

N. J. Periodical

New Jersey

Outdoors

Vol. 17, No. 6

Division of Fish and Game

December, 1966

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY
TRENTON, NEW

DEC 12 1966

REFERENCE
DEPARTMENT





Merry Christmas



State of New Jersey

Richard J. Hughes
Governor

Department of Conservation and Economic Development

Robert A. Roe
Commissioner

Division of Fish and Game
L. G. MacNamara
Director

Fish and Game Council

David H. Hart, Chairman
Cape May ('68)

Joseph L. Alampi,
Franklinville ('67)

Ralph Allocca,
Colts Neck ('67)

Charles Cane,
Rosemont ('68)

Jules W. Marron, Sr.,
Newton ('69)

George H. McCloskey,
Flanders ('69)

G. Albert Reid,
Linwood ('70)

Raymond T. Richardson,
Pt. Monmouth ('68)

Fred Space,
Sussex ('67)

Fred H. Totten,
Ringoes ('69)

Raymond G. Wilson,
Mount Holly ('70)

Public Relations

William E. Peterman,
Supervisor

Law Enforcement

William P. Coffin,
Chief Conservation
Officer

Newman Mathis,
Chief—Coastal Patrol

Wildlife Management

George N. Alpaugh,
Chief of the Bureau

Fisheries Management

Robert A. Hayford,
Chief of the Bureau

New Jersey *Outdoors*

Published monthly by the State of New Jersey Division of Fish and Game
in the interest of conservation and restoration of wildlife and
the betterment of hunting and fishing in New Jersey.

In This Issue

Winter Theme	2
Track Count	9
Fur, Fin and Campfire	13
My Brant Hunting Trip	14
Conservation Can Be Fun	16
Beagling the Pines	18
The Opossum	24
Where Is a Good Place To Hunt Deer ?	26
Some Bucks	27
Sugar Maple	28
Don't Waste Your Deer	30
Council Highlights	31
Colliers Mills Tract	34
Violators Roundup	35

Cover—"Cottontail Cover"—*National Wildlife Federation*

Brush piles make excellent winter cover for rabbits. The brush (cuttings, tree prunings, logging slash, or fallen limbs) should be piled on top of rocks or logs so that a good access space is assured for several years. Apple and other fruit tree trimmings are good since they also provide winter feed.

Vol. 17, No. 6

December, 1966

Publication Office: The Division of Fish and Game
P. O. Box 1809, Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Editor: R. Adams

Second class postage paid Trenton, N. J. 08608, and additional mailing office.

Subscription: \$2.00 a year, by check or money order, payable to Division of Fish and Game. Cash is forwarded at sender's risk. No stamps please.

Change of address: Should be reported directly to the Editor. Send both old and new address. The Post Office will not forward copies unless forwarding postage is provided by subscriber. Copies not delivered through failure to send change of address six weeks in advance cannot be replaced.

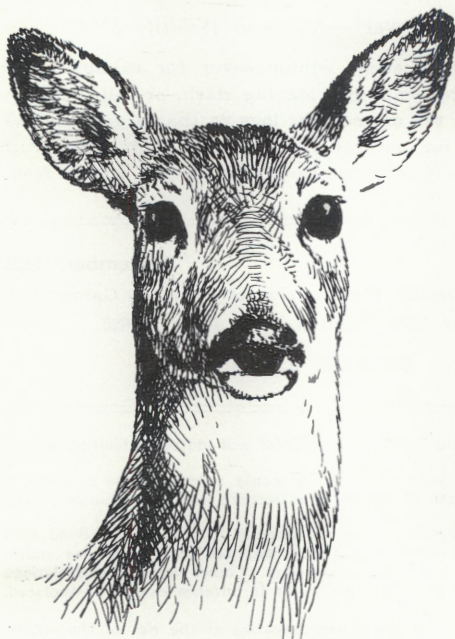
All unsolicited material is sent to the magazine at the risk of the sender. Permission granted to reprint with credit to *New Jersey Outdoors*.

New Jersey State Library

Winter Theme

By John H. Day

I leaned against the furrowed bole of an aged black oak and listened to the symphony in the massive tree tops all about. It was a muted, adagio movement, the Conductor using the merest breath of a late-fall breeze to obtain His effects. But the underlying theme was plainly winter, accented by the nipping cold, which drove my hands to cover in my pockets.



A beautiful doe gazed intently at me

I stood in the midst of one of the few stands of oak timber in this neighborhood which have escaped the falling axe. The pitifully few acres which comprise this tract have been pastured clear of undergrowth. The result is a magnificent park-like area, where rugged giants of white and black oaks stand in majesty—true kings of the forest.

Suddenly a beautiful doe drifted silently along the edge of the open woods, gazed intently at me for a moment, and as suddenly and silently disappeared.

All that was left was an air of hushed quiet, of simple dignity, in the grove. As I watched those massive limbs reaching outward and upward to the light I could readily understand the ancestral tree worship of our Anglo-Saxon forebears. Bemused by these errant thoughts I would not have been too much surprised to see a band of Druids marching in for ritualistic observance of their most solemn rites, which were always held in the sacred shade of their oak groves.

A few traces of the first snowfall still lay about on the ground,

The oaks of the black oak group take two years to ripen their acorns. Thus, they hold the half-formed fruits over the winter



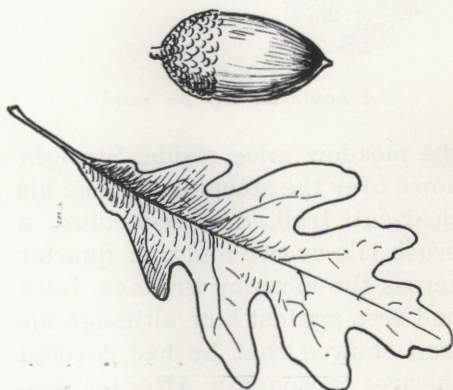
but the general feeling of the forest floor was one of warmth. It appeared as though each mighty oak had wrapped his feet in a warm blanket of leaves. Woodsmen believe that oaks draw lightning, and the opinion was clearly supported by the many scarred trees. Here and there a broken snag had lodged high in the limb formation, posing danger to the chance pedestrian below.

Many of the trees in this grove were more than four feet in diameter. I paced a windfall and found that this white oak had been over one hundred feet from root cap to topmost branches. The ancients could have made a magnificent Yule log from a section of this windfallen oak. There were few acorns about, indicating either a poor crop of nuts or a good crop of squirrels, although I saw none of the latter.

The grove appeared almost evenly divided between white and black oaks. White oaks ripen and cast their fruits each fall, while

the black oaks take two years to ripen their acorns. Any tree which shows half-formed acorns on its terminal twigs in winter is therefore never one of the white oak side of the family, a good point to remember in making cold weather identification.

I hope to be in the vicinity of the big oaks some day this winter when the Conductor is leading the symphony through a maestoso movement. There must surely be magnificent music in the grove



White oaks cast their acorns each fall

. . . Winter Theme

when the wailing, sighing blasts come down out of the North to moan through sky-seeking branches.

A week later powder snow lay deep and cold across the face of my home valley. Unmarred by passage of man or beast, the clean white page awaited the imprinting of the latest news, largely a chronicle of the nocturnal doings in the neighborhood. For the past night or two this newspaper of the snow had been in the "make-ready" stage, waiting until hunger drove the wild folk from cover. The numbing cold weather had continued with monotonous regularity, but finally there came a night of activity in the valley thickets and the first edition went to press.

A house cat on the prowl had come down into the valley to try his luck among the tussocks where



A house cat left his mark

the meadow mice reside. Straight down over the steep bank came his clear-cut trail, to reconnoiter a brush pile or two and then quarter across the mousing grounds. Luck had been against him, although his trail showed that he had covered the area thoroughly. After traversing a short section of the bottom-

lands he headed back to his farmhouse home, his trail leading straight up over the bank to the highway.

The thickets edging an abandoned field revealed several nests which had been well concealed during full foliage. I know of nothing which seems colder than an empty bird's nest after a snow storm. Each of these was filled to overflowing with an icy package—a far cry from the warm clutch of eggs which had been brooded there not too long ago.

A fox, probably a large red male, had made use of the highway built

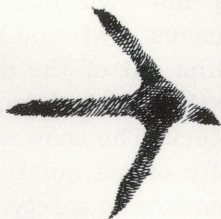


The snow held a fox print

along the edge of the creek by contractor J. Frost. The inch or so of snow which covered this icy turnpike related clearly his journey close in against the overhanging bank, with an eye out for whatever might pop up in the way of dinner. Here and there along the way his heavy brush had left a tell-tale mark in the snow, identifying the traveler beyond doubt. He left the ice where a feeder stream comes in through a ditch-like defile, and followed this small stream across the valley to other hunting grounds.

The hunting season has apparently decimated the pheasant pop-

ulation of this valley, both male and female. I have noticed very few of these birds during the past few weeks and the snow record bears out my suspicions. The



The track of a pheasant

tracks of a feeding bird covered a brushy area near where the fox had left the creek, and I saw where another had run across a bit of open pasture. Usually this whole valley is interlaced with the snow recording of the doings of these birds.

A lone dog, apparently a big one, had loped about aimlessly, covering an immense amount of territory for no reason whatever that I could decipher from his story in the snow. Here and there along the way he had lain down for a rest, and then had continued on an erratic course which finally left the valley in the direction of the neighboring town. Why he should have been parading around out there all alone in the arctic night is beyond me.

Most of the rabbits were still sitting out the cold spell, but here and there the snow story indicated where a cottontail had snooped around, in his own back yard, picking up a little bark salad. There were no rabbit tracks in the

pasture lots. There are few squirrels in this valley, but one venerable gray squirrel shows up occasionally. During the night this fellow had come across the creek, using a sycamore and a bank-side water elm for his bridge. He pounced around in a hawthorn thicket and then apparently went back across the stream.

The combination of hard freezing and gusty breezes had spread a banquet table for the seed eaters. I passed through an abandoned piece of bottom meadow, now rank with tall weed growth. The snow was covered everywhere by a peppering of the seeds of vervain,



Story of a dog in the snow

teazel, bull thistle, fleabane, yarrow and others. At one place a station of Indian mallow had furnished the menu, and a patch of Jimson weed had been host at another spot. The Provider takes care of His own.

One lone fox sparrow, having finished his meal, huddled rather loosely in the snow.

Across the valley the frost artisan had used as his medium the dripping thaw in the rock ledges.

. . . Winter Theme

Working in ice derived from this source he had contrived a sort of palisades mural of dazzling beauty. The sun seemed to find this display an irresistible attraction. Time and again he would send back his searching rays for another look, at each visit disclosing new facets of color.

The creek rode its way through the valley with noisy disregard of the quiet afternoon. The December creek is a mysterious creature, sending strange black-looking water against the riffle hurdles and stirring up a saucy froth at every opportunity. The white-water at the falls looked as white as the new snow. Along the eddies a skim of shoal ice was slowly establishing a bridgehead from which to extend its control in ever widening arcs.

In one of the pasture lots, where the Indian mallow seed cups hang full above the snow blanket, a field mouse had enjoyed a rollicking good time during the night. Here he had scampered across the top snow for some 20 feet, then had driven a tunnel for several yards just beneath the surface. He had tipped over several of the mallow cups, spilling the seed out on his snowy tablecloth. Over an area several square rods in extent this mouse had operated, apparently in high good humor.

In a thicket further down the valley, a cousin to this pasture

mouse had narrowly escaped a tragic death during the night. He had come out onto the top snow near the base of a dead snag and had been proceeding along the hillside, minding his own business, when a ravenous owl suddenly swooped for him out of the darkness. Some sixth sense had warned him of the attack. The snow story told graphically of his quick dive beneath the surface to safety. Imprinted over the spot where the



In a thicket tragic death struck at a mouse—struck, and missed

mouse had dived were the clear tracings of the widespread wings of the owl, who had struck and missed.

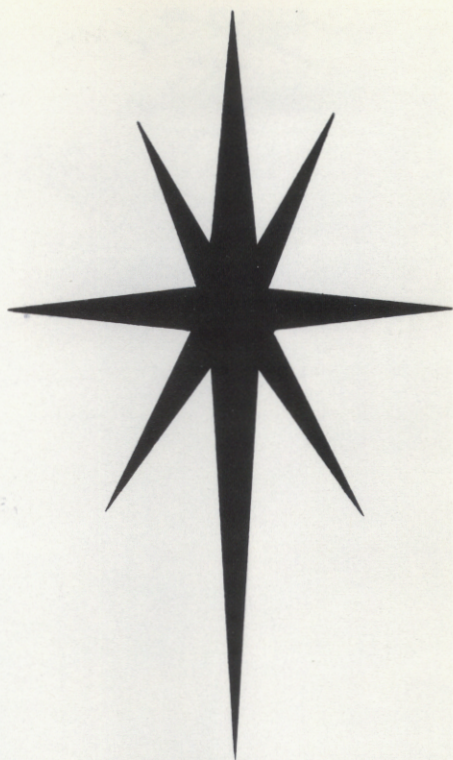
A night or two of warmer weather will bring out more night writers to contribute to the snow story in this valley. I am anxious to read these new tales.

Although the shortest day of the year marks the official advent of winter, presaging cold, dark and miserable times ahead, the countryman sees this day of the winter

solstice as the actual start of the new year. On this day the sun "stands still" as the inclination of the earth's axis leans to its farthest point out and away from Old Sol before careening slowly but surely back to more direct and warming relationship with the life-giving rays. In effect, this is the midnight of the year, and even though the cold begins to strengthen as the days begin to lengthen, the countryman knows that the corner has been turned and that ere long the dismal midnight will have given way to the rosy promise of another dawning spring.

Always during the Christmas season the countryman finds his gaze drawn upward. Upward during the night hours, when the majestic spectacle of the glory of the Lord shines round about him in star-studded pageantry. Matchless indeed is this stupendous backdrop for the annual reenactment of the Nativity.

The countryman roams the busy thoroughfares, noting on every hand the tawdry street decorations and the yuletide gewgaws in the garish store windows. Santa is everywhere, on the corners, in the toylands, his familiar features radiating good cheer and easy spending. The countryman ponders whose birthday is being celebrated—Santa's, the chamber of commerce's or that of the Prince of Peace.



The countryman in the open gazes humbly on the eternal spectacle blazing in timeless radiance across the skies

But in the open—free of the blinding glare of the city's lights—he gazes humbly on the eternal spectacle blazing in timeless radiance across the skies and knows again the verities of a way of life which has seen 19 centuries come and go. For a true Christmas experience good for the soul, the countryman recommends a few moments alone beneath the glowing canopy of the December night skies. #



Many South Jersey roads are ideal for a roadside track count

Track Count

Roadside Track Count of Deer in Southern New Jersey in 1966

By Robert E. Mangold
Bureau of Wildlife Management

The annual roadside track count of deer was conducted by the Bureau of Wildlife Management of the Division of Fish and Game in the southern counties of the state during the last week of March and most of April, 1966. This area includes approximately 2,312 square miles of deer range and includes parts of Ocean, Burlington, Atlantic, Camden, Gloucester, Cumberland, and Cape May Counties. The features of this area have been described in the 1959 deer census report.

Design

The design of the track count followed that of previous years in all details. The 1959 report presents complete information concerning the statistical aspects. It consisted of the Roadside Track Count Method, and the location and number of roads checked were not changed materially from those of 1962.

Field Operation

Tracks were counted along approximately 508 linear miles of road, representing about 22 percent

of the deer range in the counties named. The counts were made by seven teams of Bureau employees. The time required for its completion was about one month. In most instances, two replications were made on each sample area.

Treatment of Data

Counts made in each sampling area were reduced to a mean number of trails per linear mile of road during one night of deer travel, and then converted to an average number of deer per square mile by means of the established regression equation. The average number of deer per square mile in each county was applied to the total area of deer range to obtain an estimate of the total deer population in that county.

Confidence intervals for the means and totals were calculated at the 80 percent probability level.

Estimates of Populations

The study area totals approximately 2,312 square miles of deer range and is estimated to have been occupied by 12,945 deer, plus

Table 1. 1966 Deer Population Estimates by Counties in the Southern Census Area, with Comparisons.

County	Burl.	Ocean	Atlantic	Cumb.	Cape May	Camden	Glou.	Total Area
Est. Tot. Deer Pop.								
1966	4,925	2,810	2,975	745	565	515	410	12,945
1965	3,495	2,920	2,920	825	410	440	300	11,165
1964	2,775	2,760	1,770	855	440	405	330	9,335
1963	3,145	3,225	1,800	1,050	485	405	—	10,295
80% Confidence Intervals for Totals								
1966	598 (4327-5523)	445 (2365-3255)	392 (2583-3367)	52 (693-797)	94 (471-659)	100 (415-615)	113 (297-523)	624 (12321-13569)
Mean No. Deer per sq. mile								
1966	7.57	5.38	6.59	2.43	3.33	4.66	4.12	5.60
1965	5.38	5.31	6.47	2.69	2.40	3.95	3.00	4.83
1964	4.27	5.27	3.94	2.78	2.59	3.65	3.28	4.04
1963	4.84	6.17	3.99	3.43	2.84	3.65	—	4.45
80% Confidence Intervals for Means								
1966	0.92	0.95	0.87	0.17	0.55	0.90	1.13	0.27
No. Sq. miles of Deer Range	650	523	451	307	170	111	100	2,312
Legal Harvest (All Seasons)								
1965*	626	443	530	284	109	70	47	2,109
1964	999	695	760	380	158	82	75	3,149
1963	1,153	687	710	291	190	80	56	3,167

*No permit season in 1965.

Table 2. Distribution of deer densities per square mile of County deer range in percentage of deer range area.

County	Year	Deer Densities per square mile			
		0	1-4.9	5-9.9	10 or more
Burlington	1966	10.9	28.1	37.5	23.4
	1965	17.8	50.5	18.7	13.1
	1964	14.5	57.0	24.7	3.8
	1963	8.7	52.2	33.2	5.8
Ocean	1966	5.4	59.5	18.9	16.2
	1965	6.8	59.5	27.0	6.8
	1964	5.7	53.5	28.3	12.5
	1963	1.8	37.5	52.3	8.4
Atlantic	1966	16.0	37.3	28.0	18.7
	1965	12.1	44.3	26.8	16.8
	1964	16.5	59.3	22.5	1.7
	1963	14.6	56.9	24.2	4.3
Cumberland	1966	37.5	55.4	7.1	0.0
	1965	40.0	49.1	10.9	0.0
	1964	31.4	52.0	16.5	0.0
	1963	34.6	38.5	18.5	8.4
Cape May	1966	30.8	51.3	12.8	5.2
	1965	32.2	60.9	6.9	0.0
	1964	27.0	70.3	2.7	0.0
	1963	13.8	78.3	7.9	0.0
Camden	1966	21.4	21.4	57.2	0.0
	1965	28.6	50.0	10.7	10.7
	1964	27.4	62.3	0.0	10.3
	1963	43.8	26.8	29.4	0.0
Gloucester	1966	52.5	19.0	19.0	9.5
	1965	42.6	46.8	8.5	2.1
	1964	45.7	36.3	10.4	7.6
	1963	54.7	38.0	2.9	0.0
Total	1966	22.2	41.2	23.9	12.7
	1965	23.6	51.0	17.4	8.0
	1964	19.7	56.0	18.5	5.8
	1963	18.3	52.2	24.5	4.9

Table 3. Comparison of roadside track count deer population estimates with calculated estimates based on reported deer harvest.

County	Fall, 1965 Min. Pop.	1965 Harvest	Jan. 1, 1966 Min. Pop.	Roadside Track Count	% of Min. Pop.
Burlington	4,010	626	3,384	4,925	145.5
Ocean	2,930	443	2,487	2,810	113.0
Atlantic	3,409	530	2,879	2,975	103.3
Cumberland	1,946	284	1,662	745	44.8
Cape May	977	109	868	565	65.1
Camden	455	70	385	515	133.8
Gloucester	416	47	369	410	111.1
Totals	14,143	2,109	12,034	12,945	107.6

. . . Track Count

or minus 624 deer at the 80 per cent probability level, representing a mean population of 5.60 ± 0.27 deer to the square mile. The number of deer in the area in April, 1966, was probably between 12,321 and 13,569, unless a one-in-five chance occurred in sampling.

The estimated total in 1965 was 11,196 (plus or minus 555) deer, with an average of 4.83 deer per square mile.

Data Obtained

Table 1 presents the data obtained from the roadside track counts in the study area relative to the seven counties in 1966. Data from several previous years are included for comparison.

An Increase

For the second year, total deer population estimates have shown an increase in the southern census area, with increases noted in Burlington, Ocean, Atlantic, Cape May, Camden, and Gloucester Counties. Only in Cumberland County was there a decrease. It should be noted that, while Cumberland County has the lowest population per square mile in the roadside track count, the harvest of deer is about the same (on a square mile basis) as in Burlington County, and better than in Ocean, Cape May, Camden, and Gloucester Counties. These facts suggest that some revision of the Cumberland County sample may more accurately reflect deer populations.

Densities

Table 2 presents data on deer densities per square mile relative to areas of deer range in each county. Densities are grouped as follows: no deer; 1-5; 5-10; and 10 or more deer. Range area occupied by these average densities is presented in percentage. Comparison of several years is made for each county and also for the total area.

Comparison

Of interest is a comparison between actual census populations as shown in Table 1 and calculated populations (as of January 1, 1966) as shown in Table 3. Minimum working fall populations of deer are calculated annually, based on numbers of adult bucks reported killed by hunters, together with age ratios of bucks, ratios of bucks to does, and potential production of fawns.

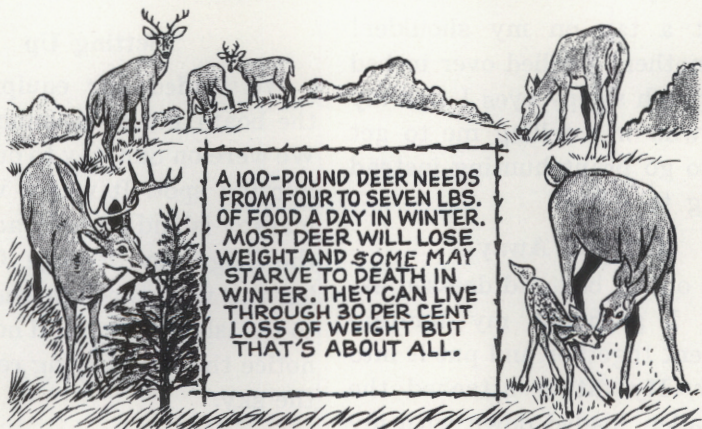
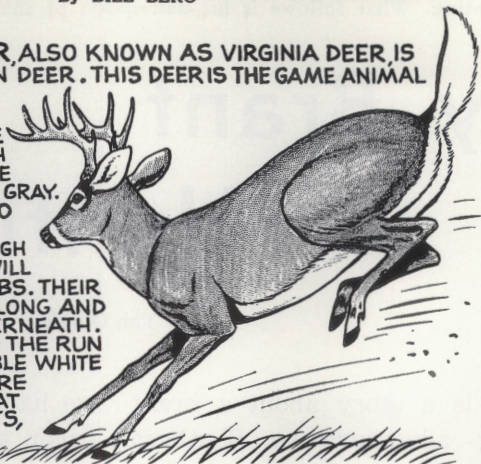
Minimum Estimate

A minimum estimate of deer can be obtained for January 1 by subtracting the total reported harvest of deer from the minimum working fall population. This figure appears in Table 3, for each county. This comparison reflects the Cumberland County roadside track count figure as low. Possibly also the Burlington and Cape May Counties sample should be examined. Total southern region population estimates agree to a remarkable degree, the track count population estimate being 107.6 percent of the calculated minimum estimate. #

Fur, Fin ^{and} Campfire

By BILL BERO

THE WHITETAIL DEER, ALSO KNOWN AS VIRGINIA DEER, IS THE MOST COMMON DEER. THIS DEER IS THE GAME ANIMAL MOST SOUGHT BY THE HUNTERS. THE WHITETAIL DEER ARE USUALLY A REDDISH BROWN AND CHANGE COLOR IN WINTER TO GRAY. THE BUCK GROWS TO ABOUT 5 FT. LONG AND STANDS 3 FT. HIGH AT THE SHOULDER, WILL WEIGH UP TO 250 LBS. THEIR TAILS ARE A FOOT LONG AND HAVE WHITE UNDERNEATH. WHEN THEY ARE ON THE RUN THE TAILS RESEMBLE WHITE FLAGS. THE DEER ARE BROWSERS; THEY EAT LEAVES, TWIGS, NUTS, AND FRUITS.



A 100-POUND DEER NEEDS FROM FOUR TO SEVEN LBS. OF FOOD A DAY IN WINTER. MOST DEER WILL LOSE WEIGHT AND SOME MAY STARVE TO DEATH IN WINTER. THEY CAN LIVE THROUGH 30 PER CENT LOSS OF WEIGHT BUT THAT'S ABOUT ALL.

YOUNG DEER LIVE ON MILK AND NEED IT FOR 12 WEEKS ALONG WITH BROWSING. THEY EAT CORN AND ACORNS WHEN ONLY A MONTH OLD.

DEER EAT THE TENDER SHOOTS AND LEAVES OF PLANTS BUT ESPECIALLY LIKE TWIGS, BUDS AND LEAVES OF SHRUBS AND YOUNG TREES.

DEER WILL PAW THROUGH 18 INCHES OR MORE OF SNOW TO GET AT ACORNS.

HEMLOCK, WHITE CEDAR, RED MAPLE ARE PREFERRED FOODS. DEER CAN'T LIVE ON STARVATION FOODS LIKE BALSAM, RED OAK, CHERRY AND SPRUCE.

DEER WILL EAT FARM CROPS, TOO, LIKE CORN, STRAWBERRIES, BEANS, CELERY AND CHERRIES.

DEER FEED MOSTLY IN THE EARLY MORNING, LATE AFTERNOON AND EVENING. SOME EAT ALL DAY LONG.

Recently 12-year-old Tim Quigley was assigned a 500-word composition by his seventh grade teacher. The general assignment was an adventure in which he had participated and he chose his first trip brant hunting. What follows is his description of this adventure.

My Brant Hunting Trip

By Tim Quigley

This is a story about a brant hunting adventure to Southern New Jersey that I took last fall.

I felt a tap on my shoulder! Then another! I rolled over in bed and through sleepy eyes I saw my father who was telling me to get ready to go brant hunting instead of going to school.

Off and Away

I got out of bed and dressed excitedly. I gathered my hunting equipment together and put it into the car. My father attached the boat trailer, loaded down with my pram and his sneak box, to the car. Our hunting friend arrived with his sneak box, retriever, car, and equipment.

The early morning was cold and the stars were still out as we started out down the Parkway for the two-hour journey to Brigantine, New Jersey. I settled down to a restful sleep in the car. About one and one half hours later we pulled into a Parkway restaurant where

we had a warm meal of delicious bacon and eggs. Soon we came to a deserted boat launching site.

Setting Up

We loaded our equipment into the boats and then launched them. We were on our way to our favorite hunting spot. It was a very small marshy island directly across from the Brigantine Refuge. Our friend led the way through the channels to the island. We could not help but notice the brant flying restlessly in the sky.

My father and his friend put the decoys out in the water while I straightened up the boats on shore. By 8:00 a.m. we were ready for action.

Many Brant

We sat waiting restlessly for the wary brant. We saw many hundreds of brant and geese but only a few brant came to our decoys. My father and his friend shot many times and downed four large brant.

The trusty retriever went out faithfully each time to retrieve the dead brant.

My Turn

Later in the morning, just before lunch time, it was my turn to shoot. As a group of brant came in toward

We then ate a delicious steak for lunch. The afternoon was much the same as the morning. We saw many ducks, geese, and sea gulls. For one day's shooting the three of us had shot ten birds. At three o'clock we loaded up our supplies and de-



Author Tim Quigley with his bag of two brant

the decoys I lowered my head in anticipation. As the brant dropped for a landing, I took my shot! Down fell a brant. The dog retrieved my bird and I felt very proud as I held the large brant up. In less than ten minutes another group came in and I shot another brant.

coys and landed our boats. Then we traveled back home to tell of our adventure.

A Fine Day

It had been an exciting, thrilling day for me. I am glad I had not gone to school for it had been a wonderful experience for me. #

Brant and goose seasons are open through to December 30.

Girl Scouts Prove . . .

Conservation Can Be Fun

By Adelaide Marcus Zagoren

Conservation is a by-word with Girl Scouts everywhere. In the community of Stelton, however, conservation has become almost a way of life.

Sparked by the program theme of the Raritan Valley Girl Scout Council of which the Stelton Girl Scouts

Troop, the girls have participated in a bird-feeding project for almost three years. Indications are that the program will continue on and on indefinitely.

Audubon Automat

Three years ago Senior Troop 128, then only a Cadette age troop,



The Senior Scouts, assisted by two members of the younger troop, service the Audubon Automat in Johnson Park

—Will Gainfort

are a part, by the President's plea to "Keep America Beautiful," and by an outdoor-conscious Senior

decided to work towards its Conservation Badge. A bird and wildlife sanctuary had just been established

in nearby Johnson Park through the joint efforts of the Board of Freeholders and the Trowel Club, a New Brunswick garden club. The Girl Scouts sought and received permission to set up a bird-feeding station in the area which they called the Audubon Automat.

The Project

A variety of feeders were made by the girls—large juice can feeders for seed, log feeders for congealed drippings and suet, tray feeders for table scraps. The girls took money from their troop treasury to purchase bird feed and each Scout brought in additional contributions of scraps and suet. Each week regularly they went to the park to fill the feeders. The girls kept a Conservation logbook in which they recorded the feeding dates, weather, kinds and amounts of food dispersed, birds and mammals and evidence of both at and near the site, and activities in the out-of-doors. The project flourished.

Sharing

This year the girls, now Senior Scouts specializing in outdoor and camping activities as Trailblazers, decided to share their project with the rest of the Girl Scouts in their community. Brownies, Juniors, and Cadettes were all invited to participate, and more than 200 girls accepted.

Feeding and Helping

The Senior Scouts have taught and helped the younger Scouts to make bird feeders and each week two Seniors accompany the scheduled younger troop to the Audubon Automat to carry out its assignment. The troop brings ten pounds of wild bird seed, as well as drippings, suet, bread, and other scraps. Some troops have learned to make Audubon bird pies of cornmeal, oatmeal, and fat or peanut butter.

The Senior Scouts help the girls fill the feeders, put up any new ones the girls have brought, and repair any broken ones. They give instructions and advice to the girls on general conservation and out-of-door manners, and help the girls identify birds and mammals they might see.

Christmas Party

At Christmas time the Senior Scouts invited all 200 Girl Scouts who had participated to a Christmas Party for the birds, sending out attractive invitations to each troop. The program, in addition to filling the feeders, included nature games, a treasure hunt, and refreshments cooked over an open fire by the Seniors for everybody.

The Girl Scouts have really proved that conservation can be fun! #

Perhaps the most important benefit derived from the winter feeding of birds, both game and song birds, is the greater appreciation that people derive by seeing the birds utilize the food offered to them. Remember, once you start to feed the birds continue the practice right through the winter.

Beagling the Pines

Rabbit hunting with beagle hounds
in the Pines area of South Jersey

By Earl S. Wood

WE OFTEN hear complaints about the lack of places to hunt because lands are posted or because of crowded conditions on Public Hunting Grounds. This situation prompts me to write this article about my hunting experiences of some 35 years ago.

The Beginning

My brother and I had hunted with the family dogs which were locally called straight-legged beagles. In the early 1930's we felt that we should get a registered beagle, so we bought a female five months old from Homer Cann of West Chester, Pennsylvania. We named her *Trueboy's Merry Peal*. She was from the Concord family an offshoot of the *Yellow Creek* strain, which subsequently swept the boards in the production of field trial champions. I remember the first day that we hunted with her when she was six months old. We killed 15 rabbits in front of her.

More Dogs

About a year after that, through a mutual friend, we met a man by the name of Harry Goodnough who

was to influence permanently my ideas of hunting. Harry owned a 15-inch male beagle named *Tomboy The III*, sired by *Shady Shores Select* out of a *Sapper Sagacious* bitch. We ran these dogs together all that summer.

A Hunt

In the fall Harry invited us to go hunting with him in the Pines. The party included a man by the name of Mont Bishop, who had just lost a famous dog called *Bishop's Bobby*, and another fellow by the name of Harry Evans who owned a *Sterling* bitch by the name of *Granny*. I do not remember the exact location of the first place that we hunted, only that it was near Tabernacle. We had a guide by the name of Edward Tice.

The Rabbit

The preferred natural habitat of the rabbit in the Pines is the sponges, or wet places. We used to cast the dogs in these places until they struck. And then we would run for a likely place where the rabbit might cross.

The Pines rabbit is actually just the eastern cottontail. But, due to

its environment, it can give the dogs a mighty chase. Usually when the dogs make the first strike, the rabbit takes them right out of hearing. And, we always wondered, "Did they hit a deer, or maybe a fox?" Then we would hear them coming toward us and breathe a sigh of relief because there is no such thing as a deer-proof dog. (I have seen eight-year old fox dogs with no history of ever running a deer hark into other dogs running a whitetail.)

On Stand

Then, with the dogs making tongue louder by the second, they would boil past, sometimes within ten feet of us. But, because of the ganderbrush, we would have only heard the rabbit pass by. One of our favorite stands was on the old pine roads. But, the rabbits seemed to know about these openings, too, as they would jump over them in one fast leap, just looking like a blur. Sometimes, if our reflexes were perfect, we could hit them.

Real Runners

I have never seen a rabbit hole up in the pines as there are few groundhog holes and the trees are not usually large enough to have usable hollow centers. So, there is nothing else for Mr. Rabbit to do except run. The fox has taught him to do this well. I imagine that the fox is even more relentless than our hounds because, due to the lack of heavy sod, there are very few mice, the natural diet of a fox. Therefore, the rabbit is a substitute.

Quick Shot

I remember during our first hunt, after the dogs hit, Ed said to me, "Stand right here, Sonnyboy, and you might get a shot." It was better than I thought because I was only there about ten minutes when I shot Mr. Bunny coming out of



Author, age 9, with straight-legged beagle

the swamp. The rest of the men were pretty mad. Not because I had killed the rabbit but that I had done it too soon. They wanted at least a half hour or more run out of each rabbit. I was given to understand that, if I did this again, I would not be brought along the next time.

A Few Places

We used to hunt all over the Pines. But, some of our favorite places were called the Scraper Swamp, The Chinamen's, and Homelston near the Layaway Shooting Preserve which, by the

. . . *Beagling*

way, was one of the first in the state. We also used to go out on the Plains, that semi-barren piece about ten miles square east of Clayton's on the route to Beach Haven. We also hunted in Long's Swamp near New Egypt, although we never considered this to be strictly Pine Barrens hunting.

Mont Bishop

It has been my experience that some men with whom you may be associated have a profound influence. Others may contribute nothing. When I hear people raving about new cars I am constantly reminded of the time I was with Mont Bishop, who was then past 70.

How True

The dogs had left the swamp and were making for the high ground. Mont said, "Jump in!" We got into his brand new DeSoto right off the showroom floor. He drove up a pine logging road grown over so much that the branches were scrapping the paint off the sides. I said, "You will ruin your car, Mont." He replied, "Don't worry about it. They will be making these pieces of tin long after you and I are both gone." How true! How true!

Tommy

As some men seem to be born leaders, so it is with dogs and it was that way with *Tommy*. He was powerfully built, a full 15 inches in height, with a broad back, and strong running gear. Even so, he



The vast miles upon



es of the Pines of South Jersey offer great possibilities to the beagler

December, 1966

21

. . . Beagling

never seemed to do much at the field trials. I think that this was because he was the natural leader of the pack and could not take second place to any dog. This made him overanxious to find the checks. I judged him at West Chester at the sportsmen's field trial and he did not look like the same dog that I was used to seeing in the Pines. My own barometer of a dog is not what he does the first ten minutes but if he can keep going strong for ten hours and still have it the next day.

Some Run

I would not say that the following is typical of our runs. But, it did happen and I will always remember this particular one as long as I live. It was about two o'clock in the afternoon when the dogs struck. The rabbit was a slippery one and they kept on its trail all afternoon. Up the swamp, down the swamp. Across the railroad, then back in the swamp again. Across the road and into a large blueberry farm, then up on the sand dunes. With no one ever getting a good shot.

To Catch the Dogs

It started to get dark so we tried to catch the dogs. If you have ever tried to head off dogs that were hot on the trail, you know our problem. Sam Lenox a lawyer from Trenton said the only way we were going to get the dogs was to kill the rabbit. So he climbed a large pine tree. The moon was already up

and he could see fairly well against the white sand. It was not long after this that we heard a shot from Sam's direction and we heard him whoop, "I got him."

Sam held the rabbit up in the air. As the dogs milled about him, we caught them and put them on leads.

Granny Gone

The day that we lost *Granny*, or rather she was stolen, was a sad one for us. Someone in the party had jumped some deer and shot over their heads to see them run. (Not a wise practice.) Some 40-dollar culls that Harold Sutterly had brought along got excited and hit the line and *Granny* harked to them. We never found her, and with good reason as we later discovered. Some people, not strangers to us, headed her off, put her in their car, and drove home with her.

Sad Pack

When we lost *Granny* (and she was in whelp to *Tommy* at the time) the pack seemed to fall apart. *Peal* picked up rat poison from a neighbor's yard and only lived a couple of hours. It wasn't long after that that *Tommy* got some kind of an infection and died. I don't remember the cause of death. I do know that my brother, Dr. Armour C. Wood, did a post-mortem on the poor dog and found that he had an enlarged heart. Probably the severe type of hunting that we did contributed to his early death.

We did salvage something of the pack as we bred *Tommy* to *Peal*

and got a living litter of four. Harry got *Tommy Boy IV* for a stud fee. We sold one called *Buck* who was very fast. I remember that he nailed a rabbit when we were showing him to a prospective customer. The man was so impressed he gave us the money right in the field. I took a female called *Belle* as my share of the litter. This left a dog pup later named *Woodstock Jack* owned by my brother mentioned above. That dog's story is worthy of another article. But, in passing, I would just like to mention that he is buried beneath my brother's lawn and a stone marks his grave. The epitaph reads, "Here lies *Woodstock Jack*, the dog of a lifetime."

Plenty of Room

Although the Pines area, as most other places, reflects the urban sprawl, there are still hundreds of thousands of acres to hunt with hardly ever a no hunting sign. Here you get a definite sense of being in God's great outdoors. I can never remember running into another party of rabbit hunters. Once in a while we would see some fox hunters such as the Stafords, the Erlins, or the Hopkins, or Charley Schisler with his bobbed-tailed beagles which he later bred up into full-size fox hounds. By the way, I don't mean to infer that we were the only people hunting rabbits in the Pines.

Beagle Club Starts

Incidentally, in our group were some of the prime movers in establishing The Central Jersey and The



Two-days' bag taken with author's beagles

Garden State Beagle Clubs. We also had liaison with The South Jersey Beagle Club. Harry Good-nough was the first secretary of The Garden State Club. I held the same position in The Central Jersey Club. Sometimes it was necessary for us to call on Bill Paul (one of the fathers of beagling in South Jersey), Joe Wells, Charles Witter, and others. Often at such times their women folk would tell us, "Oh, they are up in the big woods hunting."

If you want to try something new to you and have the equipment (meaning dogs capable of the job), try rabbit hunting with beagles in the Pines. #

The Opossum

Species

Didelphis virginiana

General Characteristics

Total length about 24 - 36 inches; tail about 15 inches and scaled, rat-like; weight about 5-10 pounds; male smaller than female. The female has a brood pouch (our only marsupial). The general color is greyish, with rather large, conspicuous, dark eyes. The big toe on the hind foot is opposable, similar to a human thumb.

Dentition

$$\begin{array}{r} 5-1-3-4 \\ 4-1-3-4 \\ \hline =50 \end{array}$$

Range

All of the state.

Life History

Young are born in an early and undeveloped stage and immediately after birth, crawl to the pouch and attach to one of the numerous mammae. Between 5 and 14 are born and are so small that all can fit in a teaspoon. The young remain with the mother for about two months. Females may have two broods a year. The adults are dull-witted, slow moving creatures and are almost defenseless. They will feign death—called “playing



The opossum is greyish in general color

possum," which may be a form of shock, not under the control of the animal. At all ages, opossums are good climbers, frequently using the prehensile tail as a fifth "hand." Nests in a hollow tree, a burrow, under an old building, or even in a junk pile. Feeds upon nearly anything; fruit, berries, corn, insects, eggs, young birds, carrion, but is not active enough to be a serious predator of any normal lively bird or animal.

Its enemies probably include the great horned owl, foxes, hawks, and bob-cats, but frequently is not disturbed by dogs, apparently because of its disagreeable odor.

Probably the largest cause of mortality is the automobile.

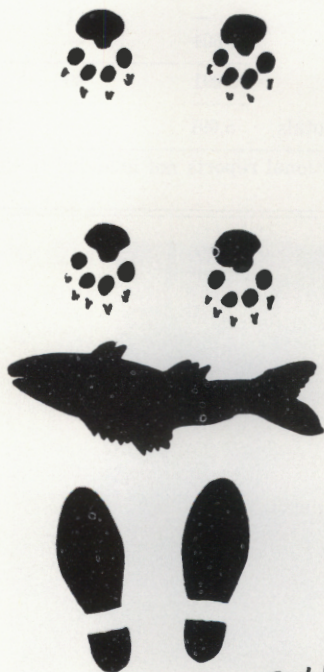
Management

The opossum is not a very valuable animal so far as game or fur is concerned, but in some years the pelts have some value as fur, and the flesh is sometimes eaten. Because the animal is prolific and not in very high demand as fur or game, no special protection in the form of seasons or bag limits need be imposed to protect the species at present. Unfortunately this more or less harmless animal is mistakenly killed as a "vicious" animal because it bares its teeth in defense. #

Outdoor

Cracks and Tracks

*"No, no, boy . . . bring
back a bird! A bird!"*



BILL SHELLY

Where Is A Good Place to Hunt Deer?

Well here is where hunters bagged deer in 1965.

Number of legal deer harvested in each season in New Jersey in 1965, by county.

County	6-Day		Hunter's Choice		Bow		Total
	M		M	F	M	F	
Atlantic	452	—	—	—	34	44	530
Bergen	—	14	12	—	—	—	26
Burlington	531	—	—	—	40	55	626
Camden	58	—	—	—	8	4	70
Cape May	95	—	—	—	6	8	109
Cumberland	259	—	—	—	14	11	284
Essex	—	29	50	—	—	1	80
Gloucester	41	—	—	—	1	5	47
Hudson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunterdon	796	—	—	—	144	127	1,067
Mercer	173	—	—	—	52	45	270
Middlesex	80	4	5	—	14	9	112
Monmouth	137	—	—	—	27	9	173
Morris	482	—	—	—	64	44	590
Ocean	397	—	—	—	19	27	443
Passaic	86	1	2	—	2	6	97
Salem	69	—	—	—	8	6	83
Somerset	299	—	—	—	52	29	380
Sussex	532	—	—	—	41	36	609
Union	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Warren	604	—	—	—	59	55	718
Totals	5,091	49	69	—	585	521	6,315
Grand Totals	5,091	118	—	—	1,106	—	6,315

NOTE: Additional reports not included in the above compilation could increase the totals.



One of the Bears

Bob Williams of Wharton was working as assistant cook at the deer camp of the Buck and Doe Hunting Club near High Point last season. Between meals he took time out to hunt a few hours and collected this four-year old bear.

Some Bucks

This typical buck was downed by two cousins while hunting with Mr. Leu in the Quakertown area last season, Byram Leu, age 16, and Charles Leu, 12, of Essex Fells.



Robert Washer, Jr., age 11, of Sparta, at five minutes after seven of opening day last December bagged this ten-point, 147-pound buck with one shot. He hunted with his father, Robert Washer, Sr., in a Sussex County area.

Photographs by Harry Grosch

Sugar Maple

(*Acer saccharum*)

The sugar or hard maple grows 60 to 80 feet in height and two or more feet in diameter. It prefers rich and moist but well-drained sites. This tree can stand heavy shade. Under such conditions, it develops a trunk free of lower limbs. It is commonly found mixed with beech and birch and other northern hardwoods.

Range:

Southern Canada and the eastern United States, excepting the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains.

Leaves:

Opposite, usually 5-lobed, 3 to 5 inches in length and slightly greater in width, and a cordate base. The lobes usually have an entire margin, or they are only slightly toothed. The leaves are bright green on top and pale green on the bottom. (See figure A.)



Sugar Maple

A. Leaf

B. Twig, with buds

C. Seeds, with wings

The leaf of the Norway maple resembles that of the sugar maple, but when it is broken away from the twig it yields a white milky sap at the break. Also Norway maple has a 7-lobed, rectangular-shaped leaf. In this way it differs from the sugar maple.

Twigs:

Slender, shiny brown, and covered with light-colored lenticels. (See figure B.)

Flowers:

This tree bears perfect or male and female flowers. All three types may be found on the same tree. The flowers are borne when the leaves emerge and become greenish yellow. The inflorescences are drooping corymbs.

Fruit:

The fruit is U-shaped and winged. It breaks in the center between the seeds, and it matures in the fall. The 1-inch fruits are borne on slender stems. (See figure C.)

Uses:

This tree is considered valuable for maple sugar and syrup which is made by boiling the spring sap. The wood is used for making hardwood flooring and for making high-grade furniture. It is good for fuel. Bird's-eye maple comes almost exclusively from this tree.

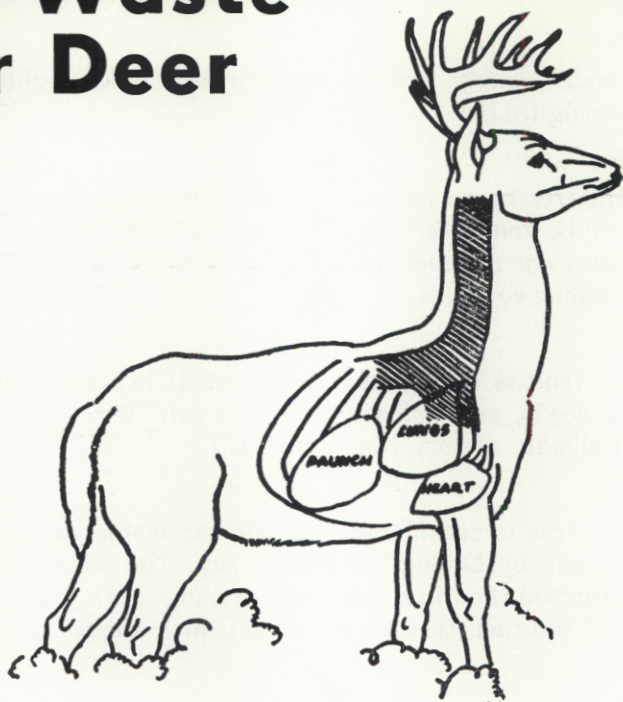
Austin N. Lentz, *Extension Specialist in Farm Forestry*
Rutgers—The State University
Drawings by Aline Hansens

Sugar maple leaves and twigs are browsed by deer and the buds are eaten by grouse. Rabbits and woodchucks often nibble the young shoots while mice will girdle the small trees for the tender cambium layer under the bark. Both mammals and birds are frequently seen drinking the sweet sap that may flow from a fresh wound in the tree.

Please give your CORRECT POST OFFICE ADDRESS and ZIP CODE for change of address, new subscriptions, and renewals.

If your post office address is different than your municipal address, please make certain that you send us your post office address.

Don't Waste Your Deer



SHOOT TO KILL—Deer that are shot and lost are the result of poor sportsmanship. These deer represent the loss of other game needed to fill legal limits. The protection offered lost deer by state officials and the landowners was wasted. Food consumed by lost game may represent food necessary to have prevented starvation of other game. This waste is never recovered.

HEART AND LUNG SHOTS—Are fatal but do not usually prevent animals from running some distance. Many show no immediate reaction to the shot and are sometimes assumed to be missed.

NERVE CENTER SHOTS—High in the shoulder or forward section of the spinal column—produce instant paralysis and death. Watch the deer after you shoot to see if it shows signs of being hit, or gets up if it is knocked down. Then go look for signs of being hit if it does not fall.

BUCK SHOT—The only legal firearms load for deer in New Jersey, makes a lethal charge if shots are kept at ranges not over 45 yards and the shot is placed well forward. #

Council Highlights

September Meeting

The open session of the regular monthly meeting of the Fish and Game Council was held in Trenton on September 13. In addition to the Council members and Division personnel present, Edmond Shuler attended the session.

Pollution Report Form

Councilman McCloskey advised that the new pollution forms designed in cooperation with the State Federation have received an enthusiastic response. He suggested that they be distributed to police and health officials in every community. It is apparent that many persons do not know whom to call when incidents of pollution occur. This form will be helpful to them in making the proper contact.

Marine Resources Committee

Chairman Hart referred to the activities of the Marine Resources Committee composed of citizens and conservationists interested in the protection and preservation of estuaries, of which he and Director MacNamara are members. This committee has been successful in obtaining a \$100,000 grant from the Baruch Foundation for the purpose of making an inventory of all estuaries on the Atlantic Coast and establishing a dollars and cents value on their resources. He was pleased that progress is being made in recognizing the real value of these wetlands and their relationship and importance to both fisheries and game.

Pollution Violation Case

Chief William P. Coffin of the Law Enforcement Unit was questioned concerning the reason for the delay in prosecuting the International Wire Co. for a pollution violation which has been pending for two years. He advised that while this case has been pending beyond the two-year period of the statute of limitations, a complaint has been filed so that the statute of limitations is protected. Prosecution of the case rests with the Office of the Attorney General and it was Mr. Coffin's opinion that the case was not tried pending defeat of a decision in a previous pollution case which rules that a company was not responsible for the acts of its employees.

Gun Law Interpretation

In regard to the new gun bill and its interpretation by the public as well as the police who administer it, it was purported that there have been instances where municipalities have been charging \$5 to \$8 for fingerprinting in addition to the \$2 fee specified in the law for the

. . . Council Highlights

permit. This legislation has raised a great deal of question in the mind of the public. To help clarify the matter a press release answering many of the questions raised was to be prepared and submitted to Deputy Attorney General Croce for his approval prior to publication.

Councilman Space

The Council noted a recent news account of Councilman Space's success in restoring breathing to an elk through artificial respiration. The members congratulated him for his quick action and resourcefulness in aiding the animal.

Coastal Patrol

Captain Newman Mathis reported that menhaden fishing in Delaware Bay had increased from two boats to twelve. Catches have been of medium size, but better than they were earlier in the summer. A good population of weakfish existed in Delaware Bay. Dragging activities along the coast had been principally for fluke, and most of this activity had taken place between the 2½- and 3-mile limit. In Raritan Bay, small seiners reported some good catches of menhaden, and no problems had been encountered in the bay with seiners or with draggers. During the month of August the Coastal Patrol issued 44 summonses for short and spawning lobsters and for illegal netting. At the end of the month, 46 cases were pending.

Councilman Alampi requested Chief Mathis to furnish a list of all our Coastal Patrol boats, the names of the personnel assigned to each boat and the areas they usually cover in patrolling. He also suggested that Chief Mathis list on a quarterly basis, the number of arrests made by the Coastal Patrol.

Fisheries Management

Robert Hayford, Chief of the Bureau of Fisheries, reported that 22 pumps were on order and 22 were installed at the Hatchery and were operating very well. The improved water conditions resulted in the fishes' feeding better and a general improvement in their physical condition. Drilling was to start on a well to supplement the Hatchery's water supply. Good progress had been made in pond cleaning and this phase of operations was to be well under control with the advent of freezing weather. A fine lot of yearling trout were on hand and indications are that we should have a very good spring distribution of trout next year.

Mr. Allocca expressed an interest in the classification of streams and inquired concerning the Division's role and sphere of influence in determining the classification ultimately assigned to a stream.

It was moved by Councilman Alampi, seconded by Councilman Richardson and passed, that the Fresh Water Fisheries Committee, which includes pollution, meet and invite Mr. Allocca, Mr. Wilson, and Bruce Pyle, at which time the whole program of stream classification could be discussed.

Public Relations

William Peterman, Supervisor of Public Relations, reported that exhibits were erected and manned at four fairs during August, including Sussex County, Morris County, Warren County, and the Flemington Fair. The exhibit had created a great deal of interest as evidenced by the many questions raised by the viewers.

Wildlife Management

Chief Alpaugh of the Bureau of Wildlife Management reported that, as predicted, clapper rail hunting was better than in 1965. The population remained about the same as far as adults were concerned. Sora rail were present in New Jersey and some limits had been taken on the Wading River. Good shooting was also to be found on the Maurice River, and it was hoped the Sora would remain for some time to provide good hunting opportunity for the sportsmen.

The disease which has been plaguing the Quail Farm this season is still not definitely identified, according to Mr. Alpaugh. Personnel of the New Jersey Department of Health have lent their assistance and have identified *E. coli*. Every possible effort is being taken to endeavor to identify and combat this malady.

Chairman Hart urged the Councilmen to make every effort to be in attendance at Council meetings to ensure a quorum being present. The Council was functioning with a reduced number due to illness. Therefore, it was deemed most urgent that members endeavor to attend meetings. #

THE BALLANTINE HUNTING GUIDE OF NEW JERSEY

A handy, new booklet with information for New Jersey hunters, prepared by P. Ballantine and Sons in cooperation with the Division, is available free from license agents or by writing to the Trenton office.

Guide to the

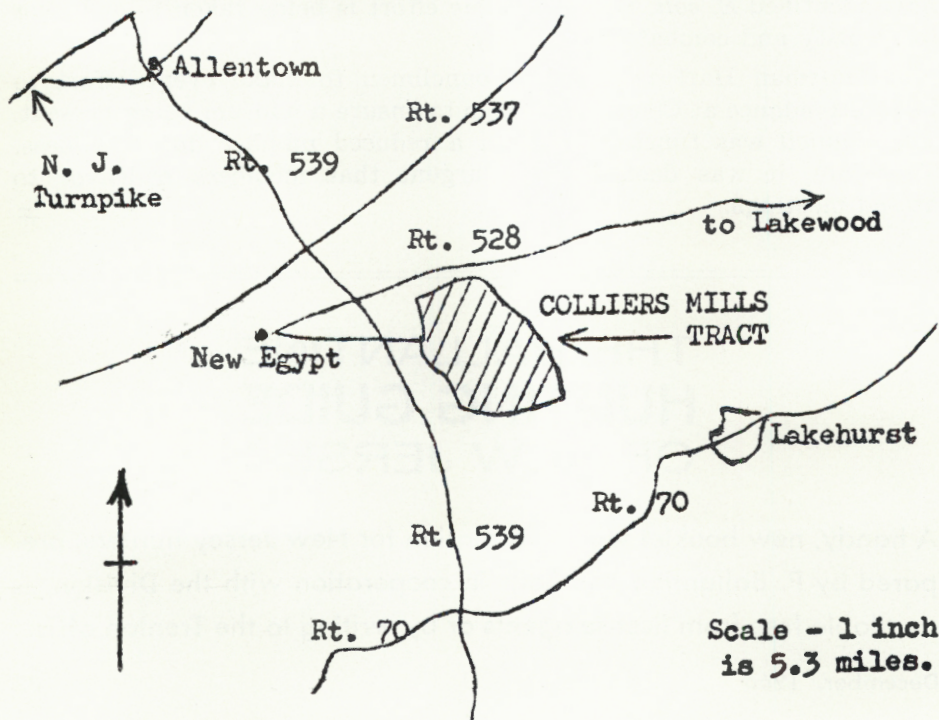
Colliers Mills Tract

The Colliers Mills public shooting and fishing grounds consists of about 11,000 acres and is located in Ocean County. Generally this tract is bounded on the east by the Archers Corner-Colliers Mills Road, on the south by the U. S. government line, on the south and east by the Lakehurst Air Station line, and on the north by the Ridgeway-Cassville and the Ridgeway-Stump Tavern roads.

This tract is managed for upland game and waterfowl. About 300 acres of field have been cleared and planted to wildlife food and cover plants. There are 18 lakes and ponds totaling more than 250 acres.

This tract is heavily utilized for quail, rabbit, and pheasant hunting. Deer hunting is excellent for both the archer and firearm deer hunter. Waterfowl hunting is available. Fishing for largemouth bass, pickerel, and yellow perch is very good. Limited camping is permitted.

To reach the Colliers Mills Tract from the north, drive to Allentown in Monmouth County. Pick up Route 539 and follow it, crossing Route 528 which is the New Egypt-Lakewood Road. Continue southward on Route 539 from this point about two miles and turn left on the first black-top crossroad. Proceed about one mile to the entrance of the tract which is marked by a sign. #



Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Mobil Oil Company, Billingsport Rd., Paulsboro	Pollution	200
William Quistgaard, 2031 New Bedford Rd., Spring Lake	Fish closed waters	20
Leo E. Cullen, 112 Baker St., Dover	Fish closed waters	20
Henry Miller, Nolans Point, Hopatcong	Fish closed waters	20
Michael Pane, 150 N. Childs, Woodbury	Fish closed waters	20
Quenton Riker, Logan Road, Ironia	Fish closed waters	20
Aldo Salvatore, Jr., 49 Sommerville St., Rochelle Park	Fish closed waters	20
Victor Tomkowick, 30 Erie Street, Paterson	Fish closed waters	20
Daniel J. Nyman, 647 Brighton Rd., Clifton	Fish closed waters	20
Frederick P. Reissen, 308 Travers Pl., Lyndhurst	Fish closed waters	20
Frederick P. Reissen, 308 Travers Pl., Lyndhurst	Fish no license	20
Vito G. Lapenna, 176 Forest Ave., Lyndhurst	Fish closed waters	20
Vito G. Lapenna, 176 Forest Ave., Lyndhurst	Fish no license	20
Frank Foglio, 304 Wilson Ave., Lyndhurst	Fish closed waters	20
Frank Foglio, 304 Wilson Ave., Lyndhurst	Fish no license	20
Joseph F. Miller, 82 Maplewood Ave., Wayne	Fish closed waters	20
William Palonis, 1394 Ringwood Ave., Haskell	Fish closed waters	20
Mike I. Calles, 95 Feronia Way, Rutherford	Fish closed waters	20
William Foster, Columbia Rd., Ellwood	Unlawfully possess deer	100
Walter Dolbow, Jr., 1301 Park Blvd., Camden	Angle closed waters	20
Scott R. Porter, 514 Douglas Dr., Cherry Hill	Fish no license	20
Richard Dowling, 5904 Bustleton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish closed waters	25
Lee J. Abrams, 3064 Carman St., Camden	Fish no license	20
Perry Festa, 344 E. 54th Street, E. Paterson	Fish closed waters	20
Perry Festa, 344 E. 54th Street, E. Paterson	Fail to exhibit license	20
Mark D. Zastowny, R.D. Bogmedow Rd., Hampton	Fish no license	20
Anthony J. Dalbo, 235 Shepard Ave., E. Orange	Fish closed waters	20
Frederick G. Stichel, 4th, 16 Smith Ave., Haskell	Fish closed waters	20
Terry D. Hague, 54 Riverview Terr., Mahwah	Fish closed waters	20
Martin D. Allen, Jr., 5 Rhinesmith Ave., Wanaque	Fish closed waters	20
John A. Dworsky, 93 Kent Ave., Wayne	Fish closed waters	20
John Phythian, 616 Walnut St., Dunellen	No tag displayed	5
Richard Nichalski, 10 Harte Place, Piscataway	No tag displayed	5
Robert Safraed, Howard Blvd., Mt. Arlington	Fish closed waters	20
Heinz Steiert, 12 Balmiere Pkwy., Cranford	Fish closed waters	20
Larry Chadwick, Water St., Barnegat	Uncased weapon	100
Elwood Quinn, Water St., Barnegat	Uncased weapon	100
Alfred Quinn, Rt. 9 & Lower Shore Rd., Barnegat	Uncased weapon	100
Frank Nicoloi, 104 Calvert Ave., Menlo Park	Loaded gun in auto	20
William Mayer, Forked River	Loaded gun in auto	20
Arthur Greener, 316 Passaic Ave., Bloomfield	Angle closed waters	20
Fred Buccino, 676 No. 5th St., Newark	Angle closed waters	20
Joseph M. Cilli, 2023 New York Ave., Union City	Illegal firearm	20
John C. Lewis, 455 9th St., Hoboken	Illegal firearm	20
Donald Pesciotta, 358 6th St., Hoboken	Illegal firearm	20
Robert Napolitano, 414 Adams St., Hoboken	Illegal firearm	20
Joseph Goley, 32 Windsor Dr., E. Brunswick	Angle closed waters	20
Mike Slievka, 615 Plainfield Ave., Piscataway	Angle closed waters	20
Emerson Blizzard, North Ave., Port Norris	Fish by nets closed hours	100
Kathryn Blizzard, North Ave., Port Norris	Fish by nets closed hours	100
Sharon Blizzard, North Ave., Port Norris	Fish by nets closed hours	100
Dieter H. E. Kock, 49 Finnigan Ave., Saddle Brook	Hunt no license	20
George Goller, Jr., 10 Falmouth Ave., E. Paterson	Hunt no license	20
George Goller, Jr., 10 Falmouth Ave., E. Paterson	Hunt w/rifle	20

. . . Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Nick Shirghio, 41 Middlesex Rd., Matawan	Fish closed waters	20
Robert Parente, Raven Crest St., Phillipsburg	Loaded gun in auto	20
Raymond Shine, 325 Hudson St., Phillipsburg	Loaded gun in auto	20
Stanley Brown, 12 Berveige St., Teaneck	Fish trout before hours	20
Arthur F. Goetze, 8 Broadview Ave., Maplewood	Use worm in fly fish waters	20
Robert J. Gartland, 2074 Princeton Ave., Fanwood	Use spin rod in fly fish waters	20
Michael Romano, 226 Maple St., Weehawken	Use spin rod in fly fish waters	20
Leo Fagan, 1464 Parkview Terr., Hillside	Use spin rod in fly fish waters	20
Larry Beeg, 9 Grand St., Weehawken	Use spin rod in fly fish waters	20
Joseph M. Soke, 132 Bayard St., New Brunswick	Use bait in fly stretch	20
Allen Rappoport, 206 Thomas St., Cranford	Use spin rod in fly stretch	20
John J. Toranzi, Bari Drive, Ledgewood	Use spin rod in fly stretch	20
Albert Toranzi, 44 Roxbury Drive, Kennil	Use spin rod in fly stretch	20
Robert Arcidiacno, 527 Mountain St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20
Ray Claxton, 326 Union Ave., Clifton	Poss. bait in fly stretch	20
Donald Geiss, 308 Willow Ave., Lyndhurst	Poss. bait in fly stretch	20
Barney Willis, Jr., 11 Delaware Ave., Penns Grove	Shoot firearm across road	20
Joseph Grisetti, 20 Anthony Blvd., Lincoln Park	Poss. bait in fly stretch	20
John Fiore, Bogert Rd., Pine Brook	Poss. bait in fly stretch	20
Francis Mead, 378 Lincoln Ave., Newark	Fish closed waters	20
John Pancavage, 70 Elizabeth St., Dover	Fish closed waters	20
Steven Schultz, 85 Center St., Clifton	Fish closed waters	20
Robert Kish, 86 Malcolm Ave., Garfield	Fish closed waters	20
James J. McDevitt, 25 Park Ave., Westwood	Fish closed waters	20
Paul Morris, Jr., 4 DeMartini Place, Waldwick	Fish closed waters	20
Herbert Ferrell, 283 Newark Pompton Tpk., Pompton Plains	Fish no license	20
William Doolan, 100 E. Broad St., Bergenfield	Fish closed waters	20
Ted Olsen, 285 Concord St., Cresskill	Fish closed waters	20
Francis R. Sickles, 912 Atlantic Ave., Pt. Pleasant	Fish no license	20
Francis R. Sickles, 912 Atlantic Ave., Pt. Pleasant	Fish closed waters	20
Anthony Santella, Main Street, Port Murray	Fish closed waters	20
Edward Wheeler, 531 Naomi Ave., Woodbury	Fish no license	20
Rosario Ferrizzi, 456 Democrat Rd., Gibbstown	Fish closed waters	20
Vincent J. Orlando, 11 Garden St., Morristown	Fish closed waters	20
Leni Wray, Center St., Stanhope	Fish closed waters	20
Mike Elko, 76 Mt. Hope Ave., Wharton	Fish closed waters	20
Frank A. Beckert, 353 Ege Ave., Jersey City	Fish closed waters	20
John Danielmeyer, 339 Ogden Ave., Jersey City	Fish closed waters	20
Morris Drinkhaus, 524 Atlas Rd., Landing	Fish closed waters	20
Philip Ganquzza, Marne Rd., Hopatcong	Fish closed waters	20
Gerald Morgan, 57 Pleasant St., Vincentown	Fish no license	20
Walter R. Palmer, 325½ Sussex St., Harrison	Fish closed waters	20
J. H. Rexrode, 46 Salem Manor, Salem	Fish no license	20
Kurt R. Jasch, Jr., 701 Stratford Dr., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20
Roger A. Tyrrell, Lupin St., Browns Mills	Ill. poss. parts of deer	100
Quinton Garris, R.D. No. 2 Box 33D, Millville	Fish no license	20
Ronald W. Creamer, 406 Maurice St., Millville	Fish other than angling	20
Frank Williams, 2219 W. 13th St., Chester, Pa.	Fish inland waters w/o license	20
John Campbell, 78 Fremont St., Jersey City	Fish no license	20
Farm Fresh Packing Co., Ethel W. Zimmer, Farm Fresh Pack Co., Hightstown, N. J.	Pollution	1000
Albert J. Miller, 40 E. 13th St., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20
Richard L. Uth, 21 Carlos Drive, Fairfield	Fish closed waters	20

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Herbert J. Miller, 565 Main Ave., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20
John C. Blasco, 40 Christie Ave., Clifton	Fish closed waters	20
Michael L. Bottrel, 214 Parkway Ave., Trenton	Angle closed waters	20
Anthony Colangelo, Hollow Rd., Skillman	Angle closed waters	20
Kenneth Steffen, Jefferson-Richwood Rd., Mullica Hill	One trout over limit	20
Kenneth Steffen, Jefferson-Richwood Rd., Mullica Hill	One trout over limit	20
Graham Yancoldwitz, 518 Elmwood Terr., Linden	Uncased weapon	100
Albert Barber, Jr., Pennwell Rd., Port Murray	Fish closed waters	20
Stanley Barber, P. O. Box 289, Hampton	Fish closed waters	20
George Kirk, Havell Rd., Skillman	Fish closed waters	20
Charles Hazard 49 Meadow Rd., Sommerville	Fish closed waters	20
Elmer E. Emmons, 300 Parsippany Rd., Parsippany	Fish closed waters	20
Ernest C. Fitzer, R.D. No. 1, Frenchtown	Fish closed waters	20
William Haessner, 94 Sanford Ave., Emerson	Angle closed waters	20
Frank Gallipoli, Jr., 8-2 Christina Pl., Paterson	Angle closed waters	20
William Griffin, 731 Palmer St., Riverside	Loaded gun in auto	20
William Griffin, 731 Palmer St., Riverside	Uncased weapon	100
Robert J. Grob, 416 Filmore St., Riverside	Loaded gun in auto	20
Robert J. Grob, 416 Filmore St., Riverside	Uncased weapon	100
William G. Kovalesky, 311 Grant St., Riverside	Loaded gun in auto	20
William G. Kovalesky, 311 Grant St., Riverside	Uncased weapon	100
Frank L. Brock, 133 Filmore St., Riverside	Loaded gun in auto	20
Frank L. Brock, 133 Filmore St., Riverside	Uncased weapon	100
Robert C. Dickerson, 2416 Pollock Terr., Phila., Pa.	Fish no license	20
Ronald G. Baker, 2409 Packer Terr., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20
Clarence E. Telschow, 311 Liberty Ave., Hillsdale	Angle closed waters	20
William Wurfel, 311 Kuser Road, Trenton	Angle closed waters	20
Joseph Alejars, 73 Eastern Pkwy., Hillside	Loaded gun in auto	20
James Haughney, 50 Fox Hill Rd., Denville	Fish closed waters	20
Kenneth Pagello, 14 Derry Galley Circle, Kinnelon	Fish closed waters	20
Walter Kehrer, 75 Fravelo Dr., Wayne	Fish closed waters	20
Donald Todd, 15 Center St., Budd Lake	Fish closed waters	20
L. Marchiany, 21 Wellesley Rd., Upper Montclair	Fish closed waters	20
Arthur Whritenour, Weaver Rd., Butler	Poss. 1 trout closed waters	20
Larry A. Cox, 126 Tennessee Ave., Wilmington, Dela.	Fish no license—tidal waters	20
Malcolm Carter, 805 Franklin St., Wilmington, Dela.	Fish no license—tidal waters	20
Alene Huggins, 45 Pine St., Bridgeton	Fish closed waters	20
Carl Wolbert R.D. No. 1, Millville	Fish closed waters	20
Hillery Phillips, 2637 S. Darien St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1 pickerel over bag limit	20
Everett Fleming, 618 Agnes Ave., Brielle	Fish closed waters	20
Edward E. Serafin, Jr., 33 Lincoln, Freehold	Fish no license	20
Burton Faunce, 17th Street, Burlington	Poss. illegal doe deer	100
Burton Faunce, 17th Street, Burlington	Loaded firearm in vehicle	20
Clarence Wilson, 17th Street, Burlington	Poss. Illegal doe deer	100
	25 Days in Jail	
Clarence Wilson, 17th St., Burlington	Loaded gun in auto	20
Richard Winklespecht, 239 Vine St., Delanco	Ill. poss. doe deer	100
Richard Winklespecht, 239 Vine St., Delanco	Loaded gun in auto	20
Robert F. Malenda, 20 Franklin Pl., E. Rutherford	Fish closed waters	20
John Karaitis, 34 Post Lane, Riverdale	Fish closed waters	20
Frederick Kahnert, 49 Krattiger Ct., Butler	Angle closed waters	20
Frank Nicoboba, 3061 Edwin Ave., Fort Lee	Fish closed waters	20
Richard Aughy, 425 Morrissee Ave., Haledon	Fish closed waters	20
Thomas Moore, 91 Arch St., Butler	Fish closed waters	20
John Rozsa, 15 Mt. Prospect Ave., Verona	Fish closed waters	20
Richard Nicholas, 1208 Tyler Ave., Pt. Pleasant	Uncased weapon	100

. . . Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Robert J. Belus, 39 Ash Terrace, Parlin	Fish no license	20
Mike S. Yelo, 11 Beverly Ave., No. Brunswick	Angle closed waters	20
James Sral, R.D. 4, Box 120, Rt. 1, No. Brunswick	Angle closed waters	20
Joe Ehrlick, R.D., Annandale	Angle closed waters	20
H. W. Schnitzer, R.D. No. 3, Somerville	Fish closed waters	20
George Yedinok, 54 N. Burke Ave., Deptford	Fish closed waters	20
Joseph Rullo, 43 E. New St., Rockaway	Angle closed waters	20
James J. Harris, 14 Oak St., Rockaway	Angle closed waters	20
John Paslo, P.O. Box 74, Seabrook	Angle closed waters	20
Thomas Bridges, 31 State St., Glassboro	Discard refuge on state road	20
William Canfield, 31 Flanders Rd., Netcong	Fish no license	20
Joseph Dubrovsky, 28 High St., Passaic	Fish no license	20
Nelo Thompson, Box 238, R.D. No. 2, Wharton	Fish closed waters	20
Edward Buller, 106 Hillside Terr., East Hackettstown	Fish closed waters	20
Walter Smialowicz, Valley View Rd., High Bridge	Fish closed waters	20
William Fox, 14 Greendale Ave., Pompton Plains	Angle closed waters	20
Robert Breidt, Sunset Ave., Budd Lake	Angle closed waters	20
Joseph E. Hutchins, 4 Broad St., Flemington	Fish no license	20
Henry T. Ralicki, 46 Kipp Ave., E. Paterson	Angle closed waters	20
Stanley Ralicki, 284 Second St., Saddle Brook	Angle closed waters	20
Anthony Solimendo, 33 Broad St., Emerson	Angle closed waters	20
Vincent Pricolo, 419 Fourth Ave., Westwood	Angle closed waters	20
Patrick Moore, 544 21st Ave., Paterson	Rabbit out of season	20
Russell W. Engels, 13 De Bow Terr., Pompton Plains	Angle closed waters	20
Earl W. Wall, Mill St., Branchville	Angle closed waters	20
Kenneth Jackson, Mill St., Branchville	Angle closed waters	20
Allen K. Swindell, Medford Rd., Indian Mills	Fish no license	20
Anthony Passolacqua, 115 Pearl St., Mt. Holly	Angle closed waters	20
John A. Alessandrini, 117 N. 34th St., Camden	Fish no license	20
Richard Miller, 8383 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish closed waters	20
James Randle, Jr., 24 Ellis St., Bridgeton	Take trout w/o trout stamp	20
Clarence Jackson, R.D., No. 5, Bridgeton	Fish no license	20
Jesse W. Hanmick, 21 Osborn Lane, Bridgeton	Fish closed waters	20
Joseph Hardiman, 20 Ellis St., Freehold	Fish closed waters	20
Raymond Rice, 20 Brookside Ave., Apt. 9-B, Somerville	Fish closed waters	20
Thomas J. Bound, Sherwood Bldg., Apt. 4, Morrisville	Fish no license	20
Carl De Riso, 77 Michel St., Hackensack	Angle closed waters	20
Robert Oppenheimer, Rt. 22, Lebanon	Angle closed waters	20
Carl Okholm, Hadler & Orchid St., Lebanon	Angle closed waters	20
Jergen Grotrain, 47 N. Fullerton Ave., Montclair	Angle closed waters	20
Joseph Stohl, Quarry Lane, Martinsville	Fish no license	20
Cecil Herbert, R.D. No. 1, Rt. 23, Sussex	Angle closed waters	20
William Maddon, 124 Main St., Franklin	Angle closed waters	20
Robert Scudder, 12 Trenton St., Dover	Angle closed waters	20
Alvoha Silverthorne, Bridge St., Blairstown	Angle closed waters	20
Robert Mitchell, 79 Christine Dr., E. Hanover	Take 2 trout over limit	40
Ronald D. Pettenger, 5 John Ropole St., Franklin	Fish no license	20
Dennis H. Hunt, 148 Bloomfield Ave., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20
Frank De Giovanni, 164 Sampson St., Garfield	Fish closed waters	20
Karl L. Voit, 59 Boonton Ave., Butler	Fish no license	20
Erhard Klauser, 721 Ringwood Ave., Pompton Lakes	Fish closed waters	20
Donald W. Barclay, 103 Cedar Rd., Ringwood	Fish closed waters	20
Patsy Partesi, 11 Nicholas St., Newark	Fish closed waters	20
Charles Fitch, 4 Pleasant St., Metuchen	Fish closed waters	20

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Robert P. White, 46 Maple Ave., Netcong	Fish closed waters	20
Robert P. White, 46 Maple Ave., Netcong	Fish closed waters	20
Charles E. Sherrer, Roxbury Av., Box 142, Ledgewood	Fish closed waters	20
Larry J. Sedlack, Box 176, West Milford	Fish no license	20
Richard Margarelli, 59 Mercer St., Paterson	Fish no license	20
Paul A. Oshipp, 23 Goose Lane, Pennsville	Fish closed season	20
Paul A. Oshipp, 23 Goose Lane, Pennsville	Fish no license	20
William T. Cherry, 128 Carpenter St., Salem	Fish no license	20
Willie Cumbo, 5123 Hazel St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish tide waters w/o license	20
James K. Gregory, 228 Martool Dr., Woodbridge	Fish no license	20
James L. DeFreese, 72 A Millertown Rd., Ringwood	Angle closed waters	20
John H. Van Dunk, 61 Millertown Rd., Ringwood	Angle closed waters	20
Joseph Griglok, 241 Windsor St., Kearny	Angle closed waters	20
Frank Kushnershuk, Beaver Run Rd., Lafayette	Angle closed waters	20
Lloyd G. Ellett, Jr., Newton Ave., Branchville	Angle closed waters	20
Alven Lawsen, 1 Davis Terr., Newton	Two trout over limit	40
William L. Chase, 414 N. 4th St., Vineland	Fish no license	20
Walter G. Graham, Pitman Landing Rd., Pennsgrove	Fish no license	20
Robert Forest, 193 N. Broad St., Pennsgrove	Fish no license	20
Fred Nelson, 2223 S. Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20
Richard D. Papera, 60 Cedar Grove Pk., Cedar Grove	Loaded gun in auto	20
Brian L. Donnelly, 19 Yorkshire Dr., Cedar Grove	Loaded gun in auto	20
George Shorting, 31 Wibo Ave., Bloomfield	Use spinning gear in fly fish waters	20
George Allen, 179 Davey St., Bloomfield	Use spinning gear in fly fish waters	20
Stephen T. Dawson, 80 Oxford Ave., Saddle Brook	Angle closed waters	20
John Conway, 1201 Central Ave., Lindenwold	Fish no license	20
Donald Waters, 602 Division St., Gloucester City	Discard refuge on State lands	15
Edward J. Leaf, Box 232, 69 Main St., Jewitt City, Conn.	Fish no license	20
Bruce L. Roemer, 620 Compass Ave., Beachwood	Carry rifle in woods on Sunday	20
Raymond Swedeski, 55 Morgan Place, No. Arlington	Carry rifle in woods on Sunday	20
Rollin B. Riley, 309 Columbine Ave., Millville	Fish no license	20
Jerry Matias, 110 W. McNeil St., Millville	Fish no license	20
Robert L. Dale, 15 Andrews Ave., Bridgeton	Fish no license	20
Walter P. Dilts, 522 Parkview Ave., N. Plainfield	Fish no license	20
Douglas C. Sanders, Box No. 122, Rt. No. 2, Elmer	Fish no license	20
Francis E. Swain, 70 Cottage Ave., Bridgeton	Fish no license	20
Charles Hera, 547 No. Laurel St., Bridgeton	Fish closed waters	20
Theodora DeNeflo, Airport Apt. 76B, Millville	Fish closed waters	20
Marshall Berlier, 20 Liberty St., Morristown	Poss. 1 large mouth bass undersize	20
John Shersick, 5 High St., Metuchen	Angle closed waters	20
Brian Riedel, 190 Woodbridge Ave., Metuchen	Angle closed waters	20
John P. Nowakowski, Rifle Camp Rd., W. Paterson	Angle closed waters	20
George DeMaertelaere, 375 Hazel St., Clifton	Angle closed waters	20
Louis Nargiso, 18 Leslie Dr., Wayne	Angle closed waters	20
Edward R. Townley, 22 Robinson Ave., W. Paterson	Angle closed waters	20
Octavio A. Vecino, 19 Railroad Ave., Blackwood	Fish no license	20
William P. Vrlacyewsi, 131 Ormond Ave., Oaklyn	Fish no license	20
James Beatty, Jr., Box 411, Newton	Fish no license	20
Berry Sweetapple, R.D. No. 1, Mt. Arlington	Fish closed waters	20
Robert Drumm, 326 Washington Ave., Belleville	Poss. 1 trout closed waters	20
C. Louis Bassano, 2236 Stanley Terr., Union	Fish closed waters	20
Thomas Messir, 129 16th Ave., Newark	Fish closed waters	20
Carl Valent, 99 Eyland Ave., Succasunna	Fish closed waters	20

For Christmas Gifts – New Jersey *Outdoors*
We'll send a card with your compliments and best wishes

New Jersey Outdoors, P. O. Box 1809, Trenton, N. J. 08625

Please enter my subscription (at \$2.00 per year) for 1 year 2 years
 3 Years For \$5.00 new Renewal

To:

Name _____

Street _____

Post Office _____ State. _____ Zip Code _____

Please send a gift subscription (at \$2.00 per year) for 1 year 2 years
 3 Years For \$5.00 new Renewal

To:

Name _____

Street _____

Post Office _____ State. _____ Zip Code _____

From: _____

Please send a gift subscription (at \$2.00 per year) for 1 year 2 years
 3 Years For \$5.00 new Renewal

To:

Name _____

Street _____

Post Office _____ State. _____ Zip Code _____

From: _____

Please send a gift subscription (at \$2.00 per year) for 1 year 2 years
 3 Years For \$5.00 new Renewal

To:

Name _____

Street _____

Post Office _____ State. _____ Zip Code _____

From: _____

for Christmas



Why not give a gift for every month of the year ?

New Jersey Outdoors

One year for \$2.00

Three years for \$5.00

A gift card with your name will be sent to each person on your list.
Please use the subscription forms printed on the opposite page.

New Jersey Outdoors
P. O. Box 1809
Trenton, N. J. 08625
Form 3579 Requested

Second class postage
paid at Trenton, N. J.
and additional office.

Venison for your club

New Jersey Outdoors

will present a deer

for every 100 subscriptions to the magazine
submitted by clubs this year during the

Annual Club Subscription Contest

1. The Contest is open to all sportsmen's clubs in New Jersey.
2. Subscriptions are not restricted to a club's membership.
3. Subscriptions may be either new or renewals.
(If a renewal, please indicate expiration date of old subscription.)
4. Each subscription counts as one point.
5. Subscriptions for more than one year count one point per year.
6. Three-year subscriptions of \$5.00 count as three points.
7. Use official subscription forms or list alphabetically on plain paper.
(Official subscription forms may be obtained from New Jersey Outdoors on request.)
8. Subscriptions should be typewritten or clearly printed.
(A copy of each subscription should be kept by the club.)
9. Subscriptions will be accepted in lots of 25 or more.
10. Each subscription should be marked
"Your club name — Venison Contest"
11. Please show correct Post Office address and zip code number.
12. Entries must be postmarked not later than December 31, 1966.

(Kindly inform each subscriber that he may expect to receive his first copy of New Jersey Outdoors approximately six weeks after you send in his subscription with remittance.)

Please send subscriptions with check payable to New Jersey Outdoors to:
New Jersey Outdoors, P. O. Box 1809, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.