Wildlife and Fisheries Biology
Information Access Policy
Lois Sill
Reference Librarian for Wildlife and Fisheries Biology
July, 2011

General Purpose
To support instruction, research, and public service at B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. levels in Wildlife and Fisheries Biology (WFB).

B.S. Wildlife and Fisheries Biology Curriculum 2010-2011

Descriptions of the Programs from the Degree Program Website

Undergraduate Program – description comes from the Undergraduate Announcements.
Bachelor of Science Degree in Wildlife and Fisheries Biology

“Increased interest in conservation of natural resources and the environment and demand for seafood products and farm-raised fish has resulted in these areas becoming increasingly technical and requiring highly qualified wildlife and fisheries biologists. Greatest demands for graduates are in the areas of management, research, survey and regulatory positions with state and federal agencies; industrial research and quality control laboratories; conservation, recreational, and other public service agencies; private enterprises and fish farms.

The undergraduate curriculum provides a solid foundation for many career opportunities in the sciences. The curriculum is strong in basic and applied sciences, communication skills and the social sciences.

Students can satisfy coursework requirements for professional certification by The Wildlife Society and/or the American Fisheries Society.”

Graduate Program – description comes from the Graduate Announcements.
Master of Science in Wildlife and Fisheries Biology
PhD in Wildlife and Fisheries Biology

“Graduates of the wildlife and fisheries biology programs most often work for state and federal natural resources management agencies, the forest industry or in the private sector. Those graduates who pursue PhD studies usually do so at land-grant universities such as Clemson, Virginia Tech, Mississippi State or Georgia. Graduates of doctoral programs serve as faculty at research universities and as scientists with agencies in the private sector.

The Department of Forestry and Natural Resources at Clemson University offers the MS and PhD degrees in wildlife and fisheries biology. Research areas in wildlife and fisheries biology include aquatic ecology, applied wildlife ecology and management, conservation biology, forest wildlife, freshwater and marine fish biology, nuisance wildlife and wildlife/environmental toxicology. Research activities encompass the areas of aquatic and terrestrial eco-toxicology, assessment of disturbance impacts on forest communities, wildlife habitats and biodiversity, behavioral and
population ecology, landscape ecology and water quality. Most students pursue field studies incorporating population and habitat assessment, telemetry, GIS, collection of toxicological and water quality data and other techniques designed to address ecological, social and economic issues. Programs of study are designed to meet individual student interests and needs but generally emphasize relationships between wild animals and their changing environments.

The graduate program in wildlife biology is accredited by the Southeastern Section of The Wildlife Society.”

Scope of the In-House Collection

The WFB collection in the Clemson University Libraries primarily supports the teaching and research needs of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Biology faculty, graduate students, and undergraduate majors. The collection is also used by a number of Clemson faculty and students outside WFB as well as by members of the community. Collecting efforts are aimed at maintaining a well rounded collection, with special strengths in areas of present research interest at Clemson and areas where advanced degrees are given, but which also provides materials for the undergraduate in all areas of WFB, and which will in the future provide an adequate basic collection as research interests change. The subjects are cataloged in the following Library of Congress call number ranges. Main subject areas and primary collecting is focused on subjects in bold. There is considerable interdisciplinary coverage with the Biological Sciences Department.

QH
1-278.5 Natural history (General)
1-(199.5) General
including nature conservation, geographical distribution

QH
301-705.5 Biology (General)
359-425 Evolution
426-470 Genetics
471-489 Reproduction
501-531 Life
540-549.5 Ecology
573-671 Cytology
705-705.5 Economic biology

QL
1-991 Zoology
1-355 General
including geographical distribution

360-599.82 Invertebrates
461-599.82 Insects
605-739.8 Chordates. Vertebrates
614-639.8 Fishes
640-669.3 Reptiles and amphibians
671-699 Birds
700-739.8 Mammals
750-795 Animal behavior
791-795 Stories and anecdotes
799-799.5 Morphology
801-950.9 Anatomy
951-991 Embryology

SB
992-998 Economic zoology applied to crops. Agricultural zoology - Including animals injurious and beneficial to plants

SH
1-691 Aquaculture. Fisheries. Angling

20.3-191 Aquaculture
33-134.6 By region or country
138 Mariculture
151-179 Fish culture
171-179 Diseases and adverse factors
185-191 Frogs, leeches, etc.
201-399 Fisheries
213-216.55 By oceans and seas
219-321 By region or country
327.5-327.7 Fishery resources. Fishery conservation
328-329 Fishery management. Fishery policy
334 Economic aspects. Finance
334.5-334.7 Fishery technology
334.9-336.5 Fishery processing
337 Packing, transportation, and storage
337.5 Fishing port facilities
343.2-343.3 Fishery oceanography. Fishery meteorology
343.4 Fishery research vessels
343.5 Exploratory fishing
343.8 Navigation
343.9 Safety measures
344-344.8 Methods and gear. Catching of fish
346-351 Fishery for individual species
360-363 Seal fisheries. Fur sealing
364 Sea otter
365-380.92 Shellfish fisheries. Shellfish culture

381-385 Whaling
387 Porpoises. Dolphins
388.7-391.5 Algae culture
393 Seagrasses
396 Sponge fisheries
400-400.8 Seafood gathering
401-691 Angling
    Including tackle, casting, methods of angling, angling for special kinds of fish.

SK
1-664 Hunting sports
37-39.5 Shooting
40-268 By country
281-293 Special methods and types of hunting
    Including bolos, game calling, tracking, trapping, dressing
284-287 Fox hunting
291-292 Coursing
293                   Ferreting
295-305              Big game
311-335              Bird hunting. Fowling
336                  Varmint hunting (General)
337                  Predator hunting
341                  Other game
351-579              Wildlife management. Game protection
                       Including annual reports of game commissioners
590-593              Wild animal trade
650-664              Wildlife-related recreation

Core Journals
Aquaculture                   Journal of applied ecology
Aquaculture international    Journal of fish diseases
Aquaculture research         Journal of the World Aquaculture Society
Canadian journal of fisheries and aquatic sci. Journal of wildlife diseases
Conservation biology          Journal of wildlife management
Environmental biology of fishes National wildlife
Fish & shellfish immunology   North American journal of aquaculture
Fish and fisheries            North American journal of fisheries management
Fish physiology and biochemistry Reviews in fisheries science
Fisheries                     Transactions of the American Fisheries Society
Fisheries management and ecology Wildlife conservation (ceased 2009)
Fisheries oceanography        Wildlife monographs
Fisheries of the United States Wildlife review (ceased 1995)
Fisheries research            Wildlife Society Bulletin (ceased 2006)
Human dimensions of wildlife

The few ceased titles are important in a historical context.

Other Resources Available
The Libraries provide access to the following important databases:

AGRICOLA
American Fisheries Society online journals
Animal Behavior Abstracts
Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts
Biological and Agricultural Index
BioOne
BIOSIS (Part of the Web of Knowledge)
Current Contents (Part of the Web of Knowledge)
Ecology Abstracts
GreenFILE

Environmental Science and Pollution Management (ProQuest)
JSTOR
Medline (Part of the Web of Knowledge)
Pollution Abstracts
SORA: Searchable Ornithological Research
TOXNET
Web of Knowledge
Web of Science (Part of the Web of Knowledge)
Zoological Record (Part of the Web of Knowledge)

For those articles to which we do not have access, the University Libraries will provide them free via our interlibrary loan service (ILL) to students, faculty, and staff. Also, the Libraries will use commercial document suppliers if there is no other option.
Collection Management and Parameters

Languages

English is the predominant language for the collection. If materials in other languages are collected they must generally contain information not readily available in English.

Geographic Areas

A great deal of the material in WFB subject areas describes subjects which are dependent on geography. Emphasis is put on materials covering topics in the South or Southeast and other areas where Clemson has programs of interest.

Chronological Boundaries

Books considered for purchase are current unless there are extenuating circumstances. Materials published prior to the most recent five years are purchased very selectively.

Format of Materials Collected

Monographic materials purchased will primarily be English language print sources and will be purchased as electronic books if affordable and available. Journals, handbooks, manuals, and encyclopedias will be purchased in electronic format if available and affordable, also. Materials in languages other than English will be collected only upon specific request. Scholarly, technical and professional treatments are emphasized.

The following materials will be excluded unless there is an extraordinary need.

- Workbooks and textbooks
- Computer software
- Rare materials

Weeding Guidelines

Monographic material, with an imprint of 1995 or earlier, which has not circulated for the last ten years, will be reviewed for weeding. If a book has not circulated and is historically important, Special Collections will be asked to house it, or it will be sent to our storage facility.

Selection Tools and Review Sources

- Major Journals
- Publishers Websites and Catalogs
- Society Websites and Catalogs
- GOBI service from YBP if funds are available
- The students and faculty are most helpful in suggesting resources to purchase. While working with undergraduates at the reference desk or through class contacts, one learns what topics are of interest. Also, by reading current journals and professional magazines, the topics of current interest are apparent. Co-workers are also extremely helpful in
suggesting areas that may need more coverage. Looking at the ILLs requested also helps in the selection process as does scanning the course offerings in the Announcements.

- If faculty members fail to recommend material or to respond to reviews and notices of books in their subject fields, the librarian will encourage them to take a more active part in selection. If this encouragement fails, the library staff will make appropriate selections.
- The librarian is also responsible for the selection of general materials not specifically related to the curriculum and for maintaining a balance between the various subject areas and between standard and current works.

**Evaluation Tools**

- Use studies involving data from our online catalog will show the areas of highest circulation in the WFB areas.
- ISI's *Journal Citation Reports* purport to pinpoint the most influential journals in any science discipline through a tracking and counting of citations.
- Interlibrary Loan -- if the students and faculty are frequently requesting journal articles or books that we do not have on-site, this is a clue that these materials may need to be ordered or electronic access gained. Undergraduates usually do not have the time to wait on interlibrary loan or document delivery.
- By communicating with faculty and students, especially grad students, one can determine if the material needed is available in a timely manner.

**Assessment and Planning**

**Qualitative Measures.**

- The information access policy for this department will be reviewed every five years.
- Appropriate bibliographies will be checked against our holdings.
- Benchmarking projects, to be determined.

**Quantitative Measures**

- Interlibrary Loan Activities will be monitored to see what areas we are lacking and what type materials are being requested most and by whom.
- Circulation Statistics will be reviewed to see which areas of the collection are most heavily used.
- Keeping track of the new research grants undertaken and the new courses taught in the WFB department can also help determine what materials to purchase and helps in the planning.