### Hormay Slides - Wells Meadow Allotment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALH No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9068</td>
<td>Looking west at south portion of allotment from highway 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9069</td>
<td>Looking west at north portion of allotment from highway 395 (light horizontal streaks are fire breaks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,699</td>
<td>Looking northeast from northwest corner of pasture 4. Character cover, terrain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,162</td>
<td>Looking north across pasture 2. Character cover, terrain lower portion allotment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,731</td>
<td>Looking east downhill toward Vogels. Character cover, terrain mid slopes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Range Condition; problems

- 8560A: Bitterbrush, key browse for deer and livestock, decadent condition, low vigor, yield
- 6883: Eroded ground cover, mainly annuals, perennials killed out by grazing and fire
- 12,154: Small patches of desert needlegrass

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Berkley Calist
Jan 22, 1974

Hormay
remain, widely scattered. Other perennial grasses, squirrel tail, Indian ricegrass and needle and thread grass, very sparse. Perennial forbs practically non-existent.

9/104 Burned area reinvaded by Ephedra
12/121 Burned area reinvaded by sagebrush and Ephedra. Large burned area in background. (light patch)
11/952 Soil erosion aggravated by thinning of the vegetation cover by grazing and fire

Objectives of management:

1. Thicken vegetation cover for –
   a) More food and cover for wildlife and livestock
   b) Control accelerated soil erosion
2. Special attention more food for deer – critical winter range
Special attention bitterbrush

Decadent condition of bitterbrush
brought about by dear grazing (winter)

Characteristics of grazing by dear

Clubby, lumpy condition of crown.

Heavy defoliation and removal of
growing points. Ultimately plant dies

Cattle used to put plant in a better
growth form.

Close budding, moulding of crown
characteristic of heavy cattle grazing

Hedged plants stimulated to greater
than normal growth.

Example of stimulation of growth.
Lower portion of plant grazed; upper
portion ungrazed (out of reach).

Example of kind of budding and
growth stimulation sought at
Wells Meadow
Kind of cattle used at Wells Meadow

17,901  
11,937  

{ Yearlings. Older cattle more desirable

14,723  
12,148  

{ Yearlings do not graze bitterbrush plants closely enough

Results with bitterbrush

7626  
14,670  

{ Change in growth form and vigor same plant 1967 to 1973

7629  
14,671  

7700B  
14,696  

7700D  
8540  

14,717  

Note: Herbage yield increased several times on same plant because of increased size and vigor.

14,698  
14,710  

14,681  
8,550

17,557  

Bitterbrush reproduction

17,169  One year old seedlings from 1968 Crop
11,977  1969 seedlings. Reproduction practically all from prudent seed caches.
14,687  A light stand of reproduction established from 1968 crop
        Seedlings are not grazed by cattle
        The first year of growth. But are
        cropped closely thereafter. Increase
        in size and vigor because
        of rest periods.
14,694  Vigorous 5-year old plant.

Other plants
        Reproduction of perennial grasses
        establishing slowly
9541   Desert needlegrass
9542   Bottlebrush spriral tail
7677   Indian ricegrass

14,730  Trampling by livestock aids in
14,735  reproduction establishment. Sagebrush
        is increasing in many interspaces
A highly desirable response. Increases vegetation groundcover reducing soil erosion. Increases food and cover for wildlife and livestock.