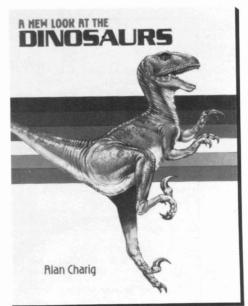
"An authoritative popular survey of dinosaurs.... A valuable source on an ever-fascinating subject by a knowledgeable, engaging author." —Booklist



Explore a fascinating subject with your students!

Few subjects have the intrinsic ability to intrigue as absorbingly as the study of dinosaurs. This volume is a brilliant introduction to the field and a superb guide for the student to the hotly debated controversies and theories that respected scientists have advanced to explain this strange era that ended so abruptly 65 million years ago.

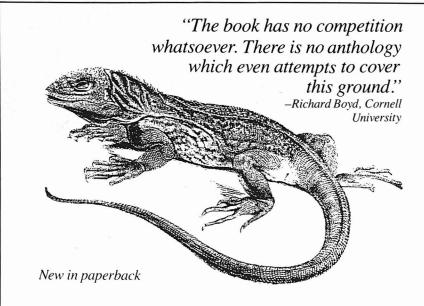
- Were dinosaurs warm-blooded?
- Did birds evolve from dinosaurs?
- What do we know about how dinosaurs themselves evolved?
- Were some of them too heavy to survive for long outside the water?
- Why did dinosaurs die out?
- Was it a sudden demise?

Alan Charig, a world acknowledged authority on dinosaurs at the British Museum of Natural History, explains all the known facts and theories with the aid of superb black-and-white restorations, maps, charts, and photographs. A special feature is the outstanding series of watercolor plates, each one checked by experts for authentic vegetation and landscape.

160 pages, 7 x 10, \$15.95 hardbound.

FACTS ON FILE, INC.

460 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016



Conceptual Issues in Evolutionary Biology

edited by Elliott Sober

This collection of readings is designed for classroom use in the growing field of evolutionary biology. It assembles articles by outstanding philosophers and biologists who seek to clarify and connect some of the major concepts of evolutionary theory.

Articles are grouped into sections covering guiding ideas in evolutionary biology, fitness, units of selection, adaptation, function and teleology, the reduction of Mendelian genetics to molecular biology, and the nature of species.

Contributors include: John Beatty, Christopher Boorse, Robert N. Brandon, Theodore Crovello, Robert Cummins, Richard Dawkins, James Farris, Joe Felsenstein, Stephen Jay Gould, Willi Hennig, David Hull, Richard Levins, Richard C. Lewontin, Nancy Maull, Ernest Mayr, Susan Mills, Ernest Nagel, George F. Oster, Alexander Rosenberg, Michael Ruse, Kenneth Schaffner, John Maynard Smith, Elliott Sober, Robert R. Sokal, Mary Williams, Edward O. Wilson, William Wimsatt, Larry Wright.

668 pp. \$17.50 (cloth, \$35.00)

The MIT Press

28 Carleton Street, Cambridge, MA 02142

GUIDE TO AUTHORS

PALEOBIOLOGY publishes original contributions of any length (but normally 10-50 manuscript pages) dealing with any aspect of biological paleontology. The emphasis should be upon biological or paleobiological processes and patterns. These include speciation, extinction, development of individuals and of colonies, natural selection, evolution, and patterns of variation, abundance and distribution in space and time. Papers concerning research utilizing recent organisms and systems are appropriate if they are of particular interest to Paleontologists. Historical analyses and obituaries which focus on paleobiological themes are also appropriate. Taxonomic papers are welcome if they have significant and broad applications. Short contributions and discussions of issues previously raised in PALEOBIOLOGY will be considered. Book reviews should be of the essay type and can be submitted or invited. All manuscripts are to be in English and should follow the style of a recent issue of PALEO-BIOLOGY.

Preparation of Manuscripts

An original and two copies must be submitted, together with copies of the illustrations, for mailing to referees. Use wide margins and *double-space throughout including literature cited, tables and figure legends*. For the two copies, quality xerox or similar photocopies are preferred. Do not divide words at the right-hand margin of lines. Avoid footnotes. For mathematics, any formula which can be typed on a typewriter without backspacing or handlettering can be set in type easily. When it is necessary to backspace or to write in letters or symbols, the cost of typesetting is increased by a factor of 10.

Manuscripts should be arranged in the following order. DOUBLE SPACE EVERYTHING!

Page one. The title should be concise and indicate the major subject or theme of the paper. The author's name(s) follows the title. This is followed by a "running title" not exceeding 35 characters in length.

Page two. The abstract. An abstract, usually a short paragraph, precedes each published contribution except book reviews. Following the abstract, the name, complete address and postal zip code of each author is given.

Page three. The text begins on page three. The text should follow the customary sequence of introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion and acknowledgments. Double-space. Acknowledgments should be as brief as possible. First-order subdivisions within the text (introduction, materials, etc.) are to be in capital letters and at the left hand margin. Second-order subdivisions are underlined (for italics), indented, at the left hand margin. Rarely, a paper will require another subdivision, *intermediate* in importance between first-order and second-order subdivision. This additional subdivision will be capital and lower case, boldface, indented, at the left hand margin. Figure and table placement should be indicated in the *left* hand margin of the text in pencil.

Literature Cited. The standard journal reference must be in the following form.

STORM, E. C. 1974. Omnology at the crossroads. J. Omnology. 22:1-44. Spell out the name of an author every time it is used. Note that full titles of articles are given. Individual words in titles of journals are abbreviated as in the *International List of Periodical Title Word Abbreviations* known as ISO R 833-1974 E, of the International Organization for Standardization; this is sold by American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018 (\$21.60). The standard book reference must be in the following form. CALM, I. M. 1974. Omnology has Passed its Peak. 320 pp. Vanishing Press; Chicago, Illinois. Rare or unusual words in journal titles should be spelled out fully. If in doubt provide more documentation rather than less.

Tables. Tables are expensive and should be kept to a minimum. Double-space all material in a table. Include a title and description beneath each table. Number tables consecutively using arabic numbers. Extensive tabular material that cannot be printed should be made available in a file with a data storage company.

Figure legends. These should be typed on a separate page.

Figures. Line drawings or halftones are printed within a space of $5\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. They should be numbered consecutively in arabic numbers written on the back of each figure, together with the name of the first author for permanent identification. Do not submit original art work. Do submit glossy prints, suitable for reproduction, not larger than $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inches. The smallest symbols or letters used should not be less than 1.5 mm high after reproduction. Indicate orientation of photographs or other important aspects on the back of the prints. Indicate the scale by a bar in the photograph referred to in the legend. A complete set of figures should be sent with each copy of the manuscript. Photostatic copies of line drawings are suitable for review copies; this is not the case for photographs, and duplicate prints should be submitted. If a figure includes more than one photograph, it is essential that they be mounted so that the illustrations are butted together. Some long papers are better served by "plates" instead of figures, and that is fine with us. Our aim is to be flexible to accommodate the needs of the author. Authors may benefit by examining "Steps Toward Better Scientific Illustrations," available from Allen Press, Inc. (S1.50 postpaid).

Proof. Authors will receive galley proofs together with original typescript. Corrected galleys and the original typescript should be returned to the Editor by the fastest mail within three days after receipt. An author's failure to return galley proofs promptly will be interpreted to mean his approval of the proofs without change. Reprints are ordered at the time corrected galley proofs are returned, on an order blank furnished for that purpose. A schedule of prices appears on the order blank. They are normally mailed within 4 weeks of date of publication. Authors with funds for page contributions are expected to make such payments. The uniform contribution of \$75 per page will be requested. However, no author, inside or outside of the United States, who would otherwise submit a paper, should hesitate to do so because of the lack of such funds. All accepted papers will be published in the order in which they are received.

MANUSCRIPT ACCEPTANCE POLICY

It is understood that, in return for publication, the journal has the non-exclusive right to publish the contribution and the continuing right, without limit, to include the contribution as part of any reprinting of the issue and/or volume of the journal in which the contribution first appeared by any means and in any format, including computer assisted storage and readout, in which the issue and/or volume may be reproduced by the publisher or by its licensed agencies.

The appearance of the code at the bottom of the first page of each contribution in this journal indicates the copyright owner's consent that copies of the article (or of articles in back issues) may be made for personal use. For copying beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the U.S. Copyright Law, this consent is given on the condition that the copier pay the stated per-copy fee through the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc. (P.O. Box 765, Schenectady, New York 12301). This consent does not extend to other kinds of copying, such as copying for general distribution, for advertising or promotional purposes, for creating new collective works, or for resule, and similar.

