

Further Readings for Ch. 50

- Balick, M. J., and Cox, P. A. 1997. *Plants, people, and culture: The science of ethnobotany*. New York: Scientific American Library. Discusses the importance of rain forest conservation.
- Cox, G. W. 1997. *Conservation biology*. Dubuque, Ia.: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. This text examines the field of conservation, surveys basic principles of ecology, and considers steps to preserve biodiversity.
- 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.
- Dobson, A. P. 1998. *Conservation and biodiversity*. New York: Scientific American Library. Attempts to manage endangered species and preserve biodiversity are presented.
- Gibbs W. W. May 2001. The Arctic oil and wildlife refuge. *Scientific American* 284(5):63. The last great onshore oil field in America may lie beneath the nation's last great coastal wilderness preserve.
- Gleick, P., et al. February 2001. Safeguarding our water. *Scientific American* 284(2):38. Three related articles discuss (1) the enormity of the world's water problems, (2) irrigation, and (3) options for reducing water shortages.
- 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.
- Hearn, J. June 2001. Unfair game. *Scientific American* 284(6):24. The bushmeat trade is wiping out large African mammals.
- Holloway, M. March 2002. Ancient rituals on the Atlantic Coast. *Scientific American* 286(3):94. In May, the full moon brings horseshoe crabs ashore to mate, then migrating birds come to feast.
- Holloway, M. July 2000. The killing lakes. *Scientific American* 283(1):92. Two lakes in Cameroon are poised to release carbon dioxide in lethal levels, as they did in the 1980s.
- Kellert, S. R. 1997. *The value of life: Biological diversity and human society*. Washington D.C.: Island Press/Shearwater Books. The importance of biological diversity to the well-being of humanity is explored.
- Niller, E. August 2001. The trouble with turtles. *Scientific American* 285(2):80. Despite extreme efforts to protect the nesting beaches of green turtles, fewer and fewer of these endangered animals reappear every year. Article examines why.
- Nybakken, J. W. and Webster, S. K. Spring 2001 Special Edition. Life in the ocean. *Scientific American* p. 36. This article discusses the ocean's overall biodiversity.
- Primack, R. B. 2002. *Essentials of conservation biology*. Sunderland, Mass.: Sinauer Associates, Inc. 3rd ed. This text for ecology majors explores the expanding field of conservation biology.
- Primack, R. B. 2000. *A primer of conservation biology*. 2d ed. Sunderland, Mass.: Sinauer Associates. Addresses the loss of biological diversity throughout the world, and suggests remedies.
- Rice, R. E., et al. April 1997. Can sustainable management save tropical forests? *Scientific American* 276(4):44. The strategy of replacing harvested trees in rain forests often fails.
- Schmidt, M. J. January 1996. Working elephants. *Scientific American* 274(1):82. In Asia, teams of elephants serve as an alternative to destructive logging equipment.
- Simpson, S. July 2001. Fishy business. *Scientific American* 285(1):82. Cyanide fishing threatens many of the last pristine coral reefs in Southeast Asia.
- Simpson, S. February 2001. Debit or credit? *Scientific American* 284(2):25. Article presents recent discussions on how to implement the Koyoto Protocol, an international plan to curb global warming by cutting emissions of greenhouse gases.
- Simpson, S. January 2001. Aquatic homebodies. *Scientific American* 284(1):22. New evidence is presented that baby fish and shrimp, which stick close to home, may be the key in saving coral reef biodiversity.
- Whiten, A. and Boesch, C. January 2001. The culture of chimpanzee. *Scientific American* 284(1):60. Wild chimpanzees living in groups display social customs.
- Zorpette, G. January 1999. To save a salmon. *Scientific American* 280(1):100. Researchers examine the disappearance of salmon in the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia.