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Revegetation Trials on Express Pipeline Right-of-Way. Susan R. Winslow and Mark E. Majerus, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Plant Materials Center, Route 2 Box 1189, Bridger, MT 59014

Test plots were established in 1997, along the Express Pipeline in the Big Horn basin near Greybull and Worland, Wyoming. The Greybull site is a saline upland range site with clay loam soils, moderate salinity, 127 to 229 mm average precipitation, and dominated by *Atriplex falcata*, *Elymus elymoides*, and *Achnatherum hymenoides*. Banjo Flats, near Worland, Wyoming, is a sandy range site, 127 to 229 mm average precipitation, dominated by *Artemisia tridentata*, *Stipa comata*, *Poa secunda*, and *Achnatherum hymenoides*. At each site, a randomized complete block experimental design with four replications of four different native seed mixtures were drill-seeded, and 35 unreplicated rows of 12 species were hand-seeded. Total stem density/m² in the Greybull replicated plots (387 m² each) ranged from 83.4 to 127.5 in 1997, and 21.5 to 26.7 in 1998. Total stem density/m² in the Banjo Flats replicated plots (180 m² each) ranged from 59.4 to 83.8 in 1997, and 53.7 to 68.3 in 1998. Mean grass percentage stand in the Greybull unreplicated rows ranged from 5 to 78 in 1997, and 0 to 30 in 1998; mean forb percentage stand was less than 3 in 1997, and 0 in 1998; and mean shrub percentage ranged from 0 to 20. Mean grass percentage stand in the Banjo Flats unreplicated rows ranged from 42.5 to 90.0 in 1997, and 30 to 90 in 1998; mean forb percentage stand ranged from less than 3 in 1997, and 0 to 30 in 1998; and mean shrub percentage ranged from 0 to 20.