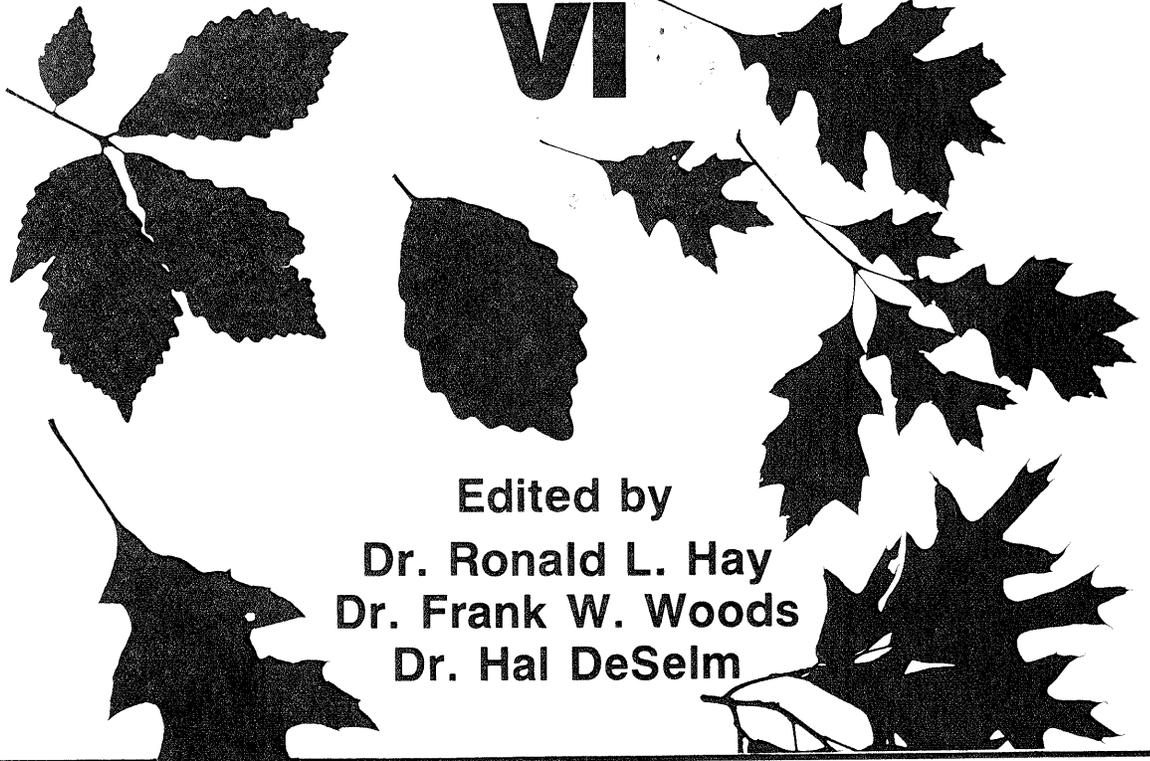


Proceedings of the

CENTRAL HARDWOOD FOREST CONFERENCE VI



Edited by
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February 24-26, 1987
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FOREWORD

As the pressures from urban sprawl, highway development, agriculture, resort development, industrialization and the designation of wilderness and special-use lands increase, the amount of forested land manageable for multiple purposes correspondingly decreases. There is little doubt that this problem will intensify in the Central Hardwood Region, a region which seems destined to become more populous, more urbanized and more industrialized, even within our immediate planning horizons. How should foresters, whose task it is to husband the total forest resource, react to these rapidly changing conditions? Obviously, they must become better informed to find those answers; one way to become better informed is to personally communicate and interact with co-workers.

Such was the setting for the Sixth Central Hardwood Forest Conference. The objectives of the Conference were (1) to draw attention to the central hardwood region, (2) to provide a forum where people with ideas might interact and (3) to facilitate coordinated regional research. The extent to which we have been successful will only be proven by time. This conference alone will not provide all of the answers that we need and neither will a dozen more. It will however, add to our total knowledge and make us more able to understand the complex and intriguing nature of the forest environments in which we live. We can only hope that our ability to cope with the changes we can expect in the future will not be exceeded by the impetus which such changes have already gained.

As organizers of a Conference that is now history, we respectfully suggest that the next Conference devote a substantial part of the program to forest change due to the human element of the environment and to the needs of people for amenities of hardwood forests other than wood. Perhaps our Conference became more of a forestry conference, rather than a forest conference which should consider much of the total forest resource and its uses. No matter how well we understand the silviculture, physiology, taxonomy, ecology and other technical aspects of forests, people will ultimately help determine the extent and type of uses for which our forests will be managed. If we fail to include them in our management assessment, we will most certainly lose our preferred status as forest managers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

By necessity there must be many responsible, hardworking people involved to assure success of a major regional meeting, such as the Sixth Central Hardwood Forest Conference. And there has been!

The Program Committee has worked many hours, sometimes as a unit but also as individuals on

specific assignments. Although the Conference has been over for several weeks, our work continued as these Proceedings were assembled. The Conference Coordinator, Ms Maxine Thompson, representing the University of Tennessee Division of Continuing Education has worked with the Program Committee, contributing countless hours. As the dates for the Conference drew rapidly upon us, we increasingly relied upon her experience and judgement.

Over sixty papers were sent to technical reviewers, at least two per paper and usually three. Their comments and suggestions have significantly increased the quality of these Proceedings.

The moderators for the concurrent sessions exhibited all the characteristics vital to successfully conducting a meeting like this. They were firm, tact, prompt, abounding in humor, earnest in soliciting questions, and totally dedicated to interrupting each speaker who boldly charged past the allotted time. Special appreciation is given to Eugene Shoulders, Wayne T. Swank, David H. Van Lear, Paul M. Winistorfer, Gary L. Wade, Phillip E. Pope, Ivan Sander, William H. Sites, John C. Rennie, and Jeffrey O. Dawson.

The Conference was held at the Knoxville Hilton. Their entire staff worked toward the success of our Conference. Meeting rooms, coffee breaks, lunches, sleeping rooms, and a special room for speakers to preview their slides were all arranged and coordinated perfectly.

We also want to thank the administration of the University of Tennessee, Institute of Agriculture for their confidence in us to accomplish the tasks that were set before us. They recognized the commitment that such a Conference required of us and they have been understanding.

REVIEW PROCEDURES

Initially, each abstract was accepted based upon its appropriateness for the targeted session of the Conference. When the draft manuscript was submitted to the Program Committee, it was sent to two or three scientists that were prominent in that subject area for review. The requested review was stringent and thorough; most reviewers responded to our request with helpful suggestions and comments. For those papers that were acceptable, authors were asked to revise their manuscripts based upon review comments. The revised manuscripts were screened by the Program Committee, with several being resubmitted to the original reviewers for an additional evaluation. It was from this group of acceptably revised manuscripts that the final program for the meeting was established. At each stage of this process, the quality of papers presented at the Conference was significantly enhanced.

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