
NEWS AND NOTES

Arnold Heerwagen, of the Soil Conservation Service, was transferred from his position as Range Conservationist in Western Utah to the Regional Office in Region 6, with headquarters at Raton, New Mexico. His principal work there will be in the development and use of range condition criteria.

Avon Denham, of the U. S. Forest Service, has moved to Washington, D.C. where he is assistant chief to Walt Dutton in the Division of Range Management. Before going to Washington, Mr. Denham was assistant in range management in the California Region.

Members Waldo R. Frandsen of the Portland Office of the Soil Conservation Service and F. G. Renner, Chief of the Range Division of that agency, spent a month in the Hawaiian Islands during November and December. The primary purpose of the trip was to assist the owners of a number of large ranches to appraise the condition of their lands and to develop a conservation program for them. They also spent some time with the Territorial Conservationist and Land Board in working out a program of conservation management for territorial range lands.

NEW EDITOR

On January 1, 1950, Dr. R. S. Campbell of the U. S. Forest Service took over as Editor of the Journal. For many years Dr. Campbell has been engaged in research work and has written numerous articles on range management. He served as a member of the first editorial board for the Journal and also has served on the editorial board of *Ecology*. Dr. Campbell's address

is Southern Forest Experiment Station, 1008 Federal Office Building, New Orleans 12, Louisiana.

LIFE MEMBERS

The society now has fourteen life members: Alan Beetle, J. R. Bentley, H. H. Biswell, Walter L. Dutton, Dan Fulton, W. R. Hanson, Harold F. Heady, A. Perry Plummer, F. G. Renner, A. W. Sampson, George Weaver, Wilton T. White, Waldo Wood, Vernon Young.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FIELD CONFERENCE

The American Society of Range Management was well represented at a three-weeks' Resource Management Field Conference held by the Bureau of Land Management at the Squaw Butte Range and Livestock Experiment Station west of Burns, Oregon, during July. Station Supt. W. A. Sawyer and Range Examiner Milo Deming discussed the station work and conducted a field trip over the station. Range Management Professor Charles E. Poulton of Oregon State College also participated in the program.

Grazing administration and range management problems on public domain were considered in some detail in discussions lead by Division Chief G. M. Kerr. Procedures, regulations, trespass control, soil and moisture conservation, and range improvements were part of the studies. Grazing surveys as conducted in connection with the Missouri Basin studies program were considered in connection with the land classification work of the Bureau. Milo Deming instructed the group on determining range utilization.

The Bureau's Division of Land Planning and Division of Forestry each held sessions on various phases of their work.

MEETING OF SUBJECT-MATTER DIVISION
OF RANGE MANAGEMENT, SOCIETY
OF AMERICAN FORESTERS

The fourth annual meeting of the Subject-Matter Division of Range Management was held October 12, 1949 in Seattle, Washington, in connection with the annual meeting of the Society of American Foresters. Lincoln Ellison presided and T. Dean Phinney acted as secretary in the morning session, and George W. Kinsky as secretary in the afternoon session.

The morning session was a symposium: "Analysis of Grazing Capacity on National Forest Range Lands." The afternoon session was devoted to papers on miscellaneous range subjects. The program was as follows.

Morning Session

1. "Grazing Capacity Estimates and Range Conditions—1949 Concepts." Earl D. Sandvig, W. S. Forest Service, Denver, Colo.
2. "Sustained Grazing Capacity on Northern Rocky Mountain National Forests." Thomas Lommasson, U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Mont.
3. "Photo Guides as Aids in Determining Range Capacity, Condition, and Utilization." Waldo E. Wood, U. S. Forest Service, San Francisco, Calif.
4. "Judging Range Condition and Trend in a Range Inventory Project in Oregon." George W. Kinsky, U. S. Forest Service, Twisp, Wash.
5. "How Grazing Capacity of Mountain Range Lands is Affected by Range Condition and Usability." T. Dean Phinney, U. S. Forest Service, Ogden, Utah.

6. "Comparative Returns from Different Types of Land Use on Western Montana Forest Soils." Melvin S. Morris, School of Forestry, Montana State University, Missoula, Mont.

Afternoon session

7. "Grazing Use of Forest Lands in Interior British Columbia." E. W. Tisdale, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.
8. "Immediate Effects of Logging on Forage Production." George Garrison and R. S. Rummell, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Portland, Ore.
9. "Factors Affecting the Grazing Use of Ponderosa Pine Ranges." Joseph F. Arnold, Southwestern Forest and Range Experiment Station, Tucson, Ariz.
10. "Some Aspects of Forage Yield Measurement." Charles E. Poulton, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.
11. "Influence of Precipitation on Yield and Culm Production of Certain Southwestern Montana Range Grasses." Grant A. Harris, Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Missoula, Mont.
12. "Some Effects of Grazing Intensity on Growth of Northern Great Plains Forage Grasses." Merton J. Reed and Roald A. Peterson, Northern Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Missoula, Mont.

The meeting room was crowded most of the day. How many were in attendance is not precisely known, but the total was somewhat over 64, since this number signed the register.

A nominating committee was appointed to select candidates for office during the next biennium, consisting of M. W. Talbot, chairman, Melvin S. Morris, and Ernest H. Taylor. The committee will draw up at least two slates and voting will be done by mail ballot.

BRUSH REMOVAL DEMONSTRATIONS

The University of California, College of Agriculture, in cooperation with the State Division of Forestry, the California Forest and Range Experiment Station, and the Administrative Branch of the U. S. Forest Service, will start a series of 10 or 12 demonstration projects on the feasibility of removing brush from range lands in California. The demonstrations will be distributed in such a way as to fairly well represent the brush types. In so far as possible each area selected will be of sufficient size to be operated as an economic unit.

During the past several years a large amount of experimental work on various phases of brush range improvement has been done in California. As yet, however, very little has been accomplished toward the application of this information to the improvement of brush ranges in the state. Among other things the demonstrations will involve the following steps:

1. Brush removal by burning or mechanical means.
2. Reseeding with adapted species of grasses and other forage.
3. Reburning after 1 to 3 years, or other follow up steps, to destroy brush seedlings and sprouts.
4. Grazing management to maintain and perpetuate the forage cover.
5. Reburning, or other treatment, when necessary.

General responsibility for execution of the program will fall largely on Professor B. A. Madson, Chairman of the University of California Range Land Utilization Committee, Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the State Board of Forestry, and Director of Field Stations for the University.

ATOMIC PRODUCTS

How greatly atomic products may influence agriculture and hence range

science no one knows but there is much speculation about it. There is no doubt but what radioactive isotopes or tracer elements will contribute magnificently to researches in plant nutrition, and plant breeding as well as plant, animal and human pathology.

With the innovation of atomic science has come a new language which we must learn and adopt just as we have had to do when other new sciences developed. In time we will use such terms as isotopes, half-life, Geiger counters, tagged atoms, and neutron bullets with as much familiarity as we use words like carburetor, pneumatic, telephone, hemorrhagic septicemia, and rhododendron.

Always before when new sciences have been popularized, the truth about them often has been puffed out of shape. The same is true of atomic science. Exaggerations have spread about the alleged increase in farm production in the bombed area around Nagasaki in Japan. Gains, if any, were not due to radioactive influences on growing crops. Use of radioactive fertilizers on several experiment stations in the United States the past summer showed no increased yields over normal fertilizers.

Values to be derived from atomic agriculture may be enormous. However, the quality of magic ascribed it by some is pure fantasy. The first experiments indicate that induced mutations in plants and animals may be multiplied as a result of increased power of radioaction. This would increase the number of new forms that would be more fertile, yield more, and withstand cold, heat or disease better than the parents.

The improved plant types will require good soil with high fertility. This will mean greater soil maintenance problems for conservationists. Yet there is little likelihood that new varieties developed by atomic processes will migrate into and

take over on ranges where the original native plants still are in control. Nature spent thousands of years selecting ecotypes that were best fitted to local environments. It isn't likely that some colossus, like Jack's beanstalk, will ever be developed to take over the range lands. Except for seedings on farm lands, western ranchmen will probably have about the same kind of plants on their land as they have now. It is possible to improve the productivity of some ranges three or four times by sound range management which will let the original good grasses come again into their own. That rate of increase will be hard to match by any other processes.—*B. W. Allred*, Soil Conservation Service, Fort Worth, Texas.

RANGE IMPROVEMENT FIELD DAY

Approximately 10,000 people attended the range improvement field day at Woodward, Oklahoma, on October 8. The crowd represented attendance from 21 states. Progress reports handed out during the day are available on request from D. A. Savage, Superintendent, Southern Great Plains Field Station, Woodward, Oklahoma.

PROGRAM

Third Annual Meeting

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF RANGE
MANAGEMENT

Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Texas

January 10, 11, 12, 1950

Including Tour of King Ranch
on January 13

Tuesday Morning, January 10

8:00 Registration (also possible to register night before)

9:00 Business Meeting

Presidential Address—Current and Future Progress of Range Society.
Fred G. Renner, Chief, Range

Division, Soil Conservation Service, Washington 25, D. C.

Report by Treasurer

Melvin S. Morris, Professor of Forestry, Montana State University, Missoula, Mont.

Reports and Announcements by Secretary

W. James Anderson, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C.

Report by Editor

H. H. Biswell, Associate Professor of Forestry, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Reports by Committees
New Business

Tuesday Afternoon, January 10

PANEL OF ROTATION AND CONTINUOUS GRAZING INVESTIGATIONS

Chairman: L. A. Stoddart, Professor of Range Management, Utah State College, Logan, Utah.

1:00 A Twenty-six Year Comparison of Continuous and Rotation Grazing in the Northern Plains

George A. Regler, Agronomist, Bureau of Plant Industry, Northern Great Plains Field Station, Mandan, N. Dak.

1:20 Discussion

1:30 Grazing Sheep in Rotation on Desert Range.

Selar S. Hutchings, Forest Ecologist, Desert Range Branch Station, U. S. Forest Service, Milford, Utah.

1:50 Discussion

2:00 Studies of Rotational Grazing in the Southeast

H. H. Biswell, Associate Professor Forestry, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

2:20 Discussion

- 2:30 Continuous and Rotational Grazing in Texas.
Paul T. Marion, Assistant Animal Husbandman, Texas Substation No. 7, Spur, Texas.
- 2:50 Discussion
- 3:00 Rotation Grazing Studies in Western Canada.
William A. Hubbard, Dominion Range Experiment Station, Manyberries, Alberta, Canada.
- 3:20 Recess
- 3:35 Rotation Grazing Tests in Oregon.
Donald N. Hyder, Squaw Butte Harney Range and Livestock Experiment Station, Burns, Oregon.
- 3:55 Discussion
- 4:05 Eight-year Comparisons of Continuous and Rotational Grazing on the Southern Plains Experimental Range.
E. H. McIlvain, Range Ecologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Southern Great Plains Field Station, Woodward, Okla.
- 4:25 Discussion
- 9:50 Discussion
- 10:00 Extension Range Work in Texas.
A. H. Walker, Extension Range Specialist, Texas Extension Service, College Station, Texas.
- 10:20 Recess
- 10:30 Range Use and Conservation from a Rancher's Viewpoint.
Chester A. Williams, XX Ranch, Tie Siding, Wyoming.
- 10:50 Discussion
- 11:00 Soil Conservation Districts in Texas.
Waters S. Davis Jr., Ranchman and President, Association of Texas Soil Conservation District Supervisors, League City Texas.
- 11:10 Discussion
- 11:20 Challenge to the Range Researcher
Radford S. Hall, Assistant Executive Secretary, American National Livestock Association, Denver, Colo.
- 11:40 Discussion

Wednesday Afternoon, January 11

Wednesday Morning, January 11

PANEL ON RANGE CONSERVATION

Chairman: A. W. Sampson, Professor of Range Ecology, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

8:30 Conservation Ranching in the Oklahoma Panhandle

A. P. Atkins, Ranchman, Guymon, Okla.

8:50 Discussion

9:00 Nutrition of Range Livestock.

L. L. Madsen, Animal Husbandry Department, Utah State College, Logan, Utah.

9:20 Discussion

9:30 Ranching Services, a Challenge to Range Men.

R. B. Peck, President, Western Ranching Service, Dalhart, Texas

PANEL ON RANGE RESEEDING

Chairman: Daniel S. Fulton, Ranchman, Ismay, Montana

1:00 Reseeding Abandoned Land in the Southern Plains

John R. McClure, Ranchman, Gage, Okla., and Higgins, Tex.

1:20 Reseeding Work in Colorado.

Clinton C. Wasser, Head, Department of Grazing and Range Management, Colorado A. & M. College, Fort Collins, Colo.

1:40 Practical Trends of Reseeding Results in California.

M. W. Talbot, Associate Director, California Forest & Range Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Berkeley, Calif.

2:00 A More Aggressive Reseeding Program is Needed.

Leon C. Hurtt, Range Conservationist, U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Mont.

2:20 New Grasses for Old Ranges.
Jack R. Harlan, Agronomist, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Southern Great Plains Field Station, Woodward, Okla.

2:40 General discussion on reseeding.

2:50 Recess

SYMPOSIUM ON RANGE SOILS AND CONDITION CLASSES

Chairman: A. D. Molohon, Bureau of Land Management, Billings, Mont.

3:00 Soils in Relation to Range Management.

R. M. Marshall, Chief, Soil Survey Division, Soil Conservation Service, Fort Worth, Texas.

3:20 Rating Soils for Range Management.

John L. Retzer, Rocky Mt. Forest & Range Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Fort Collins, Colo.

3:40 General discussion on range soils.

4:00 Range Condition Classification as Basis for Ranch Planning.

B. W. Allred, Soil Conservation Service, Fort Worth, Texas.

4:20 Development and Application of Range Condition Classes to Wyoming Range Types.

Allan A. Beetle, Associate Professor, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo.

4:40 General discussion on range condition classes.

Thursday Morning, January 12

PANEL ON BRUSH AND TREE CONTROL

Chairman: Kenneth W. Parker, Southwestern Forest & Range Experiment

Station, U. S. Forest Service, Tucson, Arizona.

8:30 Cedar Control in Texas.

Simon E. Wolff, Soil Conservation Service, Fort Worth, Tex.

8:50 Chemical Control of Southern Weed Trees.

Fred A. Peevy, Forest Ecologist, Alexandria Branch, Southern Forest Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, New Orleans, La.

9:10 Mortality of Velvet Mesquite Seedlings.

Harold L. Paulson, Jr., Research Forester, Southwestern Forest and Range Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Tucson, Ariz.

9:30 Mesquite Control in Texas.

C. E. Fisher, Associate Agronomist, Texas Substation No. 7, Spur, Texas.

9:50 Shrub Invasion of Southern Arizona Desert Grassland.

Albert L. Brown, Assistant Range Ecologist, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.

10:10 Discussion and recess

PANEL ON GRAZING CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION

Chairman: F. W. Albertson, Head, Botany Department, Fort Hays Kansas State College, Hays, Kansas.

10:30 Estimating Grazing Capacity by Site Classifications.

J. R. Bentley, Range Conservationist, California Forest & Range Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Berkeley, Calif.

10:50 Discussion

11:00 Value and Limitations of Forest Range for Cattle Grazing in the Southern Gulf Coast.

John T. Cassady, Alexandria Branch, Southern Forest Ex-

periment Station, U. S. Forest Service, New Orleans, La.

11:20 Discussion

11:30 A Short-cut Method for Judging Range Utilization.

Mack E. Roach, Range Conservationist, Southwestern Forest & Range Experiment Station, U. S. Forest Service, Tuscon, Ariz.

11:50 Discussion

Thursday Afternoon Tour, January 12

1:00 Tour of the Soil Conservation Nursery and Seed Laboratory under guidance of

D. H. Foster, Chairman of local arrangements for the meetings, and Nursery Manager, Soil Conservation Service, San Antonio, Tex.

Thursday Evening Banquet, January 12

7:00 Banquet, Hotel Gunter

Master of Ceremonies: J. Sayers Farmer, President, Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association, San Angelo, Texas.

Address:

Dr. O. S. Aamodt, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md. "Grasslands of Iceland"

Friday Morning, January 13

7:00 A Tour of the King Ranch and points of interest enroute is being arranged, for those who care to stay over, by Nico Diaz, Agronomist, and J. K. Northway, Veterinarian, King Ranch, Kingsville, Tex.

DEATHS

David R. Navon, a recent graduate of the University of California and member of the Society, lost his life in the Mann Gulch fire on the Helena National Forest on August 5.

Joseph H. King of Laramie, Wyoming, internationally known rancher and sheep-breeder and member of the Society, died in October with a heart attack. Mr. King was very active in organizations formed to better the wool industry. He served as president of both the American Corriedale Association and the American Rambouillet Association, and was a member of the executive committee of the Wyoming Wool Growers Association. He was instrumental in obtaining the wool laboratory at the University of Wyoming.