

Magpies are easily distracted by the new and the eye-

catching, ignoring other relevant material.



Ostriches avoid looking for information, especially if it

might change what they already know.



Giant pandas rely too much on a single source of

information, even if other sources are available.



Cuckoosexpect others to
do all the work
for them.

St. Paul's Information Behaviour Typology:

What Kind of Animal Are You?



Giant anteaters use several sources of information,

but do not spend too long with each source.



Vultures are scavengers, not hunters, relying on scraps of

information they find lying around.



and stored away.

Squirrels rely on information which they have previously found



Orb weaver spiders rely exclusively on the web!

Image credits:

Cuckoo: http://www.flickr.com/photos/ozjulian/1802048479/
Giant anteater: http://www.flickr.com/photos/clarissa/634776189/
Giant panda: http://www.flickr.com/photos/nostri-imago/3581218229/

Magpie: http://www.flickr.com/photos/lipkee/489837302/

Orb weaver spider: http://www.flickr.com/photos/poplinre/514000309/

Ostrich: http://www.flickr.com/photos/lipkee/2845564571/

Squirrel: http://www.flickr.com/photos/66164549@N00/1377698768/Vulture: http://www.flickr.com/photos/mikebaird/2350646337/

Source:

Borg, M., & Stretton, E. (2009). My students and other animals. Or a vulture, an orb weaver spider, a giant panda and 900 undergraduate business students... *Journal of Information Literacy*, *3*(1), 19-30. http://ojs.lboro.ac.uk/ojs/index.php/JIL/article/view/PRA-V3-I1-2009-2

All images are used under a Creative Commons license. Images have been cropped, resized, and colour corrected.