

Contents

Book Preface	Brian A. Maurer	I
Contributors		III
Reviewers		V
Acknowledgements		VI
1. GIS and raptor ecology: Perspectives for research and conservation agendas		
	Ricardo Rodríguez-Estrella and Luis A. Bojórquez-Tapia	1
2. A geographical information system (GIS) as a tool for bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) management in Alaska		
	Michelle Kissling	17
3. Using a geographical information system for the analysis of historical and current distribution of harpy eagle (<i>Harpia harpyja</i>) in Panama		
	Karla Aparicio	27
4. A GIS model for predicting flight conditions for soaring raptors, evaluated with data on Eurasian griffon vultures (<i>Gyps fulvus</i>) and golden eagles (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)		
	Ralf Bögel and Rolf Eberhardt	39
5. Patch occupancy patterns of forest raptors in southeastern Spain		
	José Antonio Sánchez-Zapata and José F. Calvo	57
6. Distribution of little owl (<i>Athene noctua</i>) in Flanders (northern Belgium), in relation to environment: Spatial modeling through GIS data and logistic regression		
	Dries Van Nieuwenhuysen and Marc Leysen	75

- 7. Predicting owl distributions: Spatial modeling as a tool for conserving owls in ecologically sustainable forest management in Victoria, Australia**
Richard Loyn, Edward G. McNabb, Lioudmila Volodina and Rolf Willig 111
- 8. Landscape, “muladares,” or poisoning?: Using GIS to assess factors related to the decline of breeding red kites (*Milvus milvus*) in Spain**
Guillermo Blanco and Raymundo Montoya 133
- 9. Using GIS for identifying features for conserving raptors in altered habitats: A case study in a modified Mediterranean landscape**
David Campion 153
- 10. Predictive models of raptors habitats in Baja California Sur, Mexico: A comparison of logistic and classification-tree models**
Ricardo Rodríguez-Estrella and Salvador Sánchez-Colón 179