



PARK PRACTICE

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THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATE PARKS, INC.
and **AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PARK EXECUTIVES, INC.**

in cooperation with **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, National Park Service.**

COMMENTARY

THE MISSING INGREDIENT

Whatever job is done, can be done two ways. One is through obedient effort by the artisan or technician, simply because it's his job. The other way is much more desirable though it is hard to measure or define the difference.

In another land, during a time long past, the government was controlled by a despotic ruler. There lived in a small town a renowned silversmith who was bitterly opposed to the dictator's power. Although his shop was very small, his work was exquisitely wrought and in constant demand. The despot knew of this man's handiwork and wanted him engaged to do a special silverware service. The silversmith didn't want to do this work, for to him the ruler was a barbarian but, to corrupt a well-known phrase, when in a dictatorship, do as the dictator decides. The man feared for himself and for his family if he did not comply, and so took the job and completed it dutifully and well. You notice the use of the word "dutifully" for this was the extent of his enthusiasm.

Ten years before, a new cathedral had been completed in his town. It was noted far and wide for the marvelous silver design work which adorned the main altar--work which he had done. There was a difference between the "way" this work was done and the "way" the work for the ruler had been completed, for a mystical "something" was missing in the silver set.

Why? What was the missing ingredient? It was an intangible substance endeared by the human ego--perhaps necessary for the ultimate effort. It puts heart in the work, focuses attention in one direction, makes that special effort come from someplace inside the human breast. It does all this automatically and without pain. The ingredient is appreciation expressed as a timely compliment.

Let's assume you have a man who has worked for you for nine or ten years and has always done a good job. Consider this--he's always done a good job. When was the last time you complimented him? Helpful criticism can correct bad qualities, but

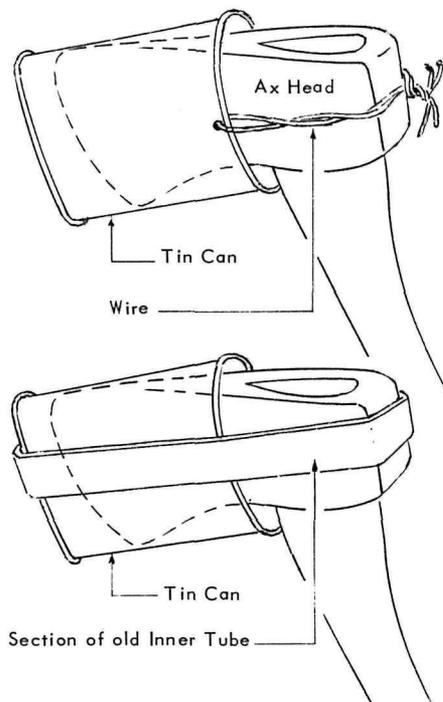
appreciation will preserve good ones. This is all too often neglected. Are you, as an administrator--as a person dealing with people--guilty of this kind of neglect?

Edward S. Rizzotto
Student Assistant
Univ. of Massachusetts
Park Administration

JIFFY AX SHIELD

A tin can will make a good shield for an ax, says Donald M. Black, Naturalist, Shenandoah National Park, Virginia.

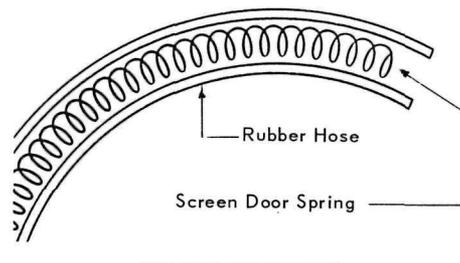
Cut both ends from the can, press it nearly flat, then fit it over the ax blade (see sketch). Free passage of air through the can will help to prevent rust, and also, if the can is not quite flat, the blade can be inspected without removing the shield.



A rubber band cut from an inner tube and put around the ax will hold the can in place, or a string or wire can be attached through holes in the tin can and fastened around the ax head.

BENDING RUBBER HEATER HOSE

Frank A. Gilbert, Assistant Manager, Sleeper State Park, Caseville, Michigan, suggests a simple way to make a return bend in rubber hose without collapsing it. Simply put a portion of a screen door spring into the hose. (See sketch).



COMMON POISONOUS PLANTS

Accompanying this issue is a listing of common poisonous plants to be found in the home, the garden, the fields and woods. The list, which accompanied an article entitled "Poison in the Back Yard", originally appeared in Family Safety Magazine, a publication of the National Safety Council. It is reprinted by special permission.

Offered herewith as a yellow heavy stock insert, it may be removed without damaging your copy of GRIST and posted in a conspicuous place so that visitors, as well as staff members, may know of the dangers inherent in certain of the more common plants, shrubs, and trees.

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Grist

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PORTABLE FLOODLIGHT

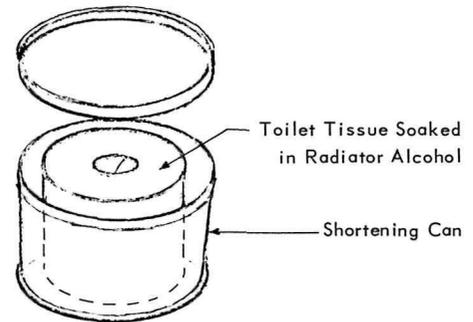
Your campground can be illuminated with a portable 5000 candlepower floodlight which operates on kerosene of which it uses only one gallon in forty-eight hours. The lamp, which is 14 1/2" wide, 26" high, 11 1/2" in depth, and has a tank capacity of 1 gallon, can be placed on the ground on its own stand, or on a tripod which adjusts from 5 feet to 8 feet above ground. Some of the advantages, in addition to the portability of this light are that it is safe, odorless, noiseless, and economical. The technique of burning kerosene which has been reduced to a fine spray by pressurized air and then directed onto a hot mantle eliminates odor and brings operation cost to about 1¢ per hour. Kerosene has a safe flash point, more than most other liquid fuels and therefore, can be stored and readily handled under difficult conditions which otherwise would be hazardous.



The light can also be used at the scene of an accident, fire, or disaster; to supplement overloaded utilities; and to provide light at night sport events. Further information about this FL 6 Tilley floodlight, which sells for around \$97.50 and its tripod for around \$24.75, is available from The Hydraulic Manufacturing Company, Alexandria, Virginia.

PORTABLE HEATER

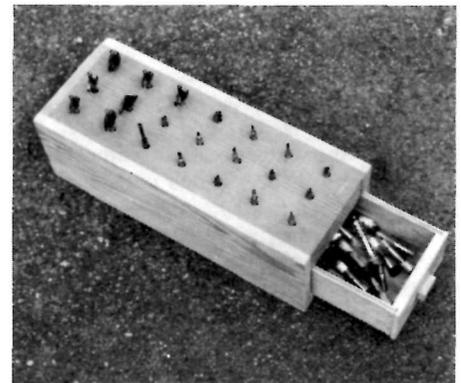
An empty shortening or low type coffee can and a roll of toilet tissue saturated with radiator alcohol to act as a wick, will provide you with a portable heater for outdoor use which will burn about four hours (see sketch). To extinguish, simply place the lid on the can.



John Trombley, Ranger, Pinckney Recreation Area, Michigan submitted the suggestion.

STORAGE FOR ROUTER BITS

The attractive and useful box shown in the photograph was made by Maintenance-man Yoshio Hagai of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Router bits in current use are placed in holes drilled in the top and new ones are stored in the drawer. The box can, of course, be varied in size to suit specific needs.



STENCILS FOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

Maintenance information for vehicles can be found in the record book, but let's face it—the handier the information is, the more correctly the job will be done. Supervisor Neil Power of Samuel P. Taylor State Park, suggests an easy way to make stencils for putting the necessary information right on the vehicles.

Print the tire pressure (TP-30, for example) on a piece of stiff paper. With a hand punch, punch out the letters and numbers allowing a little space between

DISPOSABLE PAINT PAN LINER

Cleaning the roller pan used for painting consumes a considerable amount of time. There is also a safety hazard in the use of flammable solvents, such as fuel oil, as cleaning agents.

Painter Howard Smersh, Rocky Mountain National Park, suggests lining for roller pan with foil. The cost of the foil is offset, Howard says, by eliminating the purchase of flammable solvents for cleaning. In addition, the time of the painter is saved and the safety hazard no longer exists.

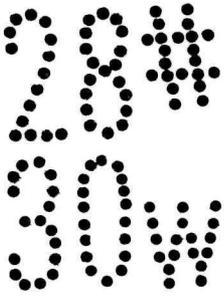
SMOKING OUT THE TROUBLE

Traffic counter not working? Maybe there's a leak in the hose, but how do you find out?

Park Ranger Wayne W. Schulz, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, suggests one way. Remove the hose from the counter and blow cigar or cigarette smoke through it. The smoke will be easily visible emerging from holes if there are any.

Small leaks can be repaired with electrical tape, the life of the hose prolonged, and maintenance costs for the traffic counter reduced.

each hole punched. Do the same for oil type, anti-freeze, etc.



Tire pressure can then be stenciled on the fender, bumper, tire, or hub cap, using spray paint. Most vehicles have some flat area under the hood which would allow stenciling or printing of other vital maintenance information.

GATEPOST ATTACHMENT FOR CHAIN OR CABLE GATE

A sturdy, neat way to make a gatepost attachment for a chain or cable gate is suggested by Arthur T. Wilcox, Professor of Outdoor Recreation at Colorado State University.

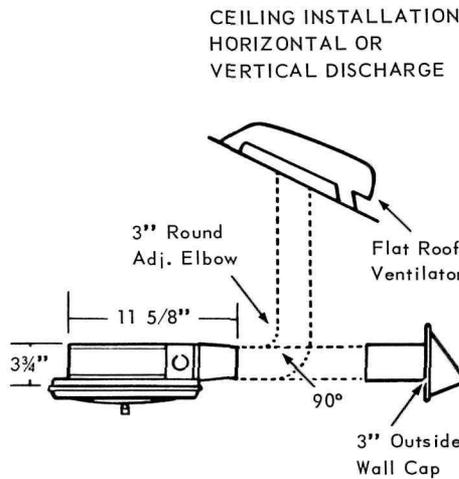
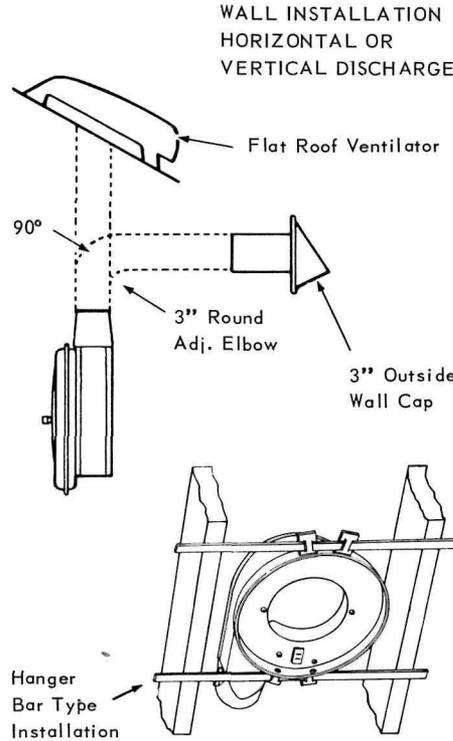
The 8-inch post, shown in the photo, is pressure treated, has chamfered edges, and is set 36 inches above ground. The length of cable is looped, passed through two holes, crossed and criss-crossed around the post, then fastened with a cable clamp at the back. (In some places, for the sake of appearance, a heavy eye bolt could be used instead.) The case-hardened chain, with hook attached, is run through the loop, hooked back on itself, and then locked through the links with a padlock.



In cases where two or more locks are needed, as when a utility company needs access privileges, both ends of the chain can be hooked and locked. Another solution, which allows one end of the chain to remain permanently fastened to a post, is to fasten the locks to one another as an extension of the chain. A key for any one of the locks will open the gate.

VENTILATING FAN FOR TOILET BUILDING

A budget priced centrifugal ventilating fan designed for top performance with a minimum noise level, developed by Ventrola Manufacturing Company, Owosso, Michigan, is in use in state parks.



The specially designed mixed flow fan blade of this Model No. 3828 provides adequate air delivery for average size rooms. The overall 2" x 4" size permits easy installation in any type wall or ceiling where space is at a premium. Installation is simple: hanging straps and adjusting brackets from 0" to 1" for plaster variation are included. The vinyl plastic automatic damper installed in the standard 3" exhaust opening prevents back draft and operates quietly.

These fans were tested by the State of Michigan for nearly a year and are now

being installed in all rest areas along Michigan highways where electricity is available.

The reward of a thing well done is to have done it.

-Ralph Waldo Emerson

WOOD SPLITTING THE EASY WAY

Hang up the ax and stow away the wedges if you have a lot of cordwood to split—there's a better way to do it.

The Mackinaw Products Co., Division of the Detroit Tap & Tool Co., 8615 East 8 Mile Road, Warren, Mich., has taken the aches and pains out of this time-honored chore by putting on the market a trailer-mounted device called, appropriately enough, the 'Mackinaw Log Splitter.'

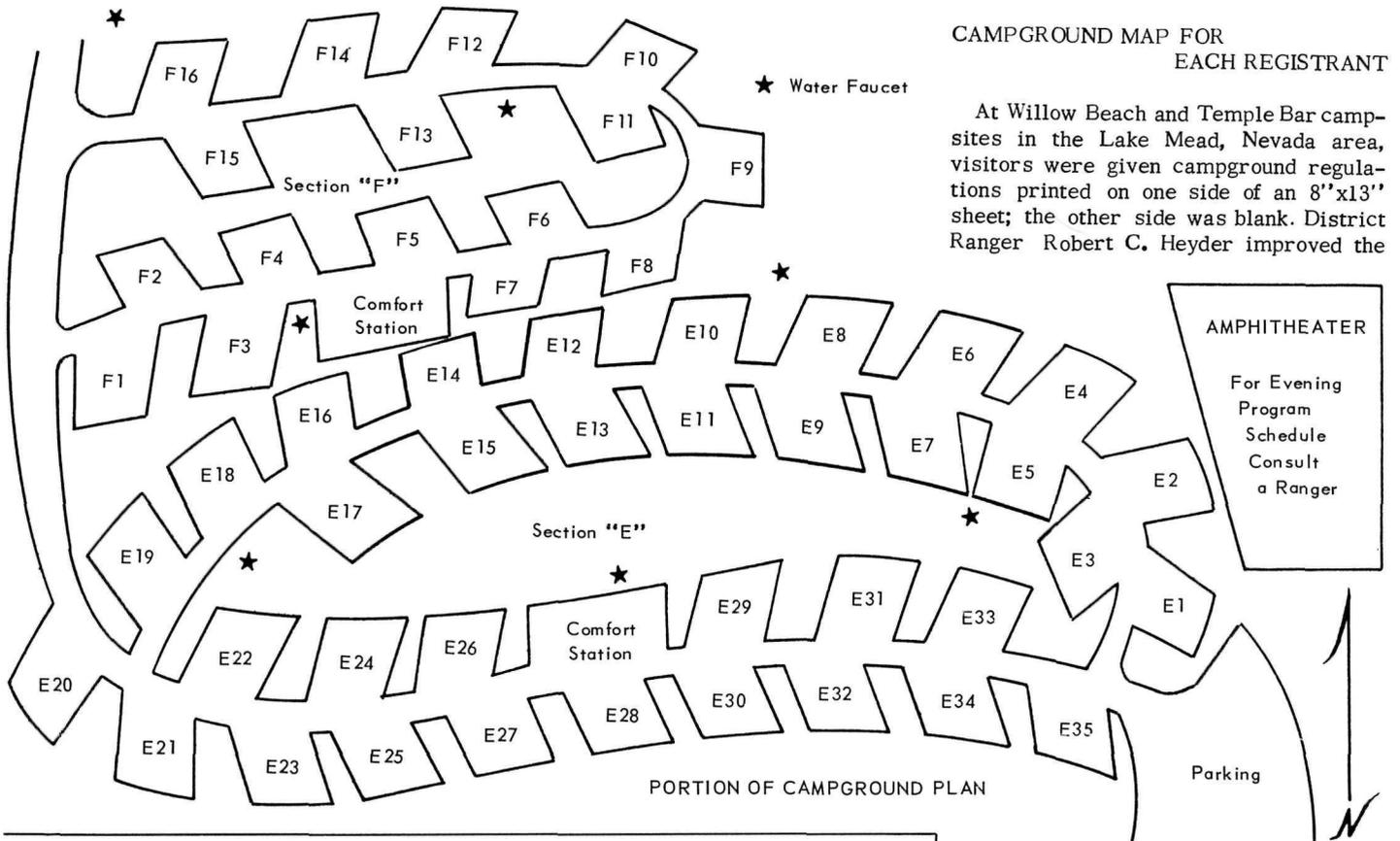
A pump powered by either a 3- or 4-HP, 4-cycle gasoline engine, or a 2-HP single or 3-phase electric motor operates a hydraulic cylinder which pushes a log section into a fixed wedge. The pump automatically senses the need for either speed or force, for during normal splitting the pump provides high speed-low force. When the wedge hits a tough knot, the pump shifts to low speed-high force just long enough to overcome the resistance, then shifts back to high speed to finish the log.

The splitter may be obtained with or



without the trailer hitch and fenders; without the hitch it may be moved about by hand in one general area, or loaded onto a pickup or in a station wagon. With the hitch, it will trail nicely behind a passenger vehicle or light truck.

Prices range from \$595 to \$845. We suggest you write the Company for further details and literature.



CAMPGROUND MAP FOR EACH REGISTRANT

At Willow Beach and Temple Bar campsites in the Lake Mead, Nevada area, visitors were given campground regulations printed on one side of an 8"x13" sheet; the other side was blank. District Ranger Robert C. Heyder improved the

CAMPER REGISTRATION FORMS

The form shown here was developed by the American Camping Association--Family Camping Federation. This concise form provides space for recording all pertinent data about the campers, their car, and equipment, site assignment, and

provides as well, in the right hand corner, the information for figuring the fee due.

The forms are 4" x 6", printed in black ink on green stock, and are available in quantities at small cost. For information write to ACA-Family Camping Federation, Bradford Woods, Martinsville, Indiana, 46151.

sheet by preparing for the blank side a map of each campground, showing the location and assigned number of each campsite as well as comfort stations, water faucets, parking areas, and other facilities.

The map now printed on the back of each sheet assists the ranger in guiding the camper to the assigned site and saves

time formerly used to sketch a rough map for each newcomer. Also, campers now refer to sites by number when reporting a problem, thus enabling the ranger to go directly to the trouble spot.

LUMINOUS PAINT FOR POSTS AND FENCES

John K. Hughes, Welding Foreman, National Capital Region, N.P.S., has had to repair so many vehicle-damaged sign posts and fences that he decided to suggest more extensive use of reflectors and reflecting paint. John advises painting with Codit (Scotchlite spray paint) sections of fences repeatedly damaged by vehicles. Codit is luminous at night under car lights. He also suggests more extensive use of red glass reflectors.

_____	Site No. _____
_____	Arrival Date _____
_____	Depart Date _____
Children _____ Adults _____ Total No. in Family _____	_____ Days @ _____
Make of Car _____ Type _____ Color _____	Total Fee _____
Year _____ License No. _____ State _____	Posted by _____
Tent <input type="checkbox"/> Tent Trailer <input type="checkbox"/> Travel Trailer <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Referred by _____	
Signature: _____	
CAMPGROUND REGISTRATION	
Form by - ACA Family Camping Federation	Bradford Woods Martinsville, Ind. 46151

Speaking of Interpretation -

AIR CUSHION FOR OUTDOOR INTERPRETIVE DISPLAY CASE LIDS

Display cases with lids which are set out along trails such as that shown in the first photograph taken at Ft. Frederica Nat. Mon., St. Simons Island, Ga., often sustain damage as the result of a visitor dropping the lid when he has finished looking inside.



The chain on the right side near the top limits the height to which the lid may be opened, usually less than perpendicular, as Supt. William H. Glover is demonstrating in the second photo. If the lid is released it could drop down with enough force to break the glass.



To solve this problem, and to give additional limiting protection to the piano hinge connecting the lid to the box, Bill came up with the idea of installing an air-compression door closer such as is used on screen and storm doors. They are inexpensive and may be obtained in most hardware stores. The main body of the closer is concealed within the metal box at the side and the hinge end of the closer is fastened to the end of the box at the bottom. The arm of the closer extends

through a slot, has a bend in the end to be parallel with the lid when it is open.

Adjustments to the air-compression closer are made through a hole in the end of the box housing it. In use, the lid will drop sharply to within a few inches of a full closure, then gently close the rest of the way as air escapes the closer. Bill says they haven't had a single case of broken display box glass since these devices were installed.

DOUBLE DUTY MASONITE PANELS

There are 115 bulletin board panels, each 22"x 28", at Shenandoah National Park, and Park Naturalist Donald M. Black has an extensive program of silk screening pictures, designs, and lettering on them.

Most people use one side only, but Don is getting twice as much use from each piece of masonite by using both sides. He often can show two conditions of a specimen—for instance, the flowering dogwood can be shown in flowering condition on one side and in the red fruiting condition on the other, the sides to be used corresponding to the season. Don scratches a code number on the panel so that he will know what is on the unexposed side, especially if it is not the same species on both sides.

Masonite, while more expensive than some materials, stands up under frequent usage, and Don is glad to get double duty from each component.

SPOT REMOVER FOR MOVIE SCREENS

Insect particles, dirt, flecks of wood ash, or charcoal from the campfire often lodge on a movie screen detracting more and more from the pictures as the season progresses. Park Naturalist Donald M. Black, Shenandoah National Park, uses a kneaded art eraser to remove the unwanted spots.

Press the eraser against the spot, pull away, then knead the eraser before working on the next one, Don says. He doesn't wind up with a perfect screen, but it certainly does lack a lot of last year's collection of specimens when he gets through.

If you don't have a kneadable art eraser, make up a blob of dried rubber cement—it will work about the same way in cleaning a movie screen or other surface.

SIGNS MADE OF TERRAZZO

Floors made of terrazzo and counter tops, too—so why not signs? It's a new idea and a mighty attractive one now in an experimental program at Calloway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Ga.

Dr. Fred C. Galle, Chief Horticulturist at the Gardens who gave us this new idea, is shown beside the prototype. In addition to its unique beauty and wide latitude of application, it would be much more enduring than the conventional routed wood. It shouldn't be too difficult to make. The one illustrated was made at the Opelika Concrete Products Co., Opelika, Ala. with a plastic form taken from a wooden model.



A do-it-yourself method might be to build an outer form of sheet metal with a plywood base. Metal screw anchors, or shields, would be placed in the bottom to provide for fastening the finished sign to a post, and wire reinforcing fitted inside. Next, tinted concrete is poured in the form. Before the concrete sets up, a piece of plywood or hardboard, previously cut to the size of the area inside the border and routed all the way through with the design or lettering, is pressed into the concrete flush with the edge of the form. The thickness of this routed piece determines the height of letters and designs. Next, fine stone of various colors is embedded in the border, and the concrete coming through the lettering and designs of the routed board. The border might have stones of one color, the flower another, and the lettering still another.

When the concrete has 'set' slightly, the routed board is removed and the concrete allowed to cure thoroughly. Finally, the surface is polished in the same manner as is done with terrazzo floors.

Words are also actions, and actions are a kind of words.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

TORPEDO TYPE LIFE PRESERVER MOUNT

Just a quick tug on the bottom of this torpedo type life preserver and it is out of the box. No door to open, no glass to break, no nails, hooks, wires, or chains.

The secret is in the exact fit of the oblong box. One end of the life preserver is put in at the top of the box, tipped to fit under the lip, then the other end is slid into the bottom which has no lip.



The life preserver fits snugly, top, bottom and sides. To remove the device, it is only necessary to pull it out from the bottom, thus tipping the top back so that it can come out under the lip.

The suggestion comes from Walter Coldwell, State Park Planner, shown here beside the life preserver mount at MacLay Gardens, State Park, Tallahassee, Florida.

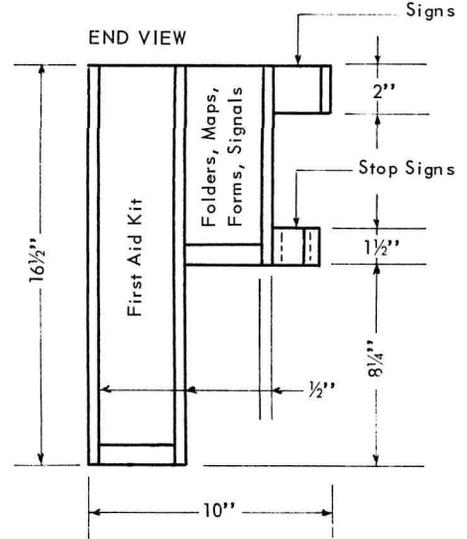
VALET FOR RANGER VEHICLE

The sedan delivery, which is being used more frequently in the National Park Service as a ranger vehicle, in addition to its use by engineers, naturalists, and maintenance foremen, needs some adapting for ranger use. Albert E. Werking, Park Ranger, Rocky Knob District of the Blue Ridge Parkway, designed the efficient storage cabinet shown here.

The valet, with its many compartments sized and shaped to meet specific requirements of the "tools of the ranger's trade", was constructed of 3/8" plywood and 3/4" fir. The entire structure was fastened to the floor, back of the second seat (in a reclining position), with screws and two metal shelf brackets.

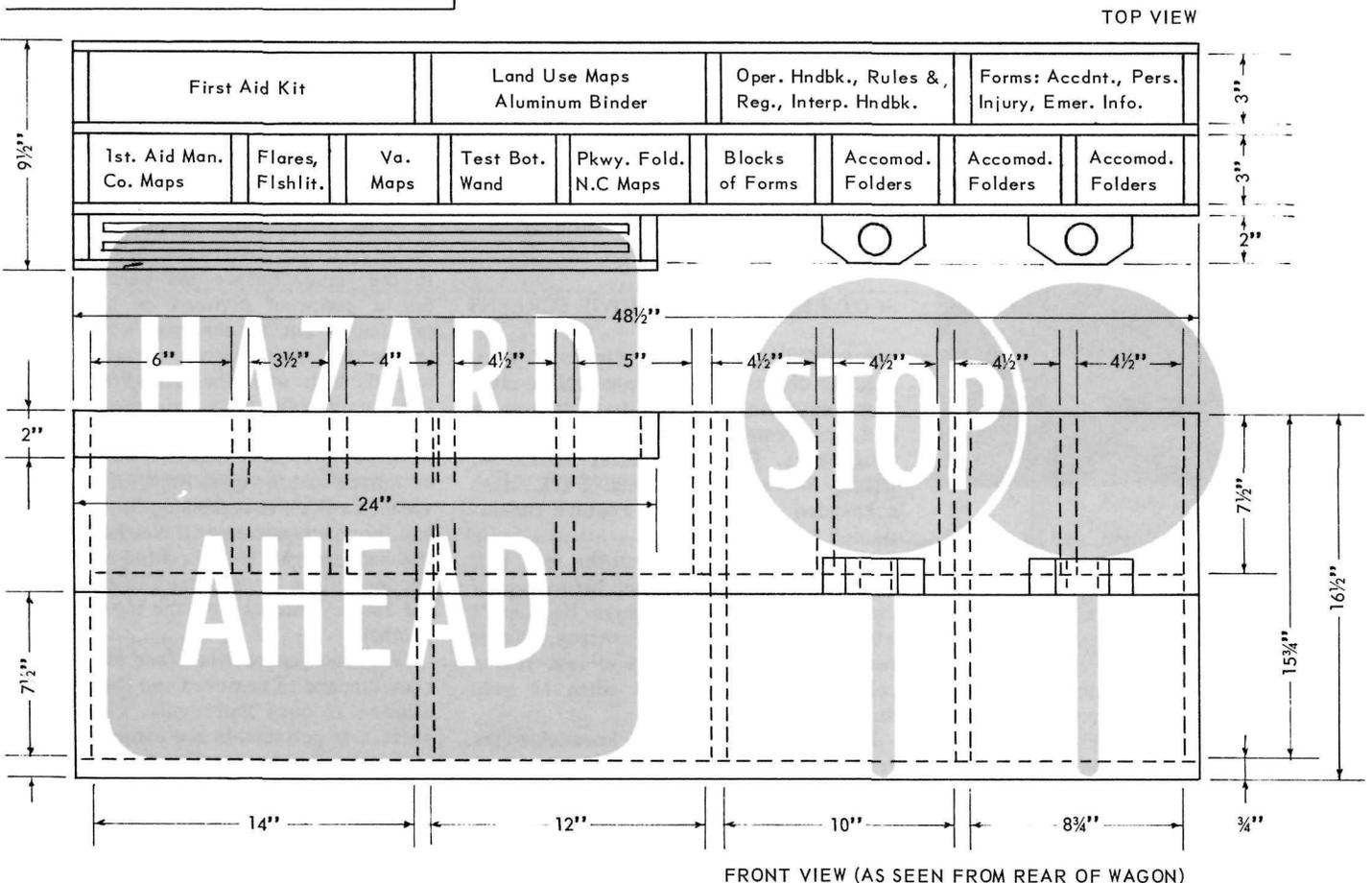
The depth and width of the various compartments were determined by the items to be carried in Al's particular area, but could, of course, be designed to fit the needs of any park. In any case, the depth of the various compartments should be figured so that a portion of the item it is built for sticks out the top where it can be grasped easily. If for any reason, such as a change in the item to

be carried, a compartment should be too



deep, a wooden block placed in the bottom will bring the article to the desired height.

Al set three criteria for the valet: fairly cheap to construct and install, will eliminate "flying debris" during either routine patrol or in hot pursuit, places materials where they are easily accessible either upon request of the tourist or as they are needed in the many emergency situations which a ranger encounters. After a year of use, the valet has met the tests.



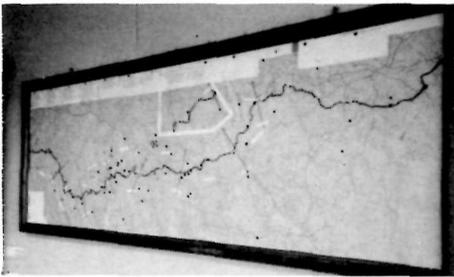
FRONT VIEW (AS SEEN FROM REAR OF WAGON)

PLOTTING MAP FOR MOBILIZING EMERGENCY HELP

A map like the one shown here can save much time in mobilizing men, materials, and equipment needed in an emergency.

Albert E. Werking, Park Ranger, Rocky Knob Maintenance Area, Blue Ridge Parkway shares with GRIST readers his method of making and using the map.

Either highway maps of the type available from county or state highway departments or the standard topographical maps are best, Al says. If more than one map is needed to cover the administrative area, the pieces can be matched and fastened to a backing of insul board or similar material which will serve both as a firm back



and as a "pinning" base. The assembly can then be framed to protect the edges and make a more attractive appearance.

Knitting yarn of different colors can be used to mark roads and trails. Staple it as you lay it. You can, of course, also use colored felt marking pens or the narrow colored adhesive tapes used in making charts. It is thus possible to have one color represent a road, another color a trail, and still another a boundary line. In the chart shown here, this method was used to lift the Parkway motor road from the maze of county and state arteries shown on the map. If several different colors are used, a legend card should be placed at the edge of the map.

Other information can be shown on the map by using thumb tacks with heads of different colors. The colored tacks can show fire towers, residences of employees, fire crews and wardens, ambulance and rescue services, cooperating fire departments, fill spots for the water tanker, and the location of fire tool boxes. More detail can be provided by painting numbers on the tack heads.

For instance, red tacks indicate residences of fire wardens, but by looking at the legend on the edge of the map you can learn immediately the name of the warden, his address, home and business telephone numbers, the size of his fire crew, the extent of the fire equipment at his cache, etc. This places a great deal more information at your disposal without cluttering the map.

Keeping the map uncluttered is essential to its effectiveness.

The entire map can now be covered with a piece of thin plastic sheeting.

This not only protects the surface from normal wear and tear, but temporary information can be written on the plastic with a grease pencil without harming the map. When the information written there is no longer needed it can be wiped off and the map will be ready for the next emergency.

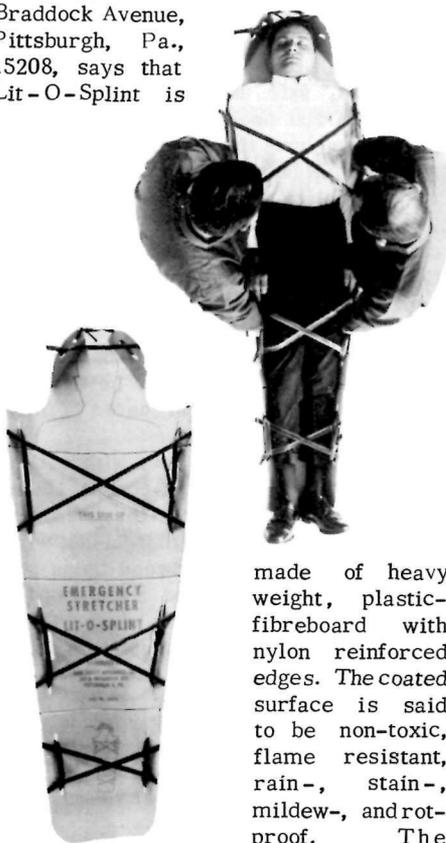
Here is how the map works: A call is received giving the information that there is a fire at a certain location along the Parkway. The pertinent information obtained from the reporter is placed on the map. At a glance the "dispatcher" can see what equipment and manpower are available near the site and can act immediately. He sees that certain needed men live along the route of the fire truck; the drive is informed of where to pick up the men and where the best spots for refilling his tanker should that be necessary.

If carefully made up, the plotting map, in addition to being a valuable tool in both emergencies and day to day operations, can also be an attractive piece of office equipment.

LIT-O-SPLINT STRETCHER

From a slim, lightweight carrying case you can unfold an emergency stretcher which is a combination litter and splint. Folded in its case, the stretcher is 19x31x1 1/4 inches and weighs 6 1/2 lbs. Yet it unfolds to a 6 ft. 3 in. length and will bear up to 400 lbs.

The distributor, Mine Safety Appliances Company, 201 N. Braddock Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., 15208, says that Lit-O-Splint is



made of heavy weight, plastic-fibreboard with nylon reinforced edges. The coated surface is said to be non-toxic, flame resistant, rain-, stain-, mildew-, and rot-proof. The

LIFEGUARD AND POLICE TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Telephones add to the speed of safety services at Sprout Lake Park near Peekskill, New York, because the lifeguard towers, superintendent's office and key camp locations are linked by an inter-communication system set up by the local telephone company.

Unlike "citizen's band" radio systems which are subject to continuous interference and can be blacked out entirely



during storms, the telephones provide service at all times. Lifeguards can warn other guards of swimmers or amateur boatsmen in trouble; police can be alerted to catch law violators, to halt erratic drivers or break up arguments at camp sites.

Frank L. Singer, Jr., who assists in managing Sprout Lake Park, recommends that the telephone system be so set up that extra long extension cords are run in camp and recreation areas, with outlets every fifty feet or so. The phones are plugged into the outlets. Permanent-type installation of phones can be made on lifeguard stands, at police headquarters, and in the superintendent's office. Bell System telephone companies offer the necessary equipment as Type 6A Intercommunications Systems.

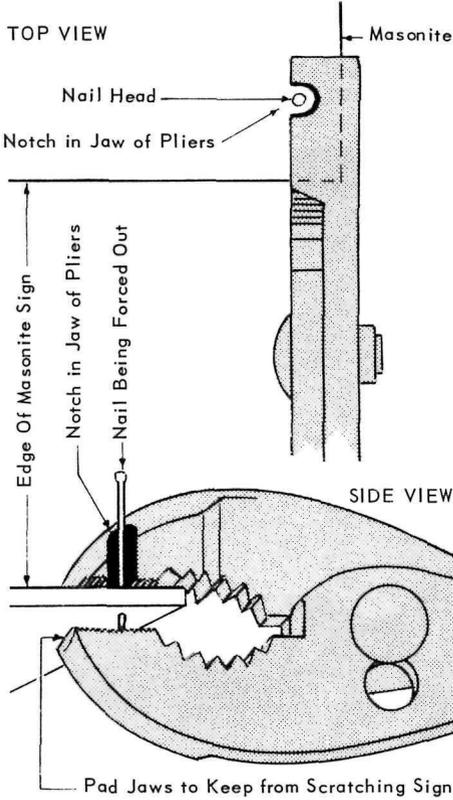
stretcher may be washed or hosed after use.

The patient is secured with strong nylon strapping, and the stretcher becomes a full body splint.

The compact size and light weight make this stretcher easy to carry in rugged terrain, flat in the trunk of a car, or to store. The price is \$8.95.

REMOVING NAILS FROM MASONITE

If nails have been used which are larger than predrilled holes in masonite, it is sometimes difficult to remove them without breaking the masonite, particularly near an edge or corner. Donald M. Black, Naturalist, Shenandoah National Park,



experienced this difficulty when removing some from his silk screened masonite boards. To solve the problem he used a cheap pair of slip joint type pliers and made a "nail-easy-out" by grinding a notch into the side of one jaw as shown in the sketch. This method is less likely to damage the masonite than pounding the nails out with a hammer.

EASIER RIPPING WITH CHAIN SAW

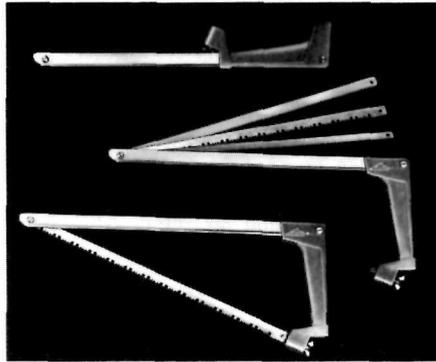
To make ripping cuts with a chain saw easier and more accurate replace the single end spur with a double one, says Floyd R. Jeffcoach, Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park. If a double spur is not



readily available, use two singles side by side to get the same effect. As the photo shows, the double or two single spurs will move along each side of the cut, making simple the job of holding the saw straight and aiding the split.

A SAW TO TRAVEL WITH

How many times have you started into the back country, knowing full well you might have need for a hand saw, yet neglecting to take one because it would be too hard to pack and protect, and too heavy to carry? Well, your troubles are over if you had this problem and had gotten yourself a Safold Traveling Saw with fold-away blade.



We've tried this one out and find that it is everything the manufacturer claims. Weighing less than two pounds, the saw consists of three main parts—an unbreakable Cyclocac-ABS handle, a metal channel backbone into which the blades fold away with teeth down, and the blade (or blades—it holds three: a cross-cut wood blade, a metal-cutting blade, and a meat and bone blade).

Simply loosening a wing nut at the base of the handle releases the blade to swing around into the channel backbone. The handle then swings around to cover the rear one half of the channel and, presto—a compact, safe unit only 22 1/4" by 3 1/4". A flat hook in the handle swivel bolt lets you hang the saw from your belt, or hang it up on a pegboard hook.

The complete saw with one wood-cutting blade retails for \$5.95. Additional blades retail as follows: wood-cutting, \$1.10 ea., utility blade (wood and metal), \$1.35 ea., meat and bone blade (stainless steel), \$1.55 ea., and hacksaw blade, just put on the market, sells for \$1.55. These extra or replacement blades may be ordered from the Company, or purchased in most good hardware stores.

We suggest that this saw, with both a metal-cutting and a wood-cutting blade, be made a standard item in all ranger vehicles. The wood-cutting blade will make short order of downed trees and limbs on roads, and the metal-cutting blade could come in mighty handy in getting people out of cars involved in accidents.

Governmental purchases of this saw should be made through Lewis & Sons, Inc., 2000 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008; all other orders should be sent to: Savage, Inc., R.D. #1, Elverson, Pa., 19520.

WRAPPING PAPER DISPENSER

The wrapping paper dispenser shown here was designed by Superintendent Russell A. Gibbs, Moores Creek National Military Park, North Carolina, and built by Maintenance man Charles P. Moore.

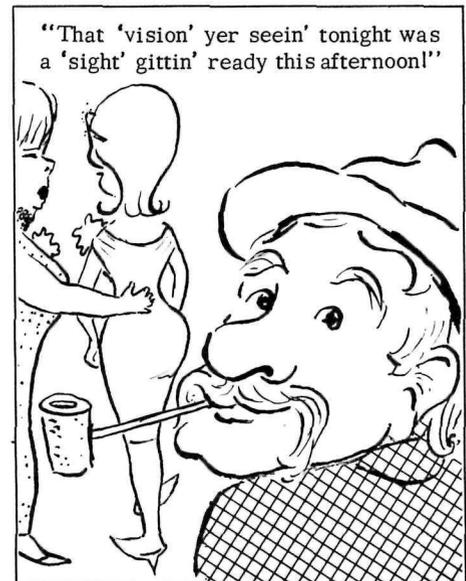
The stand is made of 1" x 6" boards. An old fine tooth saw blade makes a fine tearing edge, or just a piece of sheet metal will do. The shelf at the



bottom is a handy place for such things as gummed tape, celophane tape, and a stapler.

The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year, Of wailing winds, and naked woods, and meadows brown and sear.
—William C. Bryant, *The Death of the Flowers*

RANGER 'RED' sez:-



Jim Burnett & IBL