



# Grist

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## Commentary - Who, ME?

In a quiet little country town one Sunday morning a few years back, kindly Aunt Jenny, hand cupped behind her ear, listened while the 'Hellfire-'n-'Brimstone'-type preacher exhorted one and all to eschew their sinful ways, else they had little hope of passing through the Pearly Gates.

He made some compelling points, this parson of the old school, and dear Aunt Jenny, her snuff stick tucked comfortably under her lip, gave out with an agreeing "Amen!" each time he mentioned one of those weaknesses to which the flesh seems generally to be heir.

"Likker", said the parson, "is sinful!"

"Amen to that!", said Aunt Jenny.

"Gamblin' leads to perdition!", from the pulpit; again Aunt Jenny's "Amen!" came through loud and clear.

So, down a list of seemingly endless vices, an Amen with each new parry and thrust at the devil and his sin. Until---he mentioned snuff dipping, which happened to be Aunt Jenny's one and only addiction, and at this she turned to her neighbor, modulated her voice for one and all to hear and exclaimed "Now he's stopped his preachin' and he's gone to meddlin'!"

When you think about it for a moment, Aunt Jenny isn't too much different than many of the rest of us. We're often quick to see the wrong-doing in the acts of the other fellow, but lose sight of the fact that we're 'the other fellow' to everybody else.

We want to be different, we say, and at times we resent any attempt to dissuade us from doing those things which are forbidden others.

Getting down to cases, let's compare Aunt Jenny with some folks we've met in public places including, unfortunately, a park or two. We're sure they're not conscious of it but they can sometimes be found smoking in places where the 'no smoking' sign is displayed. Or parking in the 'no parking' zone. Sometimes they walk where the visitor is forbidden to walk or speed when there is no need for speeding. These things are immediate causes for justifiable resentment on the part of the observer—in our case, the visitor.

It's the little things in life that count, someone once said, and there couldn't be

a truer statement. The lasting bad opinion of an organization is often founded on the disregard, by an employee, of his own rules—perhaps just a little thing.

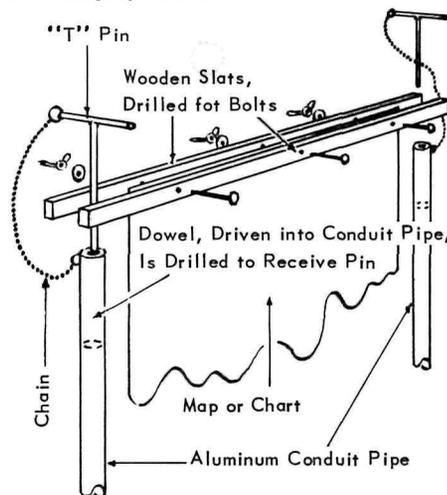
They who make the best civil servants are they who set the good examples in both morals and manners, achieving mastery of themselves and their position through precept, example, and suggestion. Their good judgment tells them that they are governed by the very same rules which govern others.

Had her inward vision been turned 180 degrees, dear old Aunt Jenny might have known this golden fact.

—Amisol

## LIGHT WEIGHT CHART STAND

At Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, St. Louis, Missouri, there is frequently need for handling large prints (30 by 49 inches) to explain the layout of the grounds, Visitor Center, and Gateway Arch to official visitors and interested groups. John O. Whipple, Maintenance Foreman III at the Memorial until his recent death, designed the stand, shown in the sketch and photograph, to make such display easier.

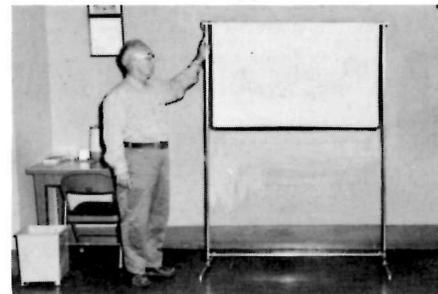


This extremely light stand can be assembled or disassembled in one minute and can be easily carried in one hand. Blue prints or charts are clamped between two pieces of thin wood and can be turned over as you would turn the pages

of a book. Dimensions which John used are given in the sketch, but width and length can, of course, be varied to suit any particular need.

Materials cost about \$3.75 and include:

- 2 pieces 1/2-inch aluminum conduit pipe, 67 inches each
- 4 pieces 1/2-inch aluminum conduit pipe, 11 inches each
- 1 piece 1/2-inch aluminum conduit pipe, 53 inches
- 4 1/2-inch galvanized pipe "tees"
- 4 1/2-inch galvanized pipe "ells"
- 2 1/2-inch close nipples



## ONLY 100 DAYS LEFT

October 10 is the deadline for any item to appear in the last issue of GRIST for 1963. That seems now to be a long way off, but it's only about 100 days from the time you should be getting this issue.

So what? Just this—do you recall the item on the front page of the November/December, 1962 issue? It was titled 'A New Break For Park Men' and told that a first prize of \$100.00 would be awarded for the most beneficial idea published during 1963, \$50.00 second, and \$25.00 third prizes.

If you've got a good idea, don't wait until the last minute or there may not be space left for your item. Why not send it in by August 10, to appear in the September/October issue? The opportunity is yours—you've got nothing to lose but a 5¢ postage stamp.

—Ed.

## PARK PRACTICE

Grist

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National Conference on State Parks  
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## UNUSUAL CAMPSITE CONTROL SYSTEM

Plenty of imagination, plus management and mechanical know-how have been applied in East Harbor State Park, Ohio, to provide the unusual campsite control system pictured here with the man who designed and built its most essential features, Head Patrolman Roland V. Stucky.

As the photograph shows, the system centers around a large, simplified campsite map which also serves as a visual control file. Park personnel and visitors can see at a glance what sites are occupied at any one time, and how soon each site will be vacated. Pulling a slip from the map quickly provides detailed information on the name, address and car license number of the person occupying each camp location.

The key to getting a lot of information into each small map space indicating a single campsite is the use of a tightly rolled registration slip which can be put into a plastic tube and then into a pencil-sized hole. The tight rolling process has been made simple by the unique permit-rolling machine designed and built by Head Patrolman Stucky and shown at lower middle of the photograph. The machine consists of an electric motor with fly-wheel and with elongated shaft extended over a platform on which the rolling takes place. The machine is controlled by a convenient push button. Two of the Stucky-designed machines are conveniently placed in front of the control map board.

To show at a glance what day a permit expires and a site will be vacated in this

popular Lake Erie beachfront park, the Stucky system provides a different colored plastic tube for each day of the week. The rolled form goes into the colored tube which in turn is placed in the campsite hole on the map.

As the camper arrives at East Harbor, a check-in attendant welcomes him and inquires whether he is equipped to camp in a tent, trailer, or organized group area. The camper receives a pre-registration card and from the information he puts on this, the permit is made up by the attendant. Then the camper selects a camp lot from the map. A car pass for re-entry into the campground, having the lot number on it, is furnished to the camper and the lot number is also entered on his camping permit and pre-registration card.

The fee for camping is calculated and inserted on the permit, and the money collected for the camper's car pass, this money to be returned to him when the pass is turned in at check-out time.

The visitor's copy of the permit, which he is required to exhibit prominently on his campsite, it marked with the expiration date on the front in large heavy numbers making it easy for park patrolmen to check for expired permits. With the permit and pass, the visitor also receives a campground map showing him how to reach his lot.

After the camper is on his way, the attendant removes the white copy of the permit from the permit book and with the aid of the Stucky rolling machine rolls it, then places it in its color-keyed tube for insertion into a map hole. The attendant files the pre-registration card in alphabetical order to be used to locate the camper by name if need arises.

This East Harbor control system permits the orderly handling of as many as 3000 campers at any one time in this heavily-used state park.

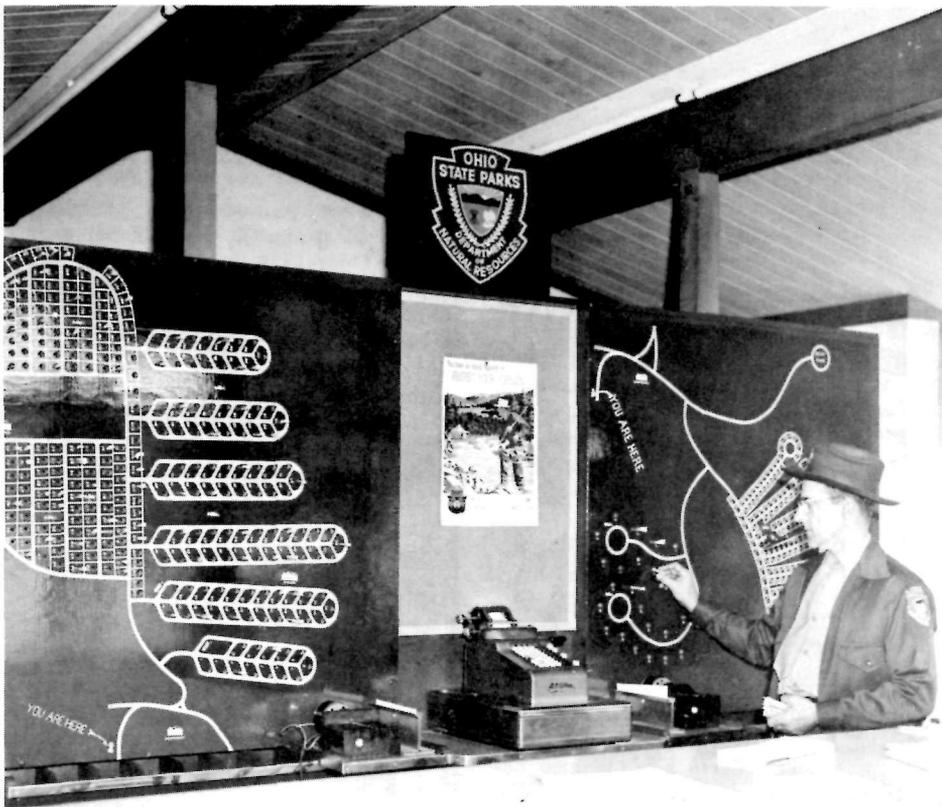
## KEEP LITERATURE FROM BECOMING LITTER

How do you get literature about your park into the hands of the people who really want it and avoid indiscriminate taking and discarding by those not really interested?

Mac Frimodig, Region One Naturalist, Michigan Division of Parks and Recreation, solved the problem while he was at Fort Wilkins State Park by having printed at the end of the folder information about where in the park additional copies may be obtained. Then he saw to it that the folder was displayed in a number of locations such as campground office, bulletin boards, etc. People really interested in the folder will make the effort necessary to obtain a copy.

*I love to be alone. I never found the companion that was so companionable as solitude.*

—Thoreau.



**A PLAN FOR THE MAN**

The park administrator who is interested in developing his supervisory staff, and others as well, will want to become familiar with a new booklet entitled "A PLAN FOR THE MAN - A Tool To Unleash Creativity and Potential in the National Park Service." The basic ideas are drawn from current research in the behavioral sciences.

Prepared in pocket-size format, written in readable language, and aided by numerous clever cartoons and other graphics, it presents a down-to-earth approach to the development of people through coaching and counseling. It suggests to the manager that he can develop his subordinates in the following ways:

- A discussion of the problems in the work situation which the subordinate faces.
- The establishment of mutually agreed upon goals and targets for the year.
- The establishment of mutually agreed upon written job requirements or standards of performance.
- The feeding back of data regarding development needs as agreed upon by an appraisal panel.
- A discussion regarding career goals.
- A combination of the above approaches.

The end product of the coaching interview is A PLAN FOR THE MAN. This is a mutually-agreed upon, tailor-made plan for the development of the individual.

This how-to-do it booklet of 71 pages was prepared by the National Park Service's Chief Training Officer. It is a good buy at \$.30 from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

**NEW PLASTIC FOR SIGN ENGRAVING**

If you want to make signs, name plates, or plaques from the type of laminated plastic which is made up of different colored layers so that routing the surface color reveals contrasting color below, there's a new type of plastic engraving sheet available which will make the job easier than the very hard-surfaced, brittle sheets which were the only type formerly available.

In the past, most engraving of such plastic sheets has required special routing equipment with tungsten-carbide tipped bits, and cutting the sheets has required tungsten-carbide tipped saws. The new Nixon-Baldwin acrylic plastic engraving sheet can be routed or cut with standard high speed cutting tools, stationary or portable. Most sheets can be cut on a standard paper cutter. Nails may be driven through the surface to attach a sign without causing any shattering.

Impact resistance of the new sheet is good even in extremely cold or hot tem-

perature, yet the sheet is sufficiently flexible so that it can be bent or twisted sharply without shattering.

The new sheet comes in a variety of colors and combinations of colors, either opaque or translucent. The translucent type may be effectively used in making signs which are to be back-lighted.

Additional details on the product may be obtained by writing Nixon-Baldwin Chemicals, Inc., Nixon, New Jersey.

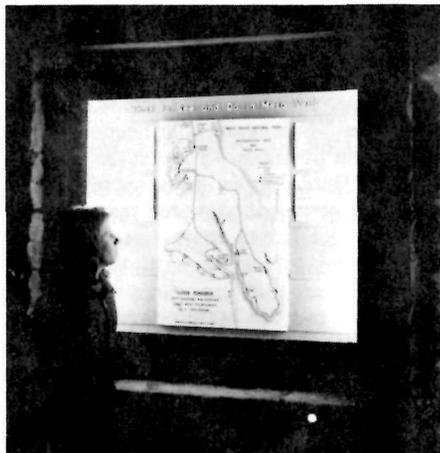
**SILENT ANSWERS FOR AFTER-HOURS VISITORS**

It wasn't unusual for park personnel living in park residences at Mesa Verde National Park to find visitors on the doorstep any hour of the night with questions: "Where shall we camp? Where can we eat?" (Etc.) Natt Dodge tells how the problem has been solved.

A window facing on the museum porch was boxed in, fluorescent lights installed behind ground glass strips, and two removable backboards constructed to be held in place with wing nuts. One backboard is for daytime use, the other for night display.



The daytime panel, used when the museum is open and the information desk in the lobby manned, displays information on horseback riding, baby sitting services, campfire programs, fire dangers, etc. It can be used for special exhibits.



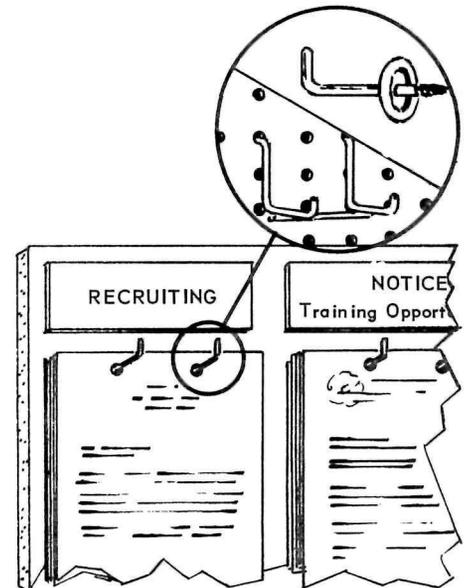
When the museum closes, the daytime panel is tipped out and replaced by the night panel. This orientation-information panel consists of a large map of the headquarters area and the principal ruins road drive in the center portion. On either side of the map are slotted panels into which

cards may be slipped. The cards carry information on camping, supply sources, accommodations and other services available in the park. The information cards may be easily changed as necessary.

A fellow can go to bed now and not have to get up and answer questions in the middle of the night, says Natt.

**HOW TO UNCLUTTER YOUR BULLETIN BOARD**

Does your bulletin board look like the one in this photograph? Would you like it to have the neat appearance of the sketch?



You can do it by using the suggestion of Charles E. Arnold, Assistant Personnel Officer, National Park Service Northeast Region. Charlie took a hard look at the items on that bulletin board and at the people who came to look at them. He saw that most of the items were recruiting and examination announcements, and that most of the people were mainly interested in those two items. Two permanent headings were made for the board: RECRUITING ANNOUNCEMENT and EXAMINATION ANNOUNCEMENT. Under each of these, screw hooks were placed 4-1/2 inches apart. Announcements were perforated with a standard two-hole punch, collated and hung on the appropriate hooks. Other space on the board provides room for miscellaneous items, and these can be displayed for brief periods and then taken down to keep the board uncluttered.

# Speaking of Interpretation -

## DECORATED TRAIL CARDS

As James Hein, Assistant Manager, Waterloo Recreation Area, Michigan was out posting nature trail cards in a heavily wooded section one day, it occurred to him that those cards would be much more attractive and the plant or tree more likely to be distinguished from its neighbors if the text were printed over a leaf shape. Remembering his linoleum block printing experience, Jim decided that this was the way to achieve the effect he wanted.



First, the object is drawn on the linoleum and the parts not wanted in the printing are cut away with small sharp wood chisels. The finished cutting is then glued to a block of wood chip composition board (best because the warpage is negligible). The example pictured here is a red maple leaf. (The linoleum block is between the two cards.)

The first step in the printing process is printing the leaf on the card, using green ink. After this dries, the text is overprinted in black. Two trail labels are shown in the photo, with and without the leaf silhouette, for comparison.

At Waterloo they are fortunate in having a simple printing device called a Line-O-Scribe, which they use to print all nature trail text cards for the State Parks in need of them. However, a machine is not necessary, for the linoleum block printing can be accomplished by pressing the paper down on the inked block with a roller, or even pressing the inked linoleum cutting down on a piece of paper lying on a flat surface. Some people use a woodworking vise as a press, although this is a slow method. If type is not available for the text, pen and ink, grease pencils, or ink pencils can be used.

This process can, of course, be used for other simple sign work, too, such as 'clean up' and 'safety' posters.

Equipment for the linoleum block print-

ing costs about \$5. Materials needed are: 3 or 4 sq. ft. of linoleum @ 75¢ glue, a bottle lasts a long time - 25¢ good weather-resistant paper, 100 pcs., size 5 by 8 inches - 50¢ ink, 1/4 lb. tube - \$2. cutting tools - \$1. or less wood chip composition board, sq.ft. - 35¢

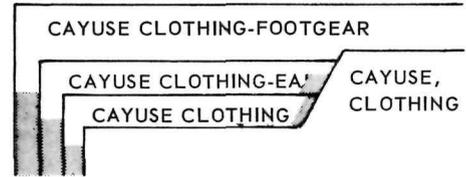
## ACCURATE, EASY-TO-USE RESEARCH CARDS

Erwin N. Thompson, Historian, Whitman Mission National Historic Site, Washington, has learned a thing or two about preparing research cards, and if you've ever had to omit an important reference from a vital report because the research card was incomplete, you'll appreciate the following suggestions for researchers which he has prepared for GRIST readers.

What is this file for? It is a means of putting at your finger tips (possibly in an isolated park far from any library), in a flexible system, direct quotations, summaries, or digests of authors' thoughts or findings which might be pertinent to your work. Needless to say, these notations must be complete and accurate.

What should be put on the card? 1. Only one subject on a card. This is important to keeping the card system flexible. Even if the material is so brief that it takes only one line, resist the temptation to fill up the space. Remember, one card—one subject. Where would you file the card if there were more than one; and wouldn't the other subjects be lost? 2. Subject heading. Main headings for your card file will be placed on guide cards (see sketch, "Cayuse, Clothing"). The main heading should be repeated on the upper left corner of each card which will be placed behind that guide, followed by a subheading (in this case "Footgear"), if needed. Make it brief but pertinent—and that isn't always easy! 3. Date. Upper right corner. Why? You've probably discovered that you frequently want cards on the same subject in chronological order. With the dates in this position, you can run your fingernail along the top of the cards and find those wanted without emptying the whole box. When selecting the date to put on the card, there is little difficulty if the source was contemporary with the subject, i.e., a letter dated 1843, or a recollection referring to a span of time such as 1836 to 1847. If the quotation is from a book just off the press, relate the date you put in this position to the date the writer was concerned with, e.g., "In 1852, great herds of antelope were seen along the Oregon Trail." Of course, you can't

date everything, to wit: "Wagon trains often carried doctors." 4. Author, title, volume, page number. The logical place to put these essential facts is near the top of the card, and do remember that often-forgotten volume number, if there is one.



Now a word or two about some "shorthand" language when preparing the cards. Direct quotation. Be sure to use quotation marks, because they say to you that this is exactly what the man said, and they remind you that when using the material you must use the very words, spelling, and punctuation. Parentheses and brackets. The author may have used parentheses in the material you are excerpting. If you want to insert a thought of your own, always use brackets. For instance, "He (deliberately) hit him [his seasonal employee] with a shovel." Omissions. Suppose you don't want to use all of the author's words. The "shorthand" way of indicating an omission is three dots. If the omission is at the end of the sentence add one more dot for the period. "The tour ended . . . when a dog mistook the guide's leg for a fire hydrant . . ."

## THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

Naturalist Marc Sagan, a Park Planner with the Southeast Region, National Park Service, offers these Ten Commandments from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture's "Employees News Bulletin" for your consideration:—

1. Thou shalt remember thy readers all the days of thy life; for without readers thy words are as naught.
2. Thou shalt not for sake the time-honored virtue of simplicity.
3. Thou shalt not abuse the third person passive.
4. Thou shalt not dangle thy participles, neither shalt thou misplace thy modifiers.
5. Thou shalt not commit monotony.
6. Thou shalt not cloud thy message with a miasma of technical jargon.
7. Thou shalt not hide the fruits of thy research beneath excess verbiage, neither shalt thou obscure thy conclusions with vague generalities.
8. Thou shalt not resent helpful advice from thy editors, reviewers, and critics.
9. Thou shalt consider also the views of the layman, for his is an insight often unknown to technocrats.
10. Thou shalt write and rewrite without tiring, for such is the key to improvement.

HIGHLIGHTING NATURE INCIDENTS

Has old beaver made a cutting near a nature trail, or even across it? Take advantage of it to do a bit of interpretation, says Mac Frimodig, Region One Naturalist, Michigan Division of Parks and Recreation.

Mac suggests a temporary sign (see sketch) to indicate that the cutting is the work of a beaver. (You'd be surprised how many people think a beaver cutting is the work of a cub scout with his first hatchet!) If there is a beaver house nearby, a simplified sketch of it will add to the viewer's pleasure.



As the second sketch shows, Mac also suggests calling attention to the expert drilling done by a woodpecker in the search for grubs and insects in bark or in the rotted parts of trees.



NEW ULTRA-THIN SLIDE FRAMES

Paul E. Schulz, Regional Naturalist, Southeast Region, National Park Service, advises that 2x2 Ultra-Thin aluminum frame and foil mask binders, which will work in both Selectorslide and Carousel projectors, are available from the Emde Products Co., Inc., 2040 Stoner Avenue, Los Angeles 25, Calif. The binders are available with either 35mm or 127-

Super Slide apertures. Most dealers are beginning to stock them, Bill says.

- Prices are as follows:—
- # 135-T, 35mm D.F., Box of 100 \$ 9.00
  - # 127-T, 127-Super, Box of 100 9.00
  - #1135-T, 35mm D.F., Box of 1000 85.00
  - #1127-T, 127-Super, Box of 1000 85.00
- Anti-Newton Ring Binders:—
- # 135-NRT, 35mm D.F., per 100 \$ 11.00
  - # 127-NRT, 127-Super, per 100 11.00
  - #1135-NRT, 35mm D.F., per 1000 105.00
  - #1127-NRT, 127-Super, per 1000 105.00

MUSEUM INTERPRETATION FOR FOREIGN VISITORS

Do foreign visitors receive any special attention in your park? The Federal Government is making many efforts to encourage more foreign travelers to come to the United States, and whatever can be done to make their visits to our parks more interesting and enjoyable should be considered for application where funds and facilities permit.

As an example of one way in which foreign visitors may be aided in their understanding and enjoyment of museums, Dale F. Giese, Historian of Fort Union National Museum, Watrous, New Mexico told us about a system provided in one German museum he visited. In the medieval walled town of Rothenburg on the Tauber River where he visited the museum, Dale found that each person who could not speak German was provided with a headset and a small radio receiver about the size of a package of cigarettes. Master tapes played from a central control room told the story of Rothenburg and of the individual exhibits in English, Spanish, French and Italian. German visitors hear the same information from small speakers mounted above the various cases.

Some American museums, including the National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, make use of small receivers to guide visitors but as yet the only language provided in the museums we know about is English. Dale's account may start the ball rolling for multi-language systems in some of our museums.

OBSERVING NIGHT ANIMALS EASILY

Field observation of nocturnal animals can be greatly facilitated by the use of a simple, inexpensive, and highly portable device, says George B. Robinson, Park Ranger at White Sands National Monument in New Mexico. The device, made in a matter of a few minutes, has been successfully used there for quite some time, he tells us.

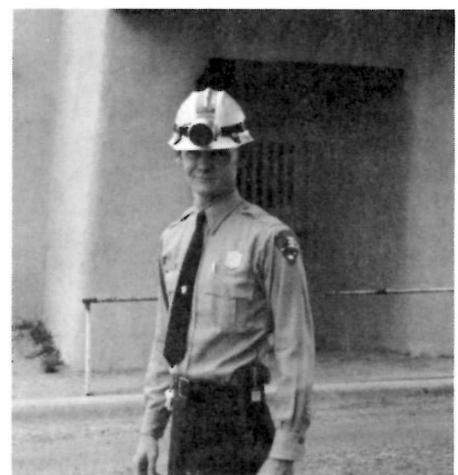
Many nocturnal animals are insensitive to, or little disturbed by the emission of red light due to the concentration of rod cells in the retina of the animal's eyes (Finley, R.B. Jr., *Jour. Mamm.* 40:4:591). This fact opens the door to observation

under conditions which might be impossible if intense white illumination were to be used since the normal animal activity patterns would be disturbed.

By placing a disc of red acetate, or cellophane, over the glass on a 4-cell fire suppression headlamp, the necessary light filtration is produced and a subdued red light is cast, always in the direction in which the observer is looking. Although the illuminated field is rather small due to light diffusion, the light pattern may be adjusted within certain limits by tightening or loosening the lens cap. George also points out that the shade of red desired can be obtained by painting the lamp lens with red fingernail polish or lacquer.



Ranger Robinson has found that the device has numerous advantages; when in use, the hands of the observer are free to take notes, operate cameras, etc. Moreover, the red hue cast by the light alleviates eye strain.

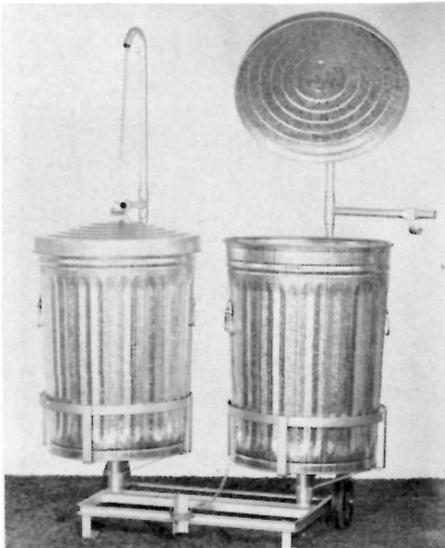
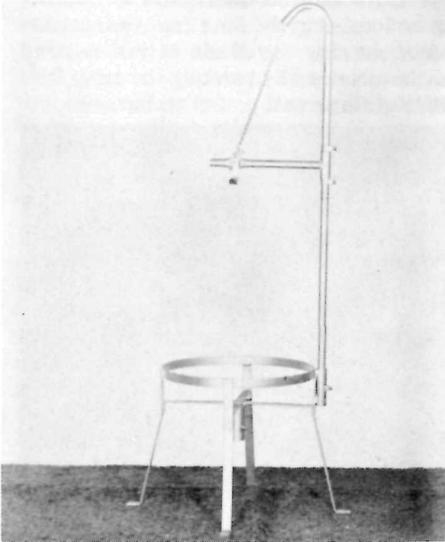


Although the small field of illumination given by the light does not compare with that of floodlighting, the beam may be easily shifted to follow ambient animals, particularly easily if the headlamp is used.

A duck-billed hard hat, George reports, makes a comfortable and lightweight mount for the light. The system of red light observation may be adapted to many different power sources and wattages; two or more lights might be used. It should be remembered, however, that increasing the amount of light adds to the bulk and weight of the power source.

## NEW, ADAPTABLE TRASH CAN HOLDER

The upset trash can is one of the biggest nuisances in the park business, and a lot of time has gone into thinking up good ways to keep the metal containers and their lids under control. Now there's an A-1 solution to the problem in the new Rowe Sani-Gard Unit pictured here, made by the Rowe Manufacturing Co., P. O. Box 1955, Fargo, North Dakota.



Dogs can't upset a can held by a Sani-Gard unit, the wind can't blow it over, and yet the can is off the ground and easy to clean under. The lid is held firmly in place except when you want it up, and then the unit will even hold it up out of the way while you fill or empty the can.

Sani-Gards may be had in single unit form on four legs, or for mounting on a single pipe set in concrete. The units also come on portable frames on wheels, holding one or two cans each.

## BERRY-PICKING CAMPERS

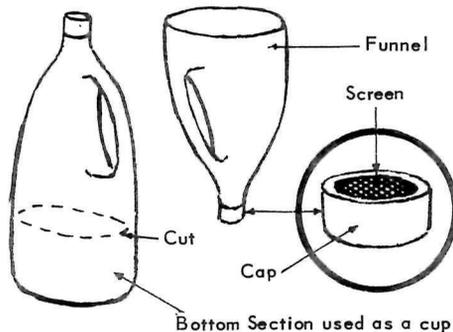
Picking wild berries or fruit is a pleasure which campers can enjoy if temporary signs are posted when the fruit is ripe, indicating what it is and that it is edible

and "pickable."

This is another suggestion from Mac Frimodig, Region One Naturalist, Michigan Division of Parks and Recreation, who keeps coming up with ideas for taking advantage of nature incidents to increase enjoyment for park visitors and to help them appreciate what they encounter.

## SALVAGING PLASTIC JUGS

Plastic jugs or bottles, especially the readily-available type used nowadays for household bleach, are being salvaged and put to many uses by ingenious park people. The type shown in the sketch, for instance, can be cut into two parts, with the top half used as a funnel, the bottom half as a cup, as suggested by Mrs. Elmer Hiles, wife of the park manager of Beaver Creek State Park, East Liverpool, Ohio. To make the funnel portion especially useful, Park Manager Hiles suggests that the cap be drilled or punched and a piece of screening placed in it thereby providing a filter for the funnel.



Charles E. Doll, Supervisor of Woodson Bridge State Park in California points out that the containers now come in several useful sizes and can be cut off with a pocket knife at any height desired. When the tops are cut off, says Charlie, "they make excellent containers for nails, bolts, washers, small parts and other hardware. We also use them for paint containers."

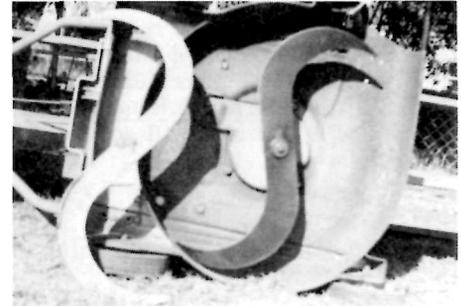
Like Mrs. Hiles, Charlie also suggests that they can be used for starting small plants and trees, and he adds: "being soft makes these containers easier to remove than almost any other kind of pot."

## "S" FOR SAFETY MOWER BLADE

Last year there were more than 96,000 accidents involving rotary mowers. Safety in the mowing operation is a matter of high concern to park people with thousands of acres to be mowed. Now comes an "S" shaped blade, with impellers, which insures that objects are gently swept from its path without damage to bystanders, property, or mower.

The new blade operates in such a way as to avoid tangling of material about the blade or its drive shaft. For instance, wire is picked up into a ball and rolled aside. The "S" design minimizes vibration and allows the mower to operate at slower speed, thus saving engine wear.

Hardened well within safety tolerances as determined by insurance company research laboratories, the blade is shatterproof, withstands impact without breakage. Soft grasses and heavier growth of grass, weeds, grain stalks, etc. are all cut smoothly and efficiently. The principal of this "S" blade is entirely new and unlike any other now on the market, according to the manufacturer.



The new Collot brand "S" blades may be ordered from Phillips Distributing Co., 10730 Ruth Ann Drive, Dallas 28, Texas.

## DEFENSE AGAINST DEER DAMAGE

In "The Conservationist", R. C. Lain of Port Jervis, New York reported 90% destruction of his plantings of white spruce and Scotch pine by the heavy deer population on his estate. That was until he devised a 100% effective preventive.

He cut a light pliable wire into 8-inch to 10-inch lengths and bent each piece into the shape shown in the sketch. A wire was then pressed onto the tip of each tree with about 3 inches extending above like a small lightning rod. The wires should be put on the trees in the late fall and removed in the spring before the tops begin to grow. The deer won't touch a tree top with this wire protruding, says Lain.



## JENNITE J-16

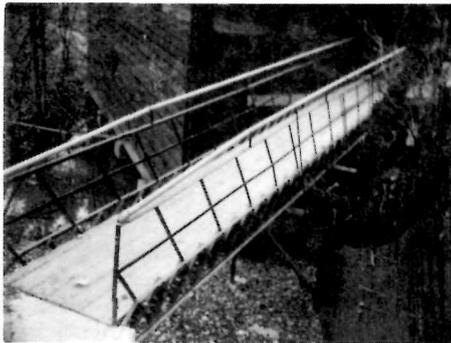


If your blacktop pavement resembles that on the left in the above photograph, you will be interested in this. Where asphalt pavement does not get enough rolling compaction from vehicular traffic to keep it alive, sun, air, water, frost, gasoline, and oil, cause rapid damage. You have seen it many times in asphalt walkways, tennis courts, play areas, little-used parking lots, etc.

This disintegration can be stopped with a protective sealcoat of Jennite J-16 that resists these elements. It also makes asphalt pavements free of hazardous loose stones, easy to clean, and new-looking. Jennite J-16 is easily applied by either your own forces or a local contractor. Complete information including application instructions is available from Maintenance, Inc., Wooster, Ohio.

#### BRIDGE MADE FROM OLD FIRE ESCAPE

A salvaged fire escape stairway can be used as a park foot bridge by a little adaptation. To bridge a gap between a parking lot and the second floor of the lake concession building at Lake Hope State Park, Ohio, an abandoned fire escape stairway was placed on piles and floored. It makes a very rigid and practical bridge, and is much less expensive than one especially constructed from timber.



On the installation in the photograph, the railing risers continue to support the original handrail, but a pipe has been added above the old rail to provide a smoother surface at a more convenient height.

#### NEW, SAFER WEED KILLERS

Many of the dangers usually present in weed control chemicals are claimed to have been eliminated in two new industrial types, Simazine and Atrazine, produced by the Geigy Chemical Corporation, Box 430, Yonkers, New York. These two weed killers are almost completely non-poisonous to humans and animals, are non-corrosive to equipment, do not destroy desirable soil bacteria, and are not permanent soil sterilants, according to the Geigy Company.

The weed killers are principally used around highway fences, in parking lots and along park paths, but may also be used to clear whole fields if desired. If a park supervisor plans to plant crops, shrubs or other desirable vegetation after an area has been cleared of weeds, he will find the land undamaged after the six to eight months necessary for the residual effect of the chemicals to wear off.

Simazine, which is usually applied in the late fall to early spring, works solely on the weed roots. It remains in the upper layers of the soil until rain carries it into the root zone. The weed roots do not immediately die, but as the leaves appear

above the ground they very soon turn yellowish and the whole plant dies off.

The effects of Simazine do not spread beyond the treated area, so good vegetation nearby is not harmed.

Atrazine may be used both before and after emergence of weeds and therefore is usually applied from early spring through early summer. Atrazine is more water soluble than Simazine and can be used in areas of very low rainfall, as less moisture is needed to activate it. When applied after weeds have come up, Atrazine acts through contact with the foliage as well as through the roots.

#### PAINT BRUSH REST

It gets into your blood, we suppose, this business of looking for helpful kinks and gadgets. Anyway, a former secretary in the office of Park Practice, Mrs. Pat Blanche, called the other day to tell us about a good trick she uses when working with paint cans and brushes.

Pat tells us to run a piece of strong cord, or picture wire, from the paint can bail at the point where it fastens to the socket, up and over the center of the paint can opening, down the other side to the opposite end of the bail. This makes a dandy place to lay the business end of the paint brush so that it drips back into the can, not down the outside. It also provides a good place to run the bristles against to remove excess paint.



Pat domesticates pretty easily; seems she was painting the nursery when she discovered this neat trick.

#### FOOD FOR BACK-COUNTRY TRAVEL

John Jobson is the author of an article titled "Breakthrough on Outdoor Meals" which appeared on page 16 of the March, 1963 issue of *Sports Afield*. In it Mr. Jobson tells of the most modern methods being used to preserve many kinds of foods so that they may be stored for long periods without refrigeration.

The process involves dehydrating while fast freezing, resulting in light weight (important in back-packing) and indefinite keeping qualities (important in providing

food caches). It is claimed that when the food is again hydrated—with plain drinking water—it has lost none of its original taste.

If you are interested in such foods, we suggest you get a copy of *Sports Afield* and read up on the subject. Also, you might wish to write to two of the companies marketing these foods: Wilson's Certified Freeze-Dry Products, Wilson & Co., Dept. SA, Prudential Plaza, Chicago 1, Ill., or Armour Starlite Foods, Armour & Co., Dept. SA, Box 9222, Chicago 90, Ill.

#### PICNIC TABLE MOVER

Moving a heavy wooden picnic table is usually a two-man job. But out in Cook County (Illinois) Forest Preserve District where picnic grove use is very heavy, requiring frequent moving and rearranging of scattered picnic tables on short notice, one man can now accomplish the moves.

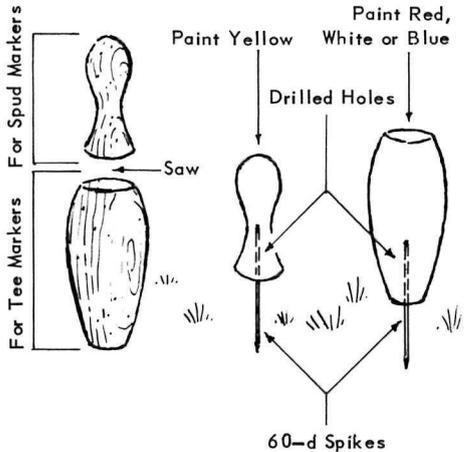
Superintendent George Sefranek of the Tinley Creek Division had an idea that it could be a one-man job if only they had the right rig for it. With the help of Caretaker James Maney, after the preparation of many sketches and experimenting with many designs and materials, the idea materialized into the two-wheeled vehicle pictured here. The front design and the balance of the cart make it possible for one man to pick up the table in any position—even upside down.



The frame is constructed of 1 1/2-inch welded angle iron, and the cart rolls on two 20-inch diameter wheels with pneumatic tires. The rig may be used to transport not only picnic tables, but many other large and unwieldy objects as well. That was an award-winning idea George had.

## FROM BOWLING PINS TO TEE MARKERS

If you operate a golf course you'll no doubt be interested in keeping yourself supplied with attractive, yet inexpensive tee markers. The first step in this direction is to cultivate the friendship of a nearby bowling alley operator who usually has on hand a supply of cracked, dented or otherwise unserviceable tenpins with which he can be persuaded to part.



Cut these into two parts at the shoulder as shown in the sketch. Turned from the best grade of maple, pins are tough and durable so drill 60-d. spike-size holes up into both the top and bottom pieces at dead center. Next, give the bottom pieces a coat or two of good exterior enamel—some red, some white, some blue. Cut the heads off of some 60-d. spikes, or use metal rod that will fit the holes snugly, and fit these up into the drilled holes, letting the bottom end protrude 8 or 10 inches to be pressed into the turf. Presto! You now have excellent tee markers, similar to those in use at the Springfield (Va.) Golf and Country Club. They're easy to place or move as the need requires.

The tenpin tops can be painted yellow or fluorescent orange and used to mark sprinkler spuds in or near the fairway; they may be used to mark the limits of golf carts near the greens; or they might be used to mark out-of-bounds. The tops might also be painted red to mark the forward, or woman's, tee position if you wish.

*Never put off till tomorrow what you can do the day after tomorrow just as well.* —Mark Twain

## VISITOR COLLATERAL MADE EASY

Asking a visitor to put hard cash 'on the barrelhead' when they rent a piece of equipment, such as seat cushions, binoculars, canoes, etc., is not easy to do. Many people think their face should be their security but in the hard, cold business of renting merchandise you have to be practical; what profit in renting a \$2. cushion for 25¢ and have someone get permanently lost with it? It does happen,

you know.

Well, you can solve this problem very easily and effectively without involving cash as a collateral. At the Carter Barron Amphitheatre in Washington, D. C., the concessioner asks that you post your driver's license, AAA membership card, a credit card, or some other important wallet-size card upon which your name has been printed or embossed. These are then filed alphabetically in a 3x5" card file box and returned to you upon surrender of the rented property. No money has been involved, and the concessioner knows who you are if you decide to not come back.

## "SITE OCCUPIED" SIGN

Campers who live in their vehicles, such as users of the new sleepers mounted on pick-up trucks, often leave no evidence of occupancy when they drive off for sight-seeing or to pick up a new supply of cokes and bubblegum for junior. Settling the kind of squabble which erupts at such a time is no easy matter, as any camp director will tell you.



James E. Neal, Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, California, says he has solved the problem quite simply. As the photo shows, he makes a channel, 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch deep across the top of each campsite number post, wide enough to permit a metal sign to be slipped into place. On the 12 by 14-inch sign are painted the words "Site Occupied" Then each incoming camper is loaned one of the signs when he registers and returns it to the office when he checks out.

## REMOVING PAINT FROM MARBLE

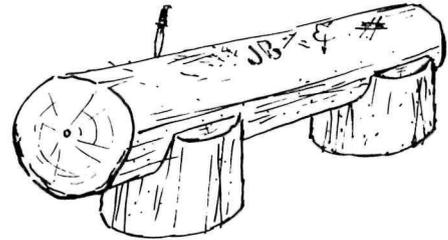
Seventy (yes, seventy) layers of paint were found to be covering the interior marble in the Federal Hall National Memorial in New York City when National Park Service workers cleaned the aged

surfaces. If the original plan to use only hand scrapers had been followed, the men might still be working on the job today but fortunately Charles T. Riddick, Labor Foreman usually assigned to the Statue of Liberty, came across the Bay and showed them how to do the work with trisodium phosphate (handled by the General Services Administration as "Sodium Phosphate Type II") and wire brushes.

The washed and brushed marble is very attractive and has caused many favorable comments by visitors, according to Louis Torres, Historian, who reported the whole operation to GRIST.

## CARVING LOG

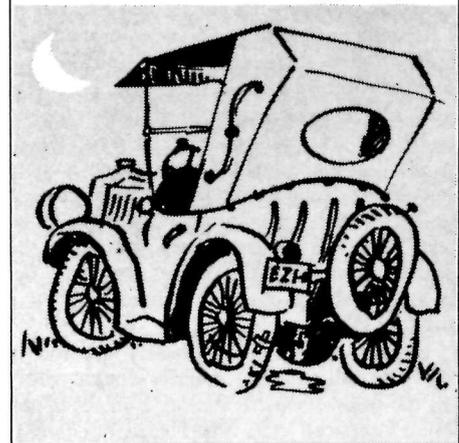
Today's would-be hieroglyphics carvers of the sandstone wall at Wright Memorial Park are encouraged to do their "cutting-up" on a nearby carving log instead.



GRIST has published other suggestions for carving logs, and passes along to you this variation from Johan Peddemors, Superintendent, Miami Conservancy District, Ohio. To prevent vandals from heaving the log over a cliff, Johan and his helpers at Wright chose a big one, a twenty-footer. From the heavy end of it they cut two sections, one 14 inches and the other 24. A modified "V" was cut into one side of each of these sections, which were then placed under the ends of the carving log to serve as a cradle as shown in the sketch.

## RANGER 'RED' sez:-

"When ya hafta look in the manual fer tha answer, its probably too late ta do ya any good."



Jim Burnett & I.B.L.