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Review of *Biology and Management of Noxious Rangeland Weeds* Edited by Roger L. Sheley and Janet K. Petroff

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Biology and Management of Noxious Rangeland Weeds. Edited by Roger L. Sheley and Janet K. Petroff. Corvallis: Oregon State University Press, 1999. 438 pp. Figures, tables, photos, notes, references, index. \$32.95 paper (ISBN 0-87071-461-9).

Dealing with one of the most pressing problems currently facing North American rangeland ecosystems — the occurrence and prevalence of invasive non-indigenous plants — this volume is the result of the efforts of over fifty contributors whose work was compiled and edited by two noted range scientists. It is divided into two main sections: the first focused on the theory and practice of weed management in the rangeland system; the second on information about selected herbaceous weed species of rangelands in the Great Basin.

Section I consists of eleven relatively short chapters that provide an abundance of information about the management of weeds in the rangeland production system. Specific topics include an assessment of weed ecological and economic impacts, methods of survey and mapping, discussions of various tools and tactics for management, control, or eradication, and the integration of procedures for subsequent revegetation of weed-infested sites. Section II provides a description and discussion of twenty-five rangeland weed species. Although this list is not exhaustive, it presumably consists of the plant species the contributors consider most troublesome. Information includes a color photograph of each plant species, identifying characteristics, history, origin, distribution, invasion potential, impacts, biological and ecological data, and management strategies. This information is summarized concisely and should provide a useful starting point for more extensive research on any of the species. Each chapter is usually accompanied by an extensive bibliography of relevant scientific papers on its subject area or plant species.

Although not exhaustive, the text summarizes information well and may become *the* primer for rangeland managers as they come face-to-face with this increasing problem of natural resource management. **Steven Radosevich**, *Department of Forest Science, Oregon State University*.