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Advances in Neotropical Mammalogy.—Kent H. Redford and John F. Eisenberg (eds.). 1989. Sandhill Crane Press, Gainesville, Florida. \$62.50.

This work, dedicated to Dr. Ralph Martin Wetzel, is a collection of 25 papers concerned with various aspects of Neotropical mammalogy. The book is divided into sections: Part I includes seven papers on "Studies on Neotropical Rodents: Taxonomy and Ecology"; Part II includes four papers on "Studies on the Biology of Neotropical Carnivore Ecology"; Part III includes three papers on "Studies on Relationships and Functional Anatomy of Peccaries"; Part IV includes six papers on "Studies on Distribution and Taxonomy"; and Part V includes five papers on "Studies on Neotropical Mammal Reproduction and Ecology."

As in all cases where books are composed of contributions from various authors, quality, depth of investigation, and length vary tremendously. Overall the quality of work is high. The most interesting advance is presented in the chapter by Eleanor Storrs, H. P. Burchfield, and R. J. W. Rees entitled "Reproduction Delay in the Common Long-Nosed Armadillo, *Dasypus novemcinctus* L.," in which they document a new reproductive strategy for the class Mammalia. In their study, female armadillos experienced an embryological diapause that in some cases lasted over 2 years. The longest birth after isolation from a male was a female that gave birth to four females 24 months after capture; birth was calculated to be 32 months after the estimated breeding date. Additionally, some females produced litters in successive years without exposure to male armadillos between the first and second litter.

The quality of work presented in this book is such that it will prove to be a valuable addition to the library of practicing Neotropical mammalogists. One thing that does concern me is the price of this book. During the last decade, there has been an extraordinary growth in numbers of practicing mammalogists native to and working in Neotropical countries. In visiting with many of these people, it is very apparent that they do not have the resources to purchase a volume that is this expensive. It is unfortunate that a paperback edition or some other mechanism cannot be employed that would make this work available to the growing scientific community that is restricted by limited financial resources available for library growth.

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