

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.

Beef Cow Performance on Crested Wheatgrass Plus Native Range vs. Native Range Alone: A Four-Year Summary; by D.H. Clark, J.W. Waggoner, R.H. Hart, H.D. Radloff, et al.; 1979; Amer. Soc. Anim. Sci., West. Sect. Proc. 30:146-149. (Div. of Animal Science, Univ. of Wyo., Laramie, Wyo. 82071) *A study to evaluate the advantages of inserting crested wheatgrass pastures for spring use by cow herds.*

The Biology of Canadian Weeds. 31. *Hordeum jubatum* L.; by K.F. Best, J.D. Banting, and G.G. Bowes; 1978; Can. J. Plant Sci. 58(3): 699-708. (Research Station, Agric. Canada, Regina, Sask. S4P3A2) *Describes the description, adaptation, physiology, and control of this pasture and range pest in Canada but with application to the U.S. also.*

Cattle Weight Gain Comparisons Under Seasonlong and Rotation Grazing Systems; by Pat O. Currie; 1978; Proc. Internat. Rangeland Cong. 1:579-580. (Rocky Mtn. Forest and Range Expt. Sta., 240 West Prospect St., Fort Collins, Colo. 80521) *Concluded from six-year study that complex rotation-grazing systems are of questionable value on ponderosa pine-bunchgrass ranges in Colorado.*

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.*

The Effect of Fire on Vegetation in Ponderosa Pine Forests: A State-of-the-Art Review; by Henry A. Wright; 1978; Texas Tech Univ. Range and Wildl. Info. Series 2; 21 p. (Dept. of Range and Wildl. Mgt., Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock, Texas 79409) *The use and effects of fire, management implications and research needs for six regions of the country where ponderosa pine grows.*

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.*

Growth and Nutritional Value to Cattle of Grasses on Cheatgrass Range in Southern Idaho; by R.B. Murray, H.F. Mayland, and P.J. Van Soest; 1978; USDA, For. Serv. Res. Paper INT-199; 57 p. (Intermt. For. and Range Expt. Sta., 507 25th St., Ogden, Utah 84401) *Trends in nutrient contents and digestibility fractions for*

seven grass species along with causes of these trends; predicting probable mineral deficiencies.

Manual of the Saltbushes (*Atriplex* spp.) in New Mexico; by Warren L. Wagner and Earl F. Aldon; 1978; USDA, For. Serv. Gen. Tech. Rep. RM-57; 50 p. (Rocky Mtn. Forest and Range Expt. Sta., 240 West Prospect St., Fort Collins, Colo. 80521) *A manual for the identification and distribution of saltbushes commonly found in New Mexico.*

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.*

The Mitigation Symposium: A National Workshop on Mitigating Losses of Fish and Wildlife Habitats; by Gustav A. Swanson, Tech. Coord.; 1979; USDA, For. Serv. Gen. Tech. Rep. RM-65; 696 p. (Rocky Mtn. Forest and Range Expt. Sta., 240 West Prospect St., Fort Collins, Colo. 80521) *Includes 133 papers presented at a symposium on July 16-20, 1979, at Fort Collins; reviews the magnitude and seriousness of the loss of fish and wildlife habitat and the present and future ways of minimizing or preventing habitat losses.*

National Forest Landscape Management, Volume 2, Chapter 3; by USDA, For. Serv.; 1977; USDA Agric. Handbook 484; 43 p. (Supt. of Documents, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; \$1.70) *Application of landscape management concepts and principles to the visual aspects of range resources management; emphasis given to range vegetation control and range structures.*

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.*

Poisonous Range Plants in Montana; by Wayne C. Leininger, John E. Taylor, and Carl L. Wambolt; 1977; Mon. Agric. Ext. Bul. 348; 60 p. (Extension Mailing Room, Montana State University, Bozeman, Mon. 59717; \$1.95) *A practical guide for reducing livestock losses from poisonous plants.*

Predation on Range Sheep as Related to Predator Control and Sheep Management; by Donald A. Klebenow, J. Kent McAdoo, and Jon D. Kauffeld; 1978; Proc. Internat. Rangeland Cong. 1:270-272. (Div. Renewable Natural Resources, Univ. of Nev., Reno, Nev. 89507) *A study of coyote predation impact on sheep production and the benefits of coyote control and sheep management in reducing predation.*

Predicting Success of Prescribed Fires in Pinyon-Juniper Woodland in Nevada; by Allen D. Bruner and Donald A. Klebenow; 1979; USDA, For. Serv. Res. Paper INT-219; 12 p. (Intermt. For. and Range Expt. Sta., Ogden, Utah 84401) *Discusses igniting techniques and results of prescribed burning under varied conditions; developed a method for predicting burning success from wind-speed, air temperature, and vegetation cover.*

Range Judging—An Outdoor Classroom; by James T. Nichols and Peter N. Jensen; 1978; Neb. Quarterly 25(2):12-13. (Univ. of Neb., North Platte Expt. Sta., North Platte, Neb. 69101) *Reviews and describes an important youth and adult educational program in Nebraska.*

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.

Reasons for Culling Beef Cows and Estimates of the Proportion Culled for Each Reason; by R. Clyde Greer, R.W. Whitman, R.R. Woodward, and W.A. Yager; 1979; Mon. Agric. Expt. Sta. Bul. 708; 16 p. (Mon. Agric. Expt. Sta., Montana State Univ., Bozeman, Mon. 59715) *A report of results with the experimental cow herd at the Miles City station, with applications to commercial cattle production.*

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.*

Seasonal Browse Selection by Deer in a Southern Pine-Hardwood Habitat; by Robert M. Blair and Louis E. Brunett; 1980; J. Wildl. Mgt. 44(1):79-88. (Southern Forest Expt. Sta., U.S. For. Serv., Nacogdoches, Texas 75962) *Changes in browse production and white-tailed deer preferences following logging in a Louisiana pine-hardwood habitat.*

Selected Bibliography of the Phenoxy Herbicides. IV. Ecological Effects; by R.W. Bovey and J.D. Diaz-Colon; 1978; Texas Agric. Expt. Sta. Misc. Pub. 1360; 28 p. (Texas Agric. Expt. Sta., College Station, Texas 77843) *Covers effects of herbicides including mode of action and manifested plant responses; not annotated.*

Selection, Propagation, and Field Establishment of Native Plant Species on Disturbed Arid Lands; by C.M. McKell, Gordon A. Van Epps, Steven G. Richardson, Jerry R. Barker, et al.; 1979; Utah Agric. Expt. Sta. Bul. 500; 49 p. (Bulletin Room, UMC 48, Utah State Univ., Logan, Utah 84322) *Written primarily for personnel involved in rehabilitating disturbed lands; summarizes methods found effective and evaluates 33 plants found useful in revegetating devastated sites.*

Stockwater's Effect on Cattle Performance on the High Desert; by Forrest A. Sneva, L.R. Rittenhouse, and V.E. Hunter; 1977; Ore. Agric. Expt. Sta. Bul. 625; 7 p. (Ore. Agric. Expt. Sta., Corvallis, Ore. 97331) *Effects of frequency of watering and trailing distance to water on cow, yearling, and calf performance.*

Systems Approach for Land Resource Analysis and Planning of Limited Renewable Natural Resources; by Gary R. Evans; 1978; J. Anim. Sci. 46(3):819-822. (Environmental Services Div., SCS, Washington, D.C. 20013) *Describes systems analysis methodology developed and applied to planning management of privately owned native grazing lands.*

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 Clayton 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.*

User Guide to Vegetation, Mining, and Reclamation in the West; by USDA, For. Serv.; 1979; USDA, For. Serv. Gen. Tech. Rep. INT-64; 85 p. (Intermt. For. and Range Expt. Sta., Ogden, Utah 84401) *A guide for the vegetation specialist involved in planning for reclamation of mined lands.*

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.*

Wildlife Habitats in Managed Rangelands—The Great Basin of Southeastern Oregon: Manmade Habitats; by Chris Maser, Jack Ward Thomas, Ira David Luman, and Ralph Anderson; 1979; USDA, Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-86; 40 p. (Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Expt. Sta., P.O. Box 3141, Portland, Ore. 97208) *Examines the specialized habitats provided by manmade structures and how they function for wildlife species.*

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.*

"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 by describing 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.*

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.