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Annotated Bibliography of Quaternary Vertebrates of Northern North America With Radiocarbon Dates

Edited by C. R. Harington. 2005. University of Toronto Press, 10 St. Mary Street Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario M5T 1R5 Canada. 539 pages. \$150.00 CDN.

Bibliographies have proven an essential tool in any historical based research, yet are often underrated. In paleontology, specifically vertebrate paleontology, many have relied upon *Bibliography of Fossil Vertebrates Exclusive of North America 1509-1927* (Romer et al., 1962), and *Bibliography of Fossil Vertebrates (BFV)* (produced by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology), and their earlier versions. The BFV, however, is no longer updated. Taxon-oriented bibliographies are also produced, like Crossman and Casselman's (1987) annotated bibliography of *Esox lucius*; and theme oriented bibliographies like Tokaryk et al. (1992) annotated bibliography of the Cretaceous-Tertiary extinction event. Without continued maintenance, these, however, are quickly dated.

Harington's *Annotated Bibliography of Quaternary Vertebrates of Northern North America – with Radiocarbon Dates* is a recent contribution to the stacks of paleontological resources. This volume contains 1347 citations (in 328 pages) from 1748 to 2000, containing descriptions or notices of fauna from 2 million to 5000 years ago. The region is inclusive of Alaska, Greenland, and Canada.

The annotation is of sufficient depth when warranted and the reader will note the brevity given to many of the pre-20th century articles as these themselves lack sufficient depth. The indexing, always a vital tool in

White as a Ghost: Winter Ticks and Moose

By Bill Samuel. 2004. Federation of Alberta Naturalists, 11759 – Groat Road, Edmonton, Alberta, T5M 3K6 Canada. 100 pages. \$ 24.95.

Parasites are a fascinating study. They are able to adapt and evolve in order to survive in or on their hosts, but usually will not kill their hosts. Books about parasites are not often found in a public library, but *White as a Ghost* would be a good addition. It has a large format, 28 cm × 23 cm, with excellent photographs illus-

trating the text, but is not a coffee table book. It is intended to give trappers, Fish and Wildlife officers, hunters, farmers and biologists the knowledge they need to understand and recognize the life cycle of the tick which causes Ghost Moose: *Dermacentor albipictus*. Wilderness campers, more than the general public, are most likely to come across Ghost Moose.

Dr. Samuel is a parasitologist who studies parasites of deer, Elk and Moose and in particular the tick which causes Ghost Moose. The tick is widespread bibliographic construction, is subdivided into five sections: scientific names; common names; localities and stratigraphic terms; personal names and institutions; and of a general index. This latter section, always constrained by the subjective nature of its composer, can be relied upon for consistency simply for the fact of Harington's long time standing in Quaternary paleontological research, which is beyond reproach.

The facet that will make Harington's work not only stand out but retain a longer shelf life is the 138 additional pages devoted to radiocarbon dates associated with taxa. This extended table, all the more important in Quaternary paleontology than in any other paleontological subdivision, includes institutions responsible for the results, and published references. Collectively, this volume will provide a long lasting reference for students and professionals of Quaternary life in North America.

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