

1. MAINE PLACE NAMES: Chadbourne, 1955
2. Portland PRESS HERALD: 1971
 

Black Lake, Fort Kent	51 acres
Sawyer Pond, Greenville	50 acres
Goulding Lake, Robbinston	17 acres
Salmon Pond, T30 MD, Washington County	11 acres
Hills Pond, Perkins Plt., Franklin County	9 acres
Long Pond, Denmark, Oxford County	55 acres
3. MY LIFE IN THE MAINE WOODS: Jackson, 1954
4. MOOSEHEAD LAKE AND NORTHERN MAINE: Hubbard, 1882
5. DOWN EAST: Dietz, April 1968
6. MAINE LIFE: O'Connor, January 1972  
Maine Sunday TELEGRAM: September 26, 1971
7. Lewiston EVENING JOURNAL: March 3, 1965
8. *ibid*: Milliken, July 17, 1971
9. PINE TREE BALLADS: Day, 1902. Contains reference to several Maine lakes.
10. OUR GREAT NORTHERN WILDERNESS: Walker, 1966
11. *ibid*
12. UP IN MAINE: Day, 1907. "Mister What's-his-name."
13. The world's highest navigable lake is Lake Titicaca, in Peru and Bolivia, altitude 12,506 feet.
14. DOWN EAST: September, 1971
15. HISTORICAL SELECTIONS OF PISCATAQUIS COUNTY:  
Smith, unk.
16. Maine Sunday TELEGRAM: March 28, 1971  
A committee was designated at the request of the Federal Water Quality Administration, and presented the following list to indicate some of the lakes showing signs of rapid aging, although all Maine lakes are technically dying more rapidly than is normal.  
It is heartening that several "save-the-lakes-of-Maine" groups have been organized during the past few years and that positive results in some cases are already assured.  
Annabessacook — Monmouth & Winthrop  
Bauneg Beg — Sanford & North Berwick  
Bonney Eagle — Cumberland & York Counties  
Cobbosseecontee — Kennebec County  
Cochnewagon — Monmouth  
Cold Stream Pond — West Enfield  
Estes — Sanford & Alfred  
Little Ossipee — Waterboro  
Lovejoy Pond — Kennebec County  
Middle Range Pond — Poland  
North Pond — Somerset & Kennebec Counties  
Pattee (Petee) Pond — Aroostook County  
Pushaw — Old Town

Sabattus — Androscoggin County  
 Schoodic — Cherryfield & Columbia  
 Sebasticook — Newport  
 Spaulding Pond — York County  
 Taylor Pond — Auburn  
 Three Mile Pond — China & Winslow  
 Togus Pond — Augusta  
 Toothaker Pond — Phillips  
 Webber Pond — Vassalboro

A 1972 published list added Long Lake in Naples and China Lake in China.

17. see Note 15
18. FIELD AND STREAM: LeTourneau, April 1966
19. DOWN EAST: June, 1967
20. ibid
21. WESTERN MAINER: Kimball, February 10, 1972.  
 This story is not too commonly known but is treated at length in the article about Mollyeunice.
22. Lewiston EVENING JOURNAL: April 4, 1970
23. A lesser-known story tells that in 1846 he stumbled in the woods and fell upon a tree stub which caused his eye damage.
24. There are conflicting dates as to his death.
25. Lewiston EVENING JOURNAL: Lamb, August 10, 1968
26. Some 60 years previously, on May 18, 1813, Norway was covered by an 18-inch spring snowfall.
27. DOWN EAST: March, 1968
28. ibid: August, 1968
29. Maine Sunday TELEGRAM: March 28, 1971
30. ibid: January 16, 1972
31. MAINE: American Guide Series, 1937
32. Portland PRESS HERALD, March 8, 1970
33. Lewiston EVENING JOURNAL: Edith Labbie, July 17, 1967; Philip Isaacson, March 30, 1969; Richard Deming Andrews, March 28, 1971.  
 Linda Briggs had a brief article about Shakers in the Portland PRESS HERALD, September 27, 1971.
34. Portland PRESS HERALD: May 12, 1972  
 Lewiston SUN: May 12, 1972
35. INDIANS OF THE ANDROSCOGGIN VALLEY: Starbird, 1928
36. THEY NEVER CAME BACK: Churchill, 1960
37. MAINE INDIANS: Maine Writers Research Club, 1952
38. DOWN EAST: September, 1971
39. ibid: September, 1970
40. MODERN MAINE: Vol. I — pages 52 & 405; Vol. II — page 514  
 The defeat and death of Father Rasle, in 1724, ended Queen Anne's War and completely discouraged his followers. In 1725, they signed another peace treaty.

41. Personal letter: Elizabeth Mott
42. Portland Sunday TELEGRAM: May 23, 1971
43. MINSTRELSY OF MAINE: Eckstorm & Smith, 1927
44. THE STORY OF BAR HARBOR: Hale, Jr., 1949; Lewiston EVENING JOURNAL: Spiker, June 3, 1972
45. DOWN EAST: Rutherford, June, 1970
46. INDIAN PLACE NAMES: Eckstorm, 1941
47. ibid
48. see Note 3

## RECENT DATA AND REFERENCES

An October, 1972, issue of *Maine Telegram* carried an article stating that "Maine (auto) license plates have become a minority along such remote lakes as Haymock, Caribou, Aziscohos, Cupsuptic, Umbagog, Brassua, Seboomook, and Musquacook." It further said that lots leased by paper companies are being more strictly supervised as to the quality of camps and cottages erected thereon, and that sewerage is definitely an important concern.

On LAKE CHEMQUASSABAMTICOOK (Ch. II), Fred King of Augusta, Maine, has raised a log cabin, Camp One-Eye, using only a chain saw and a few minor tools, including a 75-year-old handiron. He had previously constructed a similar type cabin with only an axe. King is a hobbyist of the outdoors, especially in the Allagash Region.

CHIEF HENRY RED EAGLE PARLEY (Ch. III & IV), Maine's most famous Indian, died at Greenville in November, 1972, at the age of 87. He was an Algonquin chief who appeared in over 50 silent films, and on one occasion was given billing over Mary Pickford in a film shown in Greenville. He also played in Broadway dramas and musical comedies; toured Great Britain at the head of his own Indian troupe; lectured; wrote more than 500 short stories; and travelled in Wild West shows including those of Barnum and Buffalo Bill. He once measured the length of Moosehead Lake "... with a tape measure. It's 38 miles long — not 40," was his decision.

In December, 1972, the State of Maine joined a trust to preserve 14 acres of land on SEBEC LAKE (Ch. IV) for public recreational purposes, with about 3,900 feet of frontage on Deer Point.

SPENCER LAKE Region (Ch. IV) was among the first in Maine to account for sighting coyotes which are on the increase in the State and have appeared quite frequently around the lake, to the consternation and detriment of both hunters and deer.

A possible recreational development on ANDROSCOGGIN LAKE (Ch. VII) was rumored in December, 1972, with plans for approximately 240 camping sites originally tented by the North American Campgrounds, Inc.

In 1972, Maine's first Watershed District became a reality with the towns of Manchester, Monmouth, Mt. Vernon, Readfield, Wayne, and Winthrop (Ch. VII) contributing to the improvement of ponds and lakes west and south of Augusta, Maine.

A chart showing the location of all the buoys on LAKE COBBOSSEECONTEE (Ch. VII) was published in December, 1972, in cooperation with the Parks and Recreation Department. A previous bulletin, No. 1, had served as an introduction to the forthcoming series; and chart No. 3 will indicate the buoy locations on Belgrade's GREAT LAKE. There are currently ten fully buoyed lakes in Maine.

Camp Waban, on BAUNEG BEG LAKE (Ch. VIII), opened its day care center for handicapped children on Monday, December 10, 1972, with a license for 20 children, 2½-16 years old. It is basically but not exclusively for those in low income brackets.

Legal steps to protect the Canada geese in 15-mile-long ALFORD LAKE (Ch. VIII) were taken in September, 1972. The birds are termed "the only non-taxpayers on the lake."

Blocks of natural ice (Ch. III) are also available at Titcomb's General Store. Ralph W. Titcomb, of Abbot Village, cuts ice on Piper Pond every year and stores it in his "Old wooden ice house."

---

## APPENDIX

---