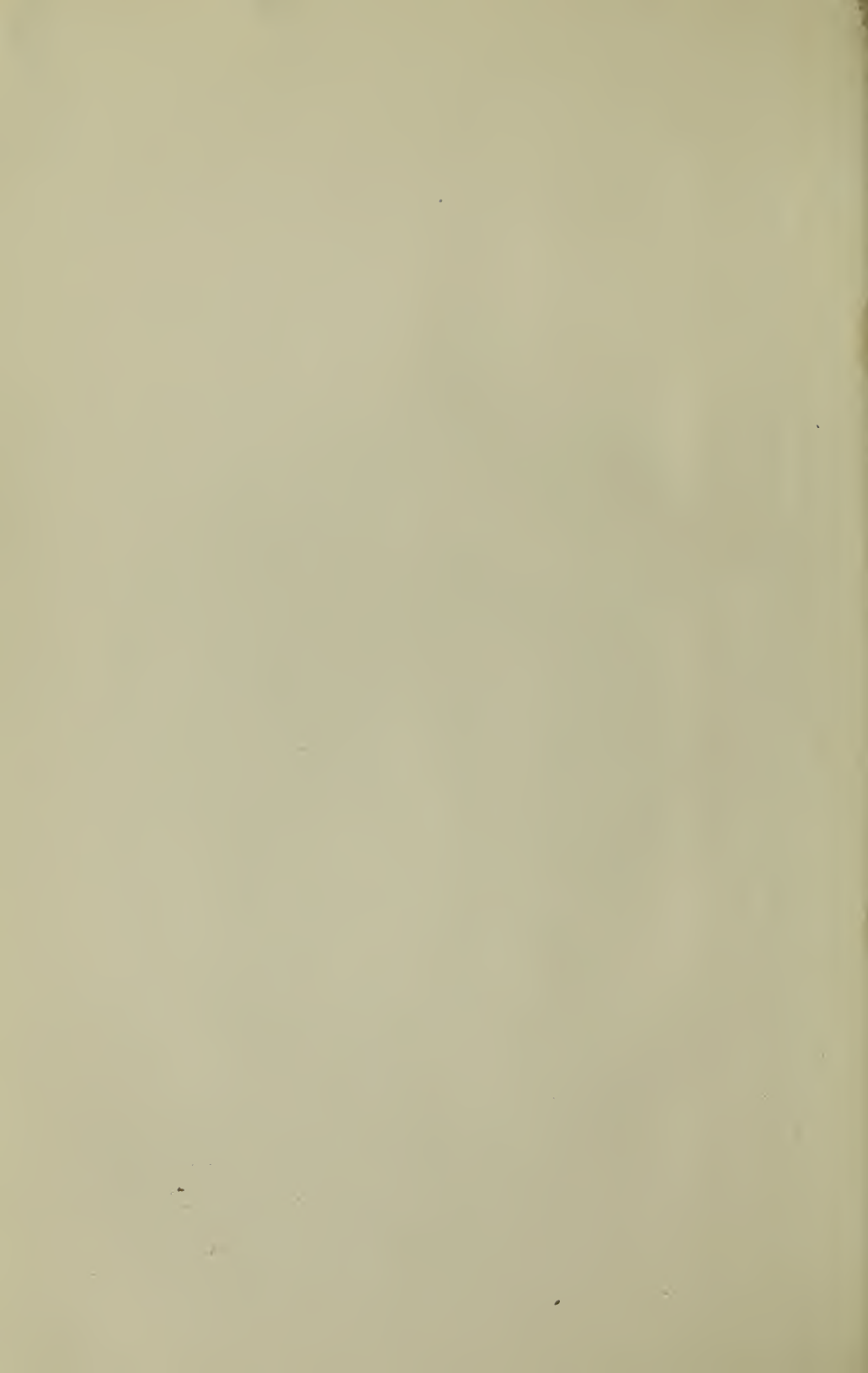




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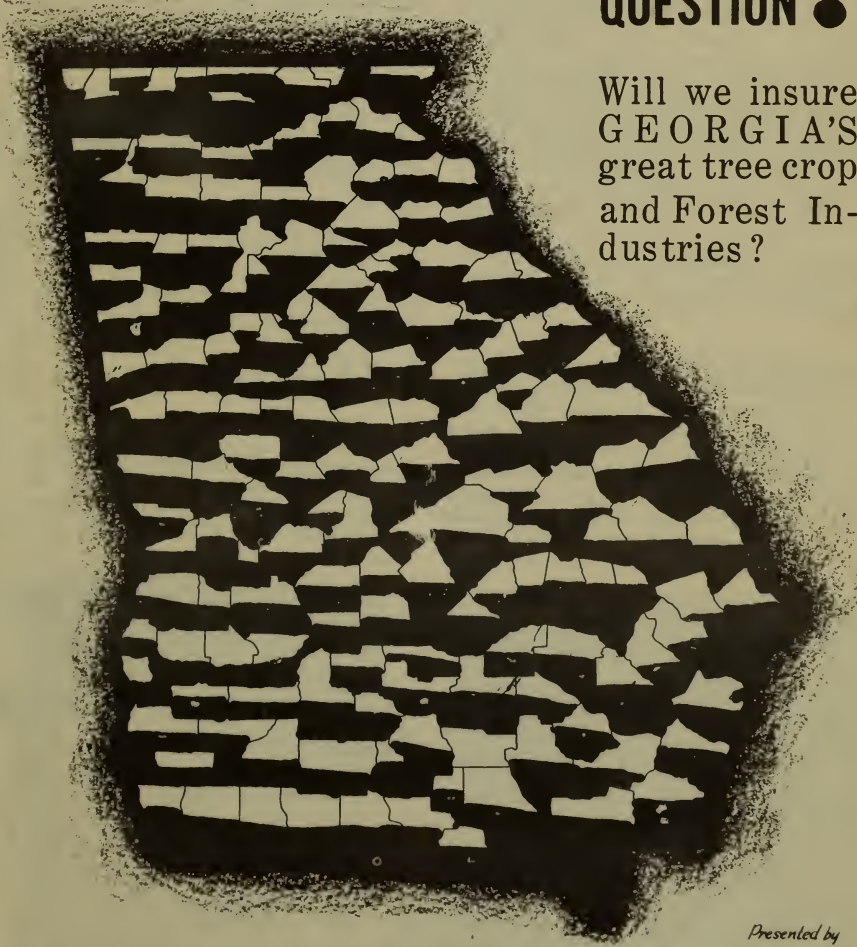
Georgia Forestry

JANUARY 1949

GENERAL LIBRARY
MAR 23 1952

A BURNING? QUESTION!

Will we insure
GEORGIA'S
great tree crop
and Forest In-
dustries?



66% of GEORGIA is FOREST LAND!

■ ■ □ 2 out of 3 Acres

Presented by
GEORGIA
FORESTRY
ASSOCIATION

Fire Control Outlook

Governor Urges Increased Funds For Forestry Expansion Program

Deeming an expanded forestry program "essential to the economy" of Georgia, Governor Talmadge called on the General Assembly for an appropriation of \$ 775,-000 for the Georgia Department of Forestry. This represents an increase of \$ 500,000.

A bill calling for statewide forest fire control has been introduced in both the Senate and House. Other legislation being urged by the Georgia Forestry Association asked for the formation of a commission to administer state forestry activities and also for the creation of an emergency forest fire committee which would authorize the state forester to call on other state agencies for assistance in the event of serious emergencies.

Governor Talmadge strongly urged increased forestry services in his message to the General Assembly January 11. He asserted:

"Since the turn of the century, Georgia's timber resources have become greatly depleted, and we have been engaged in farming methods which have given scant thought to soil conservation. Our rivers run red with precious topsoil flowing to the sea. The most important natural resource that we have is the productivity of our soil. This productivity must be nurtured and protected.

"During recent years, forward looking Georgians have really begun to practice conservation in earnest. We are doing it by planting trees; we are preserving our remaining topsoil through the use of terraces and contour farming, and we are planting various kinds of cover crops.

"Georgia's total acreage approximates 38,000,000 acres. Of this total, about 25,000,000 acres are in forest lands, making our forest acreage consist of about two acres out of every three.

"The timber industry and its ramifications in Georgia in 1948 was a \$300,-000,000 business, employing some 120,000 people.

"You may be interested in knowing that 3,000,000 acres of our precious

woodland suffer the ravages of fire every year. There is nothing so discouraging to a farmer as having fire sweep through a stand of timber.

"About 5,000,000 acres of our Georgia forests have become so depleted that much planting is needed to again put them on a productive basis. Land-use authorities in our state have told me that some 2,500,000 acres of idle and abandoned farm land in Georgia should be planted in trees.

"No other project would be of greater benefit to the people of our state than the full and adequate protection and development of our forest resources.

"I want to see Georgia's forestry program expanded. What we spend on this item will pay big dividends in the way of greater income for our state and more industrial development, with a resulting increase in jobs and payrolls."

The Cover

On our cover this month we reproduce the front of a booklet issued early this month by the Georgia Forestry Association. "A Burning Question" is a simple and graphic three-color presentation of the value of Georgia's forest resources and the condition of the woodlands of the state. A few additional copies of this publication are available and they may be obtained through the Georgia Department of Forestry.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2

No. 1

JANUARY 1949

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Department of Forestry, 425 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., as a public service to farmers, other landowners and timber industries

Entered as second-class matter April 15, 1949, at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912.

State Nurseries Set New Production Record

and title page imperfect volumes delay return of binding. Thanks.

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BOUND BY THE NATIONAL LIBRARY BINDERY CO. OF GA.

Nurseries of the State Forestry Department soon will complete the shipping of 5,500,000 seedlings, a total of 13 million more than were produced for the 1948 season and more than were produced in any other state in the South.

In spite of this record-breaking production, demand again has exceeded supply. Orders for more than 50 million seedlings were received.

Every effort has been and will continue to be made to meet the ever-increasing demand," reported L.C. Hart, Jr., assistant director of the Department who has charge of the nurseries. "A third nursery was added and put into production in the past 12 months and equipment and personnel have been doubled."

Hart pointed out that seed availability is a limiting factor. Pines have a seed crop every three to five years and must be gathered in good years and stored for bad years. The past season was a good year for seed and the

Department was only able to get half the amount ordered.

Enough seed have been obtained, however, to plant for 55 million trees for the 1949-50 season. Whether or not this goal will be met depends upon such factors as weather, disease, birds, and rodents.

For the 1947-48 season orders totaled about 34 million and for the current season orders amounted to more than 50 million. The following table shows how the Department has met the growing demand:

| Year | Seedlings Raised |
|---------|------------------|
| 1946-47 | 4,518,800 |
| 1947-48 | 19,593,025 |
| 1948-49 | 32,500,000 |

These figures show a production of about 800 percent within a three year period.

OLDEST PLANTED PINES? -- Five acres of pines planted in Georgia about 75 years ago are getting a lot of attention these days. The plantation consists of loblolly and shortleaf and the volume is reported at about 10,000 bd. ft. per acre. Some prominent pines are located about nine miles from Augusta.



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Pulp Industry Expands

Georgia led all southern states in the expansion of the pulp and paper industry during 1948 with three new mills going into operation. This was brought out in a report just released by the Southern Forest Experiment Station in New Orleans.

The pulp report, which was compiled by William S. Stover and Albert L. Tofte of the Experiment Station, reveals that the South now has one-half of the total United States pulp-mill capacity and cuts 45 percent of the nation's pulpwood. "In 1947, pulpwood production in the South was 4½ percent higher than in 1946," Stover and Tofte said, "but as soon as 1948 figures are available, we expect them to show continued increases in both southern pulpwood production and mill capacity."

In commenting on this amazing expansion of the southern pulp and paper industry, Stover said, "Today the South has 55 pulp mills in operation, with a daily capacity of about 18,500 tons of finished pulp. Five new mills went into operation in 1948—two at Macon, Georgia, and one each at Savannah, Georgia; Pensacola, Florida; and Natchez, Mississippi. Another mill is under construction at Childersburg, Alabama, and plans for two more mills have been announced. Other companies are still looking for new mill sites."

"These mills drew virtually all their wood from Southern forests," Stover and Tofte said. "The South neither exports nor imports pulpwood in any great quantity, though there is considerable pulpwood movement between States within the South."

In 1947, Southern farmers and woods workers cut 9,241,800 cords of pulpwood in southern forests. This is against 20,653,000 cords for the entire country. The southern wood was worth about \$124,000,000, delivered at the mill. Of this timber owners received \$ 23,000,000 and \$ 73,000,000 went for direct production costs, including labor and operating expenses. The railroads, trucking industry and water transports were paid \$28,000,000 for transporting this wood.

The south's biggest pulpwood producer was Mississippi, with 1,279,100 cords. Figures supplied by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station at Asheville, N. C., show that Georgia was a close second with 1,215,200 cords and Virginia

produced 1,025,400 cords of pulpwood to take third place. (See accompanying table No. 1 for other state figures.)

The counties with the highest production were Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Alabama, with 139,943 cords and 105,833 cords respectively, and Fairfield County S. C., 93,970 cords.

About 87 percent of the South's 1947 pulpwood cut was pine, the report showed. Included in the hardwood were some 300,000 cords from dead chestnut trees in Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, and Tennessee. These trees were killed some years ago by a blight that largely wiped out the native chestnut stands.

Louisiana tops the South in pulp-mill capacity. Its mills have a daily capacity of 3,408 tons. Florida mills are second with 2,628 tons and Georgia third with a 2,310 capacity.

About 80 percent of total pulping capacity is for sulfate pulp, which goes into wrapping paper, bags, and container board. It is also bleached and used in magazine papers and specialty products.

"Fifteen percent of the mill capacity is for groundwood and other mechanical-process pulp. Most of this pulp is used for insulating board and building papers, but the mill at Lufkin, Texas, makes newsprint from it, and the mill now being built at Childersburg, Alabama, will also manufacture newsprint. The rest of southern mill capacity is for semi-chemical, sulfite, and soda pulps, with a variety of uses."

TABLE 1
Cords of Pulpwood
Cut in 1947 in South

| State | Cords |
|----------------|-----------|
| Mississippi | 1,279,100 |
| Georgia | 1,215,200 |
| Virginia | 1,025,400 |
| South Carolina | 948,400 |
| Florida | 881,700 |
| Louisiana | 870,200 |
| Alabama | 777,700 |
| North Carolina | 765,200 |
| Texas | 711,100 |
| Arkansas | 596,500 |
| Tennessee | 141,400 |
| Oklahoma | 29,900 |
| Totals | 9,241,800 |

Georgians Will Actively Participate In Southern Forestry Conference

Many Georgians will take active roles in the Southern Forestry Conference to be held in Montgomery, Alabama, February 18-19. The conference will highlight the development of southern forestry in reference to an expanding pulp and paper industry.

Advance registration indicates that interest in this subject will draw a record breaking attendance of farm woodland owners, commercial forest land owners, representatives from all forest industries, professional foresters and others connected in any way with the conservation and utilization of the Southern forests.

The keynote address will be "Pulp and Paper Industries Contribution to Southern Forestry" by Henry Malsterger, of Atlanta, Gen. Mgr. of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. This will follow the call to order by W. M. Oettmeier, of Fargo, Ga., president of the Forest Farmers Association, sponsors of the Conference, and the address of welcome by Alabama's Governor Folsom.

The program on Friday morning will be devoted to presentations giving the viewpoints of various groups on the subject of the pulpwood industry. The speakers will be Julian F. McGowin, of the W. T. Smith Lumber Co., Chapman, Alabama; A. G. McArthur, Gen. Mgr. of Rayonier, Inc., Fernandina, Florida; W. E. Dunham, Pres., Savannah River Lbr. Co., Savannah, Georgia; H. M. Seaman, Pres. Kirby Lbr. Co., Houston, Texas; Lyle F. Watts, Chief Forester, U.S.F.S., Washington, D. C. and J. V. Whitfield, Director of the Forest Farmers Association will preside.

Friday afternoon will be an open discussion period. M. H. Collet, Asst. to Vice President of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co. of N. Y. will be the leader. He will be assisted by a panel of experts consisting of Earl Porter, Mgr. Midlands Dept., International Paper Co., Mobile, Ala.; Douglas Sellers, Farm Forester, Greenville, Ala.; M.L.Fleishel, Gen. Mgr. Perpetual Forest, Inc., Shamrock, Fla.; P. N. Howell, Forester, L.N. Datzler Lbr. Co., Howison, Miss.; Dean C. F. Korstian, School of Forestry, Durham, N. C.; S. L. Frost, Executive Director, American Forestry Association, Washington, D. C. and W. E. Beichler, State Forester, Raleigh, N. C.

Later in the afternoon the Conference will break up into groups with the following groups and leaders: Planning, J. E. Woodman, Consulting Forester, Jacksonville, Fla., Chm.; Membership, M. L. Fleishel, Shamrock, Fla., Chm.; Fire, en May, Mobile Ala., Chm.; Legislative, Arthur L. Brogden, Turpentine and Rosin Factors, Jacksonville, Fla., Chm.; Research, Julian F. McGowin, Chapman, Ala., Chm.; Educational, D. J. Weddell, Dean, School of Forestry Univ. of Ga., Athens, Ga., Chm.; and Littleleaf, A. C. Shaw, Forester, Champion Paper and Fibre Co., Canton, N.C., Chm.

The second day of the Conference will deal with growing and harvesting pulpwood with the following talks, over which A. J. Hodges, Vice Pres. of Forest Farmers Association will preside: "Growing Pulpwood as Part of the whole Forest Crop", by J.F.B.Lowery, Burnt Corn, Ala.; "Marking the Forest Stand for Pulpwood Production" by N. W. Sentell, Southern Advance Bag and Paper Co., Hodge, La.; "Methods and Procedures in Selling Pulpwood", Albert Ernest, Vice Pres. Fla. Pulp and Paper Co., Savannah, Ga.; "Equipment for Pulpwood Production" by Kucian Whittle, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co., Brunswick, Ga.; "Timber Taxes and Pulpwood Production" by W. A. Smith, Juniper, Ga.

Reservations for the Conference may be made with Paul W. Schoen, Executive Secretary of the Forest Farmers Association Box 692, Valdosta, Ga.

Lumber Inspector Serves 40 Years

After 40 years of active service as a hardwood lumber inspector, Mr. George W. Cox, of Austell, has retired.

During his years as chief inspector for the Austell Cabinet Company, it is estimated that Mr. Cox graded enough lumber to fill a freight train at least 20 miles long. He was presented an engraved watch by Mr. W. F. Collar, president of the Cobb County firm.



Jim Fowler, pioneer tree planter, speaks to audience attending premiere showing of new movie at Soperton. At right in center of page is the pine needle billboard that decorated the marquee for the occasion.

Residents of Soperton and vicinity packed their local theatre January 11 for the premiere showing of a locally-made forestry movie, "Lonnie's New Crop".

The film pertains to tree planting and the occasion might well have been termed "Jim Fowler Day" because of the tribute paid this Treutlen County reforestation pioneer during the premiere ceremonies. Most of the members of the cast are residents of Soperton and many were on hand to be introduced to the audience.

Forestry and agricultural officials from various sections of the state attended. All congratulated Treutlen County and Mr. Fowler for their tree planting leadership. Treutlen County was selected for most of the scenes in the movie because the various types of forest conditions needed were readily available. The lands of Mr. Fowler were featured.

Photographed in natural color with sound, "Lonnie's New Crop" was produced by the Southern Film Production Service of Athens. It was sponsored by the Georgia Department of Forestry and financed by the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. The film is available through the Georgia Department of Forestry for showings to schools and farm and civic groups. Prints also may

Premier For Is Held A

be purchased by interested agencies through the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Atlanta.

"Lonnie's New Crop" shows how a young farmer puts unproductive land to work at a profit by planting and growing trees. "Lonnie" was played by Roy Graham, a native of Soperton. He was on hand for the premiere.

Mr. Fowler, who began planting trees 23 years ago, was awarded a Tree Farm certificate by A. R. Shirley, director of the State Department of Forestry. Recalling how he lost money in 1919 trying to farm worn-out land, Mr. Fowler began "tree farming" then and has realized profit from his land every year since.

Fire protection has been an important factor in Mr. Fowler's success. He maintains his own fire fighting equipment as well as cooperates with the local county protection unit. Most of his fame, however, is due to his reforestation efforts. He even collected seed and produced his own seedlings. One year his nursery turned out 14 million trees more than even some Southern state nurseries are producing today.

Mr. Fowler began expanding his "tree farming" program in 1926 with the purchase of an additional 2,360 acres of land. Other tracts have been added at a time to time and the "Tree Farm" award was for 10,000 acres.

Other "Tree Farm" certificates were awarded to: Mr. J. E. Hall, Sr., Soperton, who has 630 forest acres; Mr. R. Tuten, Alamo, 265 acres; Mr. W. W. Je



Portable Pumps Save Cobb Building

Two portable back-type pumps, bought for fighting woods fires, have been credited with saving a rural building in Cobb County.

The Cobb County Protection Unit received a call December 31 to the property of Dr. Clinton Reed. When the unit arrived it was found that the blaze in a building at the rear of Dr. Reed's home had already been extinguished by the use of the two back pumps.

"Pines" Movie Soperton

ings, Soperton, 110 acres; Mr. A. L. Meadows, Lyons, 330 acres; and Mr. D. D. McGreggor, Ailey, 122 acres.

Roy Graham, center below, played "Lonnie" in the Georgia-made tree planting movie. His mother and father sit at his right. James Lawton, of Soperton, who helped with the production, is next to Mr. Graham, and on the end is Homer Davis, of Soperton, a farmer and barber who played "Mr. Harvey".

Demonstration Held Near Cordele

Despite bitter, bone-chilling winds, several hundred persons witnessed a mammoth, day-long forestry demonstration near Cordele December 30. The weather admittedly reduced the crowd, but the program was conducted as planned for the benefit of those determined to learn more about improved forestry practices.

Plots of trees were marked for selective cutting and modern methods of harvesting timber were shown. Modern logging equipment was shown and a portable sawmill put into operation.

Use of two-way radio for fire fighting was demonstrated, followed by fire break construction and up-to-date fire trucks in action.

Four mechanical tree planters were on hand, but it was too cold for the scheduled 30,000 seedlings to be planted. One planter did go into action briefly, however.

The program, conducted at the Veterans' State Park near Cordele, was originated by Rep. Palmer Greene who welcomed the visitors. Charles Tarver, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presided.



New, High-Pressure

Pump Is Developed

With Many Advantages

Successful development of an improved pump and nozzle for vehicles used in forest fire fighting has been announced by Guyton DeLoach, assistant director of the State Department of Forestry in charge of fire control.

Water economy is the major advantage of the new pump and nozzle combination Mr. DeLoach pointed out. He said only from three to five gallons a minute are used, compared to other pumps which require from seven to 15 gallons a minute.

The pump is small and may be attached to engines of all types of trucks. It operates from the fan pulley at between 200 and 300 pounds pressure. A simple nozzle adjustment provides either a fog or straight stream of water.

An adjustable guage makes it possible for the pump to maintain a set amount of pressure, regardless of whether the truck engine is idling or operating at high speed. The special nozzle has a by-pass and the pump may be left in operation even though water is not being used. Water may be picked up from streams, wells or ponds at the rate of 20 gallons a minute.

The pump and nozzle were developed by Jack Briscoe, Inc., of Atlanta, Jeep distributor for Georgia, and the engineering department of Monroe Auto Equipment Co., of Monroe, Mich. Mr. DeLoach expressed appreciation to Mr. Perry Griffin, of Jack Briscoe, Inc., and to Mr. John S. Morris of the Monroe, Mich., firm for their efforts to devise this equipment to meet the needs of the Forestry Department.

Mr. DeLoach said thorough tests of the pump and nozzle have been completed. A dozen of the units are on order for Department vehicles, he added.



Four Foresters Are Employed

Four graduates of the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia have joined the Georgia Department of Forestry and this personnel expansion will make it possible for more landowners of the state to receive technical assistance.

Ollie C. Burtz has been assigned to Americus as assistant district forester. He is a native of Mountville, Ga., a Navy veteran, and married.

Lester L. Lundy, of Boston, Ga., has been assigned to Camilla as assistant district forester. He is a Marine Corps veteran.

James Coad, Jr., has been appointed farm forester for the First District with headquarters at Statesboro. He fills the position vacated by James Turner, the new Tenth District Forester at Washington. Mr. Coad is married, served in the Navy during the war.

Zack L. Seymour became ranger for the Talbot County Protection Unit, succeeding Norman Lee Shaw, who resigned Jan. He is married and has two children. He served in the Army for five years.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"A is for, Ah . . . Always—"

PROTECTION UNIT FORMED FOR PAULDING COUNTY

The first fire protection unit to be established in 1949 is in Paulding County which has a forest area of 144,499 acres, representing 71 percent of the total area of the county.

Construction of two steel towers is under way. One Jeep has already been equipped and purchase of another is planned. Two-way radio also will be installed.

Members of the county forestry board are B.M. Jones, P.F. Croker, Carey W. Lee, Roy Mobley, C.G. Rakestraw, and Hollis Dibbitts.

More Mills Burn

More sawmills and planing mills in Georgia were hard hit by fire damage recently.

The Campbell Coal Company's sawmill at Fitzgerald was burned December 20. Flames burned through the mill and nearby logs and lumber.

Fire destroyed the planing mill and lumber yard of C. E. King and Son, at Adairsville, December 2. City fire equipment from Rome and Cartersville was called but when it arrived the fire was beyond control.

Another fire of undetermined origin resulted in heavy damage to a building supply warehouse if the Woolard Lumber Company at Albany December 17.

Week Proclaimed for Keep Green

Terming the condition of Georgia's woodlands an important factor in "the economic stability" of the state, Gov. Herman Talmadge has officially proclaimed the week of February 20-26 as "Keep Georgia Green Week". The chief executive urged "all Georgians to become active participants in the KEEP GEORGIA GREEN program in order that our state can go forward and become more prosperous".

Mr. Talmadge's proclamation pointed out that forest fires "reduce the raw materials needed by the forest industries and thereby retard the prosperity of the state".

The importance of woodlands to other phases of agricultural life was also emphasized: "Forest fires continue to destroy thousands and thousands of acres of woodlands annually and thereby deprive landowners of that cash return, as well as the protection those woodlands would have afforded their other lands as a bulward against erosion and floods."

"I call on all Georgians to observe this week, in spirit and in deeds," declared the governor, "in order that the importance of protecting and developing the forest resources of this state will be emphasized in towns and cities as well as in rural areas."

Mr. Talmadge's proclamation pointed out that the number of forest industries in Georgia is continuing to increase yearly, thereby putting a heavier drain on the woodlands.

Displaying his usual interest in the future of the state's boys and girls, the governor asserted, "There are millions of acres of idle lands (in Georgia) that should be planted in trees so that this area will be a rich heritage for future generations".

Besides his official interest in reforestation and forest fire prevention, Governor Talmadge has a personal interest because of the woodlands that he and his mother own in Henry and Telfair counties. Like his father, Mr. Talmadge has set out many pine seedlings and again this year ordered seedlings from the nurseries operated by the State Department of Forestry.

KEEP GEORGIA GREEN, which is now in its second year, is a project of the Georgia Forestry Association. Its purpose is four-fold:

"1. To organize public support in seeking to prevent and suppress uncontrolled forest fires in Georgia.

"2. To inform the public of damages to the state's economy resulting from uncontrolled forest fires—effects on raw materials, employment, and income.

"3. To encourage good practices for providing a continuous crop from all forest lands in Georgia.

"4. To convince persons in all walks of life that it is good business for everyone for Georgia to develop its forest resources to the fullest."

7th District Office Moved to Rome

The Seventh District Office of the Georgia Department of Forestry has been moved from Calhoun to Rome.

Reason for the transfer was to give the district headquarters a more central location since a fire protection unit was installed in Paulding County Jan. 1.

Address of the new office is 305 W. Building, Second Avenue, Rome, Telephone 6004. F.J. Pullen is district forester.

Smokey Says:

NEVER COULD UNDERSTAND WHY SOME FOLKS INSIST ON BEING DIFFERENT!—



Thousands of southern folks practice forest fire prevention — but many die-hards still waste timber with wildfire.

SALE GROWING HERE \$\$\$
DEMONSTRATION PLOT... MARKING and THINNING FOR PULPWOOD
 SPONSORED BY U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE • TURNELL-MORGAN, PULPWOOD DEALERS
SOUTHERN KRAFT DIVISION of INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO.

James A. Nolan Farm

| | SELECTIVELY CUT AREA | SELECTIVELY MARKED AREA | |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| TREES | CORDS | TREES | CORDS |
| 196 | 4 | 104 | 6 |
| 285 | 45 | 191 | 12 |
| 481 | 25 | 295 | 18 |
| | | | .72 |

DEMONSTRATION MARKER--This sign tells passersby the results of a practical forestry demonstration conducted near Malison recently. The Department of Forestry regularly cooperates with various agencies and individuals in conducting such demonstrations.

State Foresters Meet in Atlanta

of North Carolina; Donald E. Stauffer of Oklahoma; Chas. H. Flory of South Carolina; J. O. Hazard of Tennessee; and A. D. Folweiler of Texas.

PAPERMILL PARTY

Eleven southern states were represented at a gathering of state foresters in Atlanta January 18 and 19 for a meeting with officials of the U. S. Forest Service.

The Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company held its annual Christmas party for employees and families on Christmas Eve. The huge mill of the company was shut down in order that all employees might attend the occasion. The program consisted of an entertainment program, a visit from Santa Claus and a review of company progress during the year by E.J. Gaynor, vice president and general manager.

SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

Purpose of the meeting was to discuss long range plans for better forest fire protection and better forest management. Sessions were held at the Regional Office of the Forest Service.

Sixteen-year-old Dickie Turner, of Tifton, was one of four winners at the nation-wide 4-H Club competition at Chicago last month. He was awarded a \$ 200.00 scholarship.

A. R. Shirley, director of the Georgia Department of Forestry, represented his state. Other state foresters are: M. Stauffer of Alabama; Fred H. Lang of Arkansas; C. H. Coulter of Florida; J. E. Mixon of Louisiana; Albert L. Legett of Mississippi; W. K. Reichler

Georgia Forestry

IN THIS ISSUE

JANUARY 1949

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Expanded Fire Control..... | Page 1 |
| Pulpwood Production..... | 3 |
| "Lonnie's New Crop"..... | 5 |
| New Pump Developed..... | 7 |
| Keep Green Week..... | 9 |

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FEBRUARY 1949



Editorial

Fires Rob Us

(From The Moultrie Observer)

Timber is one of our dependable state resources. We get an income from it year by year. We don't all have timber of our own, but we all receive benefits from it, our annual crop of timber. Carelessness in handling our forestry products results in the loss of thousands of dollars every year as a consequence of our forest fires.

We have made some progress in curbing our annual number of fires, but in 1947 we had a bad year. The acres of timber burned over amounted to 2,273,936. A good portion of the state has organized for the protection of forests. Forty-two out of 159 counties have organized fire protection. This is helping those counties where fire protection is being practiced, but it does no good in those counties where no fire protection is in operation. We suppose you might put Colquitt county in the class of the unprotected counties.

Last year only four percent of forest fires originated in territory where they have organized fire protection. The State Department of Forestry is well pleased with the results that they get in fire resistance in the areas where they have the right type of organization and are taking the protective measures.

Maybe we will get around in the end to placing all of the counties of the state in the protected area. Millions of dollars are involved in it, but we cannot say that millions of people are as deeply interested in it as they should be. We are doing well growing timber where

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2

No. 2

FEBRUARY 1949

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., as a public service to farmers, other landowners, and timber industries.

Entered as second-class matter April 15, 1948, at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912.

it is protected. You can see when you look casually and with the natural eye that nature is helping us in restoring our forest lands and producing good crops of timber. But those who try to conserve the forests find a lot of waste and a lot of carelessness among those who handle this immensely valuable cash crop. There is carelessness on the part of those who let fires originate on the timbered lands. There is also waste in our methods of harvesting the crop of trees that are used for lumber and those used for pulpwood.

It seems that we need legislation for one portion of our problem and we need organization and cooperation for the rest of it. We should all help by following leaders, listening to educational suggestions and giving our cooperation in reducing the number of fires and in speeding along the growing pines.

Money to Burn

(From The Millen News)

We Jenkins County citizens still have money to burn. A casual investigation throughout the county reveals that we have had numerous forest fires during the past few days. Our forest products are one of our greatest natural resources and whenever we burn them we are simply burning money not only for this generation but for the generations to come.

Our Forest Protection Unit within the county is ready and willing to assist in the suppression of forest fires. We must call for their help when a fire develops. The call should be made immediately and not after the fire has gained too much headway. The Unit will help you fight your fires but the cooperation of the landowner is also needed.

There has been an idea that we can burn up all the boll weevils and rabid foxes within the county. This is impossible and we are only kidding ourselves to burn our woods to help destroy these nuisances. It cannot be done in this manner.

Let's stop burning up money in Jenkins County. Our future depends somewhat on the protection that we give to these great natural resources.



\$300 million Grow on Georgia's Trees Annually

Georgia's greatest natural resource, its forests, covers 66% of the state, and produces an income of nearly \$300 million each year. Thousands of people are employed year 'round in the state's fast-growing pulp and paper industries and the many allied timber enterprises.

Thirteen million acres of our timber land are not protected against fire, and only 42 of Georgia's 159 counties have any organized fire protection. Last year alone fire robbed us of 2,273,036 acres of this valuable timber.

Many agencies are cooperating in educating the people on the necessity of adequate fire protection and good forestry practices. These include the State Departments of Forestry and Education, Georgia Forestry Association, U. S. Department of Agriculture and its state and county representatives and those industries interested in timber. It is urged that an adequate fire control system be adopted statewide. By doing this, Georgia can realize full income from its forests year after year.

You as a citizen can help protect Georgia's money-making trees by supporting this program and by practicing fire prevention individually.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA



EDGEWOOD AVENUE AT PRYOR

CALL OR WRITE
your County Agent or
other agricultural repre-
sentative. They will be
glad to show you how you
can "Help Keep Georgia
Green."

The above forestry message has been inserted in 10 Georgia publications by the Trust Company of Georgia. Besides eight daily newspapers, the advertisement appeared in the Editor's Forum and the Southern Banker, two Georgia magazines.



CROSS TIES stacked for seasoning at the East Point plant of Atlanta's Southern Wood Preserving Company.

Cross Tie Report

Increased sawmill production of cross ties in Georgia is forecast by the Railway Tie Association in a report that points out "a great many of the old-time 'tie choppers' are slowly dropping out with practically no replacements from the younger generation."

The trend to sawn ties results in a closer relationship between prices for lumber and ties, according to the report contained in a current issue of The Cross Tie Bulletin. The article points out:

"The mill operator is free to direct his production primarily toward the product bringing the better price. In the past when a larger proportion of cross ties were produced by hand-hewing, there was considerable fluctuation in production, very little ties being produced during the so-called 'busy' farm seasons. This factor, however, is having less influence as the trend towards sawn ties continues. During the year labor, while not of the best, has been ample, and although there were seasonal variations in tie production depending upon weather conditions, the over-all production for the year showed about the same or possibly a little increase over 1947.

"There continues a strong demand for cross ties, and even though the lumber market has weakened slightly for the lower grades, there has been no reduction in the price of ties. If the demand continues, and so long as there is no further weakening of the lumber market, we can naturally expect the present

prices to be maintained. Throughout the territory one may see a substantial number of special size cross ties which have been stacked for a number of months, produced on export orders which were later cancelled. Due to excessive rains cross tie production for the month of November dropped approximately 20 per cent. We believe that weather conditions will be about the only drawback to cross tie production.

"Mills have timber available and are anxious to cut ties. Although No. 2 common pine market has shown some little improvement, mills are not interested in cutting pine at the prices prevailing; hence, cross tie production should hold its own provided weather conditions will permit the mills to operate a good portion of the time."

Georgians Elected By Lumber Group

John W. Reynolds, of Albany, was elected president of the Southeastern Lumberman's Club at the organization's annual meeting at Montgomery last month.

Other Georgians named to office include E. A. Scott, of Augusta, vice-president; and the following directors: E. E. Sullivan, Preston; Edwin L. Douglas, Augusta; A. H. Bankston, Savannah; and Robert H. Rush, Hawkinsville.

Forestry Association Praised For 'Burning Question' Booklet

Widespread praise has been won by the Georgia Forestry Association for issuing the colorful booklet, "A Burning Question". The publication described the forest fire situation in Georgia and was distributed early this year.

Two pages from the booklet were published by the Naval Stores Review and they are reproduced with this article. The naval stores magazine, commenting on the booklet, said "facts are forcibly presented in graphic style to the reader."

"It is a well-conceived piece of promotional literature", declared the Naval Stores Review.

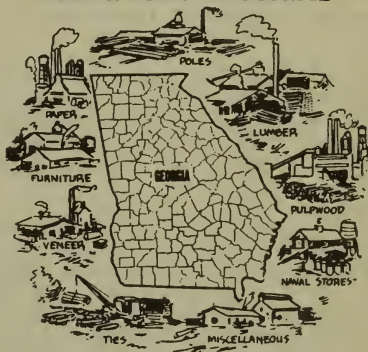
The booklet also was described in the

the condition of forest resources in Georgia. Some of the items mentioned

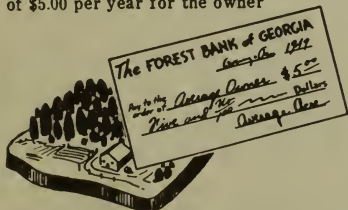
WHO ELSE BENEFITS?...



EVERY COUNTY HAS ONE OR MORE
TIMBER USING INDUSTRIES



PROFITABLE... The average acre of Georgia woodland produces an average of \$5.00 per year for the owner



AND... there are some 23,000,000 woodland acres owned by Georgians

Georgia ranks:

FIRST in U.S. in number of FOREST landowners

in privately owned FOREST area

are worth repeating, we feel.

"The booklet, entitled "A Burning Question", begins by reminding the reader that 66 per cent of the state's area is in forest land and that Georgia ranks first in the United States in privately owned forest area and in the number of forest landowners. As for the latter, 23 million acres of forest land are owned by Georgians, 70 per cent of this being in the hands of the small owner.

"So far so good. But...and here is introduced a somewhat disturbing set of facts...it is pointed out that Georgia's forest lands are producing at only one-half of their capacity; that four and a quarter million acres in the state are poorly stocked; that better than half the counties in the state are non-protected as far as forests are con-

magazine, Southern Lumberman, and in numerous newspapers. The Rockmart Journal commented on the publication editorially and said:

"The Georgia Forestry Association has published a forceful booklet, highly colorful and effectively demonstrated. on

(Continued on Page 10)

Tree Seedsmen of the South

Dixie's Largest Seed Firm Is Located in Georgia

By *DICK DAVIS*

The largest forest tree seed business in the South is located in Georgia.

In the fall of 1938, Ernest Hinson was employed as a forester and his job called for locating and contracting with a number of people to collect a large supply of pine cones.

The collectors spent considerable time and gathered the cones to fill their quotas. Then came the disappointing news. Most of the seed would not be needed. Orders were reduced or cancelled.

Ernest was left holding the bag—many bags—bags filled with pine cones. He had already agreed to take the cones. Feeling his responsibility to the collectors, and resolved that neither he or they would lose if it could be prevented, Ernie went to work. Time was short. With his ever-present energy and ingenuity and his usual big smile and happy, contagious laugh, Ernest Hinson started out to convert a warehouse full of pine cones into money.

An abandoned chicken house was taken over, repaired and made weatherproof to prevent heat loss. Stoves for heating were moved in next. The cone kiln was ready. The building was heated, and the unopened cones spread out on the floor. As the cones dried and opened, the seeds were removed by hand shakers and were dewinged, cleaned and packed in bags. Meanwhile, markets were found for the first output of seeds.

With all his seeds sold, all the cone collectors fully paid, and with a market assured for his following year's seed output, Hinson found himself established in the forest tree seed business. Thus began what is today the Southern Seed Company of Baldwin, Georgia, a company that now handles about 40,000 pounds of forest tree seed annually and sends its seed not only throughout the southern and eastern United States, but also to widespread parts of the world.

Mr. Hinson is a graduate of the School of Forestry of the University of Georgia. Though born in England, he arrived in this country when two years of age and is now a genuine Georgia Cracker. His brother, Harold, is a partner in the business.

Among the principal domestic users to which seed is supplied are the state forest services of all the southeastern states, the Soil Conservation Service, United States Forest Service and private industries. Through commercial exporters, part of the company's seed production has found its way to New Zealand, South Africa, India, and South America.

Five species of pine seed are handled by the company. Slash, longleaf, and loblolly pine comprise most of the seed volume. Shortleaf and white pine seed are processed in smaller quantities. A very limited amount of yellow poplar seed is collected and prepared for planting.

Harvest time begins about the first of September when the first of the Slash pine cones begin to mature. For weeks before this, the cone crop is watched closely in order that the individual cone collectors can be told exactly when to start work. The cones must be collected just as they mature and before they open up about two weeks later. If gathered before they reach maturity and while still green, the cones will not open and the seed cannot be extracted. If left too long after they mature, the cones open before they are collected and much of the seed is lost.

Originally, collectors were carried out to gather the cones, but the company now has cone buyers in various locations over the South Georgia counties where the seed is obtained. The buyers obtain cones from numbers of individual collectors. Much of the loblolly seed is collected by following logging operations and taking the cones from the tree crowns that remain after the saw logs have been removed. Cones of the loblolly, longleaf and the shortleaf pines

mature later than those of the slash pine, and the collecting work continues through the late fall.

When the cones have been gathered, they are spread out on the floors of warehouses. Here the cones remain while drying and opening. Some seasons the cones open readily under the ordinary conditions of temperature and humidity, but in other years artificial heating and drying is necessary to open the cones. Large fans and steam piping are installed in the building to give continuous warm air circulation when it is needed.

When the cones are fully opened, the seeds are removed by shakers mounted on wheels. As the shakers are moved through the warehouse, cones are placed in them. The seeds are dislodged from the cones, fall through the mesh-wire bottom of the shakers, and are carried off by conveyors and packed in bags.

Thousands of bushels of open cones remain. A market has been found for this "by-product". Many bushels of these cones are sold every year to decorators for use in wreaths and holiday designs.

The seed is then trucked to the cleaning mill located in Banks County. The mill is a small cement block structure built on two levels. All operations in the seed preparation—the scalping, dewinging, and cleaning—are carried on in this building. A refrigerated seed storage bin is also built into the structure. The upper level houses the scalper, the dewinger, cleaner, and storage bin are located on the lower level. Gasoline engines furnish power for all the mechanical equipment.

When the unprepared seed first arrives at the mill, it is passed through the scalper to remove foreign material such as cone scales, twigs or dirt. The scalper feeds directly below to the drum dewinger. The dewinger consists of a metal cylinder about two feet in diameter and six feet in length, with corrugations on its inner side. Brushes revolve within the cylinder and as the seeds pass through the cylinder, the wings are cleanly removed without damage to the seed. In the processing of long-leaf seed, dewinging is omitted.

(Continued on Page 10)

The Cover

Ernest Finson smiles as he cleans his tree seed building at Baldwin, Ga. He operates the largest forest tree seed business in the South.

Georgia Near Top In Lumber Output

Georgia led the southeast in the production of softwood lumber in 1947 and stood second in the output of softwood and hardwood lumber combined, according to preliminary figures obtained from a census of manufacturers for 1947, conducted by the Department of Commerce.

Georgia's total lumber production aggregated 1,687,414,000 board feet of which 1,414,593,000 was softwood and 272,821,000 hardwood. This was approximately 21 per cent of the total production of 7,823,769,000 board feet registered for the states of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and the Carolinas.

The state's total production in 1947 was more than 100,000,000 feet less than that of 1946, however, and nearly 200,000,000 feet short of the 1942 output. The production in Georgia has followed a rather general sectional pattern, production declining in most of the Southeastern states during the war and picking up again after the war, only to decline again as the postwar period progressed.

Largest producer among the Southeastern states in 1947 as reflected in the report was Alabama with a total of 1,794,961,000 feet. Other state totals were North Carolina, 1,539,656,000, Mississippi, 1,397,145,000, South Carolina, 871,014,000, and Florida, 533,579,000.

Smokey Says:



There's No Profit In Wild Woods Fires!

Protection Unit Being Formed For Richmond County

A forest fire protection unit is being established at Augusta for Richmond County and will begin operation at an early date.

James Reid, of Fitzgerald and Athens, has been employed as ranger. He is a graduate of the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia and a veteran of World War II. Ranger Reid is married and has one child.

Two fire trucks have been ordered for the new unit, announces District Forester Jim Turner, who also pointed out a tower is available for immediate construction in Richmond County.

Members of the county forestry board are S.B. Speer, chairman; J.W. Chambers, C. C. Howard, David F. Franklin, and Mr. Turner.

Sixty-six per cent of Richmond County, or 137,494 acres, is classed as forest land.

Pulpwood Group Meets in Atlanta

Members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association heard their association praised "as a representative of industry discharging social obligations" at their annual meeting held on February 9 and 10 in Atlanta.

V. J. Hardenbrook, vice president of the Union Bag & Paper Corp., told the more than 200 pulpwood dealers and manufacturers attending the session that enlightened management seeks to preserve our forests, to treat timber as a crop and to exercise good forestry and sound cutting practices so this natural resource will be available for use by posterity.

Speakers at the opening session were Ray F. Weston, chief forester, Hollingsworth & Whitney Co.; I. T. Haig, director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station; J. H. Johnson, forester, The Chesapeake Corp., of Virginia; D. J. Weddell, Dean, Peabody School of Forestry, University of Georgia, and H. J. Malsberger, general manager for the association, who presented the annual report of the organization.

NURSERY IMPROVEMENTS--Mechanized production of forest tree seedlings is a practice at nurseries of the Georgia Forestry Department. A shed for the storage of equipment has been completed at the Flowery Branch Nursery recently and it is pictured below. L. C. Hart, Jr., assistant director in charge of nurseries and management activities, looks over the new structure.





THIS IS Keep Georgia Green Week, proclaimed by Gov. Herman E. Talmadge, above, who smiles at T. Guy Woolford after affixing his signature to a proclamation setting aside February 20-26 as a period for citizens to consider the condition and importance of Georgia's woodlands. Equally pleased is R. H. White, Jr., of Atlanta, right. Both Mr. White and Mr. Woolford are members of the Board of Directors of the Georgia Forestry Association which sponsors Keep Georgia Green, now in its second year. Numerous prominent Georgians have issued statements urging citizens to help protect and expand the state's forestry resources.

Famous Georgia Trees

One of the most famous trees in Georgia is "the tree that owns itself", located in Athens on Dearing Street. In 1820, Colonel William H. Jackson willed to a white oak tree, in fee simple, all land within 8 feet of its trunk. Sometime ago, this old oak had to be replaced by one of its offspring, but Georgia still has "a tree that owns itself."

Another famous Georgia tree is the Lanier oak, located at Brunswick near the causeway to St. Simons Island. Legend has it that this marks the scene where Sidney Lanier received the

inspiration for his poem, "The Marshes of Glynn".

At Darien, is found the Oglethorpe Oak. This is one of the largest trees in the state, and it is reported General Oglethorpe and about 150 of his men rested underneath this tree when he marched against the Spaniards at St. Augustine in 1742.

NEW PLANT OPENS

The Builders Supply Company was recently opened in Ocilla, Ga., with Robert Coley as manager.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"Is that the kind of poles you wanted? I thought you wanted opinion polls—been out all morning asking questions."

Ranger Conducts

Poetry Contest

A poetry contest among 4-H Club members of Emanuel County has been conducted by Jim Salter, ranger for the County Protection Unit. Winners were conducted on a tour by Mr. Salter who showed the youngsters fire towers and trucks, two-way radio in operation, and other activities of the fire protection unit.

A sample of the response to Ranger Salter's educational project follows:

LONG LIVE OUR FORESTS

by Connie Vaughn
Oak Park 4-H Club

We have beautiful forests
These we must protect,
We have Towers, Trucks, Equipment,
and these we can't neglect.

We have fire protection
So let us watch our step.
Don't let those fires get started,
Let's show them we can help.

Don't let those fires get started,
It just takes watching out.
Be careful when you go hunting,
That's easy, there's no doubt.

All of our animals
And wild things that roam
Live a carefree, happy life,
They make our Forest their home.

Long live our Forests
Always and Forever!
Let's not let fire destroy them,
Never, 0, no never.

Seeks Spool Wood

Another wood-using industry is interested in Georgia's forest resources.

The Lily Mills Company, a thread and yarn manufacturer of Shelby, N.C., contacted the Georgia Forestry Department, seeking woods suitable for making spools. Samples were furnished the firm by the Department.

ANOTHER MILL BURNS

Saw mill equipment of the Pratt Lumber Company, of Covington, was lost in a fire last month.

Tree Seedsmen

(Continued from Page 6)

The dewinger, in turn, feeds by gravity directly to the Clipper Cleaner. The cleaner takes out all of the loose wing fans and other foreign material, and screens the seed to select the good quality seed and eliminate the poor. The seed is passed through the cleaner twice.

Cold, dry storage is used to prevent deterioration or premature germination of the seed. The mill has a steel refrigerated chamber with a storage capacity of twenty thousand pounds of seed. Constant low temperatures and humidities are maintained in the storage bin by means of mechanical controls and recorders.

Spring is usually well advanced by the time all the seed is processed and the busy months are over for the Hinsons. Especially is this true during good seed years which occur two or three times in a five year period. During these good seed years an effort is made to collect and prepare as much seed as possible.

Ernest admits he is ready for a vacation when the last bag of seed is packed. But after a short rest you can usually find him out working around the farm. He may be setting out a new pine plantation of his own, for Ernest likes to grow pines as well as collect the seed.

Association Praised

(Continued from Page 4)

cerned and that those which have protection units are adequately equipped in only half the cases. Fire, the booklet points out, is the greatest destroyer of our forest reserves, and is the biggest cause for inefficiency in the production of forest products.

"Bringing the matter closer home, the Seventh District, the pamphlet shows, has 8 protected counties and 7 non-protected counties. Polk falls into the latter category, not having an organized fire fighting unit and not being protected with sufficient rangers and fire fighting apparatus.

"As is pointed out, in order to protect Georgia's valuable forest reserves, there must be developed a statewide forest control system. Only in that way can we insure complete protection in every section of our state. Far too many counties are now leaving the matter to the individual, with the consequence that much of our timber is going to waste and with it a golden opportunity to better our standard of living.

Georgia Forestry

FEBRUARY, 1949

IN THIS ISSUE

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Editorial | Page 1 |
| Cross Tie Production. | 3 |
| "Burning Question" Booklet. | 4 |
| Tree Seed Business. | 5 |
| Keep Georgia Green. | 8 |

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53
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Georgia Forestry

MARCH 1949



Ranger Roundup

A feminine voice is frequently heard over the two-way radio system of the Wayne County Protection Unit.

When you hear, "This is station WKWD calling mobile 863", it is usually the voice of Mrs. R. W. Anderson, wife of the Unit ranger. She operates the main radio station and serves as dispatcher.

The Savannah Morning News recently devoted a lengthy feature article to the fire control record of the Wayne County Unit.

The Bartow County Farm Bureau has offered a \$100 reward for the apprehension and conviction of persons guilty of unlawfully setting woods fires in the county.

Ranger Tom Boston expressed belief that most of the recent outbreak of fires were willfully started.

Claude L. Brown, ranger for the Screven County Protection Unit, has reminded citizens of his county that wild fires are causing greater damage than usual this season. He says:

"The unusually warm winter has caused trees to resume growth several weeks earlier, with the results that recent fires have damaged trees almost to the extent of summer fires."

The first week of March proved to be a busy period for the Emanuel County Protection Unit.

Besides investigating 74 fires and saving approximately 7,000 acres of timberland, the Unit saved a home from burning, assisted the Swainsboro city fire department on another house fire and later stood by to protect a barn when a house burned.

Ranger James M. Salter advises the farmers to have a water supply handy in the event the Unit is asked to help save rural buildings.

The worst fire of the year in Chatham County burned 1,300 acres, reports Ranger Ernest Edwards. Crews fought the blaze for nine hours.

Editorial Comment

FIRE MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

(From the Tifton Daily Gazette)

It takes only casual observation of the trains passing through Tifton with their cars of pulpwood to realize that South Georgia pine forests are being depleted rapidly to answer the demands of the paper industry. And much timber is being cut for sawmill purposes, too.

Fortunately, we have the timber now, but the experts say that Georgia is cutting its trees more rapidly than they are being replaced, with loss by fire probably being the difference between replacing them at the cutting rate.

What is happening in Georgia likely is happening in other southern states, and yet these states are just in the beginning of their growth as far as pulpwood industries are concerned. That is one of the reasons for the interest now being taken in prevention of woods fires and protection of our woods against such fires after they get started.

The Cover

The giant pecan tree pictured on this month's cover is thought to be Georgia's largest. This seedling tree stands on land owned by Harry Brown in Berrien County, about five miles south of Nashville, Ga.

A. H. Antonie, Forest Management Assistant for the Commission, standing beside the tree, gives the following description: age, 140 to 150 years; circumference, 14.4 feet; diameter, 55 inches. The limbs spread out 70 feet from the trunk and the tree occupies over one third of an acre.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2

No. 3

MARCH 1949

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Entered as second-class matter April 15, 1948, at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912.

Bear Story

This is a story about a bear.

He isn't a real, live bear. . . Just a symbolic bear. His name is Smokey and he is working hard these days to keep down forest fires in Georgia.

Smokey is the trade mark for blotters, posters and other fire prevention literature being distributed throughout the state. More than a million pieces of materials bearing a Smokey message have been allotted to the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The fire prevention literature is made available for use in Georgia through

the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention campaign sponsored by the nation's state forestry agencies in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service. Slogans, artwork and other details are handled free as a public service project of the Advertising Council, a national organization of commercial advertising agencies.

The Smokey promotion should be of special interest to Georgians because a native of this state, Clint Davis, is Campaign Director for the U. S. Forest Service with offices at Washington.

If you would like to join Smokey in his educational effort, contact the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, and ask for a supply of materials. Items available include bookmarks, blotters, posters.





TREE FARMERS of Dade County are, left to right, J. P. Lambert, W. H. Pullen (who received the award for E. R. Wells, not present) W. C. Holmes, Miss Mae Cureton, D. E. Morrison, Miss Bess Cureton, J. A. Case, and E. G. Bible.

Dade County Tree Farmers Honored

Seven "Tree Farm" certificates were presented to Dade County landowners at a forestry program held near Rising Fawn March 4. The awards were made by A. R. Shirley, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Urging more landowners to follow "tree farm" practices, A. L. Dyer, a Trenton lumberman, pointed out while speaking at the program that his mill offers premium prices for large, high-quality timber. A. G. Chandler, assistant district agent for the Extension Service, also spoke.

R. C. Thomas, president of the Dade County Farm Bureau, presided. L. C. Adams, county agent, reviewed forestry progress in the county. Mr. Shirley was introduced by A. W. Peck, county ordinary.

Those receiving "Tree Farm" awards were: E. R. Wells, Trenton, 3,500 acres; J. A. Case, Trenton, 173 acres; D. E. Morrison, Trenton, 464 acres; W. C.

Holmes, New England, 156 acres; Miss Bess Cureton, Trenton, 887 acres; E. J. Bible Rising Fawn, 73 acres, and J. P. Lambert, Rising Fawn, 203 acres.

Assisting with the arrangements were John Hinton, TVA forester, and J. C. Pace ranger for the Dade County Protection Unit.

Marketing Data Is Available

Notices of timber for sale are issued each month by the Georgia Forestry Commission. This includes sawtimber and pulpwood marked by Commission personnel.

This data is compiled monthly and will be furnished upon request to the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol.

Hundreds Attend Demonstration in Wilkinson County

Forestry field day was held February 17 in Wilkinson County under the sponsorship of the Wilkinson County Farm Bureau and the Georgia Forestry Commission. The event, which took place on the county farm, attracted one of the largest crowds ever to attend a forestry demonstration in this section of the state.

Farmers and landowners witnessed demonstrations of forest management practices and equipment adapted to different stages of thinning and harvesting posts, pulpwood and sawlogs. Efficient methods for moving the products from the forest also were demonstrated.

All phases of forest management were shown during the program, including the proper technique of planting trees by hand tools and recently developed machine planters.

A highlight of the day was a demonstration of forest fire fighting equipment by the Wilkinson County Forest Fire Protection Unit. Invitations were issued visitors to inspect the forest fire tower operated by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Principal speaker for the field day was A. R. Shirley, director of the State Forestry Commission. Other speakers were: T. J. Holland, president of the Wilkinson County Farm Bureau; J. R. Wilcox, Wilkinson County Agricultural Agent, and H. C. Carruth, Extension Forester from Athens.

Also on hand for the event were District Forester J. E. Phillips and Assistant District Forester C. B. Jones, both of Macon.

The following equipment manufacturing firms were represented: Truckers Center Inc., Macon, McCulloch chain saw; J. E. Flournoy, Macon, post peeler; C. W. Farmer Company, Macon, Disston power chain saw and Disston pulpwood saw; Kut-Kwick Tool Corp., Brunswick, Kut-Kwick pulpwood saw; Forestry Equipment Co., Macon, Puolan chain saw, Lowther C saw and Lowther tree planter; W. E. Roberts, Jr., Clarkesville, Sandvik Bow Saw; Blalock Machinery Company, Albany, HG-42 Oliver Cletrac tractor, and Jack Briscoe Inc., Atlanta, jeep equipped with forest fire plow, high pressure pumps and tank.



Carl W. Strauss

GEORGIA FORESTER GOES TO GERMANY

Carl W. Strauss, chief of private forestry cooperation in the Southern Region of the U. S. Forest Service for the past ten years, has been appointed technical assistant in forestry operations in the British and American zones of Germany. He will serve as assistant chief of the Forestry and Lumbering Branch of the Bipartite Control Office, according to the regional office of the Forest Service in Atlanta.

Mr. Strauss, accompanied by Mrs. Strauss, left Atlanta on March 7 and sailed from New York on March 18. They will be stationed at Frankfurt.

A native of Arkansas and member of an early Arkansas lumbering family, Strauss was graduated from Cornell University in 1915, receiving a Master of Forestry.

After graduation, he worked as agricultural fieldman in Colorado and later as forester and logging superintendent in the family's lumbering enterprises in Arkansas.

He joined the U. S. Forest Service in 1933 and came to the regional office in Atlanta in 1936. During the war Strauss was assistant chief of the Timber Production War Project in 11 southern states, engaged in stimulating increased production of forest products for war use.

Expansion Plans Announced By Forestry Commission

An expanded forest fire protection program, designed to give efficient and economical service to the greatest possible forest acreage and the most land-owners possible, has been approved by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The expansion is made possible through a \$500,000 budget increase which was approved by the General Assembly at the request of Governor Talmadge. All forestry legislation considered by the legislature had the approval of Governor Talmadge and the measures passed unanimously.

The new program adopted by the Commission will require counties to provide only 33-1/3 per cent of the forest fire protection costs. Formerly counties were required to pay 60 per cent of the costs. The 33-1/3 per cent formula was

adopted by the Commission in order to offer fire protection to the largest possible number of counties.

In addition to this 26-2/3 reduction to counties, state funds will be used to purchase and erect all needed look-out towers.

It is estimated an additional six million acres of forest land may be given protection by January 1. The additional funds become available July 1. At the present time, 8,873,189 acres have organized protection. The total of privately owned forest acreage in the state is 23 1/2 million acres.

Still another three million acres may be added to the protection program in 1950, it is estimated, due to the fact that expenditures for equipment





ABOVE--Governor Talmadge swears in Georgia Forestry Commissioners Henry O. Cummings and C. M. Jordan, Jr. At the right is State Senator Wallace Adams, of Glennwood, who was one of the sponsors of the new forestry legislation. LEFT--Members of the Commission are, seated, left to right, K. S. Varn, Philip Morgan, Mr. Cummings; Standing, left to right, John M. McElrath and Mr. Jordan. Standing at right is Director A. R. Shirley. Mr. Morgan was elected Commission Chairman.

needs will not be as great the second year.

The additional funds are insufficient to give protection to the entire state without cost to the counties. The State-wide Forest Fire Protection Act passed by the General Assembly and signed February 23 by Governor Talmadge provides that counties will be required to pay a pro rata share of the protection costs when state appropriations are not adequate.

The Commission emphasized that every section of the state will be allowed the same opportunity for participating in the expanded program. Each congressional district will be allotted the same acreage except the Fifth District because of its small forest area.

The Commission held its first official meeting at Atlanta March 21 and elected Philip Morgan, of Savannah and Effingham County, as chairman. The Commission appointed A. R. Shirley to continue as director of the Commission.

County officials will be furnished

detailed information about the new program at an early date, Mr. Shirley reported. He said local committees composed of five landowners would be appointed for each unit participating in the program to assist the Commission in the efficient and economical operation of the unit. The County Commissioners will recommend the member to be appointed to each Unit Forestry Board.

The Commission also made plans for expansion of the production of forest tree seedlings, calling for more emphasis on forestry educational activities, and continued assistance to landowners in growing and harvesting timber products.

"This increased investment for developing Georgia's forest resources will pay great dividends through more income for landowners, jobs and industrial development," predicted Commission members.

Members of the Commission besides Mr. Morgan are: C. M. Jordan, Jr., Alamo;

(Continued on Page 10)

Turpentine Group Plans Annual Meet

The 13th annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmers Association will be held at Valdosta on April 20, Judge Harley Langdale, president of the association, announces.

Plans are being made by a special committee for the two-day meeting which is expected to attract one of the largest crowds in the association's history, including several thousand producer-members, their families, and foresters.

Officers of the Association will be elected at the meeting. Ballots will be cast for directors by the members of the Association. This year, Georgia producers will vote for five directors for this state.

A highlight of any Turpentine Association meeting is the selection of a pretty lass to represent the gum farmers as Miss Spirits of Gum Turpentine. Each director enters a young lady who is dressed in an attractive pine needle costume. This title is now held by Miss Sue Donegan, an Alabama Miss, who was sponsored by Director M. C. Stallworth, Jr., last year.

In addition to Judge Langdale, who is serving his 13th year as president of the Association, other officers are: Robert Newton, vice-president, of Wiggins, Miss; J. Lundie Smith, Jr., secretary and general counsel, and Mrs. Ora B. Hemingway, treasurer and assistant secretary.

In addition to Judge Langdale and Mr. Newton, other directors are, Jim Gillis, Jr., R. M. Reynolds and A. V. Kennedy, Georgia; M. C. Stallworth, Jr., Alabama; W. L. Rhodes, South Carolina; Will Knabb and R. H. Gibson, Florida.

Those planning to attend are requested to make reservations through the Association rather than direct to local hotels. Write or wire, E. M. Oliver, Special Representative for the Association at Valdosta, who is in charge of reservations.

GEORGIAN ELECTED

D.R. Simmons of the Elberta Crate and Box Company, Bainbridge, Ga., was re-elected president of the Wirebound Box Manufacturers Association at the group's annual meeting in New Orleans, Feb. 22 and 23.

Gov. Talmadge Will Address Forestry Meeting

Gov. Herman Talmadge will address the 25th annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association in Atlanta Thursday, April 7.

The theme for the meeting will be cooperation of two dozen public and civic agencies promoting better forestry for Georgia. A.R. Shirley, director of the State Forestry Commission, also will speak and outline his agency's plans for expanded forest fire protection. He also will describe how other services are to be increased.

All sessions will be held at the Ansley Hotel, announces B. M. Lufburrow, executive secretary of the Association. President Kirk Sutlive will preside. Other speakers are being invited to participate, Mr. Lufburrow said, pointing out the entire program is not yet complete.

Five directors also will be elected by the Association membership at the meeting.

NEW FORESTRY FILM NOW COMPLETED

"Fire Call", a color motion picture about organized protection against forest fires, has just been completed by the Southern Educational Film Production Service at the University of Georgia, W. T. Clifford, director of production has announced.

This fifteen-minute, 16mm film was sponsored by the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Florida Forest Service.

The purpose of the film is to encourage the placement of 74,000,000 acres of southern forest land under protection through cooperative programs among state forestry departments, the United States Forest Service and private owners. At the present time, nine out of ten of the acres that burn in the South are not protected by a system of organized fire control.

Meet the Commission

All members of the new Georgia Forestry Commission have had lifelong interest in the state's timber resources. They also are prominent in business and civic activities. A brief biographical sketch of each follows:

C. M. Jordan, Jr., of Alamo, Wheeler County. Mr. Jordan is engaged in naval stores operations and farming and owns 6,000 acres of timber land. He was associated with his late father, C. M. Jordan, until Mr. Jordan's death last year and together they carried out a considerable reforestation program. Mr. Jordan is chairman of the Wheeler County Forestry Board and helped organize the protection unit for that county. He is a member of the American Turpentine Farmers Association and the Forest Farmers Association. Period of appointment, three years.

John M. McElrath, of Macon, Bibb County.

Mr. McElrath is directly interested in the state's forestry conditions because his business depends on timber. He is president of the Jeffreys-McElrath Mfg. Co., at Macon, and the Jackson Box and Lumber Co., at Jackson. He also is well-known because of the good forestry practices being conducted on his own timber land. Mr. McElrath was instrumental in the establishment of protection units in Bibb, Wilkinson and Crawford Counties and is a member of the Bibb County Forestry Board. For years he has been a forest conservation leader in Middle Georgia. He is president of the Georgia Section of the Southern Pine Association, a member of the Kiwanis Club, and Roofers Association. Period of appointment, four years.

G. Philip Morgan, of Savannah and Effingham County. Mr. Morgan has a unique interest in forestry because his father S. H. Morgan, served as state senator and in 1925 helped pass a bill creating the original Department of Forestry. He is president of Morgan's Inc., a Savannah firm handling mill supplies, farm machinery, and hardware. Mr. Morgan, as a member of the Georgia Forestry Association, played an important part in sponsoring the forestry bills passed by the recent session of the General Assembly. In view of his father's early leadership, Mr. Morgan has always been interested in forest conservation and realizes the enormous importance of this crop to the

state. During the war years he was instrumental in organizing a group of Georgia and Southern landowners to secure an OPA price increase for pulpwood stumpage. He also is a member of the Georgia Farm Bureau. Period of appointment, five years.

Henry O. Cummings, of Donalsonville, Seminole County. Mr. Cummings is president of the Merchants and Farmers Bank at Donalsonville and is a prominent landowner in his county. He has been practicing reforestation and making other improvements to his woodlands for a number of years. As a banker and forest owner, he is keenly aware of the great financial importance of the timber resources to his section and all of Georgia. He is active in church, civic and community affairs. Period of appointment, six years.

K. S. Varn, of Waycross, Ware County. Mr. Varn has numerous business interests and is a large landowner. He has long been interested in forest fire protection and recognizes the value of fire control. Besides an intensive reforestation program, he has plowed fire breaks on his own property and has given active support to the protection units in Brantley and Ware Counties. Mr. Varn pioneered in the naval stores field and constructed the first processing plant in Georgia to wash and clean gum by the steam distillation method. Most naval stores processing plants in Georgia now use the process first installed by Mr. Varn. He is a member of the Georgia Forestry Association, American Turpentine Farmers Association, and Forest Farmers. Period of appointment, seven years.

ANNUAL GET-TOGETHER

H. A. Lurton, president of the Peninsular-Lurton Company, Helena, Ga., announces that the company's annual get-together and barbecue for producers of pine gum will be held this year at McRae and Helena on Thursday, April 7.

The principal address will be given by Dr. Carl E. Ostrom, of the Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Lake City, Fla. His subject will be "Reducing the Cost of Gum Production".

Visiting Firemen

Seniors Witness Demonstration

By WALLACE H. JONES

Forty-two Seniors from the University of Georgia School of Forestry, accompanied by Professors B.F. Grant and G.N. Bishop, visited the State Forest near Waycross March 3 for an all-day demonstration of facilities and equipment for fire suppression.

The demonstration was conducted by Guyton DeLoach, Assistant Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission in charge of fire control. Present and assisting him were L. C. Hart, Jr., Assistant in charge of management, and J.W. Corbin, Assistant District Forester at Waycross.

Although not originally planned as such, the demonstration was aided by a bad fire-day and several small fires occurred in the near vicinity of the Headquarters. The students manned pumps, rakes, flaps, and suppression plows to assist the state forest and county fire protection unit personnel in controlling the fires.

The visiting firemen were very impressed by the equipment used in suppression and pre-suppression by the State Forestry Commission. For many it was the first time they had seen coordination between ground and aerial forces. An airplane, used on bad fire-days, was flying over the vicinity and directing most of the control work by radio.

Among the equipment shown and used were the Mathis 2-disk suppression plow (brought over from Camden County by Ranger H. E. Williams) the Athens 6-disk maintenance plow, the Lowther Middle-buster suppression plow, the Mathis 4-disk construction plow, the International TD-9 tractor, the International TD-6 tractor, and the Caterpillar D-2 tractor.

The visit to the State Forest was part of a five-day tour of Southeast Georgia by the 42 Seniors. They were inspecting various wood utilization plants in operation. Among the plants seen were Union Bag and Paper Company, General Plywood Corporation, and Reynolds and Manley Lumber Company in Savannah; Hercules Powder Company and Georgia Creosoting Company in Brunswick; Gliddon Company

and Langdale Company in Valdosta.

The fire control demonstration was a welcomed interlude in the tour of plants and enjoyed very much by everyone. Many of the students left with a better perspective of the State Forestry Commission and were very impressed by the administration of this agency.

Personnel Report

The Georgia Forestry Commission announces three recent personnel appointments.

They include: T. H. Bullard, County Ranger for Wilkes County; William F. Cowan, Farm Forester at Rome, and John W. Corbin, Jr., Assistant District Forester at Waycross, in charge of the State Forest at Waycross.

Mr. Bullard was named Wilkes County Ranger to replace Gordon Bryan, who resigned on February 1 to devote his entire time to his farm.

A native of Tignall, Ga., Mr. Bullard has been with the Commission since January, 1945, serving as fire investigation warden in the 10th, 3rd, 4th, and 6th Districts.

Mr. Corbin assumed his duties as Assistant District Forester in Waycross on March 1, transferring from Rome, Ga., where he was Farm Forester. He first joined the Commission in February, 1948.

A native of Rome, Ga., he is a graduate of the School of Forestry, University of Georgia, and served 3½ years in the Navy. He formerly held the position of Assistant Forester at Berry Schools, Mt. Berry, Ga.

Mr. Cowan comes to the Commission directly from the University of Georgia, where he completed four years in the School of Forestry this month.

A native of Dexter, Ga., Mr. Cowan is an ex-Army man with overseas duty. During the war he was captured by the German Army and held as a prisoner of war. He is a member of Xi Sigma Phi and Alpha Zeta, National Honorary Fraternities.

Expansion Plans

(Continued from Page 6)

John M. McElrath, Macon; K. S. Varn, Waycross, and Henry O. Cummings, Donalsonville.

Other points of the program adopted by the Commission include:

1. Separate accounts will be maintained for each fire protection unit and funds provided by each county will not be used for state overhead or supervision services.

2. An effective educational program will be conducted within participating counties by the Commission.

3. The Commission will provide law enforcement service to investigate fires willfully set or started with malicious intent, and the law enforcement officers will attempt to bring guilty parties before the courts.

4. The equipment and personnel will be available to fight all types of fires within a county when life and property are threatened.

Due to the size of some counties, it will be more economical to the county or counties involved for two or more counties to group together in the expansion program. Should this be necessary, each county participating will be assured an efficient degree of protection.

Plans call for the joint use, or exchange of equipment, between cooperating counties in the event of a large fire, or a large number of fires, as well as coordination of all lookout towers for spotting and reporting fires. Two-way short wave radios will be used to the fullest extent for communication between towers and trucks and truck to truck for fire instructions.

LAURENS COUNTY FORMS KEEP GREEN COUNCIL

Laurens County "Keep Georgia Green" council was recently organized by interested farmers and other Laurens county citizens. The council is sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, with County Agent D.D. Vickrey, organizing chairman.

G. T. Gilder, of Route 2, Glenwood, was elected chairman of the council; Dr. E. S. Claxton was elected vice chairman; and Lamar Hogan, secretary-treasurer.

Funds Asked For Littleleaf Study

Georgia Representative Paul Brown appeared before a House appropriations subcommittee in Washington on March 9 to ask that \$150,000 be voted to investigate a disease, known as "little leaf", which is killing shortleaf pines in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia at an alarming rate.

State Forester A.R. Shirley has urged the appropriation of funds to step-up research and control measures in combating the "little leaf" disease.

In his appeal to Congressmen, Mr. Shirley stated that in 1948 the area affected by the disease was estimated at 30 million acres from Virginia through the Piedmont section of Alabama, doing a damage of approximately \$5,000,000.

He also stressed that due to lack of funds there has been little research work done up to the present time and consequently no control measures have been found to arrest its spread.

As a result of the spread of this disease, Georgia has discontinued the growing of shortleaf pine seedlings in state nurseries.



Georgia Forestry

MARCH 1949

IN THIS ISSUE

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Expansion Plans | Page 5, 6 |
| Commission Members | 8 |
| ATFA Meeting | 7 |
| Bear Story | 2 |

Dean D. J. Weddell
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

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

Georgia Forestry

APRIL 1949



Editors Lend Support to Expansion Of State's Fire Control Program

OUR MOST VALUABLE CROP IS LEAST PROTECTED

(From Gainesville Daily Times)

While the taxpayers support expensive technical research into better seed production, improved fertilizer techniques and other phases of scientific agriculture, they are missing in Hall County the opportunity to reap equal benefits on less money.

Our research and extension money is well spent. It returns good dividends.

Money spent on forest fire protection and for fire-fighting organization would return dividends, also. Timber is Georgia's biggest single crop. It deserves attention.

We went with District Forester Oscar Battle the other day to check on a blaze. By the time we got there two young men, an elderly lady and a young housewife had concluded a four-hour fight against a fire. The fire was not on their land. The monetary loss was not their loss and would not have been theirs.

They simply felt that fire damages the woods, robs nature, and injures the public interest.

One of the young men, in slightly stronger terms than we can print in a family newspaper, said that he had little respect for anyone who would set fire in the woods and that he thought it was high time the county did something about fighting and preventing forest fires.

Under a law passed by the recent general assembly and signed by Governor Talmadge, a county can have organized fire protection for about 33 per cent of its overall cost. The state pays the rest of the bill. This is an improvement over the former system under which the county paid 60 per cent of the cost.

BARGAIN PROTECTION

(From the Dalton News)

For what appears to be a bargain-basement rate of \$3,711 for the first year of operation--and probably for considerably less annually thereafter--Whitfield is offered rural fire protection on a county protective unit basis.

The total budget for the first year of operation is figured at \$11,134, two-thirds of which would be provided by State and Federal funds, the remainder by the county.

About half the total budgetary figure--\$5,200--would be spent in wages to local men employed in the protective system. After the first year, during which there must be a capital outlay for equipment, the county's share would be only about \$2,500 annually. On this basis, wages paid in the county would be more than double the total outlay by the county government.

The value of forest fire protection has been conclusively demonstrated in other areas in terms of timber saved, soil erosion prevented, wild life cover preserved and in other values. Moreover, under the system that would be set up the fire-fighting crews would respond 24 hours a day to fight fires in farm buildings, as well as upon the land. Even if the building on fire could not be saved--and often it

(Continued on Page 10)

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2 APRIL 1949 No. 4

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., as a public service to farmers, other landowners, and timber industries.

Entered as second-class matter April 15, 1948, at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912.

Expansion Report

Six counties already have signed agreements to join Georgia's expanded forest fire control system which becomes effective July 1 and district foresters are busy meeting with officials and landowners in other counties to explain details of the program and to work out budgets.

Polk and McDuffie were the first new counties to sign agreements. Douglas, Effingham, Candler and Laurens followed, and negotiations with several other counties are almost completed. The total state and privately-owned forest area of the six counties is 920,636 acres.

A. R. Shirley, director of the State Forestry Commission, said he is 'well pleased' with the interest being shown in the new program over the state. All county commissioners have been notified of details of the new program and officials of non-protected counties were invited to participate.

An increased state appropriation, approved by Governor Talmadge and passed by the recent General Assembly, has made it possible for counties to have organized fire control by financing only one-third of the budget. Formerly counties were required to bear 60 per cent of the costs.

In addition to a reduced operating cost to counties, state funds are used to provide numerous other services such as the purchase and erection of towers, general administration, educational activities, and direct assistance to landowners in growing and marketing timber products. All county funds are used in the county where appropriated.

Every section of the state is being given equal opportunity to participate in the expanded program. The same acreage for additional fire control has been allotted each district except the Fifth District because of its small acreage.

PULP PRODUCTION

The daily pulp mill production in Georgia last year was almost four thousand tons.

The Cover

Prompt reports of woods fires is one of the best ways John Q. Public can help Georgia's fire control program. In this month's cover photo, a poster giving the telephone number of the Emanuel County Protection Unit is being put up by Odell Fortner, assistant patrolman.

Fire Protection Question Box

Here are answers to questions most frequently asked about the organized forest fire control program conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Q. How can my county get organized forest fire protection?

A. The first step is to contact your district forester or the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta.

Q. What does organized fire protection cost?

A. Approximately eight cents per acre of forest land. This estimate varies according to size and shape of county, forest and road conditions, etc. State funds cover two-thirds of the total cost.

Q. Is all money appropriated by a county spent within that county?

A. Yes. Separate accounts are maintained for each unit.

Q. What other services are provided by the state?

A. State funds are used for two-thirds of operating costs. All needed towers are purchased and erected entirely with state funds. The State also provides administration for the fire protection unit, training for personnel, educational materials, and free technical assistance to owners for growing and marketing timber products.

(Continued on Page 10)

Pine Tree Festival

The fourth annual Pine Tree Festival, Emanuel County's event of the year, will open April 28 in Swainsboro for a two-day round of festivities.

The program for the celebration, which is expected to attract the largest crowd ever assembled in Southeast Georgia, is the most elaborate and impressive in the history of Emanuel County.

Highlights of the festival will be the crowning of a Festival King, Queen, Prince and Princess and announcement of the winner of an essay contest in which more than 1,000 Emanuel County students participated. Committee chairman for the contest was Mrs. Essie A. Hughes, visiting teacher.

Emory Allen and Betty Paige, of Swainsboro, last year's Festival King and Queen, will be present to hand over their crowns to the incoming king and queen.

Other festivities in the gaily bedecked town include a 65-foot

STACKS of the 1,000-odd forestry essays written by Emanuel County school pupils are examined by Mrs. Essie A. Hughes, visiting teacher, who headed the essay committee for the 1949 Pine Tree Festival.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31



parade, band concert, square dancing speeches, exhibits, baseball game, forestry demonstrations, folk dancing, pine tree ball, and other entertainment.

W. O. Phillips, Kiwanis Club president, and L. F. Pradford, head of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, co-chairmen of this year's festival, have assured participation by nationally prominent speakers, the State, the Army and every school organization in the area.

As indicative of the thought expressed by the essay contestants, one of the essays is reprinted below.

The community in which I live is very dependent on its forest. People from all walks of life, rich and poor, are dependent upon the trees and what they mean to my community.

The most progressive farmers here are very interested in the trees and the woodland areas of their farm land. The trees from their roots to the leaves and seed are important to him. The fine network of roots help to keep the soil moist and prevents the rich top soil from being washed away. He uses his forest for many purposes: lumber for his home and buildings, fuel to keep him warm, posts for his fence, grazing land for his cattle, and a place of recreation where he can spend his leisure time. His trees also provide an added source of income. Some farmers work their trees for naval stores. Others sell timber for lumber, pulpwood or fuel. This added source of income helps the farmers here to have a better standard of living.

There are two large lumber manufacturing concerns and several smaller ones in my community.

They provide employment for a large group of people who would have to find employment elsewhere if it were not for these concerns. Some of these people are valuable and outstanding citizens and our community would lose much to lose them. The payrolls from these for-

(Continued on Page 10)

Lady Lookouts



From early morning until sometimes late at night, lookouts man Georgia's fire towers during the fire season. Many of the "towermen" employed by the Georgia Forestry Commission are women and they are noted for their keen eyesight and alertness. In the above photo Miss Evelyn Goff begins to climb the 333 steps of the 100-foot Long Pond tower in Montgomery County near Mount Vernon. Miss Goff became a "towerman" in 1941.

Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

Drive out into the country on a dry day. We did. In Hall County and Dawson County we counted eight separate forest fires blazing. These could be seen from the paved highway, eating into the forest, des-

troying land, beauty, and wealth.

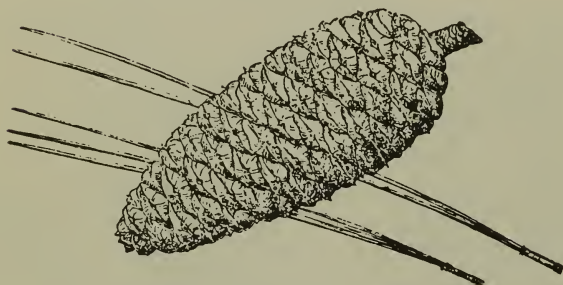
A person who sees the woods burn and realizes that no one is fighting the fire, that there is no one to whom a forest fire can be reported for action, and that action is impossible on the part of those who want to douse the fire cannot help but be in favor of organized fire protection services.

Detailed information about the three most important pine family in Georgia is presented on these pages. The are extracted from the book, "Native Trees of Georgia

Prominent Pines

LON
(Pinus

SLASH PINE (*Pinus caribaea* Morelet.)



DESCRIPTION: Leaves or needles 8 to 12 inches long, in clusters of 2, or more often, 3 to the sheath; dark green and thickly set on the branch. Fruit or cone 3 to 6 inches long, brown at maturity and glossy. Scales armed with minute prickles. Bark rough and dark reddish brown on young trees and becoming orange-brown and broken into broad, flat scales on old trees. A tree often 80 to 100 feet in height with a tall tapering trunk 2 to 3 feet in diameter, terminating in a handsome, round-topped head.

KEY CHARACTERISTICS: Leaves or needles 8 to 12 inches long in clusters of 2 or 3 to the sheath; cones 3 to 6 inches long, brown, glossy.

WOOD: Heavy, hard, strong, coarse-grained, durable, rich, dark orange-colored heartwood and white sapwood.

USES: Railroad ties, general construction, spars and masts, poles and piling, boats, railroad cars, pulp and many other uses; also one of the chief sources of turpentine and rosin.

DISTRIBUTION: Confined principally to the lower coastal plain, the chief habitat being low, moist sandy sites, however often thriving on the drier ridges common to its range.

DESCRIPTION: Leaves in crowded clusters in color. Fruit or cone second season, 6 to 10 inches long, dull brown, in fall scales attached to brown, separating often 100 feet or more slightly tapering trunk. (An outstanding large, silvery white

KEY CHARACTERISTICS: Leaves 8 to 12 inches long, in clusters of 2 or 3 to the sheath; cones 6 to 10 inches long, brown, glossy white.

WOOD: Heavy, hard, strong, coarse-grained, durable, light reddish brown.

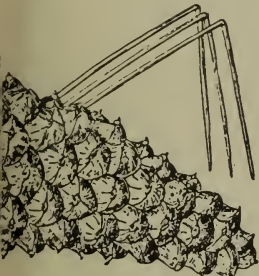
USES: One of the best for poles, also used for poles and piling, rich, pulp and many other uses; also produces a large percentage of turpentine in the southern

DISTRIBUTION: Confined to the coastal plain but ranging from the state to the vicinity of the state on dry, sandy soils

rs of the
criptions
lished by

the Georgia Forestry Commission, the School of Forestry, and the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service. The 96-page manual contains descriptions of 92 of the 250 species native to Georgia.

F PINE
(*Pinus strobus* Mill.)



LOBLOLLY PINE
(*Pinus taeda* L.)



needles 10 to 18 inches long,
to the sheath; dark green
turing at the end of the
es long, slightly curved,
ving a few of the basal
vig. Bark light orange
ge, papery scales. A tree
height with a straight,
out 2 to 3 feet in diam-
ure in the spring is the
al bud).

aves or needles 10 to 18
sters of 3 to the sheath;
dull brown; buds silvery

ng, coarse-grained, dur-

nds for construction pur-
d ties, spars and masts,
cars, boats, interior fin-
urposes. This tree also
e of the naval stores pro-
s.

ncipally to the coastal
the western part of the
ne; forming open stands

DESCRIPTION: Leaves or needles 6 to 9 inches long, slightly twisted, pale blue-green and occurring in clusters of 3 to the sheath. Fruit or cone 2 to 6 inches long, light reddish brown at maturity; scales armed with short, stout prickles. Bark on young trees dark in color and deeply furrowed, becoming on old trees bright red-brown and divided into broad, flat ridges. A tree 100 feet in height with a trunk 2 to 5 feet in diameter. Perhaps the fastest growing southern pine.

KEY CHARACTERISTICS: Leaves or needles pale blue-green, occurring in clusters of 3 to the sheath, grouped near the ends of the branch; bark on young trees dark, reddish brown or nearly black; cone scales armed with short, stout prickles.

WOOD: Brittle, weak, coarse-grained, not durable, light brown heartwood with orange-colored to white sapwood.

USES: In general similar to those of the other southern pines, being used in construction, interior and exterior finish, poles, pulp, etc.

DISTRIBUTION: Found generally throughout the state with the exception of the higher mountains. Less plentiful in the coastal plain than in the Piedmont where it occurs in great abundance.



With the recent addition of 'Fire Call', the Georgia Forestry Commission now has seven forestry films available for distribution.

The seven films carried in the Commission's film library are: 'Dead Out', 'Then It Happened', 'The Woods and A Way', 'Trees for Tomorrow', 'Lonnie's New Crop', 'Suwanee Pine' and 'Fire Call'.

These films may be obtained, without charge, for showings to clubs, schools, business meetings and other public gatherings.

All of these films are sound and, with the exception of one film, all are color movies. A brief description of each film follows:

'Fire Call' makes a vivid plea for organized protection against forest fires. The purpose of the film is to assist in extending organized forest fire control over 74,000,000 acres of southern forest land not under protection. The old and the new methods of preventing and controlling forest fires are contrasted and demonstrated.

'Dead Out', filmed in the South, is an entertaining, educational film about the harm that man-set woods fires can do to timber, homes and people. Based on actual happenings, the movie is well balanced with human emotion, comedy, and drama.

'Then It Happened' is a dramatic film of the destructive Maine fire. This movie tragically points up the need for organized forest fire prevention and adequate forest fire fighting measures everywhere.

'The Woods and A Way' portrays a heart-warming story of how the

farm woods provide a way for a southern family to meet an emergency and build for a better life. The trees are the special interest of little Pobby, crippled by a fall during boyhood, and the audience shares the family's emotion when the timber from the woodland provides the funds to finance the operation which enables Pobby to walk again.

'Trees for Tomorrow', a black and white film, tells the importance of our renewable forest resource with emphasis on the improved scientific management of tree-producing lands.

'Lonnie's New Crop', an informational film on tree planting in the South, describes how a young farmer makes unproductive land work at a profit growing trees. The film shows where to get information on tree planting, how to buy trees, and all the steps required in planting and caring for them. The film concludes by showing the right time and the right method of making the first cutting, leaving more than half the trees to grow into larger products.

'Suwanee Pine' is a documentary story of the Naval Stores industry. The film traces the history of this pioneer business and shows each step in the naval stores operation. The production is traced from the woods to the processing stills.

The Commission requests that as much advance notice as possible be given when ordering films.

r April, 1949

Georgia's Future Largely Depends On Forestry Governor Declares

Investment in better forestry protection and management in Georgia will help solve many of the state's financial troubles.

That is what Governor Herman Talmadge told members of the Georgia Forestry Association at that organization's 25th annual meeting held at Atlanta April 7. Georgia's Chief Executive said:

'I don't know of anything more important to the future development of our state than wise management of our timber resources. This will result in a larger tax digest and will mean more money for education, health, welfare and other similar activities.'

Through educational programs, the people are becoming conscious of the need for cooperating with nature in restoring our forest resources, he continued. He expressed the hope that by July, 1951, every county in the state will have organized forest fire protection.

President Kirk Sutlive presided at the morning session, and Robert H. Rush, second vice-president, conducted the afternoon program. R. H. White, Jr., a member of the board of directors, served as master of ceremonies at the luncheon.

Speakers during the morning were: L. I. Skinner, assistant director, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Athens; June Norwood, president, Georgia Press Association, Valdosta; John A. Sibley, chairman, Board of Directors, Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, and Ray F. Weston, woods manager, Hollingsworth-Whitney Paper Co., Mobile, Ala.

A. R. Shirley, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, explained the state's new forest fire control program in the afternoon. E. M. Luffburrow, executive secretary of the association, delivered his annual report and the meeting was concluded by L. H. Edmondson, director of Keep Georgia Green.

Georgians Active At SPA Meeting

Four prominent Georgia lumbermen were unanimously elected to represent Georgia on the new board of directors of the Southern Pine Association at that organization's 34th annual convention held in New Orleans this month.

The directors are H. R. Garrett, Hancock Lumber Company, Quitman; S. F. Guthrie, Greensboro Lumber Company, Inc., Greensboro; J. M. McElrath, Jeffreys-McElrath Mfg. Company, Macon; W. H. Turner, Jr., Chattahoochee Valley Lumber Company, LaGrange.

Two other Georgians, C. R. Mason, of Madison, and Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta, represented this state in a panel discussion of the subject, Timber Growing for Industrial Use.

Mr. Mason said that concentration yards feel the importance of a sustained timber supply, to insure a supply of logs for their feeder mills. His part of Georgia, he said, was old agricultural country with no stands of virgin timber even 28 years ago when he started to cut logs. Today, he added, his company was cutting third-growth in many instances. He stressed his belief that a timber cutter owes his community the obligation of replacing trees grown by another generation.

Mr. Langdale said that while he was not a mill man, the importance of the lumber industry in his part of southern Georgia made it necessary to practice forestry. 'Our lands are mostly unsuitable for growing any other crop so we consider it proper and profitable to grow logs,' he stated.

Ranger Roundup

March went out like a lion for the Murray County Unit with Ranger W. J. Jackson pointing out that four fires on the lands of W. R. Evans could have burned up to 3,300 acres had the crews not been on hand for prompt suppression.

The importance of landowners going to work on their own fires right away has been demonstrated in Jenkins County. Ranger Elza Clifton points out that Jack Gray used portable back pumps and his farm tractor to hold a fire under control while the Protection Unit was on the way to help.

'Had this fire gone unattended,' Ranger Clifton reports, 'it could have burned several hundred acres instead of two.'

Some people have never realized the damages of woods fires because their timberlands burn every year and haven't had a chance to show their value. That is an observation of Harry Sweat, ranger for Treutlen County.

From J. C. Pace, ranger for Dade County, comes this sage advice: 'Within the past few days a lot of money went up in smoke that should have gone into the pockets

of Dade County people. Folks, that's just another way of saying that we have had a number of forest fires. We should use every precaution in burning grass and in making sure that cigarettes and matches are out before throwing them aside.'

R. W. Anderson, ranger for the Wayne County Fire Protection Unit 'takes his hat off' to the Southern Kraft Timberland Corp., for

their cooperation in forest fire control in his county.

A new road constructed by the firm enabled the Wayne fire crew to arrive at a fire about 30 minutes sooner than they would have otherwise, reports Ranger Anderson, thus preventing a tremendous damage. In their some 13,000 acres of land in Wayne County, the company has about 5 miles of new roads, 28 miles of CCC firebreaks, and 600 miles of firelines.

Of Cobb County's 125,170 acres of woodland, 620 acres were burned in 30 woods fires during the month of March, says Ranger N.A. Medford.

In breaking down the causes of the fires, Ranger Medford attributed 70 per cent of the fires to farmers burning off their fields without the proper fire breaks and precautions. About 15 per cent were actually set by 'firebugs', and a smaller percentage originated from the carelessness of smoking hunters.

Ranger E. P. Eubanks, of the Coweta County Fire Protection Unit, is proud of the fact he now has the use of short-wave FM radio in the Unit's two towers and three trucks.

GEORGIA FIRM SEEKS BEECH OR ELM LUMBER

In keeping with a slogan--'What Georgia makes, makes Georgia'--a folding chair manufacturing concern of this state has contacted the Georgia Forestry Commission inquiring about a source for beech or elm lumber.

'We are engaged in the manufacture of folding chairs, in which enterprise we use a large amount of lumber and we would like to place our orders with a Georgia concern,' wrote Ken Butler, general manager of Georgia Wood Products Company at Louisville.

POST TESTING

A project is now underway at the Georgia Experiment Station to study and test various methods of treating fence posts for longer life.

QUESTION BOX. . .

(Continued from Page 2)

Q. Do the fire control units have local supervision?

A. Yes. The State Forestry Commission appoints a local committee of five landowners to assist in the efficient and economical operation of the unit.

Q. Will landowners in a county with fire protection be allowed to burn their own land if they desire?

A. Yes, provided such fires are not allowed to damage timber and property belonging to others.

Q. How may additional information about organized forest fire protection be obtained?

A. Contact Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta.

ESSAYS

(Continued from Page 3)

est industries help keep the business end of our community going. The banker, the doctor, the lawyer, the pharmacist, the merchant, and other business and professional people are certainly aware that these businesses are an asset to our community.

A forest somewhere has provided the lumber for the homes and the furniture to go into the homes of citizens of our community. The churches, the school buildings, the stores and other community buildings are all largely products of the forest. Can you imagine what we'd do without them?

The forest also produces a home and food for the wildlife, beautiful scenery for a Sunday afternoon drive and welcome shade on a hot summer day.

I think as I sit in my classroom and look out over the tree tops how thankful I am for trees. And I resolve to always do my part to care for them because they mean so much to my community. Our way of life would be so different without these helpful forests!

EDITORIAL. . .

(Continued from Page 1)

could--others nearby might be prevented from igniting.

The rural residents would not be the sole beneficiaries of the system. Their economic losses are immediately reflected in a lessening by that much of business in the city.

Our neighbors of Gordon and Murray Counties adopted the county protective unit benefits back in 1946, when the county had to put up 60 per cent of the cost, and are evidently well pleased with the system. Why should prosperous Whitfield lag behind?

All that is required to join is for County Commissioner Tom Patterson to sign a contract with the Georgia Forestry Commission. This, we are informed, Mr. Patterson would do if he was assured that a sufficient number of Dalton and Whitfield residents desire that the county take advantage of this cooperative system.

The Dalton News-Citizen joins others interested in the county's long range welfare in urging that Whitfield take advantage of this opportunity. The cost to the county is most modest--and don't forget, that as taxpayers we are already paying on a statewide basis for fire protection in those counties of the State which have adopted the system.

Our joining is an opportunity to get back some of the money we are spending for protection elsewhere.

At less than 12 cents per Whitfield resident the first year, and less than 9 cents the second year, it is a bargain too good to miss.

NEW DRY KILN

The Acme Lumber & Supply Company, of Dalton, Ga., has announced the installation of a new dry kiln of brick construction erected at a cost of \$5,000. The drying unit measures 20 x 40 feet and has a holding capacity of 15,000 feet of lumber.

APRIL 1949

IN THIS ISSUE

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| Expansion Report | 2 |
| Pine Tree Festival | 3 |
| Prominent Pines | 5, 6 |
| Forestry Films | 8 |

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

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Georgia Forestry

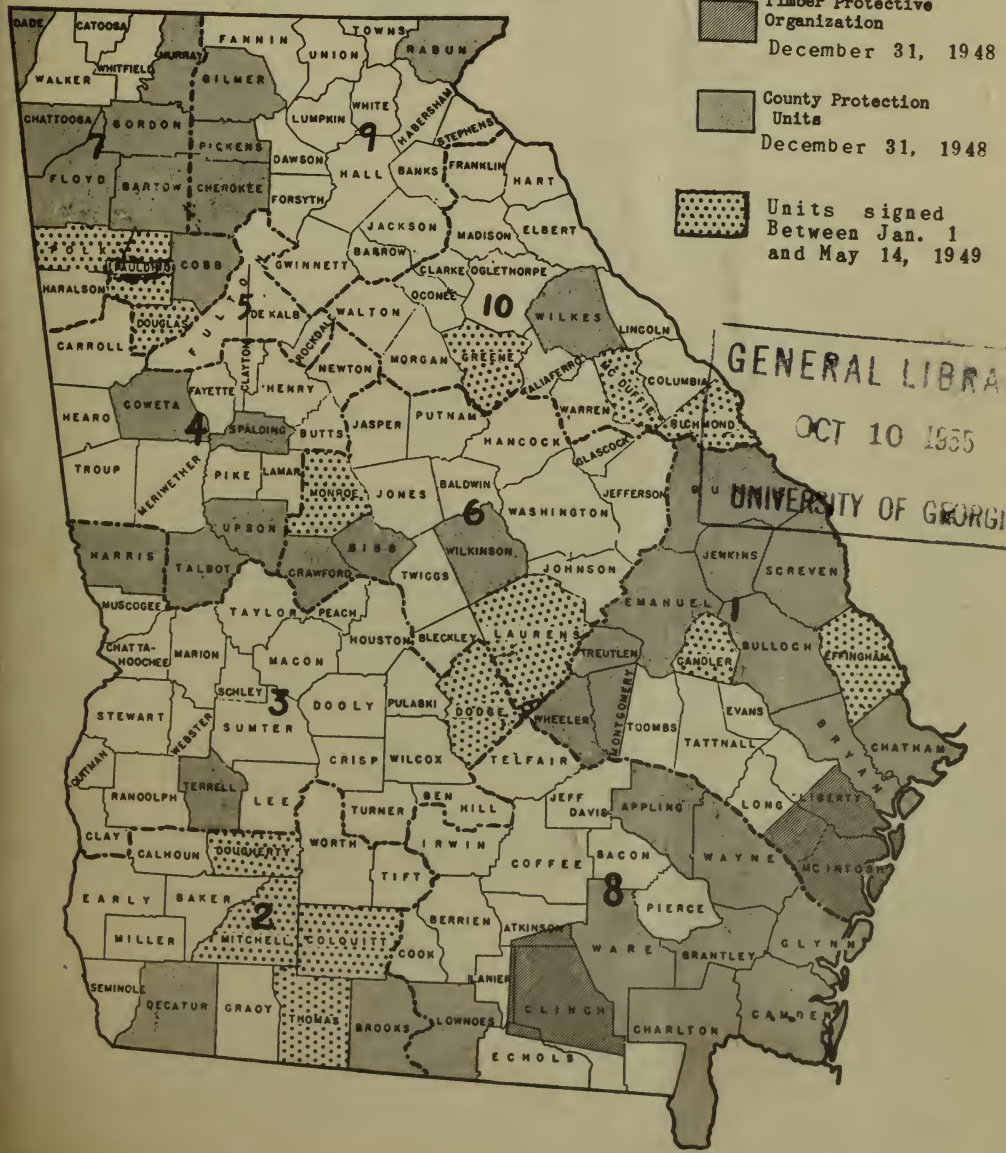
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375

MAY 1949

Fire Control Progress Report

(See Page 3 for Details)



Editorial

WOODLAND YIELDS
(From the Greensboro Herald Journal)

The average acre of Georgia woodland produces an average of five dollars per year for the owner, but our forest lands are producing less than one half their capacity. Why?? Mainly because of uncontrolled forest fires. To even a casual observer in Greene County it is evident that our pine forest are being removed faster than they are growing. The loss caused by fire, so the experts tell us, being the difference between growth and cutting.

What is the solution to the problem many are asking? The State-Wide Fire Protection Act passed by the General Assembly and signed by Governor Herman Talmadge in February, 1949, is the answer. This act can provide Greene County, if we will accept it, with the means of protecting our timber resources and cause the woods to produce at maximum capacity.

The new program will require the county to provide only 33-1/3 per cent of the cost for the forest fire protection, the State paying the remainder. The State also, in addition to paying 66-2/3 per cent of the protection cost, will purchase and erect all needed lookout towers in a county.

The funds authorized are not sufficient to give protection to the entire state under the plan. There have been quotas set up for the number of counties to come in each Congressional District. When the quota is used up the other counties will be left out, until a later date when more funds are available.

Greene County has this great opportunity to get something badly needed for a long time at less than 1/3 actual cost. If we will act quickly and get our county in before the money is allotted to other counties.

Talk it over with your County Commissioners and get Greene County a forest fire protection unit by this summer; no county needs one more than Greene.

GEORGIA'S TREE NURSERIES ARE PLANTING PROSPERITY

(From The Atlanta Journal)

It is good to know that Georgians are becoming increasingly aware of the value of forest lands. The demand for seedlings has increased so that in the past three years the state's tree nursery production has been mounted 800 per cent; but production still isn't up to demand. During the past fiscal year the state's three nurseries shipped 32,500,000 seedlings (mostly pine species) in answer to requests for a total of more than 50,000,000.

We can thank foresters, soil conservationists, teachers of agriculture and the more thoughtful forest products industries for this interest in planting as well as cutting trees. Forests and woodlots may be farmed forever, with judicious cutting yielding steady profits, but they can't be mined. Trees that are cut must be replaced and nature alone can't keep up with too many sawmills. In Georgia, we have more than our share of eroded land, and we owe it to reckless cutting of timber, lack of fire protection (now happily being remedied) and careless farming habits. You can borrow from nature, but you can't rob her without being repaid in poverty.

Nearly 66 per cent of Georgia is forested, exclusive of the Okefenokee refuge area, and much of our wealth stems from forest products. It behooves us to plan as well as cut and to spare no effort in afforesting waste lands. We are told that only the surface of forest industries has been scratched in this country. When these industries truly come into their own, Georgia, which has the climate as well as the land for growing trees rapidly, may well become one of the nation's wealthiest states.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2

MAY 1949

No. 5

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., as a public service to farmers, other landowners, and timber industries.

Entered as second-class matter April 15 1948, at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga. under the act of August 24, 1912.

New Band Mill Now Operating

One of the largest sawmills to be installed in North Georgia in many years is now in full operation near Ellijay.

Erected at a cost of more than \$100,000 by the Gennett Lumber Company, of Ashville, N. C., the plant is cutting more than 30,000 feet per day. A new six-foot band mill is operated by steam. Double boilers were installed.

The mill was built for the de-

Ellijay's new band mill is pictured below, almost dwarfed by the pile on logs containing more than a million board feet. This photo was made before the mill began operations. The logs are so large a worker in the top is almost obscure.

velopment of approximately 33,000 acres of timber purchased from the Shippen Hardwood Lumber Company, Pacon-Shippen heirs, C.C. Woody and others. The timber is located in the mountains of North Georgia, just south of the North Carolina line, in the lower end of the Appalachian Mountains. In addition to the timber on the 33,000 acres, the company has timber coming from the Nantahala, Chattahoochee and Cherokee National Forest land, all of which is sawed on the Ellijay mill.

About two million feet of lumber are now on stocks and several thousand feet have been shipped already. The usual species of hardwoods are all included in the production, and red oak, poplar, basswood, white oak

(Continued on Page 10)



More Counties Join Fire Control Program

Another seven counties joined Georgia's expanded forest fire control program during the first two weeks of this month, A. R. Shirley, director of the State Forestry Commission, reports.

'This is a total of 13 counties that have signed agreements to establish organized protection units since the new expansion program was announced about six weeks ago,' Mr. Shirley said. 'The new units comprise a forest area of more than two million acres.

The state forester also pointed out that negotiations in several other counties are almost finished.

State funds are available to cover two-thirds of the cost of organized protection in counties under a system to go into effect July 1. Formerly counties were required to bear 60 per cent of the costs.

Counties signing agreements this month to join the expanded program, and their forest acreages, follow: Colquitt, 156,379; Dodge, 177,280; Dougherty, 100,016; Greene, 206,848; Mitchell, 148,476; Monroe, 203,777, and Thomas, 197,391.

The first new counties to participate in the program, and their forest acreages, are: Candler, 97,830; Douglas, 87,393; Effingham, 258,662; Laurens, 238,239; McDuffie, 107,722, and Polk, 130,790.

Mr. Shirley suggested that citizens and officials in non-protected counties desiring organized forest fire control for their localities contact the Forestry Commission as promptly as possible. He said the Commission desires to acquire and put into operation all needed towers, equipment, and communication facilities as rapidly as possible after July 1 in order that all new units may be operating efficiently for the fall fire season.

Ranger Roundup

Ranger Harry Sweat and members of the Treutlen County Protection Unit have had the scare of old abandoned wells several times recently while fighting woods fires at night with Ranger Sweat almost stepping right into one on two occasions. 'There are a number of these old wells over the county,' he reports, 'and we will be glad to assist in spotting and covering up those in the forest areas when there is sufficient rain to eliminate the danger of fires.'

In Bulloch County, Ranger J. W. Roberts is sponsoring a contest for Future Farmers. Already FFA-ers in five chapters there have set upwards of 22,000 seedlings. The contest will place emphasis on thinning, pruning and other phases of forestry work as well as planting. Mr. Roberts' plans call for each boy entering the contest to accompany the crew of a fire-fighting truck one day.

Ranger H. D. Pillue, of the Wilkinson County Protection Unit, attributes a recent bad fire in his territory to careless fishermen. Ranger Pillue urges fishermen to always be sure their campfires are out before leaving and to be extra careful when smoking in the woods. His reminder: 'A fire started by careless dropping of a match or cigarette can burn just as badly and do just as much damage as one started intentionally.'

Steel Strapping Tried for Flatcar Lumber Shipment

'Parcel loading', a process in which lumber is loaded in steel-bound bundles on flatcars, was recently used experimentally by the Tarver Smith Lumber Company, of Haddock, Ga., for a special shipment to a firm in Indiana.

Designed to materially lower costs of handling, the new process is reported to be gaining favor with lumbermen.

Receiving an order for a 'parcel loaded' car, Tarver Smith, head of the Haddock firm, called on the Atlanta office of the Brainard Steel Company, an experienced steel banding company, for assistance.

E. J. Finkey, district sales manager for Brainard, described the Haddock operation as follows:

'As the lumber came out of the planer, the 1 x 4 stock was stacked in neat bundles on the flat car, approximately 2,500 feet to the bundle. Steel strapping was then bound around the bundles, and fastened with a crimp steel.

'Sixteen of the bundles, comprising 38,000 feet of lumber, were stacked on the car, bound securely together, stakes were fastened on

each side, and the car was ready to roll.

Rapid and simplified unloading is the main feature of the system, it is pointed out, for on arrival at the destination, hoists, cranes, or 'fork trucks' can unload the packages in a matter of minutes.

Commenting on the use of the steel strapping system of shipping, F. E. Houck, sales manager from Brainard's main office in Warren, Ohio, said:

'This type loading has been in use for some time for a variety of products. But it is in the last year that buyers have begun to specify this type of loading. It vastly simplifies the handling by the receiver, and we believe it will become more and more popular.'

NEW FIRM OPENS

The Progressive Lumber Company, a new firm dealing in boxes, crates, shooks, lumber and plywood, recently began operations in East Point, Ga., announces E. E. 'Jack' Dill, owner and manager. Mr. Dill formerly operated the Capitol Lumber Company in Atlanta. This firm has been dissolved and Mr. Dill is concentrating his business interests in East Point.

Steel-bound stacks of lumber are ready for shipment via flatcar from Haddock, Ga.



Picture Story Mechanize



Seedling Production



Labor-saving and time-saving equipment are important factors in the large-scale tree nursery program of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

On these pages are photographs showing how mechanization has kept the cost of your seedlings down while everything else has gone up.

The bed shaper in the upper left hand corner was designed and built locally to fit special conditions. It operates off the powerlift on a Ford tractor and is highly maneuverable. It was designed especially to make wide alleys to facilitate the use of portable irrigation.

Directly underneath the bed shaper is the seeder. It is made by a nationally known manufacturer of farm implements. Pulled to operate on the tractor powerlift, the planter shown can be turned in the length of the tractor, making a return trip on the adjacent bed possible. This planter or seeder is designed to plant in a 2' or 3' band and still allow room for any necessary cultivation. This means that by spreading out over a wider area more seed can be planted to the 100 feet and better utilization can be made of the land area available. At least twice as many plantable seedlings can be grown on a given area.



The picture to the right of the bed shaper shows a common tractor spreader being used as a straw or mulch spreader. This machine has more than paid for itself in one season. The cost of strawing was reduced from \$28.43 per acre to \$24.58 per acre and the entire cost of the machine was written off the first year. With proper care and maintenance the spreader should last at least 10 years.

The spraying shown in the picture is for the control of grass and weeds. It eliminates practically all hand weeding. There are some weeds that cannot be killed by spraying, making some hand labor necessary.

Georgian Crowned Miss Turpentine

By EUGENE GRENEKER

Editor, AT-FA Journal

A charming young Georgian now reigns over the piney woods of Dixie as Miss Spirits of Gum Turpentine. She is lovely Miss Pat Atkins, an Albany lass, who was selected at the recent Annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmers Association at Valdosta.

Miss Atkins was sponsored in the beauty contest by Judge Harley Langdale, president of the Association. She won out over eight other young ladies who represented the Association's directorship. The girls were dressed in traditional pine needles costumes.

The annual meeting--the 13th one--was attended by several thousand gum turpentine producers and their families. At the regular business session they heard Georgia's Governor Herman Talmadge explain the state wide forest fire bill that was passed this year by the legislature.

In his annual report, Judge Langdale stressed the importance of producers supporting the Association's national advertising program in general publications, trade magazines and newspaper supplements.

'We must never quit or slacken off of telling the world about the merits of our products, gum turpentine and rosin,' Judge Langdale declared.

Georgia members of the Association voted to petition the next legislature to substitute GUM TURPENTINE STATE on future automobile tags in place of PEACH STATE which has been on Georgia's tags for years.

Judge Langdale, as well as other directors, was reelected by the membership. Another director was added in Georgia, giving this state five instead of four. The board now consists of Judge Langdale, J. M. Gillis, Jr., A. V. Kennedy, R. M. Reynolds and John Cook, of Georgia.

Miss Spirits of Gum Turpentine is Pat Atkins, left, of Albany.



Boys Will Attend Summer Forestry Camps

The Georgia Forestry Commission's 1949 Forestry Camp for Boys will be held July 18-23 at the Laura Walker State Park with approximately 75 youths attending.

Sponsored by the Commission, the camp is financed by four Georgia members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. These mills are: Union Bag & Paper Corporation, Savannah; Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick; Macon Kraft Company, Macon, and Southern Paperboard, Savannah.

Last year boys from North Georgia attended a camp at Hard Labor Creek State Park. This year campers will attend from South Georgia counties.

An annual affair, the camp is designed to give recognition to boys who have shown interest in forestry, and to further acquaint them with how to handle the problems of fire control, reforestation, growing forest products, and harvesting and marketing forest products.

Meals, lodging and other facilities at the camp are free to the campers. The only cost to the boys being their transportation from their homes to Waycross and return.

District Foresters W. H. McComb, Olin Witherington, M. E. Nixon, and Hugh P. Allen will supervise the selection of campers, with one camper being chosen from each county in their district. In choosing campers the foresters will work closely with rangers and recommendations will be made by county school superintendents, county agents, SCS technicians, and vocational agricultural teachers.

In addition to Commission personnel, the camp staff will include Jim Spiers, of the Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard Doyal, of Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, and Dorsey Dyer, of the Extension Service.

A pre-camp get together of staff

members is scheduled at the camp site for June 27 to map final plans for the training program.

A week-long forestry camp will be conducted for 4-H Club Boys by the Georgia Extension Service at Laura Walker Park during the first week in June.

Summer Meeting Planned by SPCA

The Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association will hold its summer field meeting June 7 and 8 at Jackson, Miss., with E. J. Gayner III, vice-president and general manager of the Brunswick Pulp & Paper Company, and president of the Association, presiding.

The meeting will open Tuesday, June 7, with a dinner at the Heidelberg Hotel, headquarters for the meeting.

The evening program will consist of a panel discussion of the conservation work conducted by dealers and members of the Association in the states of Alabama and Mississippi and portions of Florida and Louisiana. Also a brief report of the Association's activities throughout the twelve southern states will be made by President Gayner and H. J. Malsberger, the Association's forester.

The meeting will continue Wednesday with an inspection of pulpwood cuttings made in Jackson, as well as types of hardwood control on large forest holdings. A barbecue luncheon will be served at Roosevelt State Park near Morton, Miss., as the concluding activity.

The meeting is open to all persons interested in forestry.



Part of the crowd that attended Swainsboro's 1949 Pine Tree Festival watch one of the prize-winning floats, above. The new Queen, Miss Betty Jean West, smiles below after receiving her crown.



Festival Successful Despite Rain

Even though spring rains interrupted parts of Emanuel County's Fourth Annual Pine Tree Festival, the 1949 tribute to forestry was acclaimed by thousands as the best on record.

Crowds of eight to ten thousand persons witnessed a mile-long parade of 57 colorful floats, a highlight of the events. Each of the colorful floats vividly reminded the onlookers of the importance of the pine tree crop. Oak Park School won the top float prize with a mobile exhibit featuring giant, hand-made pine cones and dollar marks.

Betty Jean West, attractive 16-year-old high school senior at the Emanuel County Institute, Graymont, received the title of 'Pine Tree Queen'. Rupert Turner, of Swainsboro, was crowned her king.

(Continued on Page 10)

FESTIVAL . . .

(Continued From Page 9)

Dillard Lassiter, of Washington, D. C., head of the Farm Home Administration, addressed the group following a welcome to visitors delivered by Swainsboro's mayor, Ralph Smith. A. R. Shirley, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission also spoke.

The festivities began April 28 and were concluded the following day. A forestry demonstration, twice postponed because of rain, was rescheduled for Thursday, May 26.

COMMISSION FILLS THREE VACANCIES

Appointments to three key positions in the Forestry Commission have been announced by State Forester A. R. Shirley. They include M. E. Nixon as District Forester at Waycross; Richard E. Davis, Assistant Educational Forester, and Fred P. Amsler, Assistant District Forester at Washington.

Mr. Davis is a newcomer to the Commission while Mr. Amsler served as Ranger for the Wheeler County Protection Unit prior to his transfer, and Mr. Nixon was connected with the Commission in 1941-42 as Ranger for Glynn County. All three are ex-Navy men.

A native of Athens, Mr. Nixon received his forestry degree in 1935 from the University of Georgia. In addition to his ranger service in Georgia, he was connected with the U. S. Forest Service in South Carolina from 1935 to 1941 and until recently held the position of logging superintendent with the Tidewater Plywood Company, Brunswick.

He saw three years' Navy duty, holding the rank of lieutenant. He is married and has two sons.

Mr. Davis, who joined the Commission on April 1, graduated from North Carolina State and holds a Master's Degree from the Duke School of Forestry. In addition he recently completed some special journalism courses at Emory University. His previous forestry ex-

perience includes positions with a wood preservation firm.

An ex-Navy lieutenant, he served as gunnery and damage control division officer aboard ship during the war.

Mr. Amsler joined the Commission in September, 1948. A native of Gainesville, he is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry. He was discharged from the Navy in 1946, holding the rank of Ensign.

DIRECTOR NAMED

S.H. Swint, of Augusta, has been elected a director of the Georgia-Pacific Plywood & Lumber Company, announces Owen R. Cheatham, president.

In addition to being president and a director of the Graniteville Company, Mr. Swint is a director of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, Citizens & Southern National Bank System.

NEW BANDMILL. . .

(Continued From Page 2)

make up a large part of the output.

Thad Clory supervised the erection of the mill and is now superintendent of the operation.

The Company has built up a modern sawmill town for housing its workmen, the houses all being well constructed permanent residences. Everything in connection with the mill has been laid off and built for a long operation, as it will take the company from 10 to 15 years to develop the timber. The mill is equipped to cut all grades and thicknesses of lumber, and all soft hardwoods are dipped to prevent strain.

Logging operations are carried on by 20 or more logging contractors now working about 250 men. They have five tractors equipped with angledozers and winches, together with all other kinds of logging equipment. They have a backlog of logs at the mill, running around one million feet all the time.

IN THIS ISSUE

New Mill Operating Page 2
 Fire Control Progress. 3
 Mechanized Seedling Production 5,6
 Boys Camp 8

~~Mr. L. C. Hart, Sr.~~
~~1393 Milledge Ave.~~
~~Athens, Ga.~~

Georgia Forestry

JUNE 1949



Editorial

STOP FOREST DESTRUCTION

(From The Bartow Herald)

We would like to commend the Bartow County Farm Bureau in a most hearty manner for its decision to support one hundred per cent the efforts of our fire protection unit to prevent woods fires. The wanton destruction which has resulted in the County during the past few weeks has been nothing less than criminal.

In some cases, many acres of young trees have been completely destroyed. These young trees, carefully planted and nurtured for several years, will be a complete loss. There is no sense to it and we hope that Solicitor General Warren Akin and all other agencies will cooperate in the future to permanently stop these needless woods fires.

Destruction of our forests, with the resultant economic loss that goes with it, is just as bad as any other type of arson. It is waste of our natural resources and is reflected in soil erosion, waste of future timber resources, and great loss to property holders. An uncontrolled fire will spread quickly into other areas, destroying everything in its path.

Protection of forests against fire is one of the finest types of insurance for our economic future. Georgia's timber has become one of the state's greatest sources of income.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2 JUNE 1949 No. 6

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., as a public service to farmers, other landowners, and timber industries.

Entered as second-class matter April 15, 1948, at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912.

FIRE PROTECTION FOR THIS COUNTY

(From the Sandersville Progress)

More counties are joining Georgia's forest fire control program and we hope Washington county is not far behind in adopting this plan of protection to our forest lands.

As Jesse Newsom pointed out in his story last week, the state is now paying two-thirds of the cost of organized protection, which means the employment of a fire patrol and also other precautionary methods. In addition to bearing the cost of two-thirds of the protection system, the state will bear the full cost for the building of two towers.

The state is anxious to install the fire equipment, towers and communication system before fall when the fire season begins. We hope Washington county will see fit to adopt this protection. It is a service the landowners and tax payers believe is justified. It will pay dividends to our county in protected and more valuable lands. The program is economically sound and can be administered efficiently which are essentials necessary for a well balanced program.

THE TREE PLANTER

Whoever planted rows of trees
Beside the roads and lanes,
God rest his soul in Heavenly peace
And bless him for his pains;
For he who gave of time and toil,
Who gave of heart and hand
To nurse the tender shoots that were
To shade of ways of man,
Was quite as great as those who built
Of stone and minted gold—
No need to cast his name in bronze,
His deeds need not be told.

By —Stanley Foss Bartlett

American Forests.

Training Session Set For New Rangers

All rangers who will head newly-established county fire protection units under the expanded fire protection program will begin a four-week period of training July 11. The air base at Waycross will be the site of the school. Approximately 30 newly-employed rangers will attend.

The training will be designed to teach all phases of the operation of a county fire protection unit, with the objective of preparing the prospective ranger to set up and

efficiently administer the county fire protection organization.

Major emphasis will be placed on fire suppression and fire prevention. The rangers will learn fire suppression methods and the operating and maintenance of trucks, tractors, plows, power pumps and hand-tools through actual use of the equipment. When practicable, films and other training aids will be used.

Instructors and speakers will in-

"JOE BEAVER"

(Continued on Page 9)



"One acre of good pasture will feed as much stock as 10 to 50 acres of farm woodland! Why wear yourself out in the woods?"

Timber Bequeath Helps County Get Hospital

A fabulous tract of timber in Murray County is helping provide a modern hospital for citizens of that section.

J. Frank Hall, a Murray County farmer, died in March last year and in his will Mr. Hall stipulated that the timber on 150 acres of woodland would be sold to help build a hospital at Chatsworth. Administrators of his estate called for bids and sold the timber for \$100,000.

To date the 150 acres have produced more than 20,000 feet per acre. The average acre of Georgia forest land has a net volume of saw timber of only 1,606 board feet.

'Frank, and that timber grew up together,' recalls P. H. Bond, administrator for the estate.

The trees were Mr. Hall's most precious possession, and he told W. J. Jackson, ranger for the Murray County Protection Unit, shortly before he died that there has never been a fire in those woods.

'Mr. Hall was an enthusiastic supporter of our protection unit,' Ranger Jackson says. 'He knew the value of preventing fire in the woods.'

The hospital is costing approximately \$175,000. The financial foundation for the project was laid by the late V. C. Pickering. The modern, fire-proof structure will have 64 rooms.

THE COVER PHOTO

The new hospital at Chatsworth, described in the accompanying article, is pictured on the cover this month. Dedication exercises are being planned at an early date.

A giant pine stump on the 150 acres of Murray County woodlands that brought \$100,000. P. H. Bond, one of the administrators of the estate of the late J. F. Hall, is pictured with the stump. →

Shirley Resigns; Joins AFA

A. R. Shirley resigned as director of the Georgia Forestry Commission June 1 and has joined the American Turpentine Farmers Association with headquarters at Valdosta.

Guyton DeLoach, assistant director in charge of fire control, was named acting director. The Commission is expected to appoint the permanent director at an early date.

Mr. DeLoach joined the Commission in 1941. He served first as a county ranger and later filled the position of assistant district forester and district forester.

In his letter of resignation to the Commission, Mr. Shirley said:

'Since the Commission was created by an Act of the Legislature, signed into law by Gov. Herman Talmadge on February 23, 1949, my association with each of you and the fine spirit of cooperation, interest and understanding of the forestry problems and needs cannot be surpassed. This very fine spirit of cooperation and enthusiasm which you have shown in developing and perpetuating the forest resources of Georgia has been a great inspiration and assistance to me and all members of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

'The expansion program that has been made possible through the increase in appropriation to the Georgia Forestry Commission by the

(Continued on Page 9)



North Georgia Firebreaks

Firebreaks can be established even in the steeper hill regions of the Piedmont section of Georgia without inviting soil erosion complications. That is the belief of Mose Gordon, a prominent Commerce lumberman, who has 300 miles of wide, non-eroded firebreaks to support his ideas.

Mr. Gordon's timber is in a 10,000-acre tract, located in the northeast section of Hall County. Cutting of 40 million feet of timber, at the rate of about three million feet a year, is expected to begin next month. Mr. Gordon also wanted a good system of firebreaks because he has planted a quarter of a million pine seedlings within the past three years.

The firebreaks are 12 feet wide and serve also as roads for moving fire control equipment which Mr. Gordon maintains. The fire breaks will be used as logging roads, too, he points out.

Actual construction of the breaks took place in the spring of 1948. Since then they have been checked closely and no evidence of erosion has been noticed.

The breaks were constructed with a crawler-type tractor with bulldozer blade. The dozer was followed with a road scraper, smoothing out the loosened earth.

In cases where slopes of more than five per cent were encountered,

HILLSIDE firebreaks are examined, right photo, by Mose Gordon, left, and since spring rains had prevented scraping the lane they are observing. of Piedmont section firebreaks was handled by Jack Scott, Homer L. Wilba



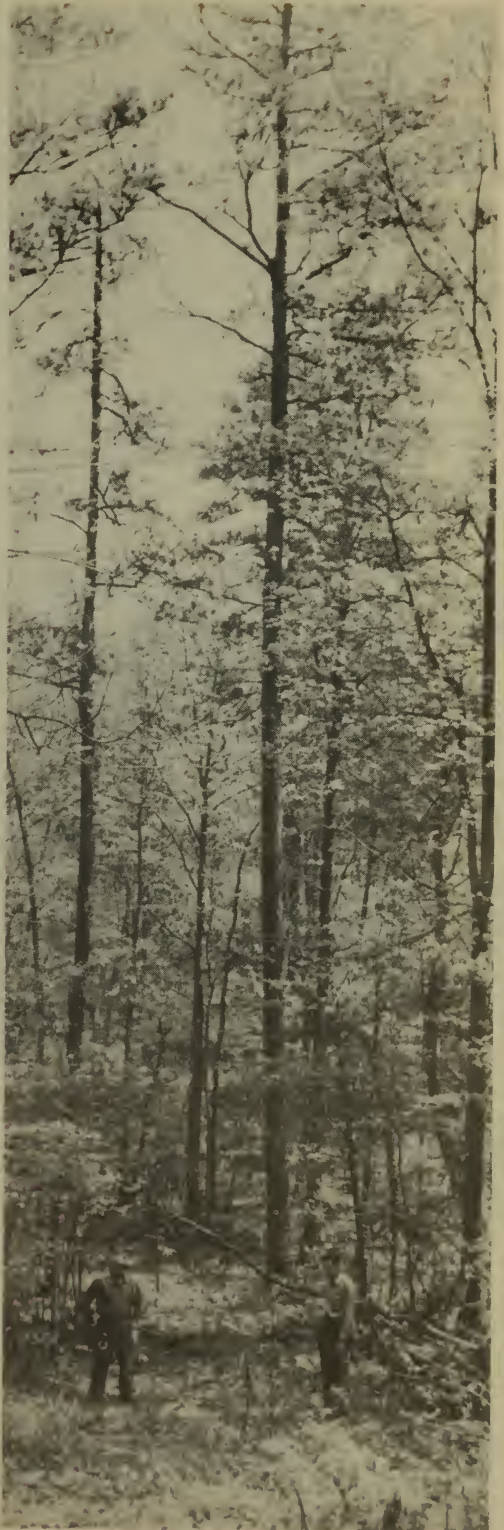
a 'stairstep' method of construction was used. This called for piling up dirt every 10 or 12 feet to break the flow of water. If it develops that 'stairsteps' are not adequate to prevent erosion, plans have been made to plant the slopes with Fescue and Ladino clover.

Mr. Gordon has his own fire-fighting unit consisting of a truck with a 120-gallon tank, power pump, back pumps, rakes and flaps. Even a 30-foot tower, constructed by the CCC, is used.

Oscar Battle, district forester for the Georgia Forestry Commission, points out Mr. Gordon has firebreaks on both sides of all permanent roads running through the timber. Breaks also were cut around all fields.

Plans for maintaining the breaks call for scraping with a short wheel base motor patrol.

*ict Forester Battle. Excess-
construction of the 300 miles
Clifford Wheeler.*



Ranger Roundup

James M. Salter, former ranger for the Emanuel County Protection Unit, has taken over the editorship of the Swainsboro Forest-Blade. His resignation from the Forestry Commission became effective on June 1.

A native of Milledgeville and Baldwin County, Mr. Salter is a graduate of the University of Georgia, and the Georgia Military College. During the war he served with the Navy in both the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Cobb County Fire Protection Unit soon will have a new home, Ranger N. A. Medford announces.

Construction is now underway on the new 60x26 oak frame building which will house the busy two-truck unit and its five-man staff. The floor will be concrete, making repair and washing of the trucks easy to handle. Concrete aprons will lead from the building to the road.

A portion of the material is being donated by different lumber and cement dealers in Cobb County in the interest of the forestry program which has saved hundreds of acres of timber in the county since its origin.

Fibb County Protection Unit works under a peculiar handicap when investigating fires in the old Camp Wheeler area. Ranger W. B. Redding, explains that there is always the danger of unexploded ammunition of former target areas there.

Carelessness has again taken its toll in valuable Chattooga County timberland. Ranger George Bishop reports that two recent fires were started by hunters leaving a burning tree in the woods and by a landowner who started burning off a sage field before plowing a line all the way around the field.

Miles S. Koger, ranger for the Decatur County Protection Unit, at Painbridge, has been praised by the Ward-Stilson Company of Anderson, Indiana, for his action in curbing a fire at the firm's plant located at Painbridge.

The company estimated that the value of the property saved exceeded \$100,000.

The letter of appreciation, written by W. K. Stilson, president of the firm, follows:

Dear Mr. Koger:

For a long time now I have been wanting to have a chance to thank you for the fine job of fire fighting that you did at our plant out at the Air Base. From what every body tells me, it was your action which really resulted in keeping the thing under control, and getting the fire put out with such a small amount of damage.

When I saw the place soon after the fire, I couldn't see how you ever got it stopped without it taking the whole place.

I want you to know that your very efficient and prompt action is greatly appreciated by this company, and I personally want to thank you for saving the plant as you did.





TURPENTINE being loaded in a freight car at the plant of the Standard Processing Company in Swainsboro is being examined by Manager Arthur Fraps, left, and Russell Harrison, superintendent of the packaging plant.

FORESTRY DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED

A 'must' for all foresters and conservationists is the new 1949 Forestry Directory, published by the American Tree Association.

More than just a directory, this book describes the forestry and con-

servation work of the federal government, state governments, national forestry associations, national organizations with forest conservation programs, state forestry and conservation organizations, and forestry schools and demonstration forests.

Copies may be obtained from the American Tree Association, 1214 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

TRAINING PROGRAM . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

clude the Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, the Assistant Directors, Information and Education Chief, district foresters, and experienced county rangers. Dick Davis, assistant educational forester, will be in charge of the operation of the training session.

Forestry boards, composed of local landowners, are being appointed for each county by the Georgia Forestry Commission. The various boards are interviewing ranger applicants this month.

The half-way mark in the 1949 forest fire protection goal was passed early this month.

Agreements have now been signed with 24 counties since January 1. These contracts will result in organized fire protection being established on approximately three and one-half million acres of forest land.

The latest counties to join the expansion program are Macon, Crisp, Schley, Lamar, Jasper, Telfair, Whitfield, Troup, and Jones.

TURPENTINE PLANT EXPANDS FACILITIES

The Vidalia Gum Turpentine Company, Inc., Vidalia, has stepped up its volume to a million dollar per year business with the recent installation of new and ultra modern equipment, announces Company Secretary Bartow Snooks.

The plant, which recently reopened after a four-month shut-down period while the installation was being made, is designed to manufacture a superior grade of rosin and has a capacity of 20 barrels of gum per hour.

The plant, which employs 25 persons on almost a year-round basis, is now outfitted with Olustee type stills made of stainless steel.

Officials of the firm are Hugh Peterson, president; C. M. Jordan, Jr., vice-president, and Mr. Snooks, secretary and general manager.

SHIRLEY RESIGNS . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

recent Legislature, at the suggestion of Governor Herman Talmadge, is making possible a program of great importance to the timberland owners of this state. It is a real challenge to the Georgia Forestry Commission to put in a program that will be of lasting benefits to our people.

'The reason for my resignation is not due to the lack of any cooperation or assistance from the Board or the Governor, but due to the fact that I have been offered a position in another field of forestry work that I believe will mean more to my personal well-being from every aspect. Through this new commitment I will continue to work for the forestry interest and well-being of a large section of our state as well as a number of other southern states.

'My hope for the Georgia Forestry Commission is that it will continue to grow and expand in service and usefulness to the citizens of this state, and for the betterment of all by providing more products, employing more workers, expanding and encouraging forest markets.

'I appreciate the opportunity I have had for the past approximately two and one-half years as Director of the Georgia Department of Forestry and later the Georgia Forestry Commission to help in encouraging and promoting better forest conservation in Georgia.'

NEW FIRMS

A new plant which is now making oak flooring at Sparta will soon be producing store fixtures, soda fountains, and bars. S. Raymond Caruse, manager of the company, hopes soon to bring a number of skilled woodworkers to Sparta to work in the plant

The C. and H. Veneer Company recently opened in Hawkinsville with Coy Coleman as manager. The firm will sell principally to manufacturers of boxes and crates.

Prospects Remain Good For 55 Million Seedlings

Prospects for a 55 million tree seedling crop from Georgia's three nurseries remain good, reports L.C. Hart, Jr., assistant director of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Mr. Hart, who is in charge of the nursery program, said a severe hail storm fell at the Davisboro Nursery but the seedling crop escaped with only slight damage. He described the slash, longleaf, loblolly and black locust outlook as very good.

The red cedar crop is considered fair at this time. The only seed obtainable for this species was of poor quality and weather conditions delayed planting.

Again the Arizona cypress crop has been a complete failure. This species, desirable for Christmas trees, is not native to Georgia and even though the Commission has gone to considerable effort and expense in the past three years, the nurseries have been unable to produce it in quantity.

The Commission again plans to deliver seedlings by state truck when such method of delivery is requested by persons ordering trees. The usual rate of 25 cents a thousand will be charged for this delivery service. Species of trees to be available, and nursery prices per thousand, follow:

Slash, \$2.50; Loblolly, \$2.50;
Longleaf, \$2.50; 4ed Cedar, \$5.00
and Black Locust, \$2.00.

ENGINEERED HOMES

The April issue of The Southern Lumber Journal salutes the J. N. Bray Company, Valdosta, Ga., for its record in building Industry-Engineered Homes.

The J. N. Bray Company, one of Georgia's oldest lumber firms, has built and sold 19 of these 'IE' houses, a performance probably unequalled by any other Southern Lumber firm, reports the Journal.

SLASH PLANTATION THINNED IN DECATUR

One of the first slash pine plantations established in Decatur County was thinned this spring after 11 years of growth.

A yield of approximately 16 cords per acre was reported by George Cochran, manager of the Southlands Plantation, where the thinning was conducted. He pointed out approximately 30 per cent of the trees were cut and said he believed another 30 per cent should be removed within the next five or six years.

The yield from the second thinning should be about 25 per cent greater, Mr. Cochran estimated. The eight-acre slash plantation was established in February, 1938.

Decatur County planted one and one-half million seedlings this past season and the goal for next season is two million. Practically all of the seedlings were planted with machines made available by Mr. Cochran and the International Paper Company.

RAILROAD REPORTS FOREST FREIGHT

Forest products handled by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad in 1948 totaled 6,352,160 tons, according to the Company's annual report, released last month. This figure represents 16.87 per cent of total freight carried by the Seaboard during 1948.

In comparison with other commodities handled by the Company, forest products rank third in total tonnage, ahead of agricultural products and livestock.



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Georgia Forestry

JULY 1949

GEORGIA FORESTRY
MAY 1949
1949



Editorial

Expanding Plans for Forest Protection

In order to stimulate the establishment of fire protection units in five counties adjoining Bibb, the Macon Chamber of Commerce entertained some 25 representatives from Houston, Peach, Twiggs, Baldwin, and Bleckley at a luncheon here last week.

It is a highly gratifying fact that recent legislation has reduced the cost of the counties' participation in fire protection. The state pays two-thirds of the cost and it is hoped that this will be the means of inducing other counties to build up their fire protection.

Guyton DeLoach, acting director of the State Forestry Commission, pointed out that 66 per cent of Georgia's farm area is devoted to trees and therefore the timber should be regarded as a farm crop.

I. E. Phillips, District Forester, said the five counties represented at the meeting here should count their forests as an asset of \$20,000,000. The lumber

crop in those counties in 1946 brought an income of \$1,000,000 for the raw material alone.

Where fire protection units exist in the state, less than 1 per cent of the woodland has been burned, Mr. Phillips said. He outlined the probable budgets which would be needed in the counties. Baldwin, for example, would provide \$3,204 while the state would provide \$11,448 for the unit's operation for twelve months.

Twenty-one counties have already set up their fire protection system since the state passed legislation under which the individual county would be required to bear only one-third of the cost. But protecting Georgia forests is big business and it is hoped that every county in the state will soon come into this system.

The Macon Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated upon its efforts to encourage this conservation program.

(From the Macon Telegraph)

U. S. Forester Visiting Europe

J. Herbert Stone, Southern Regional Forester of the U. S. Forest Service, left Atlanta June 27 for Helsinki, Finland, to attend the Third World Forestry Congress. He will be part of the American delegation of foresters representing government, industry and education.

The Forestry Congress is sponsored by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. It is intended to provide a means of exchanging the latest ideas on forestry among the nations of the world.

The First World Forestry Congress was held in Rome, Italy, in 1926.

The second took place in Budapest, Hungary. The third was originally scheduled for Finland in 1940, but European war conditions caused its postponement until now.

Mr. Stone is also planning to spend a short time in Sweden, Germany and France studying forest conditions in these countries. He will return to Atlanta in August.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2 JULY 13, 1949 No. 7

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.

DeLoach Appointed Commission Director

Guyton DeLoach took over the duties of director of the Georgia Forestry Commission June 27, climaxing a career he began as a county ranger in 1941.

Thirty-three years old, and a native of Claxton, Mr. DeLoach is a graduate of the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia. His entire forestry experience has been with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Prior to becoming director of the Commission, Mr. DeLoach served for four weeks in the capacity of acting director, following the resignation of A. R. Shirley who accepted a position with the American

THE COVER PHOTO

One of the most attractive lookout points in Georgia is claimed by Ranger W. J. Jackson of the Murray County Protection Unit. In the cover photo, Mr. Jackson is looking over the woodlands of his county from his headquarters on Fort Mountain near Chatsworth.

Turpentine Farmers Association. For the past year, the new state forester filled the position of assistant director in charge of fire control.

In December 1942, Mr. DeLoach advanced from county ranger to assistant district forester. He be-

(Continued on Page 9)

The new director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, Guyton DeLoach, left, is congratulated by Philip Morgan, of Savannah, who is chairman of the Commission.



76 Boys Will Attend Forestry Training Camp

Seventy-six Georgia youths will gather at Laura S. Walker State Park on July 1st for a week's training in practical forestry. The delegates, each representing a south or middle Georgia county, are offered this training free at a camp sponsored by the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association and conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Last year a similar training camp was held for boys from north Georgia counties. Next year the Commission hopes to conduct two camps with all sections of the state represented.

Funds for the camp are provided by four Georgia members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. They are Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick; Macon Kraft Company, Macon; Southern Paperboard Corporation, Savannah, and Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah.

Other industries are also supporting the Boys Camp through the donation of prizes to be presented campers making outstanding records. Prizes include an Indian Pack Pump donated by the D.F. Smith Company; a pruning axe donated by the Georgia Forestry Equipment Company, and a bow saw by the Sandvik Saw and Tool Company.

The delegates, chosen for their interest and achievement in forestry, will receive training in the growing, harvesting and marketing of forest products. Forest fire prevention and control also will be stressed. Practical field work and field demonstrations are scheduled, in addition to lectures.

In addition to Commission personnel, the camp staff will include Jim Spiers, of the Central of Georgia Railroad; Howard Doyle, of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, and Ralph D. Helmken, of the Union Bag & Paper Corporation.

As a special entertainment feature, Harry Rossoll, an illustra-

tor with the U. S. Forest Service, will present a chalk talk on forestry.

General supervision of the camp will be handled by Ed Stout, the Commission's Information and Education Chief. He will be assisted by the following Commission personnel. A. H. Antonie, Management and Marketing Assistant; and Assistant District Foresters Lesler L. Lundy, George W. Lavinder, Charlie P. Jones, and John Corbin.

Delegates to the Camp and their respective counties are: D. L. Griffin, Jeff Davis County; Alex Hopkins, Wayne; Aubrey C. Lee, Ware; General W. Wright, Echols; Harold Allen, Lowndes; Rodney Harrison, Glynn; George Barnhill, Clinch.

Jesse Crews, Charlton; Gary E. Gowen, Camden; Oswald Proctor, Brantley; Jack Sears, Bacon; Vernon Griffis, Atkinson; J. W. Nail, Appling; Henry Grady Thomas, Telfair; Edd Garrette, Cook; James Williams, Berrien; Pobby Lee Poykin, Irwin.

Walter Wilson, Taylor; Robby Miller, Schley; Buddy Cook, Lee; Clark Mathis, Stewart; Charley Johnson, Macon; Gene Kennedy, Terrell; Charles Kimbrough, Dooly; Pilly Ray Strickland, Webster; Bartow Johnson, Sumter; Herbert Robertson, Jr., Pulaski.

Claxton, Jones, Dodge; C. J. Miller, Wilcox; Harry Seabrook, Pen Hill; Donald Irvin, Turner; Ray Griffin, Quitman; Billy Mac Shivers, Clay; William Greene, Randolph; George Washington, Marion; James Fortson, Muscogee; Pilly Joe Dunn, Harris; James Morgan, Chattahoochee; Bobby Hunt, Crisp; Frank Murray, Peach.

William Jordan, Baker; Billy Garrett, Brooks; Harold Hilton, Calhoun; Ted Prannon, Colquitt; Hix Murphy, Decatur; Wayne Hayes, Dougherty; Thurman Jenkins, Early; Wendell L. Bryant, Grady; Grady Martin, Mitchell; Douglas Harvey, Seminole;

Donnie Ellis, Thomas; Jack Jones, Tift; Wingate Deariso, Worth; Pilly Floyd, Miller.

New Personnel

Pilly Stewart, Fryan; Burnie White, Eulloch; Emerson Proctor, Fulloch; Gordon Long, Purke; Lewis Fraddy, Jr., Candler; Foy Smith Chatham; Fay Prown, Emanuel; Cecil Griffin, Evans; Charles Bragg, Jenkins; W. L. Salter, Jr., Liberty.

Leon Treadwell, Long; LeRoy Ryals, McIntosh; Maxwell Thigpen, Montgomery; Sam McCulough, Toombs; Talmadge Jones, Tattnell; Alva Cauley, Treutlen; Adrain Rogers, Wheeler; Franklin Knight, Pulloch.

Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, announces three recent appointments to state forestry positions. They are: Ralph A. Davis, Jr., farm forester at Rome; Walter N. Stone, Emanuel County Ranger, and Paul Dixon, Wheeler County Ranger.

Davis and Stone, both Army veterans, received technical forestry training at the University of Georgia. Dixon, a native of Mt. Vernon, is a Navy veteran.

Boys who attended the 1948 forestry camp received instruction in mechanical tree planting. District Forester Jim Turner operates the planter in the photo below.



B L O C K BUILDERS

Making building blocks for children is the chief industry of the Macedonia Cooperative Community located in northeast Georgia near Clarkesville.

This unique wood-using Georgia business began only two years ago, but after the expected initial setbacks success is now within reach of the firm as orders flow in from many points of the U. S. and as far away as Hawaii. The block shop is located in what once was the community's broiler house. Five to eight persons are employed.

The families of Macedonia Community formerly were city folks who tired of 'seeing everyone and knowing no one.' Together they have acquired a tract of Habersham County land and have pooled their talents and labor.

The block making business is the chief source of income for the families. They turned to building blocks after unsuccessfully trying chair manufacturing and other highly competitive fields.

Dave Newton is secretary of the Co-Op. Arthur Wiser is shop manager and Delf Fransham is coordinator.

The blocks are made of poplar
(Continued on Page 9)



July, 1949

Georgia-made building blocks fascinate Patsy Newton and Annie Fransham, left photo. Below Dave Newton sands a group of blocks in the workshop at Macedonia Cooperative Community near Clarkesville.



GBI WILL HELP INVESTIGATE FIRES

Moving to halt unlawful woods burning, the State Forestry Commission announces the Georgia Bureau of Investigation will aid in the enforcement of the state's forest fire laws.

The cooperative agreement between the two agencies was disclosed by Guyton DeLoach, director of the Forestry Commission. He praised Col. George W. Wilson, director of the Department of Public Safety, for making the law enforcement assistance available.

Mr. DeLoach emphasized state laws permit landowners to burn their own property, if they desire. Put it id illegal, he said, for such fires to be allowed to damage timber properties of others due to

carelessness or neglect.

Investigation of forest fires by the GBI began July 1.

The State Patrol also will cooperate with the Forestry Commission by reporting fires spotted along highways. Fire control vehicles use two-way radio, similiar to patrol cars, and Mr. DeLoach said technical details for a cooperative communication system would be worked out at an early date.

"More fires were attributed to incendiariism than any other cause last year," Mr. DeLoach reported. "We expect the increased law enforcement program to drastically reduce the number of unlawful fires in the future."

Jury Praises Chatham Unit

The Chatham County Protection Unit has been praised by a committee of the Chatham County Grand Jury. The Timber Conservation Committee of the Grand Jury reported:

"This Committee visited the Chatham County Timber Unit near Pooler on April 7th. Ranger Ernest Edwards is in charge of the Unit. Your Committee was very favorably impressed with the splendid job Ranger Edwards and his staff are doing in suppression of fires in our county. The Unit is well equipped, having two power wagons, two three-quarter ton trucks, one crawler tractor and plow, one two-ton truck and trailer and complete radio facilities. The new fire tower near Meinhard is now in operation and is equipped with radio.

"Since July of 1948, we have had ninety forest fires in the county, burning an area of 2,321 acres. This is .961 per cent of the timber land in the county. It was estimated by the State Forestry De-

partment that if these ninety fires had not been suppressed they would have burned an area of 73,258 acres. We believe this is a good record for our Unit, since only two-years ago a Grand Jury report shiwed that 60,000 acres were burned during that fire season.

"The tractor and plow are available to any landowner for plowing fire lines. The price is \$4.00 per mile, and we hope that a large number of landowners will use this service.

"It has come to our attention in some parts of the county the no-fence law is not enforced and cattle are allowed to roam the woods. In these areas where this practice is allowed are where we are having most of our fires. We recommend that this law be enforced.

"Your committee is pleased that our Governor has appointed Mr. C. Philip Morgan, prominent Savannah businessman, as chairman of the new Forestry Commission of Georgia."

Local Forestry Boards

Are Being Appointed

Concurrent with putting the Commission's newly expanded forest fire protection program into operation has been the appointment of individual forestry boards for counties joining the system this month.

The duties of these boards are to assist the Commission in the efficient and economical operation of the protection unit.

Board members are appointed on the recommendation of county commissioners and include five local land owners.

Board members which have been named to date and their respective counties follow:

CANDLER - M. E. Trapnell, J. N. Lanier, and A. D. Clifton, all of Metter; L. H. Edinfield, Stillmore; S. L. Williams, Pulaski.

CRISP - James L. Hardy, R. R. Rogers, H. C. Whelchel, Holt Walton, and C. C. Chappell, all of Cordele.

DODGE - Mrs. E. M. Harrington, O. W. Cox, Grasston; Monroe Jones, Milan; L. M. Coffee, Eastman; Ben O'Connor, Chauncey.

DOUGHERTY - John Reynolds, C. M. Pippin, Hollis Lanier, Leland Ferrell, and E. E. Weatherbee, Jr., all of Albany.

GREENE - E. H. Askew, Greensboro; D. E. Moore, Waxy; C. L. Rhodes, Siloam; C. G. Durham, Woodville; R. C. Corry, Union Point.

LAMAR - Elijah Martin, Philip Weldon, and Thomas Darden, all of Milner; J. W. Stocks, and Lewis Crowder, both of Barnesville.

LIBERTY - O. C. Martin, Flemington; Russell Smiley, Ludowici; J. F. Gill, Fleming; J. P. Stevens, Dorchester; J. F. Browning, Riceboro.

LONG - J. A. Simmons, A. G. Parkston, T. L. Howard, Sr., M. O. Garrison, all of Ludowici.

MCDUFFIE - Allen Pannell, R. L. Howell, Joe A. Usry, and W. A. Knox

all of Thomson; Marcus A. Culpepper, Dearing.

MACON - Sam Grice, Marshallville; C. J. Harp, Jr., Reynolds; D. M. Riddle, Oglethorpe; Harvey McCarty, Ideal; William Easterlin, Montezuma.

MITCHELL - C. L. Joiner, Camilla. L. H. Taylor, Pelham; J. H. Pinson, Jr., Faconton; A. E. Garrard, Pelham; Frank Tyson, Camilla.

POLK - T. A. Willingham, E. W. Barber, and Curry Porter, all of Cedartown; and Fred Barron, Paul McKelvey, both of Rockmart.

SCHLEY - George Snider; George Williams, J. T. Guy, Scott Hart, J. M. Hart, and J. M. McLendon.

STEWART - C. H. Cannington, Tom Kemp, L. M. Moye, all of Lumpkin; C. L. Davis, Cusseta; W. M. Murrah, Richland.

TALFAIR - Walter Dyal, J. M. Cook, E. R. Smith, Jr., W. F. McEachin, all of McRae; Cecil Brown, Lumber City.

THOMAS - Harry Tomlinson, Boston; F. H. Seracy, Thomasville; J. Lee White, Ochlochnee; R. C. Palfour, Thomasville; A. W. Harrison, Coolidge.

TROUP - Eugene A. Hall, LaGrange; J. H. Hines, Hogansville; J. R. Newman, LaGrange; W. Henry Turner, Jr., LaGrange; W. H. Huguley, 111, West Point.

BALDWIN - Dr. Edwin Allen, George Powers, Roy Nelson, M. R. Hodges, and W. E. Wilson, all of Milledgeville.

JASPER - Herman Tyler, J. B. Ellis, M. L. Clay, J. N. Walker, all of Monticello, and M. L. Perry, Shady Dale.

JOHNSON - Roy Powell, Bartow; Talmadge Harrison, Kite; W. R. Jackson, Donovan; Fred Archer, Jr.,

(Continued on Page 9)

1949 Yearbook

Devoted to Trees

The first copies of the 1949 Yearbook of Agriculture, a 960-page volume about trees and forests, will be ready for distribution this month.

There are 128 articles by 161 contributors, a 16-page section of color photographs, and many other illustrations, whose primary purpose is to show ways of planting

Forestry Boards

(Continued from Page 8)

Wrightsville; Morris T. Riner, Jr., Meeks.

JONES - J. A. Pitts, Haddock; Raymond Hudson, Gray; George Stallings, Haddock; R. L. Wheeler, Gray; Carl Williams, Round Oak.

LAURENS - Brantley New, Dublin; C.E. Carroll, Dublin; L.O. Peacham, Jr., Rockledge; Leon Keen, Cadwell; R. L. Hogan, Dudley.

MONROE - Will Ethridge, Forsyth; Carlisle Morgan, Polingbroke; W. E. Jackson, Forsyth; Alfred A. Abercrombie, Culloden; J. T. Banks, Forsyth.

TWIGGS - A.V. White, Dry Franch; Homer L. Chance, Danville; W. C. Humphries, Jeffersonville; E. G. Dallmas, Dry Franch; E. J. 'Zeke' Wimberly, Jeffersonville.

DeLoach Named

(Continued from Page 2)

came a district forester in July, 1943, and held that position until a year ago when he was appointed assistant director. He filled the above positions in Jenkins County, at Baxley, Camilla and at Waycross.

Mr. DeLoach is married and resides at Avondale Estates, near Atlanta, with Mrs. DeLoach and their two daughters. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Pourbon DeLoach, of Claxton.

and caring for trees and how to identify leading forest trees. The articles are designed to be practical, down-to-earth, non-technical sources of information

Pulpwood Program Will Be Held In Laurens

A pulpwood marking and cutting demonstration is scheduled for July 26 on Glenwood Road five miles southeast of Dublin. Fire control equipment also will be demonstrated.

Cooperating in the program will be E. G. McLendon, owner of the demonstration tract; W. E. Gibbons, representing the International Paper Company; Lamar Hogan, of the C. & S. Fank, Dublin; J.E. Phillips, district forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; Howard Doyle, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; and representatives of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service and American Turpentine Farmers Association.

V. D. Vickery, Laurens county agent, will serve as master of ceremonies. A barbecue also is planned for those attending.

Block Business

(Continued from Page 5)

and are thoroughly sanded. Each piece is a multiple or fraction of of the basic unit. Such blocks help children develop coordination, imagination, creative satisfaction and a feeling for materials, explains Mr. Newton.

Three size sets of blocks are made, including a 'Little Squirt' set of 35 blocks and six shapes and a 'Four to Middlin'' set of 60 blocks and nine shapes. During two months before Christmas, 21,200 feet of lumber was processed.

Every effort is made to carry out good forestry practices on the Co-Op's forest land. Last year the community sponsored a timber stand improvement demonstration.

Pulpwood Association Active

The services of four foresters are available through the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association which engages in activities promoting wise use of forest land in the South.

Such service has been available in parts of the South for the past several years, but the association has recently completed its organization with the employment of a fourth area forester. Most of Georgia is covered by Howard J. Doyle, of 1030 Carlisle Avenue, Macon. A

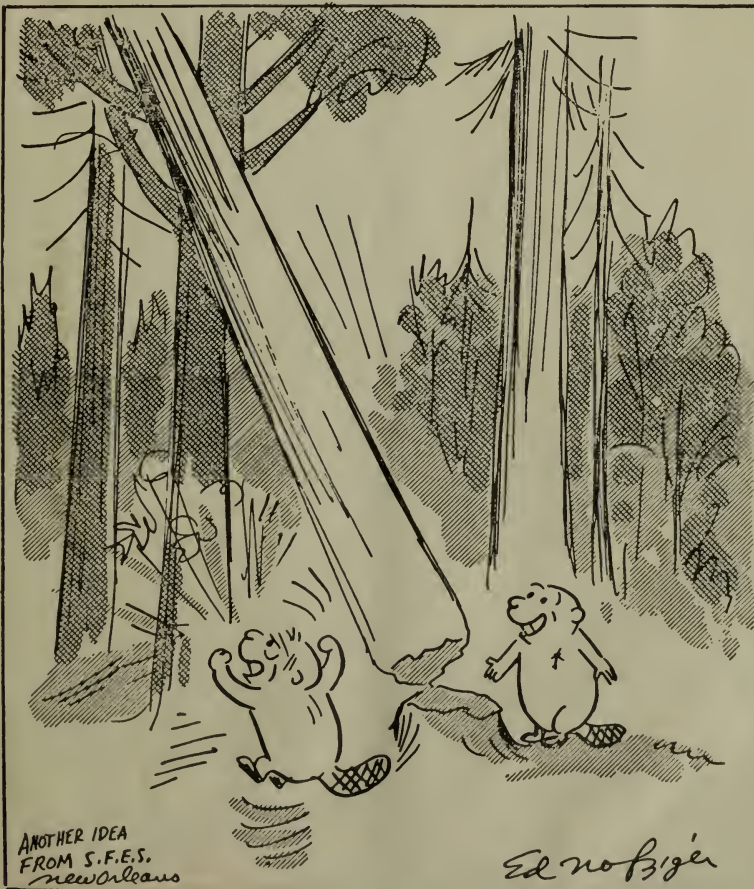
small part of Georgia also is covered by Francis J. Cook, of 627 North Sixth St., Albemarle, N.C.

This program is administered by W. J. Malsberger, general manager of the Association, with offices in the First National Bank Bldg., at Atlanta.

The Association's area foresters serve as liaison contacts between pulpwood industry and the timber grower, producers of pulpwood, the public forestry agencies, and the general public.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



ANOTHER IDEA
FROM S.F.E.S.
new Orleans

Ed Nofziger

Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"You're supposed to be doing selective cutting, not selective cussing!"

Georgia Forestry

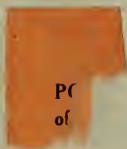
JULY 1949



Edwards Pattern Shop
Dalton, Ga.

note to

B



PC
of



Georgia Forestry

AUGUST 1949



Editorial

A Good Step

Carroll will join other progressive counties of Georgia in establishing a fire protection unit as part of the state-wide program of the Georgia Forestry Commission, according to announcement by Raymond P. Muse, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. Forestry products have been the biggest single source of income from the land in Carroll County the past several years.

The woods have been depleted of marketable timber to supply the abnormal wartime demand and it is a wise step to set up a unit to prevent forest fires and protect the remaining timber as a source of future income. Carroll will be able to share in the program by paying only a third of the costs. Two lookout towers are slated to be built in the county and two trucks will comprise the mobile equipment. A full-time forester will be able to aid in an educational and advisory manner as well as seek to prevent fires.--The Times Free Press, Carrollton.



Out of the 28 million homes in the United States it is estimated that 23 million are constructed of wood.

Forest Program

The newly organized Crisp County Forestry Board is to be commended for its quick action in employing a forest ranger whose duties will be to conserve the area's timber resources.

Georgia's income from forests last year was around three hundred million dollars--an income which could easily have been double this amount if the State's woodlands had

not been so depleted by fire and lack of conservation practices during recent years.

Two-thirds of the operating budget for the new forest fire control, fire prevention and suppression program will be born by the State and one-third by the County under a new law enacted by the Legislature this past winter in one of its most constructive moves.--Crisp County News.

Criminal Waste

Sparks from cigarettes, cigars and pipes started 481 forest fires in New York state last year. More than 65,000 acres of timber were destroyed by fire in the last three years.

These figures emphasize warnings to extinguish all fires and never toss away lighted matches or cigarettes.

Where highways enter recreational areas in some states, roadside signs warn the motorist against such practices. Put those who need additional warning--both in Georgia and elsewhere--can see plenty of burned over areas that show the criminal waste of forest fires.--Brunswick News



The United States and its possessions own about 9.1 per cent of the world's total forest area. Russia has 21.1 per cent, the British Commonwealth 13.4 per cent and the balance is divided among some 50 other nations.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2 AUGUST, 1949 No. 8

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.

four years and was discharged in 1944 as a chief warrant officer. His military duties were devoted mainly to personnel work.

Mr. Fishop is married and is the father of two children. He and Mrs. Fishop and their children will make their home in Atlanta.

Director DeLoach said Mr. Fishop has 'unusual qualifications for the position of administrative assistant due to his experience, education and his long record of service with the Commission.'

Furl Gaylor, of Lyerly, has succeeded Mr. Fishop as ranger for Chattooga County.

Timber Market Survey Conducted To Aid Owners

Forest landowners in southwest Georgia can obtain valuable tips on the sale of their forest products by use of a booklet published recently by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Asheville, N. C. The booklet is entitled 'Markets for Forest Products in Southwest Georgia,' and constitutes the first report on the findings of a timber marketing survey recently completed by the Experiment Station.

The booklet advises against lump sum sales of timber and shows that before selling timber, farmers should always make sure they know the volume and quality of their timber, the uses that can be made of the wood, and the possible purchasers and the amounts they will pay for the timber.

The booklet includes general specifications for sawlogs, poles, piling, veneer logs, crossties, posts, pulpwood, and other forest products. Given also are representative prices received for various forest products, to aid landowners in evaluation of their timber for various uses. A directory of buyers of various forest products is also provided in the publication.

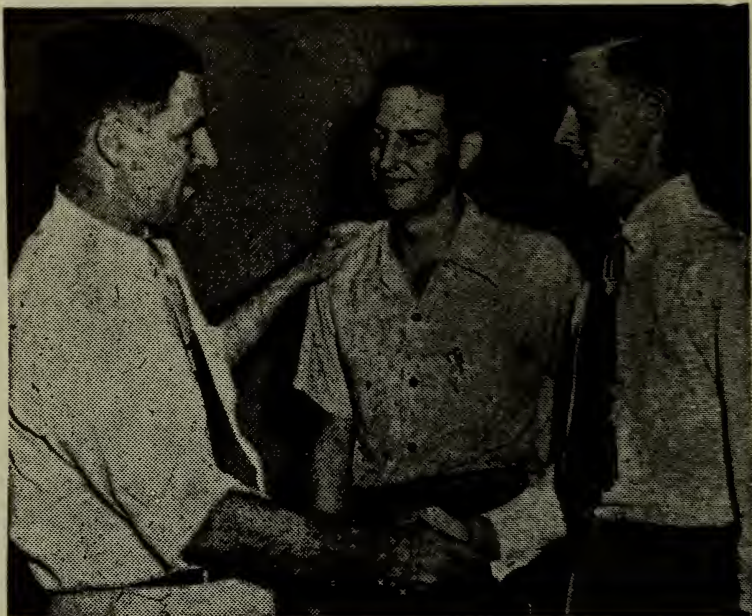


Bishop Named To Administrative Job

George Fishop, formerly business manager for the Georgia Forestry Commission, has been promoted from ranger for the Chattooga County Protection Unit to the position of administrative assistant to Director Guyton DeLoach.

Mr. Fishop joined the Commission in July, 1944. He served as business manager for the Forestry Commission from October, 1945, until October 1947. He resigned from office work upon advice of his physician and in January, 1948, became ranger for the Chattooga Protection Unit. He served in the Army for

UNION BAG SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS



D. J. Weddell, dean of School of Forestry, University of Georgia, left, congratulates Edgar F. Tatum, Jr., center, of Terrell County, and Bobby L. Womack, of DeKalb County, winners of Union Bag & Paper Corporation's current scholarships to the School of Forestry. The young men will enter the school of forestry at Athens next month and each will receive \$400 in cash from Union Bag & Paper Corporation, of Savannah, during each school year of the four-year forestry course.

Youth Describes Camp

One of the youths attending the Boys Forestry Camp at Waycross last month returned home and wrote an article about his experiences for his local newspaper. The article, written by Jesse Crews, appeared in the Charlton County Herald and is reprinted below:

In Forestry Camp this past week, July 18 to 23, I learned a lot about growing trees. First thing we learned was how to cut sawmill logs. We learned in just what ways we would cut them. The next thing we learned was how to thin timber and how to tell if it was diseased or not. Thinning is one of the most important factors of growing pines. There we learned the difference between select-

ive and salvage cutting. Boys my age might think they know a lot about growing trees but when you go to a forestry camp you will find you don't know much. There were 75 boys at the Forestry Camp. Mr. Ed Stout was in charge of all the boys. The pulp wood companies and the State furnished the instructors. Mr. Stout showed every boy a good time besides the parties he gave us. I would like to thank Mr. Jasper Stokes and B. Hoyt DeLoach for making my trip possible. I will never forget the things I learned about forestry while I was at camp. Four pulpwood companies paid for our food, and every boy had to say he had a good time.

Jesse Crews

Georgia Now Leads the South In Total Pulpwood Production

Georgia produced more pulpwood during 1948 than any other state in the South.

The state's total production last year was 1,770,600 standard cords. This is an all-time high, and represents an increase of more than a half-million cords over the 1947 output. This marks the first year Georgia has led in pulpwood production in the South.

These figures are shown in reports on pulpwood production in the South, which have been released by the Southeastern and Southern Forest Experiment Stations. The reports show seven pulp mills operating in Georgia now.

Softwoods furnished 1,644,077 cords of Georgia's total production the remainder being hardwoods and chestnuts.

Overall production of pulpwood in the South reached an all-time high of 11,358,997 cords during 1948. This is an increase of 23 per cent over the 1947 figures.

The highly-impressive pulpwood production record established by Georgia may well be bettered in succeeding years when the expanded fire protection program is reflected in the decreased loss from fire, the increased growing stock and the accelerated growth rate.

Given below are 1948 pulpwood production figures for counties in Georgia where pulpwood production was reported:

Appling, 19,319; Atkinson, 22,647; Facon, 4,248; Faldwin, 12,031; Fanks, 738; Farrow, 1,444; Bartow, 2,724; Pen Hill, 8,574; Berrien, 9,124; Bibb, 28,463; Fleckley, 3,623; Frantley, 21,946; Prooks, 6,831; Bryan, 32,387; Fulloch, 26,866.

Furke, 9,180; Futts, 8,009; Calhoun, 6,296; Camden, 65,750; Candler, 7,453; Carroll, 1,189;

Charlton, 34,604; Chatham, 26,530; Chattahoochee, 6,570; Chattooga, 200; Cherokee, 353; Clarke, 2,932; Clay, 5,610; Clayton, 7,912; Clinch, 25,669.

Cobb, 722; Coffee, 10,738; Colquitt, 13,178; Columbia, 9,532; Cook, 5,748; Coweta, 17,399; Crawford, 7,822; Crisp, 7,134; Dade, 299; Decatur, 35,676; DeKalb, 1,062; Dodge, 7,193; Dooly, 4,441; Dougherty, 11,917; Douglas, 90.

Early, 14,655; Echols, 3,784; Effingham, 41,455; Elbert, 6,459; Emanuel, 32,501; Evans, 8,798; Fannin, 31,140; Fayette, 4,193; Floyd, 3,519; Franklin, 1,663; Fulton, 5,192; Gilmer, 3,883; Glascock, 450; Glynn, 19,919; Gordon, 907.

Grady, 24,011; Greene, 15,880; Gwinnett, 6,232; Habersham, 1,616; Hall, 3,434; Hancock, 13,393; Haralson, 4,549; Harris, 29,225; Hart, 14; Henry, 8,948; Houston, 4,359; Irwin, 8,840; Jackson, 6,532; Jasper, 14,428; Jeff Davis, 25,067.

Jefferson, 9,228; Jenkins, 8,380; Johnson, 5,835; Jones, 16,809; Lamar, 13,498; Lanier, 8,368; Laurens, 22,302; Lee, 745; Liberty, 35,769; Lincoln, 700; Long, 20,264; Lowndes, 36,867; Macon, 3,462; Madison, 7,694; Marion, 6,359.

McDuffie, 5,051; McIntosh, 35,937; Meriwether, 16,966; Miller, 11,163; Mitchell, 19,333; Monroe, 27,641; Montgomery, 13,465; Morgan, 24,020; Murray, 274; Muscogee, 6,432; Newton, 16,087; Oconee, 2,031; Oglethorpe, 12,730; Paulding, 335; Peach, 2,874.

Pickens, 1,787; Pierce, 9,524; Pike, 1,021; Polk, 2,065; Pulaski, 700; Putnam, 12,672; Quitman, 999; Rabun, 12,465; Randolph, 6,758; Richmond, 2,513; Rockdale, 1,597; Schley, 1,456; Screven, 32,340; Seminole, 5,563; Spalding, 10,759.

Stephens, 1,715; Stewart, 9,697; Sumter, 12,330; Talbot, 23,191; Taliaferro, 9,121; Tattnall, 15,852; Taylor, 7,011; Telfair, 12,398;

(Continued On Page Ten)

Fire Control Report

Georgia's expanded fire protection program moves ahead at a rapid pace. The state's greatest organized fight on forest fire loss is under way.

On July 1, new fire protection units began operation in 34 counties. This brings to 77 the number of counties throughout the state having fire protection units, and increases the total of Georgia forest land under protection to approximately 13½ million acres.

This represents an addition of about five million acres of protected land in the newly-organized counties. The original goal was to place six million additional acres under protection by the start of the new fiscal year, but funds were inadequate to allow for such an increase.

Rangers have been employed to head all of the 34 new counties and all are now on the job. Basic training of all the new rangers was carried on at a Rangers' School held last month at the Waycross Airbase. The course of field and class room instruction covered three weeks and included actual practice and instruction in fire-fighting, fire prevention, and administration of county protection units. Instructors included District Foresters, the Assistant Director, experienced rangers and representatives of several manufacturers of fire-fighting vehicles, power pumps, and other mobile fire-fighting equipment.

Vehicles and fire-fighting equip-

At right are forest rangers who attended the Georgia Forestry Commission's Ranger School during July at Waycross. From left to right, with counties represented, are, kneeling: Turner F. Barber, Dougherty; J. G. Wynens, Jasper; C. W. Grimsley, Twiggs; W. W. Jackson, Monroe; Wesley Hanson, Bibb; E. K. Willcox, Telfair; T. B. Hankinson, Liberty; J. L. Chatfield, Upson; James J. Carter, Polk; T. M. Strickland, Baldwin; H. J. Foster, Lamar. Second row: Robert L. Cox, Calhoun; Lamont Williams, Candler; L. F. Smith, Stewart; W. H. Nims, Morgan; E. N. Pilcher, Schley; W. H. Parker, Long; Robert L. Bell, Macon; W. G. Simmons, Spalding; Mac C. Desmond, Greene; J. W. Massey, Crisp; F. E. Blasingame, Jones; G. C. Exley, Effingham; G. O. Houss, Mitchell. Third row: C. D. Carr, Thomas; Wade E. McAfee, Johnson; Curtis S. Barnes, Dodge; Floyd Williams, Habersham; O. L. Knott, Troup; Earl E. Echols, Pierce; Walter N. Stone, Emanuel; T. P. Dixon, Wheeler; John E. Hammond, Carroll.

ment are being delivered to new protection units as rapidly as possible. orders have been placed for a total of 74 various types of trucks, 66 power pumps, 36 plows, 275 backpumps, and more than 500 handtools of various kinds. Every effort is being made to expedite the procurement, outfitting and delivery of this equipment to the individual county units.

Present plans call for 70 new lookout towers to be constructed throughout the state. Work is proceeding on selection of tower sites and executing of deeds. One of the first big jobs of many county units will be the laying out and construction of foundations for lookout towers, under the direction of the State Forest Engineer. All towers will be of steel construction and will vary in height from 47 to 100 feet. The towers will be financed entirely by state funds at no cost to the counties.

Forestry boards have been selected and have begun functioning in most of the counties having newly-established protection units. These boards consist of residents of the individual counties who are owners of forest land or their representatives. Final selection of forestry board members in all counties will be accomplished at an early date. The boards will act in an advisory and assisting capacity to aid in

The Cover

Sometimes destruction is complete when fire sweeps over forest land in Georgia. Consider our cover photo this month, for example. Someone was careless in the woods and nothing was left growing when an intense fire raced through this stand of small pulpwood-size trees and saplings.

The results are complete loss of forest values, reduced income to forest owners and fewer jobs in forest industries.

Organized fire protection is one form of insurance against such loss while human carefulness is the other. Both are necessary to reduce forest fire losses.

the establishment and operation of the fire protection units.

As the new rangers begin to set up the new Fire Protection Units they are faced with the multiple problems, hiring and training personnel, obtaining and properly equipping all vehicles, establishing headquarters, and setting up their detection and communications systems. Every effort is being made to put the new units in full operation for the fall fire season.

Counties having newly-established protection units include McDuffie, Polk, Laurens, Candler, Effingham, Dougherty, Dodge, Schley, Cilquitt, Greene, Monroe, Jones, Crisp, Lamar,

Mitchell, Thomas, Macon, Jasper, Telfair, Paulding, Richmond, Troup, Calhoun, Stewart, Liberty, Faldwin, Johnson, Long, Morgan, Pierce, Habersham, Twiggs, Carroll, Taylor. Protection Units will begin operation in Whitfield and Walker Counties in January. These two counties will add an additional quarter million acres to the protected area.

Brown Assigned To District Nine

Claud L. Brown, ranger for the Screven County Protection Unit for the past year, has been appointed assistant district forester for the Ninth District with offices at Gainesville, Guyton DeLoach, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, announced this month.

A graduate of the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia, Mr. Brown will assist District Forester Oscar Pattle. Mr. Brown is a Navy veteran, and has an active record in civic and Boy Scout activities. He is a native of Hall County.

Mac O'Rarr, formerly assistant district forester at Gainesville and John Corbin, formerly assistant district forester at Waycross, have been assigned to Baxley as assistants to the state forest engineer. Mr. Corbin will assist with laying out tower sites while Mr. O'Rarr will be in charge of preparing maps for use by fire control units.



Ranger Roundup

Wedding bells will ring this fall for Curtis S. Farnes, Dodge County ranger. Announcement has been made of his engagement to Miss Dolores McGinty, of McRae, by the bride-to-be's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Truman McGinty.



Walter N. Stone, new ranger for the Emanuel County Protection Unit, was greatly impressed by the work of volunteers in helping to put out the county's first summer fire, which took place about two miles north of Flundale. 'With this kind of cooperation from everyone,' Ranger Stone points out, 'Forest fire loss will be greatly reduced this coming fire season in Emanuel County'.



C. C. Cowart, ranger for Bryan County, reports that the Bryan County Unit personnel has been busy for the past several weeks cutting brush from under telephone lines in the interest of better communication.



Miles Koger, Decatur County Ranger, was seriously injured July 22 when his automobile was struck by a truck on the highway between Moultrie and Adel. Ranger Koger suffered a shattered elbow joint.

At the time of the accident, Koger was following District Forester Hugh P. Allen to Laura Walker Park to return a group of boys from a forestry camp. Allen was leading the way in his car and Koger was following behind in his own car.

Koger received emergency hospital treatment in Moultrie and later entered Oliver General Hospital at Augusta.

Jesup Youth Wins Top Award In Forestry

Alex Hopkins, 16-year-old member of the Future Farmer Chapter of Jesup, won top honors for his woodland project in the 1949 co-operative FFA forestry program, announces T. G. Walters, state supervisor of vocational agriculture.

Other winners selected from statewide competition are: Richard Preston, Fuena Vista, second place; Russell Harris, Roberta, third place; and Eugene Dobson, Canton, fourth place.

Young Hopkins' forestry work included the plowing of more than 100 miles of fire line on a 25,000-acre tract, partial cutting on many areas, and planting. Money he received from thinnings, which were sold for fence posts amounted to \$900.

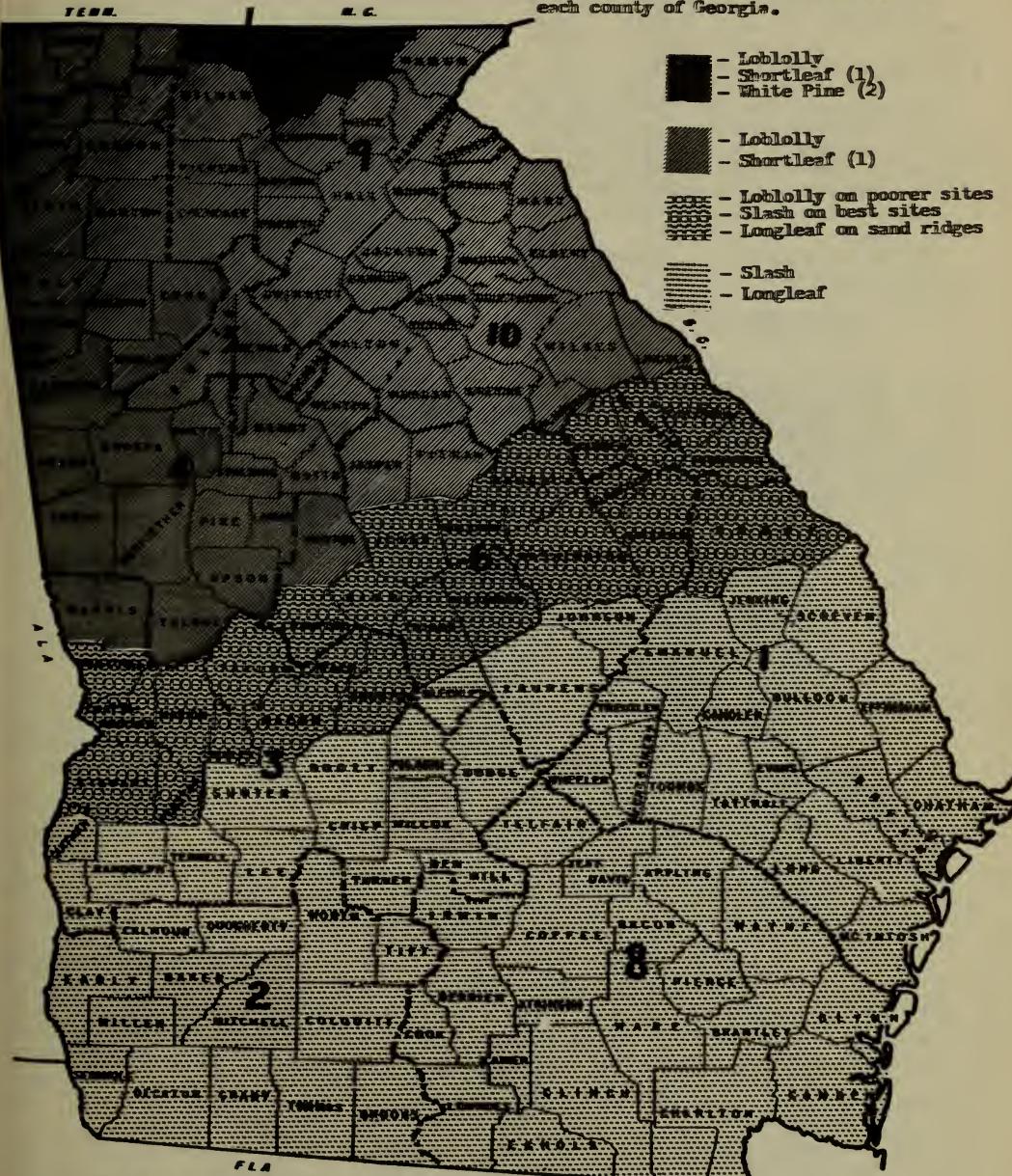
The four state winners will represent the Georgia Association of Future Farmers at a luncheon in Raleigh, N. C., on August 15, at which time savings bonds and certificates will be presented to the winners by the Governor of North Carolina.

In addition to an all-expense trip, the four youths will receive scholarships to the North Carolina Forestry Training Camp, which is sponsored by North Carolina pulp and paper companies.

Sponsors of the co-operative FFA forestry program are the St. Mary's Kraft Corp., St. Mary's; Elberta Crate and Box Co., Bainbridge; the American Turpentine Farmers' Association Co-operative, Valdosta, and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, whose representatives direct the program.

Inspectors who selected the winning projects included: George B. Williams, field representative, Turpentine Kosin Factors, Inc.; M. E. Coleman, educational director, American Turpentine Farmers Association; R. N. Hoskins, industrial forester, Seaboard Air Line Railroad, and Mr. Walters.

Map showing principal forest species generally recommended for planting in each county of Georgia.



- Loblolly
- Shortleaf (1)
- White Pine (2)
- Loblolly
- Shortleaf (1)
- Loblolly on poorer sites
- Slash on best sites
- Longleaf on sand ridges
- Slash
- Longleaf

(1) To be planted only if a satisfactory control is found for the Little Leaf Disease.
 (2) Planted on North and West slopes in pure stands and on South slopes when mixed with existing hardwood stands.

Mail to Carry Prevention Plea

Every piece of mail dispatched from Atlanta between August 15 and October 31 will ask folks to help prevent woods fires.

Not all of the letters will be devoted to that message, of course but all stamps will be cancelled by the Post Office with a die carrying the slogan 'Remember - Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires'.

The post offices at Atlanta and 37 other cities of the U. S. co-

operated in the use of the slogan last year and all will repeat this year. Also a fire prevention poster is scheduled to be displayed in every official Post Office in the nation between September 1 and October 31.

The Post Office fire prevention promotion is part of the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention program conducted nationally by the U. S. Forest Service and the various participating state forestry agencies.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"She won't go through those woods—too many Wolf Trees!"

Smokey Says:

Never leave your fire unless it's out—DEAD OUT!

OUR FORESTS

A safe retreat from summer's heat
 Fresh green on winter's snow
 Our forests stand in stalwart band
 To greet the folks who know.

To weary souls they're restful goals;
 On nerves distraught with care
 They spread a balm of soothing calm
 No doctor can prepare.

Quite free to all who heed the call,
 Supreme in scenic lure,
 Their verdant arms outflung with charms
 Inviting, safe, secure.

PULPWOOD PRODUCTION

(Continued From Page Four)

Terrell, 696; Thomas, 25,385; Tift, 12,006; Toombs, 23,356; Towns, 10,000; Treutlen, 12,600; Troup, 29,096.

Turner, 3,374; Twiggs, 8,808; Union, 7,000; Upson, 15,372; Walker, 174; Walton, 11,817; Ware, 19,546; Warren, 4,093; Washington, 12,484; Wayne, 35,955; Webster, 2,891; Wheeler, 17,448; Whitfield, 45; Wilcox, 10,998; Wilkes, 9,164; Wilkinson, 12,972; Worth, 14,961.

**Forestry Boards
Are Appointed**

Forestry Board appointments are announced in this issue for eight new counties in which Fire Protection Units have been established.

Previous announcement has been made of Forestry Board members for the following counties: Baldwin, Candler, Crisp, Dodge, Dougherty, Green, Jasper, Johnson, Jones, Lamar, Laurens, Liberty, Long, McDuffie, Macon, Mitchell, Monroe, Polk, Schley, Stewart, Telfair, Thomas, Troup, and Twiggs.

The eight additional boards and their respective counties follow:

CALFOUN - Ed Cheney, Morgan; F. H. Askew, Jr., Arlington; Fobert Williams, Morgan; R. L. Perryman, Leary, and Dan Hammack, Edison.

CARROLL - Paul Craven, Clem; Jack Rabun, Villa Rica; V. H. Word, Pwden; Homer McColister, Temple, and W. O. Douglas, Carrollton.

COLQUITT - Floyd M. Taylor, Doerun; Roscoe Turner, Moultrie; Mann Suber, Hartsfield; Jim McOdom, Moultrie, and Earnest Norman, Norman Park.

EFFINGHAM - Robert Graham, Egypt; E. C. Pragg, Springfield; H. H. Pyrd, Rincon; Randolph Wilkins, Guyton, and Earl C. Kessler, Marlow.

HABERSHAM - Tom Born, Clarkesville; Ezra Garner, Cornelia; A. W. Roberts, Clarkesville; Homer Ansley, Mt. Airy, and Verdell Anderson, Demorest.

MORGAN - W. N. Huff, Fuckhead; J. G. Pickens, Farmington; Charles Underwood, Godfrey; E. Whittaker, Mansfield, and C. R. Mason, Madison.

PIERCE - J. E. Strickland, Mershon; I. L. Echols, Patterson; L. J. Cason, Flackshear; John Schreiber, Flackshear, and O. W. Raulerson, Patterson.

TAYLOR - W. A. Jarrell, Butler; A. J. Fountain, Reynolds; Frank Callahan, Rupert; J. R. Wilson, Putler, and T. Whatley, Reynolds.

Georgia Forestry

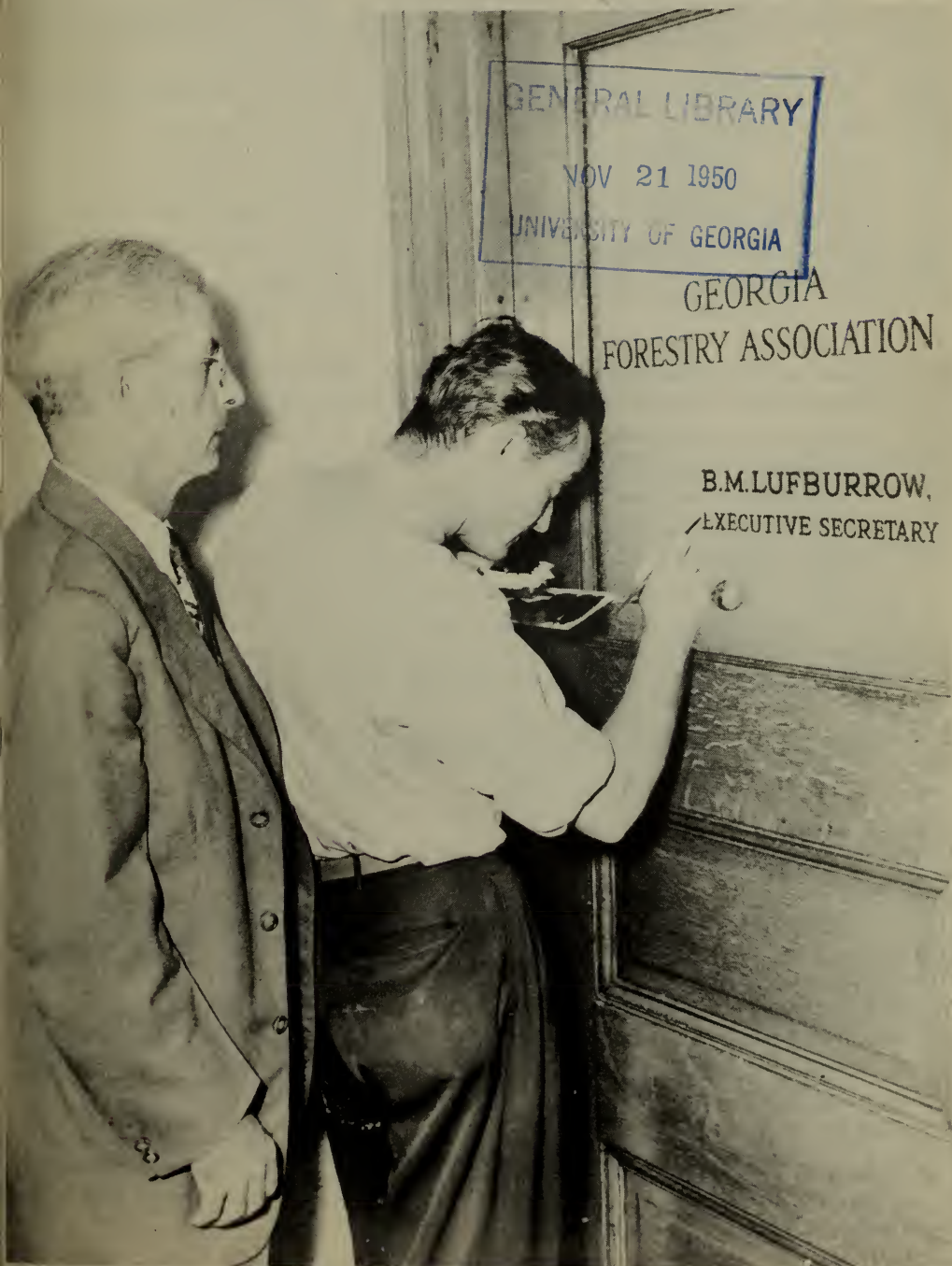
AUGUST 1949

Library
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

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

Georgia Forestry

SEPTEMBER 1949



Editorial

Pulpwood Helps to Butter Bread in Camden

(From the Southeast Georgian)

Press reports have just been released by the Georgia Forestry Commission in which it is revealed that during the year 1948 Camden County produced 65,750 units of pulpwood. This places Camden far in the lead as compared with other counties of the state in supplying the basic raw product for papermaking. Effingham County cut 41,000 units and Lowndes County was in third place with 36,000 units.

In our opinion too few citizens of this county realize that the industry butters so much bread. And yet, one has only to stand at the intersection of the Coastal Highway and the Kingsland-St. Marys Highway or at the Little Satilla River bridge to be convinced that pine wood cut in this county is buying a lot of groceries.

An effort was made a few months ago to get underway a Forestry Festival for this immediate area. Although it was abandoned for lack of local interest, we hope it has not completely died. It would be a great thing for the entire county, from whence cometh these 'bread and butter' logs, to get together and in fitting style sponsor a festival covering the raw and finished products of the Southern pine log.

Time for Special Precaution

(From the Rome News Tribune.)

Announcement by Governor Tammidge that Georgia has doubled its forest areas under forest fire protection during the past year serves as a reminder that special precaution to prevent fires is needed during the coming weeks.

The approach of the fall season greatly increases the possibilities of fire. A match tossed carelessly from a speeding automobile may set off a conflagration that will destroy thousands of acres of valuable timber.

A careless smoker, or a picnicker or camper who is not careful to put

out his fire, may undo what the state and county governments are spending big money for—forests free from fire.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2

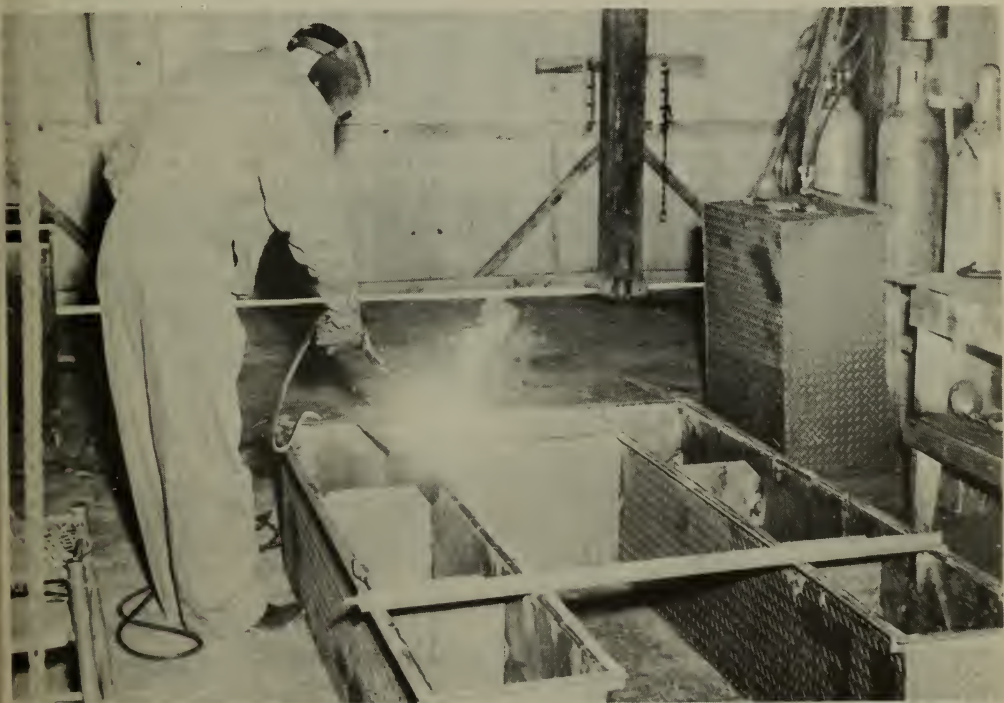
SEPTEMBER, 1949

No. 9

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.



The big job moves ahead. . . the job of equipping the new County Forest Protection Units. These fire-fighting vehicles are being outfitted and delivered to the individual counties as fast as available manpower and equipment allow.



Water tanks are built for a fire-fighting truck. These tanks must be completely fabricated from sheet steel. Putting on water tanks is just one of the things that must be done before vehicles are ready for delivery to county forest protection units.

Ranger Roundup

C. D. Carr, ranger, Thomas County Forest Protection Unit, takes his 'fire protection hat' off to the Falfour Lumber Company, Johnson Lumber Company, and Kirby-Evans for their publicity campaigns against forest fires. Says Carr:

'These firms realize that not only their employees but almost every person in Thomas County is either directly or indirectly dependent upon forest products for a portion of their income. No income can be derived from burned timber, and these firms want to guard against losses by forest fires.'



And speaking of cooperation by lumber and wood working companies, the Reynolds Frothers Lumber Company and the Hollis Lanier Company, Albany business firms, have just made a substantial contribution to the work of the Dougherty County Forest Protection Unit. Turner Farber, Jr., County Forest Ranger, reports both these companies have presented the Georgia Forestry Commission with deeds to land needed for lookout tower sites.



Ranger Wesley Hanson, of Fibb County, has many pieces of fire fighting equipment cached at strategic points throughout the county. This equipment is for use of persons in fighting wildfires before the Forest Protection Unit personnel can reach the scene. The equipment has been placed in the custody of responsible individuals in order to insure the readiness and good condition of the tools when needed.

Ranger J. C. Pace, Dade County, has turned poet. His thought for the week:

*Matches, cigarettes and cigars
Should not be thrown
from passing cars.*



The Cobb County Forest Protection Unit has moved into new offices on South Cobb Drive, Marietta. The new headquarters include an office, storage rooms, garage space for three vehicles, rest rooms, and space for work benches. A 130-foot radio antenna will be set up on a lot adjacent to the new building, Ranger N. A. Medford states.



One of the new forest fire lookout towers for Carroll County will be located in Haralson County. Yes, you read it right. Fanger John Hammond reports that the Georgia Forestry Commission has investigated several proposed tower sites and found the one in Haralson County best suited for fullest visibility over the greatest area in Carroll County, as well as being close to power and telephone lines. Hammond adds that 'the tower location will have no bearing whatsoever on the administration of the Fire Protection Unit in Carroll County.'



Ranger Walter N. Stone reports that the Emanuel County Forestry Board has scheduled regular monthly meetings. This has been necessitated by the greatly expanded forest protection and forest development program in the county. A report on truck mileage, gas consumption, repairs, personnel, number of fires, area burned and other information will be presented to the board each month for a detailed study.



The full budget requirements of the Stewart County Forest Protec-

(Continued on Page Ten)

Forestry Educators Inspect Georgia Timber

Twenty forestry educators, from states as far away as Maine and California, visited Georgia this month to inspect Georgia's woodlands and timber industries. They will take their new knowledge and experiences back to their classrooms this fall.

The forestry school professors and deans traveled through South Carolina, into Georgia, thence to Florida and back through Georgia. When the group first arrived in Georgia they were greeted at Sav-

annah by L. C. Hart, Jr., assistant director of the Georgia Forestry Commission. F. E. Allen, of the woodlands division of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation had charge of a demonstration of modern forest fire control equipment.

Another stop for the visitors was the woodland of E. C. Fancher, near Pearson, and later they stopped to inspect and early planted pine plantation near Homerville. Before entering Florida, the lands of the Superior Pine Products Com-

(Continued on Page Ten)

VISITING PROFESSORS call on Jim Fowler, left, at his home near Soperton; Others, back row, are R. I. Ashman, University of Maine; F. S. Baker, University of California; George Jemison, Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.; T. Miller, University of North Carolina; L. Wyman, University of North Carolina; R. J. Preston; University of North Carolina; C. Kaufman, University of North Carolina. In the front are W. R. Hine, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; A. M. Herrick, Perdue University; David M. Smith, Yale University; E. N. Clark, University of Tennessee; J. H. Allison, University of Minnesota; Nat Walker, Oklahoma A. & M., and Dean Weddell, of the University of Georgia.



1950 Naval Stores Program Planned

A tentative 1950 naval stores conservation program was set up by the American Turpentine Farmers Association which met recently in Valdosta. About 400 gum producers heard J. Welsh, Chief of the Gum Naval Stores Conservation Program, present the practices and premium payments for the coming year.

Recommended practices and payments are as follows:

1. The practice of cupping no trees of less than 9-inches be discontinued, with a premium at two cents per face.

2. The 10-inch diameter practice be resumed with a five cent premium.

3. The 11-inch diameter cupping be eliminated except for continuation of payments on faces previously under this provision with the premium set at 2-½ cents per face.

4. The selective cupping practice be continued with the premium at 6 cents and the continuation or runner-up practice premium at 3 cents per face.

5. A new selective recupping practice be instituted with a premium of 8 cents for each face. This applies to backcupping only those trees which were worked and earned premium under practices of previous programs (no round trees can be included).

6. A new restricted cupping practice be instituted with a premium of 3 cents per face. This limits installation of new 1950 faces to previously worked trees.

ATTEND MEETING

R. H. White, Jr., and J. A. Vaughan, of the Southern Wood Preserving Company, Atlanta, participated in the 31st annual convention of the Railway Tie Association at St. Louis, Mo., September 12-14.

Payments Due For Seedlings Already Ordered

Approximately 40 million seedlings have been ordered from the Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries for planting this coming winter. However, payment has been received only for about 20 per cent of these seedlings.

The nursery and reforestation program in Georgia depends on these payments for its money to operate. If it weren't for the small amount paid for these seedlings it would be impossible to produce them for reforesting the thousands of denuded acres in Georgia that are in need of artificial reforestation to be made productive. For this reason no seedlings can be shipped until they are paid for in full.

Everyone who has orders on file has been invoiced at least once, some of them twice. They will be invoiced again in the near future.

October 15th has been set as a closing date for accepting orders. All orders on file and paid for before that date will be filled 100 per cent. Orders coming in after that date or being paid for after that date will be on a first come first serve basis.

Sample

Invoice



FORM 7A
APRIL 1948

INVOICE Order No., 2000
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

SEND PAYMENT TO
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
435 STATE CAPITOL
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Peach County

DATE September 13 1949

NAME Mr. John Doe

ADDRESS 123 Semmes Street

CITY Fort Valley, Georgia

TERMS: PAYMENT MUST BE MADE IN FULL BEFORE SEEDLINGS CAN BE SHIPPED.

PAYMENT MAY BE MADE BY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER:
SEND NO CASH THROUGH MAIL.

RETURN TOP HALF OF INVOICE WITH PAYMENT.



(TEAR OFF HERE)

AMT. ENCLOSED \$ _____

KEEP THIS FOR YOUR RECORD, BUT

INVOICE TREE SEEDLINGS GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

| NUMBER OF SEEDLINGS | SPECIES | PRICE PER M | TOTAL |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 3,000 | Slash | 2.50 | 7.50 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

TOTAL SEEDLING COST \$ 7.50

TRANSPORTATION

| NUMBER OF SEEDLINGS | COST PER THOUSAND | PER M | TOTAL |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| 3,000 | @ .25 | PER M | .75 |
| | | | |

TOTAL TRANSPORTATION \$.75

TOTAL AMT. DUE \$ 8.25

Georgia Leads South in Plantings

Another forestry first for Georgia is shown in the reports of acreage planted with forest trees during 1948. Georgia led the entire South with a total of 42,303 acres of forest plantings during the last calendar year.

This record during the past year enabled the State to stay out front of all other southern states in total acreage planted over the entire period of years for which re-

cords have been kept. Georgia's grand total of acreage planted during this period of years is 270,390 acres, of which 240,806 acres have become established as successful forest tree plantations. This indicated a survival of about 88 per cents.

These figures are contained in a report released recently by the Division of Cooperative Forest Management, U. S. Forest Service.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"So many people in the world need timber, the dove of peace is carrying a pine seedling instead of an olive branch."



Costly Ice Damage

Here's what happens when species of trees are planted outside their natural range. This shows ice damage to slash pine planted in North Georgia. The result is many trees destroyed and many more defective and poorly formed.

Georgians Are Mentioned In Agriculture Yearbook

Several of Georgia's tree farmers are mentioned in the 1949 edition of the Agriculture Yearbook entitled 'Trees'. The publication is devoted entirely to forestry and has just been released by the Department of Agriculture.

One series of interesting and informative articles covers the planting, protection, growing, and harvesting of the small Southern forest and farm woodland. In his article on 'Planting a Small Southern Woodland,' W. R. Wine, Southern Region, Forest Service, speaks of James Fowler, a farmer in Treutlen County, Ga., who has 'culled' his farm lands for more than 20 years. As parts of his fields failed to produce satisfactory crops under cultivation, he planted them to trees. He had 5,000 acres in planted stands in 1949. He began turpentine in 1937, when his earliest planted trees were 11 years old. Those trees, with the first turpentine faces worked out, now have the second or back face in operation. He has planted pine trees

that are being worked for turpentine and 300,000 more of proper size.'

The article also contains reference to a planting with wild stock made in 1928 by M. L. Shaw, on worn-out farm land in Clinch County.

'With help from his father and hired hands, he planted 72 acres with wild slash pine seedlings dug up in the forest,' the article reports. 'He used a 10 by 10 spacing. He replanted the fail places in 1929 and 1930. His pines, thinned for pulpwood in 1942, yielded in 8.6 cords an acre, or \$20 an acre, at the end of 14 years. In 1947, he started turpentine 5,000 trees on a selective basis, chipping only crowded trees and those of poor form. He cut the turpentine trees in 1948, and these yielded 500 cords of pulpwood. Prior to the cutting in 1948, the stand had 28 cords to the acre and about 275 trees 7 to 13 inches in diameter.

Smokey Says:

DON'T DEPEND ON THE FIRE TO THIN YOUR TREE STAND—YOU CAN DO A BETTER JOB THAN FIRE!



There's timber in trees and there's money in timber. Thin out crowded trees for pulpwood so as to give the other trees some room to grow faster.

WOODS IMPROVEMENT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH AX AND SAW—NOT WITH FIRE!



You don't accomplish much with fire in the woods. Cut out your crooked trees—better trees nearby will fill their places. Straight trees make better lumber—bring better prices.

RANGER ROUNDUP. . .

(Continued from Page Three)

tion Unit has been reached through subscriptions by private landowners, Leonard Smith, ranger, wishes to cite the highly commendable action on the part of the landowners who have contributed, and to ask all Stewart County citizens to follow the lead of these persons in preventing fires and developing the county's woodlands.

T. H. Pullard, ranger, gives Wilkes County landowners some pointers on how to avoid wild woods fires when burning off fields. Says Pullard, 'If you will plow a firebreak around the field or fields which you intend to burn, and wait until an appropriate time to set the fire, you will greatly reduce the danger of the fire getting out. Most of the times which are safe for burning are usually those times which are too wet to plow. Therefore, it is better to plow the breaks and wait for the right time to burn. This will enable the forest protection unit to answer more requests to stand by while burning is in progress.'

The Cover

In the interest of a broadened and more concerted program of forest protection and forest development, the Georgia Forestry Association has moved its offices from Savannah to Atlanta and located in the Citizens and Southern Bank Building. This move allows for closer contact and greater cooperation between the Association, the Georgia Forestry Commission, the U. S. Forest Service, and other public and private conservation agencies.

Kirk Sutlive, Savannah, is president of the Georgia Forestry Association. B. M. Lufburrow, executive secretary, will direct the operations of the association here, and will head the Keep Georgia Green program which will become a primary activity of the association. On this month's cover Mr. Lufburrow is inspecting the new sign being painted on his office door.

EDUCATORS. . .

(Continued from Page Four)

pany in the vicinity of Fargo were inspected.

Returning from Florida, the educators were the guests of Harley Langdale, Jr., who arranged inspections of naval stores activities at Valdosta and later entertained at a fish dinner. Jim Fowler, of Treutlen

Jim Fowler, of Treutlen County, the 'first man to plant a million pines', conducted a tour of his plantations and entertained the visitors at dinner in his home.

Jim Fowler, of Treutlen County, the 'first man to plant a million pines', conducted a tour of his plantations and entertained the visitors at dinner in his home.

Arrangements were handled by D. J. Weddell, dean of the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia, and W. F. Wine of the Atlanta office of the U. S. Forest Service.

CHEMICAL WEEDING DESCRIBED ON PROGRAM BROADCAST OVER NETWORK

The use of chemicals for weed control in seedling nurseries was described in a broadcast over a nation-wide network from Atlanta this month.

Participants included Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution; M. E. Murphy, nurseryman for the Georgia Forestry Commission; L. M. Stanley, South Carolina Commission of Forestry, and Floyd Cossitt, U. S. Forest Service. The program originated in the studios of Station WCON, Atlanta, Sept. 10, and was carried over the 'American Farmer' program of the American Broadcasting Company.

Chemical spraying has reduced labor costs of weeding at state nurseries. This saving has made it possible for Georgia to continue producing seedlings without increasing prices.

Georgia Forestry

SEPTEMBER 1949

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

Georgia Forestry

OCTOBER 1949

GENERAL LIBRARY



Editorial

(From the Austell Enterprise)

HELP PRESERVE GEORGIA'S FORESTS

Today Georgia is blessed with a rich and bountiful forest. Her woodlands occupy more than half of our state's total area. Many of us make a living from producing forest products, while others of us find many valuable uses in many of the items produced.

For instance we read a newspaper which is produced from pulpwood. Somebody offers us a cigarette and we light it with a wooden match. During the winter months we use wood for our stove.

Georgia's trees also play a big role in conserving our soil and cultivating our crops, such as tobacco, corn and cotton. Trees help to conserve the rainfall, too.

All of these benefits are given to us by Georgia's great forests. A gift such as this should be cherished and a reasonable effort made to conserve it.

Forest fires are the worst enemy to the woodlands of our state. Through carelessness and indifference, acres of Georgia's woodlands are being devastated by fire! Trees are destroyed, others slowed in growth, seedlings are killed, and damaged trees are left more susceptible to insects and disease.

What measures can be taken to stop all this?

For one thing, in clearing land for some special reason, use tools other than fire. In burning woodlands for the cattle to graze, be careful that fire doesn't spread and cause damage to the land belonging to others. And in all other situations dealing with that dreaded hazard, fire, in the woodlands--**BE PRECAUTIOUS, ALWAYS!**

The daily life of every citizen is affected by the attitude toward Georgia's forests.

Forestry Promoted By Trade Group

The rapid growth of timber and the work of the Decatur County Forest Protection Unit are featured in a folder published by the Fairbridge and Decatur County Chamber of Commerce. The informational folder is designed to promote Decatur County's business, agricultural and industrial opportunities.

A stand of "fast growing pine timber from natural seeding" is pictured and one paragraph asserts, "Timber grows rapidly in Decatur County and there are several sawmills and two box factories to utilize all kinds of timber.....The rapid growth of pine timber, both long leaf and slash, makes timber and its associated products very essential to the welfare of this section.

"Millions of young pine trees have been planted during the past few years", it was stated. "Orders have been sent to nurseries for over three million seedling pines to be planted in Decatur County alone during the planting season".

Pulpwood Meeting

The Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association will hold its 1950 annual meeting at the Piltmore Hotel, Atlanta, on Wednesday, February 15. Announcement of the selection of this date and place for the yearly meeting was made by Henry Malsberger, Forester, of the association.

Georgia Forestry

Vol. 2

October, 1949

No. 10

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 433 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.

Piedmont Research Program Underway

An extensive research program, designed to determine the best method of managing forests of the Piedmont Plateau for the various owner objectives, is being carried on in Georgia and Alabama. Research foresters engaged in the study are members of the Southern Piedmont Branch Station of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service. The group has headquarters in Macon and does research on the 5,000-acre Fichti Experimental Forest in Jones County.

The research serves the entire lower Piedmont Region of Georgia and Alabama and the studies are made on a commercial scale, using

approximately 40 acres as a test unit. The research includes determination of best management methods for the production of pulpwood, sawtimber, and high quality specialty products. Systems for restocking areas and for highest volume and quality production are being studied, along with investigations into the financial and economic aspects of forest management.

Glyton DeLoach, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, attended a meeting of the National Association of State Foresters held at Hot Springs, Arkansas, October 3-6.



GEORGIANS FEATURED ON NATIONWIDE BROADCAST

Ralph McGill, editor, Atlanta Constitution, left, talks with M.E. Murphy, Superintendent, Herty Nursery, Albany, right, over a WCON (Atlanta) mike. They were among those participating recently in a program publicizing the use of mineral spirits as weed killers in tree nurseries. The program was a feature of the American Broadcasting Company's "American Farmer" series.

Forest Farmer Manual Will Be Published

Do you know exactly what steps you can take to protect your woodland from fire? Do you know what is the best species of trees to plant and how many per acre, depending on the spacing? Do you know the specifications you must meet if you sell poles, pulpwood or other forest products.

These and many other questions will be answered in "The Forest Farmer Manual" which is to be published in February by the Forest Farmers Association.

This Manual is something new in the field of help for the timberland owner. It will be prepared in a manner easily understood by every person who has anything to do with woods work, either in growing a timber crop or in harvesting the crop. There will be tables, charts, and other practical and useful information which is needed almost every day in woodland activities.

While some of this information is available and can be obtained from a large number of different bulletins and publications, it has not been possible to put your finger on one publication which brings all of this material under one cover. The Manual will not be a text book, but it will be a working guide. For those who want more detailed and technical information it will contain references to other sources of material.

This initial edition of "The Forest Farmer Manual" will replace the usual February issue of the Forest Farmers Association regular magazine, "The Forest Farmer". It is planned that this will become an annual issue which will be revised and improved annually in order that the material may be the best obtainable and the most current that can be found. The Manual will be a "must" for every forest owner and

operator to have at hand for ready reference.

"The Forest Farmer Manual" will be distributed to the membership of the Association and to those who place advance orders for the publication. All orders should be accompanied by payment and should be mailed to the Forest Farmers Association, P. O. Box 692, Valdosta, Ga.

The Cover

This "Georgia Tree Farm" sign on the property of Union Bag and Paper Company in Atkinson County means good fire protection, good management and cutting practices, and sustained high volume and quality production of forest products. This is one of Georgia's 26 Tree Farms, comprising more than 335,000 acres of woodland and varying in size from 73 to 208,000 acres. These new, attractive green-and-white "Tree Farm" signs are being distributed to Tree Farmers throughout the State.

CFFP Slogan To Stress Fire Waste

The slogan "Our Most Shameful Waste" will feature the 1950 Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign of the State Forestry organizations, the U. S. Forest Service and the Advertising Council.

The great emotional appeal of the slogan will carry a direct, forceful message to the public, and will strongly emphasize the fact that forest fires are in fact "Our Most Shameful Waste".



Ed Stout Named To AFPI Staff

Ed Stout has resigned as information and education chief for the Georgia Forestry Commission to become southern manager of the American Forest Products Industries, Inc., a national educational association of lumber, pulp and paper, and plywood industries.

The organization has headquarters in Washington, D.C., with field offices in New Orleans, Boston, and Portland. Stout will have headquarters at New Orleans.

National sponsor of the American Tree Farm program, AFPI also promotes the "Keep America Green" movement for forest fire prevention and other projects to encourage better management and protection of forest lands. Charles A. Gillett is managing director.

Stout joined the Georgia Forestry Commission two years ago. He studied journalism at the University of Georgia and served as farm

editor of The Atlanta Journal prior to enlisting in the Army in 1942.

Cuyton DeLoach, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, announced that Stout would be succeeded by Richard E. Davis who is now assistant educational forester. Mr. Davis is a graduate forester who also studied journalism at Emory University.

Smokey Invades The Comic Books

Smokey, The Forest Fire Preventing Bear, has popped up in the popular comics!

The National Comics group created and is sponsoring a full-page forest fire prevention cartoon story in current issues of 33 comic magazines. Ten million copies of these magazines carry the picture-story of how "Smokey, the Forest Fire Preventing Bear, Comes to the Rescue of Peter Porkchops".

Arrangements for publishing of the cartoon were made by the National Advertising Council as part of the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention campaign. Use of the ad emphasizes the growing popularity of Smokey as the trademark for forest fire prevention.

Fire Loss Reduced

The acreage of protected Georgia forest land burned during 1948 was substantially less than the average acreage burned yearly during the period 1944-1948. The number of fires on protected land in Georgia was also below the average for the five years, 1944-1948, inclusive.

These figures, contained in a recent survey made by American Forest Products Industries, Inc. show definite progress in decreasing the fire loss on protected land, and demonstrate the increased effectiveness of the prevention, detection and suppression activities of the county forest protection units.

"Birth of a Pine" Is Title Of New Forestry Movie

"Firth of a Southern Pine" is the newest movie to be released by the Georgia Forestry Commission through their film library facilities. It is the third in a series of educational forestry films sponsored by the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Describing the film, H. J. Malsberger, Forester of the Association; says "Birth of a Southern Pine" vividly portrays the interesting process of reproducing a pine tree. The biological functions of the male and female flowers resulting in the pine burr, followed by the seed, and finally the seedling growing in the grass on its way to becoming a mature tree, makes the picture of unusual interest to those not intimately associated with the woods.

"It affords a course in nature study insofar as trees are concerned, which will help all those observing the forests to better appreciate Nature's struggle to reproduce a tree crop in spite of her enemies, largely created by man through fire, and unwise cutting methods", Malsberger says.

The 15-minute movie is filmed in color with sound. It will be especially valuable to schools because of the scientific approach and will give general forestry information to all types of forestry gatherings. "Firth of a Southern Pine" may be ordered from the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta. All films offered by the Georgia Forestry Commission are for 16mm projectors.

Two other films already have been released by the SPGA. The first of these was "Lonnie's New Crop", pertaining to tree planting and the importance of reforestation. The other, "Fire Call", shows the importance of providing organized fire control units to protect the forest land of the South.



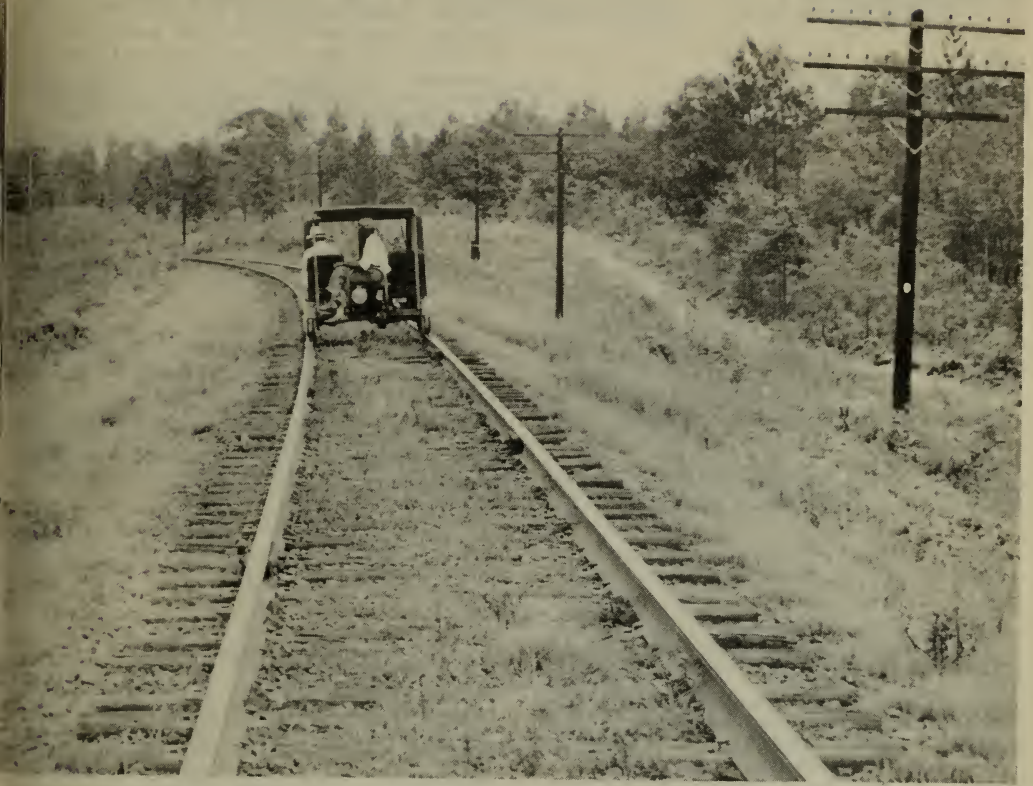
ANOTHER FORM OF FIRE PROTECTION

The Central of Georgia Railroad has plows cut the breaks along both sides will be between the tracks and the woods.

New Gum Plant

A new gum processing plant has been placed in operation at Tifton by the Columbia Naval Stores Company. The new plant which has a daily processing capacity of 840 standard barrels replaces the plant destroyed by fire last spring.

The new plant incorporates the newest development in still design, with about three times more liquid surface area than the usual still. The plant has four dumping vats, each with a capacity of 125 standard barrels of gum. The plant's four huge wash tanks each hold 125 barrels of gum. The three storage tanks have a combined capacity of 125,000 gallons.



GEORGIA'S PINELANDS

ed pre-suppression firebreaks along many miles of right-of-way. Tractors and tracks at sufficient distance to insure that fires started by passing engines rs. The fires can then be readily suppressed before the flames reach into the

Georgians Get Alcohol Plant

Lease of an experimental industrial alcohol plant at Springfield, Ore., to three Georgians has been reported from Washington, D. C. by the Associated Press. The Georgians, all of Americus, were listed as Charles P. Hudson, Jr., William S. Hudson and Mrs. W. E. Mitchell.

The news account reported War Assets officials as saying the Georgians plan to use the plant to determine whether production of industrial wood waste is practical. The plant cost the government three million dollars, the AP said.

Society Officers

Permanent officers of the Georgia chapter of the Southeastern section, Society of American Foresters, were elected recently at a meeting held at Macon.

The officers include: Professor A. E. Patterson, member of the faculty of Peabody School of Forestry, University of Georgia, chairman; L. C. Hart, Jr., assistant state forester, vice chairman; C. Ed Knapp, of Macon, secretary-treasurer.

Ranger Roundup

Hubert Billue, Ranger, Wilkinson County, recently sponsored an essay contest for all 4-H club members in his county. The essay title was "Why Prevent Forest Fires". Prizes awarded at a picnic and rally following the contest, included cash awards and groups of pine seedlings. The cash prizes were donated by the Jeffreys-McElrath Manufacturing Company of Macon and Hodges Lumber Company of Milledgeville. Macon Kraft Company will supply the seedlings for delivery during the planting season.



Rangers of the Eighth District are working together to build an exhibit which may be moved from county to county during the fall fair season. They point out such a cooperative effort should result in a better and more effective exhibit.



In recent personnel changes among County Rangers J. C. Bowen replaced H. D. White in Terrell County and Owen Riley became Ranger in Screven County, succeeding Claud Brown, who is assistant district forester at Gainesville. John R. Hamilton has just taken charge of McDuffie County's new forest protection unit.



The publisher of the Futler Herald gave the Taylor County Forest Protection Unit quite a bit of promotion in a special edition issued during Soil Conservation Week. The newspaper contained numerous advertisements promoting forestry, fire protection, and reforestation.



Howell Foster, Lamar County Ranger, exhibited his vehicles and fire-fighting equipment at the recent county fair. Many hundreds of Lamar residents were told about the organization and operation of their forest protection unit and saw demonstrations of how mobile equipment is used to fight forest fires.



LaVerne Phillips, a forestry graduate from the University of Georgia who is now a Veterans Class instructor at Soperton, is helping Ranger Harry Sweat promote forestry in Treutlen County.



Ranger W. H. Parker, president of the Long County Farm Bureau, has endorsed the active soil conservation program in his county and stressed the importance of forest protection and the perpetuation of woodlands as a large factor in soil conservation.



Budget limitations don't worry Ranger Frank King, Lowndes County, too much. Finding new equipment could not be purchased at this time, Ranger King and his assistants recently have reconditioned old equipment at an estimated saving of \$1,200.

Pulpwood Dealer Urges More Tree Planting

Believing that pulpwood dealers should plant trees as well as cut them, Jimmy Lawton, of Soperton, wood shipper to Union Bag and Paper Corp., has some accurate data on the 120,000 seedlings he planted last season.

Mr. Lawton is an outstanding exponent of practicing good forestry on his lands as well as on other tracts being cut for pulpwood. His figures and statements on his reforestation project last season were contained in a letter to P. E. Allen, of the Union Bag Woodlands Division, which was published in an issue of the company's magazine, *The Digester*. He said, in part:

"I know you will be interested in some cost records and other data on this planting! The land I planted consisted entirely of abandoned, sandy, old fields. There was a pretty good slope to the ground, so instead of trying to run the lines arrow straight I had my man plant on the contour by using the old terraces as base lines. This will not give a pretty planting fifteen years hence, but I got the trees in the ground and that was my chief concern.

"As recommended by Auburn I planted them in six-foot rows six feet in the row. This gave me 1210 trees to the acre. My plans, depending of course on future growth rates, are to take out every other row fifteen years from now and then possible half of the remainder after taking out every other row. This will leave me with approximately 300 trees to the acre with a 12 x 12 spacing.

"To plant 120,000 seedlings on approximately 100 acres took 14 working days for two men, or an average of 8571 trees per day. I paid my tractor driver \$5.00 a day and the other man \$4.00 per day. Total labor costs were \$126.00,

tractor rental was \$30.00--the weekly charges the Fag Company debits my account--and gasoline and oil came to \$35.00. This made a total cost of \$191.00 exclusive of the cost of the seedlings. Breaking down further it cost \$1.59 per thousand to plant the seedlings and adding \$2.60 per thousand for the seedlings delivered here, the cost comes to \$4.19 per thousand in the ground.

"Depending on the spacing, you can easily figure the per acre cost of planting.

"In view of this I would like to raise this point. Why don't more pulpwood dealers plant pine trees? We can preach conservation, selective cutting and tree planting all we wish, but unless we do it ourselves and let the public know that we are sold on the idea from an investment standpoint, our sermons will have a hollow ring.

I think that if every dealer spent a part of his time planting instead of cutting it would work wonders."

Smokey Says:



Hart and Nurserymen

Attend Pensacola Meeting

On September 15, the management chiefs and nurserymen held separate meetings for discussion of problems and techniques of nursery operation. The following day the combined group visited the nursery at Munson, Florida, and held an inspection and joint meeting there. The entire group visited the nursery of the St. Regis Paper Company near Pensacola September 17.

L. C. Hart, Jr., Assistant Director in Charge of Management, N. E. Murphy, Superintendent, Herty Nursery, Puster Harris, Superintendent, Flowery Franch Nursery, and Jim Hill, Nurseryman, Herty Nursery, attended a meeting of Management Chiefs and Nurserymen from the southern states at Pensacola, Fla., September 15-17.

Groups from Texas, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Tennessee were present.

"JOE BEAVER"



"I simply changed my mind."

Plywood Group Elects Georgians

Two Georgians have been elected to top offices in the Southern Plywood Manufacturers Association.

Elected were D. E. Nichols, of Valdosta, president, and E. A. Fiedermann, of Dublin, vice-president. Mr. Nichols is president of Valdosta Plywoods, Inc., and Mr. Fiedermann is president of Georgia Plywood Corp. The election of officers was part of the association's annual summer meeting, held in Atlanta August 8.

The group re-named C. W. Dietterich, of Atlanta, to the position of managing director.

A PINE TREE

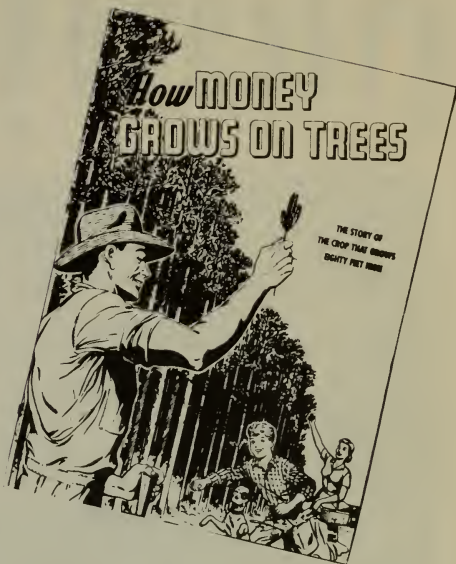
Clean-cut and tall
Against the sky's warm blue,
The softer blue of hills, and all
The mingled green and brown and red
Of trees and roofs and spires—
A pine tree lifts its head.

Often it makes
A cool shadow for the town;
Often when sudden tempest shakes
The trees and all the earth around,
It shelters every nest it holds
Where birds have refuge found.

And I have seen its form
By vivid lightning lit;
The one sure spire in all the storm,
It seemed to point through rugged bars
Of midnight cloud, to where
Serenely shone God's stars.

Always the tree
Has been the landmark there—
Old friend, just as it seems to me
Against the changing gray and blue
Of years you stand unchanged—
Staunch, sheltering, and true.

—By Alice E. Allen



Comic Book On Forestry Is Published

'How Money Grows On Trees' is the title of a new comic book just published by the International Paper Company. The book is presented in multi-color and is designed as a teaching aid, with a view to helping the school teacher present a worthwhile educational topic in an interesting manner. The booklet is prepared for use by 6th, 7th and 8th grade students and vocational agricultural students, and has been distributed to these groups.

The new comic booklet presents a number of the important fundamental concepts in regard to the protection and conservation of the southern pine forests. The story shows how large a resource our forests actually comprise. Tree farming is established as a profitable enterprise by small landowners, who actually produce the bulk of the timber for the south's wood-using industries.

The past waste and lack of development of the forests is shown, while the school-grade reader is also shown that with proper planning and care our pinelands can be fully developed and can produce a valuable cash crop.

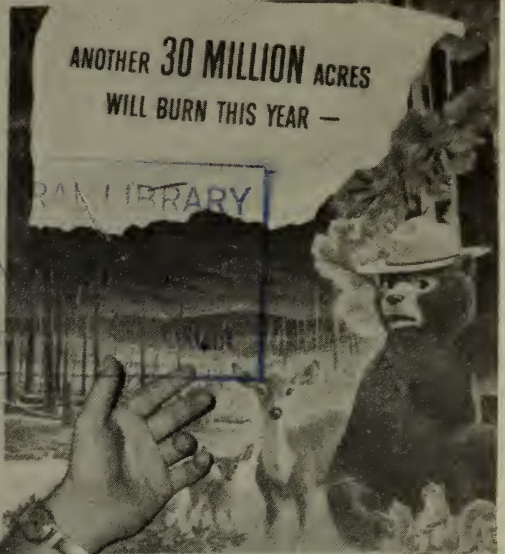
Georgia Forestry

OCTOBER 1949

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Georgia Forestry

NOVEMBER 1949



PREVENT WOODS FIRES!

THE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY
OF GEORGIA

Editorial

Combat Woods Burning

(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)

Woods fires cost landowners in Georgia millions of dollars annually. Through education and agitation Georgia has become more keenly aware of this drainage of wealth and potential wealth through careless forest fires during the past quarter of a century and are taking more stringent means to protect herself against these losses.

From time immemorial farmers burned off their woods to provide cattle ranges in the spring. They stated that their fathers and grandfathers did it and they saw no reason why they should not do likewise.

The information gained in C.C.C. camps gave our young farm-boys an insight into the value of fire protection. When they returned home many of them induced their fathers to protect their own lands, and gradually the advantages and benefits of fire protection have become more generally known.

Then too, the demand for pulpwood has made its contribution to the movement.

It is a happy thought that our people are being educated to the idea that our young trees are worth money and that in the future instead of being sacrificed to create woods ranges for a few scrawny cattle our young trees will furnish the raw material for the numerous pulpmills dotting the coast of Georgia and nearby states.

When The Forests Burn

(Polk County Times)

One match, one smouldering cigarette butt, one spark from a camp fire, can be the cause of the destruction of thousands of acres of timber that it took Nature centuries to create.

This year, the country has witnessed a number of very serious forest fires. The hazard does not end with the summer months. There has been unusually dry weather in various sections of the country. Trees and woodlands will be ripe for destruction by fire for some time to come.

There seems to be a rather widespread idea that most forest fires are started by natural causes beyond the ability of man to prevent or control. That is not true. Some fires, of course, are set by lightning, but authorities are agreed that nine out of ten are due entirely to human carelessness with matches, cigarettes or camp fires. Annually they cause direct losses running into many millions of dollars and equally serious indirect losses in the destruction of our dwindling forest reserves.....

(Continued on Page 10)

Georgia Forestry

Vol. ² ~~1~~ November, 1949 No. 1

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 439 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.

GBI Aids Enforcement Of Forest Fire Laws

The Georgia Bureau of Investigation has begun action to help halt unlawful woods burning in the state. Preparations were recently completed for coordinated action between the Georgia Forestry Commission and the GBI in enforcing the state's forest fire laws. This law enforcement assistance was made available through Col. George W. Wilson, Director of the Department of Public Safety. These cooperative efforts will be increased as the current fire season progresses.

The GBI investigators, working under the direction of Captain Delmar Jones, will carry out investigations when specifically requested by the Forestry Commission.

State laws permit landowners to burn their own lands if they desire, but it is unlawful for such fires to damage forest properties of others, due to carelessness or neglect.

More forest fires were attributed to carelessness and incendiarism than any other causes last year and the increased law enforcement is expected to greatly reduce the number of unlawful woods fires.

The Forestry Commission's law enforcement personnel, Chief Fire Warden E. H. Terry, Gainesville, and Forest Fire Warden Frank Osborne, Waycross, will continue in their present capacities and will do investigative work and handle prosecutions as in the past.

AT GEORGIA 4-H CONGRESS. Pictured are participants in a forestry demonstration during the 4-H Congress in October, in Atlanta. Left to right: Jim Spiers, Central of Georgia Railroad; contest winner Jeannette Holcomb, Greene County; O. K. Battle, District Forester; B. F. Grant, University of Georgia, and second-place winner Hortense Bush, Baker County.



Georgian Pioneers

In Forest Farming

Atkinson County is the site of one of the oldest cooperative forest farming projects in the United States.

Mr. E.C. Fancher started and has developed the project on his farm five miles northwest of Pearson. Today the project is a prime example of the substantial, continuing income that can be derived from protected, well-managed woodlands with integrated production of forest products and high utilization.

Today Fancher's principal income is derived from forest products, and during the past nine years he has realized a very substantial income with naval stores providing most of the income. His forest lands are just now approaching maximum production and during the next ten years his income will be greatly increased.

Mr. Fancher retired from rail-roading in 1934 and settled on his 244-acre tract with a view to obtaining his living primarily from farming and secondarily from turpentine and the sale of wood products.

In 1940 Fancher became the first cooperator in the Atkinson County Forest Farming Project and today his income is derived primarily from forest product. Fancher's farm was the first in the south to have a complete plan written under the Norris-Doxey Act.

Fancher and the Project Forester, E. N. Cooper, studied the entire farm area and set up a management plan for the area. In 1941 the two organized the Atkinson County Forest Farming Cooperative in which members wishing to sell forest products through the Coop were subject to an inspection.

Fancher's farm includes 82 acres of swampland, 128 acres of upland woods and 34 acres of croplands.

For purposes of management, Fancher divided his woodlands into several blocks.

On one block all "Black Pines" (non-turpentine species) were removed in 1934. Day laborers cut and stacked the wood at 75¢ per cord. Ninety-five cords of the stacked wood were sold to a turpentine still for \$2.50 per cord. Openings larger than 1/4-acre were planted with Slash pine.

On the second block, which has pines the same age as those in the first block, three successive thinnings have failed to keep the stand open enough for best growth and quality production.

A third block consists of an area which was cleared of scrub oaks in 1940-41 and planted with slash pines. On this tract a light improvement thinning was made early in 1948.

On a fourth block "Black Pines" and scrub oaks are being removed to favor slash and longleaf pines. Younger stands are thinned to meet the needs for home use products such as peanut hay-stack poles. Most worked-out turpentine trees were cut and sold as cross ties, lumber and pulpwood. A few were left as seed trees.

Fancher has even his swamp woodlands under management. Inferior hardwoods are cut for sale and home use with yellow poplar, slash and loblolly being favored in the cuttings.



Georgia's forests are producing at less than one-half their productive capacity. The principal reason for this is uncontrolled forest fire

The Cover

Here Snokey, the Fire-Preventing Bear, meets his counterpart in the flesh! Pointing to the familiar poster is Dougherty County's fire preventer, Ranger Turner Barber, Jr. Snokey Bear himself looks surprised and doesn't seem to believe his eyes.

Personnel

Appointments

Ed Friend has joined the Commission as Assistant Chief, Information and Education.

Mr. Friend's previous experience includes a year's service with the State Game Commission as Education Director. Mr. Friend is married and is the father of four children.

M. Wallace Farr has been named Forest Fanger for Johnson County. Farr succeeds Wade McAfee.

Ranger Farr received a degree from the University of Georgia School of Forestry in 1949. He served an apprenticeship in the machinist trade before entering the Navy in which he served aboard an L. S. T. in the Pacific theater.

Mack Neal, of Warm Springs, has joined the Georgia Forestry Commission as nurseryman at the Davisboro Nursery.

Turpentine Featured

Gum turpentine was one of the top attractions among exhibits at the recent American Legion Convention in Philadelphia.

The combination exhibit and parade float was a complete 40 & 2 with whistle, siren, and bell. The engine, which represented the Valdosta Post of the Legion, carried large signs boosting gum turpentine for a variety of uses.

The float carried 10 legionnaires and a load of AT-FA sample bottles of Gum Turpentine. The samples were handed out enroute to Philadelphia and during the convention, along with descriptive literature.

The float participated in the gigantic convention parade and was viewed by thousands wherever exhibited.

Directors Meet

Directors of the Georgia Forestry Association met in Atlanta October 14 to plan acceleration of the Keep Georgia Green campaign and discuss expansion of forest fire protection in the state.

The association's president, Kirk Sutlive, Savannah, presided at the one-day session. Other Directors in attendance included Wallace Adams, Glenwood; M.H. Clark, Albany; Hugh W. Dobbs, Atlanta; W.E. Dunham, Savannah; Albert Ernest, Savannah; James Fowler, Soperton; N. R. Harding, Macon; E. T. Hudson, Ellijay; Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta; W. M. Ottmeier, Fargo; M.J. Wise, Savannah, and Robert H. Rush, Hawkinsville.

Rate Changes, New Practices In 1950 Naval Stores Program

The 1950 Naval Stores Conservation Program, as recently announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, incorporates a few changes in rates and adds two new practices.

New practices instituted include restricted cupping with a premium of 3- $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per face, and selective re-cupping with a premium of 8¢ per face. These two new practices represent recommendations made by the ATFA at the August meeting in Valdosta.

Improvement rate provisions of the 1950 program include payments as follows:

1. Two cents for each properly installed first year face on trees not less than 9 inches in diameter.
2. Three and one-half cents for each properly installed first year face on trees not less than 10 inches in diameter.
3. Six cents for each first year face properly installed under selective cupping practice.
4. For continued working of each 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th year face, $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per face.
5. For continued proper working of each 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th year face which was installed under selective cupping practice, 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per face.
6. From six to nine cents for each face accepted for pilot plant tests for controlled experiments in new methods and equipment for gum production.

Participation in the program carries the continued requirement that cooperators follow approved practices relative to fire protection and timber cutting.

New Publications Give Forest Owners Management, Marketing Aid

A new six-page leaflet entitled "Timber Crops for Southern Farmers", has been released by the U. S. Forest Service. The leaflet, prepared by the Southern Forest Experiment Station, shows the farmer that careful farm forest management pays yearly dividends. The pamphlet relates the results of experiments made over a ten-year period on a southern farm forest. Attractive dividends on this experimental farm forest, where timber is managed as any other crop, were obtained by careful marking prior to cutting

with a view to obtaining the best markets for the various forest products.

"Markets for Forest Products in Southeast Georgia", the second in a series of booklets designed to aid Georgia forest owners in marketing forest products, has just been published by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service. The booklet is available through the Experiment Station and provides valuable tips on the profitable sale of sawlogs, veneer bolts, cross-ties, pulpwood, fence posts and other forest products.

Seedlings Being Shipped

The record crop of approximately 40 million forest tree seedlings produced this year at the Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries will probably establish a new, all-time high for seedling output in State nurseries in a single year in the south.

This year's production represents four times the quantity of seedlings shipped in 1947. The figures reflect the increased production attained since that time through the development of the Davisboro nursery and expansion of production at the Herty and Flowery Franch nurseries.

L. C. Hart, Jr., Assistant Director of the Commission, who is in charge of the nursery program, has announced that all three of the Forestry Commission's nurseries have begun lifting and shipping seedlings to landowners over the State.

(Continued on Page 10)

Georgian Wins Conservation Award

Dr. W. D. Mobley, Georgia Director of Vocational Education was signally honored by the American Forestry Association during the annual meeting in October.

Dr. Mobley received the association's annual conservation award. He was presented a plaque inscribed with a citation for outstanding service in the conservation of the nation's forests, soil and water resources.

Mr. Mobley has been a leader in vocational agriculture since 1924. He organized the Future Farmers of America in Georgia in 1928, and has directed the state's vocational education since 1936.

Planter For Mitchell County

The Camilla Garden Club has recently purchased an pine tree planter with contributions from various wood-using industries located in Camilla, in an effort to promote conservation and proper use of land. The Mitchell County tree planter will be used to reforest areas in need of restocking with pine seedlings.

Landowners may rent the tree planter for a rate that is based on a sliding scale, which will provide upkeep on the machine. Five Dollars per day will be the minimum charge plus one dollar per thousand seedlings for each thousand planted over five thousand.

The machine is capable of planting 10,000 or more seedlings per day. Two men and a tractor are required to operate it.

H. P. Allen, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission will be in charge of the planter.

Rules established for use of the planter are as follows:

1. The planter must be used only to plant trees.
2. The County Forest Ranger will schedule time for use of the machine.
3. Landowners will be instructed in use of the planter by the Mitchell County Ranger or District Office personnel.
4. Payment must be made when the machine is delivered to the user. An extra charge of five dollars per day will be made if planting is not completed on schedule.
5. Care must be used in operating the machine and repairs are to be made by the forest ranger.
6. Complete accounting records will be kept on the number of trees planted, money received from the planter, and expenditures on the machine.

Ranger Roundup

Miles Koger, Decatur County Ranger, has returned to duty following hospitalization for injuries received when his automobile was struck by a truck in July. Koger suffered a shattered elbow joint. We all join in welcoming Koger back to duty.



Floyd Williams, Habersham County Ranger, is really putting forest fire prevention before the people of his county through his educational program.

During September and October, Williams made 17 talks to a combined audience of more than 2,500; showed 21 films, distributed almost 6,000 pieces of literature, had 18 news articles published, made 279 personal contacts, wrote 17 informational letters, and maintained an exhibit at the Northeast Georgia fair.



T. F. Hankinson, Liberty County Forest Ranger, has begun a series of forestry educational quiz programs in the schools of his county. The first quiz session was conducted in a high school with students serving as both contestants and audience. Each contestant would in turn draw his question from an assortment of forestry questions and upon hearing it read by the County Ranger would give an answer. Prizes were awarded the winning contestants.

E. N. Pilcher, Ranger, Schley County, is gaining the wholehearted support of the people in his county through the work of his unit. A landowner in Schley County writes in Ranger Pilcher's column, "I want to take this opportunity to publicly thank Fanger Pilcher and others who so promptly brought the recent fire on Mrs. Futh Rainey's place under control.

"Had it not been for the Forest Protection Unit in Schley County and the volunteers who assisted, I would have no-doubt lost 30 acres of corn by this fire.

Schley County Forest Protection Unit has proved its value to me. It will unquestionably prove to be of great value to the whole county in preventing loss by fire."

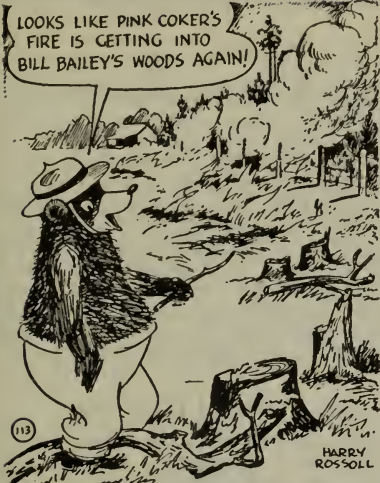


Ranger Robert L. Cox, Calhoun County, urged the people of his county to observe Fire Prevention Week 52 times a year. Cox says, 'Here in Calhoun County we want to make every week Fire Prevention Week. There is a great need in our being more conscious of the fact that wild fire in our forests causes thousands of dollars of damage each year.....The fire loss can only be held down by people being careful, doubly careful, with fire in the woods.



J. C. Pace, Ranger, Dade County, says in his Thought for the Week, 'Remember, the best way to fight forest fire is to fight it before it starts. Apply every rule of precaution when handling fire--even to the tiniest spark.'

Smokey Says:



Remember folks—wild woods fire respect no fence or property line

Appointments To Herty Foundation

Governor Herman Talmadge has announced three new appointments to the Herty Foundation, Savannah, the pulp and paper research agency.

Wallace Adams, Glenwood, was named to succeed George Fazemore of Waycross; Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta, was nominated to replace James Fowler of Soperton, and Shelby Myrick, Jr., Savannah was appointed to replace Hadley A. Prown of Brunswick.

The remaining members include Charles A. Sanford of Savannah and D. P. Turner of Statesboro.



Pictured is the new headquarters of the Cobb County Forest Protection Unit at Marietta. Ranger Norman A. Medford has just moved his unit into the new building which provides officespace and adequate garage space for fire fighting vehicles.

Forestry Session

Picture Booklet

Forestry and the naval stores program filled one session of the 11th annual meeting of the Georgia Farm Bureau Federation held in Atlanta, November 7-9. J. L. Gillis, Jr., Director of the American Turpentine Farmers' Association, presided over the session.

Congressman Don Wheeler spoke on 'The Need For A Coordinated Forestry Program'.

'The Story of Forests', an excellently-illustrated picture booklet has just been published by American Forest Products Industries, Inc. The book shows pictorially what our forests mean to every segment of the population and demonstrates the necessity of protecting our forests from fire. 'The Story of Forests' is especially intended for use in public schools in the lower grades, and is keyed for use with a filmstrip which is available to teachers.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"A modern good Samaritan—stopped his car to put out a 'cigarette' fire."

Georgia's Forests Help

Georgia's forests are contributing to the outstanding successes of the Scott Paper Company, the country's biggest producer of toilet and facial tissues, paper towels and wax paper. Thousands of cords of the State's pulpwood is manufactured into high quality paper products sold across the nation and around the world.

This Georgia pulpwood is supplied by the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, which is owned jointly by the Scott Paper Company and the Mead Paper Company.

The Scott Paper Company has recently been cited for its business record reaching a 20-year period and for its sustained production of quality products at low prices. During the past 20 years the company has increased sales almost 10 times.

SEEDLINGS. . .

(Continued from Page 6)

Adverse weather conditions during recent weeks have produced evidence of serious disease and insect attack, resulting in losses in the seedling crop, as in other agricultural crops in the State.

The extent of seedling losses by disease and insects cannot be accurately determined until the shipping season progresses further, but estimates of the loss have run as high as 15 million seedlings.

EDITORIAL. . .

(Continued from Page 1)

The human factor, in fact, is responsible for almost all fires, whether they take place in a forest, in a home, or in a factory. Carelessness, ignorance, indifference to rudimentary precautions--these are fire's friends. When we replace them with care and watchfulness, fire will be beaten.

FPRS Organizes

The Florida-Georgia-Alabama Section, Forest Products Research Society, held an organizational meeting in Valdosta on November 10 and 11. Mr. Bruce E. Anderson, Vice-President, the Gavan Company, Atlanta, is a trustee in the sectional organization.

FOREST FIRES

A spark, a wisp, a flicker,
A flame, a torch, a pyre;
A smudge, a smoke, a curtain,
Reflects the glow of fire.
The flames snap through the bushes
and sizzle up a tree;
Explode in crackling tinder
That kindles lustily.
A forest Fire destroys things
Inanimate or breathing;
The ghastly waste recorded
in dying, embers wreathing.

— Mrs. Geneva Davies



Georgia Forestry

NOVEMBER 1949

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

Georgia Forestry

DECEMBER 1949



Editorials

EDITOR PRAISES LOWNDES PROTECTION UNIT

(From the Lowndes County News)

The drought with which this section has suffered for the past few weeks is becoming acute. Wells are running dry, livestock are experiencing difficulty in finding watering places and many farmers are being forced to haul water.

In years gone by this section would have suffered heavy loss from disastrous forest fires, yet despite the tenderbox condition of the woods there have been few fires and very little damage has resulted.

We credit the efficiency of the county forest fire patrol with holding down losses in fires but we are also sure the fact the 'No Fence' law is now in effect in Lowndes County is also responsible for fewer fires being started. With no cattle running loose there is no point in setting the woods afire so that cattle can graze on new growth grass.

However, constant vigilance on the part of the public is imperative if we are to continue to profit from a low fire record. All that is needed to start a big forest fire is one carelessly thrown lighted match.



WATCH OUT FOR FIRES

From Union Recorder, Milledgeville

For the past several weeks the weather has been dry and the absence of rain has caused the grass and woods to become brittle and easy to catch fire. Now is the time to be especially careful and watch out about throwing lighted cigarettes from cars or dropping them in the woods while hunting.

Fires are man made and they can be prevented. Lets Keep Georgia Green and not burn these dollars that are growing with the blessings of God's sun and rain to enrich us. It is so easy to be careless.

The Cover

Smokey happened by so we prevailed upon him to extend to one and all our most sincere wishes for a VERY MERRY YULETIDE AND EVERY SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS IN THE NEW YEAR.

By preventing forest fires, we can all return Smokey's good wishes and make Christmas and the coming year happy for him, too.

Georgia Forestry

Volume 2 December, 1949 No. 12

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.

New Tree Farmers Honored

Two more north Georgia forest owners became Tree Farmers on November 22 when they were honored at a demonstration held near Demorest under the auspices of the Habersham County Forest Protection Unit. The demonstration was planned and directed by Floyd Williams, Habersham County Forest Ranger.

More than 200 landowners, vocational agriculture students, foresters, agriculturalists and industry representatives attended the demonstration which took place on Ray Young's farm, three miles west of Clarkesville. The afternoon's festivities were highlighted by an address by Mr. Frank C. Gross, member of the Georgia House of Representatives and a champion of forest protection and development.

Verdell Anderson, Demorest, received a Tree Farm Certificate on his 357 acres of woodland. The Mace-

donia Cooperative Community, Route 3, Clarkesville, also joined the Georgia Tree Farms System, with Mr. Wilmer Brandt receiving the award on behalf of the cooperative. L. C. Hart, Jr., Assistant Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission made the awards.

Felling, bucking and trimming of trees were demonstrated by W. E. Roberts, Jr., using the bow saw, and John Adderton with the power saw. Robert Owens, SCS Work Unit Conservationist, demonstrated treatment of fence posts with pentachlorophenol. Mechanical planting of pine seedlings by the Webster Transplanter was shown by Herschel Webster, Cornelia, inventor and producer of the planter.

Both recipients of the Tree Farm Awards were cited for 'following

(Continued on page 10)



NEWEST TREE FARMS CERTIFIED. Wilmer Brandt, center, receives a Tree Farm certificate for the Macedonia Cooperative Community. Verdell Anderson, right, also named a Tree Farmer, displays the attractive green-and-white signs which mark certified Tree Farms. L. C. Hart, Jr., Georgia Forestry Commission, left, makes the awards.

Farm Bureau Favors Increased Fire Control, Education, Management

The Forestry Committee of the Georgia Farm Bureau Federation, meeting during the November session of the Bureau in Atlanta, adopted resolutions calling for greatly increased State appropriations for forest fire protection, public education, reforestation and nurseries, and forest management services. J. L. Gillis, Jr., is chairman of the Forestry Committee.

The committee went on record as stoutly supporting the allotment of additional funds to the Georgia Forestry Commission in the amount necessary to allow counties to participate in the fire protection program by providing only 20 percent of the budget-total. This would reduce the county's contribution from the present 33-1/3 percent, and make possible participation on the part of some counties which at present cannot afford fire protection.

The committee recommended that sufficient funds be provided to enlarge the educational program 'to the extent that at least one educational man be placed in each Congressional District in the State and that the necessary supplies and

equipment be provided for this educational program'.

The text of other significant resolutions adopted was as follows:

The group advocated that a technical forester trained in marketing be placed in each district 'to assist the farmers with cruising timber, selecting timber to be cut, and to encourage the farmers to use proper cutting practices'. Expansion of the nursery program was supported, the resolution calling for 'sufficient funds to grow enough seedlings each year to meet the demand by the public.....'

IV That the Georgia Farm Bureau go on record as being opposed to government regulations on State and private-owned forest lands.

V That an effort be made by the Georgia Farm Bureau to secure long-term loans for the purpose of growing timber.

VI That the present five mill ad valorem tax on forest lands be dispensed with, so as to induce farmers to grow more timber.'

Georgians Elected

Bruce Anderson, vice-president of the Don Cavan Company, Atlanta, has been named chairman of the Florida, Georgia-Alabama Section of the Forest Products Research Society. Anderson was elected at the annual meeting of the group, November 10 and 11 in Valdosta.

J. A. Vaughan, research engineer, Southern Wood Preserving Company, Atlanta, was elected secretary of the sectional organization.

Keynote speaker for the meeting was Carl A. Rishell, Director of Research, National Lumber Manufacturers Association. E. C. Locke, national president of the Society, also addressed the gathering.





Perfect Crop

M. E. Murphy, Superintendent of the Herty Nursery at Albany, surveys his crop of twenty four million seedlings as he directs the beginning of lifting operations. With every planted bed up to maximum production, Murphy, who has been growing pine seedlings for 16 years, says he believes he now has the "perfect crop I've been trying to raise every year."

Planting Pointers

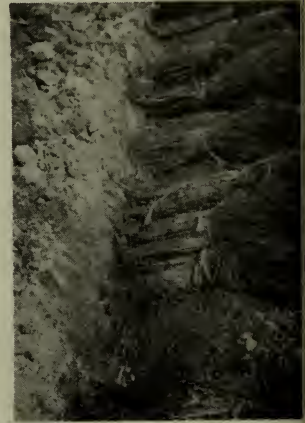
Landowners throughout Georgia are now receiving seedlings from the State's record crop. Many months of time, endless work and care, and much expense have been involved in the production of each pine seedling. Proper planting is the final step to insure that the seedlings will thrive, grow, and help to reforest many of the State's 2½ million acres of land which must be planted to become productive.

Here's how to care for planting stock by 'heeling in', and the proper method of hand planting with the dibble.

Heeling- In



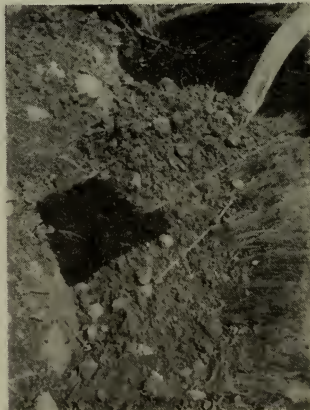
Dig sloping trench.....



Place bundles in trench.



Spread seedlings.....



Cover roots with soil;
water.....



Tamp well; finish filling
with soil.....

Dibble Planting



Push dibble with heel...



Straight into ground....



Pull handle toward planter



DON'T curl roots; plant at same level.....



Two inches toward planter straight down.....



Close hole at bottom and top; pull, push handle.



Repeat process.....



Tamp well; carry seedlings in water.....

Ranger Roundup

Ranger J. C. McDearis, Gordon County, cautions his landowners that burning woodlots is not the way to rid cotton fields of boll weevil; you may burn timber of much greater value. More will be gained by a thorough clean-up of fields, terraces and fences combined with an early program of cotton poisoning next spring. 'Don't rid your land of trees in an effort to rid your fields of boll weevil,' says McDearis.



Frank King, Lowndes County Ranger, and members of his unit, have rebuilt their trailer transport so that one man can load and unload the tractor. This innovation frees another man for actual fire fighting immediately after the unit arrives at the scene of the fire.



Zach Seymour, Talbot County, has certainly made a new friend among the landowners of his county, or strengthened an old friendship. One of several fires his unit has fought recently was in an area covered with scrub oak, but adjacent to a 12-year old slash pine plantation. He reached the scene quickly and managed to confine the fire to the scrub oak land.



Lamon Williams, Candler County Ranger, is getting a lot of help from landowners in fighting fires. He expresses thanks to Mr. Panks and Mr. C. L. Turner for 'taking proper precautions to see that fires did not get on land belonging to their neighbors', 'to Mr. Lehman Tucker and Lehman Tucker, Jr. for their consideration in reporting and working to put out fires', and 'to the party who extinguished the small fire on Mr. P. L. Roundtree's land'.

Ranger Randolph Roddenberry, Colquitt County, makes it easy for the people in his county to review the fire fighting activities of his unit. He ends his column by giving the 'Fire summary to date:

Number fires suppressed 8
 Acres burned 27
 Acres that could have burned if protection unit had not suppressed fires 975



Ranger Coleman D. Carr, Thomas County, requests that all farmers notify his unit 'at least 24 hours ahead of time when they intend to do any controlled burning. In that way we will know when and where any burning is going on, and will be prepared to help you in case the fire gets out of control.

'We urge that all farmers be careful with fire on their lands. Plow at least an eight foot fire break around lands that are to be controlled burned, and burn only on calm days and in the morning or late evenings. Because of the particularly dry season and the recent killing frosts, the danger of forest fires is going to be very high from now on.'



Ranger Owen House, Mitchell County, and his assistants, while awaiting completion of fire lookout towers, have been operating as best they could by taking up stands on the two highest hills in the county one near Pelham and the other near Greenough.

Handicapped like this the unit has operated very successfully, putting out nine big forest fires in the county recently, the last fire helping the land owner to save 100,000 trees he put out last year

Study Fire Control

State Foresters of 11 Southern States and their Fire Control Chiefs met in Atlanta on November 15 with Regional Forester J. Herbert Stone, U. S. Forest Service, to consider the over-all needs for adequate forest fire control in all the Southern States.

Some 60 of the 175 million acres of privately owned woodlands in the South have no organized fire protection. Plans are being developed for extending protection.

The Federal Government, under the Clarke-McNary Law, cooperates financially with the State Forestry organizations in providing funds for manpower, supervision, lookout towers, communications, equipment, etc. Funds are allotted partly on the basis of the cost of doing a complete job in each State. The Atlanta meeting was in connection with the regular five year analysis and revision of these costs.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, represented the Georgia Forestry Commission in the meetings.

Management Tips For North Georgia Forest Owners

Information found in the appendix includes descriptions of important insects and diseases common in the region, and lists of the common or important species of trees, shrubs, and vines, together with the characteristics, requirements and principal uses for the major species.

'Timber Stand Improvement in the Southern Appalachian Region', recently released by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, brings to north Georgia timberland owners information on the latest stand improvement practices for timber types of this area. Included are characterizations of each type, stocking improvement suggestions, weeding, thinning, pruning and old-growth stand improvements. Discussions of special problems for individual types are given and a section is devoted to care of plantations.



The Polk County Forest Protection Unit was well represented in the Cedartown Fire Prevention Parade! Ranger James J. Carter (right) and Assistant Ranger J. O. Gurley are pictured beside their "dressed up" vehicles.

New Wood Industry Cite Fire Control

Jesup will be the site of a new plant of the Southern Wood Preserving Company. Robert White, Jr., president of the company, has announced that surveys are now being made of the Westberry tract, preparatory to the start of construction.

The construction of this new timber industry will mean much additional income to the forest owners and citizens of Wayne County through timber purchases and payrolls.

Overall, adequate forest fire control was cited as the prime need of Southern forestry by a panel of leading foresters, educators and industrialists who met November 14 in Atlanta to plan effective development and more intelligent use of the South's timberlands. The meeting was under the sponsorship of the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education. Speakers at the session included Robert D. Hostetter, Executive Secretary, Society of American Foresters and C. F. Korstian, dean of the Duke University School of Forestry, who is chairman of the group.

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"Either you or your stand needs thinning—probably both."

TREE FARMS

(Continued from page 2)

approved forest management practices and adequate fire control on their lands to assure continuous production of commercial timber crops.

Anderson, in his own way of saying it, originally purchased his 375-acre tract 'to make a good living and do some fishing'. In 1943 he foresaw the timber depletion that was taking place in his section of the state and acquired his holdings to 'manage the timber and see for myself just what can be done in north Georgia'.

In protecting his lands from fire, Anderson serves as his own lookout.

As an added measure of protection, he is now preparing to construct a series of pre-suppression firebreaks which will checkerboard his land and facilitate the job of fire-fighting should fires start in the area and will serve as access roads for harvesting of forest products.

Not only does Anderson work to prevent fire loss on his own land, but as Secretary-Treasurer of the Habersham County Forestry Board he is instrumental in protecting all the woodlands in his county. Anderson also serves as Ninth District Forestry Committeeman of the Georgia Farm Bureau Federation.

Since beginning management of his forest, Anderson has directed his cutting practices to removing inferior hardwoods, making release thinnings and improvement cuttings, and building up the stocking of the stands to a satisfactory level.

The Macedonia Cooperative Community, a unique settlement eight miles northeast of Clarkesville, is the home of nine families of migrated peoples whose avowed objective in life is happiness and contentment through cooperative living in which all share and share alike. Their 650-acre Tree Farm is in addition to 150 acres of open land used for row crops and pasture. From these lands the community gains its livelihood.

The Macedonia Tree Farm is operated for the stated purpose of resource development and cooperative living. Pine-hardwood stands dominate the area. Pulpwood and sawtimber are the principal products harvested in addition to the needs of the community for fuelwood and other miscellaneous wood materials.

Fire protection is an all-hands evolution in the Macedonia Community.

"WHAT DO WE BURN.....?"

What do we burn
when we burn a tree?
We burn the home
for you and me,
We burn the carriage house,
barn and shed,
The baby's cradle, the table,
the rocker of ease,
We burn all these
when we burn our trees.

What do we burn
when we burn our trees?
The daily comfort
which everyone sees,
The wages for man
for years to come,
In factories big
where busy wheels hum--
For industries many
depend on trees--
When our forests burn
we burn all these.

What do we burn
when we burn our trees?
The homes of birds,
the squirrels and bees,
The home of the brook
and the cooling spring,
Where violets blossom
and bluebirds sing,
The beauties of nature,
so fair to please--
We burn all of these
when we burn the trees.

Summer or winter,
day or night,
The woods are an ever
new delight;
They give us peace,
and they make us strong,
Such wonderful balms
to them belong.

--Fy R. H. Stoddard

Acquire Plant

The Georgia-Pacific Plywood Company has acquired the Savannah plant formerly owned by General Plywood Corporation. The \$300,000 hardwood plywood plant occupies a 227-acre site at the Port of Savannah. The plant is modernly equipped with lathes and hot plate presses.

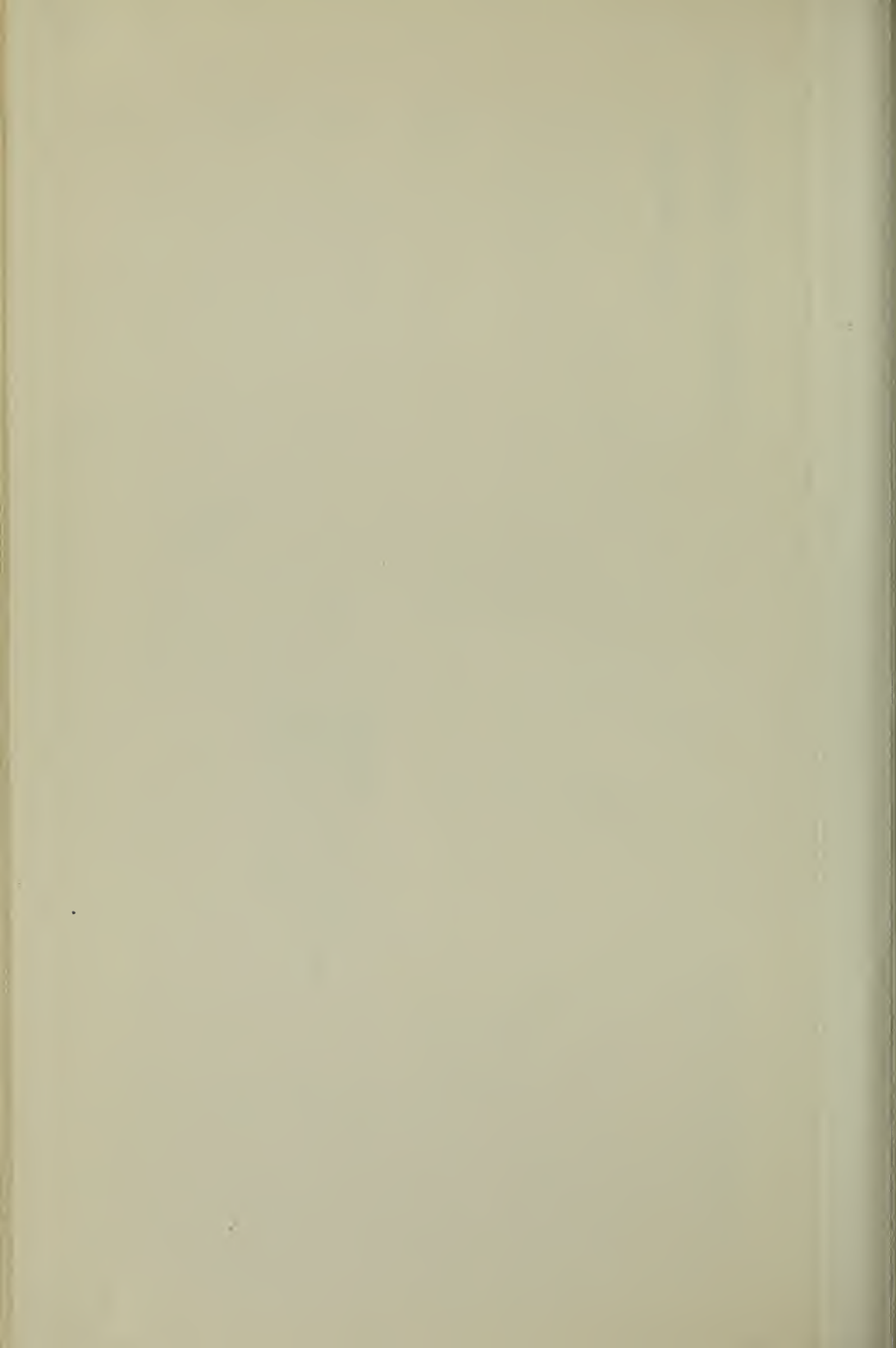
2

Georgia Forestry

DECEMBER 1949

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