## **Brief Summary**

Ray Turner is a plant ecologist whose interest has focused mainly on vegetation change in arid areas of North American and Africa. As part of the vegetation change theme, he has studied saguaro cactus and palo verde demography, changes in riparian plant communities, and climatic controls of contemporary plant distributions. Another facet of his vegetation change studies involves old landscape photographs that, when matched exactly, provide detailed insights into the kinds of changes that transpire under various climatic and cultural influences. He has conducted several studies at the Desert Laboratory, beginning in 1956.

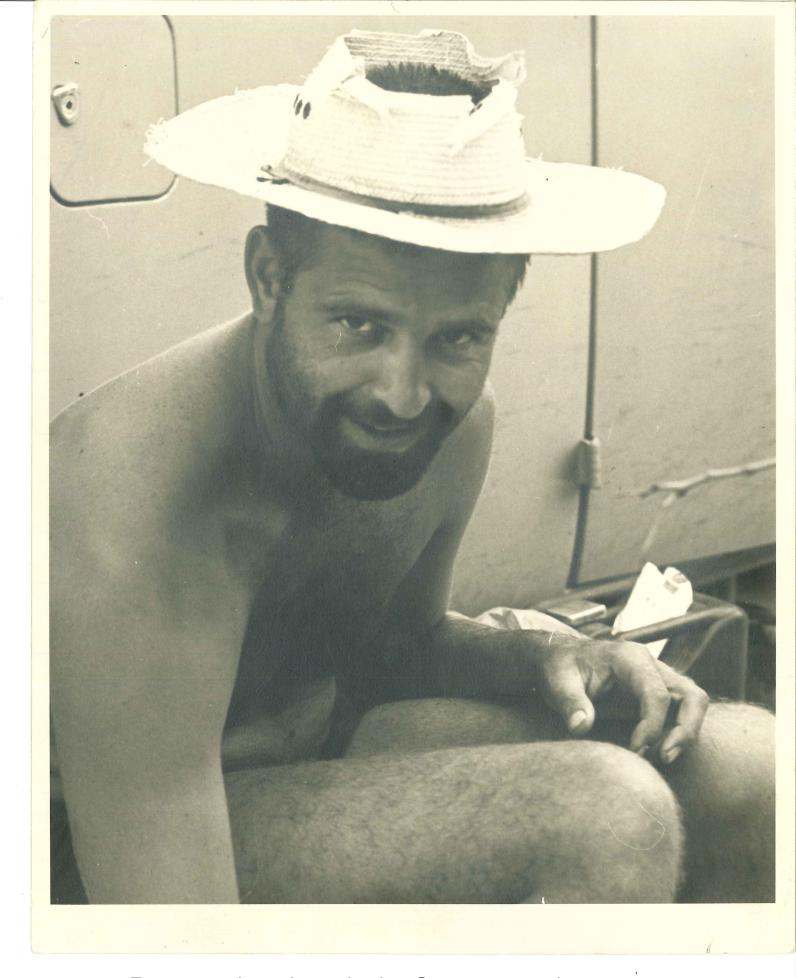
## Biographical sketch for Raymond M. Turner

A westerner by birth, Ray Turner was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1927. He attended Utah State University, the University of Utah (B.S.1948: botany) and Washington State University (Ph.D.1954: botany). He taught at the University of Arizona (1954-1962) before joining the U. S. Geological Survey.

Ray Turner's interest in desert vegetation dynamics has resulted in studies of long-term permanent vegetation study plots as well as in his use of repeat photography for documenting landscape change. His interest in repeat photography was aroused during preparation, with Rod Hastings, of <u>The Changing Mile</u>, a book published in 1965, describing vegetation change in southern Arizona and northern Sonora, Mexico. Turner is also author or coauthor of publications describing changes in riparian vegetation along the Gila and Colorado Rivers; changes in permanent vegetation study plots at the Desert Laboratory, Tucson, Arizona, and in MacDougal Crater, Pinacate Preserve, Sonora, Mexico.

Turner's studies at the Desert Laboratory's Tumamoc Hill property have included a floral checklist, exotic plants mapping, saguaro population dynamics, blue palo verde population dynamics, foothill palo verde population dynamics, permanent plot evaluation, and growth and phenology of velvet mesquite and foothill palo verde.

Retired since 1989, he has subsequently coauthored four books, <u>Sonoran Desert Plants</u>: An Ecological Atlas; <u>Kenya's Changing Landscape</u>: <u>The Changing Mile Revisited</u>; and <u>The Ribbon of Green</u>. He is coeditor, with Robert H. Webb and Diane E. Boyer, of a new book titled "Repeat Photography: Methods and Applications in the Natural Sciences" to be published shortly by Island Press. He is still using the camera to recapture old landscape scenes in southwestern U. S. and in northwestern Mexico.



Ray pressing plants in the Guaymas region, ca. 1965

# CV for Raymond M. Turner (As of 2007)

#### PERSONAL HISTORY:

Born February 25, 1927, Salt Lake City, Utah; married 1949; three children; four grandchildren

#### **EDUCATION:**

Ph.D.Botany (major) and soils (minor), Washington State College, 1954 B.S. Botany, University of Utah, 1948

#### PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES:

Ecological Society of America Sociedad Botánica de México Arizona-Nevada Academy of Science (Fellow) American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow)

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1994 to present. With wife Jeanne, matched historic photographs throughout the borderlands area from Douglas, Arizona, eastward around New Mexico's bootheel. Focused mainly on photographs taken in 1892-1893 of the border monuments erected along the international boundary, many other historic photos were matched within the region during this effort. Roughly 150 matched photographs from this program appear on the webpage malpaiborderlandsgroup.org.

2002 (June-July) and 2003 (June and July): Travelled throughout Kenya matching photographs first taken a few decades earlier to more than 100 years earlier. The purpose was to determine possible differences in vegetation dynamics inside parks and outside of these parks. A book describing this work is in preparation with David (Jonah) Western.

1992 (June-July): Worked in Kenya matching photographs first taken in 1920. This work is an extension of studies conducted in North America of long-term changes in arid region vegetation.

March 1989: Retired

Sept. 1962 to March 1989: Botanist, National Research Program, U. S. Geological Survey, Tucson, Arizona. Project Chief from 1974 to 1989 of project titled "Ecohydrology of Arid Lands." Research mainly concerned with vegetation change in North American deserts. Focus has been on saguaro cactus demography, changes in riparian plant communities, climatic controls of contemporary plant ranges, and repeat photography for documenting landscape change.

<u>1989 to present</u>: Emeritus Professor, Geosciences Department, University of Arizona.

1977-to present: Adjunct Professor, Geosciences Department, University of

#### Arizona.

<u>Sept. 1956 to Sept. 1962:</u> Assistant Professor, Botany Department, University of Arizona.

October 1954 to Sept. 1956: Instructor and Assistant Professor (July 1956), Agronomy and Range Management Department, University of Arizona.

1974: Consultant with AID program (2 months) in the subsahelian African countries of Mali, Upper Volta (Burkino Fasa), and Niger.

1944-1946, 1949: Temporary summer employment as field assistant with U. S. Forest Service during four summers.

#### **GRANTS:**

1957: Three-year grant from National Science Foundation for study of growth in desert trees.

1992: National Geographic Society grant for project titled "Photographic Evidence of Vegetation Change in Kenya, 1920-1992."

<u>2002:</u> National Geographic Society grant for project titled "Photographic Documentation of Ecological Change in Kenya."

### **MISCELLANEOUS:**

1966: acting Review Editor for Ecology (6 months)

1982-1988: Board of Trustees, Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum.

1987-1990: Board of Trustees, Arizona Chapter, The Nature Conservancy...

1994-present: Board of Trustees, Malpai Borderlands Group.

<u>Dec. 1, 2003-Nov. 30, 2006:</u> Board of Trustees, Southern Arizona Chapter, The Arizona Historical Society.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Turner, R. M. 1956 A study of some features of growth and reproduction of *Pinus ponderosa* in northern Idaho: Ecology 27:742-753.
- Hoshaw, R. W., S. S. Tepfer, and R. M. Turner, 1957. Structure and functions of the flowering plant: A laboratory outline. Burgess Publishing Company: Minneapolis, MN,.
- Kurtz, E. B., Jr., and R. M. Turner, 1957. An oil-flotation method for the recovery of pollen from inorganic sediments: Micropaleontology 3:67-68.
- Turner, R. M., 1960, Evolution of the vegetation of the southwestern desert region. University of Arizona Arid Lands Colloquia for 1958-1959, p. 46-54.

- Turner, R. M., 1963, Growth in four species of Sonoran Desert trees: Ecology 44: 760-765.
- Hastings, J. R., and R. M. Turner. 1965. The changing mile: An ecological study of vegetation change with time in the lower mile of an arid and semi-arid region. University of Arizona Press: Tucson. 317 p.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 1965, Seasonal precipitation regimes in Baja California, Mexico. Geografiska Annaler 47, ser. A: 204-223.
- Turner, R. M., S. M. Alcorn, G. Olin, and J. A. Booth. 1966. The influence of shade, soil and water on saguaro seedling establishment. Botanical Gazette 127(2-3):95-102.
- Turner, R. M., S. M. Alcorn, and G. Olin. 1969. Mortality of transplanted saguaro seedlings. Ecology 50(5):835-844.
- Turner, R. M. 1970. Plant communities as objects for study. Ecology 51(5):947-948. (Book review)
- Culler, R. C., and R. M. Turner. 1970. Relation of remote sensing to transpiration of flood plain vegetation. Second Annual Earth Resources Aircraft Program Status Review, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, v. 3, 5 p.
- Turner, R.M., 1971, Measuring vegetation from Ektachrome infrared aerial photographs. Arizona Regional Ecological Test Site Symposium, p. 56-59.
- photographs: Third Annual Earth Resource Aircraft Program Status Review, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, v. 3, p. 50-1 to 50-8.
- vegetation from color IR film: Proceedings, International Workshop on Earth Resources Survey Systems, Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 3-15, 1971, p. 513-525 and Proceedings, American Society of Photogrammetry, ACSM Fall Convention, September 1971, 16 p.
- Hastings, J. R., R. M. Turner, and D. K. Warren. 1972. An atlas of some plant distributions in the Sonoran Desert. Institute of Atmospheric

- Physics, University of Arizona, Technical Reports on the Meteorology and Climatology of Arid Regions No. 21, 255 p.
- Turner, R.M., 1974. Quantitative and historical evidence of vegetation changes along the upper Gila River, Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 655-H, H1-H20.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_, 1974. Map showing vegetation in the Phoenix area, Arizona.

  U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigation Series I-845-I.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 1974. Map showing vegetation in the Tucson area, Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigation Series I-844-H.
- Warren, D.K., and R. M.Turner. 1975. Saltcedar (*Tamarix chinensis*) seed production, seedling establishment, and response to inundation. Journal Arizona Academy of Science 10(3):135-144.
- Culler, R.C., R. M. Turner, and J. E. Jones. 1975. Water resources assessment, *in* R. G. Reeves (ed.), Manual of remote sensing. American Society of Photogrammetry, chap. 19, v. 2, p. 1479-1485.
- Brown, D.E, N. B. Carmony, C. H. Lowe, and R. M. Turner. 1976. A second locality for native California fan palms (*Washingtonia filifera*) in Arizona. Journal Arizona Academy of Science 11(1):37-41.
- Turner, R.M., 1976, Detection of short-term changes in vegetation of southern Arizona, *in* Williams, R.S., Jr., and Carter, W.D., Editors. ERTS-1 A new window in our planet. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 929, p. 246-248.
- Martin, S.C., and R. M. Turner. 1977. Vegetation change in the Sonoran Desert region, Arizona and Sonora. Journal Arizona Academy of Science 12(2):59-69.
- Brown, D.E., N. B. Carmony, and R. M. Turner. 1972. Drainage map of Arizona showing perennial streams and some important wetlands. Arizona Game and Fish Department, 1 sheet, scale 1:1,000,000.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 1977. Inventory of riparian habitats. U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service General Technical Report RM-43, p. 10-13.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 1978. Drainage map of Arizona showing perennial streams and some important wetlands. 2nd edition, Arizona Game and Fish

- Department, 1 sheet (both sides), scale 1:1,000,000.
- Park, D. M., R. C. Culler, and R. M. Turner. 1978. Management of flood-plain vegetation, 1967 to 1972, San Carlos Indian Reservation, Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey Open-file Report 78-412, 21 p.
- Turner, R.M., and M. M. Karpiscak. 1980. Recent vegetation changes along the Colorado River between Glen Canyon Dam and Lake Mead, Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1132, 125 p.
- Turner, R.M., L. H. Applegate, P. M. Bergthold, S. Gallizioli, and S. C. Martin. 1980. Arizona Range Reference Areas. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service General Technical Report RM-79, 34 p.
- Brown, D.E., N. B. Carmony, and R. M. Turner. 1981. Drainage map of Arizona showing perennial streams and some important wetlands. 3rd edition, Arizona Game and Fish Department, 1 sheet (both sides), scale 1:1,000,000.
- Cooley, M.E., and R. M. Turner. 1982. Application of Landsat products in range- and water-management problems in the Sahelian Zone of Mali, Upper Volta, and Niger. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1058, 52 p.
- Turner, R. M. 1982. Great Basin desertscrub, *in* D. E. Brown, (ed.), Biotic communities of the American Southwest--United States and Mexico. Desert Plants 4: 145-155.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_, 1982. Mohave desertscrub, *in* D. E. Brown, (ed.), Biotic communities of the American Southwest--United States and Mexico. Desert Plants 4:157-168.
- \_\_\_\_\_, and D. E. Brown. 1982. Sonoran desertscrub, *in* D. E. Brown (ed.), Biotic communities of the American Southwest--United States and Mexico. Desert Plants 4:181-221.
- Culler, R.C., R. L. Hanson, R. M. Myrick, R. M. Turner, and F. P. Kipple. 1982. Evapotranspiration before and after clearing phreatophytes, Gila River flood plain, Graham County, Arizona. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 655-P, 52 p.
- Rogers, G. F., H. E. Malde, and R. M. Turner. 1984. Bibliography of repeat photography for evaluating landscape change. University of Utah

- Press: Salt Lake City. 179 p.
- Turner, R.M., and C. L. Busman. 1985. Vegetative key for identification of the woody legumes of the Sonoran Desert region. Desert Plants 6(4):189-202.
- Bowers, J.E., and R. M. Turner. 1985. A revised vascular flora of Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, Arizona. Madroño 32(4,):225-252.
- Davis, O.K., and R. M. Turner. 1986. Palynological evidence for the historic expansion of juniper and desert shrubs in Arizona, U.S.A. Review of Paleobotany and Palynology 49:177-193.
- Goldberg, D.E., and R. M. Turner. 1986. Vegetation change and woody plant demography in permanent plots in the Sonoran Desert. Ecology 67:(3):695-712.
- Webb, R.H., J. W. Steiger, and R. M Turner. 1987. Dynamics of Mohave Desert shrub assemblages in the Panamint Mountains. Ecology 68(3):478-490.
- Betancourt, J.L., and R. M. Turner. 1988. Historic arroyo-cutting and subsequent channel changes at the Congress Street crossing, Şanta Cruz River, Tucson, Arizona, *in* E. E. Whitehead, C. F. Hutchinson, B. N. Timmerman, and R. G. Varady (eds.), Arid lands, today and tomorrow, Proceedings of an International Research and Development Conference: Boulder, CO, Westview Press, in cooperation with Tucson, AZ, Office of Arid Lands Studies, University of Arizona, p. 1353-1371.
- Turner, R.M., and J. E. Bowers. 1988. Long-term changes in populations of *Carnegiea gigantea*, exotic plant species and *Cercidium floridum* at the Desert Laboratory, Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, Arizona, *in* E. E. Whitehead, C. F. Hutchinson, B. N. Timmerman, and R. G. Varady (eds.), Arid lands, today and tomorrow, Proceedings of an International Research and Development Conference: Boulder, CO, Westview Press, in cooperation with Tucson, AZ, Office of Arid Lands Studies, University of Arizona, p. 445-455.
- Turner, R.M., 1990. Long-term vegetation change at a fully protected Sonoran Desert site: Ecology 71(2):464-477.
- Van Devender, T.R., T. L. Burgess, R. S. Felger, and R. M. Turner. 1990. Holocene vegetation of the Hornaday Mountains of northwestern

- Sonora, Mexico. Proceedings of the San Diego Society of Natural History, no. 2, p. 1-19.
- Burgess, T.L., J. E. Bowers, and R. M. Turner. 1991. Exotic plants at the Desert Laboratory, Tucson, Arizona: Madroño 38(2):96-114.
- Turner, R.M., 1992. Long-term saguaro population studies at Saguaro National Monument: *In* C. P. Stone and E. S. Bellantoni (eds.), Proceedings of the Symposium on Research in Saguaro National Monument. 23-24 January 1991, pp. 3-11.
- Van Devender, T. R., T. L. Burgess, J. C. Piper, and R. M. Turner. 1994. Paleoclimatic implications of Holocene plant remains from the Sierra Bacha, Sonora, Mexico. Quaternary Research 41:99-108.
- Turner, R. M., J. E. Bowers, and T. L. Burgess. 1995. Sonoran Desert Plants: An Ecological Atlas. The University of Arizona Press: Tucson. 504 pages.
- Dickfoss, P. V., J. L. Betancourt, L. G. Thompson, R. M. Turner, and S. Tharnstrom. 1997. History of ice at Candelaria Ice Cave, New Mexico. New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, Bull. 156:91-112.
- Turner, R.M., H. A. Ochung', and J. B. Turner. 1998. Kenya's Changing Landscape. The University of Arizona Press: Tucson. 177 pages.
- Pierson, E. A., and R. M. Turner. 1998. An 85-year study of saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantea*) demography. Ecology 79(8):2676-2693.
- Bowers, J. E., and R. M. Turner. 2001. Dieback and episodic mortality of *Cercidium microphyllum* (foothill paloverde), dominant Sonoran Desert tree. Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society 128:128-140.
- Bowers, J. E., and R. M. Turner. 2002. The influence of climatic variability on local population dynamics of *Cercidium microphyllum* (foothill paloverde). Oecologia 130:105-113.
- Bowers, J. E., Q. Guo, R. M. Turner, and J. L. Betancourt. In press. A 95-year record of changes in richness, density, and cover of perennial plants on permanent plots in the Sonoran Desert, USA.
- Turner, R. M., R. H. Webb, J. E. Bowers and J. R. Hastings. 2003. The Changing Mile Revisited. The University of Arizona Press: Tucson. 334 pages.

Turner, R. M. 2003. Pima County's withdrawal from its past. Pima County's Sonoran

Desert Conservation Plan. (On the web at:

www.co.pima.az.us/cmo/sdgp/reports/reports/html, then to "reports", then to "report #1".

Bowers, J. E., R. M. Turner, and T. L. Burgess. 2004. Temporal and spatial patterns in emergence and early survival of perennial plants in the Sonoran Desert. Plant Ecology 172:107-119.

Bullock, S. H., R. M. Turner, J. R. Hastings, M. Escoto-Rodriguez, Z. R. Apud Lopez, and J. L. Rodriguez-Navarro. Variance of size-age curves: bootstrapping with autocorrelation. Ecology 85(8):2114-2117.

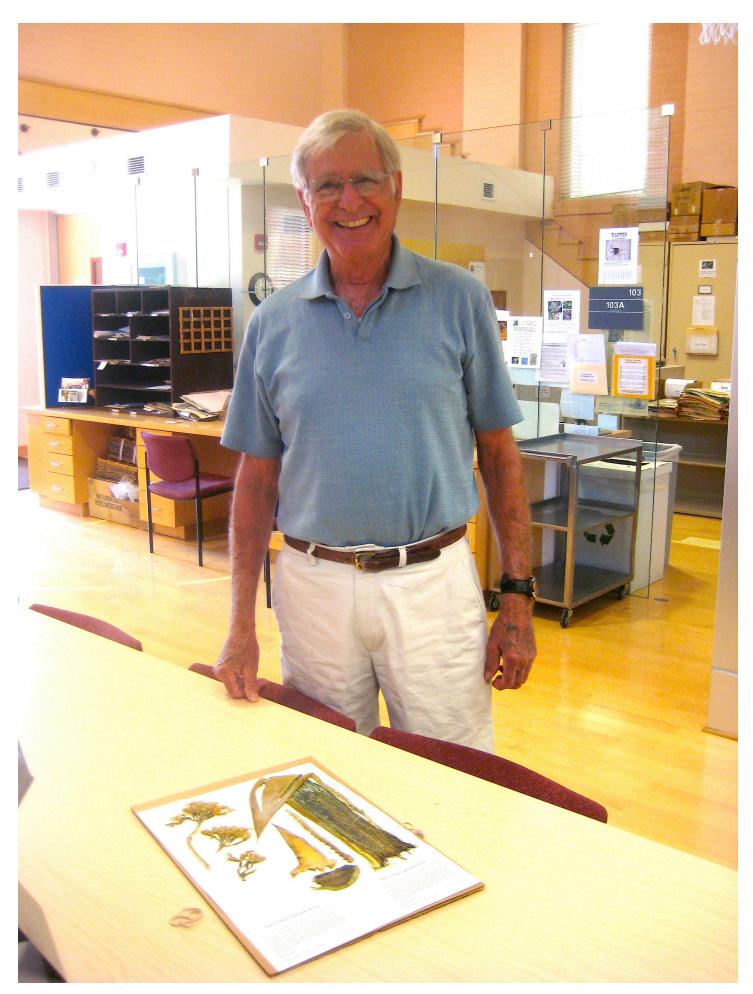
Webb, R. H., S. A. Leake, and R. M. Turner. 2007. The Ribbon of Green: Longterm Status of Riverine Riparian Vegetation in the Southwestern United States. The University of Arizona Press: Tucson. 462 pages.

Turner, R. M. 2007. Confessions of a repeat photographer. Pages 50-57. In: R. S. Felger and Bill Broyles (eds.), Dry Borders: Great Natural Reserves in the Sonoran Desert. University of Utah Press: Salt Lake City. 799 pages.

Turner, R. M. 2007. Desert on the march. Journal of the Southwest 49(2):141-163.

Turner, R. M. and Carol Busman. 2007. Clave vegetativa para la identificación de leguminosas leñosas de la region del Desierto Sonorense. Universidad de Sonora: Hermosillo.

Bullock, S. H., N. E. Martijena, R. H. Webb, and R. M. Turner. Twentieth century demographic changes in cirio and cardón in Baja California. (In press). Jour. of Biogeography.



Ray with the Holotype specimen of Agave turneri, 2012