

PURDUE LDG 1971

#### 1971 PURDUE LOG

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If I have not mentioned a person who helped, please forgive me an	d to
If I have not mentioned a person who helped, please forgive me an all "THANKS".	d to

The Purdue Log is the Forestry, Wildlife and Conservation year-book. It shows a cross section of what the department does, what the students do, information on the teachers and some highlights of the year.

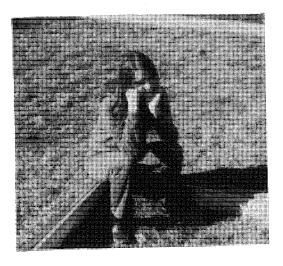
It involves time and work, if getting a yearbook together isn't your idea of fun. It's fun, too, or maybe funny when you consider what's ahead of you. Everything is a big secret and somehow you just don't know where to start.

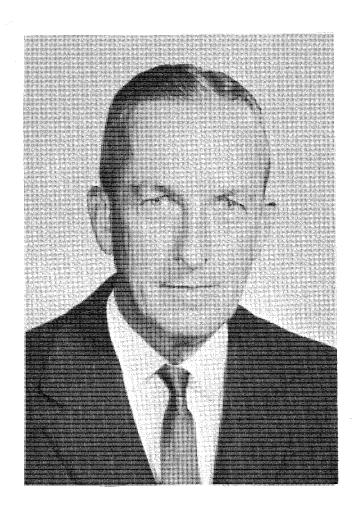
It would be impossible without the secretaries who have done our typing. And it would be a little easier if the faculty had faith in us.

But finally someone gets all fired up. Letters get written and mailed, pictures start showing up and money comes in, slowly, but it comes. You are ready for laying out the pages. Soon a book forms and you just can't believe it. When it's on the press you feel like the world has been lifted from your shoulders.

I would like to thank the Purdue Log staff for all their help and their faith and determination. I would like to thank the Forestry Office Staff for putting in their time and for putting up with tantrums. I thank the faculty sponsor for sponsoring the Purdue Log and I hope every buyer feels his money well spent.

Editor





A
VIEW
from
the
TREETOPS

W. C. Bramble Head, Department of Forestry and Conservation

In the beginning years of the 70's where we now find ourselves, a new and difficult set of problems face resource managers, not only in forestry, but also in wildlife and outdoor recreation. A certain amount of change has been with us always, and meeting changes has been an accustomed way of life since the beginning of forestry schools in the U.S. in the 1890's.

It appears that today, however, there is a strange new wind sweeping over the forest, and the changes are both strong and rapid. The 'happenings' this past year seem to be of an order beyond any we can recollect, and the changes called for are more drastic than we have yet experienced. Rapid population growth and accompanying technological advances undoubtedly have together triggered most of the changes, and a further rapid growth appears to be ahead. A definite cause of change that we can put our fingers on is urbanized thinking which, in particular, is pressuring forest management.

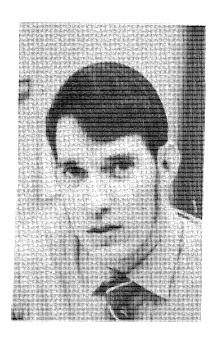
Consider these events of 1970. A select federal commission, after some five years of study and seven million dollars of expenditures, recommends a drastic shift in the Forest Service from U.S.D.A. to Interior or a new agency. Clear-cutting as a legitimate silvicultural method is questioned by an aroused and uninformed public and legislation is threatened by a U.S. Senator in West Virginia against its use. Girl Scouts stop selling cookies and move to stop timber harvesting in North Carolina. A select faculty committee blasts national forest management in Montana. And President Nixon stops the Corps of Engineers construction of a cross-Florida canal to save a natural river. Last, but not least, after viewing controlled burning and clear-cutting for game management in the South, members of an American Forestry Association group flatly disapproved of such goings on.

To meet these and other problems in resource management, education has changed gradually over the past ten years but perhaps must change more rapidly. It appears that people-management has become more important than timber or wildlife management as a first order of priority. Not that training in sociology and psychology can be substituted for technical competency in wildlife or forest management, but we must pay more attention to the people relationships. We must learn to listen to the public but not be unduly influenced away from practicing what we feel is the best management for the most people in the long run. The old adage that the first priority in management is to discern and carry out the desires of the owner must also be molded to fit a new concept that the will of the visiting public must be recognized in our urbanized society.

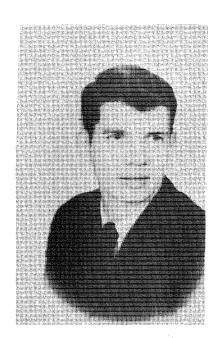
Where does the student get this training? Certainly not in the standard liberal arts courses commonly offered by technically uninformed and often fuzzy-thinking professors. No, it must be ingrained into all professional courses where problem-solving is taught. It also must be learned from student activities where leading and influencing other people to action may be learned. Furthermore, in-service training courses must bring practitioners up-to-date in more than technical advances in their profession and in policies of the organization for which they work. We must in education and in practice remember that it is a fact of life that the modern forester and wildlifer will practice in a virtual goldfish bowl viewed with great interest, and sometimes alarm, by a sincere but often unin-formed public.

#### WELCOME

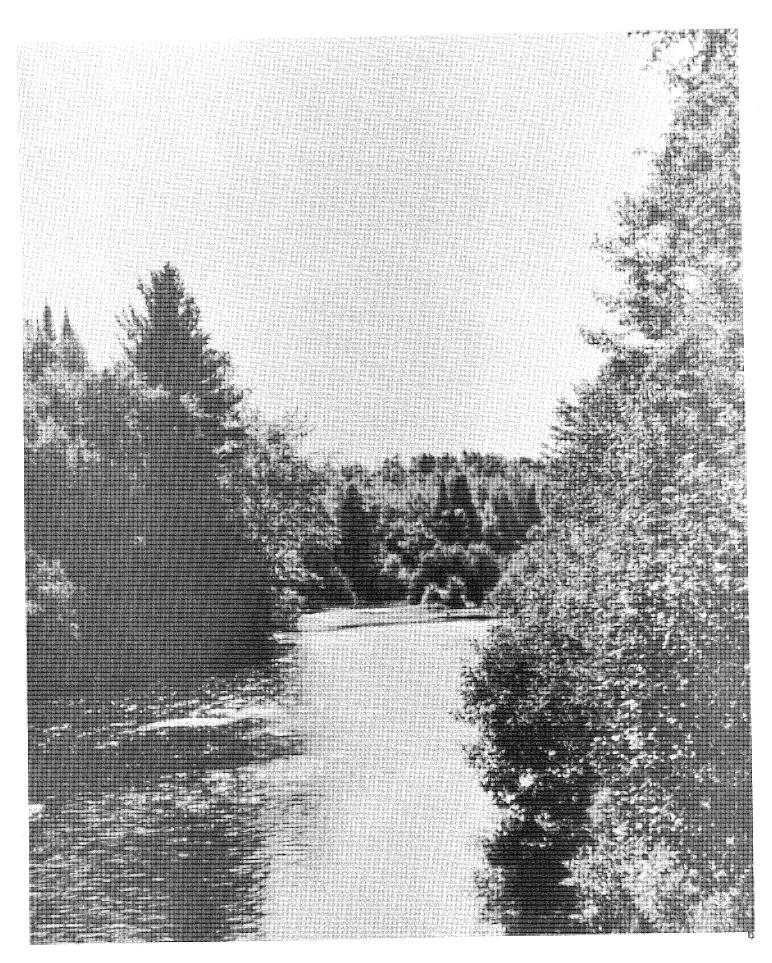
One of the additions to the family is William Chaney from Sherman, Texas. In 1964 Dr. Chaney received his BS in plant and soil science from Texas A & M. From Texas he moved to the University of Wisconsin where he received his doctorate in Forestry and Botany in 1969. From 1969 to 1970 he worked at the same university as a post doctorate for the International Shade Tree Conference. A physiological ecologist, Dr. Chaney teaches Forestry 103, "Career Opportunities", and assists in dendrology. He is also researching photosynthesis and respiration of woody species.

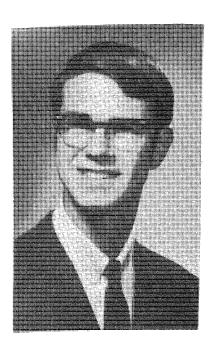


The department's other new member is assistant professor of forestry, George Parker. Dr. Parker from Tulsa, Oklahoma, graduated from Oklahome State in 1964; with a MS in Plant Ecology from the same university in 1967. He then went to Michigan State University where he received his Ph.D. in Forest Ecology in 1970. Dr. Parker is involved with extension work and teaches Conservation of Natural Resources. In the spring of this year he will begin research in ecology.



# SENIORS







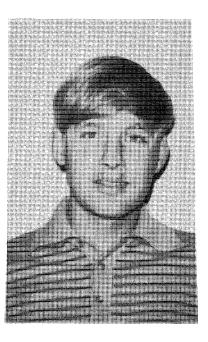
Bailey, Darryl B.
Lowell, Indiana
Forestry Club:
Treas., Sgt. at Arms
Xi Sigma Pi, Alpha Zeta
Purdue Student Housing Corp.
Hill Bros. Veneer Co.

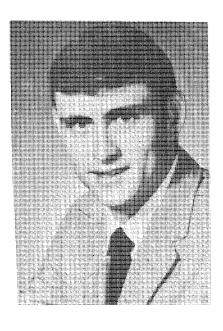
Barnhart, James A.
Plainfield, Indiana
Forestry Club:
President
Departmental Planning Committee
S.A.F., Conclave '69

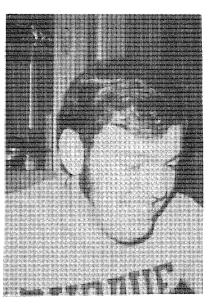
Bower, Richard W.
New Washington, Indiana
S.A.F., F.P.R.S.
Conclave \*69 & \*70
Forestry Club:
Vice President
Log Staff

Brandsasse, Steven E. Evansville, Indiana Summer Camp '69 Phi Eta Sigma Xi Sigma Pi Intramural Baseball





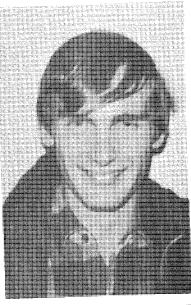




Denman, Randall W. Kokomo, Indiana Summer Camp '69 Forestry Club Xi Sigma Pi, S.A.F.

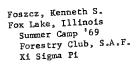
Dooley, Michael W. Tell City, Indiana Summer Camp 69





Erler, Paul W.
Gary, Indiana
Forestry Club
Varsity Track &
Cross Country 67-71
Captain: Cross Country '70
Fairway Coop: Treas. 7 -71

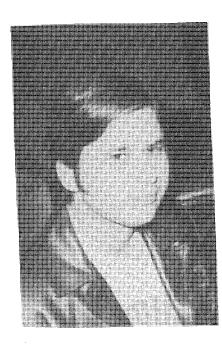
Evans, A. Kent
Flossmoor, Illinois
Summer Camp ' 69
Forestry Club:
Vice President
Random Lines: Editor
Xi Sigma Pi - Assoc. Forester
Purdue Environmental Action

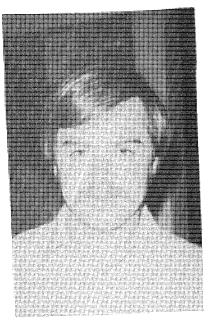


Foszcz, Roger M. Fox Lake, Illinois Summer Camp '69 Forestry Club, S.A.F.







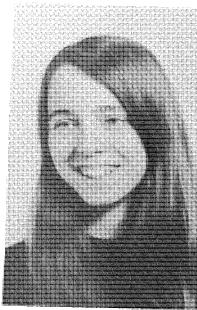


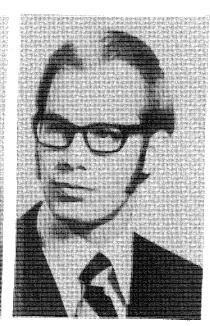
Gosnell, Danial L. Seymour, Indiana Forestry Club Sigma Pi National Veneer Co.

Gruell, David W.
Rushville, Indiana
Summer Camp '69
Forestry Club

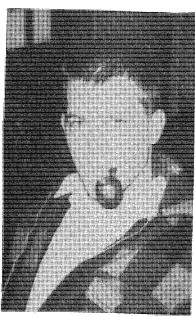
Hadley, Ann D.
Jeffersonville, Indiana
Forestry Club:
Secretary
Summer Camp '69
University Choir
Log Editor '71

Hollingsworth, Melvin D. Sheridan, Indiana Forestry Club, F.P.R.S. Intramural Sports Hill Bros. Veneer Co.



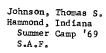


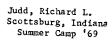


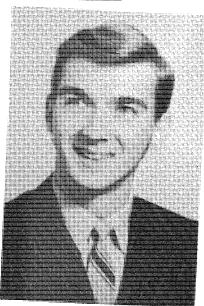


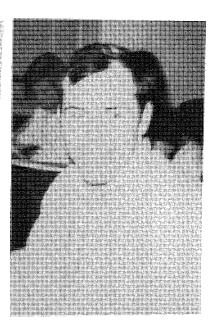
Hopwood, Russell I., Jr. Martinsville, Indiana Forestry Club Wildlife Club Summer Camp '69

Jacobs, John T. South Bend, Indiana Summer Camp '69 Xi Sigma Pi, S.A.F.

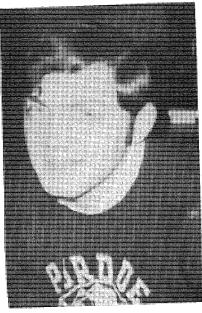






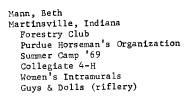




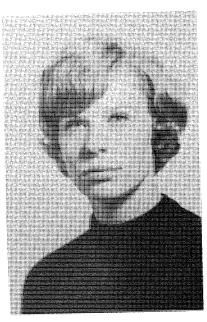


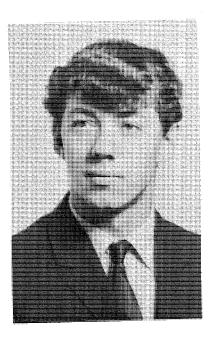
Keilman, Timothy M. Schererville, Indiana Summer Camp '69 Forestry Club

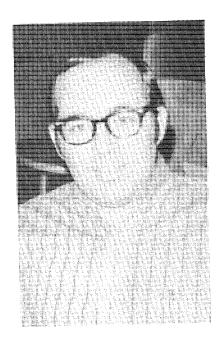
Kirkman, Kenneth C.
Jeffersonville, Indiana
United Campus Ministry
Assn.: President
Alpha Phi Omega:
Service Chairman
Forestry Club:
President
Publicity Chairman
Sgt. at Arms
S.A.F.



Mann, Dennis
LaPorte, Indiana
Forestry Club
Summer Camp
Karate Club
Guys & Dolls (riflery)





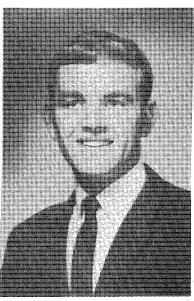


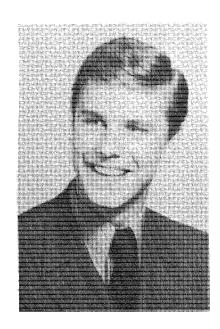


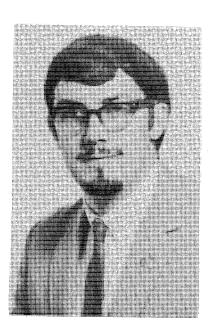
Meece, John L.
Bloomingdale, Indiana
Summer Camp '70

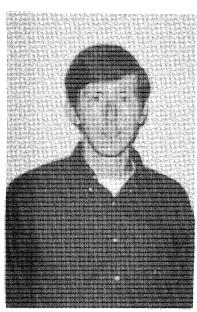
Miller, Ernest E. Greenfield, Indiana Summer Camp '69 Forestry Club, S.A.F. Moore, Randall J.
Monticello, Indiana
Summer Camp '69
Farmhouse Fraternity
Campus Crusade for Christ

Radloff, Frank A.
Whiting, Indiana
Summer Camp '70
Forestry Club, S.A.F.



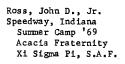




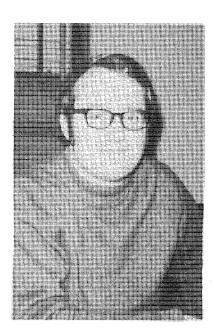


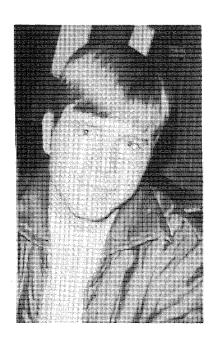
Richert, Alvin R.
Richmond, Indiana
Xi Sigma Pi, S.A.F.
Summer Camp '69
Forestry Club
Purdue "All American"
Marching Band

Ross, James W. Boswell, Indiana Summer Camp '70 Forestry Club Wildlife Club

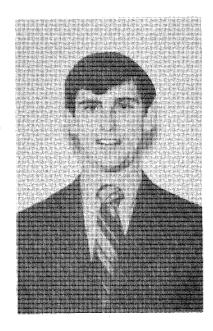


Suptic, James P., Jr. Billings, Montana Summer Camp '69 Rodeo Club Canoe Club









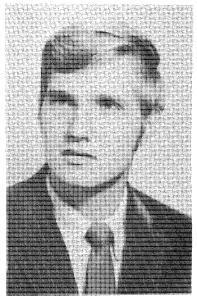
Thompson, James M.
Logansport, Indiana
Summer Camp '69:
Outstanding Camper
Xi Sigma Pi =
Forester 70-71
Forestry Club, S.A.F.

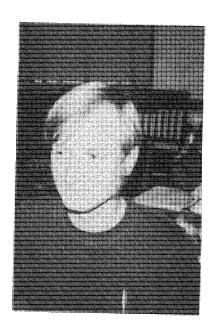
Thorn, Vern A.
Roanoke, Indiana
Summer Camp '70
Forestry Club, S.A.F.

887766

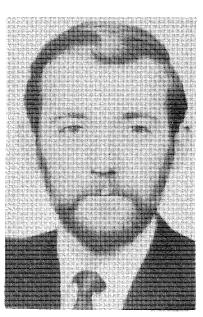
Vinke, John L.
South Holland, Illinois
Summer Camp '70
Forestry Club, S.A.F.

von Dielingen, Stephen A. Seymour, Indiana Summer Camp '69 Xi Sigma Pi National Veneer & Lumber Co.









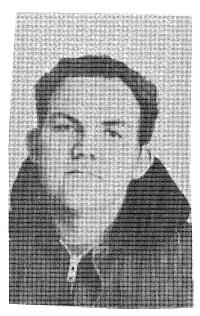
Wesson, Charles T. Culver, Indiana Summer Camp <sup>6</sup>69 Xi Sigma Pi, S.A.F. Forestry Club Purdue Pilots

Williams, David B.
Manchester, England
Summer Camp '69
Xi Sigma Pi, S.A.F.
Forestry Club:
Vice President
International Society of
Tropical Foresters

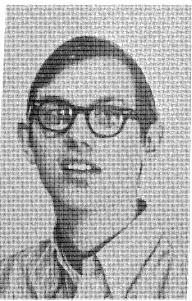
Bill Bean Lagro, Indiana Wildlife Club

Kenneth E. Beougher Logansport, Indiana Kappa Kappa Psi Purdue All American Marching Band







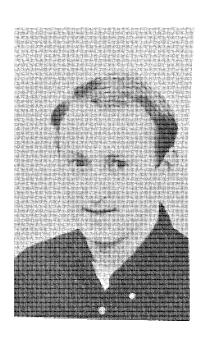


Bob Cochrane
Goodland, Indiana
Wildlife Club
Izaak Walton League
Chase S. Osborn Award
Xi Sigma Pi Award
Xi Sigma Pi
Omicron Delta Kappa
Phi Kappa Phi

James A. Gerbract Brook, Indiana Wildlife Club Canoe Club

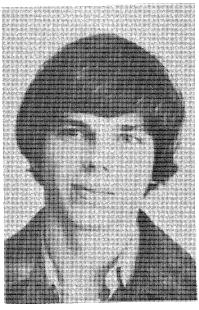
Ron Hay Fort Wayne, Indiana Wildlife Club-Sec. Xi Sigma Pi Phi Beta Kappa

Jon Heisterberg Crown Point, Indiana Wildlife Club Alpha Zeta



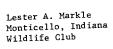






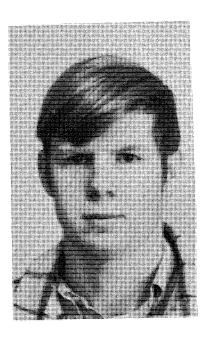
Howard Hudak "Abraham" Hammond, Indiana Wildlife Club

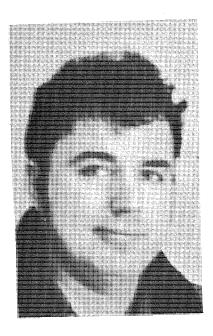
Charles David Leighty
Otterbein, Indiana
Alpha Gamma Rho
IFC-V. Pres.
Director of Pep Committee
Student Athletic Committee
Debris Photo Coordinator
Sigma Delta Chi
Omicron Delta Kappa

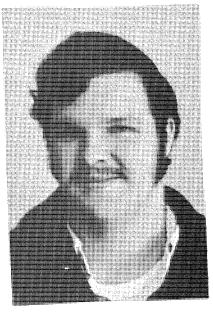


Richard Miller Columbus, Indiana Wildlife Club Owen Hall-Pres. 70-71









Alan Kay Myatt LaPorte, Indiana Reamer Club Wildlife Club Social Director McCutcheon Hall

Thomas A. Nelson Chesterton, Indiana

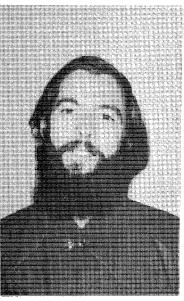
Randall D. Reed Ladoga, Indiana Wildlife Club Canoe Club

Mike Schoonveld
Brook, Indiana
Theta Xi
Purdue University Theatre
Wildlife Club
Canoe Club-Pres.
Draft Counseling
Alpha Zeta









A. Tim Theriac Wheatland, Indiana Alpha Phi Omega-Sec. Wildlife Club LSU-Pres.

Ronald E. Thomas Wabash, Indiana Outing Club Wildlife-Sec.-Treas. Xi Sigma Pi

John D. Vanada Newberg, Indiana Wildlife Club Xi Sigma Pi

M. Dean Zimmerman Ligonier, Indiana Wildlife Club-V. Pres,





#### GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF BLACK WALNUT

Anyone with a couple of dendrology labs knows that even within the same species, there is a difference in appearance between trees. Some of the difference is due to site, climate, competition or, in other words, the environment. The rest is due to genetic or hereditary differences. For centuries foresters have concentrated on environmental influences. Only recently have we paid much attention to genetic aspects of influencing tree growth and quality.

This brings us to black walnut. The value of attempting to improve black walnut by genetic means is fairly obvious. If we can increase growth rate, form, and overall quality of walnut, it will be a boon to Indiana woodland owners and wood-using industry. We are also contributing to man's knowledge of living things.

Our first concern in the black walnut tree improvement program has been to identify and preserve the outstanding walnut trees that have avoided the ax and saw. Every superior walnut that is cut reduces the genetic variation available for manipulation. There is great danger that the walnut "gene pool" is being reduced to the point that the next generation of black walnut will look more like large, limby crooked shrubs than the straight, well-pruned, fast-growing, and truly beautiful species it once was. We have developed a unique selection system which enables us to select the best trees from their outward appearance or "phenotype". Traits that we grade are: percent apical dominance (bole length before forking), straightness, total height, and diameter. The lack of a rating for growth is unfortunate, but the high value of black walnut makes it undesirable to use an increment borer. Instead. we are studying various external bark features that may be associated with growth. To date we have accepted 77 selections from Indiana and southern Michigan. There is great pressure applied to landowners to sell their better trees, and many of our selections have been sold. Some landowners have turned down offers as high as \$7000 for a selected tree, and one of our selections sold for \$12,600. Several selections have been stolen, including the best in the state. Fortunately, the genetic code of these trees lives on since each one has been successfully grafted.

Sixty-three of the selections have been grafted at Shidler Forest. Branches for grafting are collected from the selections during the winter by shooting with a .222 rifle fitted with a 4-power scope. Black walnut is an extremely difficult species to graft, but we have developed two methods that produce between 50 and 80 percent success provided that deer, dogs, birds, insects, and people do not molest the grafts. The growth rate of the grafts has been phenomenal. The tallest grew 9 feet in the first year, and the average first-year growth has been between 4 and 6 feet. Second-year height growth has averaged nearly 5 feet.

Another step progressing concurrently with grafting is oneparent progeny testing. Seed is collected from the parent tree, grown in the nursery, and the seedlings outplanted. The statistical evaluation of these seedlings gives some indication of the value of the selection as a producer of superior seedlings and the inheritance of certain traits. The major drawback to one-parent progeny testing is that the male parent is unknown. So far we are testing approximately 50 selections in our one-parent progeny tests. Poor seed years, poor germination, and difficulty in beating 4-legged and 2-legged predators to the nuts have forced us to evaluate these 50 parent trees in 4 different years. Results from one-parent progeny tests and grafts show great variation in height, diameter, apical dominance, drought resistance, anthrocnose resistance, foliation date, leaf color, rachis angle, branch angle, branch number, bud length, and bud width among selections. Impressive inheritance values have been calculated from the one-parent progeny tests for height, diameter, rachis angle, bud length and bud width.

When the grafts reach flowering age (3-5 years), they will be crossed with each other to obtain "hybrid" seed for full-sib progeny testing. The seed from the crosses will be planted in the nursery, and after one year in the nursery bed, the seedlings will be out-planted in the field under normal management conditions. In full-sib progeny testing both male and female parent are known and accurate estimates of the degree of inheritance of various traits can be made. Measurements are made on the traits of interest such as height, diameter, straightness, apical dominance, disease resistance, frost resistance, drought resistance, branch number, and branch angle and the data is analysed by computer. From this we can find to what degree a trait is controlled by genetics and environment and pick the best crosses. Grafts producing poor quality seedlings will then be ruthlessly exterminated among loud cries of protest from those who had nursed them through so many long years.

The time period from initial selection to full-sib progeny-tested seed orchards will be quite long, but not as extended as it might appear at first glance. Already we have obtained considerable male flowering on one and two-year-old grafts and are confident of some female flowering this spring. We have already perfected techniques of making control-pollinations in walnut on some easily reached selections, and have 30 nuts of hybrid origin planted in the nursery at this time. These 30 nuts will produce the first seedlings for full-sib progeny testing, and it is anticipated that most traits can be evaluated on three to five-year-old seedlings.

Hard work, extreme attention to detail, fanatical dedication under adverse conditions, and great native intelligence have payed off in Master of Science degrees in this new field of forest genetics for three Purdue forestry graduates: Bill Lowe, Charles Masters, and Steve Pennington. Bill Lowe is presently an instructor at the

University of New Hampshire working on his Ph.D. in forest genetics. Steve Pennington is the first forester hired by the state of Indiana with responsibilities in part as tree improvement forester. Charles Masters continues work here at Purdue on his Ph.D., and a recent Purdue graduate, Larry Snyder, is starting on a Master's degree.

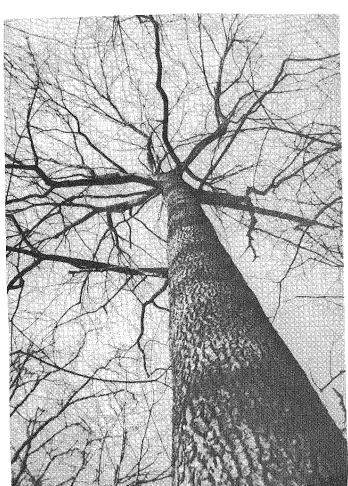
Excellent cooperation is developing with state agencies and industry. Our clone banks are providing scionwood for the development of grafted seed orchards for the State Division of Forestry. The state nurseries are having an increasingly difficult time finding adequate supplies of seed, and these seed orchards should provide high quality seed in the near future. One-parent progeny tests have been established on lands of several cooperating industries. These include: Jasper Corporation in Orange County, Pike Lumber Company in Pulaski County, Pierson-Hollowell Corporation in Wayne County, and Chester B. Stem Veneer Company in Harrison County.

In the next few years we intend to expand research into the areas of pollen storage, flowering, frost-hardiness, grafted plantations, and the physiology of forking and straightness. Of course, selection, grafting and progeny testing will continue as new selections are found. The ultimate goal is a group of individuals of varied genetic background (to guard against pure monoculture) that can be planted on a specific site for maximum growth, quality, and resistance to disease. This is, of course, a long-term vision, but in the southern pines, this point in development has been reached in less than 15 years. With the industrial and state support that we are beginning to get, I am certain that we can move just as rapidly with black walnut.



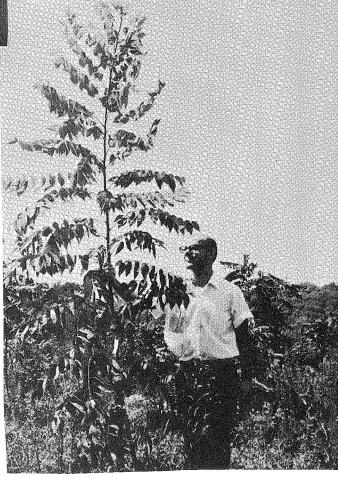
Walter Beineke Assistant Professor of Forestry

Control-Pollinating Black Walnut. Pollen from one Superior Tree Injected onto the Isolated Female Flowers of Another Superior Tree. Resulting Seedlings used in full-sib Progeny Test.

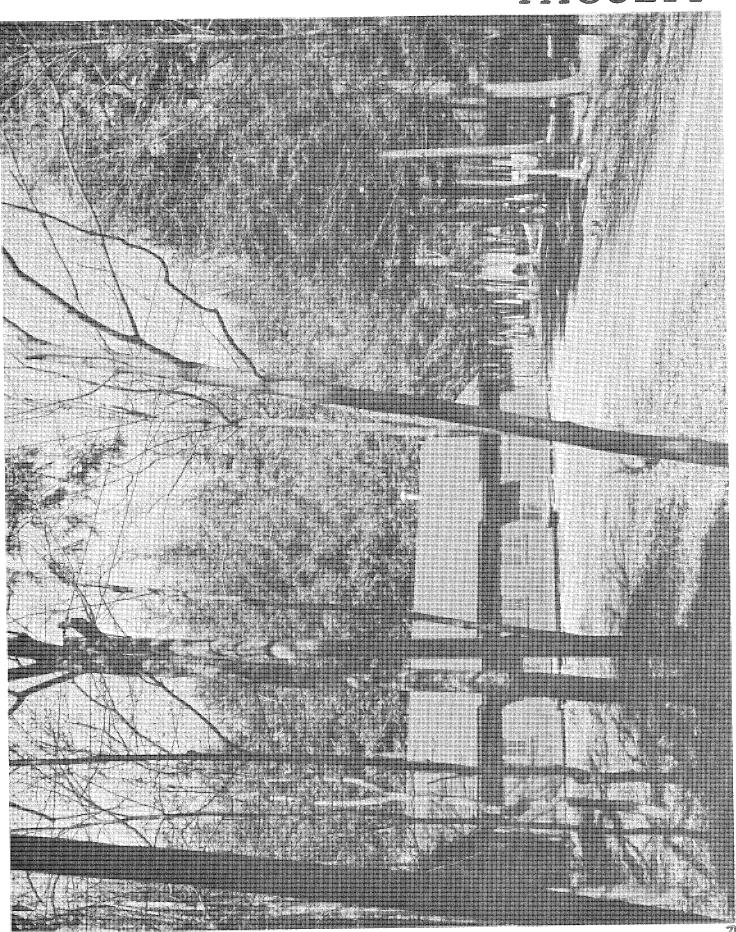


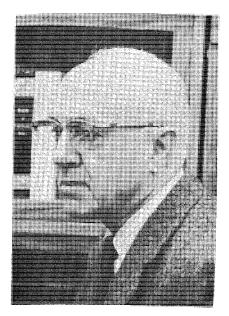
Superior Black Walnut with Excellent Form.

Graft from a Superior Black Walnut Tree in its First Growing Season-Only Four Months from Grafting.

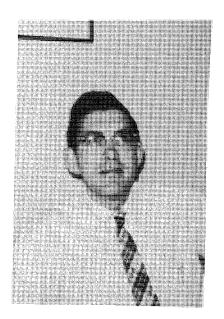


## **FACULTY**

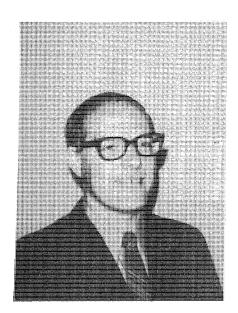




DR. DURWARD L. ALLEN, Professor of Wildlife Management, graduated from Michigan State University in 1937. He then joined the Game Division of the Michigan Department of Conservation as Biologist in charge of the Swan Lake Wildlife Experiment Station and then the Rose Lake Wildlife Service. After two years in this position he was made the Assistant Director of the Patuxent Refuge. In 1951 he became the Assistant Chief of the Branch of Wildlife Research, and from 1953 to 1954 he served as Chief of this Branch. Dr. Allen came to Purdue as an Associate Professor of Wildlife Management and has been teaching Wildlife Conservation since that time.

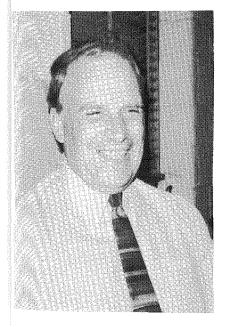


DR. THOMAS W. BEERS, Professor of Forestry, is a graduate of Penn. State University with a M.S. in Forest Management. He came to Purdue in 1956 in a research capacity, and received his Ph.D. here in 1960. He has had varied experiences, having worked for the Forest Service one summer, two years part-time at Penn. State, and two years with the Army Infantry in Germany. Dr. Beers begins teaching Forest Biometry next semester and he is working on a text-book in Forest Mensuration.



DR. WALTER F. BEINEKE, Assistant Professor of Forestry, graduated from Purdue in 1960, received a M.S. from Duke and a Ph.D. from North Carolina State. Dr. Beineke is doing research in tree improvement and physiology mainly with Black Walnut. He teaches Dendrology and Forest Genetics.

DR. WILLIAM R. BYRNES, Professor of Forestry, graduated from Penn. State University in 1950 with a B.S. in Forestry and received his M.S. in Forestry in 1951 and his Ph.D. in Agronomy in 1960. Dr. Byrnes has worked with the Soil Mapping and Farm Planning Division of the Soil Conservation Service and as a Research Assistant, Researcher and Associate Professor at Penn State. Also to his credit are many art cles and papers written or co-written by him. Upon coming to Purdue in 1962, he assumed research activities along with teaching Forest Soil and Water Management, Research Methods in Forestry and Forest Typology.



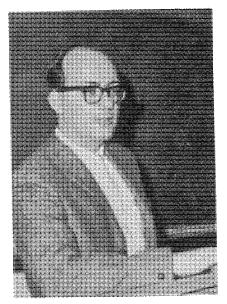
DON F. BLINE, Associate Professor of Agricultural Engineering, received his B.S. and M.S. in Forestry from Purdue in 1939 and 1955.respectively. Col. Bline has worked for the U.S.F.S., Michigan Department of Conservation and the Indiana Department of Conservation until entering the Army in 1942. In 1949 he came to Purdue where he now teaches Drawing and Surveying.



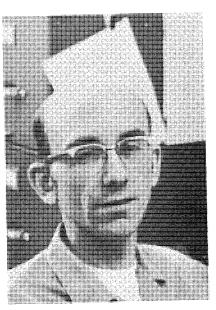


DR. JOHN C. CALLAHAN, Professor of Forestry, received his B.S. in Forest Productionfrom Michigan State in 1947, his M.S. in Silviculture at Duke in 1948 and his Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics at Purdue in 1955. Dr. Callahan worked three years for the U.S.F.S. At the present time he is teaching Forest Economics. Dr. Callahan was a visiting scholar at University of California and Collaborator at the Pacific Southwest Forest Experiment Station in 1961. During the summer of 1962 he served as a consulting economist for the U.S.D.A. In 1964 he was Chairman of the S.A.F. Division of Forest Economics and Policy. He has also served as consultant to the National Advisory Commission of Food and Fiber.





JAMES L. COLLOM, Temporary Assistant Professor of Forestry, received the A.A.S. degree from Paul Smith's College, and B.S. and M.S. from the University of Maine in 1963 and 1965 respectively. Jim joined the department in 1967 after a year and a half teaching Forestry in Brazil. Jim returned to Brazil in 1969 for an additional two year period.

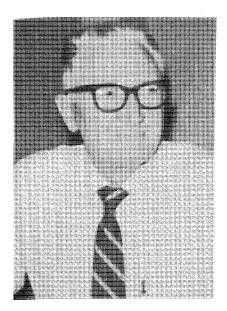


QUENTIN COMUS, Wood Technologist, supervises maintainence and operation of all lab facilities and co-ordinates research within the lab.

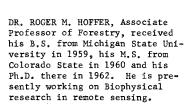
DR. CARL A. ECKELMAN, Assistant Professor of Wood Utilization, received his B.S.F., his M.S. and his Ph.D. from Purdue in 1959, 1962 and 1968 respectively. He is teaching Fluid and Chemical Relations in Fibrous Materials, Wood Seasoning and Wood Preservation as well as Wood Using Industries at Summer Camp. He is also conducting research in the wood lab.

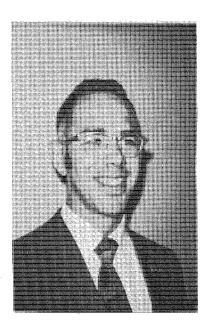


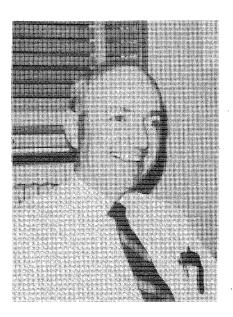
DR. RICHARD C. DOBSON, Professor of Entymology, received his B.S. and M.S. from Wisconsin University in 1946 and 1947 respectively. He received his Ph.D. from Oregon State in 1953 Dr. Dobson teaches Forest Entymology.



WILLIAM L. FIX, Extension Forester with the Cooperative Extension Service. He received his B.S. in Forestry from Purdue and his M.S. in Resource Development as Michigan State University.

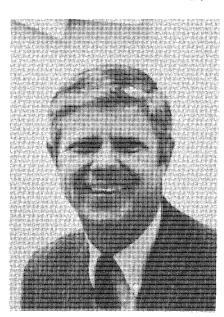


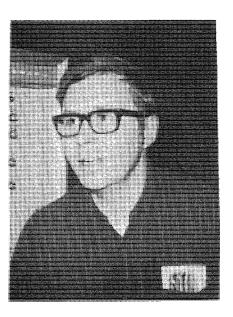




DR. RALPH J. GREEN, Professor of Plant Pathology, graduated from Indiana State University with a B.S. in Biological Sciences in 1948. He came to Purdue to complete his graduate studies receiving both his M.S. and Ph.D. in Plant Pathology. Dr. Green Is presently working on Walnut seedling root rot disease at Jasper-Pulaski and Vallonia state tree nurseries.

DR. MICHAEL O. HUNT, Associate Professor of Wood Science and Extention Specialist in Wood Utilization, received his B.S. and M.F. at the University of Kentucky. He received his Ph.D. from North Carolina State University in 1970. Dr. Hunt was in the Product Engineering Department of the Wood Products Mivision of the Singer Co. at Pickiens, South Carolina and Trumann Arkansas.





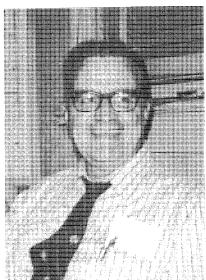
DR. JERRY L. HAMELINK, Assistant Professor of Forestry, received his B.S. from Michigan State in 1963 and his Ph.D. there in 1969. Dr. Hamelink teaches Fisheries Biology and Management and Ichthyology and Limnology. In research he is working on rearing catfish in Indiana, small pond fish management and water pollution problems caused by heat and chemicals.

DR. CHARLES M. KIRKPATRICK, Professor of Wildlife Management, received his B.S. from Purdue in 1938 and his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1943, both in Zoology. Since 1941, he has been doing research in Wildlife Biology, and was in charge of wildlife course work at Purdue from 1941 to 1954. In 1961 he returned to instructional work by assuming responsibility for the Game Management course.



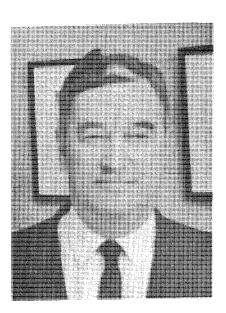


DR. DOUG KNUDSON, Associate Professor of Forestry received his B.S. and M.S. in 1959 and 1960 respectively from Colorado State University. He received his Ph.D. from Purdue in 1965, and is currently teaching Outdoor Recreation Administration.



HERBERT C. KRAUCH JR. is an Assistant Professor of Forestry. He received his B.S. in Forestry at Purdue in 1949 and his M.S. in Conservation here in 1967. He is as Extension Wildlife Specialist.

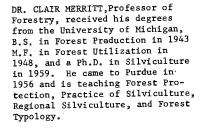


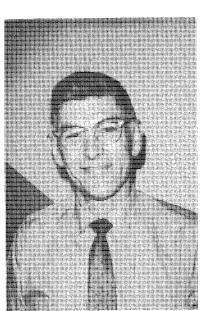


DR. ALTON A. LINDSEY, Professor of Biology, graduated from Allegheny College with a B.S. in Biology in 1929. He received a Ph.D. in Botany from Cornell University in 1937. Dr. Lindsey has worked as Ranger Naturalist in Glacier and Mt. Ranier National Parks. He was a member of the Biology Department of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition in 1933 to 1935, and he also accompanied the Purdue-Canadian Arctic Permafrost Expedition in 1951. Before coming to Purdue he taught at Cormell University and at the University of New Mexico. He now teaches Forest Ecology.

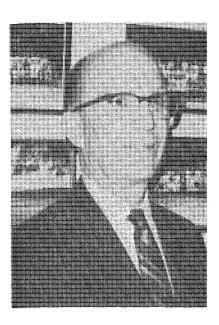
DR. WILLIAM W. McFEE, Associate Professor of Soils, received his B.S. from University of Tenn. in 1957 and his M.S. and Ph.D. from Cornell in Soils. He teaches Forest Soils and is doing research in same.

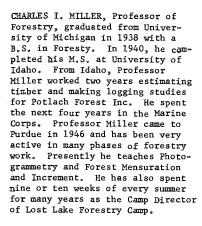


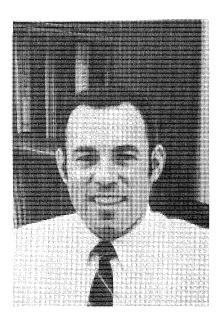




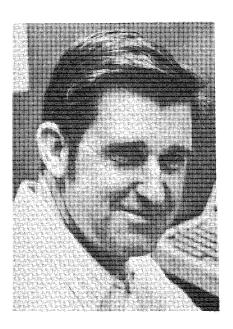
EDGAR J. LOTT, Associate Professor of Forestry, is the State Extension Forester of Indiana. He graduated from the New York Ranger School in 1935, and received his B.S. in Forestry from University of Michigan in 1938. Since then, Professor Lott has worked five years for the U.S.F.S., four years at the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, one year on the Timber Production War Project, two years in farm forestry in Indiana and since 1946 has been doing extension forestry work at Purdue







DR. JOHN MOSER, Associate Professor of Forestry, received his Ph.D. from Purdue in 1967. He teaches Forest Management, Computer Science and is engaged in Mensurational Research.



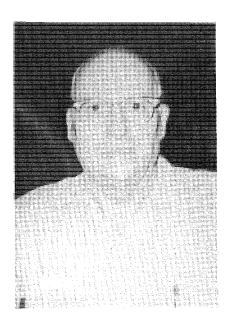
DR. RUSSELL E. MUMFORD, Professor of Wildlife Management, received all of his degrees from Purdue, B.S.in 1948, M.S. in 1952 and Ph.D. 1961. Dr. Mumford was a professional research biologist for five years with the Indiana Depatrment of Conservation. He taught one year with the Florida Audubon Society, and one year at the University of Michigan. He teaches Mammalogy and Ornithology.

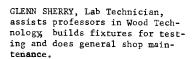
DR. JOHN F. SENFT, Assistant Professor of Forestry, received his B.A. and M.F. from Penn. State and his Ph.D. at Purdue in 1967. He teaches Plywoods and Related Products, Mechanical Properties of Wood and Physical Properties of Wood. He is also doing research in the Purdue Wood Research Lab.



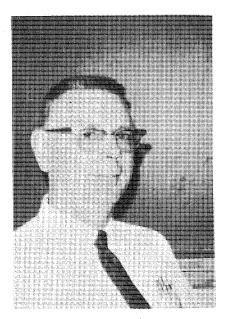
DR. ROBERT H. PERKINS, Assistant Professor of Forestry, received his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. in Forestry at Purdue in 1949, 1962 and 1967 respectively. Dr. Perkins teaches Timber Harvesting and Production Planning and Financial Control of Forestry Operations. He is presently doing research in design and esconomic analysis of improved timber harvesting systems.

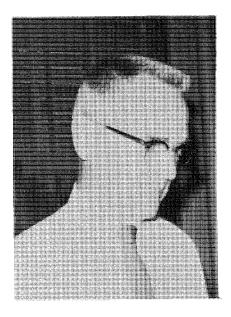




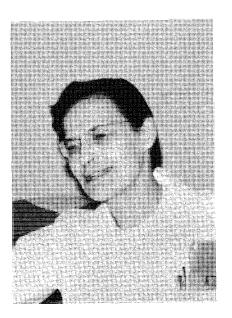


DR. STANLEY K. SUDDARTH, Professor of Forestry, received his B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. from Purdue. He is a registered Structural Engineer. He also did research on bombing effective ess under a U.S. Air Force contract at Purdue, and since 1954 he has been doing research in the Purdue Wood Research Lab. He has taught mathematics and is now teaching Physical Properties of Wood.





DR. ERIC W. STARK, Professor of Forestry, received his B.S. from Purdue in 1932, his M.S. from State University of New York in 1934, and his Ph.D. there in 1952 in Wood Technology. Dr. Stark's experiences include three years in Forest Products Research with the Texas Forest Service and teaching positions since 1937 at the University of Idaho, New York and Purdue. His current courses are Wood Technology and Forest Products, and since 1960 he has been responsible for scheduling and registering forestry students.

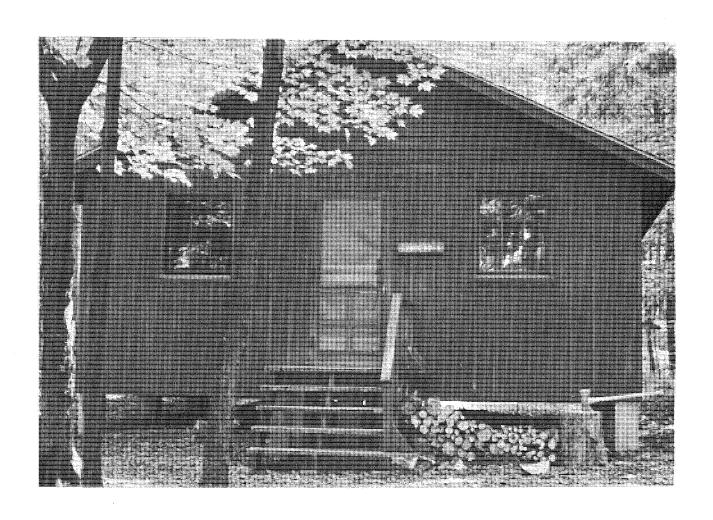


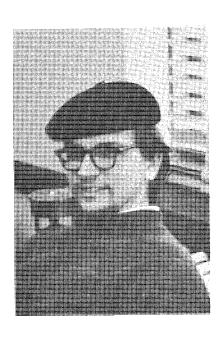
DR. MARY STILLER, Associate Professor of Plant Physiology, received her B.S.in Chemistry in 1954, her M.S. and Ph.D.in Biology in 1956 and 1959 respectively all at Purdue. Dr. Stiller spent one year at England's Univeristu of Newcastle, 1956. In 1958 she worked a Post Doctorate Fellowship at University of Chicago and at University of Pennsylvania in 1960. Dr. Stiller came back to Purdue in 1961 on a Post Doctorate Fellowship and became an Associate Professor in 1966. She teaches Plant Physiology and is presently working on Metabolism of Green Cells and Growth and Development in Chlorella.

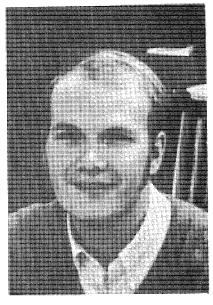
Remember
Only
You
Can
Prevent

Wildfire!

## GRADUATE STUDENTS

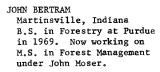




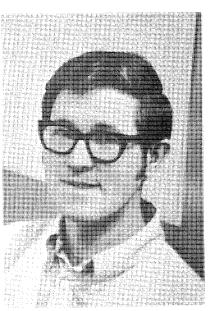


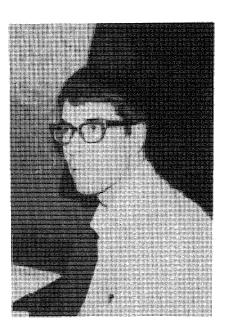
WILLIAM D. BEATTIE
B.A. Gettysburg College
M.F. Duke University
Presently working in Forest Economics.

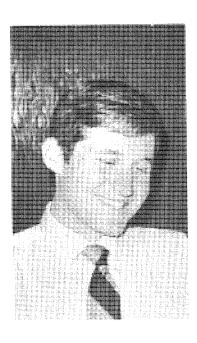
LARRY A. BEINEKE
B.S. im Forestry at Purdue
in 1967. M.S. at Purdue in
Forestry in 1969. Presently
working on his Ph.D. in Wood
Engineering under Dr. Suddarth.

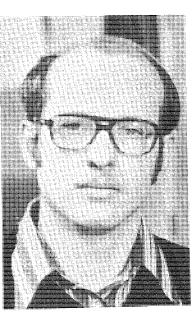


KENNETH M. BROWN (MAC)
B.S.F.in 1966 at Michigan
Tech. M.S.F. in 1969 at
Purdue. Now working on Ph.D.
dissertation research under
Dr. Merritt.









HAROLD BRUNER
B.S. at Purdue in Forest
Prodiction, 1970. Working
on M.S. in Forest Biometry
under Dr. Moser.

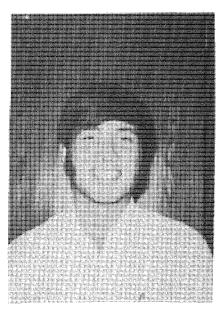
JERRY CHITTICK
B.S. in Wood Technology at
Purdue in 1970. Now a grad.
assistant working on Combined
Stresses in Structural Lumber
under Dr. Senft.

# GEORGE DEGLER Scheduled to complete Ph.D. in Conservation in August,1971. Thesis: Dynamics of Private Outdoor Recreation Enterprizes.

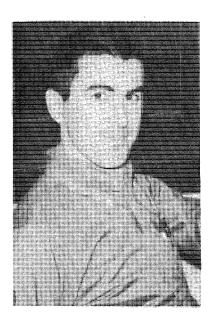
#### JIM DIETZ

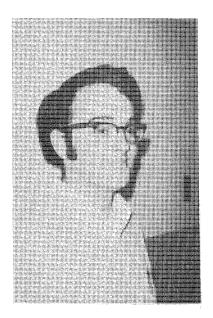
B.A. in Zoology at DePauw in 1970. Working under Dr. Kirk-patrick on M.S. in Wildlife Physiology. Presently working for Dr. Allen on Isle Royale Wolf-Moose Ecology.





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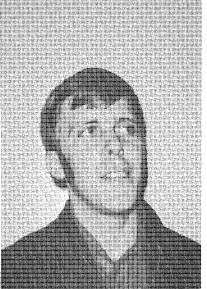
#### DAVE FIELD

B.S. in Forestry at University of Maine in 1963. M.S. at Maine in Forestry in 1968. Now a candidate for Ph.D. in Forest Economics. Thesis: Simulation of a Regional Timber Market.

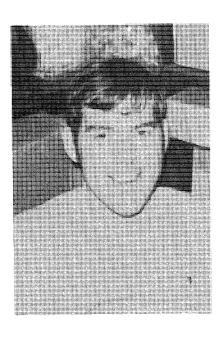
BURNELL C. FISCHER
Hammond Indians
B.S. in Forestry at Purdue in 1969.
M.S. in Silviculture in 1971. Working on Ph.D. in Silviculture.

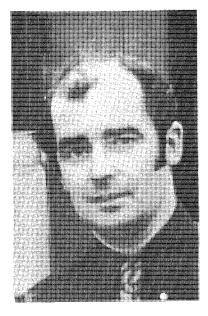


## MTCHAEL HILL B.S. in Forestry at Purdue. Now working on M.S. in Forestry.









HARLES J. MASTERS
Stockton, California
B.S. and M.S. at Purdue in 1968 and
1970, respectively. Now working on
Genetic Improvement of Black Walnut.

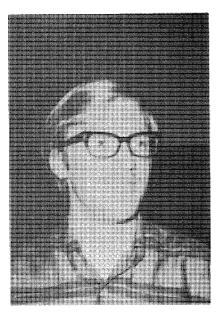
©RDON MURRAY, B.S. in Forestry At Aberdeen University in 1957. M.S. in Forestry at Purdue in 1969. Working on Ph.D. in Frost Hardiness of Black Walnut.

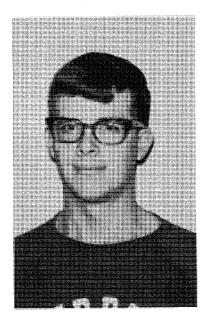
ROLF O. PETERSON

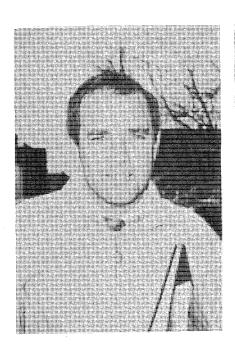
B.A. in Zoology at University of
Minnesota. Working on Ph.D. under Dr. Allen on Moose-Wolf Ecology on Isle Royale.

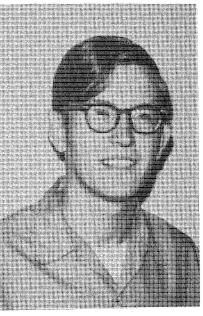
LARRY SNYDER

B.S. in Forestry at Purdue in
1971. Now working on M.S.in tree
improvement under Dr. Beineke.



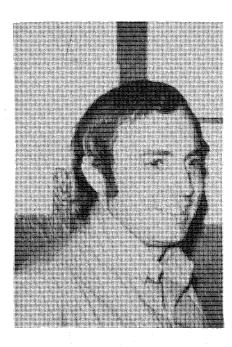






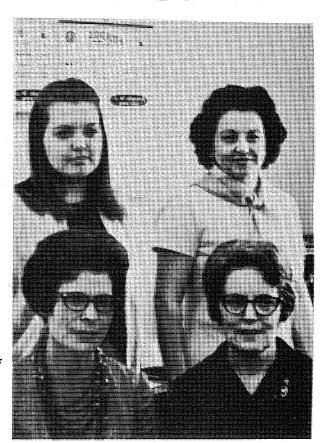
CHARLES E. TAYLOR
Milltown, Indiana
Working on Ph.D. in Conservation
under Dr. Knudson. Doing research
on recreationist travel patterns.

JOHN ALAN TURNER
Frankfort, Indiana
B.S. in Forestry at Purdue in
1968. Now working on M.S. in
Forest Hydrology under Dr. Byrnes.



JAMES R. WICHMAN
B.S. in Forestry at Purdue in 1967.
M.S. in 1969. Working toward Ph.D.
in Herbicide Physiology.

## OFFICE STAFF



Catherine Firebaugh

Helen Schillinger

Oleta Swarm

Joyce Hiday

# **ACTIVITIES**



#### THE PURDUE FORESTRY CLUB

"We, the members of this Club, do most sincerely believe that the advancement of any good purpose can be accomplished in the best manner by the organization of those whose interests are allied to it."

"Therefore, in order that such an advancement of good purpose and a spirit of good fellowship be brought about and maintained, THE FORESTRY CLUB OF PURDUE UNIVERSITY is founded."

The above paragraphs are from the Forestry Club Constitution stating the reasons for the Club's existence. Some other reasons which were left out, include: bringing the students and faculty together outside of the classroom and in an informal setting, a chance for upper-classmen and freshmen to get to know each other, to supplement classroom education by programs from areas of interest to members, and to promote the training of leadership ability which is so important to the professional forester.

This year, the Club has been extremely active and is enjoying one of its finest years. By borrowing speakers from the Forestry Department and the Department's Visiting Scientist Program, our own programs have been tuned to "professional foresters and their work and problems."

Among the Forestry Club's activities, the firewood sales are booming this year--thanks to the new advertising and hard work of our wood cutters. In October, we held our annual Fall Field Day. Then a week later, proved "poor hosts" as we shaded a good Minnesota team for the Championship of the Midwestern Foresters' Conclave. Purdue added a lot of new things to the Conclave this year besides another "PURDUE" under the list of champs. The Conclave was held at the 4-H Leadership Center and a patch was designed for the participants. A real hardy "Thanks." goes to all the people who helped make the Conclave a success. We also sent a team of foresters to compete in the International Woodsman Competition held at Lakeland University located at Port Arthur, Ontario.

Coming up in the spring are the Forestry and Conservation Banquet, the Spring Field Day, and maybe a few new activities.

The Purdue Forestry Club has steadily been growing and improving in the last several years. The officers, faculty, and members all have a lot to be proud of when they say they are members of the PURDUE FORESTRY CLUB.

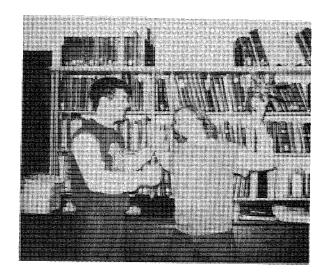
Respectfully submitted, Richard Bower, Vice President

# THE PURDUE FORESTRY CLUB

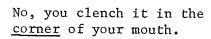
Todd Klicka, Dale Hirstein, Ann Hadley, Jean Murray, Ken Foszcz, Mike Coggleshall, Front row (L to R) Mike Graham, Dick Bowers, Bev Spitler, Rich Sprague, Roger Foszcz, Ken Kirkman. Vern Thorn, Andy Johnsen. 2nd row (L to R)

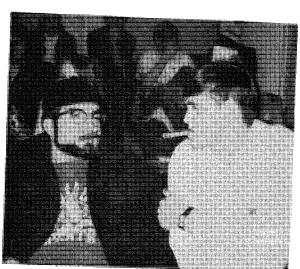
3rd row (L to R) unknown , Alan Shourds, Jude Richardson, Greg Yapp, Brian Sparks, Al Saberniak, Randy Denman, Prof. C. I. Miller, Dr. Doug Knudson.

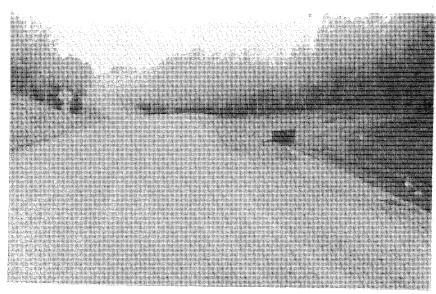




Marital bliss.







The long dusty road to refreshment.

### Purdue Wildlife Club

In 1969, the Wildlife Club's No. 1 project was its participation at the deer checking station at Crane Naval Depot during the deer hunting season. In 1970, however, the depot's commander closed the shotgun season, and there was not much demand for Purdue students' help. The accent for club members thus shifted to the programs presented at the twice-monthly meetings, a fall field trip to observe migrating sandhill cranes at Jasper-Pulaski Fish & Game Area, and the club's annual spring picnic.

Club meetings featured a variety of programs, selected to broaden the students' range of wildlife knowledge -- the main purpose of the club. Speakers through the March meetings ranged from Richard E. Bass, Director of the Indiana Fish and Game Division, who spoke on "The Professional Biologist as a Civil Servant, "to the Purdue Wildlife Department's Dr. R. E. Mumford and his discussion of "The Bermuda Petrel -- An Endangered Species."

With the aid of the John S. Wright Fund, the club brought in Dr. Glen McBride, Director of the Animal Behavior Unit of the University of Queensland, Australia, to talk about "The Social Organization in the Feral Fowl." The club reached into the undergraduate ranks for a talk by Dean Zimmerman and Mike Van Den Avyle on their experience as summer biologist and fisheries aides, respectively. Purdue graduate student Randall Eaton explained the "Ecology and Behavior of the Cheetah." Dave Easterla, another graduate student, discussed the "Herptiles of Big Ben National Park."

Dr. Erich Klinghammer of the Purdue Department of Psychology spoke on the possibilities of an Indiana wildlife park and the role it could play in education and research. Indiana's Fish and Game Division lent us Harold Demaree, who discussed the cottontail rabbit and current cottontail research programs and last year's tularemia scare.

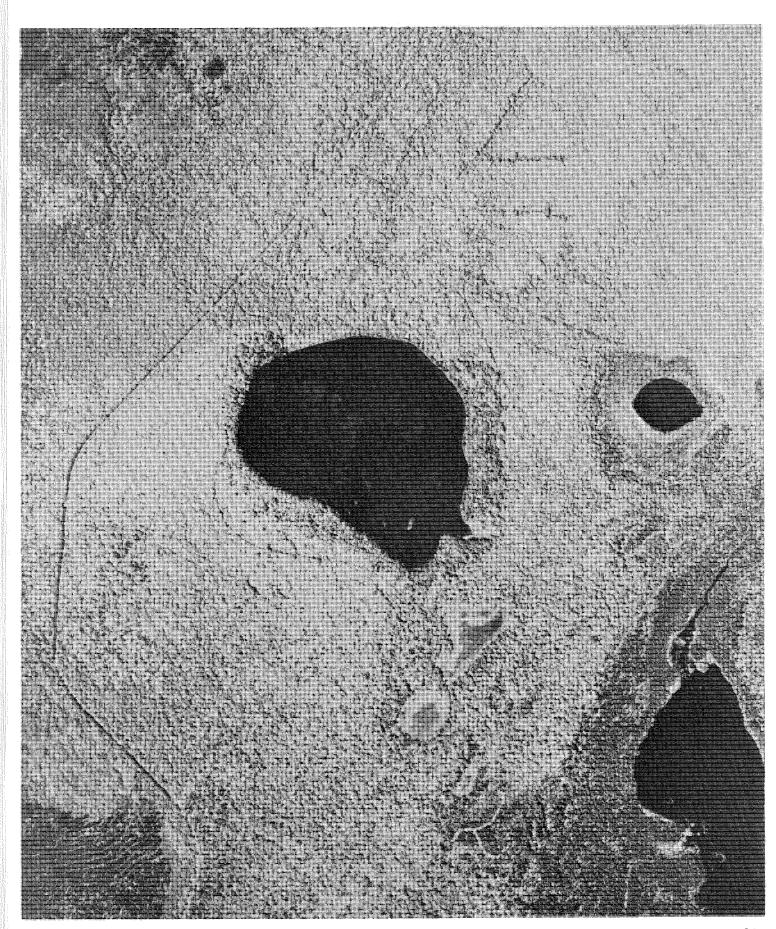
Purdue graduate Mike Kochert now working in Idaho, spoke to the club on the quest for survival of the golden eagle, and Dr. Douglas Knudson of the Purdue Forestry and Conservation Department spoke on wildereness areas.



Front row (1 to r) Ron Thomas, Roger Bentley, Carl Strang, Stan Steury

2nd row (1 to r) Mary Geder, Ann Petric, Duane Tolle, Rich Clawson, Steve Hill, Randy Showalter, Micheal Boggs, Dean Zimmerman. Back row (1 to r) Jim Gerbracht, Steve Miller, Dr. Mumford, Dr. Kirkpatrick, John Heisterberg, John Vanada, Tim Theriac.

# SUMMER CAMP

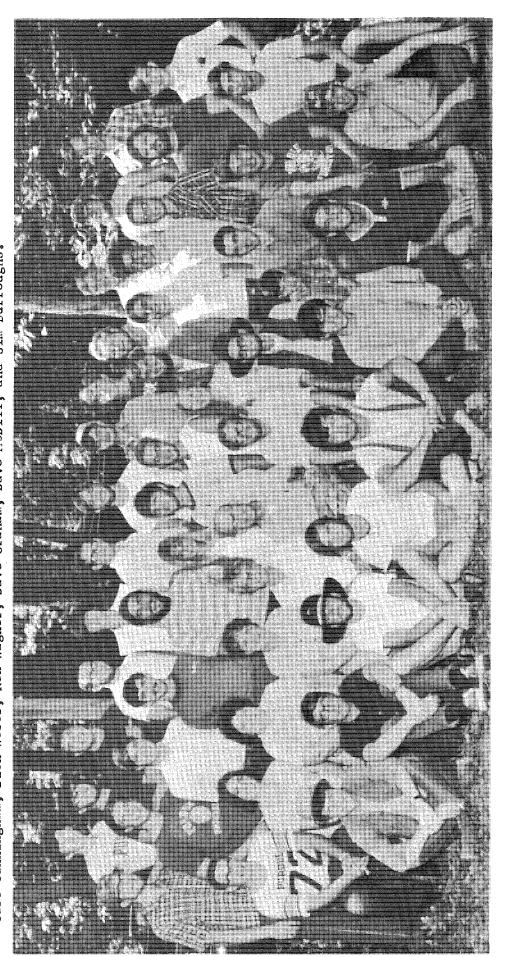


# 1970 LOST LAKE FORESTRY CAMP

1st row (1 to r) Gary McDole, Bruce Andrews, Rick Sprague, Chuck Mayer, Bill Wilkinson, Steve Hart, Phil Barker, Jerry McKain.

Prof. C. I. Miller, Mike Baldwin, Mike Coggeshall, Andy Fields, Prof. David Field, Brian Sparks, and Don Eklund. 3rd row (1 to r) Al Saberniak, Frank Radloff, John Vinke, Vern Thorne, John Gall, Mancy Fleenor, Stan Hartman, 2nd row (1 to r) Tom Burkhardt, Beverly Spitler, Mrs. Henny Gude, Mrs. Tony Remondini, Mrs. C. I. Miller, Greg Yapp, Jean Murray, Glenn Juday, Karl Stevens, Ray Major, Steve Winicker, Dale Armbruster, and Dave Christianson,

4th row (1 to r) Jim Ross, Norm Hursh, Bruce Evans, John Meece, Bruce Wakeland, Jack Thorne, Tom Ricketts, Curt Cunningham, Dick Weber, Ken Wagner, Dave Graham, Dave McDill, and Jim Burroughs.



# The Lost Lake Legacy 1970

The great God of the skies was merciful this year and basked our scenic hide-a-way with golden rays; only little did the sky roar and the boots burn. With such fine weather and happy troops (especially in the evenings at Mr. Earl's), Colonel Miller marched forward leading us all in the pursuit of knowledge. At times we only stumbled (to class), while at others the race (to the lake) was keen; but best of all, as we were told, was the unusually good cuisine.

Charlie Miller led off the summer with measurement and other aspects of saw-log forestry, accompanied by Doc Beers who assured us that our information was precise... no, accurate.

After being enlightened about mensuration, Mr. Fields and son received our company for recreation tours. It seemed that some female members of our group had a real attraction to water and at times indulged in morning, noon, and evening baths in the comforts of their daily attire; by the way, Nancy, you can borrow my shirt any time.

Doc Bramble was the next exciting entry into our funfilled lives, and as tradition dictated, we were subject to a death chilled under trip into the "BOGS" for some oh-so-interesting dendrology and shrub identification.

The flora and fauna as always was on the menu and Dr. Kirkpatrick spoonfed the neophytes who walked around with a shaky hand or a solid stick counting the pellets which had accumulated that spring.

The inseparable duo Soils and Silviculture were unleashed upon us by Professors Byrnes and Merritt and after many sleepy hours most concluded with the four letter words "Orte-Erde".

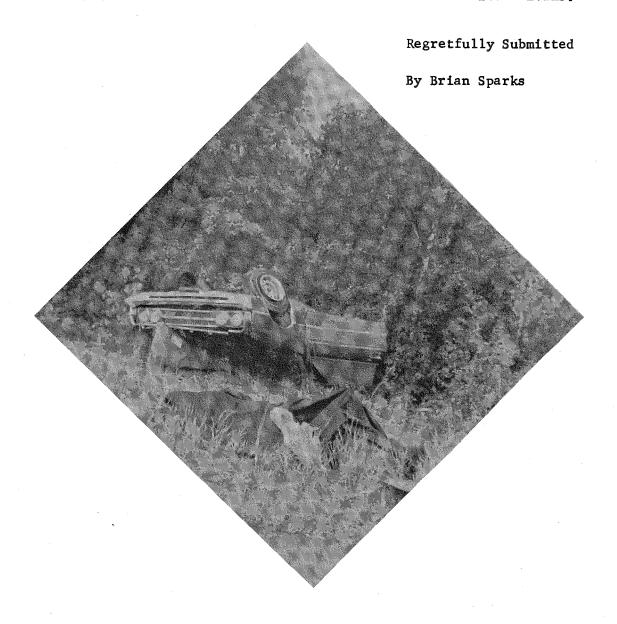
The end of our march was a week of industry tours with Professor Eckelman, who by the way is one awfully nice guy. The only major complaint on any trip was "oh my aching \*%&" which spells posterior.

The field day with University of Michigan inevitably ended up in another Purdue victory-- 87-15. Not much could be said about the readiness of our opponents except that they were the first to dig into the food, and the "Ice Cream" that evening.

On the social perimeter which usually consisted of dusty flury into Mr. Earl's, one can only say "set-em-up".

Many fluid activities went on at the Lost Lake Campground, much to the consternation of the local Ranger; however, much to the liking of some of the overnight campers. The atmosphere was truly conducive to wholesome pursuits, both educational and social; and for those who worked in the popple there were some extra-special rewards.

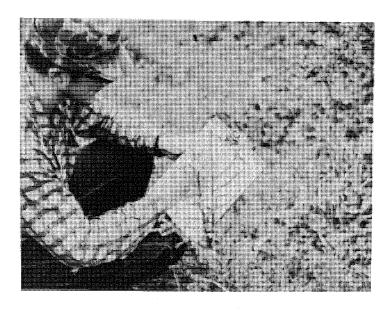
Let us not forget those who suffered great financial losses in pursuit of nature's wonders. We may all owe the Divine a bit of thanks for returning to camp all the members of the loyal order of Blood Roots, Dave McDill, Bruce "Hoosier" Evans, Jack Thorne, Mike Coggeshall, and Steve Winicker. Let us not forget those immortal words, "It takes more than that to hurt a Hoosier"--Bruce Evans.





He went that away:

I tell you, we already passed this tree twice:

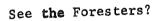


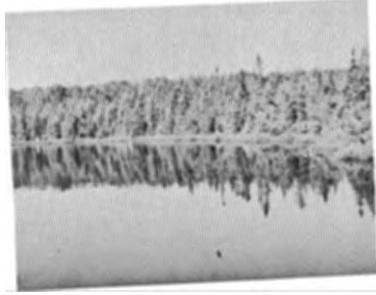


Quiz!



Beaver? What beaver!







Hi ho, hi ho, It's off to work we go ...

# Conclave 1970

On October 24, 1970, the nineteenth annual Midwestern Forestry Conclave was held at the Hoosier 4-H Leadership Center near West Lafayette, Indiana. The participating schools came from all over the midwest, including Southern Illinois University, University of Illinois, Michigan State University, University of Michigan, Michigan Technological University, University of Minnesota, University of Missouri, and not only the host this year, but the best school there, Purdue University.

The morning of the 24th was nice and brisk. In fact, it gave one the feeling of participation instead of watching, if for no other reason than to keep warm. Dr. Stark started the morning out with dendrology. Yep, everyone was innocent except for the Purdue guys who knew all along that they were finally going to meet those "pimp" trees that they had been looking for since the 1st of September. Leave it to Dr. Stark, he found all of his old friendly trees and several new ones that no one even knew existed in Indiana. He fooled the "coniferous" fellows, but not Al Saberniak, Jim Burroughs, or Darryl Bailey who placed 1st, 2nd, and 3rd respectively.

Next came the tobacco spit, but after the results had been tabulated Purdue was no where in sight. That just goes to show you, Purdue lacks a good clean hobby-- spitting!

Purdue does not get excited until a school gets within 10 points of them and that is exactly what happened after the traverse had been run. Purdue, still being asleep, snuck one man in the back door for 4th place, Kent Evans.

The day started to shape up though when Bryan Sparks-Bruce Evans, and Kenneth Foszcz-Mike Graham placed 1st and 3rd in the log roll. The on-lookers of Purdue were really amazed to see Bryan coordinate his mouth with the rest of his body movements, but the both of them proved that log rolling could be done under two minutes. Kenneth and Mike had a rough start, but their finish was fabulous.

While the log rolling was being conducted, Jude Richardson and Randy Denman were limbering up for the bolt throw. Randy must have pulled a muscle or forgotten to eat his wheaties for breakfast because he only placed 3rd, while Jude showed them all how it was done and placed 1st.

The one-man buck was the last event held before it was time to "fill" up on lunch. The Purdue guys must have been the first ones in line because no one placed in the event. The event was dominated by our good "friends" from the University of Minnesota.

The afternoon events started with Purdue in the lead and the University of Minnesota knocking at our back door. The match split was the first event of the afternoon. Due to Purdue still eating, they did not place.

The chopping event did not help us out either. Al Saberniak was the only Purdue man to place and that was 4th. The University of Minnesota took the first two places putting them in reaching distance of Purdue.

The situation was now mighty tense and the only events left were the chain throw, the 2-man buck, and the special event. Purdue had a chance in the chain throw over the University of Minnesota, but the University of Minnesota had a good chance over Purdue in the 2-man buck. The special event was anyones.

The chain throw was held in conjunction with the 2-man buck. Al Saberniak and Phil Pickett took 1st and 2nd in the chain throw while the University of Minnesota dominated the 2-man buck, taking all four places. The outcome of both events put the University of Minnesota within 1 point of Purdue. The final decision laid on the special event.

The special event surprised everyone, even the Purdue guys who used their intelligence to think it up. The special event required 5 men to complete it. One man had to carry a log 150 yards then touch a man who proceeded to cut two cookies, 2-man buck, then touch another man inside a square who had to split two cottonwood bolts,  $12^{\text{tr}} \times 10^{\text{tr}} \times 10^{\text{tr}}$ , and shove through a 4-inch diameter hole, and finally touch a man who had to run a short distance, climb a tree and ring a bell. Man, if you do not think that did not wear out the guys, try it yourself!

Purdue was the second from the last team to compete for the special event with the University of Minnesota last. The situation was that both teams had to place or neither, if Purdue was to retain its lead. Well, for those who were there know that neither school placed; consequently, Purdue was the proud winner of the 19th annual Midwestern Forestry Conclave. The University of Illinois was 1st, Southern Illinois University 2nd, and the University of Michigan 3rd in the special event.

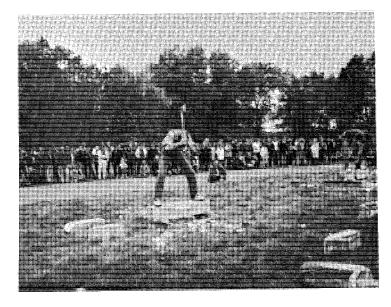
Following the day of events, a banquet was held and a committee consisting of two men from each school met to discuss next years conclave and made any changes in the rules that were necessary. And of course, last but not least, all axes for the day were buried and everyone joined together in a good old Ice Cream Social.

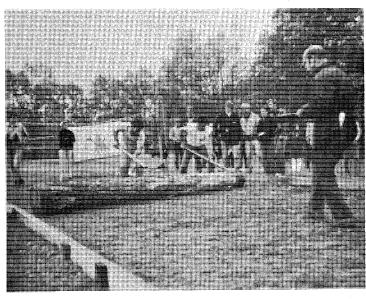
Ken Kirkman



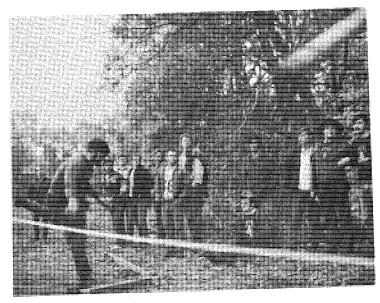
This is how it's done.

Let the chips fall where they may.





This is how it s done part II



More powerful than a locomotive...

You dirty rotten \*?: ?\$#//...



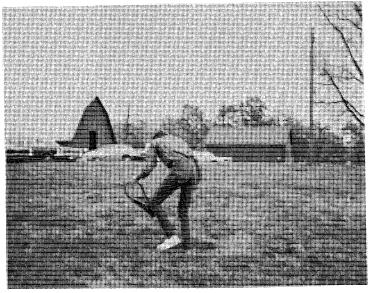


A bolt from the blue.

A delicate downswing.

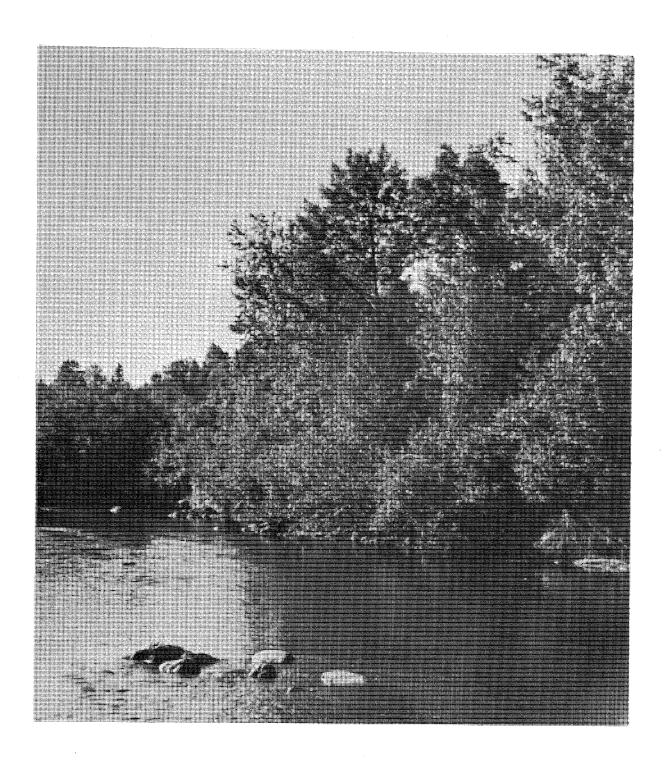


Tangle foot trots to the two-step.





Look into my eyes...
you are getting sleepy...



# WILDLIFE SCIENCE AT PURDUE

The curriculum in this department is geared to give the student a well-rounded group of classes with the most emphasis being on biology. As a biologist, the wildlife student must work with plant and animal communities and all their intricate interacting parts. In short, he must be a mammologist, botanist, and most of all, an ecologist.

The curriculum at Purdue for a Wildlifer includes many hours of Chemistry and Physics to give him a good science background. Comp and speech also serve an important part in our schedule. Without these courses our communications would be poor, thus all we know would be nontransferable to the next person. Also, to be an educated person, there must be some humanities taken; come to think of it, what doesn't a Wildlifer have to take to be able to manage both people and wildlife for the future?

With the big pinch on jobs after graduation, several students have supplemented their school work with summer jobs in wildlife. Some of the fellows have spent the summer on Isle Royale National Park collecting data on the moose and wolf. Five or six fellows spend their summer working for the State of Indiana as aides. Jobs in the State vary. Usually the fellows work with raccoon, woodcocks, geese, grouse, and do wetland studies. Working in wildlife for the summer is not only an educational adventure, but it is also a very enjoyable period. A summer job can make you realize more clearly what you are working for in school.

We, the students of the wildlife department, are very fortunate to have a group of fine teachers and leaders. Dr. Charles Kirkpatrick teaches a game management course and makes out all the scheduling of classes for wildlife students. Dr. Russell Mumford was a professional biologist for the State of Indiana for five years. He is known for his ability in ornithology and teaches courses in mammology and ornithology.

Dr. Durward L. Allen is a man with so many accomplishments my page would never hold all of them. He has worked with state and federal government before coming to Purdue. He is the authority on the moose and wolf relations on Isle Royale where he has studied for many years. Dr. Allen teaches a wildlife conservation course in the fall and goes to Isle Royale to work the second semester.

With the many varied experiences and personalities among our faculty, it is easy for the wildlife student to learn a great deal. Because of the help of our instructors and the framework of our classes, a Purdue Wildlifer can feel assured he will be able to handle any job put before him.

During the past few years, interest in wildlife management and outdoor recreation has been growing rapidly. People want more areas made available for hunting and fishing and larger numbers of game and fish on these areas.

Purdue already had a sound program in wildlife science, but it was felt that there should also be a course offered concerning fisheries management. Such a course would introduce the wildlife biologist to some of the methods and problems involved in fisheries management. To fill this need Dr. Jerry Hamelink, a Michigan State University graduate, was hired in June, 1969, to teach two courses. The first, Forestry 544, is a combination of fish identification and limnology, the study of fresh water environments. The second course, which is taught during the spring, is Forestry 545. It deals with fish biology and management. Although there is some theory presented in the two courses, the majority of the time is devoted to practical applications of the principles which are presented in class. There are also "field trips" in which the student may actually use the principles he has learned. One such trip was made to Michigan during the spring vacation to fish for steelhead trout. In this way a student can begin to appreciate the finer points of his education.

Although the fisheries courses were set up with an eye toward wildlife students, the program has attracted other students as well. This reflects a change in public feeling and the current concern about the environment. Dr. Hamelink feels that because of this public concern there will be opportunities for aquatic biology students in the private business sector where none existed before. In the past most field biologist positions were with the government, but public concern has made private businesses begin to look for remedies to their pollution problems. This could provide future consulting positions for students who are preparing themselves well today.

STEVE MILLER

When wildlife tries to tell us something, we'd better listen.

### The Purdue Wildlife Area

Spring comes early to the Purdue Wildlife Area marsh. On the first day of March this year thirty-five Canada Geese and one Snow Goose were seen on the newly ice-free waters. The day before, Redwinged Blackbirds and Song Sparrows were everywhere making the marsh come alive after the dreary winter.

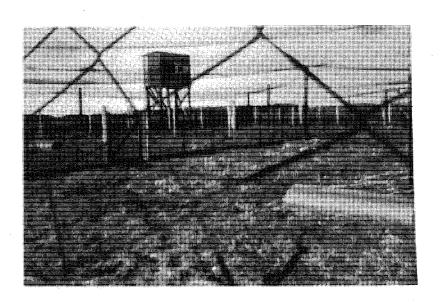
This 170 acre wildlife area was first acquired in 1959 and is located nine miles west of the Purdue Campus on Route 26. It serves mainly as an outdoor laboratory for research and field instruction. The main attractions of the area are spring and fall resting stops of migrating waterfowl and marsh birds. Dr. Mumford's ornithology classes have seen as many as fifteen species of waterfowl on a single field trip to the area. Once known as the Otterbein Gun Club to hunters and as the Route 26 Marsh to ornithologists, the area includes the last natural marsh in Tippecanoe County.

Surrounding the marsh are valuable upland areas for resident small game. Increased populations of Pheasants and rabbits as well as nesting waterfowl have resulted from habitat improvement measures applied each spring by Dr. Kirkpatrick's game management classes. Just ask any senior about sawing down willow trees in zero degree weather at eight o'clock on a Saturday morning this winter.

Just a few miles northwest of the area lies the remains of a long neglected prairie vegetation type. With this in mind Dr. Kirk-patrick is planning to expand a tall grass prairie restoration project already begun on the Wildlife Area. This is something the state badly needs, as the few remaining remnants of these colorful meadows are being thoughtlessly plowed and sprayed into oblivion.

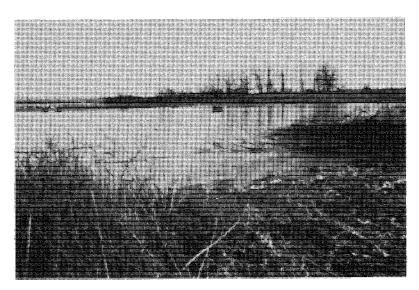
Spring comes early to the Purdue Wildlife Area, and along with the first honking of geese and calling of Red-wings, one can usually find a few Purdue wildlifers going about the business of learning.

Ron Hay



An enclosed Cottontail study area erected at Baker by wildlife senior Ron Smith.

A view of Wood Duck nesting structures and developed broad cover on Baker Marsh.



### FORESTRY-CONSERVATION BANQUET

On Friday, March 19, 1971, the Forestry Club sponsored the 37th Annual Forestry-Conservation Banquet at the Trails. The banquet was dedicated to Professor Howard H. Michaud who is retiring at the end of the school year. After 26 years of work at Purdue, Professor Michaud has earned a reputation as an outstanding leader and scholar in the field of Conservation.

The banquet began at 6:30 with emcee Rick Sprague welcoming everyone. The invocation was then given by Dick Bower. Following this, a delicious steak dinner was enjoyed by all. The Last Resorts attempt to entertain was aborted by a faulty microphone.

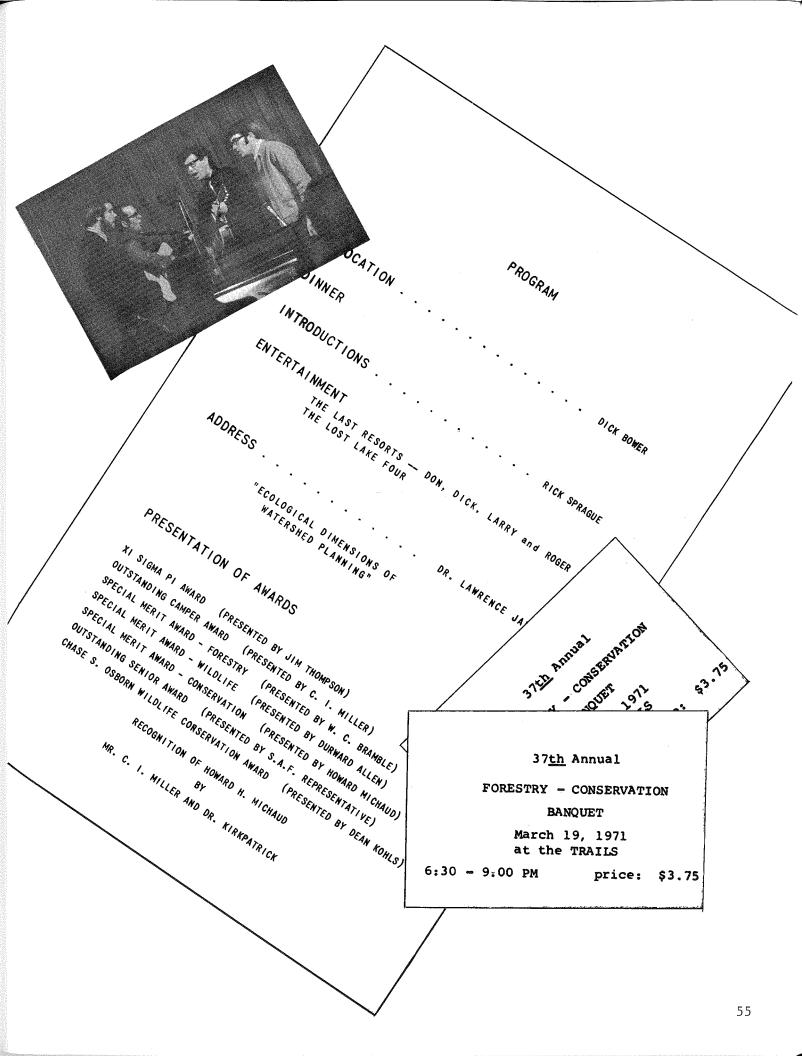
After the meal, Rick introduced the head table and the Presidents of the Forestry and Wildlife Clubs. The Lost Lake Four, a group of campers from last summer, performed for us. They did a real good job. The Last Resorts again took the stage and provided us with a wonderful rendition of hillbilly music.

Our speaker for the evening was Dr. Laurence Jahn, Vice President of the Wildlife Management Institute, who spoke to us about the "Ecological Dimensions of Watershed Planning." Dr. Jahn, to accompany his interesting speech, also showed slides.

Emcee, Rick Sprague, again took over and introduced the people presenting awards. Eight outstanding students received awards. Dr. Kirkpatrick and Professor Miller presented the special awards to Professor Michaud. He was presented with a Purdue rocking chair from the faculty and staff of the Department of Forestry and Conservation. He was also given a plaque from the Forestry Club and a book from the students in Wildlife and Conservation.

The banquet broke up about 10:15 after a most enjoyable evening. A special "Thanks" goes out to all who helped make the affair a success. Especially Mike Goggeshall, Rick Sprague, Bev Sprigler, Dick Bower, Dr. Jerry Hamelink and all the others who were on the committee, program, or who just pitched in and helped.

Dick Bower Vice President Forestry Club



# Xi Sigma Pi

bу

# James Thompson

Xi Sigma Pi is a national honorary fraternity for Forestry, Conservation and Wildlife. Our purpose is..."to secure and maintain a high standard of scholarship in natural resource education, to work for the improvement of our profession, and to promote a fraternal spirit among those engaged in activities related to the forest."

Kappa Chapter at Purdue elects its membership from the juniors, seniors and graduate students and from the faculty of the Department of Forestry and Conservation. Election is based on scholastic achievement and personal character. Because of the number of initiates each year, election of new members is held twice, once each semester. The fall pledge class was initiated in January and we are now preparing for the spring election.

Each year we present an award to the outstanding sophomore. This award is to the sophomore student in forestry, wood utilization, wildlife, or conservation with the highest grade point index upon completion of three semesters work. This award will be presented at the Forestry and Conservation Banquet.

The year will close for our chapter with election of officers for the following year. This years officers are:

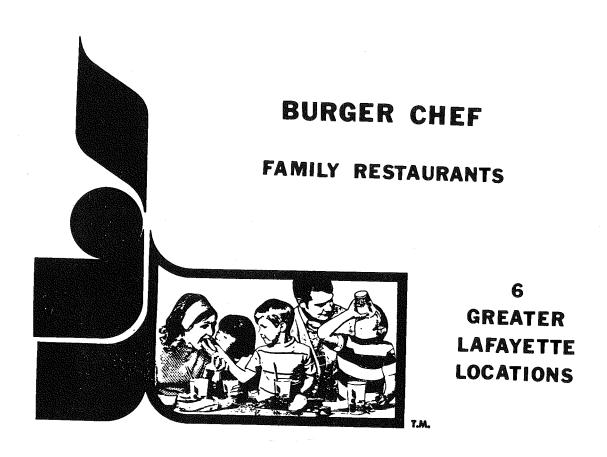
James Thompson - Forester

A. Kent Evans - Associate Forester

Mike Van Den Avyle - Secretary-Fiscal Agent

John Jacobs - Ranger

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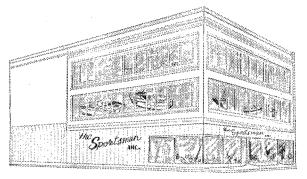
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