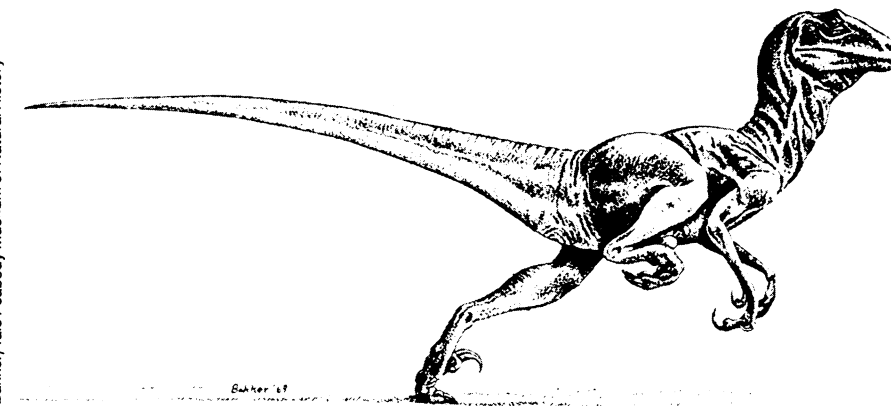


they were large enough to fend for themselves.

"These aren't the stereotypic dinosaurs, portrayed in the movies as always killing each other," says Sylvia Czerkas. "There were a lot of tender and gentle moments."

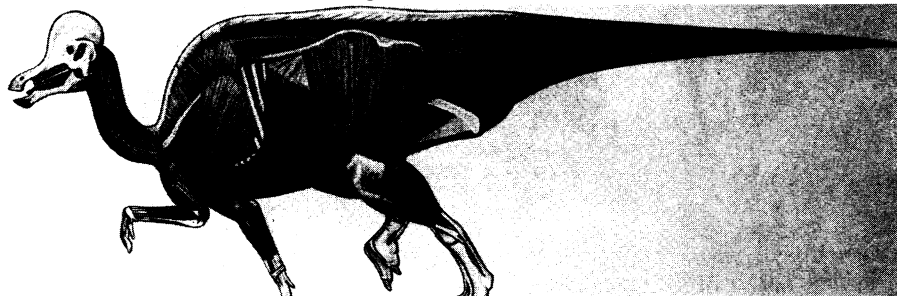
**D**inosaur reconstructions enable scientists to envision not only how life used to be, but also what it might have become. Perhaps the most intriguing piece in the exhibit is a somewhat eerie sculpture by Canadian artist Ron Séguin of a very human-like "dinosauroid." This creature is what paleontologist Dale Russell speculates a small meat-eating dino-



saur called *Stenonychosaurus* might have eventually evolved into, had it survived the mass extinction of the dinosaurs 65

This 1969 drawing of a *Deinonychus* by paleontologist and artist Robert Bakker has become a logo for the view that dinosaurs were lively and warm-blooded.

Natural History Museum of L.A. County



The art of reconstructing dinosaurs is a science unto itself. In this 1984 muscle study, artist Gregory Paul draws on both fossil remains and his knowledge of the anatomy of living animals to flesh out, layer by layer, a *Hypacrosaurus* (meaning "very high-ridged lizard"). The complete restoration is thought to be exceptionally accurate because it is based on well-preserved dinosaur mummies that show almost every detail of the skin surface, including many wrinkles. The articulated, or connected, skeletons indicate that the animal's tail was held straight and stiff behind and that its knees were flexed like those of birds.

million years ago. Russell, who works with Séguin at the National Museum of Natural Sciences in Ottawa, chose the two-legged *Stenonychosaurus* as an ancestor of the dinosauroid because it had a relatively large brain (comparable to that of a large modern bird), opposable fingers and big stereoscopic eyes.

The dinosauroid is a clear favorite among the younger visitors at the exhibit. Watching a few delighted children ogle this magical world, Stephen Czerkas asks, "Who knows how many paleontologists we're stimulating [with this exhibit]?" Adds Sylvia Czerkas, pointing across the room at a child, "That could be a baby Bob Bakker right over there." □

## Books

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### The American Cancer Society Cancer Book

— Arthur I. Holler, Ed. Experts in various areas of cancer research and treatment provide up-to-date and comprehensive information about the prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and cure of cancer. Intended, according to the introduction, to provide the general reader with the knowledge to participate actively in the early detection of cancer and to join with the physician in decisions about diagnosis, treatment and aftercare. Doubleday, 1986, 650 p., illus., \$12.95.

### Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Vol. 26

— Robert George, Ronald Okun and Arthur K. Cho, Eds. This volume begins with W.D.M. Paton's autobiographical account of becoming and being a pharmacologist and ends with a review of reviews by E. Leong Way. Annual Reviews, 1986, 604 p., illus., \$31.

### Getting Started in Bird Watching

— Edward W. Cronin Jr. Explains for the beginning birdwatcher how one makes bird identifications. Focuses on the techniques of birding, giving the "tricks of the trade." Outlines a systematic approach that is intended to enable readers, with the aid of a field guide, to identify birds locally and throughout the world. HM, 1986, 224 p., paper, \$5.95.

### Meditations at 10,000 Feet: A Scientist in the Mountains

— James Trefil. The mountains are used as a springboard to introduce natural phenomena found there and to present to the general reader in fascinating essays the scientific theories involved. Scribner, 1986, 236 p., illus., \$16.95.

### Turtles, Tortoises and Terrapins

— Fritz Jürgen Obst, translated from the German by Sylvia Furness. Turtles are one of the most seriously endangered groups of animals in the world today because of a very low reproductive rate, a slow succession of generations and an inability to adapt easily to a changing environment, according to the author. This beautifully illustrated book provides a broad survey of species, from sea turtles to the giant Galápagos land tortoises to the North American snapping turtle. Discusses the work being done to preserve the last habitats of many turtle species and zoo breeding programs designed to conserve some threatened species of turtles. St Martin, 1986, 231 p., color/b&w illus., \$19.95.

### The Whale and the Reactor: A Search for Limits in an Age of High Technology

— Langdon Winner. Explores the meaning of technology in order to develop a political philosophy of technology. Examines modern social movements that have chosen "one technology or another as a focus of their hopes or fears." Delves into the politics of language. "How can we limit modern technology to match our best sense of who we are and the kind of world we would like to build?" This is the question that is posed throughout the book. U of Chicago Pr, 1986, 200 p., \$17.50.

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