One of the most unusual shapes is Casting the Insides Outside, Spit ‘n’ Spray, Living Ants Get Food, Chameleons of the Sea, Tears of Blood, Stomping for Worms, A Team Effort: How (Some) Birds, Babies on Board, A Pouch Full of Miracles, Survival of the Pampered, Nests Aren’t Just for the Up and See My Etchings, Sneakers and Deceivers, particularly innovative headings: Rampant Machismo, Come page concluding section arranged by topic with similar, on which the text is based, is contained in a 10- section headings set the text style: Ain’t Love Capsule glimpses of diverse natural history behaviour.燕 through the memoirical ecosystems of the Precambrian era, and the animal ecosystems of the Phanerzoic.

Mistaken Point biota range from disc-like Aspidella, to frond-shaped Charnia and bush-shaped Bradgata. One of the most unusual shapes is Triforillonia, with its three-lobed body and rounded lobes radiating from a central rosette, possibly a holdfast or polyp-like

Fossil Ecosystems of North America is a fascinating book, easy-to-read, with highly comprehensible scientific explanations, extensive details, and helpful maps, photographs and drawings. It is, essentially, a riveting mystery story about life on this planet, filled with cataclysmic events, extinctions, takeovers, and human quests for clues and explanations, often involving conflict and heated debate. At another level, Fossil Ecosystems of North America is a science book for students and an interested lay readership. At yet another level, it is an unusual and informative “time travel” guide. Three books in one — a valuable addition to the bookshelves of any naturalist curious about deep time.

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Headless Males Make Great Lovers and Other Unusual Natural Histories


Marty [Martha] Crump, herpetologist, author of In Search of the Golden Frog (University of Chicago Press) and Amphibians, Reptiles, and Their Conservation, has compiled a remarkable collection of capsule glimpses of diverse natural history behaviour. Five section headings set the text style: Ain’t Love Grand, The Mamas and the Papas, Eat to Live and Live to Eat, Don’t Tread on Me, Ya Don’t Say, but the serious reader should not be put off by this flippan approach — its aim is merely to grab the attention of readers who would not normally pick up a natural history book. The science is authoritative and reliable.

The detailed documentation of the scientific literature, on which the text is based, is contained in a 10-page concluding section arranged by topic with similarly innovative headings: Rampant Machismo, Come Up and See My Etchings, Sneakers and Deceivers, Survival of the Pampered, Nests Aren’t Just for the Birds, Babies on Board, A Pouch Full of Miracles, Stomping for Worms, A Team Effort: How (Some) Ants Get Food, Chameleons of the Sea, Tears of Blood, Casting the Insides Outside, Spit ‘n’ Spray, Living each appreciably larger than the AOU Monographs of long standing. The book begins with a succinct history of raptor conservation by senior author Keith Bildstein. He tells the history of bounties as a method of raptor control. Between 1917 and 1952, Alaska paid bounties ranging from 50 cents to two dollars on over 128 000 Bald

State of North America’s Birds of Prey

This is the third volume in a promising and commendable new series of ornithological publications,