AN INDEXED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED LITERATURE RELATING TO THE ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT OF THE TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC BIOTA IN GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

Kent Marshall, Dennis H. Knight and Larry Van Dusen
Department of Botany, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming 82071

The purpose of this project is to compile an indexed, annotated bibliography of published and unpublished literature relating to the ecology and management of the biota in Grand Teton National Park. The bibliography will contain locations for all included references and should be of assistance in locating and retrieving literature for planning and research needs. As a portion of the final report, gaps in existing knowledge will be identified.

Work on the project began in July 1977. The files and libraries in the Teton area were searched for references, with emphasis being placed on 1) reviewing, summarizing, and assigning key words to unpublished literature, and 2) obtaining references to the published literature. Files searched included those at the Jackson Hole Biological Research Station, the offices of the Park research biologists, the Park library at Moose, the Bridger-Teton National Forest, and the National Elk Refuge. Several individuals directed our attention to additional references.

From September to December work on the project has proceeded in several directions. Leads from the summer search have been followed up in the University of Wyoming library, with key words being assigned and summaries written for the references. Interlibrary loans have been used frequently. A letter was sent to the libraries of surrounding universities and colleges, asking for the titles of theses in their library relating to the Teton area.

In addition, a computer program (BIBSEARCH) has been written especially for this project by Mr. Larry Van Dusen. BIBSEARCH will allow the retrieval of all entered references by key word, author, and location. This program is essentially completed and will allow rapid access to the literature. New references can be added easily, and a print out of all references by key word can be obtained whenever desired.

Thus far approximately 300 references have been reviewed, with another 100 having been identified but not yet located. Some searching is still needed at the university libraries and in the files of several scientists with offices on the University of Wyoming campus, and one or more trips to the Federal Records Center in Denver are planned. Work has been started on loading all references into the computer. The final report should be completed on schedule.