
Prepared by Dr. R. T. Coupland

George E. Glendening
1912-1963

George E. Glendening, long-time member of the Ecological Society of America, died in Phoenix, Arizona, December 30, 1963 at the age of 51. He was in charge of water yield improvement research on southwestern chaparral and woodland areas for the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service at the time of his death.

Mr. Glendening was a recognized authority on ecology and management of southwestern ranges, having devoted his life to study in this area. Results of his research are published in more than thirty articles in scientific and trade journals and as Government publications.
Born in Plainville, Kansas, Mr. Glendening lived most of his life in Arizona, graduating from Glendale High School, Glendale, Arizona. He married Dorris Roberta Wilder. From this marriage two sons were born, Eber G. Glendening in 1934 and Michael Glendening in 1940.

Mr. Glendening attended Oklahoma A & M College, Phoenix Junior College and the University of Arizona as an undergraduate, receiving his B.S. in agriculture from the University of Arizona in 1933. He received his M.S. degree in ecology in 1939 from the same university.

In 1933 Mr. Glendening began his career with the U. S. Forest Service at the former Southwestern Forest and Range Experiment Station, Tucson, Arizona. He pioneered early range reseeding research in the southwest and later led studies on the ecology of mesquite and other woody plants, and on methods of controlling woody plants to increase forage production. In the early 1950's he was in charge of research at the Santa Rita Experimental Range of the Forest Service south of Tucson.

In recent years Mr. Glendening's research broadened to include studies aimed at managing chaparral and woodland vegetation to increase water yields. Throughout his career, Mr. Glendening loved the Southwest and had a contagious enthusiasm for his work to improve yields of forage and water of southwestern rangelands.

During World War II, Mr. Glendening was an intelligence officer for the Army Air Corps, reaching the rank of Major. He served in the China-Burma theatre.

Mr. Glendening was a member of the Ecological Society of America, American Society of Range Management, and Sigma XI.

Selected Bibliography


1950. Recovery and viability of mesquite seed fed to sheep receiving 2,4-D in drinking water. Bot. Gaz. 111(4). (With Harold A. Paulsen, Jr.)

1952. Some quantitative data on the increase of mesquite and cactus on a desert grassland range in southern Arizona. Ecology 33(3).


