
This book is ambitious in scope and explores emerging threats to tropical forests within the context of a diverse array of geographical, ecological, sociological, and economical settings. It is broken down into a handful of overarching themes covered in five sections, starting with emerging threats from climate and atmospheric change and moving into the important arena of synergistic effects. The book explores emerging pathogens, insidious and poorly understood threats before providing a welcome section on solving and mitigating emerging threats. This final section explores the benefits and limitations of numerous strategies for tackling current threats to forest diversity, with some useful examples, and asks searching questions such as: who should pay for conserving tropical forests? While the tab is often picked up by those living in or near the forest, should it not be a burden that is shared by the global community?

It is clear by the end of this book that emerging threats to tropical forests are diverse and often interact in a complex and synergistic manner, impacting the forests and the biodiversity they harbor. What is also clear is that there is no one-size-fits-all solution to the massive destruction of tropical forests around the world and the preservation of forest-dependent species. However, Laurance and Peres do an admirable job of synthesizing a dauntingly complex subject into manageable sections that provide a good overview of the toolbox that is currently available for tackling a panoply of threats. Chapters authored by eminent scientists and conservation practitioners from a variety of disciplines ensure that the information provided is relevant and rigorous.

In terms of relevance to the herpetological community, this book should be of interest to anyone concerned with reptiles and amphibians that inhabit tropical forests and beyond. Whether the reader is more concerned with research or applied conservation, this book will help in providing a broader context to their work. The survival of reptiles and amphibians ultimately depends upon maintaining the integrity of the ecosystems on which they rely. The emerging threats outlined in this book affect all those species that inhabit this biome.

There are also some specific examples of threats to amphibians and reptiles. With a chapter on emerging infectious diseases authored by Andrew Cunningham, Peter Daszak, and Nikkita G. Patel, it is not surprising that a significant section is devoted to providing an up-to-date and accurate assessment of the threats to amphibians from the pan-global fungal disease chytridiomycosis. This section highlights the threat that the fungus poses to an entire class of vertebrates and serves as a perfect example of the