
This study was concerned with porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*) infestation and the resulting consequences in the Morse mountain ecosystem. It was initially believed that porcupines prefer pitch pines (*Pinus rigidia*) as their primary foodsource. Field studies focused on a den of porcupines that was exposed to a diverse diet of foodsources, rather than previous work that had been done in areas of high pine concentration. Results reveal the porcupines’ preference for white birch (*Betula papyrifera*) over other species such as the pitch pine.