
Further Readings for Ch. 47

- Boyd, C. and Clay J. June 1998. Shrimp aquaculture and the environment. *Scientific American* 278(6):58. Shrimp farming can be an alternative to trawling, however, flooding of wetlands to make shrimp ponds has also been destructive to the environment.
- 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.
- 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.
- Martinelli, G. March 2000. The bromeliads of the Atlantic forest. *Scientific American* 282(3):86. This article includes a pictorial display of beautifully colored tropical rain forest bromeliads.
- Minkle, J. R. July 2002. Kermit had it easy. *Scientific American* 287(1):32. Factors contributing to the worldwide decline in frog populations may include parasitic flatworms.
- Molles, M. C., Jr. 2002. *Ecology: Concepts and applications*. Boston: WCB/McGraw-Hill. 2d ed. An evolutionary perspective forms the foundation for this introductory ecology text.
- Whiten, A. and Boesch, C. January 2001. The culture of chimpanzee. *Scientific American* 284(1):60. Wild chimpanzees living in groups display social customs.