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MANCOS SHALE


For the most accessible overview on the ecological effects of roads see “The Ecological Effects of Roads” by Reed Noss (*Roadrippers Handbook*, May 1995: 14–26). The *Roadrippers Handbook* and a vast array of other information about the effects of roads are available from Wildlands Center for Preventing Roads, POB 7516 Missoula, MT 59807; (406) 543-9551; www.wildlandscpr.org.

The journal *Conservation Biology* devoted an entire issue (February 2000, volume 14, number 1) to the ecological effects of roads. Sources used in this chapter came from the articles, “Factors Influencing the Effectiveness of Wildlife Underpasses in Banff National Park” by Anthony P. Clevenger and Nigel Waltho, and “Review of Ecological Effects of Roads on Terrestrial and Aquatic Communities” by Stephen C. Trombulak and Christopher A. Frissell.

MORRISON

John Dewey produced an unbelievable body of work ranging from philosophy to education. The quotes in this chapter came from Dewey's *Experience and Education* (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1939).

For an excellent guide to the region's flowers see *Canyon Country Wildflowers* by Damian Fagan (Helena: Falcon Press, 1998).


SUMMERVILLE

The opening quotation came from an article by Edward Abbey that ignited a still-burning controversy over public lands gazing, “Even the Bad Guys Wear White Hats: Cowboys, Ranchers, and Ruin of the West” (*Harper's* January 1986).

Western historians have devoted considerable attention to the Homestead Act. My research on this section came from Bernard DeVoto (Introduction to *Beyond the Hundredth Meridian*) as well as Stegner's *Beyond the Hundredth Meridian*. Patricia Nelson Limerick (*The Legacy of Conquest: The Unbroken Past of the American West* [New York: W. W. Norton, 1987]) presents a revisionist perspective of western history. *Beyond the Hundredth Meridian* and *The Legacy of Conquest* are essential reading for anyone seeking an understanding of western history and the forces that continue to shape public policy in the region.

The most exhaustive treatment of grazing can be found in *Waste of the West: Public Lands Ranching* by Lynn Jacobs (Tucson: Lynn Jacobs, 1991).

ENTRADA


While researching his final project, one of my students stumbled upon this revealing quotation from the Forest Service in *Contested Landscape: The Politics of Wilderness in Utah and the West*, edited by Doug Goodman and Daniel McCool (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1999).

CARMEL

*Orion* magazine recently devoted an issue to the role of the naturalist. I found several articles engaging. The opening quotation came in an article by Barry Lopez (“The Naturalist.” *Orion*. Autumn 2001).

ommend Frank B. Gill's *Ornithology* (New York: W. H. Freeman and Company, 1990), from which I gleaned much of the information in this chapter. For a thorough and accessible treatment of speciation and the biodiversity crisis see *The Diversity of Life* by E. O. Wilson (New York: W. W. Norton, 1992). While Darwin has taken a beating in recent years, a close reading of *The Origin of Species* (London: P. F. Collier, 1909) indicates that Darwin indeed struggled with the Linnaean construct of species as objects fixed in time.


For information on the current status of bighorn sheep in Utah (both chapter six and twenty) I am indebted to Ron Hodson of the Utah Department of Natural Resources (personal communication).


Research specific to Utah wilderness came from the encyclopedic *Wilderness at the Edge*, compiled by the Utah Wilderness Coalition. For a succinct overview of Utah’s wilderness debate see Wallace Stegner’s Introduction to *Wilderness at the Edge* (Salt Lake City: Utah Wilderness Coalition, 1990). Both the *Redrock Chronicles* by T. H. Watkins and *Red: Passion and Patience in the Desert* by Terry Tempest Williams (New York: Pantheon Books, 2001) provide useful background to the Utah wilderness debate. Information specific to the San Rafael, including the quote for the Emery County Development Council came from *Stone House Lands* by Joseph M. Bauman, Jr.

### WHITE RIM

The intriguing quotation from Freeman House were the opening lines from his speech “Forgetting and Remembering the Instruction of the Land: The Survival of Places, Peoples, and the More-than-human” (Rufus Putnam Lecture, Ohio University, Athens, OH, April 24, 1996). Specific data on school trust lands came from Cyrus McKell and Dave Harward, “State Trust Lands: Problem in Wilderness Designation,” in *Contested Landscape: The Politics of Wilderness in Utah and the West*.

### MOENKOPI


### CARMEL

I came across this passage from Cormac McCarthy in his novel *The Crossing* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994). The information on John Wesley Powell and passages from Clarence Dutton came from Stegner’s *Beyond the Hundredth Meridian*. Information on IPP and proposed development in the San Rafael came from Bauman’s *Stone House Lands* and Ray Wheeler (“The San Rafael Swell Wilderness” in *Wilderness at the Edge*).

The quotations from Everett Ruess came from W. L. Rusho’s *Everett Ruess: A Vagabond for Beauty* (Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith Books, 1983).
**ASPHALT**

The quotation from Neil Evernden came from his book *The Natural Alien* (Toronto: The University of Toronto Press, 1985). Research on exotic species is a burgeoning field, with research conducted by universities and government agencies that provide information through various web sites. Information on tamarisk came from the following sources: "Ecology of Saltcedar—A Plea for Research" by Benjamin L. Everitt (Environmental Geology 3, 1980: 77–80), "Trees of Salt" by Josie Glausiusz (Discover, March 1996), and "Tackling Tamarisk" by Paul Larmer (High Country News 30, number 10, May 25, 1998).

**UNCONFORMITY**


**CARMEL**

The opening quotation came from Red: Passion and Patience in the Desert by Terry Tempest Williams. The Powell quotation came from his The Exploration of the Colorado River and its Canyons (New York: Dover, 1961). As we continue to spray the same class of pesticides as DDT, Rachel Carson’s *Silent Spring* (New York: Fawcett Crest, 1962) remains as important today as it was forty years ago.
XV  NAVAJO REVISITED

The opening quotation came from an essay by William Kittredge, “Inside the Earth,” in Reclaiming the Native Home of Hope, Robert B. Keiter, editor (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1998).

While a large body of work can be found on the Anasazi, information on the Fremont is relatively limited. My primary sources were Exploring the Fremont by David B. Madsen (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1989) and Dwellers of the Rainbow: The Story of the Fremont Culture in the Capitol Reef Country by Rose Houk (Torrey: Capitol Reef Natural History Association, 1988).

XVI  MORE NAVAJO

Matt Warner, rather than the Sundance Kid, was Butch Cassidy’s sidekick for most of Butch’s outlaw career. Warner eventually went straight and became the sheriff of Price, Utah. While many books on Butch Cassidy have appeared in recent years, Charles Kelly’s book The Outlaw Trail: The Story of Butch Cassidy and the “Wild Bunch” (New York: Bonanza Books, 1959) remains indispensable. Kelly interviewed many of the Wild Bunch while they were still alive, including Warner who provided valuable recollections. For information specific to Robbers Roost, I used Pearl Baker’s The Wild Bunch at Robbers Roost (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1971). Despite numerous claims to the contrary, I found the research presented by Anne Meadows (Digging Up Butch and Sundance [Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1996]) provided conclusive evidence that Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid indeed died in Bolivia.


XVII  NAVAJO


XVIII  KAYENTA

The opening quotation came from Ken Carey’s Return to the Bird Tribes (San Francisco: Harper San Francisco, 1988). The reference to “sympathy with intelligence” came from Thoreau and was used by Aldo Leopold.

**WINGATE**


**WHITE RIM**


**ORGAN ROCK SHALE**

Much of my research specific to Glen Canyon Dam came from Martin (*The Story That Stands Like a Dam*). Two other books I found helpful were *Water in the West*, edited by Char Miller (Corvallis: Oregon State University Press, 2000) and it’s predecessor *Western Water Made Simple* (Washington D.C.: Island Press, 1987). Both of these books are collections of articles that originally appeared in *High Country News* (POB 1090, Paonia, CO 81428; www.hcn.org), a valuable source of current issues in the West. Specifically, sources in *Water in the West* included
I encountered several articles concerning the restoration of Glen Canyon, including “Reclaiming a Lost Canyon” by Greg Hanscom, *High Country News* (November 10, 1997). While the eclectic *Canyon Country Zephyr* out of Moab, Utah, is noted for its entertaining advertisements, it also tackles issues most publications would never touch. Thus far the *Zephyr* has devoted two issues to the restoration of Glen Canyon. My information comes from the following articles in the April–May 1998 issue (volume 10, number 1) “A Declaration of Independence for the Colorado River” by Richard J. Ingebretsen and “Environmental Integrity on the Colorado Plateau” by Dave Wegner. From the April–May issue 1997 (volume 9, number 1) came information from Ken Sleight, “Flooding Heaven,” and Jim Stiles, “Why We Should Drain Lake Powell.” For more information on the restoration of Glen Canyon contact the Glen Canyon Institute (POB 1925, Flagstaff, UT 86002; www.glencanyon.org).


**INUNDATION**