The Dalhousie Gazette

Time to make up your mind

Page 12

You're ready to take on the world. Looking around for the right spot. And you want to be sure in your own mind that you're making the best decision.

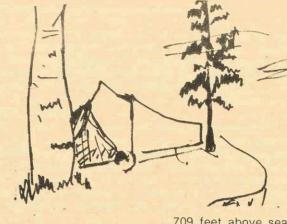
We're looking for people who can make decisions; who like to tackle problems and come up with the right answers. And we want people who like people.

We're growing fast, in Canada and throughout the world. And our people grow with us. We'll give you advanced training in modern banking operations, with an interesting range of future career options.

We believe a job well done deserves good pay and we pay for performance

Come and talk with us Our representative will be on campus December See the Placement Office for more details.





by Kevin Moore

"Like a night in the forest,

Like a mountain in springtime, Like a walk in the rain, Like a sleepy blue ocean," John Denver

Terra Nova National Park

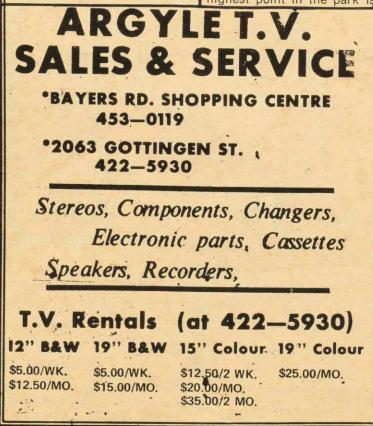
Those who read an article recently in this column on National Parks, knew that this was coming. Why Terra Nova and not some closer park like Kedge? Well, simply, I spent four consecutive months at T.N.N.P. Sitting in my head is more general knowledge and personal experiences for this park than any other in the system.

Terra Nova is located in the northeastern section of insular Newfoundland, approximately 140 miles from Bishop's Falls ("there's nothing like putting things into perspective."-MR), 48 miles from the International Airport at Gander and approximately 160 miles from the provincial capital of St. John's.

The park is 153 square miles, with boundaries runnremainder follows the coastline and includes many offshore islands.

The coastline is deeply indented with numerous berry and snakeberry. inlets, the largest being

of a glaciated area. The and arms that have develophighest point in the park is ed an estuarian stratification



709 feet above sealevel and is in the middle of Gross . Bog, the most extensive area are full of birds and of raised bog in the park.

Ochre Hill is the second highest point, on which is set an exhibit center of the the other side of the park lies Blue Hill, the third highest point with a clear view of elusive willow ptarmingin. Newman Sound and the. full moons when nights are clear enough to do so.

The general plant life is typical of Newfoundland. Common bog plants such as the provincial plant flower, the pitcher plant Sarracenia purpurea, bake apples or cloud berries Rubus Chamaemorus, bog cottons Epirophorum sps., and various sedges Carex sps., give variety to the wetlands, while the woods abound with snowberry Gaultheria hispidula, the Newfoundland equivalent to our teaberry G. procumbens which doesn't seem to be very common even though Roland and Smith (1969) say it occurs there. Partidgeberry Vaccinium Vitis-Idaea, crackerberry Cornus canadensis and poison berry Clintonia boreing on two sides through alis are all very common regrowth boreal forest of even though the common black spruce and fir while the names are specific to Newfoundlanders while maininalanders might know them by the more widespread names of Foxberry, bunch-

The shore. To some it is a Clode and Newman Sounds, place of rugged coastline, for both sunken fjords. It others a place for a quite appears to be the only walk and driftwood but to National Park in Canada most it is a mass of plants where there is extensive and animals living together contact of the northern under the harshest conditboreal forest with the sea. ions on earth. But the shores The general topography is of Terra Nova are covered rolling, flattened hills typical with life except in the sounds

> of fresh and salt water. The resh water, being less dense 'floats'' on the salt water resulting in little life on the immediate shoreline. The from people. absence of such common

Outdoors

if one skin or scuba dives great degree of difficulty to even thirty feet offshore in the enjoyment. For this these animals are found in trail presently under congreat abundance along with .struction around the peninflounders, scallops, razor sula that contains Lions Den. clams and tunicates to name but a few.

The shore and the woods mammals. Common birds such as the Grey Jay, Hairy Woodpecker, Greater Blackbacked, the Goldenlegs as surrounding area. Finally on well as an unusually large number of ospreys, and bald eagles and of course the

Of all the mammals in the narrows. It's also the best park, the introduced moose spot in the park for viewing, is the symbol chosen for the park stamp. This choice is easily explained if one drives the roads at twilight. I was in the park less than three hours my first day when I saw my first moose. And with such a large number of moose, you have the occurence of large deposits of moose scat (droppings) everywhere you go in the park. The average moose population for the park is estimated to be around 80 while a peak year numbered 150 (l/sq. mi.) Moose browse is common throughout the park and extensive in some areas.

The large population of moose result in a large number of road kills on the highway. Although only occasionally fatal for the human occupants it is more important and unfortunately lethel for the moose. Over one quarter of the population is killed off this way in a year.

The park has to accomodate the visitor, two campgrounds; the main one at Newman Sound and another at Alexander Bay. Although the former has more facilities, the latter is by far more aestheticly pleasing as far as campgrounds can be. Alexander Bay Campground also allows you a better chance of seeing a bear than does Newman Sound.

Of course, and more desirable, wilderness camping permits and fire permits can be obtained free of charge so that one can go off to the backcountry away

Most of Terra Nova is animals such as starfish, sea crisscrossed with bogs and

due to this water change. But ing hiking, it also adds a 15-20 feet of water, all of reason, one may enjoy the It will take approximately a week to walk but understandably worth the effort.

Several small day-long hiking trails are available. The closest to Newman Sound campground is the Big Brook Hiking Trail, which follows along the brook till it reaches the tidal flats at Newman Sound where one can walk across at low tide or simply sit in the little coves and relax. This trail can be followed on as to where it joins the Blue Hill Hiking Trail going up the Salton's Brook to the top of Blue Hill where one can climb the fire tower and talk to Captain Pike, awhile. Along the trail, one can drink from Lex's Stream, or Rosen Creek while a slight detour will take you to Sandpiper Cove with its small sandspit where if it's the right time of the year, one will find baby sandpipers running through the matted juniper. The last three geographical names are provided courtesy of Rosen/Moore Geographical Nomenclature Corporation due to the fact that they are unnamed on standard maps or by park officials.

On the other side of the park by Alexander Bay lies the Louil Hills Trail. The only large area of granite in the park which allows for jutting hills and steep cliff faces. The results of a past fire has left much of it barren of trees although shrub growth, particularily Kalmia has grown up while some areas are bare rock covered only by thin crustose lichens.

A new trail in the same area, tentatively named the Rosen Memorial Trail has been flagged out to the top of Malady Head and its magnificent cliff face.

In closing, additional information is available by writing Terra Nova National Glovertown, Park, Newfoundland. I went back in November, and will go again in December so all / can do is try and talk you all into visiting. You wouldn't believe.

