
Further Readings for Ch. 49

- Cox, G. 1997. *Conservation ecology*. 2d ed. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. Discusses the nature of the biosphere, the threats to its integrity, and ecologically sound responses.
- Cunningham, W. P., and Saigo, B. W. 2001. *Environmental science: A global concern*. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. 7th ed. Provides scientific principles plus insights into the social, political, and economic systems impacting the environment.
- Duxbury, A. C., and Duxbury, A. B. 2000. *An introduction to the world's oceans*. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. This introductory oceanographic text examines plate tectonics, climate, the geology of the sea, and the technologies and principles of oceanography.
- Goldfarb, T. 2000 *Taking sides: Clashing views on controversial environmental issues*. 9th ed. Guilford, Conn.: Dushkin/ McGraw-Hill. This text examines the pros and cons and gives the history of 18 current environmental controversies.
- Gonzalez, F. May 1999. Tsunami! *Scientific American* 280(5):56. This is an interesting article about some of the worst tsunamis in history, how they evolve, and how they can be predicted.
- Karl, T. R. and Trenberth K. E. December 1999. The human impact on climate. *Scientific American* 281(6):62. The magnitude of the human impact on climate could be clear by 2050, if all nations commit to monitoring now.
- Topoff, H. November 1999. Slave-making queens. *Scientific American* 281(5):84. Certain parasitic ants that are unable to feed or care for themselves, survive because the queen invades other ant colonies and enslaves the inhabitants.
- Scientific American Quarterly*. Fall 1998. The oceans. *Scientific American* 9(3). Articles discuss the origins of earth's water, polar ice cap melting, weather, pollution and legal issues, aquaculture, mineral mining, and marine diversity.
- Smil, V. 1997. *Cycles of life: Civilization and the biosphere*. New York: Scientific American Library. This easy-to-understand text surveys the links and interactions among environments, populations, and economies.