





F600  
.P1  
F6  
v.7



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2013

<http://archive.org/details/georgiaforestry07geor>





7-1

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA  
LIBRARIES

# Georgia

# FORESTRY



1954 JANUARY 1954  
S M T W T F S  
3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22  
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 FEBRUARY 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3  
4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

1954 MARCH 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3  
4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 APRIL 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30 31

1954 MAY 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 JUNE 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30

1954 JULY 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30 31

1954 AUGUST 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30 31

1954 SEPTEMBER 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 20 21 22 23 24 25  
26 27 28 29 30

1954 OCTOBER 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2  
3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23  
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 NOVEMBER 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
7 8 9 10 11 12 13  
14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
21 22 23 24 25 26 27  
28 29 30

1954 DECEMBER 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 20 21 22 23 24 25  
26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 JANUARY 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23  
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 FEBRUARY 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3  
4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

1954 MARCH 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3  
4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 APRIL 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30

1954 MAY 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 JUNE 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30

1954 JULY 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30 31

1954 AUGUST 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
15 16 17 18 19 20 21  
22 23 24 25 26 27 28  
29 30 31

1954 SEPTEMBER 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 20 21 22 23 24 25  
26 27 28 29 30

1954 OCTOBER 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2  
3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23  
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1954 NOVEMBER 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
7 8 9 10 11 12 13  
14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
21 22 23 24 25 26 27  
28 29 30

1954 DECEMBER 1954  
S M T W T F S  
1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 20 21 22 23 24 25  
26 27 28 29 30 31

*They'll Grow Up Together-*

**JANUARY, 1954**

# Editorial

## We Need Police In Our Woods

(From the Atlanta Journal)

Forest fires are destroying property in the northern parts of our state. The woods are as dry as tinder and a man driving through them knows that one match flipped from an automobile, one lighted cigarette or cigar thrown carelessly from the window, can light the countryside with a sweeping destruction of timber, wildlife and all the young trees, leaving the area scorched and bleak.

Such conditions, following the long drought of the late summer, and the continued lack of rain in the autumn, always leave the woods in dangerous conditions. But the normal danger is enhanced, if ugly rumors are to be credited.

A spokesman for the Georgia Forestry Commission believes that woodland fires "definitely are being set."

Latest reports are that fires are springing up faster than the firefighting crews can ex-

tinguish them. In one period of 24 hours, 36 blazes were sighted and in sufficient proximity to arouse suspicion about their cause.

Some 25 fires have been put out, but 11 still burn and already 1,000 acres on Lookout Mountain have been turned into a stretch of charred and smoldering stumps. Some 800 acres have been burned on Mole Mountain.

The Forestry Commission is sending every possible fire-suppression unit into the area; but even with this equipment the destruction has not been brought under control.

We urge that law enforcement officers, both state and county, join forces. If these fires are being set, the people of this state request that the utmost effort be made to detect the criminals and that they be brought to swift and positive justice.

## Woods-Invaders Are Cautioned

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

In the Georgia woods there has arisen that combination of circumstances which the foresters dread. The change of seasons has turned the forest floor to tinder. Nature's sprinkling system is on the blink. No rain of dampening consequence has fallen in weeks. The wind has been high.

At the same time traffic in the forest areas has picked up as folks go to see the pretty leaves and as the hunting season opens.

All these factors add up to a high degree of fire hazard. In the past few days the woods across north Georgia have broken into flame. Some of the fires were caused by carelessness, some were incendiary. Some woods-burning suspects have been arrested.

Caution is the word for those who now invade the forest, whether they go to hunt or simply to feast their eyes.

Our woods are valuable assets, practically and aesthetically, and must not be sacrificed to the careless and inconsiderate, or to the wantonly criminal.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

January, 1954

No. 1

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

Guyton DeLoach, Director

Members, Board of Commissioners:

G. Philip Morgan, Chairman	Savannah
John M. McElrath	Macon
C. M. Jordan, Jr.	Alamo
K. S. Varn	Waycross
H. O. Cummings	Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

EDITOR ..... Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS ..... Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Our Cover

As the bright new year of 1954 comes upon the scene with its hope and promise, a new crop of forest seedlings lift their heads and start skyward -- carrying also a promise and hope of a brighter future for Georgia and the Southland. This will be a better future built on increased forest production with its increased and stabilized employment, increased commerce, and a higher standard of living. Providence brings forth the new year and the new forest crop. It remains for man to use this and future years to protect, manage, and wisely utilize the woodlands.



**55,975 Acres**

# 37 Tree Farms Added To State System In 53

One of the most successful years in the entire history of the Georgia Tree Farm System was recorded during 1953. W. H. McComb, assistant director in charge of management, Georgia Forestry Commission, reported this month.

Mr. McComb reported 37 new Tree Farms were added to the system during the year to bring the total Georgia Tree Farm area in the state to 1,064,281 acres. The new area added totaled 55,975 acres.

On Dec. 30, 1953, the total number of Tree Farms in the state stood at 100.

Another significant Tree Farm accomplishment also was recorded in 1953--the passing of the million acre mark in Tree Farm acreage.

The Commission management chief pointed out, however, that despite the good record attained in 1953, the Commission "...is planning an even greater Tree Farm program for 1954."

"Now that we have gone past the million acre mark and reached the total of 100 on the number of Tree Farms," he declared, "we certainly do not intend to relax our efforts in enlisting many more Georgians in this outstanding program. While we are proud of the record that has been attained, we realize that the more than a million acres under the current program are but a fraction of the total lands eligible for Tree Farm certification."

Additional praise for Georgia's outstanding Tree Farm accomplishments in 1953 came from additional forestry organiza-

tions and representatives throughout the nation.

H. C. Berckes, executive vice president, Southern Pine Association, which sponsors the Tree Farm program throughout the entire South, labeled the 1953 record in Georgia as "outstanding" and cited the interest which the Tree Farm program had aroused in forest management work among farmers, landowners, and other citizens of Georgia and the South.

"Each of those 37 Tree Farms certified in your state during 1953," he told the Commission, "represents an interest which was aroused in good management methods--an interest which cannot be computed in dollars and cents. As more and more southerners come to realize the benefits which come from growing trees as a crop, so will come an increased economic and agricultural prosperity for the entire region. Tree Farm programs such as the one now being carried in Georgia are of immeasurable value in bringing to the public that awareness."

J. C. McClellan, chief forester, American Forest Products Industries, founder and sponsor of the nationwide Tree Farm program, also praised the rapid growth of the Tree Farm system in Georgia in 1953 and cited the fact the majority of the acreage added was in the small ownership class.

"With more than 70 per cent of Georgia's total forest area in small, private ownership," the A F P I forester said, "a definite need exists for bring-

(Continued on Page 10)



**NOTE TO READERS--**Please fill out the enclosed postage-free card and return to us promptly. This will enable us to bring our mailing list up-to-date, and will insure your receiving future copies of **GEORGIA FORESTRY** with a minimum of delay.





**SUCCESSFUL DAY FOR SCHOOL-AGE TREE PLANTERS--**More than two million forest tree seedlings were planted in Georgia on the Georgia 4-H Club sponsored Tree Appreciation Day. School children in nearly every county in the state participated. Typical of areas where Tree Appreciation Day was observed are these scenes from Fulton, DeKalb, and Gilmer counties. Fulton County Ranger William Hyatt, upper left, shows Ben Hill school children how to plant seedlings. DeKalb County Ranger George Lyon, upper right, presents seedlings to 4-H leaders Nina Park and Jesse Padgett, while 4-H Advisor Mrs. Phylis Marvin and Principal Verne E. Carne, of Hooper Alexander School, look on. Gilmer County Ranger W. L. Dover, center photo, shows future tree farmers in his county tips on planting. Jesse Padgett, wields the dibble and Nina Park sets the seedling in the ground, lower left photo, at DeKalb's Hooper Alexander School. Ranger Hyatt's presentation of seedlings to Ben Hill school children, lower right photo, is greeted with enthusiasm.





## SPCA Meeting

The annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association to be held at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel January 19-20 will feature a variety of lectures, demonstrations, and panel discussions covering all phases of the pulpwood industry, according to an announcement by S. P. C. A. General Manager H. J. Malsberger. Foresters, landowners, and industry representatives will be present to listen to and participate in discussions on current pulpwood problems.

On Tuesday afternoon, Harry Rossoll, U. S. Forest Service, will discuss "How to Prepare and Display Exhibits." Ralph Wall, Information and Education Chief of the Louisiana Forestry Commission will explain "Assembling and Distribution of Exhibit Ideas." Other speeches for the day will include "How Newspapers Are Used to Inform" by Walter Amman of the Knoxville Journal, and "Taking Outdoor Pictures" by J. C. Fitzpatrick of Frye's Photo Shop, Atlanta. "The S. P. C. A. Sampling Procedure for Determining Forestry Practices on Private Lands" will be the subject of a panel discussion, with H. M. Roller, International Paper Company, as moderator.

On Wednesday, Malsberger will address the group and present the Annual Report of Association Activities. Following will be the President's Report by C. H. Niederhof, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. Other presentations will include "What Is Public Relations" by Karl Denditson; "The Attitude of Pulp and Paper Industry Toward Its Conservation Program" by W. J. Bailey of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company; "Is the Association Reaching the Right People" by I. F. Eldredge, Consultant Forester, New Orleans; "The Correlation of S. P. C. A. and Public Forestry Programs" by C. H. Coulter, and "The Forestry Program of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association" by Glen

(Continued on Page 10)

## G Philip Morgan, 62, Forestry Leader, Dies



G. Philip Morgan

G. Philip Morgan, 62, chairman of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, and often referred to as "the father of Georgia's forestry program" died December 19 at his home in Savannah. Sam H. Morgan, of Savannah, brother of the former board chairman, has been appointed by Governor Talmadge as his successor on the Board of Commissioners.

Among those expressing sorrow at Mr. Morgan's death were Governor Herman E. Talmadge and State Forester Guyton DeLoach.

"He was," said the Governor, "an especially warm, personal friend of mine and an able, conscientious and far-sighted public servant. The state has lost a distinguished public servant, and I have lost a warm, personal friend."

"Mr. Morgan," the state forester declared, "can truly be called the father of Georgia's modern-day forestry program. His unwavering vision in the potentialities of the future and his unyielding determination to bring about a realization of those potentialities is directly responsible for Georgia's status in the forestry world of today."

Mr. Morgan also was vice chairman of the Coastal Highway Commission and an admiral on Governor Talmadge's staff. He was chairman of the board of Morgan's Inc., a Savannah farm and machinery equipment firm.

Burial was in the family plot at Guyton.



1. Row after row of millions of seedlings lies ready for lifting in the fields of Davisboro

Nursery. Months of meticulous care have gone into the production of these healthy plants.

## "Pine Tree Factory"

# 100,000 New Forest Acres For Georgia

Nearly 35 million of an estimated 100 million seedlings have already been shipped to Georgia landowners this season. The nurseries are operating "full swing" to fill orders as rapidly as possible, with daily shipments exceeding two million.

The four nurseries are producing almost equal shares of the largest seedling crop ever grown in Georgia. Davisboro Nursery leads with an expected production of 30 million seedlings. Horseshoe Bend is second with an anticipated output of 25 million, and production is expected to reach 24 million at Herty, and 21 million at Hightower.

Months of meticulous care go into the growing crop of seedlings and many long hours of rigorous labor are required to lift, inspect, grade, pack, label, and deliver the seedlings.

After the blade of the tractor-

powered lifter has broken ground under the small trees, the seedlings are lifted from the earth by hand and transported to the nursery sheds, where an assembly line of workers inspect, grade, count and bundle the seedlings for shipment. As the seedlings reach the shed, they are placed on a grading belt, moved down the line of workers and inspected for broken, damaged, or poor grade trees. Only vigorous, disease-free seedlings are left to be counted and tied into bundles.

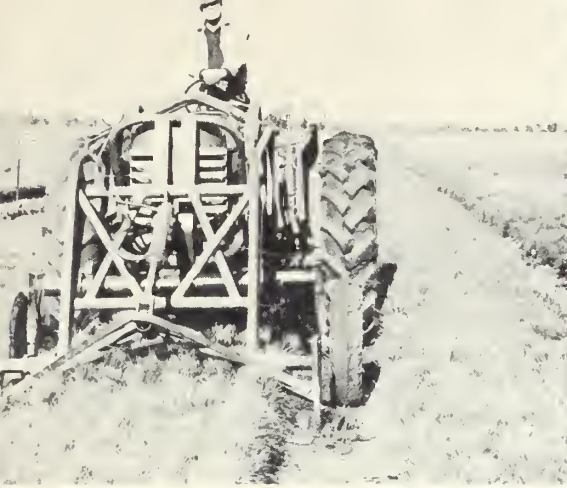
Bundles are collected to fill each order, and the assembly line of workers pack damp moss around the roots of the plants and wrap the orders in burlap. All bundles are periodically dampened to prevent the roots from drying out before delivery.

Lifting operations began in November at the four nurseries and will continue through March. By that time 100,000 acres of formerly idle Georgia will blossom with new stands of seedlings.

5, 6. Assembly line methods are used. As the seedlings on the grading belt, each plant is carefully examined for







The tractor-powered seedling lifter, driven by Davisboro Nursery Superintendent Mack Neal, breaks ground under the seedlings, leaving them ready for quick hand gathering.

Crews gather seedlings for rapid transfer to the grading

After the seedlings have been gathered, they are immediately delivered to the grading shed on the tractor trailer.

When the seedlings reach the end of the grading tables, workers pack damp moss around roots, wrap orders in burlap, and label them for shipment.



Inspecting and counting the seedlings as they move down the line of workers, away from the poor grade trees.







**WOODSMEN OF THE WORLD ANNUAL AWARD IS PRESENTED to Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission Director, for outstanding service in the building of state forestry. Lt. Governor Marvin Griffin makes the presentation while Dr. H. B. Kennedy, WOW leader of Omaha, Neb., left, and Col. H. C. Fabian, WOW State Manager, right, look on.**

# Keep Georgia Green Week

“You Can Help Prevent Forest Fires in Your Community” will be the 1954 theme of Keep Georgia Green week, proclaimed by Governor Herman E. Talmadge as February 15-21.

Officials of state and private forestry organizations reported this month demand has already begun from civic clubs and schools for materials for special Keep Green week programs to mark the seven-day forestry observance.

Guyton DeLoach, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said rangers, in each of the 132 counties under protection of the Georgia Forestry Commission will cooperate in organizing or presenting materials for Keep Georgia Green programs.

(Continued on Page 10)

## 250 Attend Elbert Demonstration

More than 250 persons recently attended a forest conservation demonstration in Elbert County sponsored by the Keep Georgia Green Committee of the Elberton Rotary Club.

Duplicate demonstration sessions, one in the morning for FFA boys and another in the afternoon for adults, were held. The J. J. McLanahan farm was the demonstration site.

Included in the program were demonstrations of cutting and sale of pulpwood, thinning, planting, hardwood control, fire control, and forest conservation payments.

One of the outstanding portions of the program was a fire control demonstration with Georgia Fores-

try Commission personnel acting out, step by step, the part that county forestry units play in controlling forest fires.

After forest fire towermen, by use of two-way radio, reported the simulated fire to District Forester James C. Turner, of Washington, he established the location of the fire on his dispatcher's map. Mr. Turner radioed Hank Slentz, Georgia Forestry Commission pilot, and instructed him to fly to that area to determine the nature of the fire. When the pilot reported that the fire was uncontrolled, Mr. Turner alerted County Ranger Albert Mooney of Elberton. Ranger Mooney and his forestry unit crew sped to the scene of the “fire”

(Continued on Page 10)

## Arbor Day Set For February 19

Georgians who next month will celebrate the sixty-third anniversary of Arbor Day in the state will observe the day with a variety of special programs highlighting the everyday wonders which are performed by trees.

Arbor Day, to be observed February 19 this year, will be marked in most Georgia's schools by tree plantings and tree planting ceremonies.

The Georgia Forestry Commission this month was working up special Arbor Day aids for schools to be distributed by the organization's County Rangers and district office personnel to all school teachers, principals, and superintendents requesting Arbor Day program material. Rangers also will offer their services to the schools in presenting tree planting demonstrations and showing pupils other demonstrations highlighting good forest management.

**DEMONSTRATION SCENES--J. C. Turner, Tenth District Forester, left photo, stands atop an Elbert County Forestry Unit truck as he explains the use of airplanes in fighting forest fires. Below, Rep., Paul S. Brown, of Georgia's Tenth District, right, looks on as pulpwood is measured at the Elbert County Demonstration.**



## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

Crisp County Ranger Bill Tvedt reports that manual training students and 4-H clubs are cooperating with his forestry unit in setting up 12 fire tool sheds in his county's woodlands this winter.

Crisp schools have offered to build the sheds, which will be set up throughout the county.

The small sheds will each contain a fire rake, a fire flap, and a back pump. They are for the use of any persons who spot small fires in the woods, so the fires can be put out without delay, Mr. Tvedt said.

Cordele businessmen are donating materials to build the sheds, and the Georgia Forestry Commission is supplying the tools.

Three new fire lookout towers have been erected in Dooly County according to Ranger Walter Spires. Ranger Spires' forestry unit, aided by workers from other state departments, worked day and night to get the towers up and to bring state forest fire protection to Dooly County for the first time. The towers are 80 to 100 feet in height.

The Dooly towers also will aid Crisp County. Workers in the two counties will cooperate in spotting fires.



**EDITOR AND THE RANGER**--"Growing trees is big business in Morgan County," Editor Norman Walker, of the *Madisonian*, right, tells Morgan County Ranger Sam Martin as the two inspect a planted pine plantation near Madison. The editor recently issued a special Keep Morgan County Green edition. The publication carried news articles, photographs, and advertisements highlighting the value of forestry and forest products to the area.



**IN EMANUAL COUNTY'S FIRST KEEP GREEN PARADE**, Sam Lyle and his son Everett portray the sad landowners who "lost their shirts" by burning their pines.

Plans for reforesting 4,500 acres of idle and cutover Decatur County land have been announced by County Ranger Robert Clyatt, who is working with agricultural leaders in that area in setting up the planting program. The Citizens Bank and Trust Company, the First State National Bank, and the Union Bag and Paper Corporation are among those cooperating in the program.

Four-H clubs have informed the agricultural workers they are planting more than 30,000 slash pine seedlings this season. The over-all county reforestation plan calls for the planting of 3,000,000 seedlings.





# Union Bag Woodyard Opening



Nearly 1,000 persons recently attended the formal dedication of Union Bag and Paper Corporation's pulpwood yard near Douglas in Coffee County.

Speeches, a South Georgia chicken barbecue, displays of equipment, and forestry demonstrations highlighted the day. Speakers pointed out that the woodyard was the only one in the world in which pulpwood is paid for on the basis of net weight.

A Fairbanks-Morse scale records the loaded weight of trucks and reweighs the trucks after they have been unloaded. A printed weight ticket is stamped by the scale with the correct weight both for the loaded and the unloaded truck, and payment is made on a weight unit basis.

Visitors to the woodyard also saw two modern pulpwood loaders unloading trucks and loading rail cars in a minimum of time. Trucks were unloaded onto rail cars in less than five minutes time.

(Continued on Page 10)



**WOODYARD OPENING**--The world's only woodyard in which pulpwood is paid for by weight rather than by volume recently was opened by Union Bag and Paper Corporation near the Salem Crossroads five miles west of Douglas. A truckload of pulpwood, top photo, is weighed. The truck will unload and be weighed again. A string of flatcars, center photo, left, is ready to leave the woodyard. Nearly 1,000 persons gathered at the woodyard recently for the opening dedication ceremonies, where a South Georgia chicken barbecue, center photo, right, was one of the features. Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission Director, was speaker. Mechanical loaders, bottom photo, can unload a truck onto a flatcar in five minutes. The woodyard is rated at approximately 1,000 cords a week, the majority of the volume being marked timber.



## SAF To Meet In Thomasville

E.L. Demmon, of Asheville, N.C., national president of the Society of American Foresters, will address the annual meeting of the SAF's Southeastern Section Jan. 29-30 in Thomasville.

Mr. Demmon, who also serves as director of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station in Asheville, will speak on "How The Society Can Be Of More Value To Its Members."

Meeting headquarters, according to A.E. Patterson, Section Chairman, will be at the Scott Hotel. Current plans call for a technical forestry program on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning.

Ladies are being invited and a special program for them has been planned.



**PLANS FOR 'CUSTOM GROWN' PINES--** Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, signs agreement with G.W.E. Nicholson, Vice President, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, under which the Commission will 'custom grow' 6,500,000 pine seedlings for Union Bag. The firm will provide pine seed gathered in specific areas and the Commission will raise the seedlings in its nurseries. Seed will be gathered only from dominant trees in a given area.

## Tree Farms--

(Continued from Page 2)

ing to the small landowner a realization of the need for growing his trees on a sustained yield basis. From this type of growing come the dollars and cents profits from forestry, and Georgia's Tree Farm program is doing an outstanding job in bringing to the entire public a picture of those dollars and cents profits and how they might be attained."

## SPCA--

(Continued from Page 4)

Jones of the Troy, (Ala.) Messenger. Four members will participate in a panel discussion of "Industry's Seedlings for Landowners."

A special group of discussions centering around youth activities will be presented under the general theme of "Provisions for Future Wood Crops."

## Demonstration--

(Continued from Page 7)

and successfully suppressed it as the demonstration audience looked on.

Ninth District Rep. Paul Brown spoke between morning and afternoon demonstration sessions at a forestry luncheon sponsored by H.M. Verdery, Macon Kraft Corp., and Rome Kraft Corp. on the topic, "A Look at the Washington Agricultural Scene."

Others participating in the program were William Johnson, Elberton Rotary Club; Hamilton Verdery, Macon Kraft Corp.; W. R. Johnson, Macon Kraft Corp.; Howard J. Doyle, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; Frank Young, Vocational Teacher, Elberton; Jimmy Griffeth, Vocational Teacher, Bowman; William Q. Stribling, P M A, Elberton; Hoke Dickerson, Veteran Teacher, Elberton; T. K. Wilson, F. H. A. Washington, Ga.; R. H. Smalley, Vocational Teacher, Fortsonia, and P. W. Cobb, Soil Conservation supervisor, Elberton.

## Keep Green--

(Continued from Page 7)

In many communities, newspapers will print special forestry editions, and Keep Green programs are also being planned by radio stations. Forestry parades, dedication ceremonies for new forest fire lookout towers and for Tree Farms, and forestry motion pictures are being planned.

## Union Bag---

(Continued from Page 9)

Howard Doyle, Conservation Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, was master of ceremonies and paid tribute to the work of Union Bag and Paper Corporation and other pulpwood firms in Georgia for their work in forest conservation.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, also lauded the work of the state's forest industries and pointed out that it was in the South Georgia area that the state's current forest fire suppression and protection program received its first impetus.



# Georgia Forestry

January, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.



## Teaching future Tree Farmers

**B**OYS AND GIRLS throughout our Nation are becoming more tree conscious each year. They are being taught the importance forests play in our economic life.

These boys and girls know we can grow all the wood we need if we protect our forests from fire and manage them wisely. That's why many youth groups of this country are united on fire prevention to Keep America Green.

Published by the  
National Association of  
Boys and Girls Clubs  
of America, Inc.  
1200 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

1  
3  
4  
*Georgia*

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA  
MAY 24 1954  
LIBRARIES

# FORESTRY

**FEBRUARY 1954**



**GEORGIA STATE TREE**





# Editorial

## Timber Grows And Pays Well

(From the Thomasville Times Enterprise)

One of the most productive facilities that we have is the processing of the timber that grow readily in this piney woods section. It is not as it used to be, not by any means. Great tracts of fine virgin pine timber were denuded of all trees, big and little and some turned to farm activity while the other was left to reseed itself and grow a recurring crop of timber, which has become more scarce with the reckless destruction and very little care that will facilitate and hasten regrowth.

It has always been hard for some land owners to realize that the possibilities of a return from timber on the land in this section is second to none when costs are considered and the natural processes which nature finds it possible to invoke with very little aid from mankind.

Forestry is being protected here in many ways, primary effort being devoted to planting young trees, which some far see-

ing men with large acreages have taken up and continued with confidence that it is a fine investment. Eroded and worn out land can be very easily prepared to grow trees and once they are planted they will more than stimulate the process into a production of quantitative returns that will aid in the more intensive farm work and the overall profit from farm operations.

The process is simple after the start is made. One is preventing fires in timber or woods as it is the great destroyer and can do illimitable damage to the trees and all other operations if allowed to burn unchecked. We have large and intelligent operators, who are stimulating and encouraging the smaller land holders to take advantage of this development possibility. It should not be stagnated or abandoned but increased and made more effective for the best possible return over a period of years.

## More Forest Land Means A More Prosperous Land

(From the Daily Tifton Gazette)

As each year passes, trees are becoming more of the keys that open the door of prosperity in Tift County and in Georgia.

The products of our woodland acres are enriching more people and, in addition, the new forests are storing up assets for future years to come which will benefit future generations.

Other sections of America look to oils and minerals for natural wealth, but these resources can become exhausted in a comparatively short span of time. They are non-renewable.

Georgia's trees, however, are renewable annually like an insurance policy. The wealth potential of our forest lands is almost limitless.

There are many acres right here in Tift County that can be put to growing trees and will yield a perpetual harvest, if proper forest management is used. More fire lanes cut, more thinning, more selective cutting, and more trees planted each year would not only improve the stand of timber, but would also provide more protection against soil erosion, produce more timber for construction, and furnish more raw materials for industry.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

February, 1954

No. 2

Published Monthly  
by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,  
State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia  
*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

Members, Board of Commissioners:

Sam H. Morgan	.....	Savannah
John M. McElrath	..... Macon	K. S. Varn ..... Waycross
C. M. Jordan, Jr.	..... Alamo	H. O. Cummings ..... Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR ..... Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS ..... Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Our Cover

Georgia's state tree - the picturesque Live Oak - rims the coast and adds a refreshing touch of beauty and antiquity to the forest scene. These venerable evergreen hardwoods, adorned with garlands of Spanish moss, stand as landmarks in the lower Coastal Plain.

On Protected Land

# Georgia Forest Fire Loss Reduced More Than 85,341 Acres In 1953

Forest fire loss on protected lands of Georgia was reduced by more than 85,341 acres during 1953, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, reported this month.

The 1953 burned forestland totaled 110,420 acres, and the 1952 total was 195,761 acres.

The number of forest fires occurring annually on lands protected by the Georgia Forestry Commission was reduced from 9,187 in 1952 to 8,120 in 1953—a decrease of 1,067. The figures showed a 43 per cent decrease in forest fires.

“This record,” the Commission Director pointed out, “was achieved despite the fact that 1,397,794 more acres were under protection in 1953 than during the previous year and more acreage therefore figured in reporting of burns.”

Mr. DeLoach added that 1953

also was the year of another big forest fire blow-up in North Georgia and parts of West Georgia in which 13,500 protected acres were burned in a single month.

Director DeLoach reported that those who deliberately set the woods afire, either through malice or through the mistaken belief that greater profits could be realized by “burning off” their woods, still are causing most of Georgia’s forest fires. He said 2,960 fires in the state were directly attributed to this cause last year, a decrease of only eight fires in that category over 1952. This incendiarism was the greatest single cause of forest fires both in 1952 and 1953.

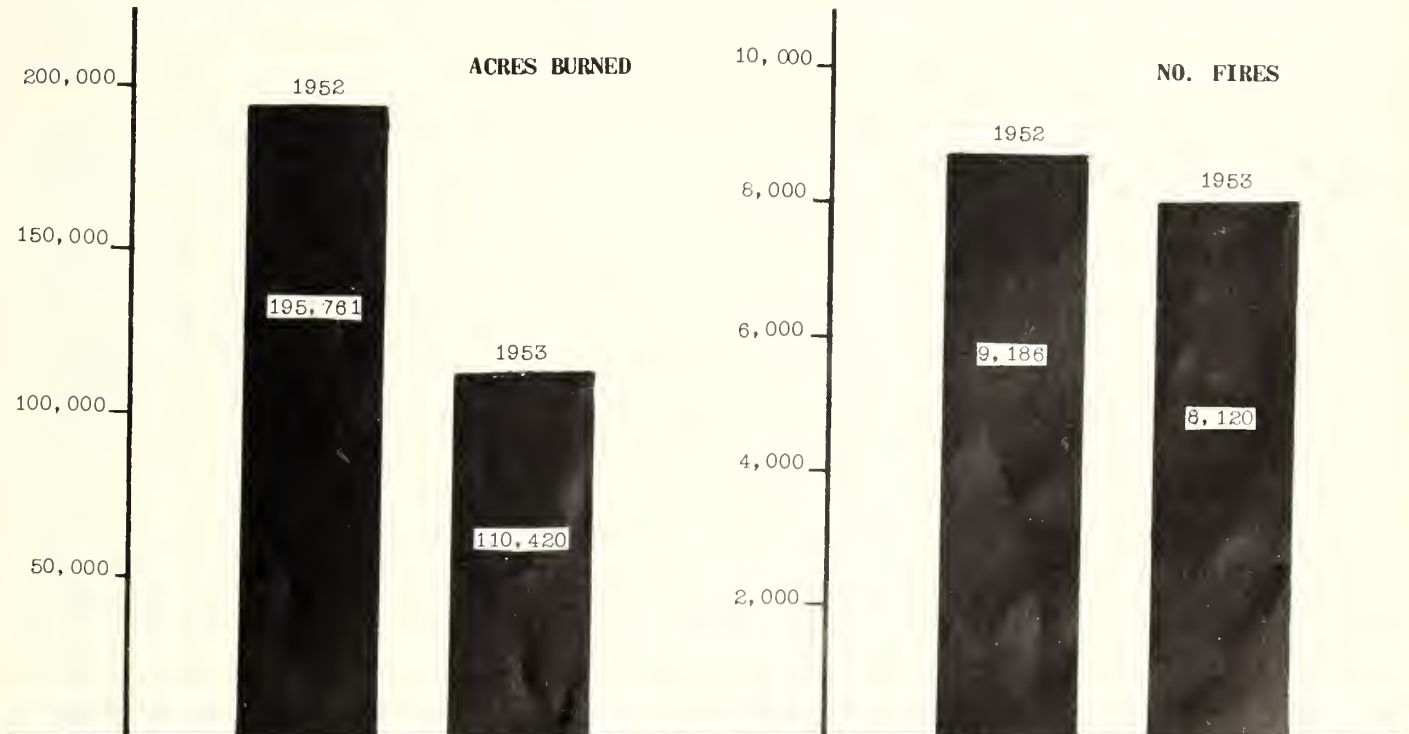
Trash and debris burning once again ranked as the No. 2 cause of forest fires in Georgia. The number of fires from this cause last year totaled 2,249; while the number from the same cause

in 1952 was 2,248.

The Commission Director said a special effort will be made during coming months to bring to all Georgians a full realization of the dangers of trash and debris burning.

Marked reduction was noted, according to the Commission head, in the number of fires caused by railroading and harvesting of wood. He paid tribute to the leaders and workers connected with these two industries for “their fine work in contributing to a good forest fire record.” Harvesting of wood in 1952 caused 480 forest fires in Georgia. The number of fires last year was 381. Railroading caused 278 fires in 1952; 183 in 1953. Other causes of forest fires in Georgia and their 1952 and 1953 totals were as follows:

(Continued on Page 10)





# SPCA Meet Held Jan. 19-20

Foresters, landowners, and industry representatives were present to listen to and participate in discussions on current pulpwood problems at the annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association held at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel January 19-20.

On Tuesday, Harry Rossoll, U. S. Forest Service, discussed "The Preparation and Display of Exhibits" and Ralph Wall, Information and Education Chief of the Louisiana Forestry Commission, explained "The Assembling and Distribution of Exhibit Ideas." Other presentations of the day included "How Newspapers Are Used to Inform" by Walter Amman of the Knoxville Journal, and "Taking Outdoor Pictures" by J. C. Fitzpatrick of Frye's Photo Shop, Atlanta. "The S. P. C. A. Sampling Procedure for Determining Forestry Practices on Private Lands" was the subject of a panel discussion, with H. M. Roller, International Paper Company, as moderator.

On Wednesday, S. P. C. A. General Manager H. J. Malsberger addressed the group and presented the Annual Report of Association Activities. C. H. Niederhof, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, gave the president's report. Other presentations were "What is Public Relations" by Karl Denditson (given by Glenn Clardy); "The Attitude of the Pulp and Paper Industry Toward Its Conservation Program" by W. J. Bailey of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company; "Its the Association Reaching the Right People" by I. F. Eldredge, Consultant Forester, New Orleans; "The Correlation of S. P. C. A. and Public Forestry Programs" by C. H. Coulter (given by Howard Doyle); and "The Forestry Program of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association" by Glen Jones, of the Troy, (Ala.) Messenger. Five S. P. C. A. members participating in a panel discussion on "Industry's Seedlings for Landowners" were N. W. Sentell, Southern Advance Bag and Paper Co., whose sub-

ject was "Industry Nursery; L. D. Hall, whose subject was "International Paper Company's Seedling Program"; A. D. Falweiler, Director of the Texas Forest Service, whose subject was "The Marion Cass County Seedling Program"; Manton Frierison, who discussed the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company's Seedling Program; and K. S. Trowbridge, who spoke on the North Carolina Pulp Company's Seedling Program. H.M. Verdary, pulpwood dealer for Macon Kraft Corp., described operations of a southern pulpwood dealer.

A special group of discussions centering around youth activities was presented under the general theme of "Provisions for Future Wood Crops." "The F F A School Forest Project" was covered by B. E. Allen of Union Bag and Paper Co., "The Negro Forestry Training Camp in Arkansas" by Al Herrington of International Paper Company, and "The S. P. C. A. Forestry Training Camp" by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

A business meeting Wednesday afternoon and the annual banquet Wednesday night closed the 1954 meeting.



C.H. Niederhof, top photo, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co., delivers the SPCA president's report. H.M. Verdery, center photo, addresses the group. Shown in bottom photo, left to right are H.J. Malsberger, SPCA manager; K.V. Miles, Jr., Gulf States Paper Corp., SPCA president; and K.S. Trowbridge, North Carolina Pulp Co., SPCA vice-president.



## State Joins Interstate Compact

Georgia has become a member of the Southeastern Forest Fire Protection Compact through action of the recent General Assembly and approval of Governor Talmadge. The speedy concurrence of the November meeting of the Legislature, in which both houses voted unanimously to approve Georgia entering the compact, resulted in this state being one of the first to officially join the movement.

The Georgia committee, already sworn into office by Governor Talmadge, consists of Sen. Warren Moorman, Lanier County; Rep. Jack Murr, Sumter County; Adjutant Gen. Earnest Vandiver and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

The compact was recently developed and approved at a meeting in Nashville, Tenn. Georgia was represented at the meeting by State Forester Guyton DeLoach. Other states participating in the meeting were Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

The purpose of the compact is to provide for mutual aid by member states in the control of forest fires. The compact will promote more effective prevention, and control of forest fires in the southeastern states by encouraging the development of integrated forest fire control plans and the cooperation of the forest fire fighting forces of the member states.

A similar compact has been functioning in the New England states and New York for the past four years. Fire protection compacts are also being developed in the South Central States and in the Middle Atlantic States.

## Georgia Arbor Day Marked By Tree Planting Programs

Tree plantings and conservation ceremonies marked Georgia's 1954 Arbor Day celebrations held February 19. Schools, civic clubs and youth groups celebrated the sixth-third anniversary of Arbor Day with a variety of special programs.

The Georgia Forestry Commission's County Rangers assisted Georgia schools in presenting tree planting demonstrations and demonstrating aspects of good forest management. The Commission also provided special Arbor Day aids for schools that were distributed by the organization's County Rangers and district office personnel to all school teachers, principals and superintendents requesting Arbor Day program material.

Civic clubs and agricultural organizations also took part in the observance of Arbor Day by

presenting programs and inviting outstanding forestry leaders in the communities to lecture or to show motion pictures with a forestry theme.

Commission officials pointed out that Commission nurseries are this year producing and distributing a record number of 100,000,000 forest tree seedlings, a fact that emphasizes the significance of this year's Arbor Day observance.

Georgia first began an Arbor day observance on a statewide basis in 1891. Until several years ago, the day was observed on the first Tuesday in December, but a legislative act changed the annual date to the third Friday in February.

---

**NEW TENTH DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS**--Newest of the Georgia Forestry Commission's district headquarters buildings is this one at Washington on Highway 17, North. Serving as the nerve center for the Commission's Tenth District activities under the direction of District Forester J.C. Turner, the structure includes complete office facilities, and garaging repair and storage space. One feature of the modern construction is overhead radiant heating.







# School Held For Pilots

How airplanes can be better used to detect and help suppress forest fires was the theme of an all-day pilot school held recently near McRae and attended by 17 airplane pilots under contract to fly aerial patrol for the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Held at the Commission's fifth district headquarters in Wheeler County, the session was opened by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

"The Commission realizes," Mr. DeLoach declared, "that all you men are experienced pilots; and this is in no sense a school to teach you how to fly. It is a means whereby we of the Commission can exchange ideas with you on how to increase the effectiveness of air patrol and get the maximum benefit from this service.

"The Georgia Forestry Commission, with the exception of one Commission owned and operated patrol plane, handles the remainder of its air patrol over the state on a contract basis, renting aerial patrol planes and services of pilots on an hourly basis.

"The Georgia Forestry Commission," the director continued, "has conducted detailed studies of the use of aerial patrol, both on a dollars and cents and an acreage burned ba-

(Continued on Page 10)



**PILOT SCHOOL SCENES--**Instruction in radio communications, top photo, is given B. E. Lyons, right, by the Georgia Forestry Commission's chief of radio communications, Henry Cannon. Contract planes and the plane operated by the Commission, center photo, are assembled on the air strip at the Commission's Fifth District Office near McRae. In the bottom photo, pilots are shown with Commission Director Guyton DeLoach.



# Georgia Observes Keep Green

"You Can Help Prevent Forest Fires in Your Community" was the watchword in many Georgia communities during the week of February 15-21 as the state celebrated the annual Keep Georgia Green Week.

School and civic clubs presented special Keep Green Week programs to mark the seven-day observance. Rangers in many of the 132 counties under protection of the Georgia Forestry Commission cooperated in organizing and presenting materials for Keep Green programs.

Many ranger stations throughout the state held "Open House" on one day during the week or during the entire week. County Forestry Unit personnel demonstrated to visitors how equipment is operated in towers, vehicles and dispatcher points to report forest fires.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said, "Keep Green Week served as more than an opportunity to show the public how their County Forestry Units operate. We also during that week brought the message of good forest management and forest fire prevention to the citizens of Georgia."

In many towns, newspapers printed special forestry editions, and radio stations presented Keep Green programs. Forestry parades, dedication ceremonies for new forest fire lookout towers and for Tree Farms, and forestry motion picture showings were all part of the week's festivities.

"Stress this year," Director DeLoach reported, "was on showing Georgians that the success of a Keep Green program depends on the cooperation of the individual citizen."



**MERIWETHER COUNTY DEMONSTRATION--**Fourth District Forester Curtis Barnes, top, holds the seedling bucket, while Assistant District Forester Wayne Manning wields the shovel in a demonstration showing how to heel-in seedlings. The demonstration was held recently near Alvaton on the property of Dr. Harmon Caldwell. Assistant State Extension Forester Nelson Brightwell, center, conducts a hardwood poisoning demonstration. Barnes, below, shows how fire prevention speeds tree growth. Other participants were C. Dorsey Dyer, State Extension Forester; Howard Doyle, SPCA Area Forester, of Macon; Ken Korstain, of Rome Kraft Corporation, County Agent Ralph Buchanan and SCS Technician P.A. Gantt of Greenville.





**"One Careless Match.... Yours?"**

# CFFP Campaign Continues Plea For Cooperation

## Georgia Forest Research Council Begins Operation

The 1954 Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign sponsored by State Foresters in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service is continuing the plea for public cooperation in stopping forest fires.

Smokey Bear, on posters, mats, stamps, car cards, blotters, bookmarkers, in displays and on radio and television recordings will bring this year's forest fire prevention message to millions here in Georgia and throughout America.

The new 1954 Campaign Basic Poster shows Smokey holding two frightened bear cubs and saying, "One Careless Match... Yours?" In the background deer and other forest animals are shown watching their home go up in flames.

"Repeat After Me: I Will Be Careful..." is Smokey's request on the Fire Prevention Rules Poster. Two of Smokey's Cub friends dramatize the prevention rules.

**One careless match... Yours?**



*Remember-Only you can*   
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES!**



The Basic Poster and the Rules Poster are printed in four colors, 13 X 18½ inches in size, and are available in paper, cardboard, waterproof cardboard, and one and two column newspaper mats.

Smokey and his bear friends raise their right hands and take the conservation oath asking again that you "Repeat After Me: I Will Be Careful," on the "Smokey Bear Pledge" Easel. Printed on heavy cardboard in four colors, 12 X 14 inches, the easel is self-standing and is ideal for display in banks, store windows and other public places.

Car and bus cards reemphasize the "Only One Match...Yours?" Basic Poster. The Cards are printed for nation-wide display in Transit Ad space and are available in limited quantities for special use.

The colorful "Pledge Poster" stamps for stationery ask "Pro-  
(Continued on Page 10)

Official operation of the state's newly-created Georgia Forest Research Council began last month with swearing into office by Governor Herman E. Talmadge of a seven man board of commissioners to direct and supervise the council.

Georgia's General Assembly created the board at its last session, and Governor Talmadge approved passage of the bill shortly afterward.

One of the board's chief purposes, according to Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, will be to coordinate all forestry research in the state and to try to eliminate duplication in research by state, federal, and private agencies.

The law authorizing the board provides that none of its members will be paid for their services or be reimbursed for travel expenses. The act provides that the board will meet at least twice annually.

The Council may accept appropriations, grants or gifts from other agencies, organizations or individuals.

The board also will determine what research is being carried on and make the information available to those engaged in forestry research.

"One of our primary tasks," the Director added, "will be determining what research projects are most needed to fulfill the needs of forestry programs under way by public and private agencies. When the board begins operations, we plan to make available counseling and advice to any agency, either public or private, having duties and objectives similar to those of the council."

## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

Lincoln County Ranger W. Horace Dawkins reports that two new fire towers have been constructed in Lincoln County and are ready for operation.

The steel towers, each 100 feet high, are strategically located to give maximum protection to the county's forests. An office building at the site of one of the towers will be erected soon with building materials donated by the citizens of the county.

The addition of the Lincoln towers affords a vital link in the control of forest fires.

The Emanuel County Keep Georgia Green Program has received the endorsement of Eddie Arnold, popular singing star.

Mr. Arnold, as a public service, recorded a spot announcement to be used in connection with the Emanuel Keep Green Program. Mr. Arnold's recording ends with his saying "Remember only you can prevent forest fires . . . Keep Emanuel County Green...And Shine with Pines."

The Eddie Arnold recording of "Smokey the Bear", adopted as the National Fire prevention theme song, was used extensively in the Emanuel County Keep Green program.



**TREE FARMER-CATTLEMAN NAMED FIRE WARDEN--**Among the many persons participating in the Georgia Forestry Commission's fire warden program is W.H. Moon, right, Muscogee County forestland owner and dairy operator. Mr. Moon and his son, center, have helped Muscogee Ranger Floyd Cook, left, in suppressing many forest fires in the ranger's area.

Cobb County Ranger T. L. Holmes and his forestry unit recently received words of high praise from Cobb County Times in Marietta.

In a personal column called "Mark My Word," Ranger Holmes and his crew were referred to as "unsung heroes who, despite the drought during the recent fire season, kept forest fires to a surprising minimum."

The column stated that "Holmes and his fellow rangers work around the clock often to keep precious acreage from being burned over, and many times, especially during this time of the year, as soon as they get one fire under control they have to go to fighting another new one. We expect that Ranger Holmes sometimes feels that the work he and his fellow firemen are doing is to no avail. We assure him now that while it doesn't look like it, strides are being made in keeping down forest fires and that our Cobb County Forestry Unit is doing an efficient and wonderful job."

Ranger Everett Hall, of Brooks County, estimates that more than 3,000,000 seedlings will be planted in his county by private landowners this season. County Commissioners have purchased a new tree planter for public use in the county, bringing to six the total number of planters in the county.

Another Ranger reporting a good planting season is Elza Clifton, of Jenkins, County, who reports his county has passed the million mark in seedlings planted and is still "going strong." The Ranger pointed out the seedlings planted on Tree Appreciation Day alone doubled last year's planting.



# Nurseries Complete Shipping; Begin Planting Of Next Crop

The Georgia Forestry Commission's four nurseries will have completed shipping this year's crop of 100 million seedlings to Georgia landowners by the end of February. More efficient packing methods and the use of two-way FM radios in nursery delivery trucks enable the nurseries to finish their shipping season about a month early.

Lifting operations began in November, 1953, and each of the nurseries has been shipping out seedlings at a rate of a half million a day. The four nurseries produced almost even shares of the largest seedling crop ever grown in Georgia—enough to reforest 100,000 acres of land. Davisboro Nurs-

ery led production with 30 million seedlings. Horseshoe Bend was second with an output of 25 million, and production reached 24 million at Herty, and 21 million at Hightower.

Months of meticulous care went into the growing crop of seedlings and many long hours of labor were required to lift, inspect, grade, pack, label, and deliver the seedlings.

Nursery officials report that the planting of next year's seedling crop has already begun on a small scale at Herty and Davisboro Nurseries. Full scale planting will begin in early March. Next year's crop is expected to equal, if not exceed, this year's crop of 100 million.



L.A. Hargreaves, Jr.

## Personnel Changes Announced

Appointment of an assistant to the Director, Georgia Forestry Commission and transfer of two assistant district foresters to new districts were announced this month by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

Leon A. Hargreaves, former member of the teaching staff of the School of Forestry, University of Georgia, has been named the Commission's personnel director.

James Henson, who formerly served as assistant district forester in charge of fire control in District 1, has been transferred to the same position in District 4. He replaced a vacancy created by the transfer of Zack L. Seymour, who has been transferred to District 9 as assistant District forester in charge of fire control.

All three men are graduates of the University of Georgia School of Forestry. Hargreaves also obtained his master's degree in forestry at the University of Georgia and later earned a doctor's degree in forestry at the University of Michigan.

The Commission director announced that Hargreaves current duties will consist largely of placing the Georgia Forestry Commission under the State Merit System and instituting a retirement plan.

**RESEARCH COMMITTEE SWORN IN--** Governor Herman Talmadge swears in the board of commissioners which will direct the Georgia Forest Research Council. The group includes, left to right, Rep. T.E. Kennedy Jr., of Ashburn; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; Charles West, Atlanta; Governor Talmadge; J.J. Armstrong, Savannah; Wallace Adams, Glenwood; Mose Gordon, Commerce, and Rep. H.G. Garrard, of Wilkes County.



## Forest Fire Loss-

(Continued from Page 2)

Lightning, 1952, 262; 1953, 84; campers, 1952, 130, 1953, 77; smokers, 1952, 1,011, 1953, 987, and miscellaneous, 1952, 1,810, 1953, 1,219.

The Director also reported that more than half the forest fires fought by units of the Georgia Forestry Commission were confined to less than 10 acres. Only 1,960 of the total 8,120 fires were 10 acres in size or more.

Mr. DeLoach said all figures were based on forestlands protected by the Georgia Forestry Commission. He pointed out, however, that records continue to show that forest fire losses on unprotected lands are approximately six times as great as losses on protected lands.

## School Held---

(Continued from Page 6)

sis, and we have come to the definite conclusion that this type of forest fire detection and suppression pays."

L. L. Lundy, Assistant Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, and director of the one-day session on aerial patrol, led a discussion on better integration of aerial patrol in County Forestry Units operations.

"Flying aerial patrol," said Mr. Lundy, "consists of far more than simply spotting a smoke and notifying the county dispatcher. A good patrol pilot distinguishes first between wildfires and control burns and reports only the wildfire. With experience, a good patrol pilot learns what type of equipment to call for on wildfire and how to guide ground suppression to crews to fire sites in a minimum of time.

Henry Cannon, Commission Radio Technician, and John L. Harter, Second District Radio Tech-



**READY FOR 'THE BIG ONE' -- Cecil Osborne, warehouseman, Georgia Forestry Commission, checks over the Commission's cache of emergency forest fire supplies in the Macon warehouse. These supplies are kept under lock and key and are to be used only in the event of an areawide or statewide forest fire emergency, such as occurred in Georgia last November. With the declaration of an emergency, the supplies will be immediately rushed to an emergency assembly point in the fire area.**

nician, outlined use of the two-way FM radio in aerial patrol and cautioned pilots against monopolizing the air waves in their radio communications.

Contract pilots attending and the areas under their jurisdiction were as follows: H. A. Strutz and Thomas J. Warren, Second District; Quentin Freeman, Tattnall and Evans Counties; Calvin Franklin, Chatham County; Travis Shelton, Troup, Meriwether and Heard Counties; Jack Williams, Bulloch and Screven Counties; S. W. White, Ware County.

Ben Franklin and W. D. Acton, Jenkins County; Joe Woods, Gordon, Floyd, Chattooga, Bartow, and Haralson Counties; A. A. Vinson, Coffee and Atkinson Counties; J. R. Partee, Dodge, Laurens and Telfair Counties; T. A. McDonald, Clinch, Atkinson and Lanier Counties; B. E. Nobles, Toombs, Montgomery, Troutlen, and Wheeler Counties; H. D. Curtis, Wilcox, Ben Hill, and Turner Counties; A. Paschall, McIntosh, Liberty and Long Counties, and H. Mallette, Emanuel

and Candler Counties. Also attending was Henry Slentz, Georgia Forestry Commission pilot.

## 1954 CFFP--

(Continued from Page 7)

mise You Will Help.'" Stamps are prepared in sheets of 80, and the design is adapted also for two-color bookmarks, and blotters, 6½ X 2½ inches each.

The new Smokey Bear Commercial Educational Support Program is proving to be very successful in spreading the fire prevention message through merchants window displays, news ads, and other media. More than 250,000 Smokey Teddy Bears were sold before Christmas and since September 1, 1953, more than 50,000 requests for Junior Forest Ranger kits have been received by the CFFP office. All revenues received from royalties on these products are used to further forest fire prevention education.



# Georgia Forestry

## February, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

Planning  
for  
tomorrow



**T**REES ARE A CROP in America. Each year more than half a billion forest tree seedlings are planted on farms, industrial forests and public-owned properties. For each tree planted by man, millions more spring up naturally from seed. If managed wisely and protected from fire, our forest lands will continue to grow all the wood this Nation needs.

PLANNING FOR TOMORROW  
Atlanta, Ga.





# Georgia FORESTRY



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA  
JUN 1 1954  
GENERAL LIBRARY



MARCH, 1954

**CHAIN REACTION**



# Editorial

## Forest Fires And The Farmer

(From the Atlanta Journal)

Georgia Forestry Officials indicate that many of the recent forest fires throughout the state were caused by malicious incendiaries and by farmers carelessly burning off their fields. The incendiary, of course, is a criminal. But the farmer, with his land to be cleared, often is an unintentional firebug.

In the first case, a man sets fire to his neighbor's property for spite, or just for the heck of it. He should be apprehended.

In the second case - one that is much harder to deal with - a fellow sets fire to his own land to clear the underbrush, to "sweeten the ground," or to chase away snakes.

This fellow has a perfect right to burn his fields or his woods. But in recent days, carelessness has allowed these local

fires to spread onto adjoining property, destroying valuable timber.

In the weeks ahead, farmers in the state will prepare their fields for spring plowing. They will clear new land and burn underbrush.

Foresters have advised farmers to refrain from setting fires until hard rains have soaked the ground and the burning can better be controlled. They have asked that necessary blazes be watched closely, and that fire breaks and fire fighters be readied in advance.

More than 890 fires have ripped through some 17,475 acres of Georgia forests in the past week. Much of this waste could have been prevented by taking simple precautions and by respecting a neighbor's property.

## County Profits In Protection Of Forest Land

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

One doesn't always have to fight fire with fire. On the contrary, that method usually is the last resort. Much better is prevention and preparation that betters the chance to nip the blaze at the start.

Henry County has found that protection pays. The county has a forestry unit. In 1953 three lookout towers were available for the unit's use. As a result, losses from fire were cut to 253 acres as compared to the average of 2,500 or 3,000 acres that burned annually in the days before organized protection.

Besides timber, many homes and other buildings were saved because the firefighters got there in time to suppress the blazes in the woods and in the broom sedge fields.

The Henry County story is typical among those counties which have, through cooperation with the state, established organized forest protection.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

March, 1954

No. 3

Published Monthly  
by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,  
State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia  
*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

#### Members, Board of Commissioners:

Sam H. Morgan.....	Savannah
John M. McElrath.....	Macon
C. M. Jordan, Jr.....	Alamo
K. S. Varn.....	Waycross
H. O. Cummings.....	Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR ..... Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS ..... Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

#### DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Our Cover

When smoke from wildfire is spotted on the Georgia horizon by County Forestry Unit towermen or by aerial patrol planes, a chain of reaction is immediately begun which does not halt until the last ember and flicker of flame from the wildfire are extinguished by a suppression crew. The tower operator or pilot make their report via two-way FM radio to the dispatcher. The dispatcher, in turn, sends a suppression crew to the wildfire site, where an immediate attack is begun against the flames.

# March Winds Bring Forest Fire Danger

Brisk winds, traditional "trademark" of the month of March, might send Georgia's annual forest fire loss soaring this month unless citizens take the "greatest precautions" with fire in or near the woods.

That statement was made this month by the Georgia Forestry Commission in an appeal to Georgia citizens to maintain a special alertness during the extremely dangerous forest fire weather which March often brings.

"The Commission's Rangers and all its fire fighting personnel," the report declared, "will do all in their power to detect forest fires and to suppress them as rapidly as possible. Unless the public is on our side, however--unless special care is taken to prevent forest fires, we will be fighting a losing battle.

The Commission's number one current objective is to prevent a recurrence of the rash of February forest fires, during which many counties reported losing more acreage from wild-

**WILDFIRE'S MARK--BLACKENED WOODLANDS--**Fulton County Ranger W.G. Hyatt, left, and Fourth District Investigator W.E. Lee "mop up" after a devastating wildfire. It will be many years before this forest is back in good production.



**RESULT OF MAN'S CARELESSNESS--**When Georgia farmers and landowners are careless with brush and trash burning, especially during windy March days, forest losses like this are the result.

fires in the first few days of the month than they had lost during the entire period from July 1, 1953 to Feb. 1, 1954.

February ranked as one of the most dangerous -- and costliest -- months of recent date. Most of those fires were caused either by farmers burning off land preparatory to spring plowing or the burning of trash and brush piles. In each instance, the person burning would neglect to provide sufficient safety measures, and the fire would get out of hand and escape to nearby woods.

Hardest hit, according to Commission reports, were Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8. Others received considerable damage, however; and it is felt that with the advent of the land clearing and plowing season in Districts further north, these districts will be in corresponding danger from wildfires.

Several barns and buildings burned in forest fires about the state in February, and more were prevented from burning only through rapid action of rangers and fellow County Forestry Unit personnel. Several forest experiment station buildings on the George Walton Experimental Forest in Dooly County narrowly escaped destruction. In Carroll County, a sawmill near Bowden was not so fortunate, and Fourth District Forester Curtis Barnes joined other Commission District Foresters throughout the state in asking farmers and landowners to cease burning operations until rains fell.

Commission investigators were kept busy, and in many areas their work showed direct results as several persons were brought to jail on charges of violating the state's forest fire laws. In Gwinnett County, one person so charged received a 12 months sentence, and in Camden County

*(Continued on Page 10)*





# Schley County Demonstration

Woodlot management and forest fire suppression were twin themes at a recent Georgia Forestry Commission demonstration in Schley County near Ellaville.

Presented under sponsorship of the Keep Schley County Green committee as one of that group's many activities in competition for the annual Keep Georgia Green contest cash award, the demonstration featured planting, insects and diseases, forest management, and forest fire suppression.

Schley County is 1953 winner of the Keep Georgia Green contest sponsored annually by the Georgia Forestry Association.

Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Georgia Extension Service, and Troy Simmons, Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management, District Three, Georgia Forestry Commission, headed the opening session on forest management. A demonstration plot from which a recent harvest had been made served as the management demonstration site.

Mr. Dyer demonstrated use of the pruning saw, and described conditions under which pruning is an effective forest management device. The two foresters outlined a proposed over-all cutting program for the demonstration site under which regular cash crops could be harvested and sufficient growing stock allowed to guarantee additional cash harvests at regular intervals in future years.

Dollars and cents figures were presented to show the financial loss suffered by the woodlot owner in clear cutting operations.

A field demonstration of tractor and plow units in suppressing forest fires was given by personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Third District Office and the Marion County Forestry Unit.



DEMONSTRATION OF THE USE OF TELEVISION in spotting woods fires was a highlight of the recent meeting of the Georgia Forestry Commission District Foresters in Rome. Hermitage Tower on Armstrong Mountain was the scene of the demonstration. Towerman W.C. Lowery, top photo, temporarily exchanges his alidade for the TV camera in locating woods fires from his vantage point in Hermitage tower, center photo. In bottom photo, Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission Director, left, and Henry Cannon, Communications Engineer, right, watch the TV receiver, located in a house at the foot of the tower, for signs of a forest fire. The camera and the receiver were hooked into a closed circuit. The camera was fitted with a two inch lens and a red filter.



## Southeastern Section Of SAF Holds Meet In Thomasville



The Southeastern Section of the Society of American Foresters concluded its two day meeting, Jan 20-30, in Thomasville with the installation of Kenneth B. Pomeroy, of Lake City, Fla., as chairman. Mr. Pomeroy, who will serve for one year, succeeds Archie E. Patterson. New officers also include Jack T. May, of Auburn, Ala., as vice-chairman, and F. H. Robertson, Jr., of Panama City, Fla., as secretary-treasurer.

Ed Ruark, Georgia Forestry Commission Fire Control Chief, was elected chairman of the Georgia Chapter of SAF, Earl T. Newsome, of Interstate Land Improvement Co., Macon, was elected vice-chairman, and Sam Lyle of Union Bag and Paper Corp., was elected secretary-treasurer of the Georgia Chapter.

With more than 250 foresters present from Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, the Thomasville meeting is reported to have been the best attended and probably the most successful ever held by the Southeastern Section.

F. F. Smith, of the Fayette Experiment Forest, Fayette, Ala., presided over Friday's sessions with J. W. Willingham, University of Florida, Gainesville, presiding over Saturday's sessions. Topics covered were "Increasing the Use of Aerial Photographs in Forest Management," "A Look at Short Rotation Pine Management," "Soils Properties Related to the Growth and Yield of Slash Pine Plantations in Florida," "The Present Status and Future of the Naval Stores Industry," "Managing a Longleaf Pine Ex-

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**NEW AND OLD SAF LEADERS--** The installation of officers was a highlight of the recent meeting of the Southeastern section, SAF. K.B. Pomeroy, new chairman, top photo, addresses section meeting following the installation of officers. The group, shown in bottom photo, includes, left to right, F.H. Robertson Jr., International Paper Co., new secretary-treasurer; K.B. Pomeroy, Southeastern Experiment Station, new chair-

man; Jack T. May, API, Auburn, Ala., vice-chairman; Archie E. Patterson, University of Georgia, retiring chairman, and Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission Director, retiring vice-chairman.







Smith's Sawmill, shown in top photo, specializes in cutting seven foot lumber which is manufactured into ammunition boxes at a box factory in LaGrange. This mill is located two miles west of Franklin, Georgia, on Highway 27.

Sawlogs ready to be sawed into box lumber, are shown below, on the yard at Smith's Sawmill.



## Multi-utilization

# Heard County Unusual And P

A Heard County sawmill--along with nearly two dozen others operating in the nearby area--is providing an unusual and highly profitable market for tree farmers' improvement cuttings.

The mill, which specializes in cutting seven foot lumber for use in a box factory, the Newman Manufacturing Co. in LaGrange, is known as Smith's sawmill and is located two miles west of Franklin on Highway 27.

Multi-utilization, according to sawmill operator Max Smith, serves as the theme of the mill's entire operations. His box lumber comes from seven foot bolts or short logs which otherwise could not be utilized.

"These wood bolts," Mr. Smith points out, "could not be used for lumber because the logs are shorter than the minimum eight-foot length and because the quality of wood we use is too low for grade lumber. Many of the logs which come into the mill here are knotty or rough. Another reason tree farmers would be unable to utilize this timber elsewhere is because we are able to take many odd and inferior species."

As a result, a new market has been created in the area for rough pines and hardwood which, with the exception of some pine pulpwood, had no value otherwise. Today the West Georgia farmer is learning this wood does have a definite value. It is a source of immediate cash which he can pick up on a rainy day when other farm work would be unfeasible. Unlike several other harvesting operations, the tree farmers do not deal with a middle man, but merely harvest their wood and haul it



# Sawmill Provides Profitable Market

the millyard, where they receive ready cash for their product.

The diameter specifications of wood utilized by this mill range from a minimum of eight inches to a maximum of fourteen inches. The prices paid for this wood range from \$12 to \$15 per standard cord.

Nearly all species except oak, hickory and ash are used. Maximum utilization is obtained by using an OO-Frick sawmill, with the carriage speed stepped. The mill cuts on the inch with a board width range from three to 12 inches. Lumber is utilized to manufacture ammunition boxes for the U. S. Government, with the production of boxes by the Newman plant in Grange.

Mr. Smith began operating in Ward County early last year, and since then has cut more than two million feet of lumber, averaging from 10 to 12 thousand board feet a day with a seven-man crew.

'We're all in business to make a profit,' he declares, and if we plan to remain in business, we must take protective measures to assure a constant timber supply for today, as well as for the future. We've found that most farmers in this area have a small patch or two of rough timber scattered about the farm. There are very few woodlots I have seen which could not be greatly improved by a little timber stand improvement. Now the timber stand improvement can be a source of immediate income to the farmer.'

He pointed out that since the seven foot bolts are light in weight, no expensive heavy equipment is required to harvest the wood.



Buck Golden, sawyer, slices logs into seven foot box boards in the sawmill in top photo.

William Echoles, below, stacks green seven foot lumber onto a truck that will take the lumber to the drying yard and the planing mill. All the box lumber comes from seven foot bolts or short logs which otherwise could not be used.



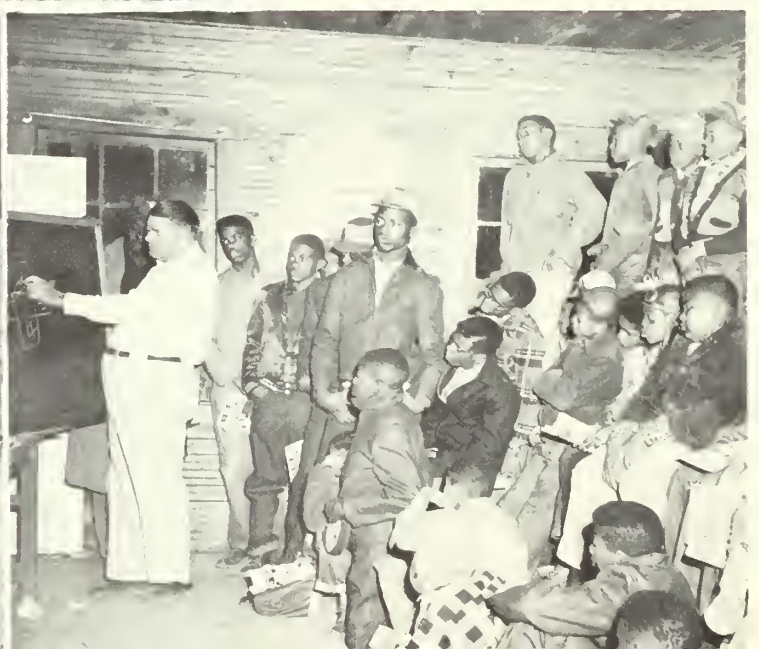




**BOY SCOUTS OF THE GEORGIA-CAROLINA COUNCIL** learned by doing at a recent two-day forestry camp in Augusta under the direction of T.M. Strickland, Richmond County Ranger. In top left photo, James C. Turner, 10th District Forester, shows the use of hand tools in fire suppression to Troup 19, Augusta. In top right photo, Troop 52, Waynesboro, receives instruction on construction of firebreaks from Bob Hagar, Columbia County Ranger, and Reg Fitzgerald, Columbia County Tractor Driver. In left center photo, scouts are shown how to plant seedlings by Richmond County Dispatcher Bennie Fulcher, extreme left, and Management Forester Jim Coad, extreme right.



Negro Boy Scouts of the Council also met a week later at Camp Josey in Augusta to learn forestry practices. The scouts are shown in two bottom photos.







**MURALS ERECTED IN SCHOOL OF FORESTRY--**The Georgia Forestry Commission, in an effort to illustrate some of its work being carried on in the field of Forest Conservation has supplied the University of Georgia School of Forestry in Athens with three large murals. The mural in top photo, five feet X

12 feet, located on the main floor of the forestry building, presents the four phases of forestry practiced by the Georgia Forestry Commission - Fire Protection, Forest Management, Reforestation, and Information and Education. The theme of fire protection is depicted in the mural shown below.





## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

Bibb County Ranger Harvey T. Stapleton, Jr. and his forestry unit are helping the Shirley Hills Garden Club in Macon with a unique tree planting idea. The garden club women have launched a project whereby they will supply and plant pine seedlings on all Macon school grounds needing trees. At one school, they have set out as many as 1,000 seedlings. Ranger Stapleton and his crew are assisting in distribution and planting of the seedlings.



RANGER WORKS ON KEEP GREEN EDITION--Talbot County Ranger Curtis Wiggins, left, works with Talbotton New Era Editor B.L. Tyler and other New Era staff members in preparing the county's annual Keep Georgia Green edition. The special edition will highlight forestry activities of Talbot County.

Another in a rapidly expanding list of counties which have installed forest fire warden post systems is Catoosa. Under the leadership of County Forest Ranger Ralph R. Clark, Jr., a fire warden post has been established in each district of Catoosa County within recent weeks. These posts were set up in cooperation with persons at the end of the telephone lines in the county. After the warden receives a fire report, he relays the message to headquarters, and as soon as possible after the message is received, fire fighting equipment is dispatched to the site of the fire.

Rangers and tower operators of District 10, Georgia Forestry Commission, recently received a first-hand lesson in tower communications at a one-day school on radio communications at the Washington district office. A tape recording of radio communications in that district on a busy day was played to show the need for proper use of radio

signals to reduce traffic. A short quiz on radio signals followed.

Walton County Ranger W. B. Palmer reports the Monroe Kiwanis Club's agricultural and conservation committee has "big plans" for reforestation in that county. The committee has set a goal of a million pine seedlings to be planted on eroded land in Walton County next year. The club will work to supply information to landowners on the advisability of planting idle lands, and the obtaining of seedlings. A mechanical planter is available to landowners for use free of charge.

"Georgia Forestry Today" is a new Sunday show on Augusta's WJBF-TV. The television series brings forestry to the Upper

Savannah River Valley citizens and features personal appearances and demonstrations by District Forester James C. Turner, Richmond County Ranger T. M. Strickland, and Assistant District Foresters Bob Randall and James Coad. A sandbox planting demonstration and an appearance by the Commission's live Smokey Bear have highlighted the programs.

Camden County Ranger C. W. Neill invites those who have doubts as to the ability of a cigarette to start a forest fire to take a tour over 40 acres of charred and blackened woodland in that county. That acreage was burned, the Ranger exclaimed, because someone recently tossed a cigarette from a passing automobile. Fanned by a light wind, the fire spread quickly, burning not only woodlands but engulfing and destroying a farmhouse. Two other homes nearly went up in smoke before the fire was suppressed by the Camden County Forestry Unit.

## March Winds--

(Continued from Page 2)

a woman was charged with setting a fire that burned 20 acres. Warrants were issued for two persons in Toombs County.

Most of the fires were caused from carelessness in burning brush or trash, but in Harris County a freak fire was combined with tragedy as a young air force pilot was killed when his fast-flying F-86 Saberjet crashed in the tinder-dry timberlands near Hamilton. Flames from the still burning plane ignited a 35 acre tract of forestland, and Harris County firefighters spent hours in securing the blaze.

Fairly general rains throughout the state during the third week of February helped reduce the forest fire danger; but rangers were quick to point out that only a few dry days were needed to bring the state back up to its high fire danger period.

"February's fire record," Commission leaders declared, "should serve as a warning to all of us. Burning fields, brush and trash in cleaning up operations prior to spring planting is dangerous unless done properly."

## SAF Meeting---

(Continued from Page 4)

perimental Forest," and "The Use of Overall Administrative Management Surveys in Forestry Organizations."

E. L. Demmon, of Asheville, N. C., national president of the Society of American Foresters, was principal speaker at the SAF annual banquet held Friday evening at Three Toms Inn. Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, was master of ceremonies.

Wives of the foresters were entertained at a tea Friday afternoon and were taken on a tour of Thomas County plantations Saturday morning.



**WOMAN CONSERVATION LEADER HONORED--**Miss Elizabeth Mason, right, in charge of women's activities for the U.S. Forest Service, Region 8, receives a citation from the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs for her outstanding conservation efforts for that organization. Mrs. E. O. Cabaniss, conservation chairman for the Federation, made the award. The presentation was made at a recent GFWC board meeting at which Mrs. Chester E. Martin, president, announced that a 10 acre forest on Highway 123 near Toccoa has been acquired for the Federation.

**INTERSTATE COMPACT GROUP--**Governor Herman E. Talmadge, right, swears in Georgia members of the Southeastern Forest Fire Protection Compact. Members are, left to right, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; Adjutant General Ernest Vandiver, and Representative Jack Murr, of Sumter County.





# Georgia Forestry

## March, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.



### TREES ARE GOOD INSURANCE

A cash tree crop is growing up with this lad. Trees are good insurance for his future, as they will provide money for his education. Tree seedlings planted now may be ready for their first harvest within 20 years.

More idle acres planted in trees and protected from fire today mean more raw materials tomorrow for America's wood-using industries.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY  
GENERAL OFFICE  
1000 BROADWAY  
N.W. ATLANTA, GEORGIA

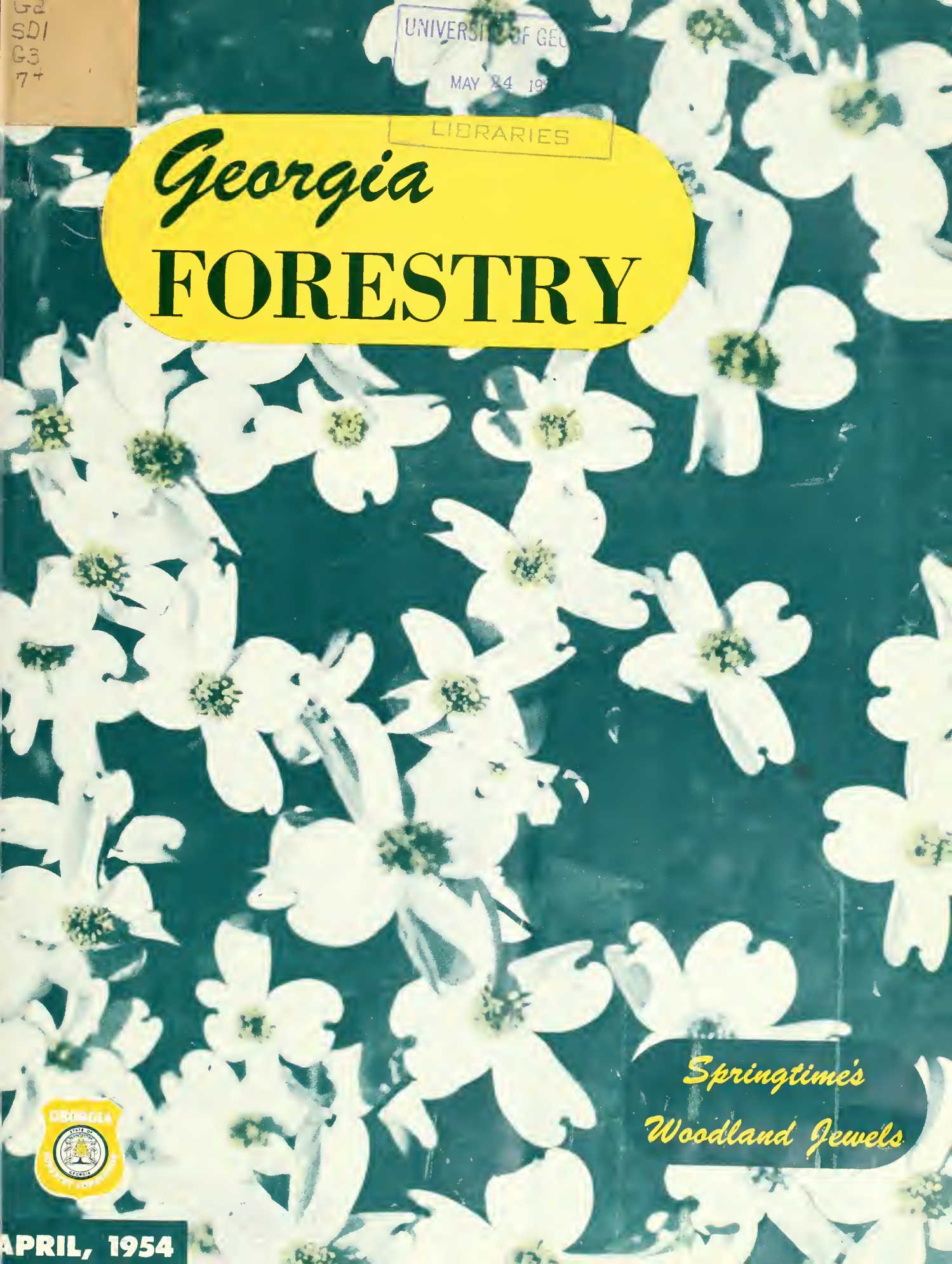
SDI  
G3  
7+

UNIVERSITY OF GEO

MAY 24 1954

LIBRARIES

# *Georgia* **FORESTRY**



*Springtime's  
Woodland Jewels.*

**APRIL, 1954**



# Editorial

## Think Before Starting Fires

(From the Carrollton Times Free Press)

The recent near-tornado and accompanying heavy rain put off the fire threat in Carroll County woods for a time but the danger is not over. The threat will remain, halted temporarily by rains, until undergrowth in the wooded tracts turn green again and the torch-like grass cover in less shaded spots out in open fields is replaced with new growth.

During all of this period Ranger Burl Bivins and his fire-fighting crew will keep their fingers crossed and their mobile equipment ready to spring into action anywhere in the county.

Just as the recent dry weather was ideal from the farmers viewpoint for burning off land in preparation for plowing and other farming activities, it was excellent for fires to get out of hand. Some who aimed at controlled burning found they were

not able to control the fire. The wind was not taken into consideration or full realization given to the extreme dryness and the speed at which fires can travel.

Ranger Bivins asks that those planning to burn off fields notify the County Forestry Unit, plow firebreaks wide enough to do the job and to take note of the wind conditions. Winds are less in late hours of the day, but they can still be too brisk for starting fires and keeping them controlled.

Woods fires do not destroy land-the earth. They may not even destroy the trees if they are well along in growth. But they destroy the young trees and they set back growth of the older ones. Either way they cost the owner of the woods money since they destroy lumber-to-be.

## Paper, Pulp, And Pines

(From the Waycross Journal Herald)

The most significant factor in Southern Forest management has been the advent of the paper and pulp industry in the South. Just a few years ago it was thought that paper pulp could not be gotten from the pine tree. Dr. Herty said otherwise and persisted until he proved that not only could the pine furnish paper pulp by processes commercially profitable but that the pine also would yield cellulose out of which all rayon and other related products can be had.

In the short space of twenty years immense mills have been put up in the Southern Coastal region. There are now more than fifty of the mills, most of them the largest plants of the kind in the United States. A thousand technically trained foresters care for the millions of acres owned or leased by these mills. This is one of our greatest sources of wealth.

All during this fall and winter, fires have raged over these lands ruining thousands and even millions of trees and retarding the growth of numberless others. This is waste of the most inexcusable sort. Every county in South Georgia ought to take stringent measures to insure protection from fire of these valuable lands.

## Our Cover

The appearance of springtime in Georgia's woodlands is synonymous with the flowering of the dogwood tree. During the spring months the opening of the clear, white petals can be noted in all parts of the state, adorning areas not only in the forests, but also gardens and lawns of residential areas. The dogwood serves both as a tree of beauty and a tree of utility.

Photo by Atlanta Journal - Constitution Magazine.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

April, 1954

No. 4

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,  
State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan Savannah	C. M. Jordan, Jr. Alamo
John M. McElrath Macon	H. O. Cummings Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR ..... Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS ..... Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington



## *Added Strength!*

# New Georgia Pulpmills Represent Investments Of \$100,000,000

Total investments of nearly \$100,000,000 are represented in Georgia's three newest pulp mills, one of them already in operation and two slated to begin production soon.

The three mills, which will bring added strength to Georgia's already thriving forest economy, are the Rome Kraft Corporation at Rome; the National Container Corporation mill at Valdosta, and Rayonier, Inc., at Jesup.

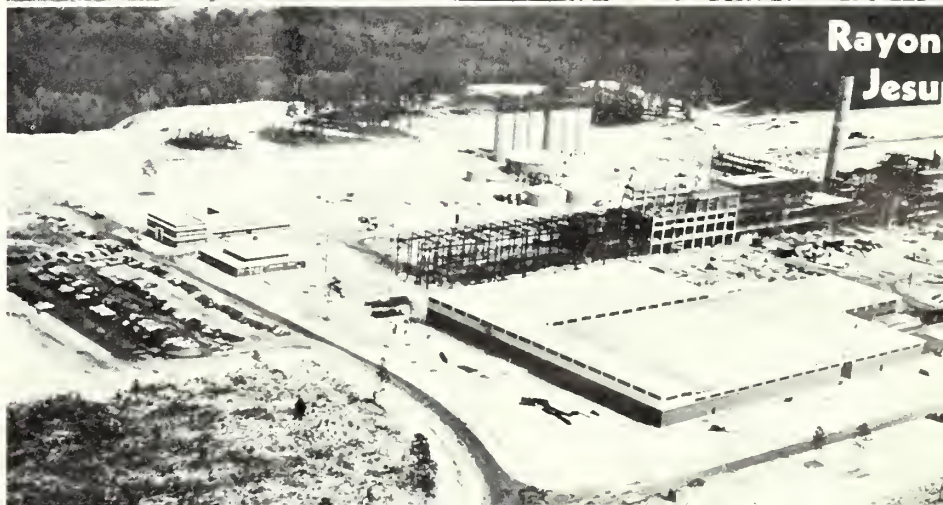
More than 700 workers now are bringing the Rome mill to completion. The mill, which will be capable of maintaining an annual production rate of more than 200,000 tons of kraft container-board, is expected to be in operation about the middle of 1954.

Representing an investment of more than \$25,000,000 the mill will provide employment for 650 persons. Approximately 350,000 cords of pulwood will be procured annually from Northeast Georgia and nearby areas, furnishing employment for 1,200 persons in various wood operations.

The National Container Corporation mill now is in operation, with the administration building and detailed construction work now being completed. Full capacity will be 500 tons of finished board per day. The mill will provide employment for 450 persons.

Public opening of the Rayonier mill is slated for May 1. Annual capacity will be 87,000 tons.

A total of 450 persons will be employed at the Rayonier mill. The mill will produce purified wood cellulose for use in the making of cellophane, high tenacity rayon yarn, continuous filament yarns, staple fiber, plastics and acetate sheeting and film.







## Southern Forestry Conference Set For April 26-27

'Trends in Southern Forestry' will be the theme of the 1954 Southern Forestry Conference scheduled for Asheville, N. C., April 26-27. U.S. Forest Service Chief R.E. McCardle will speak.

The conference is the annual meeting of the Forest Farmers Association of Atlanta, Ga. Headquarters for the Asheville meeting will be the Battery Park Hotel, and an attendance of 350 persons is anticipated.

This 1954 meeting marks the first time the Southern Forestry Conference has been held in North Carolina, home state of Forest Farmers President J. V. Whitfield of Burgaw.

A seventeen-man committee is completing program and activity plans.

Activities will include roster of program speakers, a barbecue by Champion Paper and Fibre Co., tours of Biltmore Estate and Forest, plus presentation of door prizes, including a tree planting machine.

A special women's program also is planned.

Conference registration will begin at 8 A. M. Monday. The program opens at 10 A. M. with addresses of welcome from Asheville and North Carolina state officials. The keynote speech will follow.

The association luncheon will be on the first day. Monday afternoon will be devoted to further presentations and to the barbecue.

Tuesday, April 27, will feature sessions in the morning and early afternoon, followed by a tour. The annual banquet will be Tuesday evening.

President Whitfield stressed that those attending need not be association members.



**MARION COUNTY DEMONSTRATION--**More than 75 FFA boys and many farmers and landowners attended the recent forestry demonstration on the Albert Glass farm in Marion County. Marion County Ranger John O'Donnell, top photo, tells the group how their County Forestry Unit operates. Prizes are awarded by the Ranger, left center photo, to Joe McCorkle, O.M. Brannon, and Paul McAllister, for gaining top grades in a marking demonstration. District Forester Olin Witherington, right center photo, describes how forest fires are "crossed out" on a dispatcher's map. Georgia Extension Forester Dorsey Dyer and Farm Forester Troy Simmons, standing at left in lower photo, describe how good thinning practices mean profits for today--and for the future. Abb Preston, 4-II Club and FFA member, gave a hardwood poisoning demonstration. Fire fighting equipment was demonstrated. Others assisting were Assistant District Forester Ed Hamby and Talbot County Ranger Curtis Wiggins.





# Ninth Pine Tree Festival Slated For April 30

Observance of Emanuel County's traditional and colorful Pine Tree Festival has been slated for April 23-30 this year, Carlton Deckle, festival chairman, reported this month.

The annual festival, ninth of its kind to be observed in Emanuel County, each year attracts forestry leaders and interested citizens from all parts of the state. Attendance this year is expected to exceed 20,000.

As in previous years, one of the festival highlights will be crowning of a Pine Tree king and queen for the current year. Swainsboro's lovely Miss Emily Coleman, 1953 Pine Tree queen will preside at coronation ceremonies of the new king and queen.

The 1954 Pine Tree Festival will get under way officially April 23 with a Farm Bureau queen and talent show. The show will be held at the County 4-H Clubhouse. April 26 will mark installation of a series of educational exhibits which will emphasize the importance of forestry to Emanuel County and to the entire state and nation. The exhibits will feature such topics as reforestation, forest fire prevention and suppression, and good forest management.

1953 Queen Emily Coleman



An all night singing convention has been scheduled for April 28 at Nancy auditorium, and on the following day a Pine Tree Festival golf tournament will be held at the Swainsboro golf course.

April 29 also will feature the Pine Tree Variety Show and the Pine Tree ball at Swainsboro High School Auditorium.

Climax of the festival events will come April 30 with a morning parade. During special ceremonies following, the winners will be announced in such fields and contests as declamation, poems, pine arrangements, floats, exhibits, essays, Farm Bureau queen and posters.

Pine Tree Festival directors for the 1954 event are Roger Dekle, Footh Mathis, Glenn Segars, Jack Jenkins, Martha Daniels, R. J. Waller Jr., Earl M. Varner, V. E. Glenn, Carter Kea, and W. O. Phillips. Mr. Varner, Emanuel County Agent, also serves as secretary.

Emanuel County's annual Pine Tree festival has attracted widespread attention, not only in Georgia but throughout the nation, as a novel and colorful means of emphasizing the importance of crops harvested from the county's 280,986 acres of woodlands.

One of the highlights of Pine Tree festivals of recent years has been the "tree sitting" activities of Swainsboro's Ray Brinson. During 1952 and 1953, Jr. Brinson lived for a month prior to Festival time in a tiny cabin among the branches of a tall pine tree on the public square. He was interviewed each day over local radio station WJAT, and he received cards, letters, and telephone calls from all over Georgia and from other states.

## GFA, Alumni, SAF To Hold Joint Meeting

More than 300 persons are expected to gather at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel in Atlanta May 5-6 to attend the annual joint meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association, the University of Georgia School of Forestry Alumni Association, and the Georgia chapter, Society of American Foresters.

B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary, Georgia Forestry Association, reported the two-day meeting will be highlighted by talks from top ranking forestry leaders, including Governor Herman E. Talmadge.

Another highlight of the meeting will be naming of winners of the Association's annual Keep Georgia Green contest.

The SAF chapter will hold its session Wednesday morning, May 5, and the annual banquet will be given Wednesday night.

Thursday morning, May 6, will be devoted to a joint meeting of the three organizations. Papers will be presented at this session.

Governor Talmadge will address the group at a special forestry luncheon slated for May 6.

The afternoon meeting, under sponsorship of the Association, will feature awarding of the coveted Keep Georgia Green prizes. This year marks the third consecutive year in which the Association has sponsored the cash prize contest to determine the Georgia county which has shown the greatest progress in forest fire prevention.

The winning county is to receive \$1,000. Second place winner will receive \$500; third place, \$300, and fourth place, \$200.

The Georgia Bankers Association is awarding \$100 to the ranger of the winning county.





Logs on box mill yard at LaGrange await processing.

# LaGrange Box Mill Vital Link In Na

Box milling, another thriving Georgia forest industry, today is once again proving that Georgia's forests are a vital link in our national line of defense.

At LaGrange a group of box mills owned and operated by the Newman Manufacturing Company is using wood from the firm's own scientifically managed forestlands and from purchases from tree farmers to produce a steady stream of ammunition boxes for use in all branches of the United States armed services.

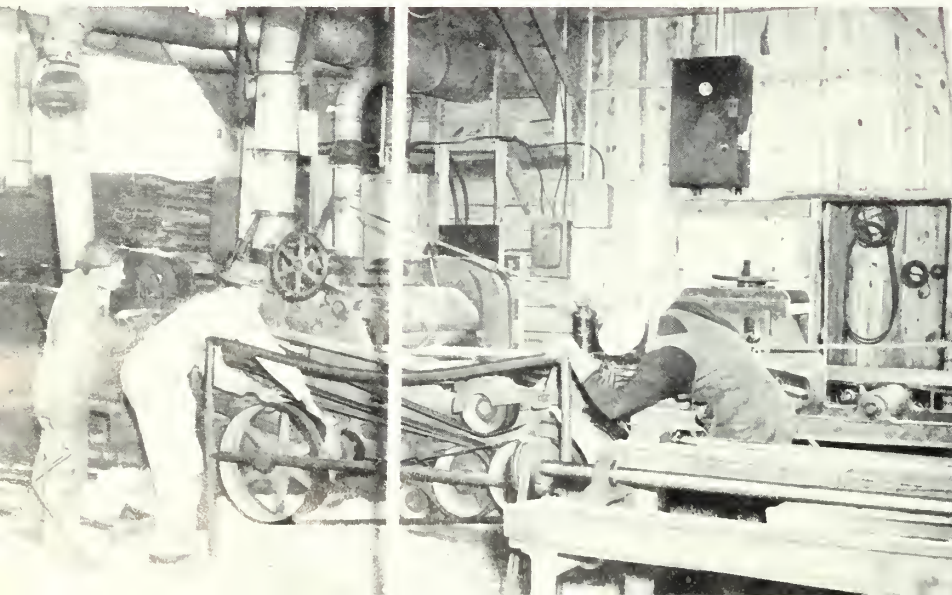
The ammunition boxes, being less than three cubic feet in size, utilize short dimension lumber from any species of commercial trees other than oak hickory and ash. This aspect alone has a direct bearing on local timber management, not only in Troup County, but in surrounding counties as well.

The mills not only create a market for rough, short timber of the type which would ordinarily be removed in a timber stand improvement operation, but also make a source of ready cash available to the small farm woodlot owner as an incentive to encourage better timber management practices.



Logs are sawed into lumber (above). Lumber goes through planing mill (below).

Lumber must be cut to proper lengths be





# s Prove Forests nal Defense

he story of the Newman Man-  
ufacturing Company actually re-  
cts the story of good forest  
agement in Georgia, for the  
m owners were among the first  
pioneer in the practice of  
d forestry in Troup County.  
ng timber owners themselves,  
y are strong believers in  
d timber management practices  
employ a full time forester  
ook after their holdings; and  
R. Newman, the firm's pres-  
nt, is chairman of the Troup  
nty Forestry Board.

"We derive our lumber from  
eral sources," Mr. Newman  
nted out. "A large per-  
tage is supplied indirectly  
18 sawmills operating in a  
mile radius of LaGrange. The  
ainder is supplied by a com-  
y mill on the plant yard."

ogs with minimum lengths of  
seven and eight feet are  
ght by the cord from far-  
s and small timber operators  
receive from \$12-\$15 per  
d for logs down to an eight-  
n minimum diameter.

"Our mill," the president  
nted out, "is different from  
er mills is that it has an  
ellerated carriage speed and

*(Continued on Page 10)*

can be made into ammunition boxes.



Portions of unfinished boxes await assembly line.



Boxes are assembled with a nailing machine (above). John R. Newman, Jr. (below) checks boxcar containing ammunition boxes ready





## 3-Day Forestry Demonstration Held As Part Of Scout Week

More than 150 Explorer Scouts, members of the Coastal Empire Council, Boy Scouts of America, recently received a first hand lesson in forest fire detection and suppression from personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission in the First District area.

Earlier the Scouts, in cooperation with the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, participated in a planting project in which 10,000 pine trees were set out on Camp Brannen, Boy Scout camp near Metter in Candler County.

The forestry event, held as a part of National Boy Scout Week, extended over a three day period with the first two days being devoted to conservation practices and tree planting and the third day to forest fire prevention, detection, and suppression. Scouts from Long, Liberty, Bryan, Tattnall, Toombs, Candler, Bulloch, Screven, Effingham, Chatham, Evans counties, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina were present.

District Forester Walter Stone, Assistant District Forester Cash Harper, Assistant District Forester Floyd Al Smith, Dis-

trict Ranger W. A. Morgan, Fire Investigator R. M. McCrimmon, and Radio Technician J. E. Ervin—all personnel of the district office in Statesboro - participated in the fire detection and suppression demonstration.

Candler County Ranger Lamon Williams and his fire crew, and Bulloch County Ranger J. W. Roberts and his crew, also assisted in presenting the program.

In the fire detection portion of the program, a fire tower and a Commission patrol plane were used to discover and report a simulated fire to the fire fighting crews. The crews taught the scouts how to build fire lines around the blaze with hand tools and allowed the scouts to help in suppressing the fire. The use of all fire suppression equipment was explained.

Fire Investigator McCrimmon showed how he makes plaster of paris casts of tracks to hunt down forest fire criminals and explained use of the equipment he uses in making fire investigations.

Members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association cooperated with Boy Scout offi-

*(Continued on Page 10)*

## "Musical Rangers" Boost Good Forestry In Record Series

The "Musical Forest Rangers" have joined with the "Swing-billies" as the Georgia Forestry Commission's musical ambassadors of forestry good will in the radio entertainment field. Ray McKay, who headed the "Swing-billies," will remain as singing master of ceremonies.

The Musical Forest Rangers will be featured in a new series of recordings to be released to the field during April.

The new talent combinations will provide a wide range of musical arrangements running from the old-fashioned "hoe down" through the popular to the classical. Increase of variety and appeal has been stressed.

The weekly programs, which have found widespread acceptance through the state, again will be heard on the airwaves from Rabun Gap to Tybee Light. The 15-minute musical, transcribed program featuring popular songs and music is interspersed with timely forestry topics and announcements. The program has a listening audience of thousands of forestry minded Georgians.

Bulloch County Ranger J.W. Roberts demonstrates use of back can as District Forester Walter Stone



explains use in left photo. In right photo, scouts construct a firebreak.





# Rangers In The News

Crisp County Ranger Bill Tvedt reports that the Keep Crisp County Green Committee has its eyes on the top prize of \$1,000 to be awarded in the Keep Georgia Green Contest.

The Keep Green Committee is setting up a forestry park for the use of picnickers on a half acre of land donated by an Arabi landowner. The park, located near a fire tower, will be completed when park benches have been installed.

Improvements also are being made at the county fire tower site. A picket fence is being built around the tower, and a new road leading from Highway 41 to the tower is being constructed. Lumber for the fence was donated by Crisp County merchants.



Activities of Morgan County Ranger Sam Martin in helping West Fulton High School, Fulton County, set up a three day school camp at Camp Rutledge last year resulted in a commendation for the Ranger in a special booklet recently issued describing the camp.

Entitled "Application of Community Citizenship through School Camping," the booklet lauded both Ranger Martin and Dodson Carter, Co-superintendent of Hard Labor Creek State Park. The Ranger was praised for his "..... life devotion to our forest resources...For his understanding of young people--For his faithful service to our state..."

"These friends," the citation conclude, "have won for themselves a place of honor, and love in our camping program."



**FORESTRY TELEVISION PANEL**--Viewers of WROM-TV's "Fin 'n Feather Club" recently witnessed a forestry discussion panel by students of Dade County's Davis High School. Participants, advisers, and foresters present included, left to right, Dade County Ranger J.C. Pace; G.S. Chumley, Davis High School principal; Mary Fay Gilbreath, Jack Ivey, Price Selby, master of ceremonies; Betty Hurst, Aaron Ellis, and Assistant District Forester Frank Craven.

Dedication of a new headquarters for the Gilmer County Forestry Unit recently was highlighted by organization of a forestry promotional committee and tribute from Seventh District personnel to the citizens of the county for their interest in forestry.

District Forester F. J. Pullen lauded the work of F. J. Kiker, building site donor, and pointed out that of the 16 counties in the Seventh District, Gilmer County citizens contributed the largest amount for headquarters building purposes. Gilmer County Ranger J. L. Dover and his unit personnel performed most of the labor.

Among those heeding the advice of Monroe County Ranger W. W. Jackson on planting pine on sub-marginal land is Dr. Charles T. Rumble of Macon. Dr. Rumble is planting slash pine on his abandoned fields in Monroe County with a mechanical tree planter so that in 15 to 20 years his idle land will be producing pulwood or similar products and sawtimber a few years later.

Ranger Jackson advised Dr. Rumble on the planting operation.

More than 714,000 pine seedlings were planted in Monroe County last year.



## Foresters Ask For Reports On Killing Fungus

Georgia Forestry Commission management foresters, in an effort to prevent serious infestation of the root killing fungus, *Fomes annosus*, in this state, have asked for reports of all cases of the fungus found in Georgia.

Prof. W.R. Campbell of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, pointed out this month that until this time, Southern pines have been relatively immune. He said the fungus recently has been reported on pitch pine and Atlantic white cedar.

"Eastern red cedar," the professor declared, "is the common host for the fungus in the piedmont. Trees of all sizes are attacked and killed."

Prof. Campbell reported serious infections in red cedar stands have been reported in Elbert and Jackson Counties.

Recent indications are that the fungus may be a serious root disease of Slash Pine.

Last year W. H. McComb, Management Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, discovered a root rot of slash pine in a 20-year-old stand near Swainsboro. In this stand, dying followed a thinning made five years previous.

Another root rot has been found in South Carolina, and an infected plantation has been discovered in Alabama.

"Root rot," Prof. Campbell continued, "may be a real danger in young Slash Pine stands following thinning. It is the number one root disease in Europe where special measures must be taken to prevent excessive loss in thinned stands.

He asked that all persons noting unusual dying of Slash Pine, especially if the dying is progressive from year to

*(Continued on Page 10)*

## Demonstration Held At Irwin County High School Forest

More than 125 persons attended a forestry demonstration held recently in connection with the dedication of the Irwin County High School Forest. The program was under direction of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Al Davenport, Union Bag Conservation Field Representative, opened the program with the dedication of the school forest. Mr. J. R. Gibbs, Sr., chairman of the school board of trustees, accepted the custody of the woodlands.

Ed Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, Turner Barber, District Forester,

and Jack Vickers, Irwin County Ranger, explained and demonstrated Commission equipment, including fire control maps, tower and plow units. A fire detection plane was used in this portion of the program to report a control burn about a half mile away from the demonstration site.

Howard Doyle, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association Area Forester, discussed selective thinning and held a thinning demonstration featuring audience participation. Bob Tift, Union Bag Conservation Forester, showed the group the proper methods of planting.

T. R. Mobley, Vocational Agriculture Teacher of Irwin County High, was master of ceremonies.

Ed Ruark, Georgia Forestry Commission Fire Control Chief, below, answers questions concerning a crawler tractor at the recent Irwin County High School Demonstration. Assisting Mr. Ruark in his portion of the demonstration are Turner Barber, Georgia Forestry Commission District Forester, extreme left, and Jack Vickers, Irwin County Forest Ranger, extreme right.





# Sawmillers Invited To Conference

Georgia's sawmill operators have been invited to attend an all-day sawmill operators' conference at Blue Ridge on April 28.

The conference, according to Tom Ramke, Forester, Tennessee Valley Authority, will begin at 9 a.m. at the yard of the Atlanta Oak Flooring Company. Sponsors, in addition to the TVA, are the Georgia Extension Service, the Forest Farmers Association, the University of Georgia and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Discussion topics and demonstrations will include logging and logging costs, increasing efficiency and production of sawmills, and maintenance and operation of equipment.

A free luncheon is scheduled for the event.

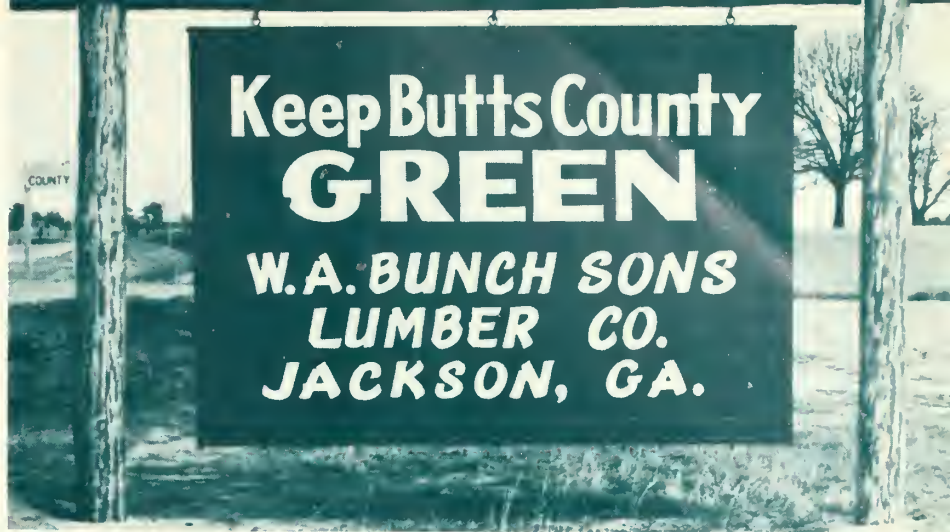
## LaGrange Box--

*(Continued from Page 6)*

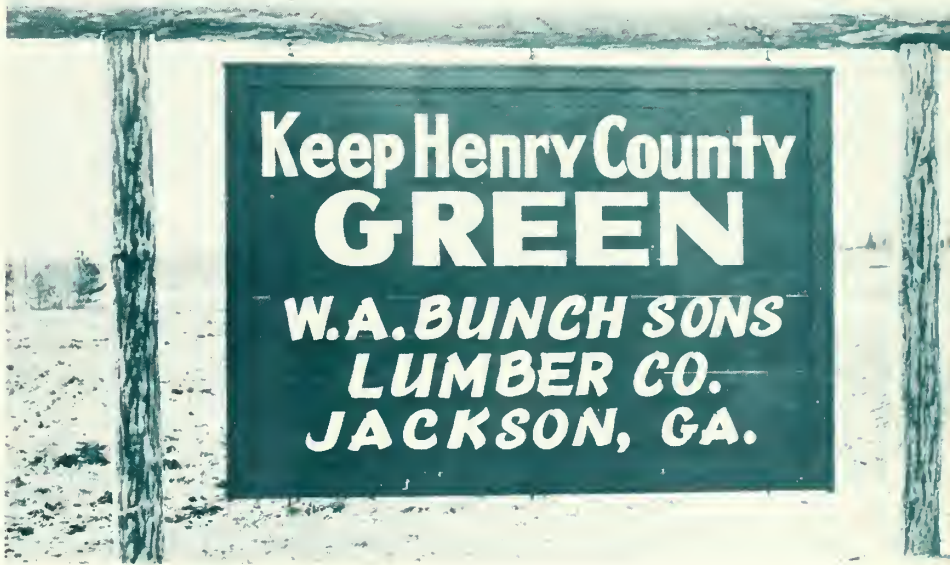
the logs are sawed on the inch rather than every two inches. We find there is little lumber waste in his operation, since boards down to a minimum three inch width are utilized."

Once the lumber has been properly seasoned by air drying, it is dressed by the company planer and is ready to be processed in the box plant.

In the process of making a box, the lumber is first carefully graded for defects. Narrow widths are grooved and fused to create broader dimensions. The lumber then is cut to proper dimensions, sized, equalized, and passed on to the mailing machines, where it is made into finished ammunition boxes.



EMPHASIZING CURRENT COOPERATION of industry in the Keep Georgia Green program is this sign on Highway 42 at the Butts County-Henry County line. One side of the sign, above, asks aid in keeping Butts County Green, while the other side, below, presents the Henry County Keep Green message. W.A. Bunch Sons Lumber Company, of Jackson, constructed the sign.



## Demonstration---

*(Continued from Page 7)*

Specials in staging the conservation and tree planting demonstration of the first two days. Every type of forest conservation equipment was used in the demonstration. As a part of the program the hardwood in the area was thinned out.

Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester for the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, stated that the demonstration was coincidental with President Eisenhower's emphasis on forest conservation.

## Killing Fungus--

*(Continued from Page 9)*

year, report to their County Forest Ranger district office of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

"Special attention," the professor declared, "should be given to young Slash Pine plantations. Root rot may not kill the trees immediately, but may weaken the roots so that the trees tip over while still living. Lodging or falling of trees should be investigated to see if root rot is present.



# Georgia Forestry

## April, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.



### COME BACK!

Sims Brothers Mfg.  
Athens, Ga.

*Please come back. Put out that campfire! Drown it! Campfires left to burn themselves out are one of the prime causes of forest fires . . . and forest fires are rapidly blackening your country!*

*Last year, 20 million acres of America's wooded land went up in smoke. Think that over. And think this over: Those fires last year cost the nation over one billion dollars. And that, of*

*course, means money out of your pocket.*

*Can forest fires be stopped? You bet they can. Nine out of ten are started by people . . . people like you and your neighbors.*

*So be careful . . . extra careful with matches, smokes, campfires, rubbish fires, any fire. Be sure that every flame, every spark is dead out! Help stop America's most shameful waste. Please!*

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA  
SCHOOL OF FORESTRY  
600 FOREST DRIVE  
ATHENS, GA. 30602

Georgia



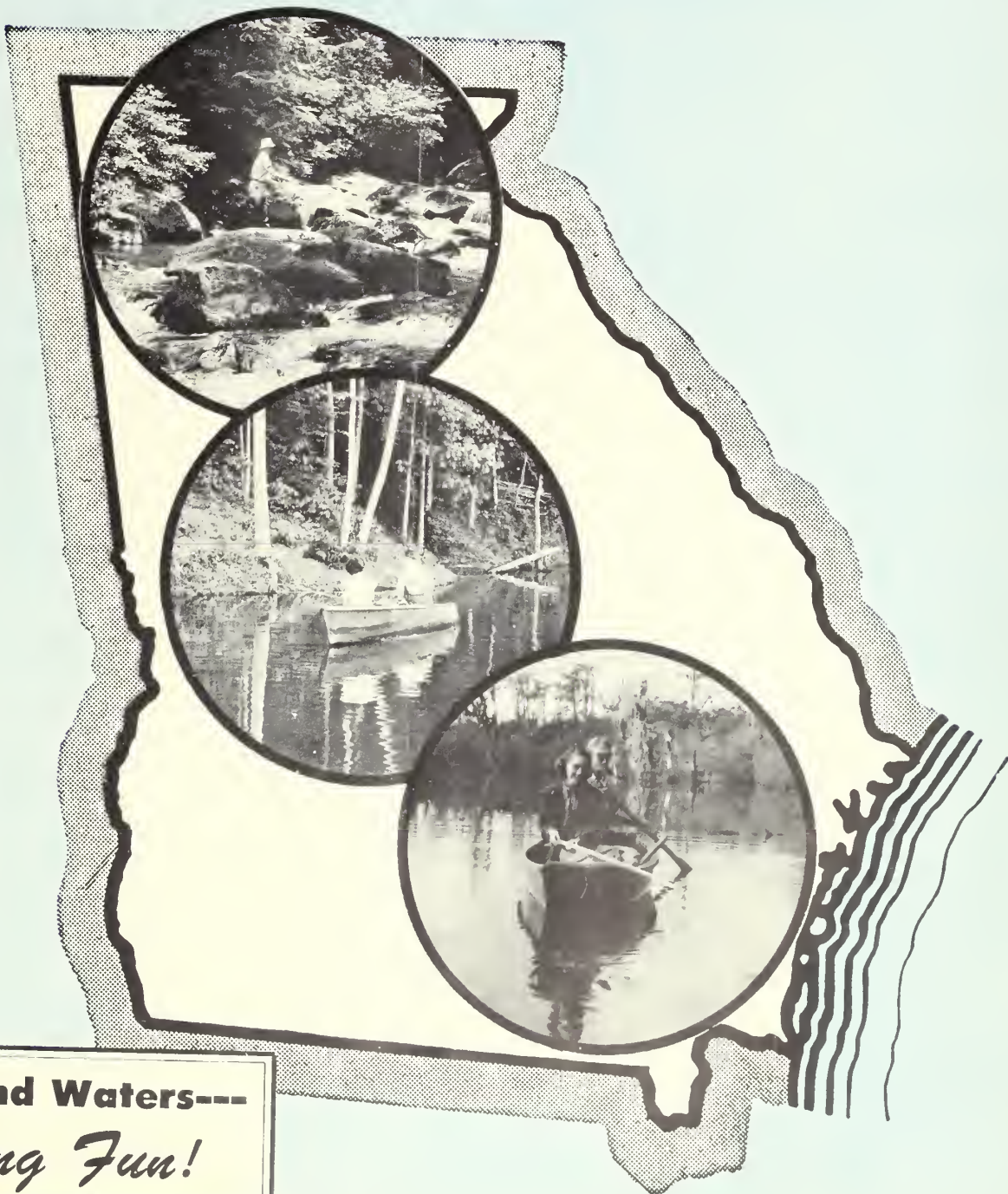
# FORESTRY

72  
SD1  
23

1



**MAY  
1954**



**Forests and Waters---**  
*Fishing Fun!*



# Editorial

## County Fire Losses Reduced

(From the Gainesville Daily Times)

Losses from forest fires in Hall County are not nearly so serious as they were last year and the year before that. What has been saved from fire, of course, continues to beautify Hall County as well as hold the promise of future income for the citizens of the county.

The reduction in fire losses can be attributed in part to luck. Perhaps better weather conditions, less lightning and good fortune in a number of ways prevented some fires.

Most of the reduction, we think, can be attributed to the slow accumulation of training and educational information distributed over the years cautioning people against burning over

their land, leaving campfires unextinguished, throwing cigaretts out of cars, etc.

Part of this includes the able Hall County forest fire protection unit, which prevents losses by being immediately available with equipment to fight fires when they are small and to recruit other fire fighters and direct the campaign against a fire when necessary.

It was a good day for the county when the commissioners decided to join the state's forest fire protection plan and our record for the past fire season should prove convincing to other counties who have yet to take advantage of the cooperative plan with the state.

## Valuable Timber Lost In Fires

(From the Albany Herald)

Perhaps there have been fewer forest fires in Georgia (the colloquial term has long been "woods fires") during the late Winter and early Spring than heretofore. But thousands of acres were burned over, and the loss ran into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Timber is more valuable today than it has ever been, and it is as certain as taxpaying time that it will never be worth materially less. Science has produced a number of substitutes for lumber, but some of our largest and more important industries are dependent on forest products.

There was enough dry weather in the Southeast during the Winter months to cause woods fires to take heavy toll. The fires stopped when rains came, but the total loss ran into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Carelessness and ignorance were responsible for most of the fires. The ignorance factor is revealed in fires which were deliberately set, either to "kill off boll weevils and other bugs," or "just to see the fires burn, and to smell the smoke."

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

May, 1954

No. 5

Published Monthly  
by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,  
State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia  
*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman.....	Wayercross
Sam H. Morgan.....Savannah	C. M. Jordan, Jr.....Alamo
John M. McElrath.....Macon	H. O. Cummings.....Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR.....Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS.....Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Wayercross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Our Cover

Georgia's forest sheltered waters are the playgrounds of anglers throughout the length of the state -- from the haunts of the fighting mountain trout in the north through the lake and stream hideouts of the bass and bream in the Piedmont to the vast reaches of the rivers and swamplands of the south.

Wherever the avid followers of Izaak Walton match wits with the denizens of river and stream they enjoy another dividend of good forestry. Proper woodland management prevents excessive runoff and erosion and provides clear streams and good fishing.

## Nurseries Set Seedling Goal At 112 Million

More than 112,000,000 seedlings is the 1954-'55 production goal set by the Georgia Forestry Commission for its four forest tree seedling nurseries.

That number will be the greatest ever produced in a single season in Georgia - - or by state nurseries in any Southern state. The nurseries only recently have completed shipping their 1953-'54 crop - - another record breaker of 100,000,000 seedlings.

Orders for 1954-'55 season seedlings are being accepted now by the Commission's Nursery Department. Order blanks are being supplied by County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservationists, and the Atlanta Office of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Nursery officials have requested that no payments be made on orders until after July 1.

An increase in the cost of seedling production has resulted in a price increase on all species of pine seedlings. All pine seedlings which formerly sold for \$2.75 a thousand will sell for \$3.00 a thousand this season. Other species will sell at the same price as last year.

Anticipated production by nurseries and species includes: Hightower Nursery - 500,000 Slash, 18,500,000 Loblolly, 50,000 White Pine, 200,000 Arizona Cypress, 1,000,000 Short Leaf, and 200,000 Red Cedar. Herty Nursery - 25,000 Slash, 1,000,000 Loblolly, 500,000 Longleaf, 200,000 Arizona Cypress, 250,000 Red Cedar, and 200,000 Yellow Poplar. Horseshoe Bend Nursery - 30,000,000 Slash, 1,000,000 Loblolly, and 500,000 Longleaf. Davisboro Nursery - 25,000,000 Slash, 7,500,000 Loblolly, 500,000 Longleaf, 200,000 Arizona Cypress, 200,000 Red Cedar, and 200,000 Yellow Poplar.

## New Forest Industries Valued At \$140 Million

Thirty-five new forest industries, representing a combined capital investment of \$140,863,500, were established in Georgia in 1953.

A survey conducted this month by the Georgia Forestry Commission in cooperation with the Georgia Power Company, the Savannah District Authority and the Georgia Light & Power Company revealed this information and also pointed out that the new industries brought to the state an additional \$2,807,000 payroll.

The list included three pulp-mills and 11 lumber firms. Factories for producing oak flooring, blinds and awnings, handles, doors, windows, and sashes, and boxes also were represented in the new forest industries which began operations in Georgia in 1953.

New industries, their location, product, capital investment, number of employees and approximate annual payroll are as follows:

Gainesville Co-op Company, Gainesville, boxes, \$35,000 capital investment, eight employees, approximate annual payroll of \$20,000; Horace E. Baker Jr., Toccoa, sawmill, \$3,500, eight employees, \$20,000.

Miller Dogwood Mill, Toccoa, lumber, \$10,000, six employees, \$15,000; Mt. Yonah Lumber Company, Cleveland, \$25,000, 10 employees, \$26,000; Roy Floyd, Vanna, Sawmill, \$25,000, eight employees, \$20,000; Rutherford Lumber Company, Social Circle, lumber, \$15,000, 12 employees, \$26,000; Clarence and Robert Scott, Toccoa, lumber \$15,000.

Long Leaf Lumber Company, Atlanta, lumber, \$100,000, 15 employees, \$45,000; Padgett Furniture Mfg. Company, Fair Oaks, Furniture, \$25,000, six employees, \$24,000; Thomas Furn-

(Continued on Page 10)







Log and lumber grading were featured at sawmill school.

## Sawmill Conference Held April 28

More than 100 sawmill operators, foresters and industry representatives from Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama attended the sawmill and logging conference held April 28 at the Atlanta Oak Flooring Company yard at Blue Ridge. All who attended were rewarded with an interesting and highly informative discussion of the various phases of logging and profitable operation of circular saw mills. Joint sponsors for the session were the Georgia Forestry Commission, University of Georgia, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Forest Farmers Association.

The morning program opened with a welcome by Lee Settel, Appalachian Oak Flooring, Ellijay, who presided at the sessions.

In left bottom photo, Lee S. Settel, W. H. McComb, and T.A. Ramke (left to right) inspect an exhibit of log and board grades. "Safety in the

Lumber Industry" was the subject on which Herbert B. Leigh, in center bottom photo, spoke to the group. Ben C. Cobb, in right bottom photo, outlined "Factors Affecting Logging and Milling Costs".

W. H. McComb, Assistant Director, Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, outlined the timber management services available to landowners through the Commission.

"Factors Affecting Logging and Milling Costs" was the subject of a presentation by Ben C. Cobb, Division of Forestry Relations, TVA. Mr. Cobb utilized an excellently illustrated flip-chart to give visual emphasis to his discussion.

Mr. Cobb also discussed the "Reduction of Logging Costs by Leaving Small Trees". Here he gave comparisons on logging costs when harvesting various sizes of trees, cutting old growth, second growth and new growth, and using the various methods of felling, bucking, bunching, skidding, and loading.

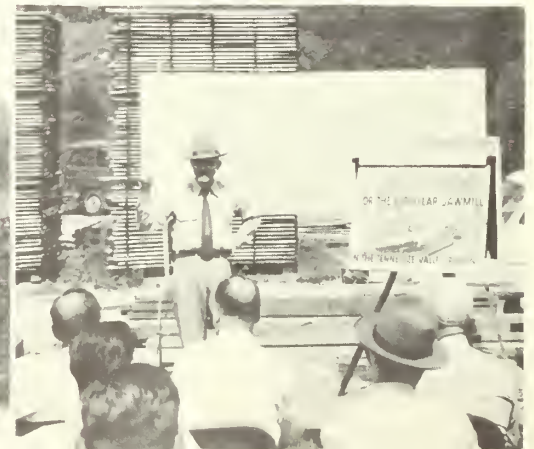
Theo Evans, Atlanta Oak Flooring Company, started the afternoon program with a discussion and demonstration of "Sawing for Lumber and Grade Inspection". Using sample boards, he also outlined and explained hardwood lumber grading methods.

"Seventy six work hours per thousand man work hours are lost in the logging industry as contrasted with only 18 hours lost in other industries due to accidents," said H.B. Leigh, Safety Engineer, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Atlanta, as he spoke on the vital subject of "Safety in the Timber Industry". He challenged the logging industry to institute suitable accident prevention training and practices, such as has been done in other industries with tremendous savings to the industries and to individuals.

B. J. Woody, Joe H. Brady and Associates, Birmingham, spoke briefly on the use of power saws in log production and E. A. Clevenger, Corley Manufacturing Company, and George Strawn, Frick Company, both discussed profitable methods of using circular saws.

Summarizing the conference was B. F. Grant, University of Georgia School of Forestry. He emphasized the fact that the conference had stressed the practical aspects of solving the mutual problems confronting the loggers, sawmillers and foresters.

Lumber Industry" was the subject on which Herbert B. Leigh, in center bottom photo, spoke to the group. Ben C. Cobb, in right bottom photo, outlined "Factors Affecting Logging and Milling Costs".



## SPCA Meetings Held In Four States In May

"Getting Pulpwood Stumpage Through Conservation" was the theme of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association's Area 3 meeting at the Bon Air Hotel in Augusta, May 4-5.

Association members and visitors from Georgia, Florida and parts of South Carolina attended the session.

Acceptable cutting and harvesting systems were described, with full explanation of the minimum cutting standards voluntarily adopted through the Association to carry out an intensive conservation program.

The Augusta meeting was one of four scheduled throughout the South this month by the Association. The Area 2 session, attended by representatives from Alabama, Mississippi and parts of Louisiana and Florida, was held May 11-12 at the Tutweiler Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama.

The progress of the conservation activities of members in those states during the past several years was reviewed and the methods of coordinating the work of public and private forestry agencies were outlined.

Representatives from North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, and parts of South Carolina attended the Area 4 meeting held May 18-19 at the Carolinian Hotel in Nags Head, N. C. "Conservation and How to Sell It" was the theme of the Area 4 meeting.

"Conservation Is A Job For All" is to be the theme of the Area 1 meeting scheduled May 26 at the Magnolia Inn in Magnolia, Arkansas. Representatives from Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas will attend the meeting.

## ATFA Names New Queen

The test tube has made a dent in the gum turpentine business but promises to open newer and better markets in the future, Harley Langdale of Valdosta, declared at the April meeting of ATFA in Valdosta. Langdale was re-elected president of the American Turpentine Farmers Association for his 18th consecutive year.

Miss Ksenia Champion, 20-year-old Valdosta State College sophomore from Argyle, Ga., was named Miss Spirits of Turpentine for 1954.

Other officers elected were R.M. Newton, Wiggins, Miss., vice president; A.R. Shirley, Valdosta, secretary, and Ora B. Hemmingway, Valdosta, treasurer and assistant secretary.



1954 Gum Turpentine Queen, Miss Ksenia Champion with Judge Harley Langdale, AT-FA President.

## Summer Camps Scheduled

Members of the Future Farmers of America and of 4-H once again will be given an opportunity this summer to gain first-hand facts and instruction on forestry at annual outdoor camps slated throughout the state.

The FFA camp will be held July 5-10 at Alexander Stephens State Park, and the 4-H camp will be held June 7-12 at Laura Walker State Park. Sponsoring mills are the Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, St. Mary's Kraft Corporation and Gair Woodlands Inc. Sponsors pay all expenses other than transportation.

Union Bag and Paper Corporation and the Georgia Extension Service sponsor and conduct the 4-H camp jointly.

More than 90 boys and Vocational Agriculture teachers from throughout the North Georgia area are expected to attend

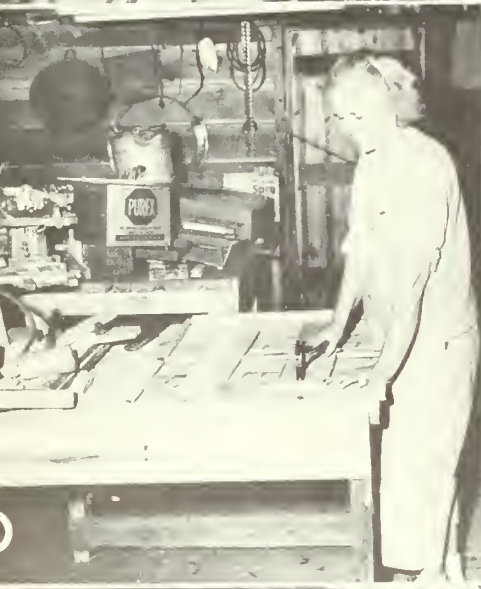
the FFA camp. This year will mark the first summer the camp has been held at the Stephens State Park, which is located near Crawfordville in Taliaferro County.

This year's camp is planned especially for North Georgia FFA members, with a full schedule of lectures, demonstrations, recreation and entertainment provided to acquaint the youths with a great variety of farm forestry information and instruction.

Members of the camp staff will be announced later. Guest speakers are expected to include representatives of the Vocational Agriculture Division, State Department of Education; sponsoring pulpmills, Georgia Chapters of Future Farmers of America, and the Georgia Forestry Commission.



# '20th Century Pioneers' Operate Thriving Chicken Coop Factory



Standing as prime example of the thousands of small forest products enterprises that dot Georgia's countryside and comprise a substantial portion of the state's giant forest industry is the McConnell family manufactory for chicken coops in White County.

Nestled in a picturesque wooded valley deep in the hills of the Dukes Creek section of White County, this "plant" and the accompanying operations stand as vibrant testimony to the fact that opportunity abounds where enterprise, determination, and hard work are joined. Unique in several ways, this industry utilizes low-value or otherwise worthless Red Oak, White Oak and Sweet Gum to build a chicken coop which is five to six times as strong and durable as other ordinary coops. Thus the team of T. J. McConnell, his wife and son, T. J. Jr., not only provides a better coop for the mushrooming multi-million dollar chicken industry of North Georgia, but at the same time makes possible the improvement of the woodland growing stock by removing "weed species" of scrub oak and gum.

When the pioneering McConnells came to Dukes Creek in 1945 "their valley" was simply an uninhabited, densely wooded expanse on a remote leg of the creek. Pioneering was their life as

they necessarily abandoned their car at a distant road and "walked in with picks, shovels and axes on our backs." Admittedly often discouraged in the past, today the McConnells can look back with a sense of accomplishment few persons ever realize, and at the same time they look forward with keen anticipation to what the future holds.

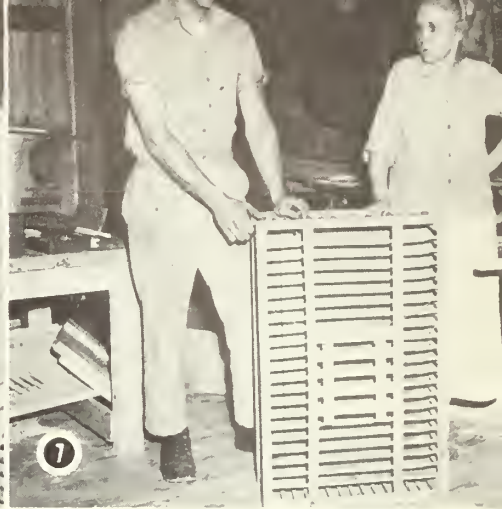
"Sometimes at sunset", says Mr. McConnell, as he points to a nearby hill, "we walk up and sit down on that ridge. There we can survey our little community, and can see what we've done ourselves -- what we've built, what we've produced, what we've hewn out with our own hands. Somehow it's a feeling I believe we could find nowhere else. It's like watching a dream come true, because it certainly has been a dream that's kept us going all along and now it is beginning to come true."

The chicken industry's acceptance of the McConnell coops is emphasized by the fact that today Mr. McConnell holds standing orders which will require three years to fill at full production.

The McConnell Chicken Coop - a patented and fully protected 10 inch broiler-size coop - is officially certified as five to six times as strong by poundage as the conventional chicken







1. White pine paneling is a byproduct of the McConnell's sawmilling operations. Tom McConnell, Mr. McConnell, T. B. Hankinson, Management Forester of the Georgia Forestry Commission, (left to right) inspect a board.

2. Sweet Gum, otherwise almost valueless, is used to make floors for the coops. Here Mrs. McConnell assembles a floor by use of a frame to give exact overall dimensions.

3. This 12-bit gang drill does a complete boring job on a coop rail in one operation. Here Tom McConnell operates the drill that his father personally designed and built.

4. (Mass Production of Dowels) Tom McConnell, nearest camera, runs oak boards through planer. Specially-designed knives fitted on the planer enable this two-man team to produce 100 dowels a day.

5. (Log Dock at Sawmill) Mr. McConnell and Tom use cant hooks to roll a log to sawmill carriage.

6. (Strength Secret of McConnell Coops) Mr. McConnell, right, and Tom, center, show T. B. Hankinson, left, how patented half round dowel multiplies strength of coops.

7. (Finished Product) Mrs. McConnell and Tom make final inspection of coops before delivery. This shop is one of the buildings built by the McConnells completely from wood cut on the area.

coop. The multiplied strength of the McConnell Coop is derived from the half-round dowels which are used throughout each coop. The half-round dowel - as contrasted with the fully rounded dowels used on other coops - provides thicker, stronger dowel at the point of stress where the dowel enters the rails of the coop structure. (Exhaustive tests both in the laboratory and in use have shown that this is the major point of failure in many makes of coops and have demonstrated the superiority of the McConnell product.)

Other unique features of the McConnell Coops are especially designed doors to help carry the weight of the loaded coop and convenient handles or grips at each end to facilitate handling.

The coops are made completely of oak, with the exception of the floors, which are Sweet Gum. Red Oak is used for the

rails and White Oak for the dowels. All these species abound as slow-growing, otherwise non-merchantable species in the locality.

Felled oak timber is cut in eight or nine foot logs in the woods to provide sawed coop stock in multiples of two or three feet. Gums are cut into eight foot logs to provide flooring stock of four feet. Along with the harvesting of coops materials, the McConnells also remove some White Pine and Virginia Pine as good selection cutting dictates. The White Pine is marketed through the Baldwin Lumber Company, of Cornelia, as select grade two and three-inch paneling, and the Virginia Pine is utilized for construction. Altogether, only 11 board feet of wood are used per coop produced and Mr. McConnell even boasts to his best customers that his total cash outlay is only 7 cents per coop. This is for the nails used.

The McConnell's operation plans call for selection cutting of weed species in the forested areas, plus some spot planting, principally with White Pine. Certain cleared areas are also to be planted with White Pine and some of the faster growing hardwood species.

One of the most amazing features of the McConnells production setup are the mass production power tools used, most of which were individually designed and custom built by Mr. McConnell, who is an alumnus of the school of mechanical engineering at Georgia Tech. A twelve-bit gang drill for boring an entire rail section of a coop in one operation is one of his prize showpieces. Several times told by machinists and manufacturers that to build such a drill was impractical if not impossible, he nevertheless prepared his own plan and specifications, and today takes great delight in demonstrating the precision operation and ruggedness of the drill, which is belt-driven from a 5 horsepower gasoline engine.

Another unique mechanical feature is a specially designed planer knife used to cut dowels in mass production. Dowels sufficient to build 100 coops can be made in a single day.

A 00-Frick sawmill is used for making coop stock and lumber. They once used a direct drive mill powered by a Buick engine - another unique mechanical arrangement by McConnell.

(Continued on Page 10)



## Yearly Salute to Emanuel Pines

# Woodlands' Worth Theme Of Pine Tree Festival

Emanuel Countians and thousands of fellow Georgians gathered last month at Swainsboro to pay tribute once again to the Georgia pine with a weeklong observance of the community's ninth annual Pine Tree Festival.

A colorful parade, talks by noted forestry leaders, and awarding of prizes were included in the final day's Festival climax. Reigning over the Festival were the newly crowned queen and king, Nella Shepard and David Rowland.

Reavis Sproull, director, Herty Foundation, Savannah, featured Festival speaker, pointed out that chemical and wood industry research on pine trees is offering "new and unlimited horizons" for the Georgia tree farmer. Citing the value of pines to Georgia and to the entire South, he displayed many new and useful materials now being produced from pines.

## Forest Farmers Hold Conference

Speakers including the Chief of the United States Forest Service and an outstanding consulting forester, springtime tours of the famed Biltmore Estate and Forest, and forestry discussions based on the theme, "Trends in Southern Forestry," highlighted the annual Southern Forestry Conference of the Forest Farmers Association April 26-27 at Asheville, N. C.

The speakers included R. E. McCardle, Chief, U. S. Forest Service, and A. W. Bentley, well-known consulting forester from Athens, Tennessee. McCardle outlined research trends which will have an effect on Southern forestry; and Bentley outlined the challenges which face the

Howard Youman and Meg Price reigned as prince and princess, along with the newly crowned king and queen.

Irma Lee Smith was Farm Bureau Queen. Sara Ellen Phillips was runner up to Miss Smith. Jeannie Underwood was third.

Mrs. E. Y. Scott Jr. was adult winner in the Festival poetry contest. Jeanie Underwood was schoolgirl winner, and Raymond Abney was schoolboy winner.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce Float won first prize among organizational floats. Adrian School won the school float competition, and Mathis Lumber Company was the commercial float winner.

In the elementary school public speaking contest, Jimmie Patton won first place among the boys and Edna Mae Smith was first among the girls.

Southern forester and the Southern forest farmer.

More than 350 persons attended the annual session, a meeting marking the first time the Southern Forestry Conference has been held in North Carolina, Forest Farmer Association President J. V. Whitfield's home state.

In addition to participating in tours of Biltmore Estate and Forest, the group attended a barbecue presented by Champion Paper and Fiber Company. A new model transplanter was given away by Whitfield Manufacturing Company, of Austell, Georgia.



1. Dr. Reavis Sproull speaks.
2. Products of pine illustrated.
3. Smart stepping bands provide lively music.
4. Festival Queen Nella Shepard and King David Rowland reign over festive city. In foreground are Princess Meg Price and Prince Howard Youman.
5. Farm Bureau Queen Irma Lee Smith greets parade throng.
6. Swainsboro High students take buggy ride.
7. Wheel of fortune Oak Park theme.
8. Winning float features pine products clock.







*The Roundup*

# Rangers In The News

Members of a Parent-Teacher-Association in Bartow County recently learned, through the efforts of their County Forest Ranger, Tom Boston, how they can help cut down on the devastating losses caused annually by wildfires in Georgia. The Ranger and Assistant District Forester Frank Craven appeared before the Cass High School P T A group to show a forestry film, outline the value of forests to their county, and describe the most common causes of forest fires.



High praise for Ranger Troy Floyd's Haralson County Forestry Unit came recently from the Haralson County Tribune.

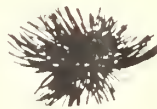
The newspaper, in a special article entitled, "We Salute," said since the Unit was started it has been on the job "day and night protecting Haralson County's forests from the always dangerous fires which destroy wildlife as well as trees."

The article pointed out the Unit is willing to help at all times whenever possible. "All the unit asks," the newspaper declared, "is that the people call them when they are burning brush piles and that they burn them late in the afternoon when the wind is stilled."

"We think," the article concluded, "that this organization should have the cooperation of all Haralson County citizens, as the number of woods fires has decreased since it was organized."

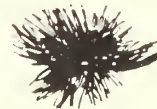


**ABANDONED FIELDS PUT TO USE** - - Monroe County Ranger, W. W. Jackson, left, and Dr. Charles T. Rumble, of Macon, inspect some of the 6,000 Slash Pines set out during the recently completed planting season on abandoned fields owned by Dr. Rumble in Monroe County. Ranger Jackson advised Dr. Jackson on the planting operation.



The excellent cooperation which exists between Georgia's county forest rangers and the newspapers in their communities was recently exemplified in Paulding County. There, County Ranger Earl Ables reported, the Dallas New Era devoted several columns in a recent issue to printing a complete record of every wildfire in the county during 1953. Date of the fire, acreage burned, the cause, and the location were listed.

Accompanying the article was an appeal by Ranger Ables for more care in the woods on the part of smokers, debris burners, and hunters.



Lumpkin County Ranger Bill Littlefield is building a combination recreation and demonstration area at his tower site. The area will include rustic benches, picnic tables, a shelter cabin to house a continuing exhibit demonstrating the phases of activity of Ranger Littlefield's forestry unit, and other facilities. An all weather road to the site has been constructed. All the building is being done by members of the Lumpkin County Forestry Unit.

"When the work is completed," the Ranger declared, "we hope to have the best tower site in the entire state."

## Foresters Short Course Set For June 8 In Athens

The Third Annual Aerial-Photo Interpretation Short Course for foresters will be given at the University of Georgia June 8-11. The course is being sponsored by the School of Forestry, the Department of Geography and Geology, and the Division of General Extension of the University of Georgia.

The course will be kept on a practical level with only enough theory introduced as is necessary to facilitate the proper use of the instruments and aerial photographs. Foresters and others who are using these new tools of forestry in their everyday forest management work will be brought to the University to supplement the regular teaching staff for the short course.

## New Industries--

(Continued from Page 2)

niture Mfg. Company, Atlanta furniture, \$175,000, 50 employes, \$150,000; Wimbish Furniture Company, Atlanta Furniture, \$25,000, six employes, \$22,000; Zim-Craft Mfg. Company, Atlanta furniture \$25,000, six employes, \$22,000; Zim-Craft Mfg. Company, Atlanta, furniture, \$75,000, 20 employes, \$60,000; Lamb's Saw Mill, Midville, lumber, \$5,000 six employes, \$13,000.

Martinez Mfg. Company, Martinez, sash, doors, and cabinets, \$20,000, five employes, \$16,000; Webb's Cabinet Shop, Statesboro, cabinets, \$9,000, three employes, \$9,500; A & B Lumber Company, Abbeville, lumber, \$20,000, 12 employes, \$24,000; Barrow Sawmill, Unadilla, lumber, \$40,000, 20 employes, \$45,000.

Columbus Cabinet Company, Columbus, cabinets, \$10,000, five employes, \$15,000; Columbus Oak Flooring Company, Columbus, oak flooring, \$20,000, 10 employes,



IN "CHAMPION HOME TOWN" PARADE--Jasper County Forestry Unit, headed by Ranger M.O. McMichael, entered its truck and tractor in the recent "Champion Home Town" contest in Monticello. Assistant Ranger Coy Womack, above, drives the vehicle in the parade. Monticello ranked first for towns of its size in Georgia in the annual Georgia Power Company contest.

\$25,000; Georgia Pine Company, Broxton, lumber, \$45,000, 40 employes, \$80,000; Georgia Pine Company, Douglas, planing mill, \$15,000, 10 employes, \$24,000; J. R. Hill, Greenville, handles, \$12,000, four employes, \$12,000; Oakley Blind & Awning Company, blinds & awnings, \$10,000, three employes, \$10,000.

Shook & Waldrep Lumber Company, Broxton, Lumber, \$35,000, 20 employes, \$40,000; Windows Beautiful, Ellerslie, blinds & awnings, \$7,000, six employes, 12,000; Broadway Hardware and Supply Company, Macon, doors, windows and screens, \$17,000, four employes, \$15,000; Johnson-Mote Lumber Company, Baxley, lumber, \$18,000, 10 employes, \$45,000; M. V. Shaller, Baxley, lumber, \$24,000, 21 employes, \$50,400; Rome Kraft Company, Rome, paper board, \$25,000, 650 employes, \$1,820,000; National Container Corporation, Clyattville, pulpmill, \$25,000, 500 employes; Rayonier Inc. Jesup, pulpmill, \$25,000, 500 employes; Elberta Crate Company, Bainbridge, crate mill, \$23,000, 40 employes; Georgia Ports Export Packers, Inc., Savannah, forest products, \$30,000, 25 employes, \$50,000; and E.W. Jackson & Company, Savannah ski billets, \$35,000, 15 employes, \$32,000.

## Pioneers---

(Continued from Page 6)

The McConnells first came to Camp Nacoochee in White County more than twenty years ago.

At that time both Mr. McConnell and Mrs. McConnell, who is a graduate of Agnes Scott College, were teaching in the public school. They had always nourished an interest in timber and the structural and mechanical use of wood. This spark was fanned by some wood technology courses Mr. McConnell studied at the University of Florida while he was teaching school.

Not content with their present production which is seemingly full-scale, the McConnells are starting the production of broadhandles from the slabs which result from the sawing of coop stock. Also due for an early start in production in textile mills are shuttles which they will make from Dogwood.

Even beyond the realm of business enterprise the McConnells "school teaching instinct" continues with them and they are formulating plans and looking forward to the day when they can start a school on their leg of the creek.



# Georgia Forestry

May, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

## Why spoil your fishing?

No wonder Woody is angry! A single match or cigarette, thrown from a car, can start a fire that will destroy a forest and with it more fish than are caught in a season. Wherever you drive, use the ash tray in your car. That way you'll be doing your part in keeping our state green.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

Georgia

# FORESTRY

STEPHENS

*First*



EMANUEL

*Second*

MARION

*Third*



**JUNE, 1954**

SCHLEY

*Fourth*

*Keep Green*

*Champs!*



# Editorial

## Careless People Burn Forests

(From the Sylvania Telephone)

Between Sylvania and Millen there is a field of what once was a good stand of young pine trees. Today the field contains only scratched stubs of trees which will never produce the timber or naval stores they should. Most of them have been so badly burned they will never anything.

Someone has erected a sign on the highway near this scene of devastation. The sign, when viewed with the burned trees in the background, is a graphic warning to those who would be careless with fire in our forests. The sign, however, picks on only one type of person who destroys one of our most valuable natural resources. It says "A Careless Smoker Did This."

It's possible the fire was started by a carelessly dropped cigarette or match, but there is much more likelihood that it was started by someone who has in-

herited an urge to burn the woods. These people destroy a lot more trees than do the careless smokers.

There are still too many of our people who feel that woods must be burned for one reason or another. In spite of all the efforts to educate people otherwise, some of our folks still think burning woods destroys insects which attack crops. Others feel it is necessary to provide grazing for livestock. Others just seem to do it for no reason at all. Careless burning of fields often is responsible for fire spreading into woodlands.

No matter how a fire is started in the forests of our country, whether by carelessness, or deliberately, remember, if you had anything to do with it, you are denying your descendants the right to use a valuable natural resource.

## Protect Our Forestland

(From the Thomasville Times Enterprise)

Forest management is not anything new for this immediate section where vast acres are owned by plantations and others and are protected and prevented from the fate that has stricken so many vast areas in other sections of the state. It now is said that a majority of destructive fires in the woods are due to carelessness and a considerable number even to deliberate intent. Those who own a hundred thousand acres of forest land in this county are impressed with the necessity for care and diligence in protecting that area from fire and other destructive agencies that either destroy the timber at one sitting or slowly sap its life and prevent the proper growth of new trees. Fire has the facility for clearing the land of surplus underbrush but that also very surely destroys all of the young timber.

Our forest protection has been developed with foresters and towers to spot fires. This has been one of the main factors in protection, but the greatest development comes from an appreciation of what forests mean, what they need and how they can earn an annual dividend on the money that they cost.

## Our Cover

**GREENBACKS FOR KEEP GREEN EFFORTS--**Keep Georgia Green projects instituted in the four counties represented by these Rangers paid off in cold cash. Kirk Sutlive, left, former Georgia Forestry Association President, presents cash awards for rangers to take to their counties. The group includes, from left to right, Mr. Sutlive, Lawrence Tondee, Schley County; John O'Donnell, Marion County; Leon Ray, Emanuel County, and Owen J. Dean, Stephens County. Additional details of the annual award presentation may be found on pages 2, 5, and 6.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

June, 1954

No. 6

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman.....	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan..... Savannah	C. M. Jordan, Jr. .... Alamo
John M. McElrath..... Macon	H. O. Cummings..... Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR.....	Richard E. Davis
ASSOCIATE EDITORS.....	Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

**Stephens County --- The Winner!**

# Tri-Group Meeting Highlighted By Awards

Awarding of the 1954 Keep Georgia Green prize to Stephens County, talks by Governor Herman E. Talmadge and other outstanding forestry leaders, and a round of business sessions featured the annual meeting last month of three leading Georgia forestry organizations.

The Georgia Forestry Association, the Georgia chapter, Society of American Foresters, and the Georgia School of Forestry Alumni Association once again held their annual sessions jointly this year. The groups met at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel in Atlanta.

Stephens County's Keep Green Council, first place winner, was presented the \$1,000 top prize. Emanuel County, which recently staged its ninth annual Pine Tree Festival, was runner-up for the \$500 award. Marion County won \$300 for third place and Schley County, 1953 winner, won the fourth prize of \$200.

Stephens County Forest Ranger Joe Dean was awarded \$100 by the Georgia Bankers Association for his service with the winning council.

James C. Turner, Jr., District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, opened the first day's sessions by speaking on "Me-

thods of Employee Training." Dr. Albert Foster, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Lake City, Fla., spoke on "Problems Relating to Producing 100 Million Pine Seedlings."

"TV In Forestry" was outlined for the group by B. C. Ralston, Radio Corporation of America, Atlanta. Mr. Ralston demonstrated a device for fire spotting called the "TV Eye" and explained that the "eye" eliminates much of the haze in spotting fires and gives more contrast to TV pictures.

"The TV Eye" would cut down the manpower need from three to one and release two highly trained forest technicians for more important work on forest research and development," he said.

*(Continued on Page 9)*

Governor Talmadge, top, right, addresses joint luncheon session. Hugh Dobbs, GFA president, center right, delivers annual report. Kirk Sutlive, below, left, and representatives of four winning counties, inspect Marion County's scrapbook. W. R. Hine, U. S. Forest Service, watches B. C. Ralston, below, right, demonstrate the use of TV Eye in forest fire detection.





# Trailer Unit To Serve Dual Purpose For GFC

Operation of a forest fire emergency headquarters trailer, which in seasons of light wild-fire occurrence will serve as a travelling forest fire prevention exhibit, was announced this month by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The trailer, designed as nearly as possible to be a self sustaining unit capable of operations in rugged areas not served by most utilities, contains a two-killowatt electric generator, a natural gas unit for heating and cooking, and a two-way FM radio and 80 feet high telescopic radio antennae.

"This vehicle," explained H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, "will serve as an operational headquarters for fire fighting units during periods of extreme forest fire emergency. Prior to this time, we always had to look for a suitable building at a location near electric power lines.

"For this reason," he added, "our emergency headquarters locations were not always in areas where we could best direct fire fighting operations. In

**The Georgia Forestry Commission will use this self-sustaining trailer unit as emergency headquarters during forest fire season and as an exhibit carrier during spring and summer months.**

the future, however, with our mobile, well-equipped unit, we not only set up operations almost anywhere we choose; we also can move our headquarters upon very short notice whenever the focal point of forest fire emergency shifts elsewhere."

Six cots, which during periods of non-use can be folded against the wall, have been installed. Wall racks have been installed to hold topographic and dispatcher's maps and aerial photographs. Stretchers and first aid equipment and supplies will be carried in the trailer.

An office compartment, from which over-all forest fire fighting operations in the emergency will be directed; sleeping quarters, and a supplies compartment will comprise the vehicle.

During summer and spring periods, when forest fire emergency periods are far less likely to occur, the 26-foot long trailer will be used as a travelling forest fire prevention display. During such times the trailer will carry a motion picture projector, slide projector and other audio-visual equipment.

*(Continued on Page 10)*

# 1,800 Sawmills Now Operating In Georgia

Nearly 1,800 sawmills now are operating in Georgia, according to a recently completed survey by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The survey results have been compiled in a mimeographed pamphlet, "Directory of Sawmills in Georgia." The directory lists all sawmills under the name of the county in which they are operating.

Number of sawmills, county by county, as of the date the information was compiled, are as follows:

District 1, Bryan County, 9; Bulloch, 12; Burke, 5; Candler, 5; Chatham, 10; McIntosh, 3; Effingham, 8; Emanuel, 22; Evans, 9; Jenkins, 8; Liberty, 9; Long, 3; Screven, 19; Tattnall, 19.

District 2, Brooks, 14; Calhoun, 3; Clay, 1; Colquitt, 15; Cook, 5; Dougherty, 8; Early, 4; Decatur, 12; Grady, 16; Mitchell, 13; Seminole, 4; Thomas, 22; Tift, 17; Worth, 8; Baker, 4; Miller, 9.

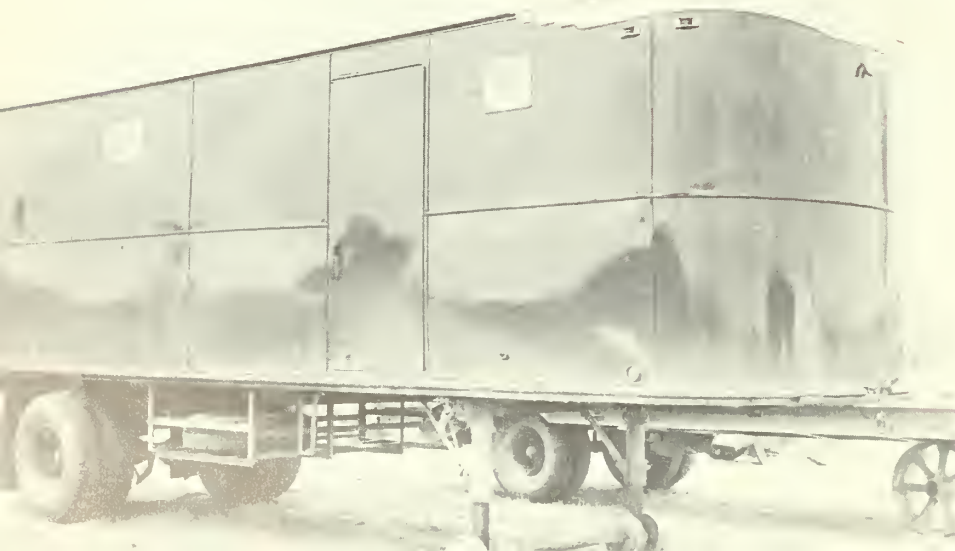
District 3, Chattahoochee, 1; Crisp, 5; Dooly, 6; Lee, 1; Macon, 7; Marion, 10; Muscogee, 15; Quitman, 8; Randolph, 18; Schley, 4; Stewart, 12; Sumter, 6; Talbot, 18; Taylor, 5; Terrell, 4; Webster, 5.

District 4, Butts, 7; Carroll, 19; Coweta, 9; Harris, 13; Heard, 15; Henry, 12; Lamar, 6; Meriwether, 22; Newton, 6; Pike, 9; Rockdale, 2; Troup, 37; Upson, 17; Clayton, 2; Douglas, 4; Fulton, 10; Spalding, 3; Fayette, 4;

District 5, Ben Hill, 9; Bleckley, 4; Dodge, 20; Houston, 6; Irwin, 5; Jeff Davis, 7; Laurens, 18; Montgomery, 15; Pulaski, 8; Telfair, 25; Toombs, 10; Treutlen, 7; Turner, 7; Wheeler, 8; Wilcox, 6.

District 6, Baldwin, 12; Bibb, 17; Crawford, 9; Glascock, 1; Hancock, 14; Jasper, 11; Jefferson, 25; Johnson, 7; Jones, 15; Monroe, 16; Peach, 3; Putnam, 8; Twiggs, 7; Washington, 17; Wilkinson, 16.

*(Continued on Page 10)*



# Gair Corp. Establishes Scholarship

Gair Woodlands Corporation, of Savannah, has announced the establishment of a \$2,000 scholarship at the University of Georgia School of Forestry. The award is to be made to an outstanding high school graduate from southeast Georgia or southwestern South Carolina.

The \$500 per year scholarship will be awarded for four years to the successful applicant. Continuance of the scholarship grant to any individual will be dependent upon his creditable college work. The scholarship will be awarded annually.

Candidates must be interested in following forestry as a career, have a better than average scholastic record in high school, be active in extracurricular activities and show evidence of leadership in school, community, and church.

The Georgia counties from which applicants are eligible for the scholarship are Appling, Brantley, Bacon, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Candler, Chatham, Coffee, Dodge, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Hancock, Jeff Davis, Johnson, Liberty, Long, Lowndes, Pierce, Telfair, Toombs, Ware, and Wayne.

Final awards will be made at a scholarship committee meeting in July. Committee members are Dean D. J. Weddell, University of Georgia School of Forestry, T. W. Earle, President, Gair Woodlands Corp.; H. J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, and Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission Director.

# Camp Staff Announced

The camp staff for the 1954 Boys Forestry Camp, to be held July 5 - 10 at Alexander Stephens State Park at Crawfordville, has been announced.

The staff this year will include J. F. Spiers, Forester Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; J. C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; R. E. Davis, Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission; T. D. Lewis, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; W. R. Johnson, Conservation Forester, Gair Woodlands Corporation; Sam Thacker, James Reid, Raymond Hill, and Zack Seymour, all Assistant District Foresters, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Sponsoring the FFA camp are five member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, with the Georgia Forestry Commission conducting the camp. Sponsoring mills are the Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, St.

Mary's Kraft Corporation, Union Bag and Paper Corporation and Gair Woodlands Inc. Sponsors pay all expenses other than transportation.

More than 90 boys and Vocational Agriculture teachers from throughout the North Georgia area are expected to attend the FFA camp. This year will mark the first summer the camp has been held at the Stephens Park, located in Taliaferro County.

This year's camp is planned especially for North Georgia FFA members with a full schedule of lectures, demonstrations, recreation, and entertainment provided to acquaint the youths with a great variety of farm forestry information and instruction.

A field trip to the Clark Hill Dam and Watershed area tops the list of activities for the boys. Subjects that will be taught include thinning, mensuration, reforestation, marketing, insects and disease, harvesting, and use of hand tools and equipment.

# New Record Series Released

Georgians now are hearing a new series of forest fire prevention records featuring "The Sons of the Pioneers," a nationally-known western singing group; Billy Johnson as the Singing Woodsman, and Smokey Bear.

The 13-week series of recorded 14 minute radio programs has just been released to Georgia Forestry Commission forest rangers for broadcast on their local radio stations.

On the recordings, the singing Woodsman acts as master of ceremonies for the "Sons of the Pioneers," who sing many favorite old western tunes, and Smokey Bear, who relates his fire prevention messages.

The series was released as a part of the Cooperative Forest

Fire Prevention Campaign sponsored by state foresters and the U. S. Forest Service in cooperation with the Advertising Council, Inc.

Each transcribed program of western music is interspersed with forestry information which points out the evils and waste of haphazard burning by landowners and of carelessness with fire in the woods. The series also conveys the importance of the nation's forest resources and the availability of experienced foresters to advise forest owners on woodland management.

The series was prepared for the purpose of awakening public recognition to the value of the forests and to the importance of preventing unnecessary damage to woodland areas.





## "Cooperative C Factor In Keep

"Community cooperation," judges of the 1954 Keep Georgia Green forest fire prevention contest reported this month, "was the dominant theme which spear-headed activities of the four counties which won top ratings in the annual statewide contest.

A variety of novel and effective programs, ranging from organization of Boy Scout emergency fire fighting crews to forestry essay and poetry contests was reported by the winning counties. The most impressive factor noted by the judges, however, in all four top counties, was that the Keep Green programs represented the work and cooperation of nearly all citizens and groups in the counties.



1. Joe Dean, Stephens County Ranger; Otis Steele, Keep Green Council chairman, and J. Fred Newman, County Agent, left to right, admire the Stephens County \$1000 first place Keep Green award.
2. Toccoa Falls Grammar School 4-H Club group studies tree growth.
3. Green Gold sign erected in Stephens County by John Brown, community leader; Bruce Brown, Forest Patrolman, and Ranger Joe Dean.
4. Fred Newman, Stephens County Agent, instructs colored children in pine tree planting.
- 5, 6. Demonstrations like these were a vital part of Marion County's Keep Green program.
7. Emanuel County Keep Green scrapbook is proudly displayed.
- 8, 9. Emanuel County made good use of posters and newspapers in its program.
10. Some of Emanuel's cooperative citizens at a Keep Green banquet.
11. Schley County's Keep Green Council.
12. Schley County Keep Green sign posted at the county line.
13. One of six tree planters used in Schley's Keep Green program.

Stephens County, first place winner, reported organization of Keep Green committees in all 24 communities in the county. Women's Clubs organized to help prevent forest fires, and essay art and speaking contests were held.



**Marion**

6

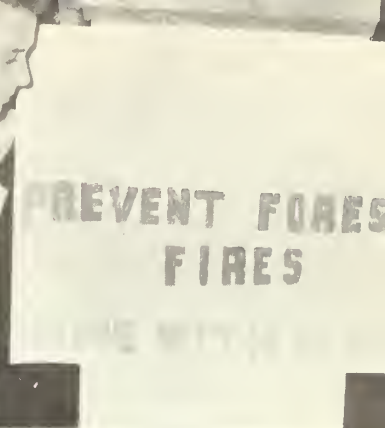


# ns" Major en Success

Judges reported second place  
ner Emanuel County was par-  
cularly outstanding in its  
mittee setup - especially  
ng 4-H Club workers. As in  
shens County, radio and news-  
er cooperation was excellent.

Marion County's rating of  
rd in the contest was es-  
ally significant in view of  
fact that this marked the  
st year the county has been  
er organized forest pro-  
tion. Judges commended work  
the citizens in obtaining the  
, use of Boy Scouts as emer-  
y fire crew members, work of  
FFA, the Negro Educational  
Bureau and many other or-  
zations.

Schley County, first place  
ner in 1953, scored again  
s year with a fourth place  
ing. Demonstrations, plant-  
programs, purchasing of  
hanical planters and the  
ges' conclusion that "...  
p Green has become an in-  
tution in Schley County.."  
e contributing factors in  
s county's repeat of its high  
ing.





## Cone Collection Plans For 1954 Announced

Plans for the 1954 fall cone collection season have been announced by J. H. Hill, Reforestation Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission.

"The cone collection season," he declared, "still is many months off, but we want to insure that complete and adequate preparations will provide our best collection season to date."

He reported the Commission this year will pay \$1 per bushel for Slash Pine cones; 50 cents per bushel for Longleaf Pine cones, and approximately \$1.15 for Loblolly cones.

"Collecting pine cones," the reforestation chief declared, "can serve as a profitable source of income, not only for individuals, but for clubs and civic organizations as well."

Mr. Hill pointed out that in the two previous cone collection seasons in Georgia, many youth groups, such as Scouts, 4-H'ers and FFA boys had made troop or club-wide projects at cone collection time and, as a result, had gained extra funds for their organization's activities.

"Different species of cones ripen at different times over the various Georgia areas," the Commission official explained, "and it is best to contact your own county Forest Ranger as to the time to start picking. Once again, we are taking only healthy cones, those that have been picked after they become ripe and are free from worm holes. Only top quality seed is used in our four Commission nurseries, and this seed must come from top quality cones."

Georgia Forestry Commission Rangers will pay cash for cones, and there will be no delay or red tape in waiting to be paid for the cones. The Commission this year is seeking additional dealers to act as agents in buying cones from individuals.

Mr. Hill stressed that cone collecting does not call for the

(Continued on Page 10)

## Foresters Attend 2-Day Course In Naval Stores Developments

Fifty foresters from three states, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, gathered recently at Laura Walker State Park near Waycross to attend a two-day course outlining newest developments in the naval stores field.

The Agricultural Extension Service, the School of Forestry and the Division of General Extension of the University of Georgia sponsored the sessions.

Technical aspects of harvesting and marketing the tree crop which in Georgia alone yields a \$55,000,000 a year income, were discussed and demonstrated by federal, state and private forestry instructors.

Dean D. J. Weddell, of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, opened the meetings with a welcoming address, and K. B. Pomeroy, in charge of the Lake City Research Center, Lake City Fla., reviewed research work, both completed and pending, which is expected to offer vastly enlarged future opportunities in the naval stores field.

Cliff Schopmeyer, also of the Lake City Research Center, gave a brief description of current naval stores economics and cited market opportunities which face today's gum tree farmer.

An afternoon session on integrated utilization featured talks by Norman Hawley, in charge of the South Coastal Plain Research Center, Cordele; Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Georgia Extension Service, and Mr. Pomeroy.

Mr. Hawley described newest developments in silviculture and stand improvement. Mr. Dyer spoke on "Diameter Limit vs. Selective Cupping," and Mr. Pomeroy spoke on "Current Income vs. Maximum Return."

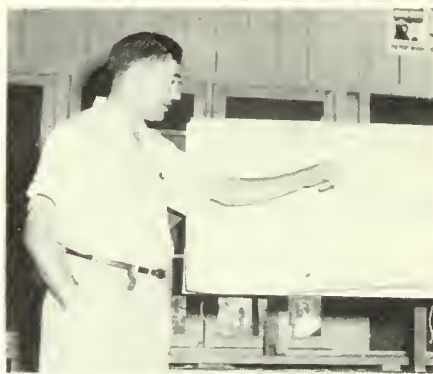
Another panel discussion featured methods of protecting, managing, and harvesting an inte-

grated forest crop. S. A. Boutwell, Chief Forester, Gair Woodlands, Brunswick; Harley Langdale Jr., ATFA, Valdosta, and Valeen Bennett, of Alma, led the discussion.

Mr. Boutwell described how his company has encouraged integration of naval stores operations with its pulpwood activities and pointed out that the additional laborers in the woods on naval stores operations serve to help protect the woods from wildfire.

(Continued on Page 10)

Short Course speakers included ATFA President Harley Langdale, top photo; K. B. Pomeroy of Lake City Research Center, middle, and D. J. Weddell, Dean of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, below.



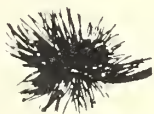
*The Roundup*

# Rangers In The News

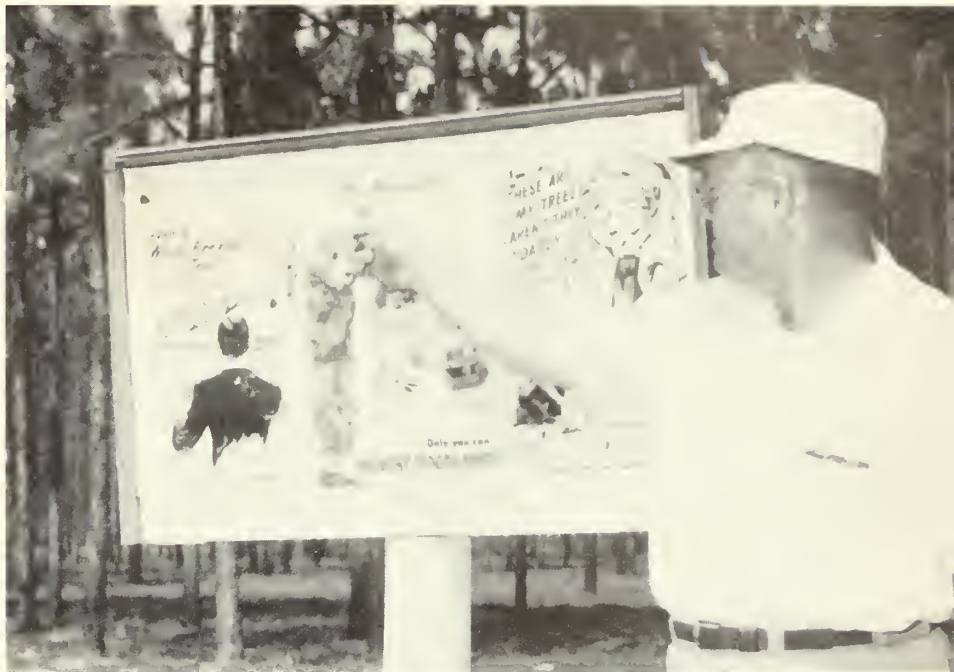
Tourists and picknickers stopping at the new roadside picnic park south of Baxley on U. S. Highway 1 are well acquainted with the Keep Georgia Green theme, thanks to the work of Appling County Ranger J. L. Townsend.

The Ranger has erected two signboards in the park on which fire prevention posters are regularly placed. The signs are changed frequently, as they become faded from the weather. The Unit headquarters are across the highway from the park, and whenever picknickers and tourists call on Townsend for permission to use the water at the headquarters, he also gives them a supply of forest fire prevention literature.

“Frequently,” the Ranger declared, “I’ve received phone calls from tourists who have been driving along the highways and noticed a wildfire.”



Fifteen 4-H girls who recently visited the fire tower of the Clarke County Forestry Unit were treated to far more than a “dry run” of forest fire detection. While Patrolman Clifford C. Clarke and Tower-woman Allene Barnes were showing the girls operation of the tower, Mrs. Barnes detected a smoke. As the girls looked on, she determined the location of the fire, and Patrolman Clark sped off to extinguish the flames. The fire was confined to four acres of land, two in woodlands and two in sagebrush.



Appling County Ranger J.L. Townsend points out forestry board erected at roadside picnic park near Baxley.

ATTRACTIVE HEADQUARTERS MARKER--This sign, erected by Dodge County Ranger J.D. Beauchamp, points out the location of the Unit headquarters. Posts and crosspieces are of red cedar.







# Meeting---

(Continued from Page 2)

"Youth In Forestry" was the topic on which both Marianne Gillis, of Soperton and Frank Hardee, freshman, University of Georgia, spoke on the morning of the second day's session. Miss Gillis and Mr. Hardee outlined their experience in 4-H Club work.

James W. Cruikshank, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station discussed "Trends in Georgia's Timber Supply."

"During an 18 year period," he said, "Georgia has more than doubled its annual production of lumber. Pulpwood production jumped from two hundred thousand cords in 1937 to two and one-half million cords in 1952. Georgia now produces more pulpwood and softwood lumber than any other state in the South.

"During these 18 years, over 12 million acres of forest land have been put under organized fire protection. Pine trees have been planted on more than 300,000 acres. Forest industries have bought hundreds of acres of forestland for growing timber. Naval stores practices have also improved."

Frank Hood, meteorologist, Weather Bureau, Asheville, N. C. explained fire weather measuring instruments, the influence of weather on fire occurrence, and weather forecasts. "Tree Improvement at Ida Cason Gardens" was discussed by James T. Greene.

Governor Herman Talmadge was speaker at a joint luncheon of the groups. He said that Georgia now ranks first in the nation among the states in the number of acres of timberland under organized fire protection.

"The forests of Georgia constitute the state's greatest renewable resource. Two out of every three acres in Georgia are forestland," the governor said, "and Georgia has made immense strides in the nursery production of seedlings.



J.C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, top photo, addresses opening session. Marianne Gillis, of Soperton, center, left, describes what the 4-H Clubs offer to youth in forestry. James W. Cruikshank, center, right, tells of the trends in Georgia's timber supply. Officers of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, below, are, left to right, H.E. Ruark, Georgia Forestry Commission, Chairman; Sam Lyle, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Secretary, and L.T. Newsome, Interstate Land and Improvement Company, Vice Chairman.



# Trailer Unit-

(Continued from Page 3)

As the vehicle is transported to various counties, County Forest Rangers will set up temporary headquarters in the trailer, which will be parked in a place designed to assure large crowds. The Unit's fire suppression vehicles will be parked nearby, and, through use of the trailer two-way FM radio, all dispatching of vehicles will be made from the trailer as the public looks on.

Forestry films and 35 mm. slides will be shown at night. Colorful fire prevention, reforestation, and management posters and pamphlets will be displayed inside, as will a forestry display featuring services offered by the Georgia Forestry Commission.



**FUTURE RANGERS LEARN PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE--**Students in Prof. G. Norman Bishop's class at the University of Georgia School of Forestry learn details of vehicle preventive maintenance from J. C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, and Armand Cote, Clarke County Ranger. The Clark Unit's power wagon serves as the "guinea pig."

# 1,800 Sawmills-

(Continued from Page 3)

District 7, Bartow, 23; Cat-  
oosa, 12; Chattooga, 12; Chero-  
kee, 22; Cobb, 10; Dade, 17;  
Floyd, 29; Gilmer, 30; Gordon,  
1; Haralson, 19; Murray, 24;  
Paulding, 21; Pickens, 10; Polk,  
15; Walker, 29; Whitfield, 21.

District 8, Appling, 18; At-  
kinson, 5; Bacon, 16; Berrien,  
20; Brantley, 6; Camden, 7;  
Charlton, 9; Coffee, 7; Glynn,  
3; Lanier, 5; Lowndes, 8; Pierce,  
7; Ware, 16; Wayne, 6.

District 9, Banks, 13; Barrow,  
8; DeKalb, 6; Dawson, 9; Fannin,  
28; Forsyth, 13; Franklin, 15;  
Gwinnett, 28; Hall, 50; Jackson,  
20; Lumpkin, 20; Rabun, 12;  
Stephens, 21; Towns, 7; Union,  
13; White, 30.

District 10, Clarke 8; Col-  
umbia, 4; Elbert, 14; Greene,  
15; Hart, 14; Lincoln, 13; Mad-  
ison, 11; McDuffie, 10; Morgan,  
20; Oconee, 7; Oglethorpe, 10;  
Richmond, 12; Taliaferro, 3;  
Walton, 21; Warren, 7; Wilkes,  
19.

Although the Directory is the latest compiled, some changes have been made in some of the counties since the information was gathered and submitted for the report.

# Collection---

(Continued from Page 7)

work of experienced "pickers."  
"Any County Forest Ranger," he declared, "can, in the matter of a few moments, point out to the novice cone collector how to distinguish between good and poor cones and the three species of cokes. Newly harvest areas often provide a heavy supply of cones, but many collectors rig up 'home made contraptions' of knives attached to bamboo poles and gather cokes from the up-right tree."

Cones are sent to Commission warehouses at Baxley and Macon, where they are dried and the winged seeds processed.

Additional information on gathering cones can be obtained by writing the Georgia Forestry Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta, your County Forest Ranger, or District Office of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

# 2-Day Course--

(Continued from Page 7)

Mr. Bennett hearkened back to the early days of technical forestry in Georgia and reminded the group when forest products was the only crop yielding depression-ridden farmers a farm income.

Prof. G. N. Bishop, naval stores professor at the University of Georgia School of Forestry, served as moderator of the two panel discussions.

The second day's meeting opened with an illustrated discussion of the fundamentals of gum flow by Mr. Schopmyer.

The meeting ended with a visit to demonstrations areas marked for various types of utilization and management. Mr. Dyer and Mr. Brightwell headed the tour.



# Georgia Forestry

June, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

# JOIN

WITH THE  
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



Acquisitions Division  
The Trustees of Georgia Forestry  
100 The Georgia Forestry Building  
Atlanta, Georgia



Georgia

OF SEPT.

# FORESTRY

G2  
SD1  
G3

079



JULY, 1954

*Killers of the Woods*  
CAN YOU IDENTIFY THESE?  
See page 1



# Editorial

## Preserving Our Forest Wealth

(From the Valdosta Daily Times)

Georgia is making gratifying strides in its reforestation program and results being obtained are paying off in a big way. Our forests make up one of our major resources, and year after year cash returns from forest products are adding immensely to the wealth of our state.

The 1954-55 production goal is 112,000,000 seedlings in the four forest tree seedling nurseries under the management of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

That number will be the greatest ever produced in a single season in Georgia - or by state nurseries in any Southern state.

Orders for the 1954-55 season seedlings are now being accepted by the Commission's nursery department. Order blanks are being supplied by county rangers, county agents, soil conservationists and the Atlanta office of the Forestry Commission.

Landowners who expect to set out seedlings this season are being urged to place their orders as soon as possible so as to insure getting their needs supplied.

Not many years ago little attention was paid to reforestation. Sawmill operators and other users of timber simply went into an acreage and cut it clean, with little or no regard to future growth. Today the picture is changed and selective cutting is the general practice. This change in operation, together with the planting of millions of seedlings each year is rebuilding our forest wealth in a rapid way.

Landowners are coming to the realization that there is a continuing source of income in their forests if they are handled properly.

Georgia ranks high in its forest resources and indications are that approved forestry practices will continue in the future.

## Fire Prevention Hints In Georgia

(From the Atlanta Journal)

Farmers down in Dougherty County are putting cigaret lighters on their tractors to help eliminate forest fires caused by carelessly tossed matches.

Women's clubs up in Stephens County are encouraging folks to build compost piles. They aim to cut down on burning debris - which frequently gets out of hand and destroys timber.

These, and many other good suggestions for preventing woods fires, were offered Georgians last week as results were announced in the Georgia Forestry Association's fire prevention contest. Not only Stephens County - winner in the contest - but also many other counties came up with pointers for keeping Georgia green.

Explorer Boy Scouts in Marion County are organized for emergency fire fighting. Barrow County tractor owners are pledged to fight fires with their machines on a moment's notice. Bankers of Barrow are trying to impress upon their customers the economic importance of trees.

When all Georgians concentrate on preventing fires, as the people of some counties have, everybody will profit by a "greener" Georgia.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

July, 1954

No. 7

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

Guyton DeLoach, Director

#### Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman.....	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan.....Savannah	C. M. Jordan, Jr.....Alamo
John M. McElrath.....Macon	H. O. Cummings.....Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR.....Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS.....Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

#### DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Our Cover

Pictured are three of the principal insect enemies of the Southern Pines. Just to bolster your ego in case you were right, or to show the distinguishing characteristics in case you were not sure, the correct identifications are, left to right: the PINE ENGRAVER BEETLE (*Ips* Spp.); The BLACK TURPENTINE BEETLE (*Dendroctonus terebrans* (Oliv.)); and the SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE (*Dendroctonus frontalis* Zimm.)

## Four Counties Establish New Forestry Units

Four additional counties started operation of County Forestry Units this month, and another county will join the protected ranks October 1.

The four counties which established new forestry units are Miller, Pulaski, Banks and Washington.

Bleckley County will establish a Unit October 1.

"These five counties," reported Commission Director Guyton DeLoach, "will bring to a total of 20,108,762 acres the total area of Georgia forestland acres under protection of organized units of the Georgia Forestry Commission. This means that 89.4 percent of all Georgia's state and private forestland now is under protection."

Hugh P. Allen, District Forester, District 2, said equipment for Miller County will include a transport and tractor, equipped with plow.

Turner Barber, District Forester, District 5, said equipment for Pulaski County will include a two ton truck, a pickup, and a tractor and plow.

David Groom, District Forester, District 6, said Washington County's equipment will include two jeeps equipped with plows, two two-ton trucks, and two tractors equipped with plows.

O. C. Burtz, District Forester, District 9, stated that the Banks County Unit will be operated under contract to the Hall County Unit. Headquarters will be transferred from Gainesville to Lula. A tractor and plow and a truck will be added to Hall County's current equipment.

Details of the Bleckley County Forestry Unit formation have not yet been completed.

Director DeLoach added that the Georgia Forestry Commission will erect forest fire lookout towers in all five counties at no cost to the counties.

Each unit, he reported, will be equipped with two-way FM radio communication.

## Charlton And Burke Top 3 Million Planting Mark

Two Georgia counties, Charlton and Burke, topped the three million mark in reforestation during the 1953-54 planting season; and five counties, Jenkins, Lowndes, Decatur, Dodge, Taylor, and Crawford, passed the two million mark.

Figures taken from the Georgia Forestry Commission's recently released planting season report showed these seven counties led the list and contributed substantially toward Georgia's leading all other states in reforestation during the past season.

The past season, with its distribution of 94,991,475 seedlings also marked the greatest number of seedlings ever to be produced by one state in a single season.

The 15 leading counties and their total production are as follows: Charlton, 3,132,000; Burke, 3,128,100; Jenkins, 2,465,000; Lowndes, 3,328,400; Decatur, 2,315,000; Dodge, 2,279,500; Taylor, 2,069,000; Crawford, 2,015,450; Wilcox, 1,995,500; Jefferson, 1,871,500; Camden, 1,856,000; Telfair; McIntosh, 1,757,300; Wheeler, 1,717,500; and Emanuel, 1,864,200.

Individual nursery shipments accounted for 24,299,750 from Davisboro nursery; 28,197,075 from Herty Nursery; 19,059,700 from Hightower, and 23,434,950 from Horseshoe Bend.

Slash and Loblolly Pine continued to dominate the field in planting, with 67,241,425 Slash planted and 24,539,000 Loblolly. Georgians planted 922,100 Longleaf Pine and 80,500 Shortleaf Pine last season. Other species and the number of them produced include Black Locust, 19,100; Red Cedar, 202,650; Arizona Cypress, 259,600; Yellow Poplar, 62,550, and White Pine, 66,625.

The following is a list of the total number of seedlings shipped to each county, although not necessarily the number planted in that county. The listings are made by Forestry Districts.

District 1: Bryan, 438,500; Bulloch, 399,500; Burke, 3,128,100; Candler, 415,500; Chatham, 445,000; McIntosh, 1,747,300; Effingham, 384,000; Emanuel; 1,684,200; Evans, 188,500; Jenkins, 2,465,000; Liberty, 42,000; Long, 580,000; Screven, 602,500; Tattnall, 320,500.

*(Continued on Page 10)*

The young crop of growing seedlings requires constant attention. Nursery workers, below, are shown weeding out plants that could do serious damage to the Davisboro Nursery crop. More than 25 million seedlings were shipped from Davisboro last year.







W.P. Neal, Vocational Ag Teacher, and Holland Ware examine a boring from a tree in a recently thinned stand in upper left photo. In upper

right photo Ware works with the kiln he uses to produce charcoal. He makes charcoal from small unmarketable hardwoods.

## *FFA Forestry Champ Holland Ware Rewarded For Outstanding Work*

In the last two years Holland Ware, 17, has helped fight more than a hundred forest fires in Troup, Heard, Coweta and Meriwether counties with his own equipment.

The Hogansville Future Farmer has invested his savings in 133 acres of woodland, and he has taken the initiative in properly managing and protecting from fire the timber on a 5,000 acre tract of family property.

As a result of his efforts young Ware has won the 1954 state FFA forestry award offered by the Seaboard Air Line railroad in cooperation with the State Department of Education. He and his teacher of vocational agriculture, W. P. Neal, will receive \$125 each to defray their expenses to the national FFA convention in Kansas City next October.

Other Seaboard forestry award winners are Edwyn McDaniel, Glenwood, \$50; Tommy Long, Bainbridge, \$30; and Harry Todd, Folkston, \$20.

Two years ago the young farmer was given a jeep by his grandfather, R. M. Ware. He equipped

it with \$700 worth of fire-fighting apparatus including a plow, hydraulic lift, two back pumps, a backfire torch and other smaller tools.

"Then I sat down and wrote a letter to our neighbors telling them I'd be glad to help them fight their fires without any charge," he recalls. He has worked closely with the local forest fire protection unit, often notifies the tower of fires which are first reported to him.

During the peak season for forest fires the Hogansville lad makes a daily tour of the Wares' 5,000 acres, often driving up to 40 miles. Since he started the practice in 1952 there has been only one fire on the property and it was confined to five acres.

The award winner says that he became interested in forestry while studying vocational agriculture in the ninth grade. Subsequently, he has attended two summer FFA forestry camps.

With money that he made collecting scrap iron and working in a bedspread plant during the summers, Ware bought his first

100 acres. Later, he added 33 acres for only \$150 "because it had just been burned over." On these lands he has planted 15,000 pines and plowed firebreaks.

McDaniel is managing in partnership with his father, J. N. McDaniel, 160 acres of woodland on which during the four years of the partnership they've planted 38,700 slash pines, worked 5,000 gum faces, plowed three miles of firebreaks; cut in improvement thinnings 75 units of pulpwood, 200 fence posts and 150,000 feet of lumber.

The Glenwood youth, also 17, collected 25 bushels of slash cones for seed and constructed a fire rake and flap to use in event of fire in the forest.

Tommy Long who has just finished his junior year at Bainbridge High has 100 acres in his forestry project on which he has planted 80,000 seedlings during the last three years. He has plowed and maintains almost four miles of firebreaks.

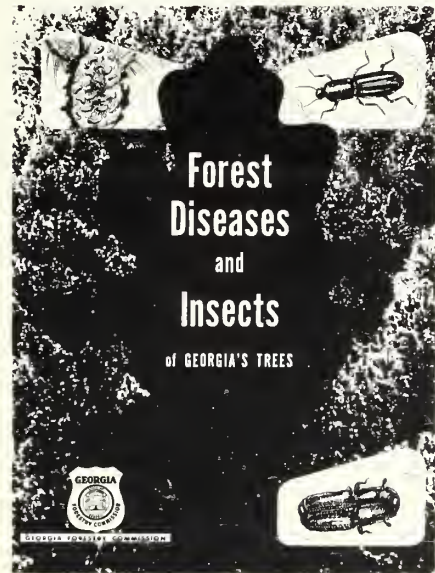


# Disease And Insect Book

# 41 Counties Commended For Fire Loss Reduction

Release of a new publication, "Forest Diseases and Insects of Georgia's tree," was announced this month by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Extensively illustrated with detailed photographs and drawings, the 40-page booklet was designed to provide helpful information to the forester, the forestland owner, and the home owner.



Three University of Georgia professors wrote the publication. They are L.W.R. Jackson, School of Forestry; G. E. Thompson, Department of Plant Pathology, H. O. Lund, Department of Entomology.

Purpose of the book is to describe the most common diseases and insects that attack trees in various stages of growth - from seedlings in nurseries to mature trees in both planted and natural stands. Recommendations are given for the control of these diseases and insects.

References also are made to diseases and insect pests of shade and ornamental trees.

Forty-one of the state's 131 Forestry Units have received official commendations from the Georgia Forestry Commission for "outstanding service in combatting forest fires and for drives that have reduced fire loss."

The counties have been selected for the "Less than One-Fourth of One Percent Club," a select group composed of County Forestry Units which have held the yearly fire loss in their respective counties to less than 1/4 of one percent of the total forest acreage.

Units, recognized for their forest fire control achievements, their Rangers, and the percentage of forestland loss includes the following:

Bryan, G. B. Williams	.143
Brooks, E. J. Hall	.239
Chattahoochee, J.W. Wright, Jr.	.025
Macon, Chesley Gilmore	.185
Marion, John O'Donnell	.221
Stewart, H. L. Branyan	.088
Taylor, Austin Guinn	.151
Truetlen, H. M. Sweat	.209
Wheeler, Alston Cherry	.212
Cherokee, E. L. Rolan	.125

The book points out forest diseases and insect pests as two of the forces "which work continuously to destroy standing timber and reduce the value of woodlands and forest products." The annual loss from insect and disease attacks is discussed, and the elimination of the immensely valuable chestnut from the forests by an uncontrollable disease is cited as an example of a species destroyed by a forest disease.

Copies may be obtained from the Georgia Forestry Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta, or from the Georgia Extension Service, Athens.

Gilmer, J. L. Dover	.113
Gordon, J. C. McDearis	.232
Murray, J. W. Jackson	.219
Polk, J. J. Carter	.175
Whitfield, C. V. Bramlett	.235
Baldwin, Elmer Meeks	.067
Jasper, M. O. McMichael	.116
Jones, E. T. Carnes	.074
Monroe, W. W. Jackson.	.135
Putnam, Dick Lynch	.039
Brantley, Avery Strickland	.075
Camden, C. W. Neill	.170
Consolidated - TPO, D. T. Spells	.180
Pierce, R. C. James	.197
Wayne, W. G. Morris	.139
Barrow, George Bower	.108
Franklin, Harold Payne	.106
Gwinnett, Roy Thomas	.204
Habersham, W. A. DeMore	.052
Hall, C. T. Cantrell, Jr.	.207
Jackson, James McElhannon	.191
Lumpkin, Bill Littlefield	.070
Stephens, Owen J. Dean	.107
Rabun, N. B. Alter	.039
Clarke, Armand J. Cote	.134
Elbert, Albert M. Mooney	.062
Greene, H. E. Moore	.160
Lincoln, W. H. Dawkins	.174
Oglethorpe, John F. Lott	.068
Walton, W. D. Palmer	.165
Wilkes, T. H. Bullard	.030

Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission, gave this praise in tendering a commendation to each Forester or Ranger heading the respective Forestry Unit, and stated that "in keeping the forestland loss from wildfire to less than one-quarter of an acre out of every one-hundred woodland acres protected by your Forestry Unit, you have, with the cooperation of the citizens of your county, performed an outstanding service to your community and to your state."

"This record," DeLoach continued, "is evidence of the consistent, diligent, and effective work performed by you and your associates in the Forestry Unit, and proves that through a cooperative spirit, the citizens of each Georgia county can overcome the forest fire hazard that constantly threatens our valuable timberlands."



# Annual 4-H Forestry Camp Held At Laura Walker Park

A full roster of forestry instruction ranging from naval stores operations to wildfire suppression highlighted the recent annual South Georgia 4-H Forestry Camp at Laura Walker State Park.

Fifteen foresters were present to instruct more than 100 South Georgia 4-H members in latest forest management practices.

The boys, who earned the trip to the 4-H camp through work accomplished in forestry projects, studied fire control, tree identification, reforestation, thinning, conditions affecting tree growth, mensuration, and harvesting and marketing.

Two educational demonstrations, one on naval stores and the other on the use and care of saws, were seen by the 4-H boys. On a tour of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation plant at Savannah they witnessed the drama of "trees to paper."

J. J. Armstrong, manager of Union Bag's woodlands division, was one of the featured speakers at the camp. Other speakers included W. A. Sutton, state 4-H Club leader, Guyton DeLoach, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, and Walter S. Brown,

associate director of the Agricultural Extension Service.

Instructors for the five-day event were George W. Lavinder, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; H. W. Williams, Jr., Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; Horace Collier, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; William J. Schultz, Conservation Forester, Union Bag; L. A. McDonough, Forester, Union Bag.

J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Conservation Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; C. O. Brown, Sandvik Saw and Tool Company; D. Q. Harris, county agent, Telfair County; B. S. Booth, district ranger, Georgia Forestry Commission; Frank Eadie, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission;

Robert H. Tift, Conservation Forester, Union Bag; Charles T. Shea, Area Forester, Naval Stores Conservation Program; E. L. Mollus, Fire Control Forester, Union Bag, and Nelson Brightwell, Assistant Forester, Agricultural Extension Service.

**4-H CAMP SCENES--** Guyton DeLoach, top photo, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, receives plaque in recognition of his service to 4-H. James Jarrett presents plaque. Holt Stokes, Early County, and Charles Graham, Dodge County, center photo, plant seedlings. Jim Spiers, below, left,

Central of Georgia Railroad Forester, and L.A. McDonough, Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corp., teach mensuration class. Frank Eadie, below, right, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, shows Holt Stokes and Charles Graham operation of the back pump.





## "Lowly Scrub Oak And Black Jack"

# Successful Battle Being Fought Against Hardwoods In West Georgia

A successful battle against one of the most persistent enemies of the commercial forest - the lowly scrub oak and black jack - is being carried on in an extensive tri-county West Georgia area by the Interstate Land and Improvement Company.

The battle began in 1951 and extends over much of a 50 by 20 mile area - called by some "the scrub oak desert" - from Box Springs in Talbot County to Reynolds in Taylor County.

Interstate's program in this area, according to the firm's District Forester for the region, Ross H. Bates, consists of far more than a routine hardwood eradication program.

"Instead," says Mr. Bates, "we're carrying on nearly half a dozen hardwood eradication programs at one time - all designed to determine with finality which program will be best from an over-all standpoint of time, expense, and labor.

The District Forester explained that when final data is compiled on the test areas and the best hardwood eradication method is determined, that method will serve as the model for all other Interstate lands in need of such work.

Old time settlers in Talbot County still hearken back to the day when the current "scrub oak desert" was a land of towering virgin Longleaf Pines, many of them of tremendous girth by today's standards.

Sawmilling operations and unchecked wildfires took their toll, however, and today's vast area of scrub oak and black jack is the result.

"One problem," District Ranger Parker Wimberly added, "is to get that land back into production."

Bates and Wimberly have supervised the clearing of six plots. On one area, which covers five acres, workers used a crawler

tractor 4.5 hours on the first cutting. Workers girdled approximately 150 trees too large for the tractor to knock down. The area will be burned to control the fire.

On another five-acre plot the trees were girdled, a process requiring six man hours. The area already had been planted to Slash Pine. Another plot was harrowed and girdled. Brush was piled and burned.

Hardwood eradication is only the initial step in the over-all Interstate program. Reforestation is the next big step, and since the fall of 1951, the company has planted nearly a million and a half slash pine seedlings on its scrub oak land. Next fall and winter another 850,000 seedlings will be planted.

Ross H. Bates, top photo, District Forester, Interstate Land and Development Co., inspects a tree that has been killed by girdling. Parker Wimberly, center photo, District Ranger for Interstate, stands beside a plot which has been harrowed and burned to kill undesirable hardwoods. In photo below, Ranger Wimberly, Talbot County Ranger Curtis Wiggins, and District Forester Bates stand on an area which will be planted to slash pine next fall.





# FFA School Forest Awards Announced

Selection of the Soperton, Baxley, Homerville and Camilla chapters for state and district awards in the FFA school forest program has been announced by T. G. Walters, state supervisor of agricultural education.

Soperton, runner-up to Springfield in 1953, wins the Southeast Georgia district and state awards. The chapter will receive \$175, and H. H. Glisson, teacher of vocational agriculture, will get an additional \$100.

Homerville chapter, second in the state and first in the Southwest Georgia district, will receive a \$75 award with a like amount going to Adviser Joe Brooks.

Baxley and Camilla, second in their respective districts, will receive \$50. The vo-ag teachers in each school will get an additional \$50. They are A. R. Tuten, Baxley; E. G. Ford, and Leroy Thomas, Camilla.

Sponsored jointly by the State Department of Education and the Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, 10-acre school forests are being maintained by vocational agriculture students in 48 South Georgia high schools. Objective of the program is to point up the importance of trees

as a farm crop, and give Future Farmers practical experience in good forest management.

Conservation foresters for Union Bag have cooperated with vo-ag teachers by helping them plan school forests and by giving demonstrations on forestry jobs.

Other schools which were considered by the judges for top awards were Bainbridge, Lanier County High, Waresboro, Nichols, Jesup and Jeff Davis County high schools. The judges were Cecil Clapp, U. S. Forest Service; Howard Doyle, forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, and Jack Gilchrist, farm editor, the Atlanta Constitution.

Records of the Soperton chapter show that its members on their home projects plowed almost 25 miles of firebreaks, collected and sold for seed 1,125 bushels of pine cones, planted 31,000 pine seedlings, thinned 12 acres, and made improvement cuttings on 305 acres.

One of the features of the Soperton program was a Forest Appreciation Day on which 307 students and teachers were conducted on a tour of the FFA forest and told about the work being done there.

In one area of the forest,

tenth graders are working 20 trees for naval stores, using the old wood hack method on half the pines and the new bark hack with acid treatment on the others. Each tree bears the name of a grade of rosin so that the Future Farmers will become familiar with these.

In another area slash seedling have been planted at different spacings to observe the rate of growth under different conditions. On two adjacent quarter-acre plots, the effect of thinning is being observed. One plot has been thinned, the remaining trees numbered and their diameters recorded. On the plot trees that should have been removed in a thinning operation have been banded yellow, all the trees numbered and their diameters recorded.

During the year the Soperton vo-ag classes have made field trips to the Horseshoe Bend nursery operated by the Georgia Forestry Commission, to fire control towers in Treutlen County, and to the Knox Lumber Company. Harry Sweat, local forest ranger, explained to the classes methods of spotting and controlling fires. At the lumber com-

*(Continued on Page 10)*

Soperton High School, second place winner in the school forest program last year, is first place winner this year. Inspecting last year's second place sign in bottom left photo are (left to right) H. H. Glisson, Vocational Ag Teacher; J. N. Baker, District Supervisor, Vocational Agriculture Depart-

ment; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, SPCA; Cecil Clapp, U.S. Forest Service; and Russell Collins, Soperton FFA President. In bottom right photo Collins explains some of the work carried on in the Soperton School Forest last year to Mr. Baker and T. E. Arnette, Union Bag and Paper Corp.





## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News



REA subscribers in Wilkinson, Laurens, and Twiggs Counties are receiving Keep Green appeals this summer along with their Rural Electrification Association magazine, "Live Wire." The project is the result of cooperation between Wilkinson County Ranger Herbert Billue and REA officials in his area. The Ranger supplied the organization with Smokey Bear bookmarks and blotters, which were inserted in the magazine mailed to all REA subscribers in the three counties.

The Ranger also instituted another I. & E. innovation with the supplying of wildfire prevention appeals to "rolling stores" which visit rural areas in his county and distribute the literature as sales are made in various farm houses.



Sixteen Rangers from District 7 recently obtained a first hand look at one of the sources of their fire suppression plows. The 16 men, attending a district rangers' meeting at Cedartown, were taken on a tour through the Rome Plow Company. Counties represented were Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cherokee, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gilmer, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Pickens, Walker, Whitfield, and Polk.



**NEW HEADQUARTERS FOR WHITFIELD COUNTY FORESTRY UNIT--Commission personnel at Dalton are very proud of this modern building which will serve as their Forestry Unit headquarters.**

Rapid and effective fire suppression work on the part of personnel of the Fulton County Forestry Unit recently resulted in a written commendation by the Rico Civic Club at that county.

"Inasmuch," the club's resolution declared, "as a small trash fire started by Mr. H. T. Smith spread rapidly by a sudden high wind on Sunday, March 21, through his yard endangering his laying houses, and thence into his woods beyond control endangering the forest of the whole community, the Fulton County Forest Control at Ben Hill was summoned for help, and,

"Inasmuch as the three crewmen arrived promptly, and by their efficient work gained

immediate control of the fire.

"Be it resolved that this body go on record as commending the efficiency of the Fulton County Forest Fire system and especially the efficiency of Ranger Roy Robertson, Assistant Patrolmen W. C. Baker and Donald Pound in their performance of duty in controlling this fire promptly and saving the Rico community untold loss which would have resulted.

"Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Director of the Forestry Commission, the Fulton County Commissioners, the County Agent, the Fulton County Forester and Mr. H. T. Smith."



# Rayonier Holds Formal Opening For Cellulose Plant In Jesup

Formal ceremonies opening the mammoth new \$25 million Jesup plant of Rayonier, Inc. were held June 23. Governor Herman E. Talmadge was principal speaker at the opening festivities.

The plant employs 450 persons in the production of purified wood cellulose to be used in the manufacture of cellophane, high-tensacity rayon yarn, continuous filament yarns, staple fiber, plastics, acetate sheeting and film. Annual capacity of the plant will be 87,000 tons.

Governor Talmadge reported that Georgia now ranks among the leading states of the nation in the pulp and paper industry with 13 plants either in operation or under construction.

"With 13 pulp and paper mills either in operation or under construction Georgia is one of the nation's leaders in this great manufacturing field," Talmadge said. "Georgia has led the South in the production of pulpwood and pulp products for the past three years and now is turning out more than 10 per cent of the nation's entire output," he said.

"The Rayonier plant," Talmadge continued, "is an excellent example of the type of sound industry Georgia is eager to attract."

Attending opening ceremonies were, left to right, left photo, Clyde B. Morgan, president, Rayonier, Inc.; William A. Parker, board chairman of Rayonier, and John A. Sibley, Trust Company of Georgia board chairman. Governor Talmadge, right photo, was principal speaker for the occasion.



"Timber," the governor said, "is Georgia's greatest natural resource with three of every four acres in Georgia devoted to it. Because the state with its mild climate and abundant rainfall can produce pulpwood in 12 years and saw logs in 25 years, it is important that Georgians encourage the development of industry which will utilize it."

Talmadge said development of the timber industry must be coordinated with a continuing program of conservation. During the past few years, he said, Georgia has advanced from 46th to first among the states in the number of privately owned acres of timber under organized fire protection and the state is producing a sufficient number of seedlings to meet demands for reforestation.

"Georgia is now realizing some \$600 million every year from its forests, an income which has doubled since 1948," he said. "Knowledge of this staggering potential should be sufficient for development," he said.

The Rayonier plant is one of 35 new timber industry projects began last year totaling over \$140 million in new capital investments in Georgia.

**Trees Grow Faster Than Boys**

**Note To Editors**

Please allow at least two full weeks for processing and shipping of orders.

**PUT YOUR TREES TO WORK**

PULPWOOD

LOGS

FENCING

FUEL

E-37

E-38

**Peeler Logs for the Plywood Mill**

E-39

These 44 pages have been specially selected for manufacturers and general "laid" readers. They will be placed in your next issue which will carry all the material in the book. Please allow at least two full weeks for processing and shipping of orders. Please allow at least two full weeks for processing and shipping of orders. Please allow at least two full weeks for processing and shipping of orders.

**New Editorial Aids Mat Proof Book** recently released by the **American Forest Products Industries.**

## *AFPJ Releases Mat Proof Book*

Release of a new Editorial Aids Mat Proof Book, designed especially for editors of daily and weekly newspapers, was announced this month by American Forest Products Industries.

The 16-page book contains reproductions from editorial mats on a variety of forestry subjects available free of charge from the nationwide forestry organization. The books have been mailed to all daily and weekly newspaper editors in the state.

Photographs, news articles, illustrations and fillers are among the materials available in mat form. One of the new features available is a one column illustrated filler entitled, "Facts About Forests."

Another new feature is an 11-strip series of a new cartoon portraying the adventures of Woody, popular cartoon character who acts as representative of the forest industries.

Forestry topics covered in the publication include reforestation, fire prevention, farm forestry, wood preservation, timber and wildfire, forestry as a career, and forest industries.

# Planting---

(Continued from Page 2)

District 2: Baker, 617,500; Brooks, 471,000; Calhoun, 846,000; Clay, 264,000; Colquitt, 131,700; Cook, 42,600; Decatur, 2,315,500; Dougherty, 1,595,000; Early, 246,925; Grady, 335,500; Miller, 168,500; Mitchell, 996,500; Seminole, 591,100; Thomas, 1,143,250; Tift, 270,500; Worth, 381,800.

District 3: Chattahoochee, 216,000; Crisp, 685,000; Dooly, 292,500; Lee, 890,500; Macon, 338,200; Marion, 977,500; Muscogee, 200,500; Quitman, 82,800; Randolph, 1,279,200; Schley, 220,500; Stewart, 1,333,500; Sumter, 809,650; Talbot, 905,000; Taylor, 2,069,000; Terrell, 591,300; Webster, 1,232,300.

District 4: Butts, 158,500; Carroll, 404,000; Clayton, 16,000; Coweta, 519,500; Douglas, 134,000; Fayette, 263,575; Harris, 105,500; Heard, 231,000; Henry, 109,000; Lamar, 62,200; Meriwether, 445,000; Newton, 107,000; Pike, 135,500; Rockdale, 9,000; Spalding, 95,750; Troup, 551,000; Upson, 524,600;

District 5: Ben Hill, 1,156,150; Bleckley, 508,400; Dodge, 2,279,500; Houston, 168,400; Irwin, 504,000; Jeff Davis, 585,600; Laurens, 1,444,600; Montgomery, 512,100; Pulaski, 274,000; Telfair, 1,790,700; Toombs, 450,900; Treutlen, 494,500; Turner, 437,000; Wheeler, 1,717,500; Wilcox, 1,995,500.

District 6: Baldwin, 368,500; Bibb, 174,000; Crawford, 2,015,450; Glascock, 157,000; Jasper, 605,500; Hancock, 290,000; Jefferson, 1,871,500; Johnson, 397,000; Jones, 78,000; Monroe, 548,000; Peach, 236,250; Putnam, 42,000; Twiggs, 188,000; Washington, 601,600; Wilkinson, 77,000.

District 7: Bartow, 460,000; Catoosa, 9,500; Chattooga, 372,000; Cherokee, 94,500; Cobb, 107,000; Floyd, 220,500; Gilmer, 120,000; Gordon, 159,500; Haralson, 99,500; Murray, 1,316,000; Paulding, 430,000; Pickens, 55,000; Polk, 148,500; Walker, 112,500; Whitfield, 1,431,000.



**NEW DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS--District Office personnel of District 4, Georgia Forestry Commission, now are established in this newly constructed headquarters. The building is located on U.S. Highway 29 two miles south of Newnan.**

District 8: Appling, 688,600; Atkinson, 396,800; Bacon, 928,500; Berrien, 74,000; Brantley, 1,357,000; Camden, 1,586,000; Charlton, 3,132,000; Clinch, 722,000; Coffee, 323,000; Echols, 391,000; Glynn, 856,000; Lanier, 341,000; Lowndes, 2,328,400; Pierce, 771,500; Ware, 509,000; Wayne, 943,000;

District 9: Banks, 61,500; Barrow, 167,450; Dawson, 178,500; DeKalb, 125,000; Fannin, 14,000; Franklin, 85,500; Forsyth, 184,300; Gwinnett, 153,000; Habersham, 379,500; Hall, 183,500; Jackson, 157,250; Lumpkin, 55,500; Rabun, 18,000; Stephens, 151,000; White, 95,500.

District 10: Clarke, 752,650; Columbia, 155,700; Elbert, 526,150; Greene, 889,000; Hart, 90,500; Lincoln, 115,000; Madison, 127,300; McDuffie, 312,000; Morgan, 93,500; Oconee, 55,000; Oglethorpe, 424,000; Richmond, 1,618,500; Taliaferro, 48,000; Walton, 130,000; Warren, 43,500; Wilkes, 451,600.

## FFA Awards---

(Continued from Page 7)

pany, the boys scaled logs and learned to measure lumber in a log by using the Doyle, Scribner and International log rules.

Sam Lyle, conservation forester for Union Bag, and R. E. Almond of International Pulp and Paper Company helped Mr. Glisson set up plots to give classes experience in curising timber and marking trees for thinning. Every Future Farmer at Soperton made and learned to use a biltmore stick.

Out of the 51 FFA members at Homerville only 20 who are eleventh and twelfth grade students have studied forestry jobs this year and worked in the school forest. The plan for the demonstration area was developed by Mr. Brooks, J. B. Cliff, Clinch County soil conservationist; and Bill Schultz, Union Bag conservation forester. It calls for seven plots to show reforestation and timber growth under different conditions, and it has been put into operation by the Future Farmers under Mr. Brooks' direction.



# Georgia Forestry

## July, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta Georgia.

*Insects  
and  
Disease...*

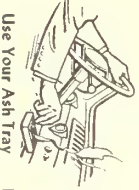


... are the  
forests'  
greatest  
threats

### But Forest Fires Are Still a Major Problem

Forest industries and tax-supported agencies spend millions of dollars protecting the woods from fire. Much of this great expense could be saved if the general public would exercise greater care with fire in or near the woods. You can help keep America Green!

*How Well  
Can You  
Help*



Use Your Ash Tray



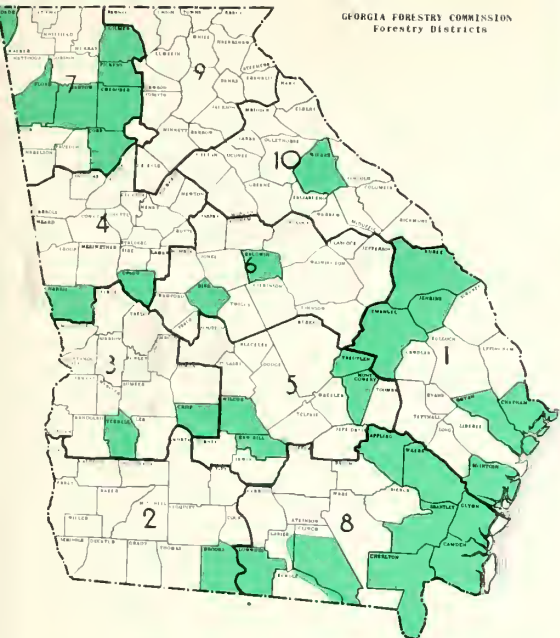
Drown Your Campfire



Burn Brush Carefully

Don  
George Foster Johnson, School of Forestry,  
University of Georgia,  
Athens, Georgia

# Georgia FORESTRY

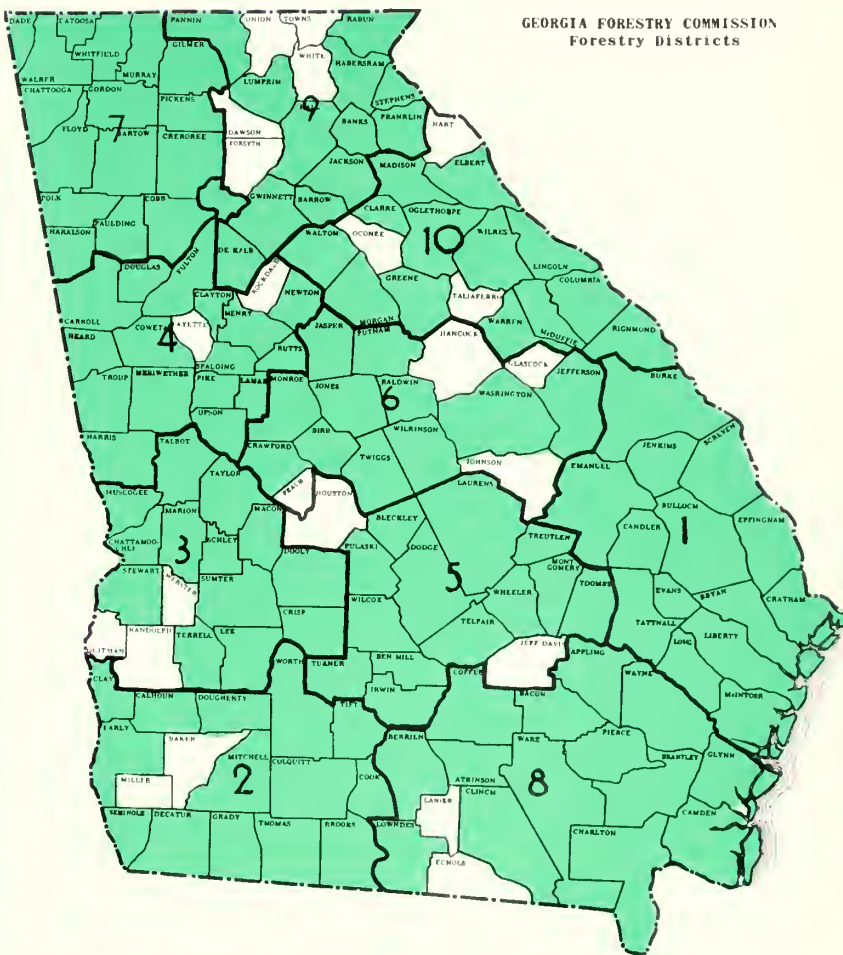


COUNTY FORESTRY PROGRAMS

1944

## LIBRARIES

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION  
Forestry Districts



COUNTY FORESTRY PROGRAMS

1954



August, 1954

*A Decade of Progress*



# Editorial

## Forest Fires Know No Season

(From the Bulloch Herald)

Forest fires know no season. We think of extended dry spells as being the periods when we should be most careful of forest fires.

The threat to our forest reserves by fires is with us constantly.

Damage to trees is much greater in the spring and summer months after growth has started. Woodlands permitted to burn over at this time suffer a terrific setback. Tree growth is retarded for a period of three to five years. Trees scarred by fires are readily attacked by disease and insects which destroy more timber annually than is destroyed by fire. Young seedlings, our future timber, are destroyed without a chance. The forest floor is swept clean of the litter mulch that serves as a sponge to absorb the excessive rainfall which controls runoff, preventing floods and droughts. All of this spells destruction for the forests of Bulloch county and Georgia.

During the month of April, 20 fires were reported in our county,

resulting in damage to 386 acres of forestland.

And here's what hurts. Ninety-nine per cent of these fires were caused by the carelessness of people.

If people start fires, it is logical to assume that they can prevent fire.

We ask the citizens of our county to join in an all out drive to stamp out woods fires.

Follow these simple fire prevention rules:

When burning brush plow a good wide fire break around the area in which the burning is to take place.

Have plenty of help, tools and water available and burn after 4 o'clock in the afternoon only.

When in forested areas be extremely careful with cigarets and campfires.

Hold that match until it's cold and then break it to make sure. Crush those cigarette, cigar, and pipe ashes and use your ashtray when driving.

Drown that campfire with water, stir it and drown it again.

Remember, the only safe campfire is one that is DEAD OUT.

## Our Forest Industry

(From the Savannah News)

The recent figures released by the Georgia Forestry Commission on the 1953 additions to this State's forest industries certainly provide the most substantial sort of evidence of the importance of this major segment of Georgia's economy. The commission, after a survey conducted in cooperation with the Georgia Power Company, the Georgia Light and Power Company and Savannah's own District Authority, shows that a total of 35 new industries brought to the State a combined capital investment of almost \$141 millions. In addition to this big contribution to our economy these firms will also provide annual payrolls of almost \$3 million. There will also go to the pulpwood and timber growers of the State another large sum.

This isn't overnight business which may be here today and gone tomorrow. Three of the industries represented are big pulp mills which because of their heavy investment in both mills and timberlands are certain to be permanent fixtures. Other outfits are smaller and may not succeed or change location on depletion of timber supply. The chances are, however, heavily in favor of their doing neither, for most have moved their plants only after careful planning and study of necessary wood reserves. These smaller plants will manufacture almost everything from two-by-fours to rocking chairs and are particularly valuable in that they will be dispersed through the smaller cities of the State.

This newspaper is happy to welcome this new business and these new citizens to our State. We feel sure they will find here all for which they are looking in both opportunities and in a fine place in which to live.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

August, 1954

No. 8

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman.....	Wayercross
Sam H. Morgan..... Savannah	C. M. Jordan, Jr..... Alamo
John M. McElrath..... Macon	H. O. Cummings..... Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \*

EDITOR..... Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS..... Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \*

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Wayercross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

# Georgia Leads South In Pulpwood Production

Georgia, for the sixth consecutive year, has led the entire South in the production of pulpwood.

This report of the state's continued pulpwood leadership - a leadership attained with an all time high production for Georgia of 2,879,000 standard cords - was issued in the newly published pamphlet, "1953 Pulpwood Production in the South."

James W. Cruikshank, Chief of the Division of Forest Economics at the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, compiled the report.

Georgia, according to the report, accounted for 18 per cent of the South's pulpwood output in 1953 and 11 per cent of the nation's output.

The state's 1953 production figure represented a 4.6 per cent increase over 1952 production, and a one per cent increase in the nation's cut. During 1952, Georgia produced 2,513,272 cords for a six per cent increase over 1951; and in 1951 a 6.7 per cent increase was noted over 1950. Production in 1950 amounted to a 24.1 per cent increase over 1949.

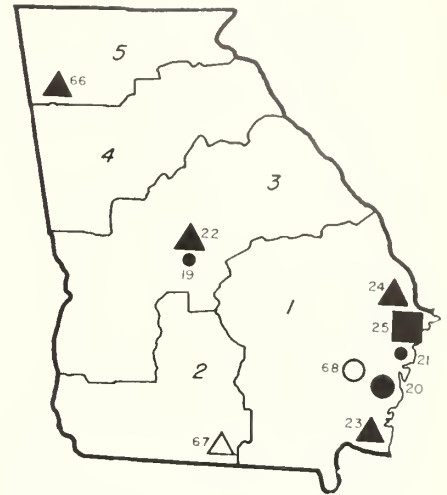
During 1953 the state's pines provided 2,748,853 standard cords of the total cut, with hardwoods and chestnut accounting for 124,613 and 5,702 respectively.

Georgia now has seven pulp mills in operation producing more than 4,100 tons of pulp per day. The seven operating mills, their location and pulp capacity per 24 hours are as follows: Armstrong Cork Co., Macon, 200 tons; Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co., Brunswick, 400 tons; Certain-teed Products Corp., Savannah, 40 tons; Macon Kraft Co., Macon, 600 tons; St. Mary's Kraft Corp., St. Mary's, 500 tons; Southern Paperboard Corp., Savannah, 500 tons; and Union Bag and Paper Corp., Savannah, 1,900 tons.

In addition to the seven operating mills, Georgia has three newly constructed mills with an estimated production of more than 1,300 tons daily. With the completion of the new mills, Georgia pulp mills will have a daily capacity of approximately 5,500 tons of pulp. This quantity is expected to place Georgia in the lead among Southern states in this respect. New mills are the Rome Kraft Company, Rome, 615 tons; National Container Corporation, Valdosta, 500 tons; and Rayonier, Inc., Jesup, 250 tons.

Clinch County led production in the state with nearly 147,000 cords, and Brantley was second with 86,228 cords.

Other top counties with productions of more than 60,000 cords were Charlton, 75,289;



### MILL CAPACITY (tons per day)

- Less than 250    ▲ 500 to 749
- 250 to 499    ■ 750 or more
- △ Mill under construction

Camden, 73,308; Glynn, 71,852; Ware, 65,021; Troup, 62,935; and Wayne, 60,746.

In 1953 pulpwood production in the South amounted to 16,127,000 cords, 61 per cent of the total 1953 receipts of domestic pulpwood at all mills in the United States. Southern production in 1953 was 10.7 per cent more than in 1952 and 14.7 per cent more than in 1951. The harvest of pine pulpwood was 14,147,600 cords, or 9.7 per cent more than in 1952. Hardwood production, exclusive of dead chestnut, amounted to 1,918 cords, 13.4 per cent more than in 1952.

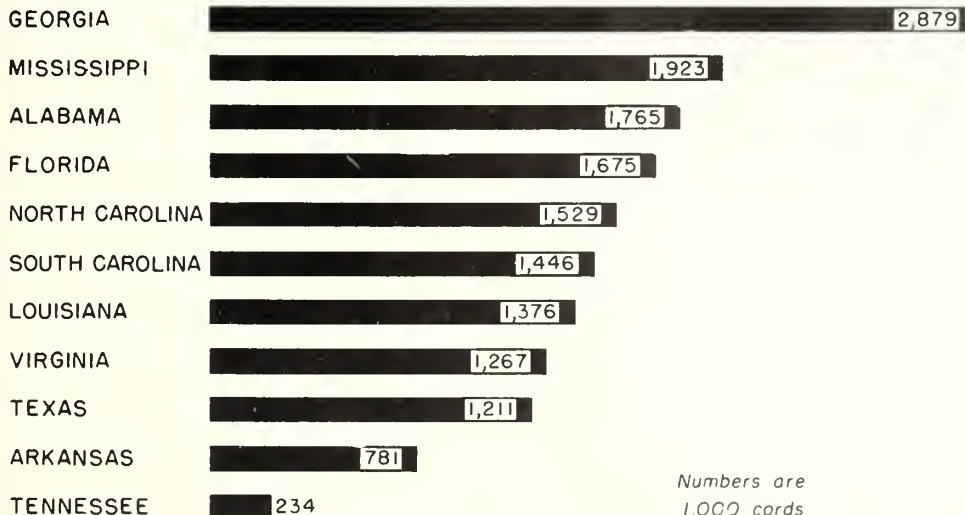
Georgia counties and their 1953 pulpwood production are as follows:

Appling, 59,944; Atkinson, 36,410; Bacon 50,371; Baker, 4,584; Baldwin, 8,858; Banks, 1,661; Barrow, 3,064; Bartow, 16,224; Ben Hill, 9,979; Berrien, 16,022; Bibb, 7,104; Bleckley 3,095; Brantley, 86,228; Brooks, 9,365; Bryan, 50,040; Bulloch, 39,148; Burke 7,219; Butts, 13,502; Calhoun, 5,506; Camden, 73,308; Candler, 8,499; Carroll, 1,403;

Charlton, 75,289; Chatham, 17,401; Chattahoochee, 9,571; Chattooga, 704; Cherokee, 7,250; Clarke, 4,156; Clay, 672; Clay-

(Continued on Page 9)

### 1953 PULPWOOD PRODUCTION IN THE SOUTH



Numbers are  
1,000 cords



# Fire Control Division Transferred To Macon

Transfer of the fire control division of the Georgia Forestry Commission from Atlanta to Macon was announced this month.

Headquarters of E. H. Terry, the Commission's Law Enforcement Chief, also have been moved to Macon.

Mr. Terry, H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, and L. L. Lundy, Assistant Fire Control Chief, moved to the new location last month.

Commission Director Guyton DeLoach explained the move was made to centralize the direction of the fire control activities and more closely coordinate activities of the Macon Shop and Warehouse.

"Our Macon shop and warehouse he explained, "now serves as the focal point for fire control activities, since it is from there that major repairs are made on most fire suppression equipment and it is there that most of our

suppression vehicles are fitted over from standard transportation to the specialized use to which they will be put.

"Nearly all equipment and supplies which we now keep on hand for a large emergency forest fire blowup," he added, "als are stored at the Macon warehouse. Takeng all these factors into consideration, the Commission felt that fire control activities could more efficiently be carried on if the fire control chief and his assistant were headquartered at Macon."

The Commission Director said, however, that the Commission felt fullest efficiency could be obtained by the other departments, those of administrative, management, reforestation, and information and education, through their continuing to operate in Atlanta.

# Gair Awards Scholarship

The 1954 Gair Woodlands Corporation forestry scholarship to the University of Georgia has been awarded to Stanford L. Tillman, a graduate of Surrency High School in Appling County.

Tillman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tillman of Surrency. The scholarship is for a total of \$2,000 for four years of forestry study.

Last year Tillman represented Georgia in forestry at the national convention of the Future Farmers of America at Kansas City, Mo. He had won first place in the Georgia cooperative FFA forestry program.

Preliminary screenings were held early in June in five districts of Southeastern Georgia and Southern South Carolina. The students were judged on scholarship achievement records, extra-curricular activities in the field of forestry, personality traits, and leadership ability.

"This scholarship is awarded," T. W. Erle, President of Gair Woodlands, stated, "to create a greater interest in the study of forestry among high school students. If it helps to further the advancement of the profession of forestry, we feel that it has served its purpose."

From the preliminary screenings eight top students were selected to appear before a board of four judges for a final screening. Stanford Tillman was chosen as outstanding in all of the qualities necessary for the scholarship.

Members of the awards committee were D. J. Weddell, Dean of the University of Georgia School of Forestry; H. J. Malsberger, General Manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, and S. A. Boutwell, Chief Forester, Gair Woodlands.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SCHOLARSHIP WINNER--Judges congratulate Stanford Tillman, Gair Woodlands scholarship winner. The group includes, left to right, H. J. Malsberger, General Manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; S. A. Boutwell, Chief Forester, Gair Woodlands, Inc., Dean D. J. Weddell, University of Georgia School of Forestry; Tillman, and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.





# "Learn By Doing" Theme Of Boys Forestry Camp

Every aspect of farm forestry from planting a tiny seedling to harvesting a mature tree was described recently at Alexander H. Stephens State Park as 70 FFA boys gathered there for the annual Boys Forestry Camp sponsored by five member firms of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

The boys, representatives of Future Farmers of American chapters from throughout North Georgia, spent an action-filled week "learning by doing" the various activities connected with farm forestry.

Sponsors were the Macon Kraft Company, Gair Woodlands Inc., Brunswick Pulp and Paper Corp., St. Mary's Kraft Corp., and Union Bag and Paper Corp. The Georgia Forestry Commission conducted the camp.

Topics studied included fire prevention and suppression, thinning, mensuration, reforestation, marketing, insects and disease, harvesting and tree identification.

Camp activities were not all on the academic side, however. Recreation activities included softball, horseshoe pitching, and swimming. A field trip to Clark Hill dam and watershed area occupied one afternoon.

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**BOYS CAMP SCENES--**James Reid, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, top photo, points out Cronartium Fusiform infection. J.C. Turner Jr., District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, center photo, third from left, teaches forest mensuration. E.D. Martin, Conservation Forester, Gair Woodlands Corp., bottom photo, shows use of increment borer.



## Our Cover

The tremendous advances made in the field of forest protection in Georgia in the past decade are typified in these two maps. One map shows the counties which were under organized protection 10 years. The larger map shows the counties under organized protection August 1, 1954. Foresters estimate wild-fire losses are from six to 24 times as great in unprotected counties as in protected counties.





## Georgia Forestry Commis

Completion of one of the Georgia Forestry Commission's "most successful years in the history of its operation" was announced this month by Commission Director Guyton DeLoach as he reported on highlights of the recently completed 1953-1954 fiscal year.

The Commission head listed among the 1953-1954 accomplishments a record seedling production of nearly 100,000,000 seedlings, addition of 15 counties to the Commission's protected forces, announcement of a two-and-a-half million acre increase in the state's forest area over the last Federal survey made, and construction of more extensive equipment for processing seed from pine cones at the Macon warehouse.

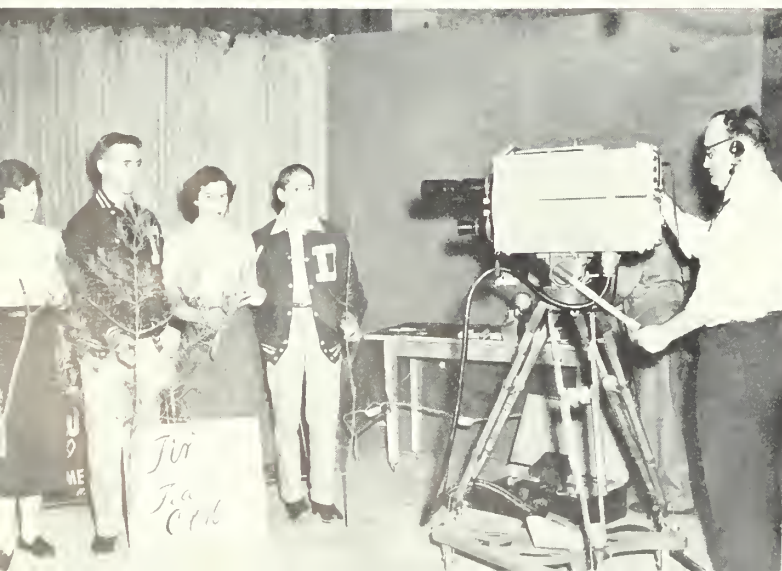
A U.S. Forest Service Survey made in 1935 had showed 21,432,204 acres of forest land in the state. The Forest Service, aided by the Georgia Forestry Commission, began another survey in 1951, and this survey - completed during the past fiscal

year - showed 23,969,286 forest acres.

The fiscal year 1954 also showed an increase in fire suppression equipment. Forty-eight new pickup trucks, 45 light crawler tractors and five heavy crawler tractors with plows, and 50 transports were added during the year. Addition of 24 forest fire lookout towers brought the total number of Commission towers in the state to 308.

The communication system kept step during the past year with the expansion in the vehicular field, and 866 two-way radios, most of them on the FM band, now are in operation. A new frequency was added during the year for administrative purposes and is serving to greatly relieve the heavy traffic load during the fire season.

The Macon shop and warehouse was the site of one of the most extensive enlargement and improvement projects among Commission activities. New buildings and







## Commission Completes Year Of Progress

renovations from existing structures there included an oil house, a seed cleaning and storage building, a radio repair room, an information and education storage room, emergency warehouse room and new warehouse shop offices.

"The past season," Commission Director DeLoach added, "also showed use of air patrol as an increasingly effective tool in protection and assistance on the fire lane. Sixteen 100-horsepower planes were flown under contract, patrolling nearly eight million forest acres. Two Commission planes also provided added protection and aid."

Ranger training sessions were held in each district during the past year, and a special three-day training meet was held in Athens for new personnel. Another 1953-54 season innovation was introduction of a Performance Standard rating, whereby records will be kept on performance ratings of all personnel. This plan is expected to provide

an accurate means of rewarding and recognizing outstanding personnel and to set an incentive for better performance on the part of all personnel.

District offices at Washington and Newnan were constructed during the year, and work was begun on new district offices at Waycross and Gainesville, giving a total of eight new district offices in the Commission.

During the year, 1,300,000 acres of forestland were added to the state's program, and, with the additional land included, the Commission managed to protect it at less cost than last year.

Progress in the Forest management division of the Commission also was termed as "excellent" by Director DeLoach. He pointed out the past year marked introduction of a system, now proved to be highly satisfactory, whereby landowners pay a small deposit before their timber is marked by management foresters. The money is refunded when the

timber is cut according to the marking.

Management personnel also experimented with controlling scrub oak with use of a Marden brush cutter, set up experimental plots to determine the best tree marking paint, established experimental plantings on scrub oak sites and set up an experimental thinning project to determine the best method and amount of timber to be removed in plantation thinnings.

The nursery department once again reached a new high during the past fiscal year with distribution of 92,393,500 seedlings, a new high both for Georgia and the South. With the department's new pine seed cleaning plant at Macon, termed the most modern and efficient plant of its kind in the South, 20,000 to 25,000 pine cones can be handled each season. Butane gas heaters also were installed at Macon and Baxley to speed up cone opening.

*(Continued on Page 9)*





## Keep Green Plans Announced

Plans for the 1955 "Keep Georgia Green" contest were announced this month by the Georgia Forestry Association.

All counties cooperating with the Georgia Forestry Commission's statewide fire control program on July 1, 1954, are eligible, Hugh Dobbs, Association President announced.

"Once again," said President Dobbs, "we have compiled score sheets listing items on which each county will be graded. These items are much the same as last year, although we have changed the wording in some instances in order to clarify some items."

The contest will cover all records and activities from July 1, 1954, through March 31, 1955. Deadline for entering the contest is Oct. 15. Official entry forms can be obtained by writing the Georgia Forestry Association, 905 C. & S. National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Contest manuals can be obtained from Association headquarters.

The winning county will receive \$1,000. Second place county will be awarded \$500, and the ranger of the winning county will receive \$100.

## 70 Attend Naval Stores Camp

More than 70 4-H Club members, instructors, county agents, and home demonstration agents and 4-H leaders attended the sixth annual Naval Stores Camp at the Lowndes County 4-H camp recently.

Delegates were awarded scholarships to the camp on the basis of accomplishments in forestry and home improvement projects.

Nelson Brightwell, Assistant Extension Service Forester, Tifton; Harry Bailey, Conservation Forester for Union Bag and Paper Corp., Savannah; Henry Williams, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross, and Ralph Clements, Naval Stores Conservation Program, Tifton, served as instructors for the boys.

The campers had a full week of instruction in naval stores production and home improvement through demonstrations and field trips. At the end of the week

The Association head said additional prizes will be awarded if financial conditions permit.

"In conducting this contest once again," he declared, "we are recognizing a four-fold purpose. First, we are striving for a contest which will reduce the number of forest fires. We also want to reduce the total acreage lost to wildfire flames each year. We wish to stimulate interest in better forest protection. Finally, we want to create a greater sense of personal responsibility regarding forest fire prevention among all citizens - among every man, woman and child."

Mr. Dobbs urged all protected counties to join the contest. He added that in previous contests, some counties had refrained from entering because of a small population, lack of radio stations or newspapers in the county, or a small forestland area.

"Actually," he said, "all these factors are taken into consideration in judging, and no county is penalized, whether it be large or small. The chief factor in judging is the energy and ingenuity shown by individual

*(Continued on Page 9)*

prizes were awarded to the boy and girl making the highest scores.

Speaking to club members at their evening assembly, Billy Langdale, Langdale Co., Valdosta, explained how modern methods of naval stores production enable a tree farmer to derive three-fourths of a tree's worth in four years and then receive almost the same amount again when the tree is ready to cut.

Pointing out that Georgia produces 78 per cent of the nation's supply and over half of the world's supply of naval stores, Mr. Langdale encouraged 4-H'ers to "stay on the job of finding even more and better ways of production and marketing of naval stores."

The American Turpentine Farmers Association sponsored the camp.

## Seedling Orders Being Accepted By Commission

Seedling orders for the fall and winter planting season now may be placed with the Georgia Forestry Commission, James H. Hill, Commission Reforestation Chief, reported this month.

"Despite the fact the actual planting season is several months off," said Mr. Hill, "we are urging all citizens planning reforestation to order their seedlings now. We are making that appeal because many persons who ordered late last year were disappointed to learn all the seedlings had already been allocated when their order arrived."

The reforestation chief explained that in order to be fair to all citizens, the Commission distributes its seedlings on a "first come-first served" basis.

"We hope to produce 112,000, 000 forest tree seedlings in our four nurseries for distribution during the coming season," the forester added, "but if orders continue as heavy as previously, there still may be some danger that persons who are late in ordering seedlings will fail to receive them."

Loblolly, Slash, Longleaf and Shortleaf pines are sold for \$3 per 1,000, F.O.B. nursery. White Pine, Yellow Poplar, Arizona Cypress, and Red Cedar sell for \$6 per 1,000. Black Locust sells for \$2 per 1,000. Transportation charges of 25 cents per 1,000 are added when the seedlings are shipped to the county in which they are to be planted.

Order blanks may be obtained from County Forest Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation technicians, and the Atlanta and District offices of Georgia Forestry Commission. Any of these personnel will aid in filling out forms.

"Year in, year out," declared Mr. Hill, "forest tree seedlings remain one of the best all-round crops which the farmer can plant."

## *The Roundup*

# Rangers In The News

North Georgia video viewers of Station WDEF-TV, Chattanooga, are learning their forestry lessons via the television air waves these days, thanks to the efforts of Catoosa County Ranger Ralph Clark. The Ranger has provided the station with a 10-week series of forestry films obtained from the Georgia Forestry Commission's film library.

The station also is using a series of fire prevention film slides furnished by the Commission. The slides are used as station breaks and include a variety of forest fire prevention appeals. Ranger Clark reported that the station will also announce at various intervals the class of fire days and the danger periods for fires. During these periods, the public will be asked to contact the Forestry Unit before burning brush.



**WAREHOUSE-CONE SHED TOUR--** Mercer University students learn operations of the Georgia Forestry Commission's cone collection system as they are conducted on a tour through the Macon shop and warehouse. H. E. Ruark, Commission Fire Control Chief, center, conducted the tour. Students were members of Prof. G. L. Carver's conservation class.

Barrow County citizens, under the leadership of their County Forest Ranger, George Bowers, were among the first to enter the 1955 Keep Georgia Green contest. The Barrow County Forestry Council already has held its first meeting to plan the year's Keep Green program. The Bank of Barrow was host to the group at a dinner prior to the meeting.

Representatives from each precinct in the county reported committee members will contact every farmer, tenant and landowner in their district and ask them to sign a pledge to cooperate with Ranger Bowers to prevent forest fires. They plan to have all pledges signed within 60 days, then hold another meeting.

What to do with cash prizes ranging from \$200 to \$1,000 was the problem which recently faced Keep Green committees in three fortunate Georgia counties. The counties were winners in the Georgia Forestry Association's 1954 Keep Green forest fire prevention contest.

First place Stephens County, winner of \$1,000, has placed its money towards purchase of a new forest fire suppression tractor and plow for the county.

Emanuel County, second place winner, has put its \$500 prize money back in the county's "Keep Green pot" which is used to help finance forest fire prevention activities.

Third place winner, Schley County, has used its \$300 prize money to help finance construction of the community's new swimming pool. Marion County's Keep Green committee still is undecided as to what to do with the \$200 won for fourth place.



# Pulpwood--

(Continued from Page 2)

ton, 7,438; Clinch, 146,963; Cobb, 7,043; Coffee, 53,188; Colquitt, 12,151; Columbia, 9,105; Cook, 5,689; Coweta, 30,474; Crawford, 25,333; Crisp, 6,640; Decatur, 46,502; DeKalb, 4,752; Dodge, 23,280; Dooly, 3,976; Dougherty, 6,297.

Douglas, 1,938; Early, 14,422; Echols, 38,352; Effingham, 45,424; Elbert, 26,891; Emanuel, 42,653; Evans, 16,823; Fannin, 11,619; Fayette, 4,126; Floyd, 7,613; Franklin, 5,700; Fulton, 12,324; Gilmer, 14,089; Glynn, 71,852; Gordon, 4,250; Grady, 31,462; Green, 28,193; Gwinnett, 9,896; Habersham, 1,855; Hall, 19,105; Hancock, 22,674; Haralson, 4,400;

Harris, 37,041; Hart, 4,826; Heard, 2,259; Henry, 6,366; Houston, 6,533; Irwin, 17,687; Jackson, 15,472; Jasper, 30,135; Jeff Davis, 56,273; Jefferson, 5,751; Jenkins, 10,364; Johnson, 10,389; Jones, 22,210; Lamar, 9,104; Lanier, 20,458; Laurens, 21,612; Lee, 1,263; Liberty, 44,283; Lincoln, 2,651; Long, 38,996; Lowndes, 30,008; McDuffie, 3,546;

McIntosh, 36,811; Macon, 4,588; Madison, 17,046; Marion, 7,210; Meriwether, 27,730; Miller, 13,164; Mitchell, 14,177; Monroe, 45,451; Montgomery, 17,343; Morgan, 18,266; Murray, 745; Muscogee, 6,459; Newton, 14,407; Oconee, 8,278; Oglethorpe, 22,136; Paulding, 2,333; Peach, 6,264; Pickens, 11,919; Pierce, 24,763; Pike, 8,401; Polk, 12,083;

Pulaski, 1,800; Putnam, 20,765; Quitman, 2,889; Rabun, 3,019; Randolph, 7,564; Richmond, 3,920; Rockdale, 4,745; Schley, 2,486; Screven, 18,810; Seminole, 25,874; Spaulding, 7,448; Stephens, 1,614; Stewart, 14,788; Sumter, 5,999; Talbot, 33,329; Taliaferro, 10,916; Tattnall, 25,796; Taylor, 10,212; Telfair, 31,165; Terrell, 9,298; Thomas, 34,675;

Tift, 6,780; Toombs, 31,547; Truetlen, 21,189; Troup, 62,935; Turner, 9,249; Twiggs, 14,465; Upson, 23,520; Walker, 345; Walton, 5,055; Ware, 66,021; Warren, 3,471; Washington, 19,



**PULPWOOD PARADE--**Scenes like this, a familiar one in Georgia, help contribute year after year to Georgia's leadership in the pulpwood field. A report issued this month shows Georgia for the sixth consecutive year led all other southern states in pulpwood production.

176; Wayne, 60,746; Webster, 4,327; Wheeler, 22,353; Whitefield, 3,091; Wilcox, 11,505; Wilkes, 35,891; Wilkinson, 9,429; Worth, 13,966.

## Keep Green--

(Continued from Page 7)

citizens and groups in the county in devising and carrying out projects to stop forest fires."

President Dobbs urged all counties entering to form a County Contest Council. These councils can be composed of representatives of civic and service clubs, the county ranger, chairman of the County Forestry Board, county agent, farm bureau representative, editors and radio station representatives, chairman of county commissioners, mayors, county school superintendent, soil conservation technician, teachers of vocational agriculture, bankers, businessmen, youth organizations, and landowners.

A point system will be used as a basis for judging. Judges will review 30 activities totaling 800 points. Items will include number of forest fires per 1,000 acres of forestland, number of acres burned per 1,000 acres of forestland, number of acres burned per 1,000 acres, volunteer forest fire fighters, forest fires reported to the unit by the public, forestry signs erected and many other factors.

## Of Progress---

(Continued from Page 6)

An extensive seed and seedling improvement project also was begun during the past fiscal year.

Expanded activities and services also were reported in the Commission's information and education division. Distribution of more than two million pieces of literature, publishing of 9,479 newspaper articles and 759 photographs dealing with forestry topics, cooperation with 51 daily and weekly newspapers in the printing of special forestry editions, production of 2,623 radio and television programs, showing of 1,965 films to 60,000 persons, and presentation of 430 demonstrations were recorded during the past fiscal year.



# Boys Camp-

(Continued from Page 4)

The camp staff included J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Assn., J.C. Turner, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; E. D. Martin, Conservation Forester, Gair Woodlands Corp.; W. S. Johnson, Area Manager, Macon Kraft Company; Sam Thacker, Assistant Chief of Forest Management, Georgia Forestry Commission; Toombs D. Lewis, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corp., and James Reid, Frank Craven, and Zack Seymour, all Assistant District Foresters, Georgia Forestry Commission. R.E. Davis, Chief, Information and Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, was camp director.

Evening sessions were devoted to talks by outstanding state leaders in the forestry field, forestry films, and recreation sessions. Speakers included H. J. Malsberger, General Manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Assn., and Leon Hargreaves, Assistant to the Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

One of the evening sessions was devoted to a square dance, with girls from nearby Crawfordville and Washington as guests. J. D. Smith, Recreation Director at Camp Jackson, was square dance caller. On another evening occasion the boys were guests of the Crawfordville Kiwanis Club at a barbecue.

**FFA BOYS STUDY FORESTRY--** Swimming, top left, and other recreation, were included in camp activity. J.C. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, top right, teaches reforestation. Boys receive realistic lesson in fire control, center photo. Harry Rossoll, U.S. Forest Service, bottom left, gives chalk talk. W.R. Johnson, Conservation Forester, Macon Kraft Company, bottom right, teaches tree identification.





# Georgia Forestry August, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta Georgia.



*Remember—Only you can*  
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES**

George Foster Peabody  
School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia

*Georgia*

# FORESTRY

Ga.  
SD1  
G3  
v. 7, no. 9



*Fruit of the Pine*

**September  
1954**



# Editorial

## Our Forest Wealth

(From the Rome News Tribune)

Thirty-five new forest industries, representing a combined capital investment of more than 140 million dollars, were established in Georgia in 1953.

These industries, according to the Georgia Forestry Commission, brought the state an additional payroll of almost three million dollars a year.

The new industries ranged all the way from small lumber mills with four or five employees to big paper and pulpmills with 600 employees.

The factories produce oak flooring, blinds and awnings, handles, doors, windows, sashes and boxes. One plant produces blocks of wood to be made into skis.

Trees now rank as Georgia's biggest money crop. Now, some 600 million dollars worth of timber products are marketed each year. Two out of three

acres in the state are devoted to timber in some form.

As important as our woodlands resources are, their full potential has not been reached.

In just six years, Georgia has advanced from 46th to first place among all the states in the area of privately-owned timber under fire protection, and the value of the crop each year has doubled.

And, in years to come, with expanded markets for timber and with increased forestry conservation and protection practices, the value of the crop can double and double again.

Equally important as the establishment of new markets for timber is a sound program of reforestation and protection. We can't cut the trees and expect them to replace themselves; nor can we permit fires to ravage and destroy the crops.

## Drouth And Fire

(From the Millen News)

Jenkins County forests are taking a licking at this time. The extreme and continued drouth is taking its toll of the many thousands of pine seedlings that were planted this past year and the years previous. It is going to be necessary that many of these trees be replaced during the winter and spring. The State nurseries are going to be hard pressed to fill all the orders because of this drouth condition and the increased interest in pine plantings.

Many trees are now dying in our forests. In most sections of the county the young oaks are dying in large numbers. Other trees are likewise suffering for the lack of moisture. There is nothing that can be done about it except pray for the best.

We should at this time be very cautious about fires. A small fire can be a disastrous fire in our forestlands. Already 200 acres have been burned across the river from Rogers this past week. The woods are like tinder and everyone should do his utmost to prevent fires. All the protection units in Georgia cannot put out the fires once they become prevalent. It seems to be a habit. Let one fire start and others will soon follow.

One of the great natural resources of our county is our woodlands. They constitute about two thirds of our entire area. We must conserve and protect them not only for ourselves but for the generations to come.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

September, 1954

No. 9

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

Guyton DeLoach, Director

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan	Savannah C. M. Jordan, Jr.
John M. McElrath	Macon H. O. Cummings
	Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR ..... Richard E. Davis  
 ASSOCIATE EDITORS ..... Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Our Cover

FRUIT OF THE PINE--Throughout this month and next, hundreds of Georgians will be seeking the "fruit of the pines" as they gather cones for an extensive collection under way by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Seeds from the cones eventually will be planted in Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries to become tomorrow's forests.

# \$100,000 Grant Plans Announced

Plans have been announced for disposition of the \$100,000 grant made recently by the Board of Regents to improve teaching and research at the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

The grant was made by the University Board of Regents from an emergency appropriation by Governor Herman Talmadge.

Twenty-five per cent of the \$100,000 is earmarked for research and will provide for the addition of two extra persons to the school's teaching staff.

Another accomplishment of the over-all sum will be to place present faculty on a 12-months basis. Previously faculty members were paid for a nine-month year and had to seek additional employment, often in other fields, during the summer months.

An extensive program of improving equipment and facilities at the school already is under way as a result of the \$100,000 grant. The sum also will provide for fellowships on a graduate level.

The grant was the result of a working program between the University of Georgia School of Forestry Alumni Association, the Georgia Forestry Association and the Board of Regents. End purpose of the program, according to H. E. Ruark, of Macon, Forestry Alumni President, was to "bring the University of Georgia School of Forestry to the rightful place of leadership it should occupy among schools of its kind throughout the nation."

The Alumni President lauded the "excellent efforts and abilities" shown by the current faculty.

"With this new grant," Mr. Ruark declared, "we can now look forward to an outstanding period in the future progress of the University of Georgia School of Forestry."

## *Danger Season Ahead*

# Drouth Intensifies Forest Fire Threat

Approach of the ever-dangerous fall forest fire season, coupled with the fact Georgia has just completed one of the driest summers in many years, has led to an appeal by the Georgia Forestry Commission for help in "stamping out the shameful waste resulting from forest fires every year."

"No one," Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, said, "can estimate accurately the severity of the coming fall fire season. The Georgia Forestry Commission believes, however, that preparedness is the best method of attack; and with that thought in mind, we are expending every effort to insure that the latest, most effective fire fighting equipment available is in the hands of County Forestry Units when the fall fire season begins."

"The fire danger connected with the fall forest fire season," Mr. DeLoach reported, "makes it imperative that we do everything in our power to prevent fires and to keep close control on all forest fires during the next few months, not only because of commercially

valuable trees that may be needlessly burned by carelessness, but because our forests contribute vital materials to this nation's defense and prosperity."

Mr. DeLoach disclosed that a total of 11,201 forest fires burned over 401,573 acres in Georgia in 1953. "Our county rangers and foresters fought fire constantly during the entire year - fires that were caused by careless and malicious persons," he added.

The Director warned that this year, because of the sustained drouth, Georgia could lose hundreds of thousands of dollars in timber, homes, farm crops, and other personal property "simply because we have not been able to convince all of the people of the advantages of keeping our forests green and growing."

"Our forest protection program objective is to decrease forest fires with the assistance of every man, woman, and child in Georgia," DeLoach said, "and through any and all means that will achieve our goal."

**RESEARCH FUNDS POOLED--**Wallace Adams, of Glenwood, seated right, Chairman, Georgia Forest Research Council, signs cooperative agreement whereby Council funds will be pooled with funds from the University of Georgia, the Georgia Forestry Commission, and the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station for research in several lines of forestry. D.J. Weddell, seated, left, Dean, University of Georgia School of Forestry, and Guyton DeLoach, standing, right, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, also signed the agreement. J.J. Armstrong, standing, left, of Union Bag and Paper Corporation, is a member of the Research Council. The other signers were Dr. George H. Hepting, Acting Director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, and Dr. W.A. Campbell, Research Center Leader, Macon Research Center, U.S. Forest Service.







**FEDERATION GROUP INITIATES FORESTRY PROJECT--**Representatives of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs inspect one of the sites which will be used as a forestry demonstration area by the organization. District Forester G. W. Lavinder, of the Georgia Forestry Commission, photo to right, shows Mrs. Chester E. Martin, former state federation president, (center), and Miss Elizabeth Mason, of the U.S. Forest Service, the site on the Laura S. Walker State Forest which will be used as a naval stores demonstration site. The inspecting group, photo at top, looks over the project.



## *GFWC Helping In Cause Of Forest Conservation*

Evidence of the mounting contributions of members of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs toward the cause of forest conservation was displayed recently at the Laura S. Walker State Forest near Waycross.

Plans for a special forestry demonstration project at the Laura S. Walker State Forest and at the adjoining Okefenokee Swamp Park have been announced by the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

Representatives of the Waycross club, accompanied by conservation committee officers of the state organization, gathered recently at the proposed project site to make plans for setting up the demonstration area. G. W. Lavinder, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission conducted the women on a tour of the area and described ways in which the Georgia Forestry Com-

mission will cooperate in preparing and maintaining the demonstration site.

Liston Elkins, Director, Okefenokee Swamp Park, also accompanied the group, outlined cooperation the Park will provide on the project, and pointed out the park site of the proposed project.

The demonstration area is on U.S. Highway 1 eight miles south of Waycross at the intersection of the main Swamp Park entrance.

The demonstration will consist of two parts, one to be located on the State Forest area and the other on the Swamp Park area. The State Forest area location will be devoted largely to a demonstration of naval stores practices and the tools and equipment required for naval stores operations. Signs and placards will be prominently

*(Continued on Page 10)*

## **SPCA Reports Pulp & Paper Tree Planting**

The second largest pulp and paper industry tree planting program in the South was in Georgia, according to a report issued this month by H. J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

Only in Florida, where two million more trees were planted, was the Georgia industry record exceeded.

On the basis of reports received from 15 pulpmills and 15 pulpwood dealers, the record showed 42,362,775 trees were planted in Georgia by the industry during the 1953-54 planting season.

"This exceeds the industry's planting in Georgia of 1952-53 by 13,612,775 trees - a highly commendable achievement," Mr. Malsberger stated.

The Georgia mills of Armstrong Cork Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Gair Woodlands Corporation, Macon Kraft Company, the Mengel Company, Rayonier Incorporated, Rome Kraft Company, St. Mary's Kraft Corporation, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; Bowaters Southern Paper Corporation of Tennessee; The Champion Paper and Fibre Company of North Carolina; West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company of South Carolina; and Container Corporation of America, International Paper Company, and St. Regis Paper Company, all of Florida, supplied nearly 40 million of these trees.

Pulpwood dealers, Dixie Wood, Inc., Turnell & Morgan, B. E. Pelham, Balfour Land Company, Sessoms Company, J. R. Bateman, Leo Mooradian, B. T. Rawlings, T. D. Melton, R. E. Wells, and R. C. Whitman, supplied two and one-half million trees.

"This industry program has resulted," Mr. Malsberger stated, "in putting 42,363 acres of idle land to work growing profitable crops of trees."

*(Continued on Page 10)*



# Management School Scheduled

Foresters from all southeastern states have been invited to the technical forest management school to be held at the University of Georgia School of Forestry, October 5-8.

Scheduled courses are designed to acquaint attending foresters with the latest technical information covering all aspects of forest management.

Courses to be taught include "Introduction of Practical Forest Genetics of Southern Pine," "Better Trees from Open Pollinated Pollen Tests," "Geographic Strains and Geographic Seed Sources of Southern Pine," "Applying Forest Genetics in the Field for Better Silviculture," "Prevention and Control of Forest Insects," "Prevention and Control of Forest Diseases," "Use of International Business Machines and Permanent Plots in Forest Management Plans," "Plotless Timber Cruising," and "Forest Taxation."

Outstanding men in the field of forestry will serve as instructors for the three-day school.

Keith Dorman, silviculturist, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Macon, is one of the most experienced men in his field specializing in selection and breeding of southern pine. Mr. Dorman previously conducted the Lake City Research Center tree improvement program

Philip C. Wakeley, silviculturist, Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, Louisiana, is generally recognized as the leading authority on the planting of southern pines. Mr. Wakeley, author of a comprehensive book on planting southern pine now being published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is a pioneer in the recognition of the significance of inheritance in forest plantings.

Bruce Zobel, silviculturist, Texas Forest Service, College Station, Texas, is in charge of the genetics research program at College Station, where he is conducting studies on the southern pine, with emphasis on loblolly pine.

Richard H. Smith, disease research, Southeastern Experiment Station, Lake City, Florida, is

a leader in the disease-research field.

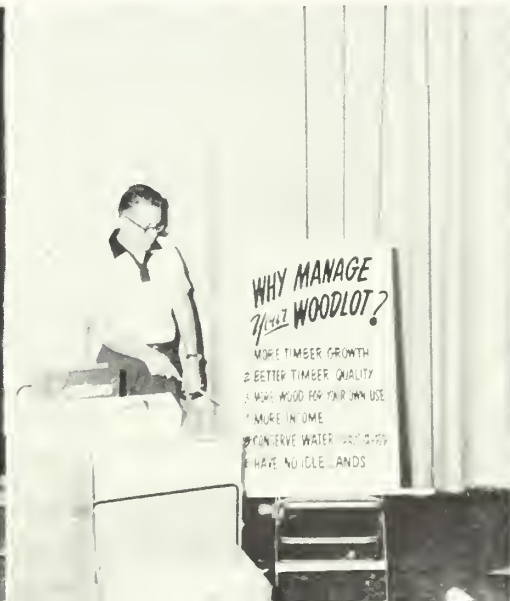
W. A. Campbell, forest pathologist, U. S. Forest Service, Athens, has 18 years experience with tree diseases. He recently has been engaged in research on little leaf disease of shortleaf pine.

Douglas Craig, forester, U.S. Forest Service, Division State and Private, Atlanta, has a wide range of experience. His work has taken him into all of the Southeastern States and has given him first hand contact with the most recent developments in forest management.

Roger Huff, timber valuation engineer, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Atlanta, former assistant supervisor on the Ozark National Forest, spent several years in the Division of State and Private Forestry with the U. S. Forest Service. His experience with the Forest Service and the Bureau of Internal Revenue makes him one of the best qualified authorities on forest taxation problems.

**FOREST MANAGEMENT VIA TV--**District Forester Olin Witherington and Muscogee County Ranger Floyd Cook recently brought woodland management to the homes of the area with the help of WRBL-TV in Columbus. Left photo, Witherington shows the use of an increment borer to determine tree age and growth rates. Camera closeups of the core showed

the growth rings. In center photo, Cook lists the reasons for good management. At right, Assistant District Forester Troy Simmons demonstrates the method of marking trees. The program was sponsored by Talbot's General Merchandise and Doug Wallace was moderator.





# Hitchiti Research Force Seeks Methods Of Producing More



Eighteen miles north of Macon, where the waters of the clay-colored Ocmulgee wind through the gently sloping Piedmont hills, a 5,000 acre tract of Georgia woodland is serving to solve some of the South's outstanding forest research problems.

There, at the Hitchiti Research Center, a U.S. Forest Service research team is seeking ways of producing more wood in the depleted forests of the Piedmont area of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

Questions for which the research team is seeking answers are many and varied.

What method of harvesting timber is best suited for perpetuating pine?

Under what method will the most volume be grown?

What management practices are best for farm woodland owners? Can superior strains of pine be selected?

Seeking the answers to these and many other questions is a full time task for the research force. Achieving those answers involves long hours of painstaking work, keeping of exact and meticulous records on nearly every step taken, and an ability to envision the requirements

and the potentialities of the timber harvesting world of the future.

The problems which brought about establishment of the Hitchiti Forest Research Center, now eight years old, are encountered frequently in other area of the South; and to understand them it is necessary to turn back the pages of history nearly two centuries.

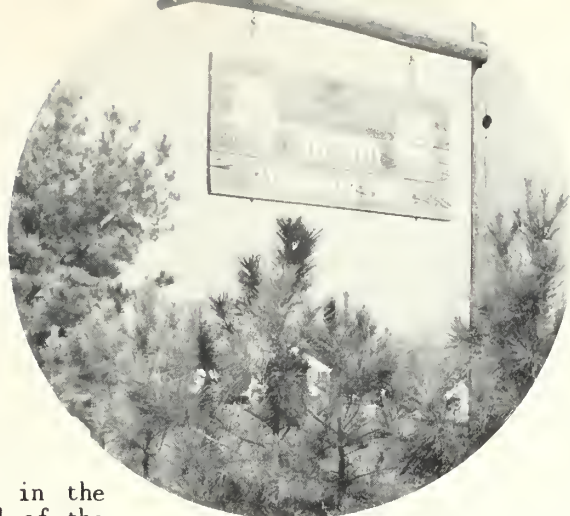
"At that time," explains Keith W. Dorman, Director of the research center, "The Piedmont area was a fertile land of fine oak-hickory forest. Numerous natural springs, branches, creeks and streams flowed clear and cool. Beech, chestnut, maple and shortleaf pine were often found among the oaks and hickories; and beneath these was an understory of dogwood, azalea, huckleberry, and chinquapin. Many individual trees were two to three feet in diameter and 120 feet high."

The Center Director pointed out, however, that beginning about 1773, waves of settlers began advancing from the east coast. Within 50 years, the Piedmont was converted from a primeval forest to a farming country. Row cropping caused erosion and the loss of topsoil





# ing Wood



many acres.  
agricultural slump in the  
's, then the arrival of the  
weevil in 1920, caused an  
abandonment of much of the land;  
it is from the pines seeded  
naturally on these old fields  
many of the region's pre-  
day forests got their start.  
Today," Director Dorman  
continued, "one can ride along  
the after mile of former row  
areas, in unbroken 10, 20,  
30 mile stretches, which  
gone back to woods."

Dorman pointed out the re-  
sult of this land to a forest  
situation has been accompanied  
special problems.

Good forest management me-  
asures still are being neglected  
on many acres," he said. "Only  
one-third as much usable wood  
is being grown in this area as  
the land is capable of producing.  
Doubling of the annual produc-  
tion of the forest in the Pied-  
mont area could be done quite  
easily and logically - and we  
think it is not illogical to  
look for a proportionate in-  
crease in the business and re-  
venue which are forest industry-

originated should this doubling of  
production be obtained." The re-  
search head added that the Hitchiti  
undertakings are being carried on  
with this background of the Pied-  
mont's current resources and future  
potentialities always in mind"...so  
that in years to come, the findings

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**SCENES AT HITCHITI - 1.** Pruning project,  
in which research workers are attempting  
to develop clear, knot-free logs (USFS  
photo). **2.** John Barber, Research Forester,  
poisons oak as part of hardwood control  
experiment (USFS photo). **3.** Finding a  
superior pine tree is the purpose of this  
project, which includes planting of seed-  
lings from varying localities, climates,  
and soil types. **4.** Ernest Brender, Project  
Leader, looks over shelterwood study, on  
which partial shade is provided for under  
story growth (USFS photo). **5.** Site where  
study of clear cutting is being made (USFS  
photo). **6.** Site where study of seed tree  
cutting is being made (USFS photo). **7.** Pulp-  
wood, grown and harvested on the project, is  
loaded. **8.** Rings painted on trees to show  
visible defects in log grades as part of  
study to select high quality trees.





# Commission Announces Changes In Personnel



J. C. Turner, Jr.



H. G. Collier

New promotions and appointments among Georgia Forestry Commission personnel were announced this month by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

J. C. Turner, Jr., former District Forester, District 10, has been named to fill the newly created position of Assistant Chief of Fire Control for the East area. His headquarters will be at the Macon Shop and Warehouse.

Mr. Turner joined the Commission in May, 1947, as an Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management in District 1 and also served as Assistant Director in Charge of Management, working out of Atlanta.

H. G. Collier, who will replace Mr. Turner as District Forester at Washington, began work with the Commission in August, 1950, as Grady County Ranger. Since September 1, 1952, he has been Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Control, District 8, with headquarters in Nashville.

William R. Barnes, former Twiggs County Ranger, has been named Assistant District For-

ester in Charge of Fire Control for District 6.

The three men are graduates of the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, praised the records of the three men and lauded the work which they had performed in their previous capacities with the Commission.

"These men," he declared, "have been selected on the basis of their outstanding abilities in performance of past Commission duties. We feel certain that their work in these new jobs will serve to maintain, if not exceed, their fine record already established."

Robert Hellams has been named to succeed Mr. Barnes in Twiggs County. C. C. Rountree has been appointed Ranger of the newly-organized County Forestry Unit in Pulaski County. Sam Martin, former Morgan County Ranger, has been transferred to Washington County, where he is serving as Ranger. The Morgan and Madison Units recently were combined.

## *State Lumbermen Rank Second In Tree Planting*

Georgia lumbermen ranked second in the southern states in seedlings planted during the 1954-'55 season, according to a report issued this month by the Southern Pine Association.

The report showed the lumber industry of Georgia planted 8,242,000 forest tree seedlings, a record exceeded only by Louisiana's lumber manufacturers, who planted 15,331,600 seedlings. Alabama ranked third in the lumber industry planting in the southern states, with 6,604,200 seedlings.

Throughout the South, the lumber industry planted 52,819,000 seedlings in 12 states.

S.P. Deas, Association Secretary-Manager, said the Georgia planting resulted in the reforestation of more than 10,000 acres in the state and declared the figures indicate the determination of Georgia lumbermen "to get idle lands into production and to encourage farmers and landowners to do the same."

Mr. Deas said 95 per cent of the Southwide total came from state operated nurseries. Seedlings for Georgia lumbermen were purchased from Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries.

In addition to the extensive planting by industry, thousands more acres were reseeded naturally from the trees themselves taking the place of mature trees which were removed.

The Secretary Manager took note of "great strides that have been made in recent years in better forestry practices by timberland operators and in increased fire protection."

Figures for other states on 1953-54 planting of seedlings by the lumber industry are as follows:

Texas, 5,503,500; Arkansas, 4,821,500; Florida, 3,558,800; South Carolina, 2,942,500; Mississippi, 2,484,000; Virginia, 1,441,600; North Carolina, 893,200; Tennessee, 461,500; and Oklahoma, 335,300.

## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

Frank Davenport, Fannin County Ranger, has begun a comprehensive series of fire prevention projects designed to reduce forest fires in his No. 1 "hot spot" in the northern part of the county.

The projects, which range over a period of several months, include the planting of small demonstration plots at a number of locations within that particular section of the county, a drive to enlist the support of the area's rural ministers in preparing and delivering special sermons on forest conservation, the holding of forestry demonstrations within the trouble area, and the publishing of a special newspaper edition.



Personnel of the Glynn County Forestry Unit recently reported a low-flying cloud recently apparently took offense at being observed by one of the Unit's towermen. The cloud, according to Ranger C. P. Betts, "retaliated" by hurling a stunning lightning bolt at the tower top.

Slamming into the antennae at the top of the tower, the bolt followed radio wiring to the office beneath the structure, and eerie electrical flashes dazzled the eyes of workers there. Radio equipment was damaged, but no one was injured.

Ranger Betts said that although lightning during normal times is usually a negligible cause of forest fires, several woods fires have started in his county during this summer's drouth spell. When a heavy cloud appeared recently, the towerman, James Hooks, kept a close lookout. Suddenly, without warning, the cloud unleashed a mighty stroke at the tower. Mr. Hooks said, however, he "didn't even feel a tingle" as a result of the bolt.



**NEW EIGHTH DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS--**G. W. Lavinder, Eighth District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, inspects the new district office being built at the headquarters site south of Waycross on U. S. Highway 1. Offices for district headquarters personnel, a radio repair room, and a storeroom are included.

**TALKING SMOKEY--**A brand new Smokey, this one a life-sized, mechanical talking bear, proves an attraction to some of the bathers at Peeks' Park in Cedartown. The bear, currently "on tour" in Polk County, is being carried by Ranger James Carter to county stores, farms, county meetings and public gathering places throughout his county in a campaign to acquaint Polk citizens with the dangers of forest fires. The bear also recently appeared on WROM-TV in Rome. The girls are, from left to right, Judy Murphy, Janet Laue, Dolly Ann Young and Phyllis Williams.







**EQUIPMENT DEMONSTRATION--**District Foresters of the Georgia Forestry Commission recently had an opportunity to inspect nearly every type of light forest fire suppression equipment in the state. The occasion was an "equipment field day" held near the Commission's Macon shop and warehouse. Implement dealers put various tractors and plows through their

paces, and the District Foresters made close inspections of comparable fire breaks, turning capabilities and many other factors. A brush cutter used as a hardwood control tool is displayed, photo at left. The machine is capable of breaking down trees up to six inches in diameter. District Foresters, above, inspect break made by brush cutter.

## W.C. Hammerle SPMI Officer

W. C. Hammerle, former Georgia State Forester, has been appointed executive secretary of the recently organized Southeastern Pine Marketing Institute, Carl Brice, Institute President, announced.

Mr. Hammerle also has served as a State Forester in South Carolina, and he was Chief Forester of the Southern Pine Association for 10 years. Since December 1, 1953, he has been on the staff of the Forest Farmers Assn., Atlanta, Ga., as managing editor and advertising manager of "The Forest Farmer" magazine. He has been engaged in forestry activities in the South since 1936 and is well known in the lumber, allied industry and professional forestry circles throughout the region and nationally.

According to Mr. Brice, plans are going forward for establishing headquarters at Savannah, Ga., and for holding a series of SPMI four-state meetings to activate the organization's program.

The Institute is composed of some 40 pine manufacturers in the states of Florida, Georgia and North and South Carolina.

## Commission Pledges Support In Soil Conservation Activity

Assurance of "100 per cent cooperation" of the Georgia Forestry Commission and all Commission personnel in Soil Conservation Week activities September 12-19 has been pledged by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

Mr. DeLoach said the 135 Rangers in the Commission's protected counties will emphasize during the special week "the definite integration which exists between Georgia's forests and the conservation of the soils of our state."

Lauding the work of the Soil Conservation Service, the Commission Director pointed out, "This organization always has taken a leading part, not only in the reforestation activities of our state, but in the forest fire prevention and forest fire control activities as well. The maintenance and building up of good, well-managed watershed areas in Georgia is a challenge which faces not only the Soil Conservation Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission, but

all our citizens."

The Commission head recently cited the proclamation issued by Governor Herman Talmadge setting Soil Conservation Week September 12-19.

"Whereas," the proclamation declared, "one of the basic elements of security and prosperity is the production of food, clothing, and other agricultural products,

"Whereas, it is essential that soil conservation be emphasized and practiced if we are to continue to make available these goods in sufficient quantities to meet human needs,

"Whereas, this can be accomplished only by the cooperation of all those engaged in the production of crops, timber and livestock,

"Therefore, I, Herman E. Talmadge, Governor of Georgia, do hereby proclaim the week of September 12 through 19, 1954, as Soil Conservation Week, a period when our citizens should emphasize the saving of our soil."



# Hitchiti--

(Continued from Page 6)

will have a vital effect on everyone from the forest farmer on up through the final producer and consumer of forest products.''

Studies are under way now to compare advantages and disadvantages of the selective system of management, under which trees of varying ages are grown on the same area, with those of the even age management plan, on which a forest stand is devoted exclusively to trees of the same age. Studies also are under way to determine what kind of forest products the farmer can best grow, what cutting frequency is best suited for the farmer's business, and what the farmer's returns are from selling stumpage, as contrasted with harvesting and selling cut products.

Hardwood control and a study to determine what happens to the unmerchantable pine saplings left after clear cutting are among other topics being investigated. Included in the Center's list of research problems is a search for control methods of honeysuckle, long one of the headaches of Georgia tree farmers.

Ample provisions are made for fire control on the forests. A jeep plow and a pickup truck equipped with a 200 gallon water tank are part of the fire suppression equipment, and cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service and Jones County Forestry Unit assures additional aid should it be required.

Sales and volume harvest of pulpwood and sawlogs are easily ascertained throughout the years with a minimum of bookkeeping via an agreement with dealers whereby he keeps such records and makes them available to the research staff at any time they are required.

Cooperative projects are carried on at the Station with the Georgia Forestry Commission and the University of Georgia, with a graduate University student doing work at the project site.



**TIMBER CROP FOR THE FUTURE--**M. E. Murphy, right, Superintendent, Merty Nursery, the Georgia Forestry Commission's forest tree seedling nursery at Albany, shows two District Foresters his 1954-'55 crop. District Foresters are H. P. Allen, left, of the Camilla District, and Olin Witherington, right, of the Americus District. Mr. Murphy estimates a crop of 27,000,000 seedlings this year.

## GFWC Helping-- SPCA Reports--

(Continued from Page 3)

displayed to explain to tourists and visitors the naval stores methods and operations under way at the demonstration site.

The Swamp Park area, across the road from the State Forest portion, will be devoted to a reforestation project. Club members will plant the seedlings this fall, and the plantation will be developed under latest modern methods of forest management.

The Waycross projects marks the second forest demonstration site plan to be undertaken by the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs. Club members earlier opened a 20-acre demonstration area on the Chattahoochee National Forest on U.S. Highway 123 between Cornelia and Toccoa.

(Continued from Page 3)

This is of great importance to the State whose economy is so closely related and dependent upon its forests and forest industries.''

The industry grew nearly two and one-half million of these trees in nurseries operated by Union Bag and Paper Corporation; St. Regis Paper Company of Florida, and Bowaters Southern Paper Corporation of Tennessee. The remaining approximate 40 million were purchased from the state nursery operated by the Georgia Forestry Commission. The balance was secured from TVA.

The industry planted 30,682 acres of its lands and contributed to small landowners enough trees to plant 11,681 acres.

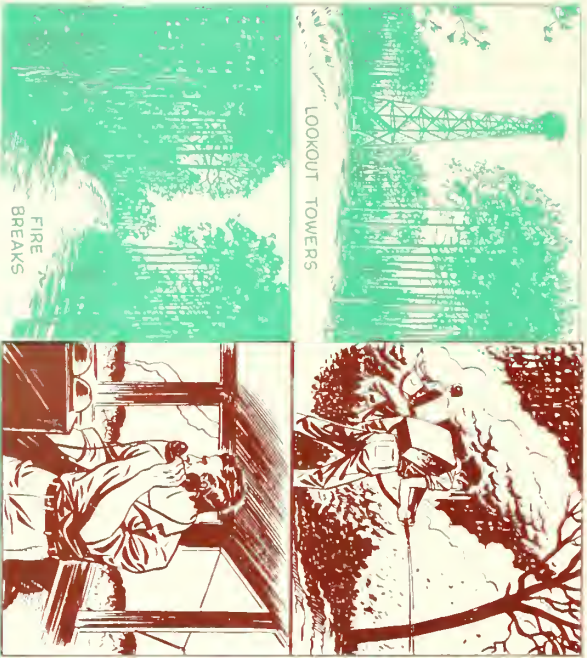


# Georgia Forestry

September, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

## FIGHTING FIRE IS A WAR THAT NEVER ENDS



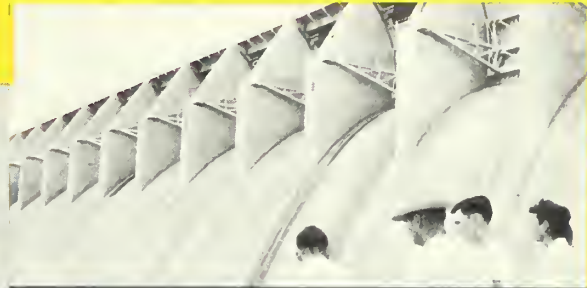
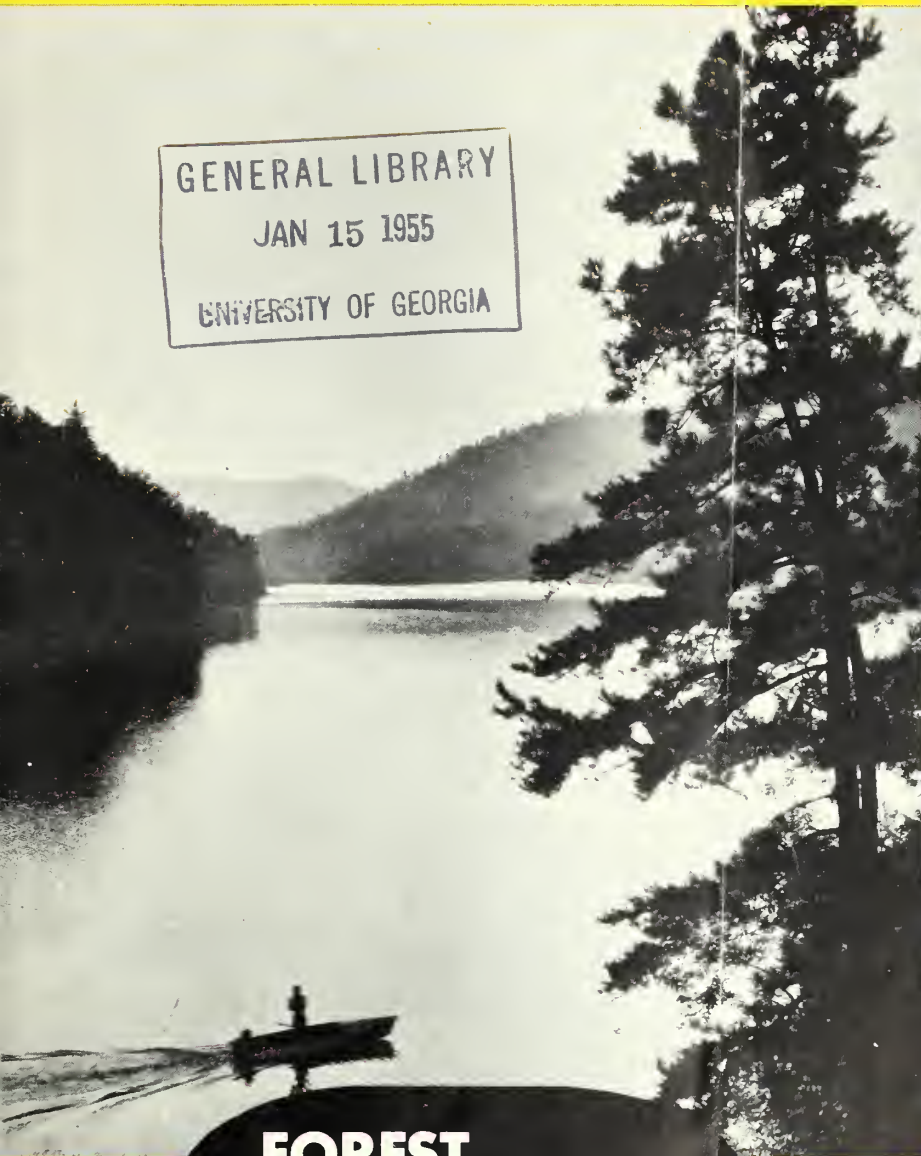
**Fire  
Prevention  
Beats  
Fire Fighting**

Everyone can serve in the war against forest fires . . . and the duration is from now on! Any one of us, by a thoughtless act of carelessness, can cause a disastrous forest fire. The most effective way to fight forest fires is never to start one. Always remember that one bad fire can wipe out hundreds of good jobs.

George Foster Peabody  
School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia

# Georgia FORESTRY

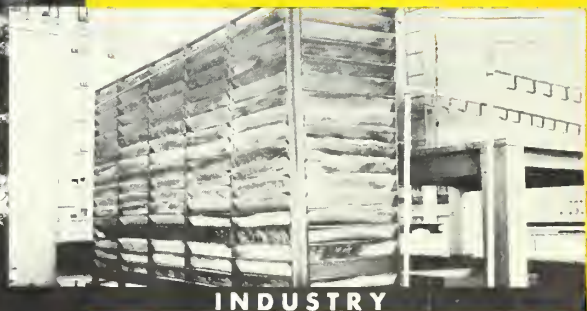
GENERAL LIBRARY  
JAN 15 1955  
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA



POWER



IRRIGATION



INDUSTRY



LIFE

**FOREST  
WATERS**

*Source of Life*



**OCTOBER, 1954**



# Editorial

## Georgia Is Pulpwood Leader

(From the Columbus Ledger)

While not as euphonious as is the allusion to the delicious peach, Georgia's "name" validly could be the "Pulpwood State." Pulpwood has become increasingly important in our economy in the last decade or so, and we find now that the "Peach State" last year produced more cordage than any other Southern State.

According to the Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1953 was the South's record year for pulpwood production, with Georgia leading all of the 12 producing Dixie States. And Clinch County led all of the 787 Southern counties in producing almost 147,000 cords.

Cordage in Georgia last year totaled 2,879,000, with Mississippi rating second with 1,923,000. Alabama produced 1,765,000 cords, while Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia produced 1,600,000 or less.

There has been a steady increase in pulpwood production in Georgia during the last three years.

If this represented nothing more than the razing of forests of small trees or the gathering of scrap, stunted growths and by-products, there would be no cause for rejoicing. Ultimately such supplies would be exhausted and an industry would have been lost.

But it reflects a scientific approach to forestry, reforestation and careful cutting practices - in short, the practice of "tree farming" which has shown that trees can be grown as a cash crop.

Unfortunately, vast acreages of virgin pine were stripped from the face of the South late last century and through the early years of this one, with little if any attempt at conservation and reforestation. No longer is that true. We are in an enlightened age now in which more and more trees can be grown while more and more are processed for the ever-increasing demand for pulp and other timber uses.

## Woods Fires Are Costly

(From the Bulloch Herald)

Watch your matches. Be careful with your picnic fire. Make sure of your cigarette.

Let there be no doubt in your mind about the death of your matches, your fire, your cigarettes.

For each can be dangerous if left alive. Each can bring ruin, disaster, and tragedy to our woodlands.

J. W. Roberts, Bulloch County Forest Ranger, advises us this week that the woodland areas of your county are "tinder dry."

With our woods in this condition in the midst of one of our driest summers in recent years the slightest spark or carelessly tossed match or cigarette can set off in seconds a woods fire which might take our forest protection unit hours to control.

Even more dangerous is the threat which comes from careless burning of brush and trash.

Mr. Roberts urges, he begs, all citizens planning brush or trash burning in or near wooded areas to first phone him at 501-L to see whether the fire danger rating for that day is low enough to allow burning.

There's a price tag on every woods fire that burns in Bulloch county. Regardless of where you live, who you are, or what you do, part of that price comes out of your pocket.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

October, 1954

No. 10

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

Guyton DeLoach, Director

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan	Savannah
John M. McElrath	Macon
C. M. Jordan, Jr.	Alamo
H. O. Cummings	Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \*

EDITOR Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \*

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Our Cover

Forests safeguard our greatest storehouses for the water which provides the power for industrial America, water which is the great reagent of our manufacturing, and water which sustains the plant, animal and human life of our land. As Georgia's drought assumes record proportions and threatens her agriculture and industry, our forest-stored waters - held in the laps of our green woodlands - constitute a lifeblood supply.

# Richmond Boy - Treutlen Girl

## 4-H Forestry Champs Announced At Statewide Congress In Atlanta

Edward Nelson, of Richmond County, and Marianne Gillis, of Treutlen County, have been named the 1954 State 4-H forestry champions.

The Nelson youth won in the boys' division with a demonstration on planting and the uses of wood. Miss Gillis, state 4-H club president, won in the girls' division with a hardwood control demonstration.

The youthful champions emerged victorious from a field of 11 top contenders who vied for state honors at the 4-H Congress held in Atlanta during the final week of September.

The two winners will go to the national competitions in Chicago as guests of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, sponsor of the 4-H forestry program in Georgia. Nelson will compete with other state winners from throughout the United States for the national forestry championship and the \$300 forestry scholarship awarded annually by

*(Continued on Page 9)*

**PRUNING DEMONSTRATION**--Elizabeth Coffee, of Banks County, gives demonstration on pruning Southern Pine.

**GIRLS' DIVISION WINNER**--Marianne Gillis, of Treutlen County, shows how to control hardwoods in Southern Pine stands.



**STATE WINNER**--Richmond County's Edward Nelson demonstrates uses of wood. His demonstration also included pointers on planting.





## Forestry Education In Schools Emphasized

Increased emphasis on forestry educational work in public schools, especially through the showing of 16 millimeter films, was announced this month by the Georgia Forestry Commission as one of its primary objectives during the current school season.

In line with that objective is the current expansion of the Commission's film library. A total of 138 films on a variety of forestry topics ranging from fire suppression and prevention to management and reforestation now comprises the film library.

"Tomorrow's tree farmers and the citizens of the future who will be responsible for the prevention of forest fires," said Guyton DeLoach Commission Director, "are in today's classrooms. We believe that one of the best methods at hand for acquainting these young people with the value and significance of the forest resources of their

state is through the world of films."

Most films from the Commission library are shown by County Forest Rangers, who accompany the showing with a brief talk on value of local forests to their immediate area. Many other showings, however, are made by the teachers themselves, who order the films through their County Ranger or directly from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Civic clubs and agricultural organizations also show many forestry films.

Many films which previously had not been stocked in the Commission library now have been obtained.

Among them is a 15-minute film "Better Timber," which shows how trees can be cut for a profit and yet leave the woods in a good, fast growing condition.

Another color film "Lifeblood  
(Continued on Page 10)

## New Boards Appointed

County Forestry Boards have been appointed to direct operation of two County Forestry Units recently created when forest protection agreements were signed between the Georgia Forestry Commission and Pulaski and Washington counties, Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, announced this month.

Board members of the newly formed Bleckley and Banks-Hall units will be announced soon.

The Forestry Board in each county is composed of five prominent local citizens and landowners who are appointed by the Commission Director. The Board acts in an advisory capacity to the county Forestry Unit and assists the Commission in carrying out the forestry program in the county.

The newly-named board members are as follows:

**PULASKI COUNTY:** Robert Rush, Hawkinsville; West Conner, Hawkinsville; C. C. Danniels, Hawkinsville; Nick Cabero, Hawkinsville, and Clarence Finleyson, Finleyson.

**WASHINGTON COUNTY:** Cecil Hodges, Oconee; A. A. Sargent, Warthen; Dr. William Rawlings, Sandersville; J.C. Archer, Sandersville; and E. Pierce Wood, Sandersville.

Rangers in the newly organized units are Lester Thompson, Bleckley County; Samuel M. Martin, Washington County; and C. T. Cantrell, Banks-Hall Counties. The Pulaski County Ranger will be appointed soon.

The four new counties' total forest acreage including state, private and federal forestlands are: Banks, 93,583 acres; Bleckley, 75,686 acres; Pulaski, 83,881 acres, and Washington 259,679 acres.

"By signing protection agreements this year," said DeLoach, "these four new counties have substantially boosted the state's program. The new counties are four big steps toward our goal of bringing every county in Georgia under organized protection."

### In Memorium Matthew W. Page 1921 - 1954

The Georgia Forestry Commission extends its utmost sympathy to the family of Seminole County Ranger Matthew W. Page in their recent bereavement. Mr. Page died September 13 as a result of injuries received while collecting pine cones.

Mr. Page, according to fellow personnel of the Seminole County Forestry Unit, left headquarters at 8:30 a.m., September 13, to collect Slasn pine cones. Prior to leaving, Mr. Page instructed his patrolman, G. M. Granberry, not to call him, as he would be away from the radio.

When Mr. Page had not returned by 7 p.m., Patrolman Granberry began a search. The truck was found at 8:30 p.m. one-and-one-half miles from Donalsonville, parked alongside the highway. Mr. Granberry obtained aid for his search at a nearby farmhouse, and Mr. Page was found shortly afterward at the base of a 40-foot tree from which he had fallen. The undertaker at Donalsonville stated that Mr. Page died instantly.

Funeral services were held at Live Oak, Fla., September 15. Mr. Page is survived by his wife, the former Miss Mildred Gill, of Live Oak, and three children, Virgil, age six; Richard, age four, and Virginia, two years of age. He was a graduate of the Forest Ranger's School at Lake City, Fla.

## Pulpwood Practices In Georgia

Utilization of thinning principles has gained considerable headway in Georgia, and these principles are used in the majority of instances where land use classification is not to be changed.

This conclusion, one of several reached during a survey of pulpwood cutting and selling practices, was one of several contained in a recent report of the survey entitled, "Pulpwood Selling Practices in Georgia."

The Georgia Experiment Station conducted the survey in 15 Georgia counties. Other conclusions are as follows:

1. The sale of pulp timber ranks high in Georgia's economy.

2. Clear cutting of pulpwood stands occurs rather frequently, but embraces a comparatively small total acreage.

3. Stands that are clear cut are usually so cut for the accomplishment of some agricultural purpose that requires cleared land.

4. Most landowners are meeting their responsibilities on the land that is intended to be left in forest.

5. The pulp and paper industry, through the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association and the efforts of the individual mills, has been generally successful in its program of promoting better forest management practices in pulpwood stands. In some counties; however, there seems to be a need for the dealers and producers to stress the use of proper cutting methods when dealing with landowners.

"Nineteen per cent of the sale acres observed," according to the report summary, "had been thinned. These sales in which thinning was employed accounted for 76 per cent of the acreage that was cut for pulpwood."

## Nurseries To Ship 132 Million Seedlings

Lifting and shipping of an estimated 132 million tree seedlings grown by the Georgia Forestry Commission's four nurseries will begin sometime around November 15, according to Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

"The anticipated 132 million seedlings," the director declared, "will exceed the number of seedlings ever grown in any one single year and will be a sufficient number to reforest between 120,000 and 130,000 acres of land."

Species and anticipated production of trees were outlined by DeLoach as follows:

Slash Pine, 100,624,400; Loblolly, 29,674,400; Longleaf, 893,100; Shortleaf, 760,000; Black Locust, 134,500; Red Cedar, 180,500; Arizona Cypress, 130,000; Yellow Poplar, 118,000; and several thousand White Pine.

Davisboro Nursery, the Commission's largest, again is expected to lead in production with approximately 40,960,000 seedlings. Expected production for Herty Nursery is 27,847,000; Hightower Nursery, 23,862,500; and Horse-

shoe Bend Nursery, 40,412,900.

Soil fertility tests are being conducted at each of the four nurseries to determine optimum fertility for growing pine seed. Soils from all nurseries have been analyzed for present nutrient levels, fertilized accordingly, and planted in seed. Nursery officials report that the knowledge gained from the fertility experiments will enable them to produce more and healthier seedlings in the future.

Mr. DeLoach declared that Georgia seems certain to continue as the national leader in planting of acres to forest trees with an alltime high record for production of seedlings from the state nurseries. He also pointed out that seedling production may be reduced by unforeseen and unpredictable insect and disease attacks and other damaging factors. This danger exists, despite the fact that constant efforts are being exerted to limit to a minimum the loss of seedlings in the nurseries and to insure a large supply of seedlings for delivery to landowners.

**HIGHTOWER RIVER NURSERY**--Nursery workers, below, are shown weeding out the young crop of growing seedlings at Hightower Nursery. Georgia Forestry Commission officials report that Hightower is expected to produce 24 million seedlings this year.





# Pine Seed Factory

Georgia's most productive and highly mechanized "pine seed factory" was in high gear this month.

The "factory," located at the Georgia Forestry Commission's Macon Warehouse and Shop area, this month was processing 750 bushels of cones daily, with an eight hour production of 500 pounds of dry seed.

The plant is also equipped with drying sheds capable of drying 3,000 bushels of cones at a time.

Established as a part of the Commission's accelerated reforestation program which has made the state the nation's pace setter in tree planting, the assembly line arrangement for cone handling and seed preparation assures a top supply of good quality seed for planting in the nurseries.

The plant's ultimate objective is to build up a supply of seed sufficient to grow enough seedlings to meet the demand for planting stock in any two year period.

When the truckloads of green, unripened cones begin arriving in September, they are immediately placed in the cone drying sheds and left for 15 days in temperature ranging from 70 to 90 degrees. Exhaust fans and blower fans provide for adequate circulation.



1

1. Cones are collected at one of the "cone dumps" which each Unit maintains at strategic locations about the county.
2. Big trucks carry the cones to the warehouse, where they are dumped. This scene shows the Baxley warehouse.
3. Cones are stored in the drying shed.
4. After being dried, the cones are carried by movable belt out of the drying shed to the de-winger.
5. Seeds are shaken loose from cones in the de-winger.
6. Forest Engineer N. E. Brooks counts seeds to determine number of seeds per pound.
7. Germination of seed is checked by Mr. Brooks.



2



3

4



# In High Gear

Within the sheds, the cones are spread out for drying on mesh wire racks mounted in horizontal tiers along both sides of the sheds. The racks can be mechanically emptied by a trick release.

When the cones are dried to the point where the winged seeds can be shaken loose, they are emptied on the floor of the drying shed, where a conveyor belt carries cones - as well as seeds which have already fallen from some of the cones - out of the building and onto another conveyor.

The second conveyor carries the cones into the processing building and directly to a large, box-shaped shaker. The cones enter the forward end of the shaker and are rotated in a steel mesh rotating drum. The rolling and tumbling action separates seeds from cones. The emptied cones are immediately moved from the shaker through a trap door in the side of the building and run on a conveyor to a concrete block incinerator for rapid burning.

The extracted seed drops from the cone shaker and is sent by conveyor and elevator to the de-winger. With the wings removed, the seed is transferred to the Clipper Cleaner, where it is cleaned and prepared for stor-

*(Continued on Page 10)*





## Appeals Issued For Keep Green Entries

Appeals from Georgia forestry leaders for additional county participation in the fourth annual Keep Georgia Green contest was issued this month.

The contest is sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association to increase united public cooperation in the prevention of forest fires and offers cash prizes to winning counties.

"The deadline for entering the 1955 contest," Hugh Dobbs, Association President, declared, "is fast approaching. It costs nothing to enter the contest, and, as Keep Green leaders in several counties throughout the state can testify, your entry may be the opening action in the winning of a large cash award."

Mr. Dobbs announced that all counties cooperating with the Georgia Forestry Commission's statewide fire control program on July 1, 1954, are eligible.

H. E. Ruark, Fire Control

Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, also pointed out the opportunities which exist for counties entering the contest.

"Although the Keep Green contest is not an official project of the Georgia Forestry Commission," Mr. Ruark said, "we are giving this activity full encouragement. Georgia during coming months may be facing one of its most critical forest fire seasons. The Georgia Forestry Commission welcomes and gives full encouragement to an activity such as this which has proved to have been a definite deterrent to the starting of wild-fires in every county which ever has entered the contest."

The Commission official pointed out that Keep Green leaders in counties which have won cash prizes in other years have declared their areas "received benefits far in excess of their dollars and cents rewards."

**TOURIST ATTRACTION--**This Crown Mountain Tower site in Lumpkin County continually draws the praise of visitors as "one of the most picturesque spots in the North Georgia area." Personnel of the Forestry Unit have fenced in the tower and a portion of the surrounding land and constructed a sturdy picnic shed at the entrance. Fire prevention messages are posted conspicuously about the area.



## Georgia High In Paper, Board Production

Georgia pulp mills annually produce more than a million tons of paper, paperboard and allied paper products, according to a survey released this month by the bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The report, a final compilation of figures covering the years 1951 and 1952, showed Georgia is one of the leading southern states in paper and board production. The 1951 production was 1,036,307 tons and the 1952 total was 1,010,430 tons.

Georgia also was a leader in wood pulp production, with the state's mills producing 1,209,445 tons in 1951 and 1,227,057 in 1952.

Although Georgia paper production figures for years more recent than 1952 have not yet been released, a newly issued south-wide Bureau of the Census report shows that the South in 1953 accounted for 37 per cent of the nation's output of paper products. The paper products produced in the area during that year totaled 9,770,241 tons. In the nation as a whole the total was 26,458,781 tons.

The greater part of the South's paper output - 5,528,597 tons - consisted of paperboard. The balance of the paper output in the Southern region was divided as follows:

Coarse paper, 2,069,109 tons; newsprint, 248,898; special industrial uses, 201,469 tons; uncoated book paper, 191,060 tons; fine paper, 116,227 tons; and sanitary tissue stock, 66,145 tons.

Another report from the American Pulpwood Association pointed out the nation's pulp and paper companies increased their expenditures for forest management work from \$4,000,000 in 1945 to \$14,400,000 in 1952.

Georgia's mounting contributions toward the South's high record in paper and paperboard production is reflected in the fact that Georgia farmers and

(Continued on Page 10)

## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

Issuing of an official Keep Barrow County Green pledge as the latest innovation in the county's competition for the annual Keep Georgia Green award was reported this month by Ranger George Bower.

Copies of the pledge, attractively printed on green, gilt-type paper, are being distributed to Barrow County landowners. Space is provided for the signature of the landowner and of the Chairman of the County Forestry Council.

"I believe," the pledge reads, "in the good earth, in the beauty and strength of its hills and valleys, its fields and forests,....."

"As because I believe these things, I shall do my best to notify my County Forestry Unit prior to debris burning and will give 24 hours notice for control burning. In case of unattended fire in my community, I will give my services in helping to get fire under control."



Citizens in Crisp County look upon wildfire as a public responsibility, not as a responsibility of the County Forestry Unit alone, according to Ranger W. H. Tvedt.

The Ranger cited as proof of the interests which citizens of his county take in fire prevention and fire fighting a recent fire which drew 14 volunteer workers and which was reported to the Unit by seven different persons.

Ranger Tvedt also reported incorporation of a grid detection system for reporting fires in several areas blind to the county's single fire tower. Each section of the six grids is manned by a volunteer "smoke spotter" whose responsibility it is to notify the Ranger of any smokes in his grid section.



**SMOKEY AT THE RODEO**--Smokey the Bear is given a few last minute instructions by Morgan-Walton County Ranger W. D. Palmer on how to behave at the 4-H Club Parade and Rodeo. The bear was one of the outstanding attractions of the event, which was held recently at Madison. The Unit's fire suppression equipment also was featured in the parade and rodeo.

**RAINBOW VALLEY BOYS**--Tips on forestry and forest fire prevention plus real, old-time mountain music highlight programs of the Rainbow Valley boys, whose melodies are becoming familiar to many persons in the Seventh District area. The group includes, left to right, Oliver Brown, Assistant District Forester Frank Craven, Olan Brown, Chattooga County Ranger J. B. White, Towerman Otis Brown, and Clarence Brown. The group is heard each Saturday at 1:45 p.m. over Radio Station WTGA in Summerville. Ranger White and Mr. Craven present the forestry topics, and the other men provide the music. The group also has presented programs over WROM-TV in Rome and in Chattanooga.







# 4-H Winners..

(Continued from Page 9)

American Forest Products Industries.

A mounted board showing various species of wood, their leaves, and their fruit was one of the highlights of Nelson's demonstration. A glass-sided box served to help demonstrate proper planting methods.

Miss Gullis's demonstration featured the use of chemicals to remove undesirable hardwoods from stands of pine.

Other top contenders in the statewide competitions were Sarah Frances Wheeler, of Grady County, whose demonstration showed various methods of protecting pine trees; Fay Wood, of Hancock County, whose demonstration was entitled "How to Protect the Farm Woodlands;" Elizabeth Coffee, of Banks County, whose demonstration featured the pruning of Southern pine, and Janis McCreary, of Worth County, who gave a demonstration on tree planting.

Others were Reginald Denton, of White County, who gave a demonstration on identification and use of Georgia trees; James Burson, of Cobb County, whose demonstration was entitled "How a Tree Grows;" Jerry Lanier, of Candler County, who gave a demonstration on acid stimulation in naval stores; George Spires, of Telfair County, whose demonstration was entitled "Acid Will Do the Work," and Don Bridges, of Terrell County, who gave a demonstration on chemical control of undesirable hardwoods.

**CHAMPIONSHIP CONTENDERS--** Others competing for top ranking in the state forestry finals included, topphoto, George Spires, of Telfair County, who described acid stimulation in naval stores; Jerry Lanier, of Candler County, center, left, who also described acid stimulation; Fay Wood, of Hancock County, center, right, who described "How to Protect the Farm Woodlands," and Reginald Denton, of White County, bottom photo, who demonstrated identification and use of Georgia trees.





# Education---

(Continued from Page 3)

of the Land," describes the relationship between trees and water. "Little Smokey," a 15-minute sound film, brings to the screen the youngsters' beloved Hopalong Cassidy, who tells the story of Little Smokey while sipping coffee around a campfire.

Of interest to nature lovers is a 27-minute color film, "Realm of the Wild," which portrays wildlife in its natural habitat and shows the relationship between wildlife and forestry.

All Commission films are loaned without charge, except for the return transportation cost. All are sound films and must be run on a sound projector, or the films will be ruined.



**FORESTRY LESSON FOR BRAZILIANS**--One of the stopping points for two Brazilians studying this nation's agricultural and forestry progress was Elbert County. Jose Ribeiro, left, Ranger Albert Mooney, center, and Cantalue DeMedeiros look over an Elbert County Forestry Unit fire suppression tractor. The men also visited Harper tower. Mr. Ribeiro is a district Extension Agent from Curvelo, Brazil.

# Pine Seed Factory---

(Continued from Page 7)

age. The cleaned seed is put into 100 pound bags.

Transferred to 250 pound steel drums, the seed is moved into a 38 to 40 degree cold storage room.

The entire process - from the time the cones are delivered to the storage shed to their being placed in the cold storage room - is performed in 19 days. (Cone drying facilities at the Macon center are augmented by drying sheds and mechanical shakers at Baxley. The sheds at Baxley have a capacity of 6,000 bushels, and extracted seed is transported to Macon for cleaning, de-winging and storage.)

The laboratory at the Macon site serves as the control center for handling, processing and distribution of seed. N.E. Brooks, veteran Commission Forest Engineer, directs operations at the cone processing center and doubles as laboratory technician. He will start germination tests in December, thereby allowing time to furnish full planting information to the nurseries before the beds are seeded.

Individual germination tests are run on each separate lot of seed. Eight different subsamples, consisting of 100 seeds each, are used in the tests. Each sample is first carefully weighed, since it is necessary to know the number of seeds per pound in order to determine correctly the amount of seed needed by the nurseries to plant in their beds.

The samples of 100 seeds are stored in small bags placed in buckets of moss at temperatures slightly above freezing. Slash pine are stored at the cold temperatures for 14 days, loblolly for 30 days. The 100 seeds in each sample then are placed in a layer of sand, vermiculite or German peat moss, or a mixture of the three.

For the following 30 days, the lab temperature is maintained at between 65 and 80 degrees and the seeds are under fluorescent light at least eight hours daily. Weekly and total counts tell nursery superintendents exactly what percentage of their seed will develop into healthy, growing seedlings.

# Paper And Board---

(Continued from Page 7)

landowners annually are producing more pulpwood than those of any other Southern state, a situation which has held true for the past six years.

The state's pulpwood production last year was 2,879,168 standard cords, or approximately 956,000 cords more than the nearest runner-up state in pulpwood production, Mississippi.

"The fact that Georgia's pulp-mills today are producing more than a million tons of paper annually," said W. H. McComb, Management Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, "serves as one of the most highly encouraging factors in existence today for those contemplating tree farming, either on a full time or a part time basis.

"Georgia's tremendous paper production," he continued, "indicates to the Georgia tree farmer not only that a steady market exists today for the products of farm woodlot, but that such a market will continue to be in existence for years to come."



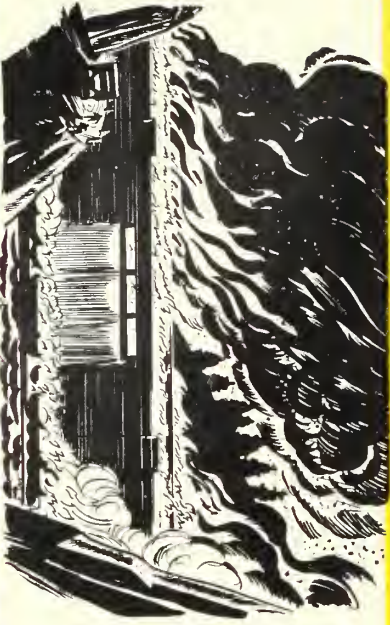
# Georgia Forestry

## October, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia



*SMOKEY PRESENTS* — a short, short story on how  
**FOREST FIRES WEAKEN AMERICA!**



**HOW TO BURN WATER!**  
*Remember — only you can*  
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES!**

State Library  
State Capital  
Atlanta, Georgia



SD1  
G311  
7

Georgia

LIBRARY  
FORESTRY



NOVEMBER  
1954





# Editorial



## Biggest Bargain

(From the Savannah News)

The Georgia Forestry Commission is setting a terrific pace in forest progress in the state.

Right after chalking up a Southern record by distributing some 100,000,000 tree seedlings to farmers and landowners over the state last season, they have set the production goals for the 1954-55 season at 132,000,000 tree seedlings.

This will, of course, break the old record and put Georgia well into the forefront in that phase of its booming forestry program. But in other respects, the program has no equals. Georgia has a larger area of privately-owned timberlands under fire protection than any other state in the nation. The sales and directly related manufacturing and processing incomes from our timberlands bolsters the economy of Georgia something over \$600,000,000 annually.

Due to increased cost of production, the price for 1,000 pine tree seedlings this coming season will be three dollars instead of \$2.75. But even at that, the 1,000 pine trees, properly planted and cared for, will be the biggest bargain of the year for Georgia's farmers and landowners.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

November, 1954

No. 11

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

Guyton DeLoach, Director

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman.....	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan.....Savannah	C. M. Jordan, Jr.....Alamo
John M. McElrath.....Macon	H. O. Cummings.....Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR.....Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS.....Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Our Cover

FALL FOREST SHOW--Nature's paintbrush strokes Georgia's woodlands at this time of the year and the forest puts on its gaudiest display. Millions venture again to pathways and byways of the forest to view the exhibition in Georgia's 23-million acre out-of-door showroom. The yearly color spectacle combines the rainbow hues of changing leaves to present a magnificent forest scene.



# Seedling Shipments Begin

Latest transportation and communication methods - including two-way FM radio and a newly revised bookkeeping system - will be utilized to assure Georgia farmers and landowners of prompt and efficient delivery of their 1954-55 crop of forest tree seedlings.

That announcement came from J.H. Hill, Reforestation Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, as Commission nurseries prepared for their mid-November opening shipments of what is expected to be the greatest seedling distribution season in Commission history.

"Between now and the middle of March," Mr. Hill reported, "a total of 132,000,000 forest tree seedlings will be shipped from the Commission's four nurseries. Before the season's end, seedlings probably will be shipped to every county in Georgia. Shipments will vary from several hundred to hundreds of thousands. For that reason we are utilizing every means at our disposal to insure that Georgians will receive their seedlings in A-1 healthy condition - in as good a condition upon arrival as when they were pulled from the seed bed and taken to the packing shed."

The reforestation chief pointed out delivery trucks once again will be equipped with two-way FM radio so that drivers, upon entering a county where seedlings are to be delivered, can contact the Ranger with a minimum of delay.

"Our whole operation," Mr. Hill said, "is geared to delivering the seedlings from nursery to delivery point in as short a time as possible. We have found over the years that the more rapidly seedlings are planted or heeled in after delivery, the greater the survival."

He warned, however, that rapid

*(Continued on Page 10)*

# Extreme Fire Danger Brings Ban On Hunting

All hunting and camping and most fishing and picnicking have been banned throughout Georgia due to the extremely critical forest fire situation in the state.

Governor Herman Talmadge issued the executive proclamation decreeing the ban October 28. He took the action at the request of the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Georgia Game and Fish Commission, and the U.S. Forest Service.

Only exception to the proclamation was the hunting of Marsh Hens.

"With fire occurrence over the state reaching 100 blazes daily, and with much of the fire suppression equipment in the southern part of the state engaged in confining swamp fires which have burned for weeks, the fire situation in our state has become potentially disastrous," the Governor declared.

Game and Fish Commission law enforcement personnel, the Georgia Forestry Commission law enforcement branch, and peace officers of the state have been directed to enforce the ban.

**FIGHT AGAINST WILDFIRE--**This scene is being reenacted daily in many parts of Georgia where the intense drouth has made the woods a tinder box. A suppression unit of the Wilkes County Forestry Unit plows a break around a wildfire.

The ban will continue in effect until "weather conditions have changed enough to reduce the present critical forest fire situation to normal," according to the proclamation." Fishing is permitted from boats only on the public and private lakes and streams, "provided no form of fire be allowed of any nature."

Picnicking is allowed only in designated areas, such as state parks or roadside parks.

The record drouth now shows a rainfall deficiency of from 15 to 19 inches. Coupled with frequent high winds which are being experienced in some areas, the dry weather makes the easily inflammable woods almost "a powder keg, ready to explode," according to a description given by Mr. DeLoach.

Forestry leaders have asked that all landowners and citizens exercise extreme caution with use of fire around living areas. All burning should be postponed until a sustained, soaking rain reduces the fire danger.

Any persons sighting wildfires should report them immediately to their County Forest Ranger and immediately begin fighting the fire.







**COUNTY RANGERS RECEIVE TRAINING**--Twenty-three Rangers from all parts of Georgia attended the Georgia Forestry Commission's three-day County Ranger's School held recently at the Macon Shop and Warehouse. L. L. Lundy, Assistant Chief, Fire Control, left photo, instructs the group in tree

identification. In center photo, O. L. Knott, I. and E. Assistant, demonstrates visual aids and I. and E. equipment maintenance. J. C. Turner, Assistant Chief, Fire Control, right photo, explains fire suppression methods.

## New Forest Research Center Part Of Cooperative Effort

Research - an essential and increasingly important part of a progressive forestry program - is coming to the forefront in Georgia

Opening of a new forest research center last month at the Georgia Forestry Commission's Macon shop and warehouse area characterizes one of the key points in the state's "new look" in the forest research field - cooperative effort. The center represents combined efforts and work on the part of such organizations as the Georgia Forest Research Council, the Georgia School of Forestry, the U.S. Forest Service, private industry and the Commission.

The Research Center actually had its beginnings last fall following an act of the Georgia Legislature, which established the Georgia Research Council to coordinate the research functions of forestry agencies.

Despite the fact, however, that it was not until last year that such a step had been made, a vigorous program of forest research had been carried out in Georgia prior to setting up of the Council. The main problem, as viewed by advocates of the Council, was a lack of coordi-

nation between the various groups carrying out research projects. No facilities were available whereby the different groups could pool their information or assure that they were not working on similar projects.

The Georgia Research Council already has begun work on overcoming many of these difficulties, and one of the Council's earliest projects was initiation of plans for the new Macon research Center. Offices and laboratory space at the center now house headquarters of the Hitchiti Research Center, formerly located near Gray, Ga., and personnel of the Forest Research Council.

Since establishment of the Council, four research projects have been placed in operation in Georgia. They are insects and diseases, genetics, hardwood control, and seed orchards.

"Advanced research or new findings on any one of these four projects," said Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director and Secretary of the Georgia Forest Research Council, "easily could result in vast, new economic possibilities and fields for the Georgia tree farmer - with a resultant economic advancement for the state at large.

## Ranger School

Forestry topics ranging from administration to wildfire suppression were on the training schedule at the Georgia Forestry Commission County Rangers' School held recently at the Macon Shop and Warehouse.

Twenty-three Rangers from all parts of Georgia attended the three-day session. Rangers selected to attend the school were those who had not attended similar Commission training sessions in the past.

H.E. Ruark, Commission Fire Control Chief, opened the school by outlining the purpose of the training session and describing the use to which knowledge gained in the various classes would be put.

"Today's County Forest Ranger," said the Commission official, "must have a decided ability to suppress wildfires; but this over-all duties encompass far more than this single ability. He must know how to gain the cooperation of the citizens of his community in preventing wildfire; he must be a good mechanic, and he must have a sufficient knowledge of forestry and good forestry practices to give competent forestry aid and advice to citizens of his area.

"It is with this purpose in mind," he added, "that these courses are being presented."

Commission personnel served as instructors.

*(Continued on Page 10)*

# Foresters Attend School

More than 100 foresters and industry representatives from eight southeastern states gathered recently at the University of Georgia School of Forestry to attend a three-day technical forest management school featuring a variety of topics ranging from genetics to forest taxation.

The Georgia Forestry Commission, the University of Georgia School of Forestry and the Division of General Extension, University of Georgia, sponsored the school.

The sessions also included field trips featuring forest genetics.

Courses studied by the group included: "Forest Genetics of Southern Pine," "Better Trees from Open Pollinated Pollen Tests," "Geographic Strains and Geographic Seed Sources of Southern Pine," "Applying Forest Genetics in the Field for Better Silviculture," "Prevention and Control of Forest Dis-

*(Continued on Page 10)*

**MANAGEMENT SCHOOL--Speakers included, 1. Philip C. Wakely, 2. Keith Dorman, 3. Bruce Zobol, 4. W. A. Campbell, and 5. Douglas Craig. 6. Another instructor, Richard H. Smith, left, shows H. C. Carruth and W. H. McComb insect disease chart. 7. These foresters attended the school. 8. School staff.**

UT OF EVERY 3 TREES IN GEORGIA  
ARE FOR LAND



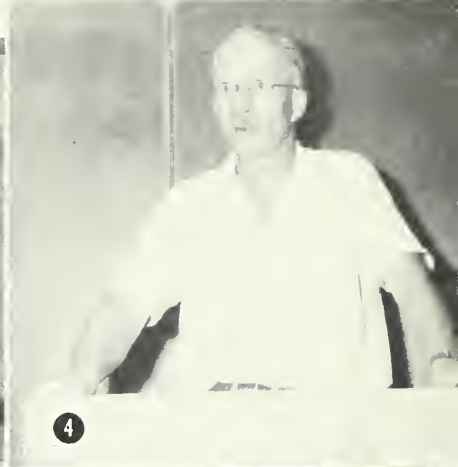
1



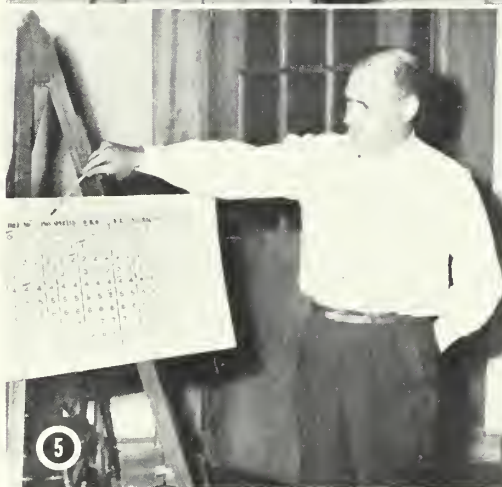
2



3



4



5



6



7



8





# Forestry Exhibits In Fairs Throughout

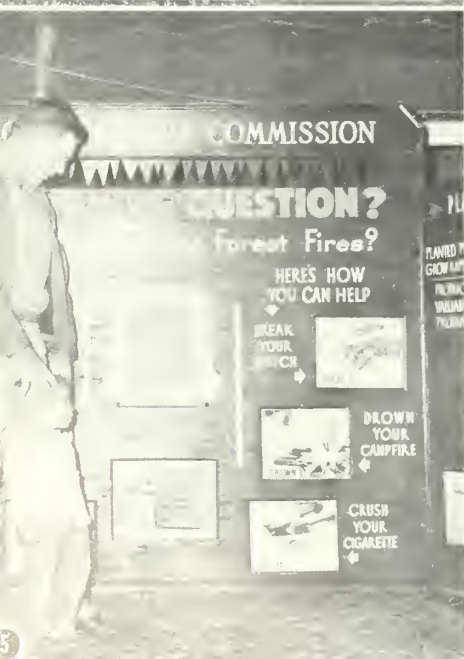
Georgia's traditional and colorful county fair season, which "closed out" this month after a successful 10 week run, once again featured a variety of forestry exhibits ranging from miniature woodlots to a live Smokey Bear.

Forest Rangers in nearly 100 Georgia counties arranged the various displays in their respective areas, and many rangers, in counties not holding fairs utilized fair space in an adjoining county to present in colorful form the stories of Unit's activities and of forestry in their counties.

State and regional fairs also showed Commission forestry displays. These fairs include the Southeastern Fair at Atlanta, the Central Georgia Exhibition at Macon, the Coosa Valley Fair at Rome, and the Chattahoochee Valley Exposition at Columbus.

One innovation of the 1954 fair season was introduction of 10 new Commission forest fire prevention displays. The displays featured a flashing light exhibit showing bear cubs and advocating the basic wildfire prevention rules.

Fair-goers in several areas were treated to a sight of the Georgia Forestry Commission's emergency headquarters vehicle, a huge truck trailer which during emergency periods will serve as a central dispatching office. Rangers set the vehicle up at fair grounds, and used it as their headquarters, dispatching vehicles directly from the fair



1. Community Forestry Practices were the theme of the Taylor County exhibit.
2. A selectroslide depicting various phases of forestry caught the attention of these children at one of the county fair exhibits.
3. The Georgia Forestry Commission's real, live Smokey Bear was on hand at the Macon County fair.



# ts Featured gout State

ounds.  
Management exhibits also were  
n display in many fairs, and  
the Commission's general utility  
xhibit, a flashing light dis-  
play featuring fire prevention  
nd suppression, reforestation  
nd management, was used in the  
arger state and regional fairs.  
Youngsters at many fairs were  
trigued by a life-size talking  
mokey Bear, which gave fire  
revention messages in a deep  
usky voice. Children at other  
airs saw live Smokey Bear.  
any rangers arranged miniature  
splays of burned and unburned  
reas, and "Products of the  
rest" was a popular theme at  
any exhibition areas.

Counties which had fair exhib-  
its were as follows:

Elbert, Gilmer, Gordon, Ca-  
posa, Clayton, Gwinnett, Cobb,  
Lincoln, Cherokee, Upson, Jack-  
son, DeKalb, Polk, Bartow, Bar-  
row, Baldwin, Whitfield, Car-  
roll, Burke, Johnson, Heard,  
Henry, Fulton, Washington, Jen-  
kins, Franklin, Troup, Butts,  
Alton, Meriwether, Mitchell,  
Madison, Chattooga, Newton,  
Lloyd, Coweta, Clarke, Harris,  
Muscogee, Dade, Jefferson and  
andler.

Macon, Effingham, Lowndes,  
rans, Dougherty, Ben Hill,  
manuel, Coffee, Atkinson, Early,  
lbot, Lamar, Jones, Sumter,  
alding, Decatur, Bibb, Tift,  
ynn, Bryan, Colquitt, Rich-  
nd, Crisp, Brooks, Baldwin,  
pling, Laurens, Ware, Telfair,  
atham, and Taylor.

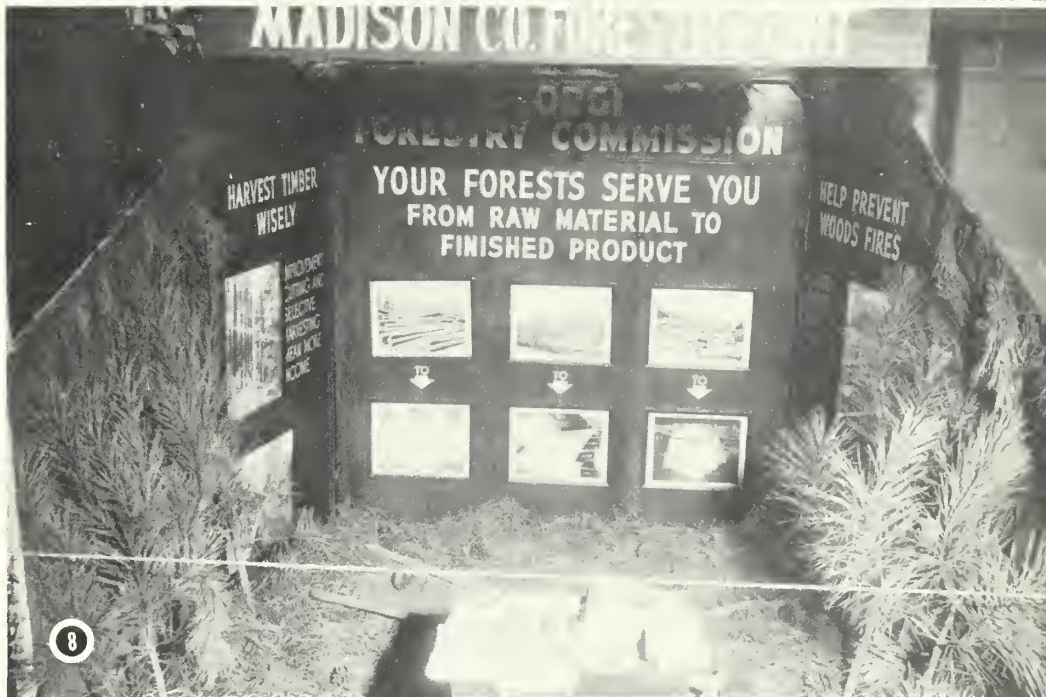
Chattooga County exhibit.  
Jenkins County exhibit.

Muscogee County Ranger Floyd  
ok presents a passing viewer  
th forestry literature at the  
scogee exhibit.

Polk County exhibit.

Madison County exhibit.

Fulton County featured the  
ommission's talking Smokey Bear.





# Richmond's Edward Nelson 1954 4-H Forestry Champ

## 1955 NSCP



**4-H FORESTRY CHAMP EDWARD NELSON** utilized four phases of good forestry to win his title. In left photo, County Agent W. E. Bazemore, Ranger T. M. Strickland and Nelson, left to right, inspect a pine tree seedling Nelson planted on his 13-acre project. In right photo, Nelson prunes one of his healthy young trees.

Edward Nelson, Georgia's 1954 State Forestry Champion, today can point to four phases of good forestry which he holds largely responsible for his top ranking over dozens of other contenders in the recent district and state finals.

Thinning, pruning, planting and fire prevention are the four phases which were combined in the young 4-H'ers victory.

When the Richmond County youth capped the championship in Atlanta in October, it was his first appearance in the statewide competitions, and this made his victory doubly surprising. But when Nelson's training his background and his past experiences are known, his victory seems to be merely another in a growing line of accomplishments.

Nelson's project covered 12 acres on his father's farm on Barton Chapel Road. Part of the area is timbered and served as his working area for thinning and pruning. In addition, he had planted two acres of idle land. He constructed fire-breaks and has been a constant

voice for fire prevention in his community. He utilized the best approved thinning and pruning methods.

Championships are not entirely new to Nelson. Last year he won the district junior championship. He is now 15 years old, a sophomore in high school, and has been a 4-H'ers for seven years.

Long been a leader in his community and county, he has served as president of the Murphy Junior High. He has previously engaged in 4-H projects in poultry, cattle, gardening and home ground beautification. He also has been a regular exhibitor at the Exchange Club's annual fair. He has never missed attending the Richmond County 4-H Club Camp, and last year served as a Junior Leader.

Of all Nelson's accomplishments and undertakings, probably closest to his heart are those that center in his church. Here too, he has been constantly in the forefront as an outstanding leader and the Methodist Youth

(Continued on Page 10)

The 1955 conservation program for producers of gum naval stores has been announced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The program, administered by the Forest Service for the Agricultural Conservation Program Service, was started in 1936 to encourage conservation practices in the slash pine and longleaf pine forests of the South from which come gum naval stores-turpentine and rosin. These forests, in addition to those in Georgia, are located largely in Florida, Alabama and Mississippi.

Under the program, small payments are made to gum naval stores farmers who observe such conservation practices as restricting their cuppings to larger trees or to those already worked, or to those trees which should within a few years be removed from the timber stand; for using the more modern methods of obtaining the gum, and for other good forestry practices which will protect and develop the timber stand.

Participation is voluntary and available to any farmer installing "faces" on trees during or after 1951.

For 1955 no changes in the rates of payment for the usual conservation practices have been made. One new practice has been added. New participants will be paid seven and one-half cents per face for the removal of cups and tins and the nails which hold them, from faces installed on small trees in 1955.

Nelson, below, thins out an undesirable tree.





## The Roundup

# Rangers In The News

Chesley Gilmore, Macon County Ranger, received a special note of thanks from Jim Brown, Macon County landowner, for the suppression job done on a fire in Mr. Brown's woodlands. The letter read in part "I wish to extend my thanks and appreciation for the fine job the Macon County Unit did at Drayton last night. This was the most efficient operation that I have ever witnessed and certainly reflected credit to you and your entire organization."



Harris County Ranger Berry Moon recently enlisted the aid of Girl Scouts in his community in the pine cone picking season. The Ranger described the Commission's pine cone needs at a meeting of the Hamilton Girl Scouts prior to opening of the season. He told them how to recognize the cones and how to select the right ones and at the meeting's close gave each girl a pine cone to help in identification.



Heard County Ranger W.D. Millians, Jr., failed to allow the fact that there was no fair held in his area this year to deter him from showing a fair exhibit. The Ranger obtained the Commission's new flashing Smokey exhibit, based on the fire prevention theme, and set up the Heard County courthouse in Franklin during the recent court week there.

"Everyone who came in the courthouse," said the Ranger, "saw the exhibit, and we have some large crowds during that week. We believe the exhibit helped many Heard County citizens become much more forest fire prevention conscious."

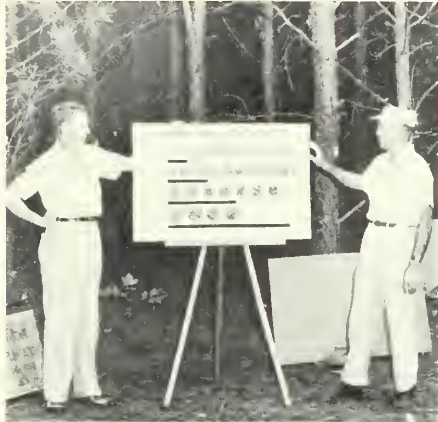


**SNOKEY ON TOUR--**Smokey Bear, the Georgia Forestry Commission's real, live, growling symbol of forest fire prevention, has been seen by thousands of Georgians during the past few weeks. Smokey has appeared not only at county fairs, but at fair parades and several special events. The bear, in top photo, takes a look at the crowd assembled in Butler to watch that city's annual "B-Day" parade, an observance which began with that city's centennial last year. Smokey, in photo below, is shown with Henry County Ranger Jack L. Baker, prior to the Henry County fair parade.





# "State Of Dade" Scene Of Demonstration



The "State of Dade" was the scene of a recent forestry demonstration featuring forest management, reforestation and fire control. Approximately seventy five persons gathered at the site of pine plantations on the woodland of Miss Bess Cureton nearing Rising Fawn for a full afternoon of forestry lectures, demonstrations and contests.

In the thinning contest - a highlight of the meeting with all present participating - the distaff side proved that forestry is not necessarily a man's game as a lady contestant emerged victorious in the competition to select trees to be cut

MANAGEMENT, REFORESTATION, AND FIRE CONTROL were featured at the recent Dade County Forestry demonstration. Tom Ramke, Forester, TVA, and Dorsey Dyer, Georgia Extension Forester, left to right, top photo, explain why larger trees mean more profit. In lower left photo, John Hinton, TVA Forester, left, is assisted by Ramke in his talk on

and trees to be left in the first selective harvesting of pulpwood.

Serving as master of ceremonies for the gathering was L.C. Adams, Dade County Agent. Reverend H.A. Hilton of Trenton Methodist Church offered the invocation.

Miss Cureton opened the discussions with a brief resume of the library of the woodlands at the demonstration site. C. Dorsey Dyer, Georgia Extension Forester, spoke on the "Value of Selective Cutting." He explained that under average conditions pine could be expected to put on about two inches diameter growth every five years, and by means of prepared charts he showed the increased growth and market value obtained in stands of trees that are selectively cut and in which proper numbers of trees are allowed to remain and grow from 15 to 20 to 25 and to 30 years of age. He showed that during each of the last two five-year periods the growth doubled.

"Marking Procedures" was the subject of a discussion by Frank

*(Continued on Page 10)*

# Tree Appreciation Day To Be Held Dec. 3

Georgia's second annual 4-H Tree Appreciation Day will be held December 3.

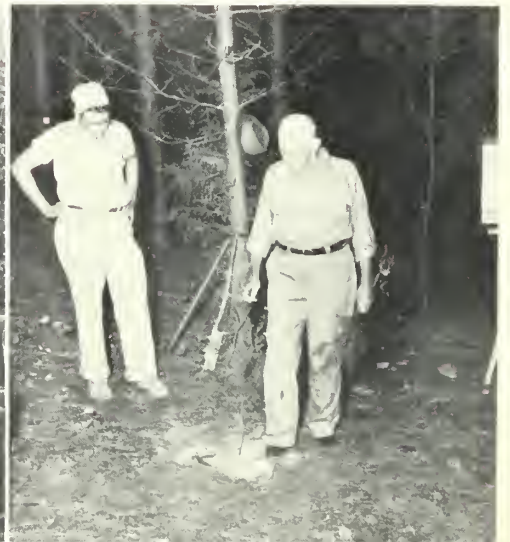
Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, said that plans for the special day are similar to these carried out last December 10, when the first Tree Appreciation Day was held.

"Last year," said Mr. Dyer, "nearly 500,000 Georgia boys and girls were given at least one tree apiece as they left school; and they planted the trees when they got home that day. As a result, we feel that nearly 500,000 Georgians now have a greater interest in trees and in forests and their importance in the lives of the citizens of this state."

In 1953, 128 counties participated by conducting the program in 1,646 schools.

The forester said the seedlings used will be those grown in the Georgia Forestry Commission's four forest tree nurseries. Last year the trees were distributed by 4-H Club members and were given by 137 local bankers and five pulp and paper organizations.

"Cut and Leave Data on a Sample Acre." In lower center photo, F. J. Pullen, left, and Frank Craven, right, District Foresters, Georgia Forestry Commission, show advancements in fire suppression equipment. J. C. Pace, Dade County Ranger, right, lower right photo, emphasizes the importance of tree planting.



# Seedlings-- Foresters--

(Continued from Page 2)

delivery from nursery to ship-point "is of no benefit, whatever" if seedlings are not heeled in promptly when delivered to the farmer or landowner.

"Be on the lookout for your seedlings," he declared, "and accept them promptly. Then carry them to the planting site without delay, and heel in at a cool, moist place protected from sun and wind. One of the most important precautions is to keep the roots of the seedlings moist at all times until planted."

Commission officials reported that some species of nursery stock no longer are available, due to a heavy influx this year of early orders.

"We do, however," said Mr. Hill, "still have slash pine and loblolly pine available in quantity."

## Ranger School--

(Continued from Page 3)

Instructors and their topics were W.H. McComb, Management Chief, "Management;" L.A. Hargreaves, Assistant to the Director, "Personnel Administration;" George Bishop, Assistant Director, Administration, "Administration;" and Lester Lundy and J.C. Turner, Jr., Assistant Fire Chiefs, "Preventive Maintenance on Trucks."

Other speakers and topics included Mr. Ruark, "Safety;" R.E. Davis, Information and Education Chief, "General Information and Education and Radio and Television;" "O.L. Knott Jr., Information and Education Assistant, "Visual Aids and I and E. Equipment Maintenance;" R.E. Rutherford, Information and Education Assistant, "Press and Publications;" Mr. Lundy and Mr. Turner, "First Aid;" Mr. Turner, "Radio Signals and Procedures;" Mr. Turner and David Groom, Sixth District Forester, "Fire Suppression;" Mr. Lundy, "Reforestation," and F.C. Landrum, Service Manager John Deere Plow Company, "Preventive Maintenance on Tractors."

(Continued from Page 4)

eases," "Prevention and Control of Forest Insects," "Use of International Business Machines and Permanent Plots in Forest Insects," "Use of International Business Machines and Permanent Plots in Forest Management Plans," "Plotless Timber Cruising," and "Forest Taxation."

Instructors were Keith Dorman, silviculturist, Southeastern Experiment Station, Macon; Philip C. Wakeley, silviculturist, Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, La.; Bruce Zobel, silviculturist, Texas Forest Service, College Station, Tex.; Richard H. Smith, disease research, Southeastern Experiment Station, Lake City, Fla.; W.A. Campbell, forest pathologist, U.S. Forest Service, Atlanta, and Roger Huff, timber valuation engineer, Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Cooperating with the Sponsors in conducting the school were the U.S. Forest Service and the Texas Forest Service.

Host for the meeting was the Georgia School of Forestry under the direction of Dean Dan J. Weddell.

## Nelson--

(Continued from Page 7)

Fellowship. He has served as Treasurer of his local MYF and also as Treasurer of the Augusta District MYG. From this phase of his life has come the high calling for his life's work. He plans to enter the ministry. W.F. Basemore, Assistant Richmond County Agent, and the one who as advisor has guided Nelson to the championship, takes justifiable pride in the fact that Edward is the second member of his family who has won a state championship the first year they competed in Atlanta. Bazemore also served as advisor to Edward's older brother who won with a farm fencing project the first time he engaged the state wide competitions.



"THIS IS THE CULPRIT," says Richmond County Ranger T. M. Strickland as he holds up a lighted match on his weekly television show in Augusta. The WJBF-TV camera moves in for a close-up shot of the lighted match.

## Demonstration--

(Continued from Page 9)

Craven, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission. He stressed the importance of having stands marked by experienced foresters prior to cutting, and listed the principal points to be considered in determining whether individual trees in a stand should be cut or left for further growth.

"Cut and Leave Data on a Sample Acre" was given by John Hinton, TVA Forester, and Tom Ramke, Forester, TVA, conducted the thinning exercise and awarded the prizes to the winning contestants.

J. C. Pace, Dade County Forest Ranger, emphasized the importance of tree planting and expressed the wish that his county would in the coming season plant a million trees. Pace demonstrated the use of the dibble to plant seedlings, and stressed the need for careful handling of seedlings during the planting operations.

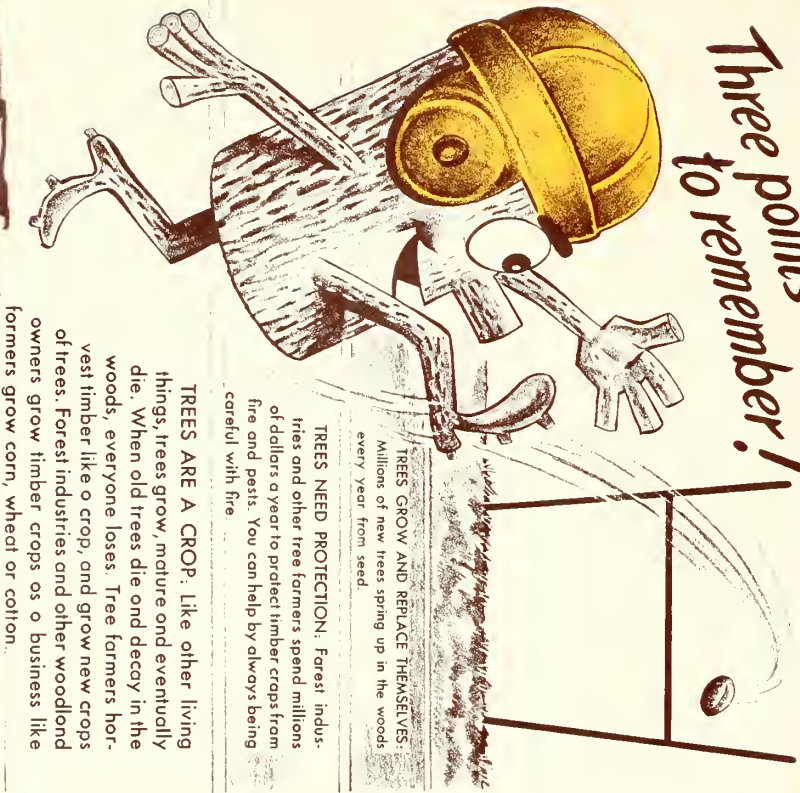
Concluding the afternoon's program was a fire suppression demonstration under the direction of Craven and Pace.



# Georgia Forestry November, 1954

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia

Three points  
to remember!



**TREES GROW AND REPLACE THEMSELVES.**  
Millions of new trees spring up in the woods every year from seed.

**TREES NEED PROTECTION.** Forest industries and other tree farmers spend millions of dollars a year to protect timber crops from fire and pests. You can help by always being careful with fire.

**TREES ARE A CROP.** Like other living things, trees grow, mature and eventually die. When old trees die and decay in the woods, everyone loses. Tree farmers harvest timber like a crop, and grow new crops of trees. Forest industries and other woodland owners grow timber crops as a business like farmers grow corn, wheat or cotton.

Published by the Georgia Forestry Association, Inc., 100 North Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. Telephone: 525-1111.

*Georgia*

# FORESTRY



**DECEMBER  
1954**



# Editorial

## Lucky Us

(From the Gainesville Daily Times)

The beauty of North Georgia's countryside and much of its wealth in timber and forest products remain for our enjoyment and prosperity and are we lucky!

Or maybe we're just becoming more careful.

With the forests as dry as they are, a small blaze could easily get out of hand. With every twig in the woods like a tinder, a cigaret carelessly thrown, a hiker's match or even a spark from a train could set off a frightful conflagration.

In addition to luck, we have better organized forest fire protection than ever and county units ready to go at a moment's notice have nipped in the bud fires that without immediate attention might have devastated hundreds of acres.

Day by day the fire danger becomes higher, and the critical fire season is still before us.

## Aid In Drouth

High praise to Georgia's newspapers, radio stations, and television stations for the cooperation shown during the recent devastating drouth came this month from Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

"Georgians can consider themselves fortunate," said the Director, "that the forest fire losses recorded during those long, dry months were no worse. A large amount of credit for keeping the fire losses down goes to the radio and television stations and to the press of the state."

Mr. DeLoach explained that the moment the drouth became serious enough to be a menace to Georgia's woodland areas, the three communications mediums began an intensive drive to acquaint the public with the dangers of carelessness with match, cigaret, and brush and trash burning activities.

Radio and television stations, in addition to presenting regularly public service programs scheduled for Rangers and other Commission personnel, gave additional time to these men for special appeals. News programs and telecasts carried latest information on forest fire damages, and forest fire danger spot announcements were interspersed throughout the programming day.

Weekly and daily newspapers devoted many news columns to reporting the forest fire situation and many editorial pages carried forceful appeals for wildfire prevention.

Credit to the Atlanta Constitution and to its fine staff artist, Cliff Baldowski, for the excellent forest fire prevention cartoon which was reprinted in the November issue of Georgia Forestry was inadvertently omitted from that issue. Special thanks is due both Mr. Baldowski and his newspaper for the fine cooperation they have shown the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Commission's forest fire prevention program.

## Our Cover

A smiling lassie and a gay holiday wreath typify the Yuletide spirit on our December cover as Georgia Forestry Commission personnel join in wishing you the merriest of Christmases.

## Tempting Fate With Matches

(From the Cobb County Times)

While the drouth has brought many losses and numerous headaches to Cobb County farmers, it has posed more serious threats in the wooded areas of the county.

Forest fires have been raking through Georgia at the rate of some 100 per day in the last few weeks. So far, Cobb County has been fairly lucky.

But unless our luck holds in the dry days yet ahead, we may fall prey to that costly and deadly destroyer--the forest fire.

Our County Forestry unit has only so much equipment and so many men. When a rash of fires breaks out, they simply cannot handle every one immediately. Fire breeds on time, and a few minutes may mean thousands of dollars lost in timberland or homes.

Think before you strike a match, and try to avoid starting fires during this dry season.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 7

December, 1954

No. 12

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

Guyton DeLoach, Director

#### Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman	.....	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan	..... Savannah	C. M. Jordan, Jr.
John M. McElrath	..... Macon	H. O. Cummings
		..... Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \* \*

EDITOR ..... Richard E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITORS ..... Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

\* \* \* \*

#### DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2, Statesboro	DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505, Milledgeville
DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26, Camilla	DISTRICT VII—Route 1, Rome
DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169, Americus	DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Seedlings Shipped

Georgia landowners in mid November began receiving their first shipments of an estimated 122,000,000 seedlings that are being lifted and shipped to every county in the state by the Georgia Forestry Commission's four nurseries.

Lifting operations began last month at Hightower, Davisboro, Herty and Horseshoe Bend nurseries and seedlings are being removed from beds as rapidly as orders can be assembled and shipped.

Davisboro Nursery, the Commission's largest, again is expected to lead in seedling production with approximately 40,510,789 seedlings. Anticipated production for Herty Nursery is 25,726,120; Hightower Nursery, 22,415,265; and Horseshoe Bend Nursery, 32,652,848.

Species and anticipated production of trees are as follows:

Slash Pine, 91,497,952; Loblolly, 27,749,576; Longleaf, 719,451; Shortleaf, 840,000; Black Locust, 104,305; Red Cedar, 165,986; Arizona Cypress, 196,452; Yellow Poplar, 131,300 and several thousand White Pine.

Some species of nursery stock no longer are available, due to a heavy influx of early orders. However, Slash, Loblolly, Shortleaf and Black Locust still are available. The cost on Slash, Loblolly, and Shortleaf species is \$3 per thousand F.O.B. nursery and Black Locust is \$2 per thousand. A 25 cents per thousand transportation charge is added when seedlings are shipped to a central point in the county from which they are ordered. Persons wanting the remaining species should order early to insure their receiving their supply. Order blanks may be obtained from Georgia Forestry Commission personnel, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, or by writing directly to the Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta.

## 2,240,000,000 Board Feet

# Georgia Leads South In Lumber Production

Georgia's 1953 lumber production led the entire South, according to a report issued this month by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Georgia's production totalled 2,240,000,000 board feet, an increase of 159,000,000 board feet over the previous year, 1952. The 1952 production was 2,081,000,000 board feet. Georgia's lumber production for 1951 was 2,177,000,000 board feet.

The greatest percentage of the state's lumber production was in softwoods, 1,917,000,000 board feet, a gain over 1952 of 176,000,000 board feet. The state's softwood production in 1951 was 1,730,000,000 board feet.

Hardwood production in Georgia, however, decreased slightly in 1953. During that year, 323,000,000 board feet, of hardwood were produced. During the previous year the hardwood total was 340,000,000 board feet.

These logs (left photo), part of a crop from a Georgia free Farm, are sprayed with strong jets of water to remove dirt and impurities from the bark before they enter the mill. Stacks of lumber like this (right photo), a familiar sight in all parts of Georgia, form a graphic reminder of Georgia's leadership in the Southern lumber field.

Georgia's neighboring state, Alabama, produced 1,485,000,000 board feet of lumber in 1953, 1,052,000,000 board feet, of that total in softwoods and 433,000,000 board feet in hardwoods.

Some of the areas reporting to the U.S. Department of Commerce sent in their figures on a regional basis; therefore individual statewide figures were not available for all states. Arkansas and Oklahoma, for example, reported as one unit, as did California and Nevada.

"Our state's increasing lumber production and its current status in nationwide production," declared Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, "typify the opportunities which lie ahead for the Georgia farmer or landowner in the field of tree farming. Georgia citizens setting out seedlings today may, in many areas, be assured of a sawlog crop within twenty years."







**PULPWOOD MART**--An attractive sign, (top photo), imprinted with the familiar "Keep Georgia Green" message points out the Mooradian yard to West Georgia farmers and landowners. Stacked bolts of pulpwood, (center photo), await loading on railroad cars. Note loading machine on other side of car. A loading machine, (bottom photo), removes wood from a farmer's truck for loading onto a flatcar.



## "Butter'n Egg" Market Found In Pulpwood Yards

Pulpwood concentration yards, at one time found only occasionally throughout the state, today not only are becoming a common sight throughout Georgia, but are providing the state's small landowner with a "butter'n egg" type market for his pulpwood products.

These yards have fast proved a boon, especially to the small tree farmer who previously was unable to find a market for the cord or two of wood from an improvement thinning on a small woodlot.

Just as farmer's markets today provide a ready market for truck garden products and produce and - equally as important - a source of immediate cash for the seller, so do the modern-day pulpwood concentration yards provide the tree farmer a cash market for his pulpwood products.

No longer does the farmer have to wait until he has accumulated a railway carload of wood, haul the wood to a rail siding, unload it on a flatcar, and await the mails for a check in payment of his wood.

Today's alternative operation in selling pulpwood is typified by a Woodbury, Ga., independent dealer, William Mooradian, who buys for the Bowaters Southern Paper Corporation in Tennessee.

Mr. Mooradian uses 300 cords weekly, most of it taken from a 20 mile area. Although some of Georgia's pulpwood dealers operate cutting crews of their own, the Woodbury dealer confines his operations to purchasing wood from local farmers as they bring in one or several cords.

"Much of the wood we take in here," he declared, "couldn't be sold otherwise because of the small quantity in which it's delivered. Our farmers cut their own wood, and most of them bring it in here in their own trucks. We pay \$12 a cord, and the farmer walks out of the woodyard with the check in his hand."



# Comic Book Released By International



International Paper Company's newest educational comic booklet has been released for distribution to sixth, seventh, and eighth grade students throughout the South.

This year's booklet, sixth to date in the series, is titled "Who Lives on the Forest Farm." Previous editions have been "How Money Goes Up in Smoke," "How Money Grows on Trees," "The Crop That Did Not Fail," "The Little Trees That Went to School," and "How Does the Tree Crop Grow."

Attractively presented in multicolor, the booklet tells the story of damage caused by a forest fire, not only to the trees and seedlings that it devours, but to soil and wildlife as well. It stresses how an unburned forest gives nourishment and protection to fish and wildlife. In addition, it tells of Tree Farming in all its important phases from planting to harvesting.

Distribution of the booklets in Georgia is being made by County Rangers in counties operating forestry units, while in unprotected counties county school superintendents are making the deliveries.

# Forestry Research Center Dedication Scheduled

Dedication ceremonies for the newly established Georgia Forestry Center, which will serve as headquarters for a large percentage of all forest research activities being carried on throughout the state, will be held December 20 at the Macon Shop and Warehouse.

Hundreds are expected to participate in the activities, which will include an open house and an address by Governor Herman Talmadge, talks by other notables, and a barbecue dinner. The Farmers Club of the Macon Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring the dedication and barbecue.

Forestry leaders, legislators, and civic leaders from throughout Georgia and the South have been invited to attend.

A feature of the day's activities will be an "open house" at which visitors will be given an opportunity to view the many activities carried on at the Center. These activities include not only research work, but the Commission's varied

shop, and warehouse projects, a southwide seed-testing center, and a complete cone processing plant.

The research center, which was opened two months ago, characterizes one of the key points in the state's "new look" in the forest research field—cooperative effort. The center represents combined efforts and work on the part of such organizations as the Georgia Forest Research Council, the Georgia School of Forestry, the U.S. Forest Service, private industry and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The Center actually had its beginning last fall following an act of the Georgia Legislature, which established the Georgia Research Council to coordinate the research functions of forestry agencies.

Since establishment of the Council, four research projects have been placed in operation in Georgia. They are insects and diseases, genetics, hardwood control, and seed orchards.

**GAINESVILLE HEADQUARTERS**--Newest of the Georgia Forestry Commission district headquarters buildings is this structure south of Gainesville on the Atlanta highway. The headquarters contains offices for the District Forester, Assistant District Foresters, Radio Technician and Law Enforcement officer, as well as storage and garage space.



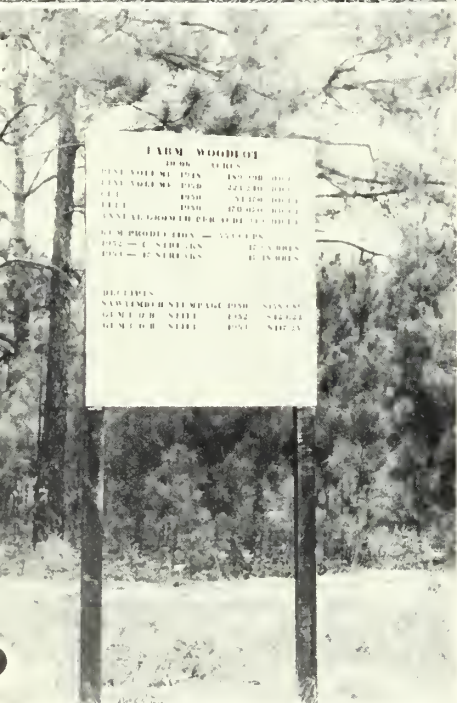


# New Concept Of Forest Management Used In Experimental Forest



A new, highly realistic concept of forest management by small owners characterizes the studies being made on the 4,000 acre George Walton Experimental Forest in Southeast Dooly County. The forest is the field laboratory of the Cordele Research Center, U.S. Forest Service. Much forestry research and the subsequent findings and recommendations are based on the assumptions that the small owners will do their own marking, improvement cutting, harvesting and even sawmilling and other wood work during slack periods.

in the entire South. Twenty years ago, as the headlines screamed of business collapse and agriculture fell victim to the depression, Walton pushed ahead with his practice of buying depleted cropland, planting with wildling Slash Pine seedlings, and fighting fire with the rudimentary means at his command. Today his woodlands stand as a green and growing monument to one man's faith and action while others surrendered to despair.



Here at the George Walton Forest, however, the emphasis is on the owner as a business man or professional man and essentially only a manager or administrator of his woodlands who sells his timber as stumpage to sawmillers, pulpwood contractors, or other forest products dealers. This concept has an increasingly practical basis as industry and public agencies offer constantly broadened forest management services to landowners.

The George Walton Forest is named after Georgia's early three-times Colonial Governor and signer of the Declaration of Independence. Though the tie-in is natural, Holt Walton claims no relation to the colonial leader.

The specter of wildfire loomed large as the first problem that confronted Norman Hawley, Officer-in-Charge, and Frank Bennett, when they started work on the forest immediately after the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station signed a 50-year contract with Walton.

PIKE SPACING STUDY

FIGURE	SPACINGS
1	10' X 10'
2	12' X 12'
3	14' X 14'
4	16' X 16'
5	18' X 18'
6	20' X 20'
7	22' X 22'
8	24' X 24'
9	26' X 26'
10	28' X 28'
11	30' X 30'
12	32' X 32'
13	34' X 34'
14	36' X 36'
15	38' X 38'
16	40' X 40'
17	42' X 42'
18	44' X 44'
19	46' X 46'
20	48' X 48'
21	50' X 50'
22	52' X 52'
23	54' X 54'
24	56' X 56'
25	58' X 58'
26	60' X 60'
27	62' X 62'
28	64' X 64'
29	66' X 66'
30	68' X 68'
31	70' X 70'
32	72' X 72'
33	74' X 74'
34	76' X 76'
35	78' X 78'
36	80' X 80'
37	82' X 82'
38	84' X 84'
39	86' X 86'
40	88' X 88'
41	90' X 90'
42	92' X 92'
43	94' X 94'
44	96' X 96'
45	98' X 98'
46	100' X 100'

PUBLISHED JANUARY 1952



The expressed purpose of operation of the 4000-acre George Walton Experimental Forest in Southeast Dooly County is to do research in forest management with the objective of obtaining the greatest net income per acre from timber management. Put this model experimental forest in Georgia's middle Coastal Plain seems to have far exceeded even this ambitious objective in the extent of its operations.

Under terms of the agreement, Walton provides the entire tract rent-free, and also contributes some labor and equipment. He plows all firebreaks on the area and carries on hardwood control with his naval stores crews. Hawley and Frank Bennett, Research Forester, consult and cooperate closely with Walton in all projects and operations on the forest.

The George Walton Forest was established in 1947 on a cooperative agreement with Holt Walton, a leading landowner of the area, and member of an outstanding family of the section, and one whose foresight, intuition, aggressiveness and first-hand knowledge of timber production have carried him to the ownership of some of the most productive and valuable timber land

Seven years were yet to pass before Dooly County was to start organized forest fire protection, and Hawley, Walton and company were completely on their own in fire protection. During the first year a power wagon was equipped with a pump and 200-gallon tank, fire tool caches were placed in the woods, and a fire lookout



# Management Studies

1. SUPERIOR TREE-- Frank Bennett, Research Forester, left, and Holt Walton, owner of the experimental forest, right, look at one of the superior slash Pine that have been selected as part of the genetics study.

2. FARM WOODLOT--This farm woodlot is supplying information usable by farmers of the Middle Coastal Plain.

3. PINE SPACING STUDY--Sixteen plantings of different spacings are designed to give much-needed information on best spacings for production of various products.

4. SAWMILL--Timber sales and sawmill operations on George Walton Forest.

5. EXPERIMENTAL PLOTS--Unique arrangement provides for convenient comparison of results on plots of pilot plant.

6. CLEARCUT AREA OF PLANTATION MANAGEMENT STUDY--This 19-year-old pulpwood rotation lot was clearcut this year. Four rotations of 19, 25, 35, and 50 years are being used.

7. FIREBREAK PASTURES--Norman Hawley, Officer-in-Charge, and Holt Walton inspect one of the wide firebreaks that also serve as pastureland.

Holt Walton, left, and Norman Hawley, right, stand beside the George Walton Experimental Forest sign.







**REFORESTATION WINNERS**--Henry Inglet (photo at left), young 4-H Club boy from Columbia County, receives congratulations for winning top honors in a reforestation contest sponsored by the Georgia Railroad Bank and Trust Company, in cooperation with the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. The group includes, left to right, W. R. Tye, Columbia County Agent; Charles B. Presley, of the Georgia Railroad Bank and Trust Company, Henry Inglet, and W. A. Sutton, Extension Service Associated Director. Henry received \$25 as area winner and an additional \$10 as the leading project participant in his home county. Second place winner was Bill Loflin, of Richmond County. Young Loflin,



in photo at right, joins Richmond County Ranger T. M. Strickland in inspecting a fast growing pine on his Gracewood tree farm. James Rabun, of Jefferson County, won third prize. First, second and third place county winners in the seven Central Savannah River Area counties participating were as follows: Burke--Benjie Anderson, Earl Lively, Harry Coursey Jr. Columbia--Henry Inglet, Jack Willis, Daniel Marshall. Glascock--Bernard Todd, Calvin McCoy, Linder Walden. Jefferson--James Rabun, Lucius Miller, Billy Lamb. Lincoln--Gordon H. McGee Jr., George Dunaway, Garry Ward. McDuffie--Tommy Cofer, Jimmy Harrison. Richmond--Billy Loflin, Julius Whisnant, Danford Luke.

## Demonstration Held In Gainesville

Cloudy skies and frequent outbursts of rain failed to dampen enthusiasm of more than 150 Northeast Georgia citizens attending a forestry demonstration last month on the property of the Hall County Board of Education four miles south of Gainesville.

Sponsors were the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Soil Conservation Association, Sandvik Saw Company, Rome Kraft Company, and Georgia Extension Service.

Those attending included FFA and 4-H boys from many Northeast Georgia communities, including Lula, Flowery Branch, and Oakwood.

B.H. Kinney, Hall County SCS technician, opened the demonstration with a description of the region's forest resources and the potentialities which are offered through proper utilization of those resources.

E.H. Sosbe, Rome Kraft Company Area Manager, described thinning operations, and J. Howard Doyle,

**PLANTIN' IN THE RAIN**--A planting demonstration is carried on under rainy skies in Hall County. The group includes, left to right, C. A. Rodgers, of Rome, Assistant Woods Manager, Rome Kraft Company; C. T. Cantrell Jr., Hall-Banks County Ranger; Mrs. Ella Mae Collins, of Gainesville; Sam Martin, Farm Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; O. C. Burtz, Ninth District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, and Miss Eula Mae Dunnagan, of Gainesville.



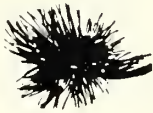
(Continued on Page 9)



## Rangers In The News

The classified columns of the Cordele Dispatch are playing an important part in reminding the citizens of Crisp County of the dangers of forest fires, according to Ranger William Tvedt. As a part of that newspaper's excellent cooperation with the community's Keep Georgia Green contest committee, "want ads" are frequently interspersed in the columns of the classified section.

A typical ad reads, "Wanted: No more forest fires until May 1st. It hurts the chances of the county winning the 'Keep Georgia Green' contest. Crisp County Forestry Unit."



Pulaski County Ranger John Dickinson, who leads one of the county's most recently organized units, recently utilized a new approach to bring attention to the dangerous forest fire situation in his area. Calling on the techniques of the commercials frequently heard over radio and television programs, he asked in the pages of the Hawkinsville Dispatch, "Do you feel out of sorts, headachey, run down?"

"Well," he continued, "the Pulaski County Forestry Unit feels run down too from running down so many fires. Since the Unit was activated, we have had 16 fires. Some of the people who started these fires know they did it. Those are the ones I want to contact. You know what destruction fires can cause. Please be more careful next time."



**CHURCH GROUP AT FORESTRY SESSION--**Jackson County Ranger James McElhannon, right, was host to a district meeting of the Methodist Youth Fellowship at the Jackson tower recently. Following a picnic supper at the tower site, the group was shown the tower operations and a film, "Which He Hath Planted." A seedling was given each of the more than 100 young people attending. Here Ranger McElhannon presents copies of "Forest, Flame and the Bible" to group leaders for distribution to their organizations.

Forestry message highway signs in District Seven rapidly are taking on a "new look," thanks to the work of that District's Investigator, Bob Gore, who has set up a highway sign repair shop at district headquarters. Rangers of the District's 16 counties bring their highway signs in to the Investigator, who adds new moulding and other repairs and applies, whenever necessary, a touch of paint at the proper spots. A regular schedule has been set up, and the Rangers report the renovated signs are being turned out "on an assembly line basis."

Ranger Harry Sweat, of Treutlen County, recently devised an effective weapon to halt careless brush burning during periods of high forest fire danger. The Ranger wrote out the rules and precautions regarding brush burning and had them printed in a small leaflet. He distributed the leaflets by placing them in parked automobiles in Soperton.

"The plan worked well," the Ranger reported, "especially during the recent drouth, and landowners have been much more cooperative in notifying us of brush burning and holding off on burning brush and trash during periods of high fire danger."





## Harper To Head Sixth District



William C. Harper

**NEW FARMERS OF AMERICA--**Prof. George Hall, of Todd-Grant High School, Darien, works with some of the 78-member chapter of the New Farmers of America in developing a demonstration forest. John McIver, International Paper Company District Forester, and Joe Garrison, Conservation Forester of the same organization, will give technical advice.

## Demonstration--

*(Continued from Page 7)*

Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, presented a marking demonstration. Sawing methods were shown by W. E. Roberts, of the Sandvik Company.

Aided by Ranger C.T. Cantrell Jr., of the Hall-Eanks Forestry Unit and Unit personnel, District Forester O.C. Burtz presented a fire control demonstration, which featured actual detection and suppression methods.

Sam Martin, Georgia Forestry Commission Farm Forester, showed hardwood control methods and pointed out the need for a widened scope of such methods throughout Georgia.

"We hope the day will come," he declared, "when these undesirable hardwoods can be utilized commercially on a large scale. Until that day comes, however, this problem is one which should be the direct concern of every tree farmer."

C.A. Rodgers, Assistant Woods Manager, Rome Kraft Company, showed methods of hand planting and machine planting. Virgil E. Wellborn, Assistant County Agent, Hall County, was in charge of programs and publicity.

William C. Harper, who has been serving as Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Control in the First District, Statesboro, has been named Sixth District Forester with headquarters at Milledgeville.

Harper, a native of Vernon, Alabama, first began his forestry work as a Georgia Forestry Commission County Ranger in 1950. He is a graduate of the George Foster Peabody School of Forestry of the University of Georgia.

Harper succeeds David Groom, who resigned to enter the business field.

In commenting on the appointment of Harper, Commission Director Guyton DeLoach expressed regret at losing the services of Groom, but stated that he was glad to be able to fill the position with a man of Harper's high ability and extensive experience.

"Harper," said DeLoach, "enters his new job with a commendable record with the Georgia Forestry Commission, and we can assure the citizens of District 6 counties that they have at their service a highly-qualified, competent man."



**FAMILIAR SCENE--**The giant, tractor-powered blade breaking ground under the small seedlings to ready them for lifting is a familiar scene in the Georgia Forestry Commission's four nurseries at this time of year.

# New Concept--

(Continued from Page 5)

tower was erected from steel salvaged from water-tank towers. Permanent firebreaks, 66 feet in width, were constructed around the 30-mile boundary of the forest. Lines were plowed on each side of the break and following a killing frost the strips were burned. These broad pre-suppression lines have proved highly effective, and the plowing and burning have been continued annually though on a diminished scale. In recent years the Research Center personnel have worked with Walton in establishing cleared firebreaks as permanent pastures. Eight different species of pasture grasses have been used in revegetated firebreaks sixty-six feet wide to study the dual capacity of the grasses to prevent firecreep and at the same time provide suitable pasturage.

Management research on the forest is centered on the 2300-acre pilot plant, which is divided into five blocks, with one block being cut each year on a five-year cycle. The first cutting - netted \$3.49 per gross acre per year. The pulpwood cutting, second in the cycle, is now being started. Overall figures on the pilot plant area indicate an expected growth of 235 board feet per year on the average gross acre, though only 56 percent of the area is in merchantable timber. The third cuttings will be for both pulpwood and sawtimber.

Hardwood control operations are practiced throughout the pilot plant area. The policy is not to attempt 100 percent eradication, but to eliminate seed sources down to the limit of 5' DBH, as an initial control measure.

Timber production is the primary objective in the management of the forest. Marking is directed toward good silvicultural cutting. Marking is not done primarily for naval stores, though this has been common practice for many years in this state.

Cattle is another secondary product on the forest. At present there are 100 head, including cows and calves, on a 1000-acre pasture.

Two experimental farm woodlots are set up as a major phase of the research work on the forest.

One woodlot of 49 acres is under management, though not on an annual cutting basis. Plans call for cuttings every five years, with the first made in 1950. Records show an average growth of 390 to 400 board feet per acre per year on this woodlot. The other woodlot is low in density and quality of stocking and is being built up.

In hardwood control operations on the woodlots, good quality hardwoods such as Yellow Poplar and Red Gum are left to grow and produce.

Extensive pruning studies involving five degrees of live-crown removal have been conducted on the forest. Results have shown that height growth is not affected by the intensity of the pruning, and as much as 35% of the green crown can be removed with very little reduction in diameter growth. From these facts a two-phase method of pruning is recommended. The first pruning is made when the trees are 15 - 18 feet in height, and the second pruning 5 - 6 years later.

A 20-acre pine spacing study is located in the pilot plant area of the forest. There are 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre plots utilizing the following spacings: 6 x 6, 8 x 8, 10 x 10, 15 x 15, 6 x 8, 5 x 10, 6 x 12, and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 15.

A thinning study was initiated in 1951, with three treatments: thinning by single trees, thinning in clumps, and check plot. Measurements showed that in height growth dominant trees in the check plot were first, dominant trees in the clumps were second, and single trees were last. In diameter growth, the single tree plots were first,



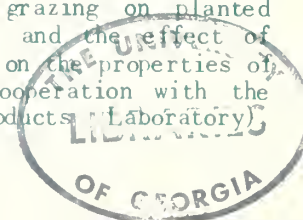
**DISTINCTIVE SIGN--**Thousands of persons passing along U.S. Highway 1 in South Georgia see this distinctive headquarters sign set out by the Appling County Forestry Unit. J.L. Townsend is Ranger.

the dominants in the clumps second, and the check plot showed the smallest diameter growth.

Four different rotations are being employed in a plantation management study. Pulpwood rotations being used are 19 and 25 years, and sawtimber rotations of 35 and 50 years. The 19-year pulpwood rotation plot was clear-cut this year.

A geographic seed source study - a portion of Philip Wakeley's genetics studies - is in progress on the George Walton forest. There are two series of Longleaf Pine with six seed sources in each series, and one series of Loblolly with nine seed sources.

Included among other current studies on the forest are the effect of site preparation on survival and growth in planted and wild areas, the effect of pruning on lumber grades, the effect of grazing on planted Slash Pine, and the effect of bud pruning on the properties of wood (in cooperation with the Forest Products Laboratory).





# Georgia Forestry December, 1954



*Santa Says:*

Help Prevent Woods Fires

Cut Timber Wisely . . . .

and DO Have

*.. A Merry Christmas!*

Entered as second class matter at  
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia



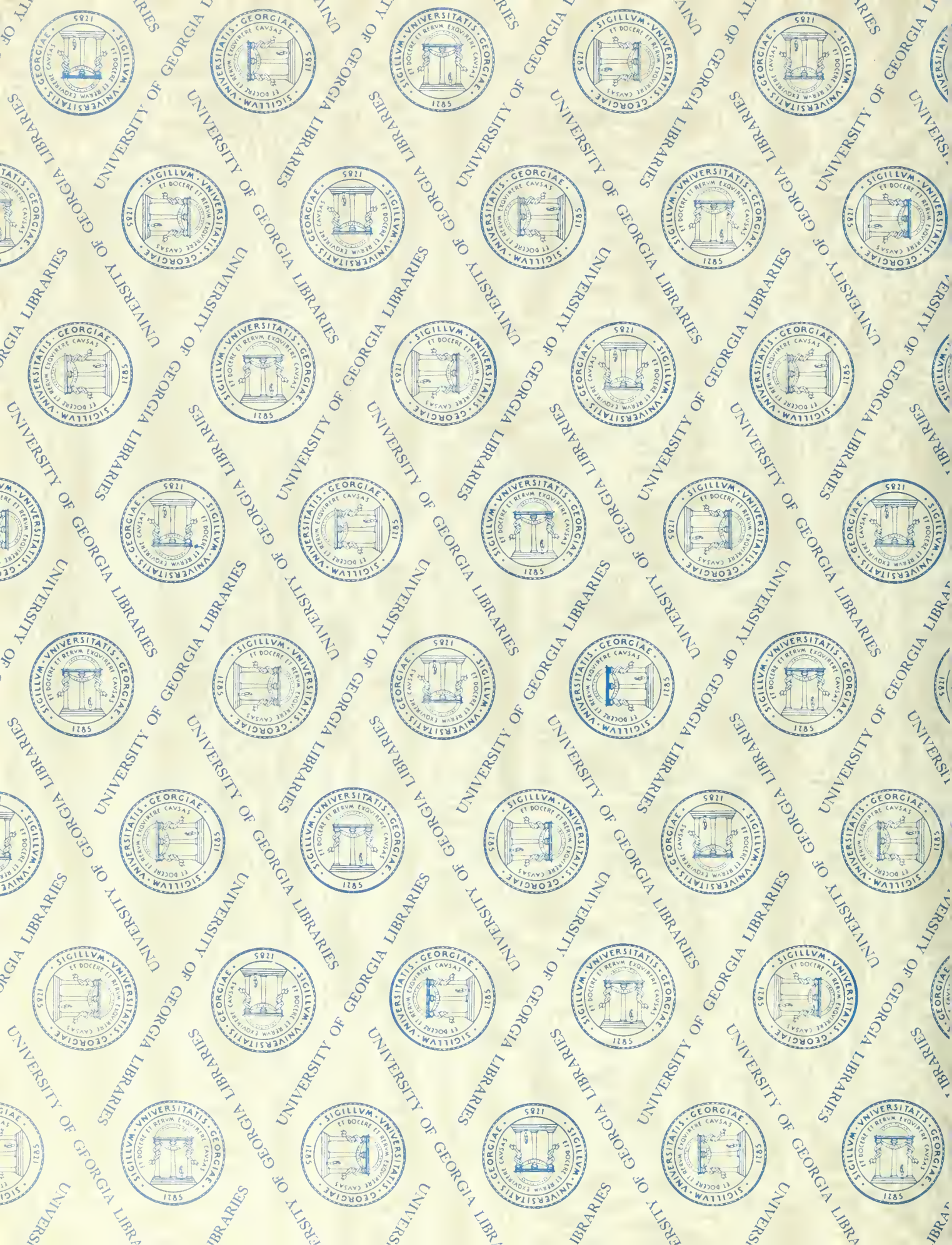














UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA LIBRARIES



3 2108 04449 3297

