

# Wildlife and Fisheries Biology

## Information Access Policy

### Clemson University Libraries

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Wildlife and Fisheries Biology Reference Librarian: Maggie Albro

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Revised by M. Albro, November 2019

#### I. Purpose

##### a. Objective

Clemson University Libraries' wildlife and fisheries biology collection is developed to support the undergraduate Bachelor of Science degree and the graduate Master of Science and Ph.D. degrees offered by the Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservation in the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Life Sciences. The collection supports the curricular and research needs of students and instructional and research needs of faculty.

##### b. Curriculum supported

###### i. B.S.in Wildlife & Fisheries Biology

Undergraduates engage in a program of study that prepares students for a broad spectrum of employment opportunities in the public and private sectors. Students have the option of completing coursework to meet the professional certification requirements of the Wildlife Society and/or the American Fisheries Society.

###### ii. M.S. in Wildlife & Fisheries Biology

There are two tracks toward the M.S. degree. The non-thesis track requires a minimum of 30 credit hours. The thesis track requires a minimum of 30 hours of course work, including six thesis research credits.

###### iii. Ph.D. in Wildlife & Fisheries Biology

The Ph.D. program includes 30 credit hours beyond a master's degree (or 60 credit hours beyond a bachelor's degree), including 18 hours of doctoral research.

##### c. Primary users

The primary users are undergraduates and graduate students from the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Life Sciences who are majoring in Wildlife and Fisheries Biology. Faculty, staff, and extension agents affiliated with Wildlife and Fisheries Biology are also considered primary users.

##### d. Secondary users

Much of the material in wildlife and fisheries biology is interdisciplinary. Materials bought for this department are used by faculty, students, and staff in many other environmental science and life science programs and departments.

#### II. Scope of the Collection

The collection is housed between Cooper Library and Offsite Storage, with the exception of some materials available in a stable online format. Collecting efforts are aimed at maintaining a well-rounded collection, with special strengths in the areas of current research at Clemson University and in areas where degrees are given, but which also provides materials for undergraduates in all areas of wildlife and fisheries biology and which will in the future provide an adequate basic collection as research interests change. There is considerable interdisciplinary coverage with the Biological Sciences Department.

- a. Format guidelines  
Monographic material will be purchased in print and/or electronic format. Journals, handbooks, manuals, and encyclopedias will be in electronic format, if available. DVDs will be purchased as requested by the faculty.
- b. Language guidelines  
Primarily English-language materials will be selected. If materials in other languages are collected, they must generally contain information not readily available in English.
- c. Geographical guidelines  
A great deal of the material in Wildlife and Fisheries Biology 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.
- d. Chronological guidelines  
Most books considered for purchase are current; materials published prior to the most recent five years are purchased very selectively.
- e. Types of materials excluded  
The following materials will be excluded unless there is an extraordinary need and/or a specific request:
  - i. Workbooks
  - ii. Computer software
  - iii. Rare materials
  - iv. Textbooks

### III. Subject Classifications Collected

#### Primary Subject Classifications:

Natural history, general. Including nature conservation, geographical distribution	QH 1 – QH 199.5
Life	QH 501 – QH 531
Ecology	QH 540 – QH 549.5
Economic biology	QH 705 – QH 705.5
Zoology, general. Including geographical distribution	QL 1 – QL 355
Chordates. Vertebrates.	QL 605 – QL 739.8

Fishes	QL 614 – QL 639.8
Reptiles and amphibians	QL 640 – QL 669.3
Birds	QL 671 – QL 699
Mammals	QL 700 – QL 739.8
Animal behavior	QL 750 – QL 795
Aquaculture	SH 20.3 – SH 191
Aquaculture by region or country	SH 33 – SH 134.6
Mariculture	SH 138
Fish culture	SH 151 – SH 179
Fish culture. Diseases and adverse factors	SH 171 – SH 179
Frogs, leeches, etc.	SH 185 – SH 191
Fisheries	SH 201 – SH 399
Fisheries. By oceans or seas	SH 213 – SH 216.55
Fisheries. By region or country.	SH 219 – SH 321
Fishery resources. Fishery conservation.	SH 327.5 – SH 327.7
Fishery management. Fishery policy.	SH 328 – SH 329
Fishery, economic aspects. Finance	SH 334
Fishery technology	SH 334.5 – SH 334.7
Fishery processing	SH 334.9 – SH 336.5
Fishery for individual species	SH 346 – SH 351
Shellfish fisheries. Shellfish culture.	SH 365 – SH 380.92
Bird hunting. Fowling	SK 311 – SK 335
Wildlife management. Game protection. Including annual reports of game commissioners.	SK 351 – SK 579
Wildlife-related recreation.	SK 650 – SK 664
 Related Classifications	
Natural history (General)	QH 1 – QH 278.5
Biology (General)	QH 301 – QH 705.5
Evolution	QH 359 – QH 425
Genetics	QH 426 – QH 470
Reproduction	QH 471 – QH 489
Cytology	QH 573 – QH 671
Zoology	QL 1 – QL 991
Invertebrates	QL 360 – QL 599.82
Insects	QL 461 – QL 599.82
Animal behavior, stories and anecdotes	QL 791 – QL 795
Morphology	QL 799 – QL 799.5
Anatomy	QL 801 – QL 950.9
Embryology	QL 951 – QL 991
Economic zoology applied to crops. Agricultural zoology – including animals injurious and beneficial to plants	SB 992 – SB 998
Aquaculture. Fisheries. Angling.	SH 1 – SH 691
Aquaculture, packing, transportation, and storage	SH 337
Fishing port facilities	SH 337.5
Fishery oceanography. Fishery meteorology.	SH 343.2 – SH 343.3
Fishery research vessels	SH 343.4

Exploratory fishing	SH 343.5
Navigation	SH 343.8
Aquaculture, Safety measures	SH 343.9
Aquaculture, Methods and gear. Catching of fish	SH 344 – SH 344.8
Seal fisheries. Fur sealing	SH 360 – SH 363
Sea otter	SH 364
Whaling	SH 381 – SH 385
Porpoises. Dolphins.	SH 387
Algae culture	SH 388.7 – SH 391.5
Seagrasses	SH 393
Sponge fisheries	SH 396
Seafood gathering	SH 400 – SH 400.8
Angling. Including tackle, casting, methods of angling, angling for special kinds of fish.	SH 401 – SH 691
Hunting sports	SK 1 – SK 664
Shooting	SK 37 – SK 39.5
Hunting sports, by country	SK 40 – SK 268
Special methods and types of hunting. Including bolos, game calling, tracking, trapping, dressing	SK 281 – SK 293
Fox hunting	SK 284 – SK 287
Coursing	SK 291 – SK 292
Ferreting	SK 293
Big game	SK 295 – SK 305
Varmint hunting (General)	SK 336
Predator hunting	SK 337
Other game	SK 341
Wild animal trade	SK 590 – SK 593

#### **IV. Core Forest Resources and Forest Resource Management Journals**

Aquaculture	Journal of Fish Diseases
Aquaculture International	Journal of the World Aquaculture Society
Aquaculture Research	
Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Science	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	
Fisheries	Reviews in Fisheries Science
Fisheries Management and Ecology	Transactions of the American Fisheries Society
Fisheries Oceanography	
Fisheries of the United States	Wildlife Conservation (ceased 2009)
Fisheries Research	Wildlife Monographs
Human Dimensions of Wildlife	Wildlife Review (ceased 1995)
Journal of Applied Ecology	Wildlife Society Bulletin

The few ceased titles are important in a historical context.

**V. Core Forest Resources and Forest Resource Management Databases and Indexes**

AGRICOLA	JSTOR
Animal Behavior Abstracts	MEDLINE
Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts	Pollution Abstracts
Biological and Agricultural Index	SORA: Searchable Ornithological Research
BioOne	TOXNET
BIOSIS	Web of Science
Current Contents Connect	Zoological Record
Ecology Abstracts	
GreenFILE	

**VI. Access to Information not Available On-site**

- a. Remote Storage  
Online request forms and document delivery enable access to materials in Clemson Libraries' remote storage facilities within 24 business hours.
- b. Interlibrary Loan  
The primary access point for journals and secondary access point for books not owned or accessible by Clemson Libraries will be Interlibrary Loan. This service is free to Clemson University students, faculty, and staff.
- c. PASCAL Delivers  
The primary access point for books not owned or accessible by Clemson Libraries will be PASCAL Delivers. This service provides access to books owned by other academic libraries in the state of South Carolina and is free to Clemson University students, faculty, and staff.

**VII. Selection Tools Used**

- a. Faculty and student requests and recommendations
- b. Course syllabi
- c. Major Wildlife and Fisheries Biology journals
- d. Publishers' websites and catalogs
- e. An approval plan
- f. GOBI online database
- g. Circulation, Interlibrary Loan, and PASCAL Delivers activity

**VIII. Deselection Guidelines**

Monographic material, with an imprint of 15 years ago or earlier, which has not circulated for the last ten years, will be reviewed for deselection. Statistical reports are available for review of these titles. Due to the need to maintain materials for historical research and/or reference, older materials may be kept even if they have not circulated recently. If a book has not circulated and is historically important, Special Collections will be asked to house it. If Special

Collections does not take the item, storage will be considered if the item is rare or unique to Clemson.

**IX. Evaluation Tools**

- a. Circulation, recall, internal use
- b. Interlibrary Loan and PASCAL Delivers requests
- c. *Journal Citation Reports*

**X. Collection Assessment and Planning**

- a. Qualitative Measures
  - i. The information access policy for this department will be reviewed every five years.
  - ii. Appropriate bibliographies will be checked against our holdings
  - iii. Benchmarking projects, to be determined
- b. Quantitative Measures
  - i. Interlibrary Loan activities will be monitored to see what subject areas are lacking and what type of materials are most requested.
  - ii. Circulation statistics, for both print and electronic resources, will be reviewed to see which areas of the collection are most heavily used.
  - iii. Keeping track of new research grants undertaken and the new courses taught in the Wildlife & Fisheries Biology Program can also help determine what materials to purchase and helps in the planning.