

• Forestalk



A QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE, VICTORIA, B.C. ▲ SUMMER 1975 - VOL. 3, NUMBER 2

IN THIS ISSUE

1. Silent Destruction
2. Edible Vegetation
3. Streambank Ecology
4. Toquart Study



1.



2.



3.



4.

COVER: Each year huge areas of forest lands are destroyed carelessly. Use caution in or near forest areas and observe campfire regulations.

ForesTalk SUMMER 1975



THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
FORESTS AND WATER RESOURCES

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Policy Statement
The objective of the British Columbia Forest Service, as the forest administrative agency for the government of British Columbia, is to develop and enforce policies which will ensure for all time the proper balance of timber supply, forage production, forest recreation, wildlife protection and environmental preservation on the Crown forest lands of the province.

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THE LAST



FORESTALK

Summer 1975

We have found over the years that forestry's integral role in the economy of British Columbia does not necessarily mean that the people of this province are fully aware of the ways in which their forests are being managed. We have also found that the news media aren't always interested in, or have room for, some of the things we have to say. But the most important factor the Forest Service has been aware of is that British Columbians, for the most part, want to know what is going on in their forests.

ForesTalk was created to fill these needs. The magazine is free and the mailing lists have been designed to achieve wide readership with a small circulation and expenditure. Our readership, as a result, is estimated at 180,000, at a cost of a few cents per reader.

But forestry can no longer be isolated in terms of management. Many other factors are now being considered such as mineral resources, recreation, land and water uses, fish and wildlife considerations, agricultural needs, urban pressures, as well as traditional forestry needs.

In view of the complexity of resource management in British Columbia, and our responsibility to the people of the province to inform them of activities and decisions involving the uses and management of these resources, ForesTalk will move to expand its viewpoint starting with the autumn edition. Therefore, this is the last ForesTalk as you have known it.

In the Fall, when you normally receive ForesTalk, a new magazine called **Land** will take its place. It will still be free and will be available to anyone who wishes to be placed on the mailing list. Reporting will remain unbiased and opinion making will still be the prerogative of the reader. There will be more pages and a much broader presentation. There will be a letters page where you can ask questions concerning resource management and **Land** will make sure you receive an answer in either published form or directly.

You can look forward to articles and photos from the Provincial Departments of Lands, Forests and Water Resources; Agriculture; Recreation and Conservation; Mines and Petroleum Resources; Environment and Land Use Committee Secretariat; and outside interests as they relate.

Your response to ForesTalk has been tremendous over the past three years. Its editorial and graphic style has been well accepted and credibility has been built. **Land** will carry on in ForesTalk's tradition and it is hoped that the information carried on its pages will be both useful and pertinent to you the reader.



Summer 1973



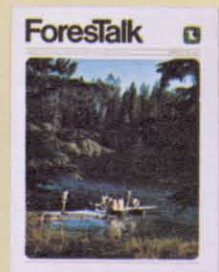
Autumn 1973



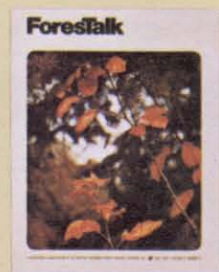
Winter 1973



Spring 1974



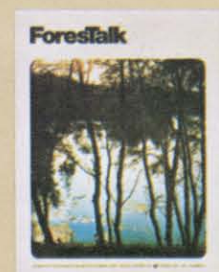
Summer 1974



Autumn 1974



Winter 1974



Spring 1975



SILENT DESTRUCTION

by Ray Wormald

Contrary to popular opinion, forest fires are not the only major enemy of British Columbia's great forests.

Granted, fire is a formidable foe, and tens of thousands of acres of timbered land have been destroyed by flames and losses have been staggering. Equal, and sometimes greater, losses have been caused by another natural enemy — insects. They have devoured and destroyed vast forest stands.

Right now major insect attacks are underway in many parts of the province. Some 35,000 acres in the Smithers-Houston region are infested with mountain pine beetles . . . and tens of thousands of additional acres are threatened.

And in the Vancouver Forest District alone, it has been estimated that 194,000 acres of timbered land is under attack by the spruce budworm.

