A warm-blooded dinosaur?
A study of habitat fragmentation in a successional field at the University of Kansas's Nelson Environmental Study Area has monitored population, community, and ecosystem responses to fragmentation since 1984. The different sizes of the patches in the field were used to investigate the effect of different levels of fragmentation. See page 524. Negligible ecosystem and aggregate community responses may mask profound effects of fragmentation at the population level. [Aerial infrared photo: James E. Busse]