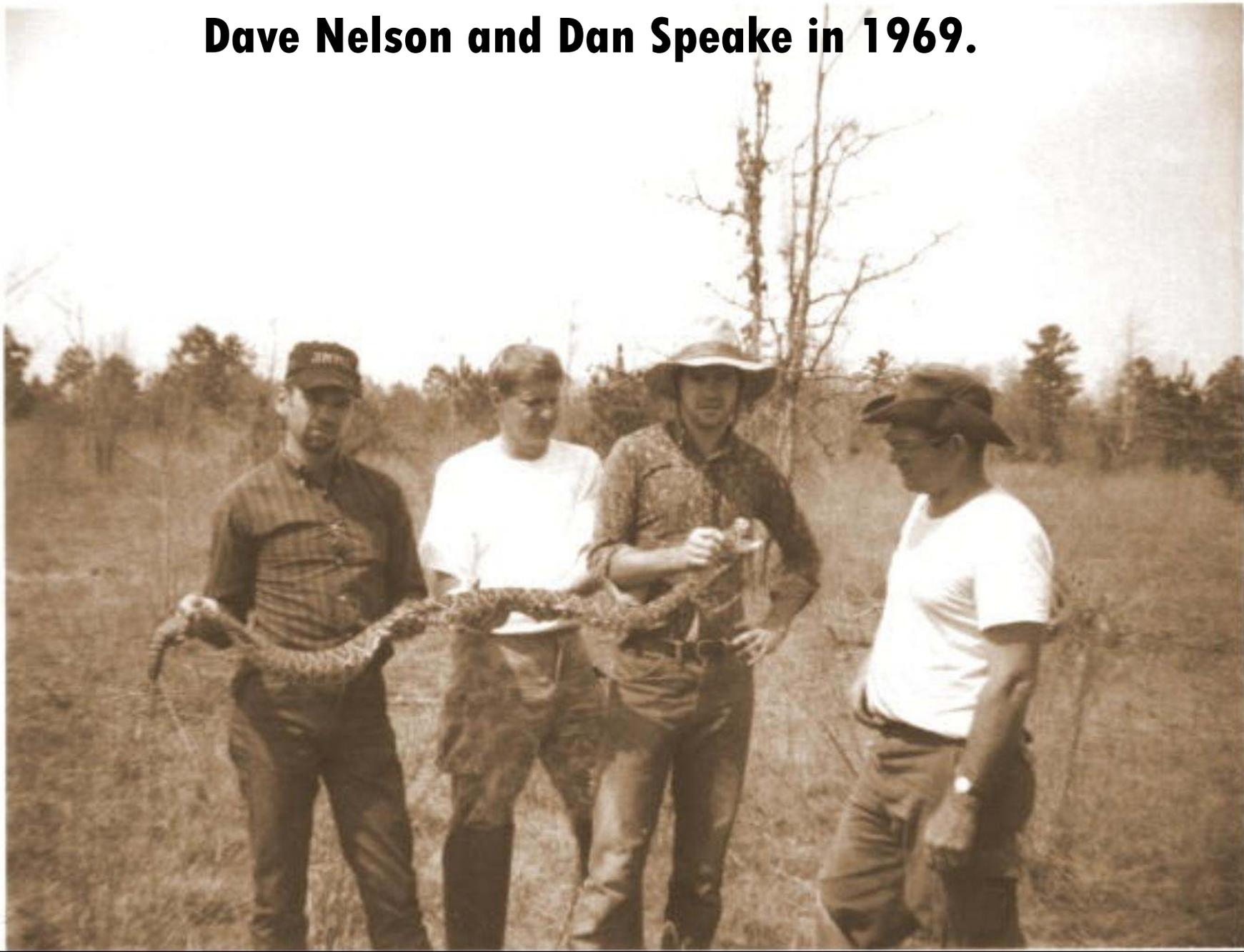
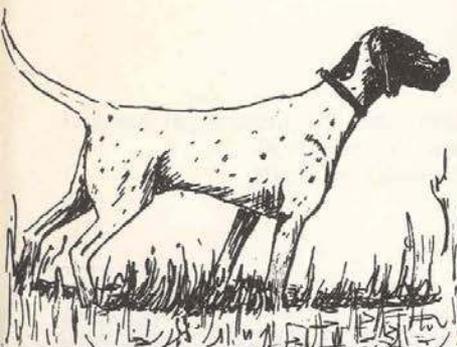


Dave Nelson and Dan Speake in 1969.



**Bobwhite
Quail
Management**



**Facts
and
Fiction**



Bulletin No. 5

**ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND
NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Game & Fish
Division**

BOBWHITE QUAIL MANAGEMENT

Facts and Fiction

by

Ralph H. Allen, Jr.
and
Robert E. Waters

Progress Report on Federal Aid in
Wildlife Restoration Project W-34-D

Bulletin No. 5

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Division of Game and Fish
Pittman-Robertson Section

Claude D. Kelley, Commissioner
Sidney B. Bledsoe, Assistant Commissioner

Charles D. Kelley,
Director

Archie D. Hooper
Assistant Director

W. L. Holland, Pittman-Robertson Coordinator

March, 1963
Revised March, 1972

Richard Carter and David Nelson, April 1969 – Fort Rucker with 6.5 ft diamondback, gopher tortoise research.



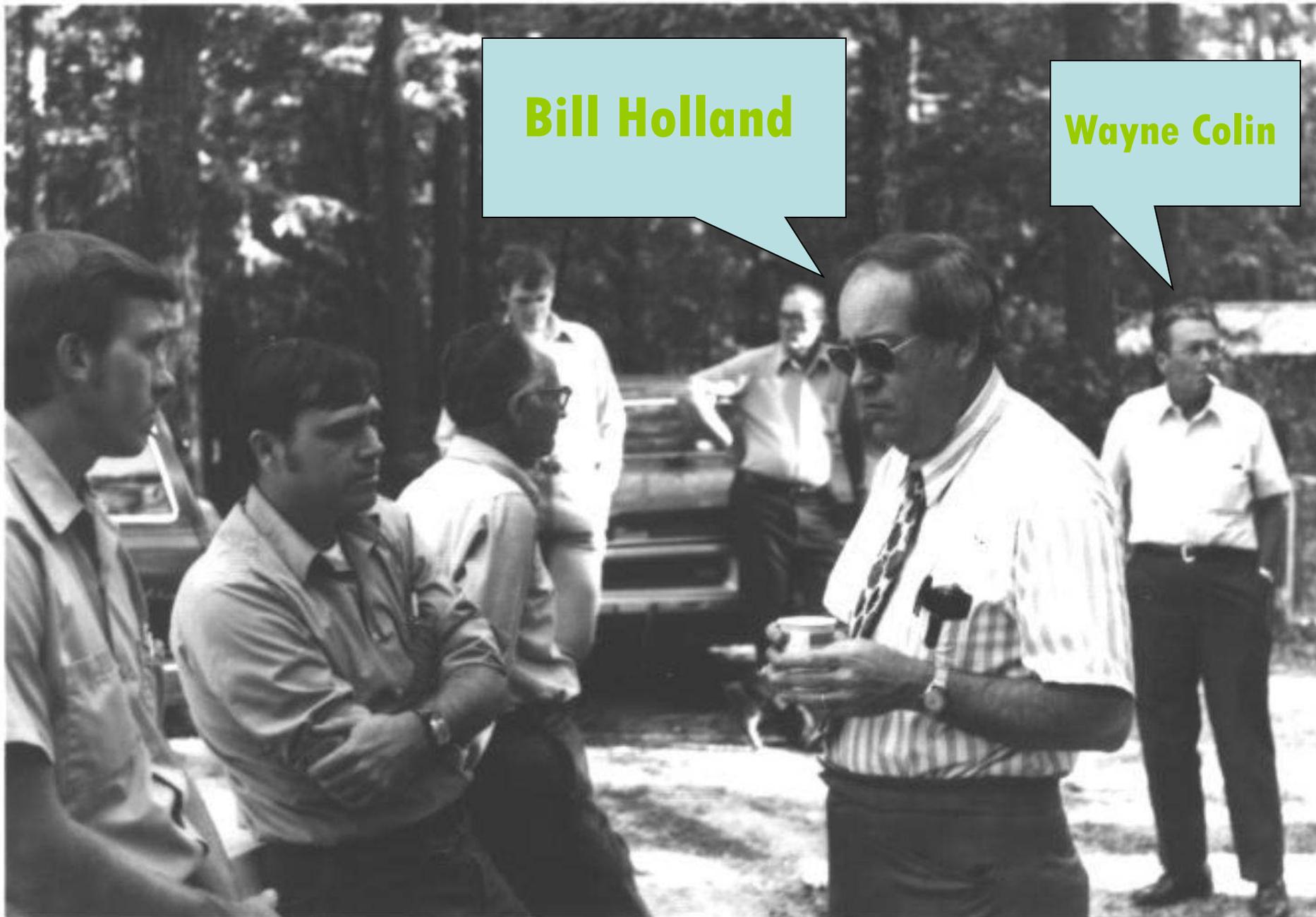
Crawford began his career with Alabama Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries in 1951 after graduating from University of Alabama with an M.S. in Botany. Lloyd was District 6 biologist and administered T.R. Miller, Covington, Butler and Blue Spring WMA's until his retirement in 1980. His interest in plants prompted him to initiate the Butler WMA plant succession study that was later published by Kenneth Johnson in the 41st SEAFWA Proceedings. Lloyd lived in Covington county until his death in 1997.

Lloyd C. Crawford

Lloyd published several notes on ferns in Alabama, and was one of the botanists who first described Alabama Streak-sorus fern on Bankhead National Forest. Crawford bog, pictured in the background, on Conecuh National Forest/Blue Spring WMA was named for Lloyd.



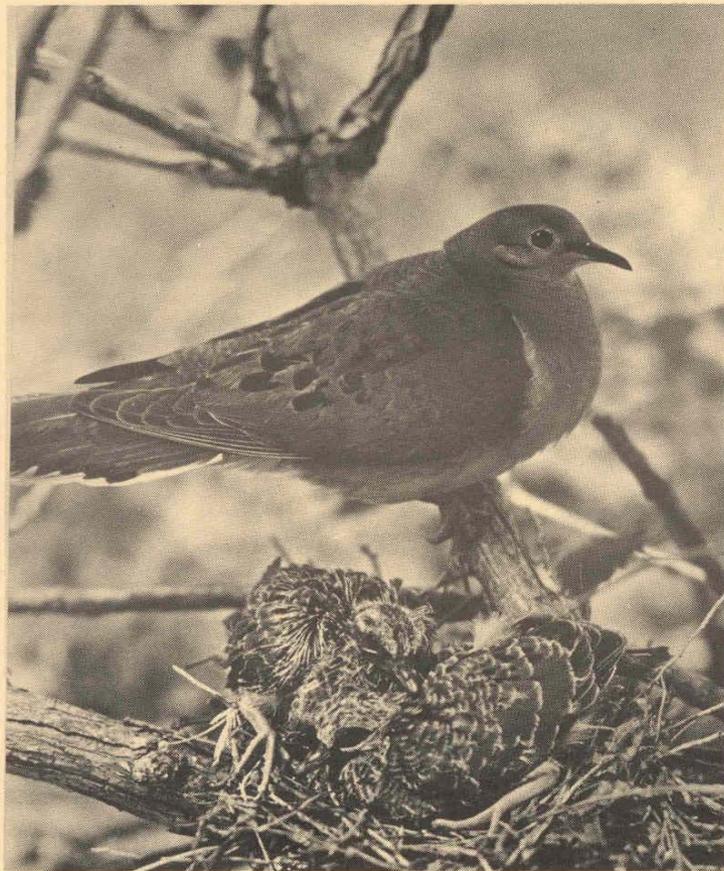
Photo by Mark Bailey



Bill Holland

Wayne Colin

MANAGEMENT FOR MOURNING DOVES IN ALABAMA



SPECIAL REPORT NO. 6
August, 1977

MANAGEMENT FOR MOURNING DOVES IN ALABAMA

By

JAMES R. DAVIS
WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

JOHN (TOPPY) HODNETT
COMMISSIONER

SIDNEY BLEDSOE
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

SPECIAL REPORT NUMBER 6

GAME AND FISH DIVISION

CHARLES D. KELLEY
DIRECTOR

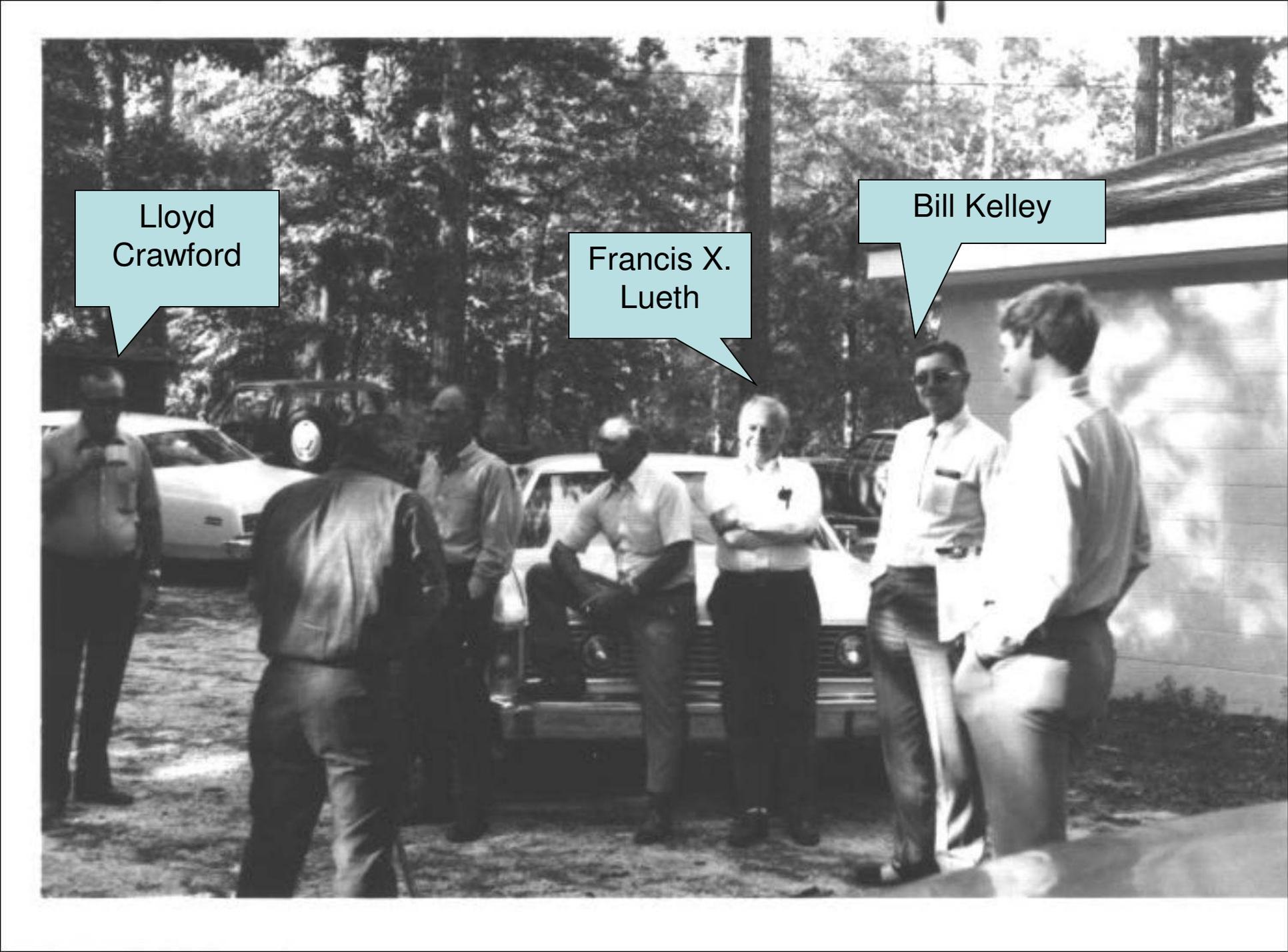
ARCHIE D. HOOPER
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

A CONTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL AID IN
WILDLIFE RESTORATION - PROJECT W - 35

W. L. HOLLAND, JR.
PITTMAN-ROBERTSON COORDINATOR

AUGUST, 1977





Lloyd
Crawford

Francis X.
Lueth

Bill Kelley



**Dan Speake
at LBL**



**Hog Den
Tree**



Wayne F. Colin

Wayne Colin spent most of his career as Alabama Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries' Assistant Chief of Game. He was in the position of Acting Chief of Game when he retired.

Colin began his professional career with Alabama Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries in 1949. He had degrees from Michigan State (B.S., Forestry, 1941) and Missouri (M.A., Zoology, 1949.) He did his thesis work on squirrels, and continued that work in Alabama as he oversaw the publication of "*Alabama Squirrel Investigations 1949-1953*," a Pittman Robertson project completed in 1957. Although the gray squirrel occupied many of Colin's work hours; his favorite after-hours wildlife pursuit was of the Eastern wild turkey! Colin's son, Wayne Colin Jr., fondly remembers his father's love of bream fishing, too. Colin died on January 8, 2001.

ALABAMA SQUIRREL INVESTIGATIONS

1949 - 1953

BY
WAYNE F. COLIN

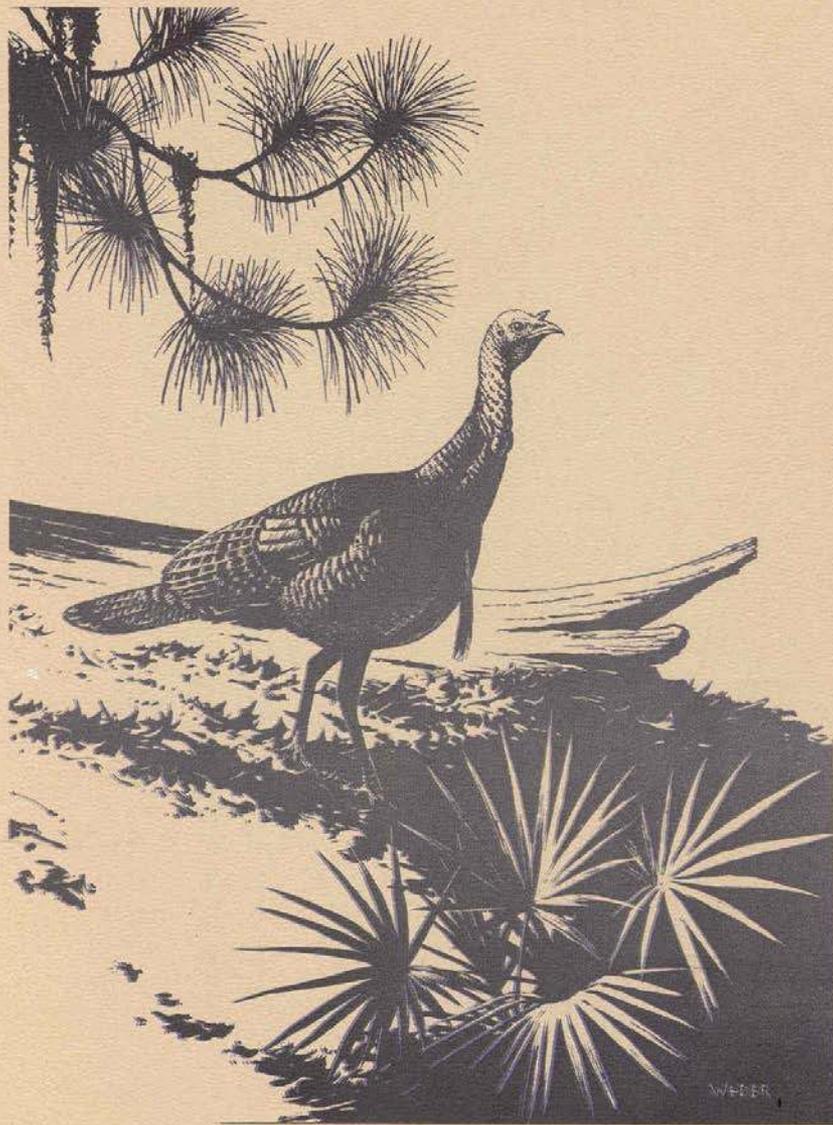


STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
FINAL REPORT W-25-R

FEDERAL AID TO FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION
PITTMAN-ROBERTSON PROJECTS
MONTGOMERY ALABAMA

JULY, 1957

MANAGEMENT FOR



SPECIAL REPORT NO. 5
January, 1976

ALABAMA WILD TURKEYS

MANAGEMENT FOR ALABAMA WILD TURKEYS

By

JAMES R. DAVIS
WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

CLAUDE D. KELLEY
COMMISSIONER

SPECIAL REPORT NUMBER 5

GAME AND FISH DIVISION

CHARLES D. KELLEY
DIRECTOR

ARCHIE D. HOOPER
ASS'T DIRECTOR

A CONTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL AID IN
WILDLIFE RESTORATION - PROJECT W - 35

W. L. HOLLAND, JR.
PITTMAN-ROBERTSON COORDINATOR

JANUARY 1976



William Maddox and Danny Everett release turkeys.

New Employees Training During the "Summer of Love"

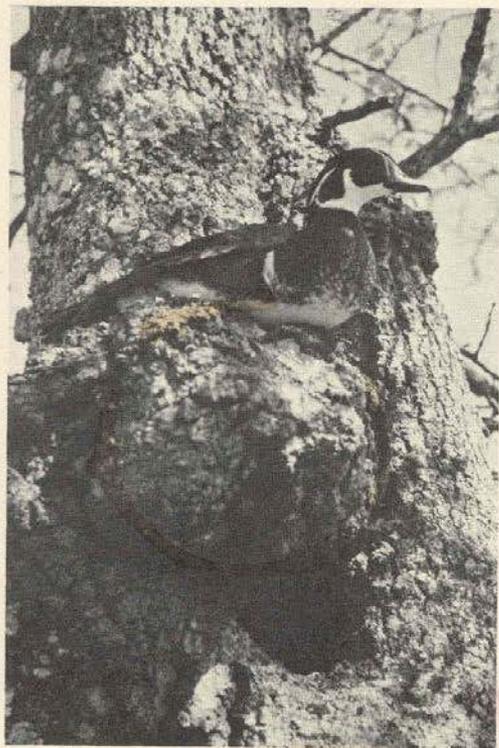
Keith
Guyse

Gene
Widder



Paul Mattocks

WOOD DUCKS IN ALABAMA



SPECIAL REPORT NO. 4

September, 1974

WOOD DUCKS IN ALABAMA

By

W. Walter Beshears, Jr.
Wildlife Biologist

Special Report No. 4

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

DIVISION OF GAME AND FISH

Charles D. Kelley,
Director

Archie D. Hooper,
Assistant Director

A Contribution of Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration
Final Report, Project W-35, Job I-F.

W. L. Holland, Jr., Pittman-Robertson Coordinator

September, 1974

Speake says, "Eat more 'possum!"





Lueth was ahead of his time in his thinking on deer herd management and harvest recommendations. He was an early advocate of doe harvest. He conducted foundational research work on Alabama deer birth dates and aging techniques. But deer were not the only species in which Lueth was interested. In 1963, Lueth delivered a report on Mobile Delta waterfowl and muskrat. Lueth's master's thesis at the University of Illinois, Urbana was testing the effects of temperature change on snakes. Lueth died in Tuscaloosa in 2001.



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, ILLINOIS.

1941, No. 3

COPEIA

September 30

Effects of Temperature on Snakes¹

By FRANCIS X. LUETH

INTRODUCTION

WELL known is the fact that the activity of snakes, as well as of most other poikilothermous animals, depends upon the temperature. Snakes hibernate when the temperature is low. They retreat to cooler places when the temperature is high. About three years ago it was observed that the amount of food consumed by snakes in the Illinois Natural History Survey collection depended somewhat upon the temperature at which the animals were kept. Apparently the temperature had some effect on the susceptibility to disease. It was observed that, for three consecutive years, the greatest death rate of snakes in the Survey collection occurred about two weeks after a cold snap. The dead snakes had symptoms of lung disturbances. These and other observations led to the present experimental study of the effect of variations in temperature upon snakes.

Francis X. Lueth

Francis Lueth started working for Alabama Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries in 1947. He was Alabama's first statewide deer biologist. He was also the District Supervisor stationed in Centreville.



Buddy English (with dibble bar) planting sawtooth oaks with Bill Watts, Area Manager, Lauderdale WMA (kneeling).

Dave Nelson with wing-tagged turkey hen.



**HISTORY AND RESULTS
OF
DEER RESTOCKING IN ALABAMA**

Bulletin No. 6



Alabama Department of Conservation
Division of Game and Fish
State Game Management Section

**HISTORY AND RESULTS
OF
DEER RESTOCKING IN ALABAMA**

by
Ralph H. Allen, Jr., Chief
State Game Management Section

Bulletin No. 6

STATE OF ALABAMA
GEORGE C. WALLACE, GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Conservation
Claude D. Kelley, Director
Richard T. Turner, Assistant Director

Division of Game and Fish
Charles D. Kelley, Chief
Reynolds W. Thrasher, Assistant Chief

December, 1965

1976 Bicentennial, beards allowed for Game & Fish employees!

Dave Nelson with young buzzard, Billie.

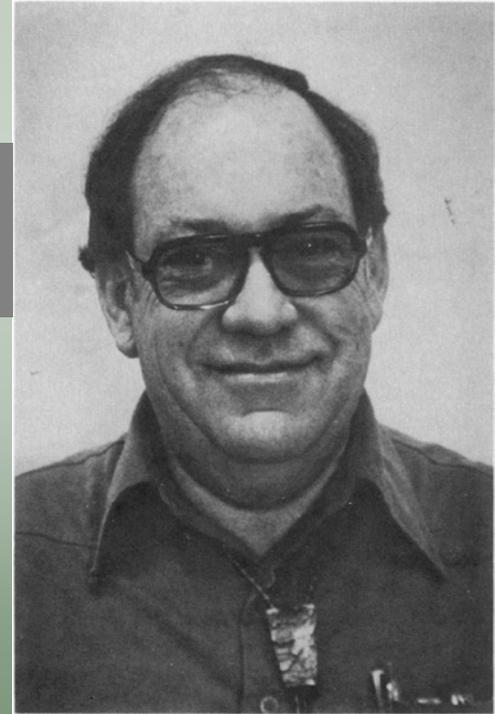




A veteran of 30 years' service, William L. Holland Jr., served as Chief of the Wildlife Section for 26 years. After receiving his degree in Wildlife Management from Auburn University in 1949, he joined the Game and Fish Division. Two years later he was named Assistant Coordinator for Pittman-Robertson projects. In 1953, he became Chief of the Wildlife Section, the position he held at the time of his death. He died on 28 April 1979. Under his direction, the technical staff of wildlife biologists was enlarged and the state was divided into 7 districts with a graduate wildlife biologist in charge of each district. Bill directed the relocation project that produced deer and turkey in all of the state's 67 counties. Edward P. Hill wrote this obituary for Bill, which was published in Wildlife Society Bulletin, Vol.7, No.4 (Winter, 1979), pp.297-298. The W.L. Holland WMA in the Mobile delta was named for Bill's contribution to Alabama's wildlife resources.

William “Bill” L. Holland Jr.

Bill was a past-president of the Southeastern Section of The Wildlife Society. In 1959, he won the Governor's Award for Wildlife Conservation. He initiated the Wildlife Management Area program in Alabama. He accomplished this through long-term cooperative lease agreements with private landowners at no cost to the state.



Dan Speake, Turkey Release



GAME BIRDS IN ALABAMA

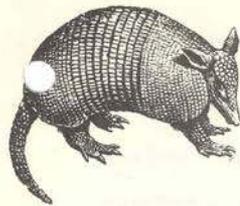
NUMBER 2



THE RUFFED GROUSE

James R. Davis
Wildlife Biologist

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Game and Fish Division
Wildlife Section
Montgomery, Alabama



MAMMALS IN ALABAMA

Number 3



THE FLORIDA BLACK BEAR

James R. Davis
Wildlife Biologist

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Game and Fish Division
Wildlife Section
Montgomery, Alabama



1989 Jon Moss with State Record Non Typical taken in Perry County. Wildlife Biologist and Boone & Crockett measures, Dave Nelson.



Jim Davis was born in Montgomery, AL January 2, 1929. He attended Alabama Polytechnic Institute from 1947 to 1951, receiving his B.S. in Game Management. He was called to Active Duty with the U.S. Army in July 1951. He took part in two campaigns during his service with the Second Infantry Division in Korea. He later received his M.S. in Game Management for his work on the food habits of the bobcat in Alabama, from Auburn University, in 1955. During his career, which spanned over 34 years, Jim authored publications on deer and doves. He oversaw the publication of special reports on species of wildlife as widely varied as the woodchuck, gray squirrel, wild turkeys, ruffed grouse, and the golden eagle. His contemporaries all regarded him as a very intelligent and interested biologist, who was especially enthusiastic about the wild turkey in Alabama. Jim remained active on his Covington county land until his death in May 2005.

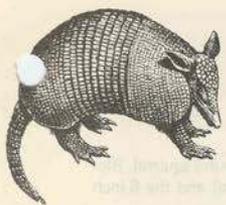
James (Jim) R. Davis

Davis began his career with Alabama Department of Conservation in 1955. He was District Supervisor in the SW portion of Alabama for many years. He was Chief of the Wildlife Section from 1984, until his retirement in 1989.





Danny Everett, 1976 Turkey Research



MAMMALS IN ALABAMA



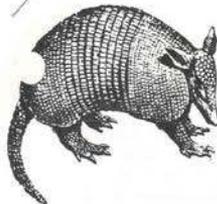
NUMBER 2



THE WOODCHUCK

James R. Davis
Wildlife Biologist

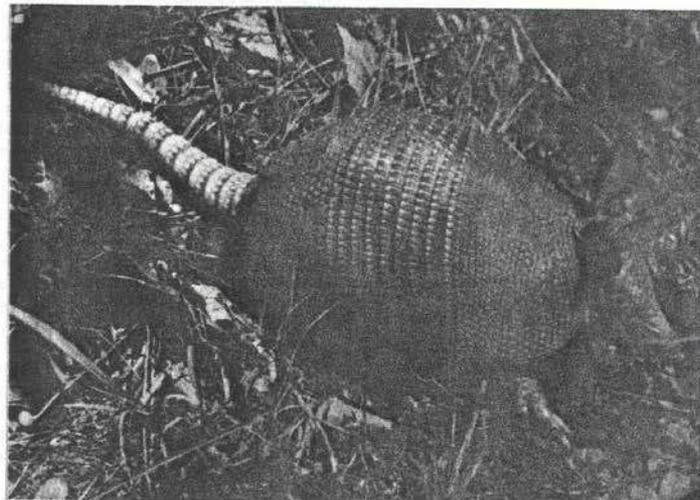
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Game and Fish Division
Pittman-Robertson Section
Montgomery, Alabama



MAMMALS IN ALABAMA



NUMBER 1



THE NINE-BANDED ARMADILLO

James R. Davis
Wildlife Biologist

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Game and Fish Division
Pittman-Robertson Section
Montgomery, Alabama



Tom Lynch (L) and Dave Nelson (R) with alligator captured, Jackson, Clarke Co – 1969.

Dan Gardner, 1977 - Deer Check, Marengo Co.





Buddy graduated in the first class to receive degrees from Auburn University in 1960. Before that time, Auburn degrees read “Alabama Polytechnic Institute!” He began his professional career in the fall of 1960. After a brief posting in Demopolis, he transferred to being the District 1 Supervisor in Decatur, Alabama. He loved being outdoors, and was known to his co-workers as a gentleman who made working a pleasure. Buddy’s love of waterfowl management kept him at that post until his retirement in 1992. He was committed to providing quality public hunting lands for everyday sportsmen to enjoy! Buddy’s wife Vickie, recalled that Buddy later preferred to “hunt” with his camera; which he did enthusiastically until his untimely death on April 27, 2002. Buddy contributed over 32 years of professional management to Alabama’s abundant wildlife resources.

James H. “Buddy” English Jr.

After completing a summer internship of trapping and tracking wildlife on Bankhead National Forest; Buddy was stolen away from graduate school by the offer of his dream job, as District Biologist with Alabama Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries in Demopolis, AL.





GAME BIRDS IN ALABAMA



NUMBER I



THE COMMON SN I P E

James R. Davis
Wildlife Biologist

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Game and Fish Division
Pittman-Robertson Activities Section
Montgomery, Alabama



Dan Gardner explains that at two and a half years age, the fourth molar has a wider white enamel than the darker dentine. At three and a half, the dentine is wider on the fourth tooth. Then for each tooth where the dentine is wider add a year age. Then, starting back at the fourth tooth again, add another year for each tooth worn down smooth, says the wildlife and conservation specialist from the Auburn Extension Service.

A healthy, well-nourished buck has good, well spaced antlers, explains Dan Gardner at the deer seminar. Even at a year and a half old, a healthy buck may have eight points; conversely, one born and raised in an area of over-population may be three or four years old and not have any antlers at all. This, said the wildlife and conservation specialist, is why people think they see such large herds of does at times. Some of them may be bucks with no antlers.

March 1979

Danny Everett setting a rocket net to trap turkeys on Thomas WMA for research project.

Article appeared in the March 21, 1976 Florence Times – Tri City.



Graduate Assistant Dan Everett Sets Up Rocket Net To Capture Turkey

GRAY SQUIRREL MANAGEMENT IN ALABAMA



SPECIAL REPORT NO. 7
April, 1978

GRAY SQUIRREL MANAGEMENT IN ALABAMA

By

JAMES R. DAVIS
WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

JOHN (TOPPY) HODNETT
COMMISSIONER

SIDNEY BLEDSOE
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

SPECIAL REPORT NUMBER 7

GAME AND FISH DIVISION

CHARLES D. KELLEY
DIRECTOR

ARCHIE D. HOOPER
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

A CONTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL AID IN
WILDLIFE RESTORATION - PROJECT W- 35

W. L. HOLLAND, JR.
PITTMAN-ROBERTSON COORDINATOR

APRIL, 1978



Waters began his professional career in 1950 with the Alabama Department of Conservation, and worked on what are now, Freedom Hills WMA and Black Warrior WMA. He later became State Staff Biologist for the Soil Conservation Service, today's Natural Resource Conservation Service, and remained in that position until his retirement in 1988. He continued to be active as a consultant and free-lance writer for many years following his retirement, until his death in 2001. He contributed over 50 years of professional expertise to Alabama's wildlife legacy. Bob's outlook on wildlife management, and on life-in-general, was strongly influenced by his rural life as a youth in Jackson's Gap, Alabama. He was also shaped by his experiences in the WWII landing on Normandy Beach on D-Day in 1944.

Bob provided wildlife management assistance to land owners in every county of the state. He imparted his knowledge to others by training SCS employees, foresters, schoolteachers, and FFA students. The Alabama Wildlife Federation recognized Bob in 1987 with the Governor's Wildlife Conservationist Award. "Some Things You Should Know About Wildlife in Alabama" is a description of the life history, habitat needs, and management recommendations for many wildlife species that are found in Alabama.

Robert ("Bob") E. Waters

In the Foreword from *"Some Things You Should Know About Wildlife in Alabama"* a friend summed up Mr. Waters' knowledge of this subject by stating: "Bob Waters has forgotten more about wildlife than most people ever learn."



Photo by Dagmar Thurmond

Walt Beshears

