NABB Archive in SORA!

The Editors of North American Bird Bander are pleased to announce the electronic availability of NABB volumes 1 - 25 (1976 - 2000) though SORA: the Searchable Ornithological Research Archive.

SORA is an open-access electronic journal archive. The project is an outgrowth of the Cooper Ornithological Society's efforts to produce an electronic archive of The Condor. In addition to North American Bird Bander, it now contains The Auk (1884-1999), The Condor (1899-2000). The Journal of Field Ornithology (1930-1999), The Wilson Bulletin (1889-1999), Pacific Coast Avifauna (1900-1974) and Studies in Avian Biology (1978-1999). Other journals may be added in the future.

NABB's participation in this project was made possible by Mary Gustafson to whom we are enormously grateful. In her capacity as Acting Director of the Bird Banding Laboratory, Mary suggested it might be both appropriate and possible

Recent Literature

BANDING HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHIES

In memoriam: Frances Hammerstrom, D. E. Gawlik and R. K. Anderson. 1998. J. Raptor Res. 32:i-iv. Everglades Systems Res. Div., South Florida Water Manage. Dist., 3301 Gun Club Rd., West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (Brief biographical tribute to both Francis and Frederick Hammerstrom, who were among the pioneers of longterm studies of birds, using extensive banding. Although best known for their grouse and raptor projects, they studied a wide variety of birds and were mentors of several prominent researchers.) MKM

BANDING EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Estimating core ranges: a comparison of techniques using the Common Buzzard (Buteo buteo). K. H. Hodder, R. E. Kenward, S. S. Walls, and R. T. Clarke. 1998. J. Raptor Res. 32:82-89. Inst. Terr. Ecol., Furzebrook Res. Stn., Warham, Dorset BH20 5AS, U.K. (Two methods of analyzing movements of radio-tagged buzzards to determine home ranges are compared. Use of a cluster Page 28

for the BBL to assist with the cost of producing the NABB archive. At her request, we submitted a grant proposal, and the rest is history (or, more accurately, the result is online now). Thank you, Mary!!!

Journal content is available in searchable and browseable formats, and documents can be downloaded as pdf or divu files. The SEARCH function allows full text-covering all journals and all years, and AUTHOR/TITLE/KEYWORD/SUBJECT - which may be limited by journal and year. The BROWSE function allows selection of a specific journal, year, and issue. Manuscripts and sections within the issue may be downloaded for use offline.

Visit, browse, and search the NABB archive at:

http://elibrary.unm.edu/sora/

In a future issue of NABB, we will offer suggestions for effective use of the archive.

> Kay Loughman, WBBA Editor Robert Pantle, EBBA Editor Peter Lowther, IBBA Editor

analysis allows exclusion of excursive, exploratory movements, often over inappropriate habitat, and emphasizes the core area used by the hawks.) MKM

A new trap design for capturing Spotted Owls. C. L. Johnson and R. T. Reynolds, 1998. J. Raptor Res. 32:181-182. U.S.D.A. For. Serv., Rocky Mtn. Res. Stn., 240 W. Prospect St., Fort Collins, CO 80526 (Manually operated noose trap baited with a mouse.) MKM

Evaluation of neck-mounted radio transmitters for use with juvenile Ospreys. L. N. Gilson. 1998. J. Raptor Res. 32:247-250. Raptor Res. Cent., Dept. Biol., Boise State Univ., 1910 University Dr., Boise, ID 83725 (Reactions by nestlings and retention rates were compared between eight nestlings fitted with modified necklace-style transmitters in 1993 and 16 nestlings equipped with pendant-style transmitters in 1994. Necklace-style mounts were less expensive, easier to construct, and faster to attach to nestlings than back- or tailmounted transmitters. Rubber band mounts were faster to apply but harder to adjust than nylon-

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