



tions, Distributions, and Natural History (1991. Gainesville (FL): University of Florida Press). Since 1990, the number of recognized West Indian species of amphibians and reptiles has increased from 585 to 737, and our knowledge of various aspects of the biology of these animals has dramatically improved. Compared to its predecessor, the present volume does not emphasize systematics (it does not include a list of holotypes, type localities, standardized descriptions of species, and lists of published illustrations) and omits distribution maps. Instead, the authors updated the taxonomy on which they based the individual species accounts, provided general descriptions of geographic distributions, greatly expanded the natural history sections of the original entries, significantly improved the organization and readability of this information, and added a section on the conservation status of each species. As a result, this volume will be an invaluable resource for anyone interested in the ecology of West Indian amphibians and reptiles.

The natural history accounts present information on numerous aspects of the biology of each species, including habitat, population density, spatial ecology, foraging behavior, predators and antipredator behavior, parasites, thermal biology, reproduction, and interspecific interactions. These informative accounts are based on an impressive literature review that yielded more than 2600 references (published between the 1740s and 2009) and a large number of personal communications and unpublished reports. Undoubtedly, this volume should be one of the first references that people consult when they have a question about the natural history of a West Indian frog or reptile.

JAVIER A. RODRÍGUEZ-ROBLES, *School of Life Sciences, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada*

NATURAL HISTORY OF WEST INDIAN REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS.

By Robert W. Henderson and Robert Powell. Gainesville (Florida): University Press of Florida. \$85.00. xxiv + 495 p.; ill.; index to scientific names of amphibians and reptiles. ISBN: 978-0-8130-3394-5. 2009.

The West Indies is an island chain in the Caribbean Sea (in the eastern tropical Atlantic Ocean) that comprises the Greater Antilles (and associated islands), Lesser Antilles, Bahama Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, Cayman Islands, and the Swan Islands. The archipelago, one of Earth's biodiversity hotspots (areas featuring exceptional concentrations of endemic species and experiencing extraordinary loss of habitat), is famous for its flora and fauna, in which frogs and lizards are prominent, as well as for the large number of studies on the ecology and evolution of this rich herpetofauna.

This book is a successor to Schwartz and Henderson's *Amphibians and Reptiles of the West Indies: Descrip-*