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Just a Matter of Good Sportsmanship
A GREAT chain of national forests extends through the eastern and southern highlands from Maine to Florida and west to Arkansas. They are owned by the people of the United States. They contain upwards of three million acres. They are dedicated to the production of timber and the regulation of stream flow. They are open for recreational use by the people of the country. In their administration every effort is made to perpetuate the native wild life.

On the next page is a list of these national forests, showing the location and the headquarters of each. Detailed information, maps, and permit requirements can be obtained by application to the Forest Supervisor at any of these headquarters, or to the District Forester, Eastern National Forest District, Washington, D. C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Forest</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Supervisor's Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Mountain</td>
<td>Maine and New Hampshire</td>
<td>Laconia, N. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenandoah</td>
<td>Virginia and West Virginia</td>
<td>Harrisonburg, Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Bridge</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Lynchburg, Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaka</td>
<td>Tennessee and Virginia</td>
<td>Bristol, Tenn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>Tennessee and Georgia</td>
<td>Athens, Tenn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pisgah</td>
<td>North Carolina and Tennessee</td>
<td>Asheville, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nantahala</td>
<td>North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia</td>
<td>Franklin, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Athens, Tenn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choctawhatchee</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Pensacola, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocala</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Ocala, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouachita</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Hot Springs National Park, Ark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozark</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Russellville, Ark.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTED FORESTS—MORE GAME**

Through careful administration and protection, these great timber farms are fast becoming also great reservoirs of game animals and birds. They furnish a home for deer and bear; grouse, quail, and wild turkey; squirrels, rabbits, and other small game. There are trout in the mountain streams and bass in the larger rivers. Hunting and fishing are allowed subject to State laws, on all national forest lands, except such areas as are set apart as national or State game refuges. These great forests are within a few hours’ journey from our largest eastern cities. Comfortable hotels, hunters’ cabins, and free camping places are generally available.
THE GOOD SPORTSMAN IN THE WOODS

Before the sportsman goes into the national forests to hunt and before any forest officer issues to him a hunter's registration certificate, there are certain rules which must be thoroughly learned. The careful observance of these rules is one of the ways by which the experienced, true sportsman may always be identified. He does not find them burdensome. He knows their vital necessity.

HERE THEY ARE!

1. Matches.—Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before throwing it away.

2. Tobacco.—Throw pipe ashes and cigar and cigarette stumps in the dust of the road and stamp out any fire. Do not throw them into brush, leaves, or needles.

3. Making Camp.—Build only a small camp fire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log, or near brush. Scrape away the trash from around it.

4. Leaving Camp.—Never break camp until the camp fire is out—dead out.

5. Putting Out a Camp Fire.—Stir the coals while soaking them with water; turn small sticks and drench both sides; wet the ground around the fire. If water is not obtainable, stir in earth and tread it down until packed tight over and around the fire. Be sure the last spark is dead.

6. Brush or Clearing Fires.—Never build brush or clearing fires in windy weather, or when there is the slightest danger of their escaping from control. Never leave any fire unattended even for a minute. It is the unattended fire that usually gets away.

STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS PRESCRIBE HEAVY FINES AND IMPRISONMENT FOR CARELESSLY OR INTENTIONALLY STARTING A FOREST FIRE.
TO THE HUNTER:

Forest Fires—

Destroy the nests of grouse, quail, woodcock, turkeys, and all ground-nesting game birds,

Destroy the food for squirrels, rabbits, and small game.

Injure the mature trees and kill the young trees, creating areas of dense, worthless brush so thick that a bird is invisible five feet away.

Actually kill large numbers of game animals and birds.

Turn rich hunting grounds into barren wastes.

TO THE FISHERMAN:

Forest Fires—

Dry up the stream heads so that fish are killed during drought.

Destroy the shade necessary for trout.

Cause rapid run-off and the washing out of streams, and destroy the trout pools.

Fill the water with fine ashes that lodge in fishes' gills and kill them.
NOTHING OF VALUE CAN LIVE IN WOODS THAT ARE BURNED!

DO YOUR PART

Only with the whole-hearted, active cooperation of all users of the National Forests can we hope to keep them safe as homes for our game and birds and as reservoirs for the waters of our fishing streams. With every sportsman throwing the weight of his influence into the balance, making sure that his party is careful with camp fires, smokes, and matches, and advising fellow sportsmen of the vital relation between green forests and plentiful wild life, the permanence of good hunting and fishing will be assured.

YOU ARE WELCOME to hunt and fish in and otherwise enjoy the National Forests of the East and South. All that is requested is that State and Federal game and forest laws be respected. Enjoy to the utmost your proprietorship as a citizen in these great public properties.

HAVE A GOOD TIME  
BE A GOOD SPORTSMAN  
USE, BUT DO NOT ABUSE THE NATIONAL FORESTS

An Invitation to the Angler