
Most of the early biologists were field workers, and they based their studies on extensive collections of data made in the field. Certain laboratory aspects of biology were emphasized during the latter part of the last century and the early part of this century, and only recently has there been revived interest in field work. The recent rise of ecology, the increased need for conservation of natural resources, and the upsurge of popular interest in nature study have sent amateurs and professionals into the field in large numbers. This book is a text for use by college students who are just starting to study field biology or ecology, and it is designed to stimulate interest in nature while providing knowledge of the principles and practices used in making field studies.

Chapters are devoted to a brief history of field biology in America, the principles of taxonomy and ecology, plant successions on land and in water, economic field biology, the principles of population study and of behavior study, and the use of biological literature. There is a glossary, an appendix full of useful aids for the student, and a good index.

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