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MORE WILDLIFE OBJECT OF PLAN
ADOPTED BY 9 STATES AND U. S.

With the signing of an agreement by State agencies in Ohio, 9 States are now cooperating with the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey in investigations to learn how to increase, maintain, and use wildlife resources, and to show on trial areas how facts found in research can be applied in a practical manner. In addition to Ohio the cooperating States are: Alabama, Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Virginia.

Several other States sought to take part in the research program, but available funds limited the quota to nine. These were selected with a view to carrying on research on a regional basis with as little duplication as practicable. Each State program is arranged so that the practical information obtained may be applied in ^a large area.

Advisory committees of representatives of the Biological Survey, land grant colleges, and State game departments administer the work and funds. Project leaders selected by the Bureau and States direct the active work at the land grant colleges.

Major studies under way thus far at the college stations and project leaders are: mourning dove, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., H. S. Peters; eastern cottontail rabbit, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., Dr. Paul D. Dalke; muskrat, midwestern cottontail rabbit, and coot, Iowa

State College, Ames, Ia., Logan J. Bennett.

Woodcock and moose, University of Maine, Orono, Me., C. M. Aldous; raccoon, gray squirrel, and fox squirrel, Ohio State University, Columbus, O., project leader not yet appointed; antelope and possibly blue grouse, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., Arthur S. Einarsen.

Western bobwhite quail and western turkey, Texas A. & M. College, College Station, Texas, Dr. W. P. Taylor; mule deer and sage grouse, Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah, Dr. D. I. Rasmussen; and wild turkey, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., C. O. Handley.

"Each year the money paid to trappers, and that spent by sportsmen and others directly interested in wildlife runs well over a half billion dollars," says Dr. W. B. Bell, Chief of the Division of Wildlife Research of the Bureau. "Yet very little has been done," he says, "to systematize this industry through careful management. It is the ultimate aim in this research program to find out not only what can be done to produce more wildlife, but how it can be done on a practical land use basis."

One or more trial demonstration areas are being set up at each station in order to work out a complete life history and management practice for one or more particular fur, game, or other wildlife species. Most of these areas will be established on land of private owners cooperating with the research projects and in State and National Forests. Summaries of the State programs may be obtained by writing the Bureau for Leaflet, BS-38.

Funds to maintain the research stations come from the Biological Survey, the American Wildlife Institute, the colleges and game departments of States in which the stations are located.