NEWS AND NOTES

TECHNICAL NOTE

A PRE-FELLING TREATMENT TO PREVENT SPROUTING OF RED MAPLE

By H. G. MacGILLIVRAY¹

Red maple, *Acer rubrum* L., has the inherent capacity to sprout vigorously (Eyre and Zillgitt 1953), and a resistance to external applications of herbicides (Sutton 1958). These factors make its control a problem on areas where following cutting, regeneration by its coppice is undesirable. This note concerns a pre-felling treatment to prevent sprouting of red maple.

The test area, at the Acadia Forest Experiment Station, consisting of a proposed four-acre plantation site and a 75-foot-wide surround, was covered by a 50-year-old hardwood stand containing considerable red maple. The red maple on the plantation site were injected with a mixture of iso-octyl ester of 2,4,5-T² and diesel oil, each imperial gallon of the mixture containing 5.76 ounces of 2,4,5-T acid equivalent. The injections were made within four inches of the ground using a tree injector (Anonymous 1957). The distance between injections varied from three to six inches, centre to centre. Irregularities in the surfaces of multi-stemmed trees contributed in part to the variable spacing of the injections. These trees were treated late in September, 1960, and felled between November 15 and December 5, the same year. The red maple on the surround were not treated and were felled during September, 1960.

Examination of the stumps in early August, 1961, revealed that practically all the untreated stumps had each produced several vigorous sprouts. A few of the stumps of the injected trees had produced a limited number of sprouts (Table 1), most of which were weak and some bore reddish leaves resembling autumn foliage. Closer spacing of the injections might have prevented these few sprouts from occurring. These observations, made almost a year after the trees were injected, indicate that the sprouting of red maple can be controlled effectively by this pre-felling treatment.

TABLE 1
PERCENTAGE OF RED MAPLE STUMPS WITH SPROUTS³

Sprouts per Stump:	0 Sprouts	1-5 Sprouts	6-10 Sprouts	More than 10 Sprouts
Stumps of untreated trees:.....	0.5%	9.0%	15.5%	75%
Stumps of injected trees:.....	97.5%	2.5%	0%	0%

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² Shell Brushkill 10, L.V. 112, 2,4,5—trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

³ Based on 10 randomly chosen samples of 20 stumps from each group.

REFERENCES

- ANONYMOUS. 1957. An easier way to kill worthless trees. Reuel Little Tree Injection Company, Madill, Oklahoma.
- EYRE, F.H. and W. M. ZILLGITT. 1953. Partial cutting in northern hardwoods of the Lake States. Twenty-year experimental results. United States Department of Agriculture, Tech. Bull. No. 1076.
- SUTTON, R. F. 1958. Chemical herbicides and their use in the silviculture of forests of Eastern Canada. Canada, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Forestry Branch, For. Res. Div., Tech. Note No. 68.

DR. ROUSSEAU SUCCEEDS DR. HARRISON

Dr. L. Zephirin Rousseau, 61, of Quebec City and Ottawa, assumed the duties of federal deputy minister of forestry on July 31 upon the retirement of Dr. J.D.B. Harrison.

Dr. Rousseau was appointed assistant deputy minister last April 1. He came to the Department of Forestry after 22 years at the Laval School of Land Surveying and Forest Engineering, where he had been dean since 1954.

He succeeded Dr. Harrison, 65, who was appointed in 1960 as the first deputy minister of the new federal Department of Forestry with the job of organizing the department and expanding federal activity in the national forestry picture.

In making the announcement, the Hon. Mr. Flemming said: "Dr. Harrison has had a long and distinguished career in the forestry service of Canada, previous to which he served with distinction in the First World War. The federal forestry service has made tremendous progress under his leadership in various capacities. He retires with the respect and esteem of everyone with whom he has been in contact over this long period of time."

Dr. Harrison joined the forest service of the Department of the Interior in 1924, came up through the ranks of the Civil Service and was director of the forestry branch upon his appointment as deputy minister. He headed the forestry economics section of the Food and Agriculture Organization in Washington from 1946 to 1951.

Dr. Rousseau will also succeed Dr. Harrison as chairman of the North American Forestry Commission, which is sponsored by the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization and supported by Canada, Mexico and the United States.

"We are most fortunate," Mr. Flemming said, "to have Dr. Rousseau with us as the new deputy minister. An acknowledged leader amongst the professional foresters of Canada and in the field of education, he brings much of great value to his new position."

LOCKHART JOINS DEPT. OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Mr. Donald D. Lockhart has been named Assistant Chief of the Forest Products Division, Department of Trade and Commerce. He is well known in the industry, having been employed by the Canadian Lumbermen's Association and for six years as Editor of "Timber of Canada". Mr. Lockhart