

BOOK REVIEW

Working Bibliography of the Bald Eagle

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Being an avid bibliophile, I always take a keen interest in new lists of references on raptors no matter how short or long. In the Raptor Information Center's *Working Bibliography of the Bald Eagle* interest is even greater, because this keyworded compilation of 2,000 Bald Eagle references sets the highest of standards for cataloging the available information on a raptor species. Only the prohibitively time-consuming task of annotating or abstracting each entry would be an improvement. Unfortunately, the backruns of journals are too long and the current proliferation of literature is too great to allow the luxury of annotation for extensive bibliographies greater than 300–500 entries.

In many ways this work is even more than a bibliography on Bald Eagles. Sections on the status of the species (both present and historical), current research, and an introductory chapter on taxonomy, distribution, life history, limiting factors, and management add to its utility.

But the essence of the bibliography is the Master List of Citations (which is remarkably consistent and accurate) and the Permuted List of Keywords. Each entry of the keyword list includes all of the words used to describe a particular citation. The keywords are rearranged several times so that each becomes the first in the series, thereby creating a new entry for the list. If a citation has seven keywords, it appears in the Permuted List seven times, alphabetically by each keyword.

This system takes considerable space (over half of the book), but the accessibility it provides is worth the effort and cost, provided it can be created by computer as was the case here. In short, the compilers are to be commended for producing such an innovative and excellent reference book. And, as if that was not enough, they also collected each and every entry—the original or a photocopy—and placed them on file at the Raptor Information Center. Indeed, the data based on the Bald Eagle has been established, and its accessibility has been increased beyond measure.

Richard R. Olendorf

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Research has been conducted on the raptors of northwestern Connecticut for four years now. The focus of the study has been on the goshawk, red-shouldered hawk and the barred owl. Nests of red-tailed hawks, Cooper's hawks, broad-winged hawks, great-horned owls, saw-whet owls and American kestrels have also been found. Data on habitat preference, prey utilization, nesting success, and productivity are being taken.

Most of these species occur and nest in parts of the east and we would like to compare our findings with others who are locating any nests of raptors in this section of the country.

An information exchange with notes on one species or a comparison of general raptor populations of an area would be ideal. Also any attempts, successful or not, at using artificial nesting structures would be of interest.

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