

Monitoring by "whole guild inventories" – a new approach to evaluating wildlife and wildlife habitat – is described in *Forestry Research West* (September 1983), published by the Western Forest Experiment Stations, USFS. Jared Verner, research wildlife biologist at the Pacific Northwest Station (809 N.E. 6th Ave., Portland, OR 97232) describes a wildlife guild as "a group of species that exploits the same class of environmental resources in a similar way."

Author Dennis G. Hanson makes an interesting connection between the term "guild" as it is used in the wildlife inventory approach, and the Anglo-Saxon root word "gild" – a penitent offering, a protection against the future. Hanson points out that the guilds can be grouped in a number of ways, depending on management needs. The plan, which is being tried by the Sierra National Forest in California, uses integrated monitoring at three levels; (1) Species – only those management indicator species required by law; (2) Management guilds – guilds of birds in three habitats especially vulnerable to change by human activities; and (3) Habitats – most wildlife species to be monitored by inference from trends in habitats based on knowledge of each species' habitat requirements.