

Duke Forest Theses and Dissertations

The following list theses and dissertations are a sample of the research conducted on or inspired by the Duke Forest, from 1931 to the present. Please email dukeforest@duke.edu to report errors or omissions.

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- Allan, K. M. 1951. Stand density in relation to growth and development of old-field loblolly pine in the Duke Forest. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Appelquist, M. B. 1941. Stand composition of upland hardwood forests as related to soil type in the Duke Forest. Duke University, Durham.
- Avery, T. E. 1950. A time-cost study for felling, limbing, and topping pine trees for pulpwood in the Duke Forest. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Backingham, F. M. 1965. The growth of loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda* L.) as influenced by soil moisture and other environmental factors. Dissertation. Duke University, Durham.
- Bailey, S. 1977. Comparative saprophytic ability of *Peniphora gigantea*. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Barefoot, J. A. C. 1958. Critical properties of second-growth wood and abnormal wood in yellow poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.). Dissertation. Duke University, Durham.
- Barnett, R. J. 1976. Interaction between tree squirrels and oaks and hickories: the ecology of seed predation. Dissertation. Duke University, Durham.
- Bartley, B. C. 1998. Effects of an herbicide application on arthropod abundance in Duke Forest. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
- Beasley, W. L. 1940. Alternative plans of sustained yield management for loblolly pine and hardwoods in the Duke Forest. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Begin, S. J. 1985. The effect of prescribed burning on oak regeneration in the piedmont of North Carolina. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
- Benjamin, S. 1991. Edge effects in fragmented piedmont forest. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
- Berry, F. H. 1944. Result of planting black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.) in Duke Forest with particular reference to damage caused by the locust borer (*Cyllene robiniae* Forest). M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Bethel, J. S. 1941. The influence of stand density upon the quality of wood produced in young loblolly pine stands. Dissertation. Duke University, Durham.

- Bickel, K. A. 2001. Land use, disturbance, and the spread of non-native plant species in a piedmont forest ecosystem. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
- Bilan, M. V. 1954. The response of loblolly pine seedlings to release from competition for light and soil moisture. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Bilan, M. V. 1957. The stimulation of cone and seed production in pulpwood-sized loblolly pines. Dissertation. Duke University, Durham.
- Billings, W. 1937. Some effects of the removal of the 'A' horizon on the soil and the vegetation. A.M. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Billings, W. 1938. The structure and development of old field shortleaf pine stands and certain associated physical properties of the soil. Dissertation. Duke University, Durham.
- Blakeslee, G. M. 1970. Investigation of *Peniphora gigantea* for biological control of *Fomes annosus* in operational first thinning of planted southern pines. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Bodien, S. M. 2002. A case study examining the landscape management system with Duke Forest permanent sample plot data. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
- Bollinger, C. 1980. A predictive model for archaeological site location in the Duke Forest. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
- Bollinger, C. E. 1978. Vegetation analysis of the Michael J. Branski study area. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
- Bonstedt, S. 1980. The incidence of *Endothia parasitica* on post and scarlet oaks in the Duke Forest. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
- Bordeau, P. 1951. Testing of some ecological sampling techniques in a completely enumerated oak-hickory stand. M.A. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Boutet, J. C. 1999. Spatial pattern analysis of pre- and post-hurricane forest canopy structure. M.S. Thesis. University of Central Florida.
- Brant, J. T. 1985. A comparison of stocking achieved through different site preparation methods.
- Breadon, R. E. 1951. Study of yellow poplar reproduction in a mixed hardwood stand of the Duke Forest with special reference to seed supply and seed-bed conditions. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.

- Bronson, A. H. 1941. The Nantucket pine tip moth (*Rhyacionia frustrona* comst.) and its occurrence on the Duke Forest. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Brown, J. H. 1965. A study of root distribuion in two hardwood stands in the Duke Forest. Dissertation. Duke University, Durham.
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- Bullock, H. C. 1964. Seasonal variations in the proportions of suberized and unsuberized roots of loblolly pine and yellow poplar. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Burgin, W. H. 1979. Survey and economic analysis of precommercial thinning of loblolly pine in North Carolina Piedmont. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Butcher, G. L. 1949. Natural reproduction following the selection method of cutting in a shortleaf pine-oak stand in Duke Forest. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Byrd, J. W. 1948. Moisture penetration and water movement in certain soils of the Duke Forest. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Callaham, J. C. 1948. Natural reproduction from three cut shelterwood system in a white oak-post oak stand in the Duke Forest. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
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- Carter, K. K. 1978. Variation in *Fusarium solani* isolated from yellow-poplar cankers. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Carvell, K. L. 1952. The use of chemicals in controlling forest stand composition in the Duke Forest. Dissertation. Duke Univeristy, Durham.
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- Consoletti, W. 1980. An assessment of trail use as input into the formation of a recreation plan for the Duke Forest. Master's Prjoect. Duke University, Durham.
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- Dorset, R. 1977. Etiology of Loblolly pine tip blight. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Drumheller, P. M. 1948. Proposed plan for the regulation of timber cutting in compartments 66 and 82, Durham Division. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Dugan, S. W. 1984. Weights and volumes of total tree and top firewood in white oak trees of the North Carolina piedmont. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
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- Ebert, J. B. 1957. Bluff vegetation in the lower piedmont of North Carolina. M.S. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
- Ellington, R. 1970. Observations of defect in hickory with particular reference in *Poria spiculosa*. M.F. Project. Duke University, Durham.
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- Etheridge, J. 1947. Alternative plans of management for compartments 15 and 16. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
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- Ference, G. M. 1951. The stumpage value of a mature loblolly pine stand in the Durham Division of Duke Forest based on the Santee tree grading system. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
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- Geiger, W. 1952. 1950 white oak acorn production: amount, viability, and post fall development in the Duke Forest. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.

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- Gibson, B. 2008. Assessing the Viability of a Well System as a Source of Water for Duke University. Master of Public Policy. Duke University, Durham.
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- Goggans, J. F. 1947. Proposed plan for the regulation of timber cutting in compartments 30, 51-54, 61, 62, and 65. M.F. Thesis. Duke University, Durham.
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- Golubiewski, N. 1998. Implications of land-use legacies in the Duke Forest. Master's Project. Duke University, Durham.
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