

SUBJECT INDEX FOR IJS VOLUMES 1-11 (1995-2005)

- Accipiter gentiles*, see northern goshawk
 acetylcholinesterase: 1:1-15
 acute toxicity: 9:53-58
 adrenocorticotropin: 1: 29-36
 algae: 2(2):17-26
 amphibians: 4:33-49
Antilocapra Americana, see pronghorn
 arginine vasopressin: 1:29-36
Artemisia cana, see silver sagebrush
Artemisia spp., see sagebrush
 aspen:
 browsing, 6:49-55
 clear-cutting, 6:49-55
 dioecious reproduction, 7:107-123
 embryology, 7:107-123
 morphology, 7:107-123
 regeneration, 6:49-55
Aquatic ecosystems:
 cover, 6:232-248
 macroinvertebrates: 6:178-196, 7:49-56
 macrophytes, 6:249-262
 habitat, 3:125-130, 6:178-196, 6:232-248
 river regulation, 7:49-56
 sedimentation, 6:232-248
 tailwaters, 7:49-56
 average plume spread: 10:8-19
 avian assemblages: 5:1-11, 6:33-48
 bald eagle: 1:1-15
 bats:
 artificial roost sites, 9:19-25
 temperature requirements, 9:19-25
Bears:
 grizzly bear, 3:17-37
 beaver: 3:11-16
 behavior:
 benthos: 3:11-16
Bighorn sheep: 6:339-354
 habitat selection, 11:25-30
 spatial independence, 11:25-30
 biculturalism: 3:131-142
 binary vector spaces: 4:82-87
 birds, general:
 Montana, 9:66-77
 radar monitoring, 9:66-77
 bison: 6:18-32
 Bitterroot River, Montana: 4:68-81
 Black Hills, South Dakota: 6:33-48
 bottled water:
 analysis, 7:41-45
 total organic carbon, 7:41-45
 brook trout: 6:217-222, 6:232-248, 8:191-211
 bull trout:
 mountain lakes, 8:143-152
 nonnative, 8:143-152
 burbot:
 conservation strategy, 8:178-190
 Kootenai River, 8:178-190
 burrowing owl:
 breeding season, 7:63-69
 diet, 7:63-69
 Montana, 7:63-69
 butyrylcholinesterase: 1:1-15
Canis latrans, see coyote
Castor canadensis, see beaver
 catalysis: 2:35-39
Census:
 capture efficiency, 3:1-6
 distance sampling (streams), 6:223-231
 live trap, 2(2):10-16, 3:1-6
 pitfall trap, 2(2):10-16, 3:1-6
 Shannon diversity index, 2(2):10-16
 snap trap, 2(2):10-16, 3:1-6
 track surveys, 6:78-85
Centrocercus urophasianus, see sage grouse
Cervus elaphus, see elk
 cetyltrimethylammonium bromide: 1:37-43
 channel catfish: 5:28-34
 Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge, Montana: 6:57-67
 chorofluorocarbons: 6:119-142
 chromatography: 1:44-52
 Clark Fork River, Montana: 2(2):17-26
 composted sewage sludge: 3:38-46
 computational complexity: 4:82-87
 Conservation Reserve Program: 2(2):10-16
 corticotropin releasing factor: 1:29-36
 cougar: 1:16-28
Coyote:
 age structure, 7:93-106
 bounties, 3:62-72
 control, 3:62-72, 7:93-106
 density, 6:78-85
 diets, 6:355-367
 longevity, 3:62-72

prey, 6:355-367
reproduction, 7:93-106
survival, 3:62-72

cutthroat trout:
captive broodstock, 9:59-61
conservation, 8:125-142, 8:191-211
distribution, 8:153-177
hybridization, 8:153-177
native, 8:125-142, 8:191-211
restoration, 8:125-142
Utah, 8:125-142
westslope subspecies, 8:153-177,
8:191-211, 9:59-61, 9:101-106

Cygnus buccinator, see trumpeter swan
Cyprinidae, see minnows

Decarboxylase:
amino acid decarboxylase (AADC),
6:95-101
decarboxylation, 2:35-39

Deer:
forage use, 11:58-65
northwest Montana, 11:58-65
intelligent transportation systems,
8:1-18
vehicle collision mitigation, 8:1-18
mule deer, 2:1-7, 3:62-72, 8:213-222
white-tailed deer, 2:1-7, 3:87-93,
11:58-65

Deer mice:
abundance, 2(2):10-16
habitat relations, 3:117-124, 5:12-22
hantavirus, 8:38-44
marking techniques, 11:66-70

differential adjustment: 3:131-142
discriminant functions: 3:47-53
Douglas-fir: 2:1-7
efficiency wage theory: 9:38-52
Ephemeroptera: 6:178-196
electrical conductivity: 1:37-43
electrogravimetric analysis: 4:50-55
electrolysis: 4:50-55

Elk:
browsing, 4:57-67, 6:49-55
effects of ecosystem management,
2:1-7
habitat selection, 7:70-77, 11:10-24
interspecific interactions, 6:339-354
mortality, 6:86-94
population trends, 4:1-9
security cover, 7:70-77
sexual segregation, 7:70-77
South Dakota, 11:10-24
vulnerability, 6:86-94
winter range, 4:1-9

environmental contaminants: 1:1-15

epinephrine: 1: 29-36
feedback iteration function: 2:16-25
Festuca idahoensis, see Idaho fescue

Fisheries ecology:

competition, 6:197-216, 6:217-222,
8:153-177, 8:191-211
fish barrier, 8:191-211
fish ecology, 6:10-17
fish passage, 6:232-248
introduced fish, 6:57-67, 7:22-33
movements, 6:232-248
native fish, 6:57-67, 7:22-33
prairie stream fishes, 6:57-67
redds, 6:223-231
spawning, 6:223-231, 9:59-61
survival, 6:197-216, 6:217-222,
6:232-248
winter research, 6:232-248

Fisheries management:

angler response, 3:94-100, 6:68-77
electrofishing, 5:35-38, 8:192-211
hatcheries, 6:197-216
Montana, 7:1-21, 9:101-106
native fish recovery, 9:101-106
turbulent fountain, 9:101-106

Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana:
4:33-49

fluid flow: 2:26-34

forensic anthropology: 3:47-53

Forestry:

ecosystem management: 2:1-7
forest stand structure, 4:10-21
growth form: 4:57-67
landscape analysis, 4:10-21, 6:86-94
landscape ecology, 5:12-22
logging effects on song birds, 6:33-
48
road density. 11:10-24
thinning treatment effects on small
mammals, 5:12-22

geographical information systems (GIS):
5:23-27, 6:86-94, 6:178-196, 7:78-91,
8:30-37, 10:1-7

geomorphometry:

digital elevation models, 7:78-91
ecological mapping, 7:78-91

golden eagle: 1:1-15

Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming:
5:1-11

Great Plains:

Crow Creek, Wyoming, 3:11-16
Laramie Plains Lakes, Wyoming,
3:73-81

green space: 8:30-37

Headwaters State Park, Montana: 2(2):1-9

- heavy metals: 1:1-15
 Henry's Lake: 6:263-284
Henry's Fork of the Snake River, Idaho: 6:103-332
 aquatic resources. 6:312-332
 bibliography, 6:312-332
 consumer surplus, 6:285-292
 economics, 6:106-118, 6:285-292
 geography, 6:106-118
 geomorphology, 6:159-177
 hydrology, 6:119-142, 6:312-332
 history of fisheries management, 6:263-284
 landuse, 6:178-196
 nonnative fish, 6:197-216
 recreation, 6:285-292
 watershed, 6:106-118, 6:178-196
 watershed management, 6:293-311
Home range:
 fidelity, 3:62-72
 Horse Creek, Wyoming, 9:62-65
Ictalurus punctatus, see channel catfish
 Idaho fescue: 4:22-26
Immigration:
 Russian-Americans, 3:131-142
 immiscible fluid: 2:26-34
 incubation: 3:55-61
 insulin replacement: 1: 29-36
 Island Park Reservoir, Idaho: 6:263-284
 juniper-woodland, 8:19-29
 kinetics: 2:35-39
 lake trout;
 nonnative, 8:143-152
Lemmiscus curtatus, see vole, sagebrush
 Lewis and Clark Journals: 11-31-43
 megafauna, 11-31-43
 ration units, 11-31-43
 recorded kills, 11-31-43
 Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park: 11:1-7
 Lewis' woodpecker: 3:55-61
 lichens: 2:1-7, 2(2):1-9, 3:82-86, 11:1-9
 light scattering: 1:37-43
 limestone: 1:44-52
 Little Bighorn River, Wyoming 7:22-33
 Liu pyramids: 2:16-25
Lota lota, see burbot
 Madison River, Montana: 6:1-9
Machrybopsis gelida, see sturgeon chub
 macroinvertebrates: 3:11-16
 magnetic float: 2:35-39
 mass spectrometry: 1:44-52
 martial arts: 10:20-24, 11:71-75
Melanerpes lewis, see Lewis' woodpecker
 Merriam's turkey:
 nesting, 9:26-37
 population characteristics, 9:26-37
 survival, 9:26-37
 metal complexation: 3:38-46
 micelles: 1:37-43, 3:101-106
Microtus spp., see voles
 mine reclamation: 3:38-46, 8:213-222
 minnows: 6:10-17
 miscible fluid: 2:26-34
 Mississippian Lodgepole Formation: 1:44-52
Missouri River, Montana:
 fishery, 6:10-17, 6:68-77, 7:1-21
 monoid: 2:16-25
Myxobolus cerebralis, see whirling disease
 natural resources: 6:293-311
 New Zealand mud snail: 9:53-58
 normal alkanes: 1:44-52
 northern goshawk:
 nest behavior, 7:34-40
 prey delivery rates, 7:34-40
 noxious weeds: 6:368-369
 National Elk Refuge, Wyoming: 6:49-55
 NP-complete: 4:82-87
 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra: 3:101-106
 numerical wave propagation: 1:53-60
Odocoileus hemionus, see deer, mule deer
Odocoileus virginianus, see deer, white-tailed
Oncorhynchus clarki, see cutthroat trout
O. c. bouvieri, see Yellowstone cutthroat trout
O. mykiss, see rainbow trout
 organochlorines: 1:1-15
Ovis canadensis, see bighorn sheep
 paddlefish: 3:94-100, 5:35-38, 6:68-77
 peer mediation: 2:8-15
Peromyscus maniculatus, see deer mice
 photo interpretation: 4:10-21
Phenacobius mirabilis, see suckermouth minnow
 pine, ponderosa: 2:1-7
 Plecoptera: 6:178-196
 Pollutant behavior:
 peak concentrations, 9:87-100
 plume spread, 9:87-100
Polydon spatula, see paddlefish
Populus tremuloides, see aspen
 porous media: 2:26-34
Potomopyrgus antipodarum, see New Zealand mud snail

Powder River Basin, Wyoming, 8:213-222

predation: 1:16-28, 3:62-72, 6:1-9

Pronghorn:

effects of mining, 8:213-222

habitat, 8:213-222

propagule: 4:27-32

Pteronarcys californica, see salmonflies

Public involvement:

communication, incentives, 6:293-311

community building, 6:293-311

cooperation, 6:293-311

incentives, 6:293-311

rainbow trout: 6:223-231, 6:232-248, 6:249-262, 6:263-284

Reithrodontomys megalotis, see western harvest mice

remote sensing: 4:10-21

reptiles: 4:33-49

Riparian:

ecology, 6:159-177

vegetation, 6:159-177

Rocky Mountains: 3:1-6

East Front, Montana, 3:17-37

Bangtail Range, Montana, 4:22-26

Jackson Hole, Wyoming, 6:49-55, 6:78-85, 6:355-367

Laramie Range, Wyoming, 3:55-61

Teton Range, Wyoming, 6:106-118

sagebrush:

characteristics, 8:46-59

distribution in Montana, 8:46-59

management, 8:46-59, 8:67-81

taxonomy, 8:46-59

sagebrush-grassland: 8:19-29

conservation, 8:60-66

management, 8:60-66

sage grouse, greater:

ecology, 8:67-81

habitat, 8:94-104, 8:105-116

hatching chronology, 8:82-93

livestock interaction, 8:105-116

management, 8:67-81

migration, 8:67-81

molt, 8:67-81

productivity, 8:82-93

status, 8:67-81

salmonflies: 6:1-9

Salmonidae: 7:22-33

Salvelinus fontinalis, see brook trout

Salvelinus namaycush, see lake trout

Sauger: 7:1-21

scat analysis: 6:355-367

seed dissemination: 4:27-32

selenium: 1:1-15

shrews: 2(2)10-16

silver sagebrush: 4:27-32

small mammals, general:

abundance, 5:12-22

capture efficiency, 3:1-6

community structure, 8:19-29, 5:12-22

diversity, 2(2)10-16, 8:19-29

habitat, 3:1-6, 3:117-124, 8:223-225

New Mexico, 8:223-225

Snake River, Wyoming: 5:1-11

Soils:

fertility, 4:22-26

leaching, 4:22-26

song birds: 5:1-11, 6:33-48

Sorex spp., see shrews

spectrophotometric analysis: 4:50-55

Speotyto cunicularia, see burrowing owl

stable isotopes: 6:119-142

Stizostedion vitreum, see walleye

Stizostedion canadense, see sauger

Springs:

recharge, 6:119-142

Streams:

channel morphology, 6:143-158

discharge, 3:82-86

groundwater seepage impacts, 4:68-81

morphology, 4:68-81, 7:22-33

peak flood, 3:82-86

riparian corridor, 5:1-11

spring-fed, 6:143-158, 6:159-177, 6:178-196

streptozotocin: 1: 29-36

sturgeon chub: 3:125-130

suburban development: 6:78-85, 6:355-367

suckermouth minnow: 9: 62-65

surfactants: 2:35-39, 3:101-106

Tamias amoenus, see yellow pine

chipmunk

Terrestrial ecosystems:

browsing history, 4:57-67, 6:49-55

food habits, 1:16-28, 6:355-367

foraging, 3:55-61, 6:18-32

forest openings, 3:87-93

grazing influences, 3:17-37, 6:18-32

habitat, 2:1-7, 3:1-6, 3:55-61

habitat fragmentation, 6:33-47

habitat security, 3:87-93, 6:86-94

habitat selection, 1:16-28

human disturbance, 5:1-11

invertebrates, general, 9:78-86

terrain ruggedness, 5:23-27

- vascular plants: 6:333-338
- vernal migration, 9:66-77
- tracer investigations: 10:8-19
- Trichoptera: 6:178-196
- trout: 7:22-33, 11:45-57
- trumpeter swan: 6:249-262
- Tubifex tubifex*, see whirling disease
- urban planning: 8:30-37
- Ursus arctos*, see bear, grizzly
- visible spectra: 3:101-106
- Voles:** 2(2)10-16, 3:117-124
 - sagebrush vole, 3:117-124
- walleye: 3:7-10
- waterfowl: 3:73-81
- Water:**
 - management, 6:249-262
 - quality, 6:1-9, 6:312-332
- western harvest mice: 3:117-124
- whirling disease: 7:57-62, 11:45-57
- Wildlife management:**
 - furbearers, 9:1-18
 - human dimensions, 9:1-18
 - Montana Indian reservations, 3:107-115
 - mail survey, 9:1-18
 - Northern Yellowstone elk herd, 4:1-9
 - trapping, 9:1-18
 - tribal law enforcement and criminal codes, 3:107-115
- wildfire:
 - fuel load, 10:1-7
 - Idaho, 10:1-7
 - risk, 10:1-7
- Xanthoria elegans*, see lichens
- yellow pine chipmunk: 5:12-22
- Yellowstone cutthroat trout:** 6:263-284
 - population status, 6:197-216
- Yellowstone National Park: 4:1-9, 4:57-67, 6:18-32, 6:143-158
- Yellowstone River, Montana:**
 - paddle fishery, 3:94-100, 5:28-34
 - Montana fishes, 7:1-21
 - Two Moon Park, 6:333-338, 6:368-369