Current Literature of Range Management

A new section, Current Literature of Range Management, starts on a trial basis with this issue of Rangelands. Its objective is to alert SRM members and other readers of Rangelands on the availability of new, useful literature being published on applied range management. Your recommendations on making this an even more helpful section are requested. Also, the compiler requests readers of Rangelands to suggest (or contribute a copy of) literature items for this section in subsequent issues.


Collecting, Processing, and Germinating Western Wildland Plants; by James A. Young, Raymond A. Evans, Burgess L. Kay, Richard E. Owen, and Frank L. Jurak; 1978; USDA Agric. Reviews and Manuals ARM-W-3. 38 p. (USDA, SEA-AR, Univ. of Nev., 920 Valley Road, Reno, Nev. 89512) Techniques developed from practical experience and adapted from related fields as applied to western wild-land plants.

Economic Impacts of Labops hesperius on the Production of High Quality Range Grasses; by B. Austin Haws; 1978; Utah Agric. Expt. Sta. (unnumbered). Logan, Utah; 269 p. (Logan, Utah 84321) Summarizes studies on the biological effects and economic impacts of black grass bugs on native and seeded range grasses.


Ground Sprayers for Sagebrush Rangelands; by J.A. Young, B.A. Roundy A.D. Bruner, and R.A. Evans; 1979; USDA ATT-W-8; 13 p. (USDA, SEA-AR, Univ. of Nev., 920 Valley Road, Reno, Nev. 89512) Describes modifications of ground sprayers to permit their use on rangelands; provides tips for calibrating and operating rangeland sprayers.


Meat Production Potential on Rangelands; by C. Wayne Cook; 1979; J. Soil and Water Cons. 34(4):168-171. (Dept. of Range Science, Colo. State Univ., Fort Collins, Colo. 80523) Explores the untapped capacity in range resources to produce meat at a cost acceptable to the public and with less energy than grain-fed livestock.


Nomenclature and Definitions in Grazing Studies; by J. Hodgson; 1979; Grass and Forage Sci. 34(1):11-18. (Hill Farming Research Organization, Bush Estate, Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 OPY, UK) Consists of terms and definitions of terms used to describe the biological processes in grazing systems.

Non-Protein Nitrogen in Range Supplements; by D.C. Clanton; 1978; J. Anim. Sci. 47(4):765-779. (Univ. of Neb., North Platte Expt. Sta., North Platte, Neb. 69101) The results of six experiments with growing calves wintered on native range; NPN was less effective than natural protein supplements, but biuret was better than urea.


Rangeland Resources of Nebraska; by Dan R. Bose; 1978; Old West Regional Range Program, Rapid City, South Dakota; 121 p. (Copies available from USDA, Soil Cons. Serv., Lincoln, Neb. 68508) An
inventory and description of Nebraska's rangeland resources, their present status and productivity, and their present and future uses and values.


The Sagebrush Ecosystem: A Symposium; 1979; Coordinated and published by Utah State University, College of Natural Resources, Logan, Utah 84322; 251 p.) The proceedings of a symposium held April, 1978, at Utah State Univ.; the 24 papers presented cover the ecology, uses, and manipulation of the sagebrush ecosystem of western U.S.


U.S. Sheep Industry: Alive and Growing; by Richard D. Biglin; 1979; Animal Industry Today 2(1):1-4. (Author is Executive Director, American Sheep Producers Council, 200 Clayston St., Denver, Colo. 80206) Traces the history of America's sheep industry, gives an optimistic account of its present status, and suggests future needs of the industry.


Utah Grasses; by Karl G. Parker, Lamar R. Mason, and John F. Vallentine; 1979; Utah Agric. Ext. Cir. 384; 69 p. (Bulletin Room, UMC 48, Utah State Univ., Logan, Utah 84322 $3) Provides description, logical adaptations, and uses and values of common Utah grasses; illustrated.


“Where the Real Gold Is Mined”

That’s the title of an editorial by Time magazine’s Hugh Sidey in the Oct. 22 issue. “From the Appalachians to the Rockies,” Sidey states, “the combines are churning through our land. Some of these $100,000 monsters can spew out $118,000 worth of soybeans in a day. The US crops—the result of near perfect weather, rich land, technology and extraordinary enterprise—will be worth $61 billion this year. . . The corn would fill 2 million jumbo hopper cars that would stretch 13 times across the US. Those 320,000 machines . . . if lined up wheel to wheel, could harvest the state of Iowa in a day. (This harvest by 5 million farm workers would have taken, before machines, 31 million people using 61 million horses and mules.)” Sidey also quotes agricultural historian Wayne Rasmussen, who says that “if we are going to talk peace, a sufficient supply of food is one of the best assurances.” Sidey ends his editorial being descriptive a trip through the fields of ripe grain as they lay bathed in soft autumn sunlight. That “gold” is much more precious than the metal kind, he stresses.—ae update.

Canadian Bibliography

The newly revised 1980 edition of an annotated bibliography, Ecology and Management of the Grassland and Forested Rangelands of Interior British Columbia, is now available. It is a comprehensive listing of the research publications of the past three decades compiled by Dr. R.M. Strang of the University of British Columbia. The bibliography may be obtained by contacting: Ministry of Forests, Information Services Branch, 1450 Government St., Victoria, British Columbia V8W 3E7.

POSITION AVAILABLE

The University of Arizona is seeking an Assistant Professor of Animal Science. Teaching responsibilities will include undergraduate courses in beef cattle production and live animal and carcass evaluation as well as responsibility for coaching a livestock judging team. Research will be in the general area of cow-calf production preferably with emphasis on factors limiting beef production on native ranges. A Ph.D. in Animal Science or related area is required and collegiate livestock judging team experience is desirable. Applicants should submit resume, transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to R. S. Swingle, Department of Animal Sciences, University of Arizona, Tucson 85721. Position will be available July 1, 1980, but applications will be accepted until the position is filled. The University of Arizona is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.