

Animal Behavior

ALL ABOUT BEARS

20 min; color; p,i,j
1/2" VHS

NC2150,VH

Great Animal Stories Series - Discusses the habitats, feeding and lifestyles of polar bears, grizzly bears and black bears. Focuses on the black and grizzly bears: where they live, what and how they eat, mating habits and the raising of cubs. Includes warnings not to feed or otherwise interfere with bears, and shows how bears are managed at Bear Country, U.S.A., including the separation of infant cubs from their mothers for eventual supply to zoos. (BERLET;c1994)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Mammals

ALONG NATURES ROUTES SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

AN ARCTIC OASIS [NC1928]

AMONG THE WILD CHIMPANZEES

59 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS

NC2161,VH

In 1960 Jane Goodall set out for Tanzania's remote Gombe Stream Game Reserve to study the behavior of man's closest living relative, the chimpanzee. With dedication and perseverance, she earned the trust of a wild chimp community whose members gradually revealed their individual personalities and the rich tapestry of their daily life. Looks at two landmark decades of Jane Goodall's work, including her dramatic discovery of chimpanzees making and using tools. (NGS;CARBISU;c1984)

Primates

ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

DO ANIMALS REASON? [NC1496]

INVERTEBRATES: CONDITIONING OR
LEARNING? [NC1498]

THE TOOL USERS [NC1497]

ANIMAL CAMOUFLAGE

10 min; color; i,j

1/2" VHS

NC1636,VH

Surveys three basic types of animal camouflage: protective coloration, protective resemblance, and mimicry. Discusses how these camouflage techniques help to ensure the survival of many species. Includes as examples the twig simulation of the praying mantis and the leaf simulation of the butterfly. (ALIA;BFA;c1977)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE SUNBASKERS [NC2101]

A WINTER SLEEP [NC2100]

APE MAN SERIES

THE HUMAN PUZZLE

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2168,VH

Walter Cronkite probes the comparatively recent evolutionary roots of human beings. For millions of years, dinosaurs dominated. Then came an evolutionary upheaval—the continents shifted, the climate changed, and the ape emerged. In Africa, our primal ancestors began to make huge biological leaps forward. Investigates the possible factors involved in separation of the human branch from other primates. (GRADA;A&EHOVI;c1994)

Evolution; Primates

GIANT STRIDES

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2169,VH

Walter Cronkite hosts an investigation of human evolution, emphasizing the development of upright locomotion, the invention of tools, the use of fire, and the development and refinement of the human brain. (GRADA;A&EHOVI;c1994)

Evolution; Primates

ALL IN THE MIND

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2170,VH

Walter Cronkite hosts an investigation of human evolution, emphasizing the role of language in bringing humans closer together and in promoting a higher form of creativity, as shown in examples of cave paintings, sculpture, and decorative tools. Questions whether the human mind will continue to guarantee evolutionary survival. (GRADA;A&EHOVI;c1994)

Evolution; Primates

SCIENCE & FICTION

50 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2171,VH

Walter Cronkite hosts an investigation of human evolution, emphasizing current theoretical concerns, debates between evolutionists and creationists, and speculations on the future of the human being. (GRADA;A&EHOVI;c1994)

Evolution; Primates

AN ARCTIC OASIS

26 min; color; j,h,c

1/2" VHS

NC1928,VH

Along Natures Routes Series - Presents a close-up study of sixteen mammals and birds in the Arctic tundra, including snow geese, larks, caribou, and polar bears, and observing each individually. Identifies their mating rituals, care of young, predatory habits, and migration habits with frequent reference to their roles in the food chain. Relates the environment, climate, and terrain of the tundra to the habits of the animals. (FRUNJLI;JF;c1987)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Polar regions

ARRIVING

49 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2228,VH

The Trials of Life series - First in a series of twelve films on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, studies the many different ways of giving birth. Begins on Christmas Island with the annual spawning of millions of adult female crabs. Looks at the fertilization processes of both sea and land animals, including herrings, frogs, and the giant clam. Explains how some parents put their own safety at risk to protect their babies, some even committing suicide to give birth. Watches as several different mammals bear their young, including the bat, which remains hanging upside down throughout the process. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Reproduction (Animals)

ASPECTS OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SERIES

NESTING BEHAVIOR OF THE EGYPTIAN
PLOVER [NC2283]

BABOON BEHAVIOR

31 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS

NC0722,VH

Baboon Social Life Series - Shows the baboon in his natural environment and studies his societal relations. Illustrates the symbiotic, protective association of the baboon and the impala. Portrays troop life, development of social skills, and sexual mores of the troop. Studies the dominant role of the male in all aspects of the troop. (UCEMC;c1961)

Primates

Animal Behavior

BABOON SOCIAL LIFE SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

BABOON BEHAVIOR [NC0722]

BABOON TALES

52 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC5707,VH**

Follows "Malika," a troop of Olive Baboons at White Rocks, Kenya, for a period of four months after ten baboon babies have been born. Explains the roles of the various members of the troop, their relationships with each other and the newborns, and their communication methods. Shows the troop struggling to find food during an extensive drought in which only three of the original ten babies survive. Continues as the rains eventually arrive, and shows the three remaining baboon babies adapting and learning the customs and activities of troop life as mating activities begin a new cycle. Narrated by Glenn Close. (TAMARPR;BULFROG;c1998)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Primates

BAKING DESERTS

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1870,VH**

The Living Planet—A Portrait of Earth by David Attenborough series - Describes how desert animals survive heat and drought. Presents examples of adaptation to the desert including beetles in the Namib Desert collecting moisture from fog, lizards gearing their life to the precise position of the sun, and tadpoles turning cannibal before their pool dries up. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1984)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Deserts

BEHAVIOR AND BIOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES

26 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2081,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Uses an African village in which the roles of sexes are strictly defined as an example to show that, in humans, some sex role divisions are arbitrary whereas, in animals, all are sex-linked biologically. Shows how dress (or coloration), work, eating, size, and physical abilities are all linked to the reproductive needs of the animal in its environment. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals); Sex roles

BIOLOGY, BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR SERIES

HEARING THE CALL [NC2287]

QUESTIONS ABOUT BEHAVIOR [NC2201]

SOCIAL PRIMATES [NC2121]

BIOMES SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

DESERT [NC1926]

BIRDS FOR ALL SEASONS SERIES

Includes rare and striking footage of the habits and behavior of birds filmed by the Natural History Unit of the BBC.

BIRDS FOR ALL SEASONS: THE ENDS OF THE EARTH

60 min; color; i,j

1/2" VHS **NC1889,VH**

Observes and discusses the behavior of birds in the polar regions, providing details about breeding and migration cycles. Films emperor penguins, cormorants, snow petrels, and skuas in the Antarctic and snow buntings, auks, snowy owls, and white gyrfalcons in the Arctic, as well as the arctic tern, which flies from Antarctica to the Arctic every Arctic spring and back again in the fall. Highlights the unique survival behaviors of the penguins in this harsh climate. Observes the hatching of eggs, the care and feeding of chicks, and mating behavior. (BBC;CHUH;c1986)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Birds; Polar regions

BIRDS FOR ALL SEASONS: THE EVERLASTING HEAT

60 min; color; i,j

1/2" VHS **NC1887,VH**

Focuses on birds found in deserts, grasslands, and rainforests throughout the world, illustrating the behaviors and physical characteristics unique to birds in each particular region. Explains how birds that live in desert and grassland regions have less elaborate courtship behaviors than those in the tropics because of the hostile environment. Films trumpeter finches, lark wheaters, elf owls, longtail widow birds, wire tailed mannequins, Indonesia-Wallace standard wing, umbrella birds, and others. (BBC;CHUH;c1986)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Birds

BIRDS FOR ALL SEASONS: THE LANDS OF THE FOUR SEASONS

60 min; color; i,j

1/2" VHS **NC1888,VH**

Shows birds of the temperate zone in their natural habitats throughout the world and records their behaviors during the four seasons. Presents close-up views of nest building, preening, feeding, and migration. Follows a pair of tawny owls through a 12-month period and includes previously unfiled species and behaviors. Shows birds native to Tibet, New Zealand, South Africa, Australia, and North America. (BBC;CHUH;c1986)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Birds

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

30 min; color; i,j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1975,VH**

Focuses on the complicated life cycle of the Quelea, an African bird with flocks that number in the millions. Explains the critical breeding conditions and synchronization required if four million birds are to fly away to breed again. Discusses the birds' impact on the environment and on farmers' crops. Photographed and produced by Oscar winner Simon Trevor. (SURVIVA; BENM;c1988)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Birds

THE BUFFALO WAR

57 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC6447,VH**

Documents the battle to stop the slaughter of America's last wild bison outside Yellowstone National Park. Includes interviews with Native American leaders, conservationists, Montana State Police, cattle ranchers and representatives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Explains that cattle ranchers fear buffalo because many of them carry the disease brucellosis, which is deadly to cattle. Profiles a Native protest march from South Dakota to Montana. Traces the history of the Indians' cultural link to the buffalo. Contrasts activists' perspectives on the buffalo with that of the ranchers. Questions Montana's practice of killing buffalo on federal land. Offers solutions to the problem of buffalo interfering with cattle ranching. (BULFROG;c2001)

Indians of North America; U.S.—Politics and government; Wildlife conservation

CAN WE TALK TO THE ANIMALS?

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1799,VH**

Knowzone Series - Examines research on human-animal communication which indicates that chimpanzees and dolphins are capable of understanding words rather than just exhibiting learned response. Hosted by David Morse. (WGBHTV;CORT;r1987)

Animal intelligence; Language acquisition; Psychology, Comparative

Animal Behavior

CASTLES OF CLAY

54 min; color; i,j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1529,VH**

Examines the African termite, an insect which constructs large, temperature-regulated structures that may reach 20 feet in height. Depicts various aspects of the termite's life cycle, its unique communication system, and its social organization. Describes the insect's importance to other animals indigenous to the area. (ANGT;BENM;c1978)

Animals—Habitations; Animals, Habits and behavior of; Insects

THE CHEMISTRY OF FERTILIZATION

28 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2079,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Points out that, among many animals and all plants, fertilization—the meeting of cells—takes place without awareness. Covers fertilization among plants and explains the chemistry of reproduction in starfish. Shows how choice of sexual partner among animals—ranging from the battle between contending male deer to the decapitation of her mate by the praying mantis—is related to chemical messages from egg and sperm. (EOLISP;LASEFSO; FFHS;c1990)

Plants—Reproduction; Reproduction (Animals)

CITY OF CORAL

57 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1878,VH**

Nova Series - Examines the ecosystems of a coral reef where lines between plant, animal, and mineral are blurred. Emphasizes the means used by various animals to survive in this complex environment. (WGBHTV; AMBROSV;c1983)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Ecology

COGNITION, CREATIVITY, AND BEHAVIOR: THE COLUMBAN SIMULATIONS

28 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **EC2451,VH**

Documents an unusual animal research project in which pigeons exhibit behaviors that many psychologists had attributed only to man and the higher apes. Includes in-depth interviews with B. F. Skinner and Robert Epstein to explain the experiments and provide a framework for the pigeon sequences. Explains how earlier experiments prompted their examination of complex behaviors. (RESPRS;c1982)

Cognitive development; Psychology, Comparative

CONTINUING THE LINE

50 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2239,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One of a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough. Studies the varied problems animals encounter in their quests to reproduce and the corresponding solutions employed to pass on genes to the next generation. Illustrates problems, ranging from a barnacle's immobility to a crab's impenetrable shell, and solutions, ranging from bisexuality to polygamy. Concludes with a rare creature in the animal kingdom, the monogamous albatross. *Closed captioned.* (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

THE COUNTRY OF THE MUSKOX

52 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2049,VH**

In Wilderness Series - Traces a year's cycle in the high Canadian Arctic by focusing on the life of the muskox. Cites the movements toward protection of these ancient animals that were nearly hunted to extinction by the early part of this century. Describes the arctic habitat and shows how the muskox has physically and behaviorally adapted to the extreme climate. Gives a month to month account of seasonal changes: spring thaw and the newborn calves, the melt waters of July and the start of the mating season; and the critical freeze-up of September. Emphasizes the importance of protecting the country of the muskox against environmental pollution. (KARVONF; LCA;c1990)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Wildlife conservation

COURTING

45 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2238,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One in a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, observes some of the ways in which animals court each other. Listens to the song of the nightingale and the calls of the female whale which are used to attract a mate. Visits a coral reef, home to a dense population of fish, to look at the diversity of color patterns used to avoid confusion between the closely related species. Demonstrates the techniques used by a variety of animals to impress a member of the opposite sex. Highlights the elaborate spectacles displayed by some birds, looking at the beautiful plumage of the peacock and the odd plumes of the bird of paradise, among others. (BBC;AMBROSV; c1991)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nature study; Reproduction (Animals)

CREEPY CRAWLERS: LEGLESS LOCOMOTION

11 min; color; i,j,h

1/2" VHS **NC1810,VH**

Investigates, through the use of micro and macrophotography, the locomotion of lower animals. (CORT;r1986)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of

DESERT

12 min; color; j,h

1/2" VHS **NC1926,VH**

Biomes Series - Explores some of the climatic and geographical reasons for the existence of deserts and details the unique adaptations of plants and animals to this harsh existence. (CORT;c1989)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Climate; Deserts

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

WHAT YOU NEVER KNEW ABOUT SEX [NC2053]

Animal Behavior

THE DISCOVERY OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SERIES

Mingles dramatizations of renowned experiments in behavioral studies with location footage for a unique look at how naturalists, environmentalists, and scientists have uncovered the secrets of why animals behave as they do. Hosted by Dr. Donald Johanson, noted paleo-anthropologist and director of the Institute of Human Origins in Berkeley, California.

THE DISCOVERY OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, NO. 1: NATURAL MYSTERIES

60 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC1770,VH**

Explores the medieval superstitions of early naturalists, traveling back to the 13th century. Focuses on Frederick II of Hohenstaufen, whose passion for falconry resulted in his immense, illustrated book *De Arte Venandi Cum Avibus (On the Art of Hunting with Birds)*. (BBC;WNET/13;F1;c1982)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Birds;
Science-History

THE DISCOVERY OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, NO. 2: IN PRAISE OF GOD

60 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC1771,VH**

Discusses the 17th- and 18th-century theologians and clerics who were among the first to study animal behavior. Examines the work of John Ray, Sir Francis Willoughby, Rev. Gilbert White, Charles Le Roy, and Charles Waterton. (BBC;WNET/13;F1;c1982)

Animals, Habits and behavior of

THE DISCOVERY OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, NO. 3: SEARCH FOR THE MIND

60 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC1772,VH**

Discusses the experiments of scientists who tried to understand the mysteries of the animal mind. Examines the work of Lewis Henry Morgan, George Romanes, Douglas Spalding, and Jacques Loeb. (BBC;WNET/13;F1;c1982)

Animal intelligence

THE DISCOVERY OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, NO. 4: A QUESTION OF LEARNING

60 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC1773,VH**

Examines the works of the following learning theorists: Pavlov, Pfungst, Thorndike, Watson, and Skinner. (BBC;WNET/13;F1;c1982)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Learning,
Psychology of

THE DISCOVERY OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, NO. 5: SIGNS AND SIGNALS

60 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC1774,VH**

Examines the work of animal communication researchers Karl von Frisch, Julian Huxley, Konrad Lorenz, Niko Tinbergen, and Esther Cullen. (BBC;WNET/13;F1;c1982)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nonverbal
communication

THE DISCOVERY OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR, NO. 6: LIVING TOGETHER

60 min; color; j,h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC1775,VH**

Discusses the work of scientists who have long attempted to discover why animals rarely live alone. Examines the contributions of Thorlief Schjelderup-Ebbe, Solly Zuckerman, Clarence Ray Carpenter, Frank Fraser Darling, William Hamilton, and Amotz Zahavi. (BBC;WNET/13;F1;c1982)

Animals, Habits and behavior of

DO ANIMALS REASON?

13 min; color; j,h,c
1/2" VHS **NC1496,VH**

Animal Behavior Series - Describes several experiments which explore the learning potential of animals to show how to distinguish between instinctive behavior and simple problem-solving in animals. Shows a triggerfish moving pebbles to gain access to a sea urchin, a principal source of food. Explains the details of an experiment in which starlings learn to discriminate between two colors of mealworms, one of which is injected with a bitter-tasting liquid. Includes an experiment in dolphin communication and concludes with a classic experiment in which a chimpanzee must devise a method for reaching a banana placed high above his head. (NGS;c1975)

Animal intelligence; Psychology, Comparative

THE DOLPHIN DEFENDER

60 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **CC6513,VH**

Hardy Jones presents documentary footage of dolphins in an effort to encourage their conservation. (WNET/13; c2005)

Marine mammals

DROSOPHILA: BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR

25 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2286,VH**

Evolution Series - Looks at the Hawaiian picture-wing fly, with 508 endemic species, a unique opportunity for the study of evolution. Some species are separated by only small differences in food, egg-laying, or mating preferences. Examines behavioral and physical differences in field and lab environments, and outlines scientists' ongoing efforts to preserve and protect this source of evolutionary information. (BBC;OPENUN; PENNSU;c1992)

Adaptation (Animals); Behavior genetics; Evolution;
Insects

EVOLUTION: HUMAN ORIGINS--A WALK THROUGH TIME

30 min; color; c
1/2" VHS **NC2104,VH**

Retraces the development of bipedalism among hominids, looking at innovative studies of skeletal and muscle formation based on comparative anatomy between apes and humans. Questions whether human ancestors such as *Australopithecus afarensis* or the later gracile and robust forms were fully upright as it examines fossil evidence from sites in Laetoli, Afar and Transvaal. Reviews other hominid anatomical features such as dentition and cranial capacity and considers possible environmental influences on the evolution of bipedalism. (OPENUN;PENNSU;c1992)

Anatomy; Evolution; Paleontology; Primates

EVOLUTION SERIES

DROSOPHILA: BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR
[NC2286]
HORSES FOR COURSES: AN EVOLUTIONARY
RADIATION [NC2285]
SEXUAL SELECTION: WHY DO PEACOCKS
HAVE ELABORATE TRAINS? [NC2284]

EVOLUTION SERIES

WHY SEX? [NC2378]

Animal Behavior

THE FAMILY OF CHIMPS

55 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2103,VH**

Documents Frans de Waal's study of chimpanzee behavior at the Arnhem Zoo in Holland, where the largest group of chimpanzees ever brought together in captivity has created a remarkably complex society. Depicts chimpanzee problem-solving capabilities and tool use as well as the social, sexual, and family behaviors and strategies which formed the basis for de Waal's acclaimed 1982 book, *Chimpanzee Politics*. (HAAB;FILMK;r1988)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Primates; Psychology, Comparative

FIGHTING

49 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2234,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One in a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, looks at how, when, and why animals fight. Explains that different animals will fight for different reasons, including food, territory, or a preferred mate. Demonstrates the fighting techniques of a wide variety of animals including those that do little harm to each other, like the sea anemone or the frog that wrestles its opponent. Suggests that there are rules to fighting that the animals follow in order not to incur greater damage than necessary. Explains how some judge the merit of an opponent by their size or the size of their weaponry. Illustrates how some animals such as the Alaskan bull moose are equipped with a sizeable arsenal and are skilled at using it. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Aggressiveness; Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nature study

FINDING FOOD

48 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2230,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One of a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough. Explores the problems encountered by animals in their quest for food as well as the ways in which the animals have adapted to overcome these problems. Studies plants that discourage animals from feeding on them by means of poisonous leaves and shell-encased seeds, and discusses animals who consume the plants despite the obstacles. Examines plants that encourage animals to feed on them, by means of sweet nectar or fruit, so that the plants' pollen or seeds will be distributed. Probes the means by which animals plunder or prey upon other animals. *Closed captioned*. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of

FINDING THE WAY

45 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2236,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One in a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, looks at the variety of ways in which animals can find their way. Describes how those that travel in darkness use senses other than sight to help them, including smell, sound, feel, and even electricity. Demonstrates how others steer by the sun or stars, able to return directly to their nest with few landmarks to guide them. Follows the migratory journeys of the Arctic tern and the rufous hummingbird, both of which travel great distances by using detailed memory and an internal compass for navigation. (BBC; AMBROSV;c1991)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nature study; Psychology, Comparative; Senses

FIVE SPECIES

53 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2306,VH**

The Primate series - Uses footage filmed in zoos and nature reserves in East Africa to compare five species of primates. Shows footage of eating, grooming, locomotion, play, and social organization among the vervet, the blue monkey, the black and white colobus, common chimpanzees and eastern lowland gorillas. Highlights differences between the species concerning socialization, group size, sexual dimorphism, and phylogenetic level. (DER;c1994)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Primates

FRIENDS AND RIVALS

47 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2235,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One of a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, looks at the social interactions of animals. Demonstrates how some animals live in groups and exhibit communal behavior. Uses a variety of examples including a flock of swans, a pride of lions, and a group of baboons to illustrate some of the advantages of using teamwork. Watches a colony of mole rats to show specialization in the family. Concludes with an examination of the social behaviors of leaf-cutting ants. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nature study; Psychology, Comparative

FROM THE FIRST EGG FORTH

26 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2088,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Discusses how ontogeny appears to recapitulate phylogeny, the length of apprenticeship of the young reflects the complexity of survival skills needed by a species, and the same behavioral traits and physiological characteristics lead to both aggression and copulation, such that the entirety of life appears designed to culminate in the production of new and unique beings. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Reproduction (Animals)

GENDER AND REPRODUCTION: A NATURAL HISTORY SERIES

Examines the many ways beings of all kinds reproduce: how male and female find one another, attract one another, couple, and produce one or more of a new generation that is alike but not identical. Shows also how anatomical, behavioral, and social characteristics are linked to the genetic goal of reproduction.

BEHAVIOR AND BIOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES [NC2081]

THE CHEMISTRY OF FERTILIZATION [NC2079]

FROM THE FIRST EGG FORTH [NC2088]

MATING SIGNALS [NC2083]

ONE PLUS ONE EQUALS ONE [NC2080]

RECOGNIZING GENDER DIFFERENCES [NC2082]

REGULATION OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATION [NC2086]

REPRODUCTION AND GENDER [NC2077]

THE RITUALS OF COURTSHIP [NC2084]

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST [NC2085]

Animal Behavior

GORILLA

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2160,VH**

Presents an informative look at the mysterious mountain gorilla of central Africa—a species once numbering in the thousands that has now dwindled to a precious few. Contrary to its King Kong image, the gorilla is a shy and retiring creature. Renowned scientist Dian Fossey fought to protect these gentle beasts from the destruction of poachers in the volcanic mountains of Rwanda. In England, zoo director John Aspinall has become best friends with the 20 gorillas that live on his country estate. Also, near San Francisco, Koko, the famed lowland gorilla, demonstrates her amazing prowess at communicating with American Sign Language. (NGS;CARBISU;c1991)
Animals, Habits and behavior of; Primates

GREAT ANIMAL STORIES SERIES

ALL ABOUT BEARS [NC2150]

GROWING UP

49 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2229,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One of a series of animal behavior presented by David Attenborough. Demonstrates and discusses the tasks animals must master for survival and the trials they must endure throughout childhood. Examines the behaviors of a variety of young animals in their natural habitats. Includes film footage of a range of behaviors, from the opossums' early abandonment of their young to the elephants' collaborative, affectionate, and prolonged childrearing. *Closed captioned.* (BBC; AMBROSV;c1991)
Animals, Habits and behavior of; Psychology, Comparative

THE GUANACO OF PATAGONIA: A STUDY OF BEHAVIOR AND ECOLOGY

28 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2006,VH**

Studies the wild guanaco of South America, a descendant of ancient camels and ancestor of today's domesticated llamas and alpacas that live in one of the world's most awesome environments. Captures the guanaco's unique social system, communication behaviors, and adaptation to the windblown prairie. Explains that the species has been used as the primary source of meat, clothing, and shelter for the Patagonian Indians; it was hunted to near extinction by European colonizers in the early 1900s; and it is currently a protected species. (FRANKW;IFB;c1982)
Animals, Habits and behavior of; South America; Wildlife conservation; CLACS

HEARING THE CALL

27 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2287,VH**

Biology, Brain and Behavior Series - Observes a cricket in both the laboratory and the field to see how the female bush cricket can pick out the song sung to her by a serenading male from among the songs and rhythmic sounds uttered by other insects and life forms. (BBC; OPENUN;PENNSU;c1993)
Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Insects

HOMEMAKING

48 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2232,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One of a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough. Examines the home building behaviors of a variety of animals. Progresses from animals such as the hermit crab who find ready-made homes to those such as the termite who design, construct, and maintain sophisticated dwellings. Includes film footage of the digging, silk spinning, threading, weaving, mud working, wax working, and wood processing which result in homes that provide protection, comfort, and, in some cases, crude systems of heating and air conditioning. *Closed captioned.* (BBC; AMBROSV;c1991)
Adaptation (Animals); Animals—Habitations; Animals, Habits and behavior of

HORSES FOR COURSES: AN EVOLUTIONARY RADIATION

25 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2285,VH**

Evolution Series - Examines the evolutionary development of the horse, looking at such adaptations as running and jumping skills, speed, and climatic responsiveness. The development of characteristics is shown partly through the study of dramatic horse fossils found in the United States and Germany. (BBC;PENNSU;c1992)
Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Domestic; Animals, Habits and behavior of; Evolution

THE HUNTERS AND THE HUNTED

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1860,VH**

Life on Earth Series - Follows the development of two independently evolving lines of hoofed grazing animals that depend on running from predators as an adaptive survival strategy. Points out that horses and zebras evolved to have an enlarged middle toe hardened into a hoof, while the other line of ungulates, which includes antelope, deer and gazelles, ran on two toes instead of one and consequently evolved cloven hooves. Describes different ways in which animals attempt to find safety from hunters. (WARNER;FI;c1981)
Adaptation (Animals); Evolution; Mammals

HUNTING AND ESCAPING

50 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2231,VH**

The Trials of Life series - Another in a set on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough, examines the hunting techniques used by animals. Watches the tactics a killer whale uses to capture sea lion pups, including deliberately beaching itself in the attempt. Shows how some animals can deter a hunter by bluffing, using size, sound, or behavior, and others who aren't bluffing, such as the tomato frog, which exudes poison from its skin. Observes that some animals use camouflage as a defense and some as a weapon. Watches a band of army ants, from which few other creatures are safe. Illustrates teamwork hunting techniques by chimps, who strategize to trap their prey. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)
Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nature study; Psychology, Comparative

Animal Behavior

I TALK TO ANIMALS: A PORTRAIT OF SAMANTHA KHURY

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2071,VH**

Portrays Samantha Khury, a self-described "interspecies communicator," as she counsels race horses, discovers what ails zoo elephants, and converses with domestic animals of all species in her work as an animal therapist. Interviews pet owners, professional animal trainers and attendants who share their surprise and dismay at the knowledge and results Khury arrives at in her chats with the animals. Provides an alternative approach to the study of animal behavior and communication. (FRIEDMP;FILMK;c1991)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nonverbal communication

IN THE LAND OF THE LLAMAS

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1640,VH**

Nova Series - Discusses how the llama, once on the point of extinction, has endured to make a strong comeback. Examines the past, present, and future of these sturdy animals, chronicling their value to the South American people as a rich source of meat and wool. Reveals how a resurgence of respect for the wisdom of the old Inca ways and traditions is leading to a greater appreciation of the llama that will benefit both man and beast. (WGBHTV;CORT;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; South America; Wildlife conservation; CLACS

IN WILDNESS SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

THE COUNTRY OF THE MUSKOX [NC2049]

INSIDE THE ANIMAL MIND SERIES

EPISODE ONE: ARE ANIMALS INTELLIGENT?

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2370,VH**

Using examples in a variety of birds as well as dogs, chimps, orangutans, dolphins, and meercats, demonstrates various kinds of learning: trial and error, mental maps, solving new problems, using tools, imitation, and conceptual formation. Hosted by George Page. (AMAZON;c2001)

Animal intelligence; Animals, Habits and behavior of

EPISODE TWO: DO ANIMALS HAVE EMOTIONS?

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2371,VH**

Follows research on the expression of emotions such as fear, anger, love, hate, and happiness in non-human animals. Tracks biochemical changes in the brain of various animals in response to fear and pleasure. Compares stress hormones and stress-producing behaviors in a baboon troop to those found in humans. Also investigates research on more subtle social emotions, such as shame, which may occur in some animals. Visits a vet who treat emotionally disturbed animals, while warning of the dangers of anthropomorphism. (AMAZON;c2001)

Animal intelligence; Animals, Habits and behavior of

EPISODE THREE: ANIMALS CONSCIOUSNESS

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2372,VH**

Ponders the nature of consciousness and whether other animals share this trait with humans. Shows how bees are able to develop mental maps that allow them to navigate in relation to their environment, chimps and elephants have some understanding of death, and dolphins recognize themselves in mirrors. Points out that consciousness is more likely in highly social animals, which must be able to see themselves in relation to others in their group in order to get along. Indicates that defining consciousness—and determining which animals have it—is a very difficult task. (AMAZON;c2001)

Animal intelligence; Animals, Habits and behavior of

INVERTEBRATES: CONDITIONING OR LEARNING?

15 min; color; j,h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1498,VH**

Animal Behavior Series - Features experiments with several species of invertebrates to explore their abilities to learn. Explains and demonstrates research in the training of paramecia, planarian worms, honeybees, and dragonflies. Relates the abilities of these simple animals to the complex abilities of man. Narrated by Leslie Nielsen. (NGS;c1975)

Learning, Psychology of; Psychology, Comparative

IS THERE A CRISIS? BIODIVERSITY IN DECLINE

50 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2398,VH**

State of the Planet Series - Documents struggles to save endangered animals, such as the Kenyan elephant and Oregon's spotted owl, and illustrates the causes of species extinction. Shows the connection between human behavior and the fate of plants and animals, such as the destruction of native species by those introduced by humans. Addresses the impact of global warming on plant and animal life. Documents the emergence of conservation programs around the world, such as the establishment of "peace parks" in Africa, to protect endangered animals. (FFHS;c2000)

Adaptation (Biology); Evolution; Wildlife conservation

JANE GOODALL: MY LIFE WITH THE CHIMPANZEES

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2223,VH**

Jane Goodall's personal story of working for nearly thirty years with chimpanzees in Africa. (NGS;c1990)

Biography; Primates; Scientists

JOURNEY TO THE CENTERS OF THE BRAIN SERIES

Hosted by Dr. Susan Greenfield, professor of synaptic pharmacology at Oxford University and a specialist in the cellular mechanisms and neurochemical phenomena underlying brain function. Series contains five individual tapes.

THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY [NC2194]

KNOWZONE SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

CAN WE TALK TO THE ANIMALS? [NC1799]

SECRETS OF THE POND [NC1800]

Animal Behavior

KOKO'S KITTEN

16 min; color; p,i,j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **PC0395,VH**

Presents in live-action documentary form the story of Koko the gorilla and her pet kitten All-Ball. Shows Koko loving the kitten and communicating her feelings to Dr. Francine Patterson, the woman who raised Koko and taught her sign language. Chronicles All-Ball's arrival, the developing relationship with Koko, and the kitten's accidental death. Raises by inference questions about the ability of animals to feel emotions similar to those felt by humans. Based on the book of the same title by Dr. Patterson. (GORILF;CHUH;c1989)

Children's stories; Nonverbal communication; Primates

THE LABORATORY RAT: A NATURAL HISTORY

27 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2416,VH**

Follows the activity and adaptations of two groups of laboratory rats, raised under controlled conditions for 200 generations, as they are released to live for six months in an outdoor enclosure. Follows the emergence within hours of release of wild rats' hopping gait and digging behavior. Observes the rats becoming increasingly nocturnal, hoarding food, and developing a complex social hierarchy to avoid conflicts, eventually differing from their wild counterparts mainly in their greater willingness to investigate new situations. (OXFOUNI;c2002)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of

LAST SHOW ON EARTH SERIES

Explores a variety of problems surrounding species extinction while promoting the use of captive breeding programs coupled with simultaneous clean up and regeneration of habitats to aid in wildlife populations recovery. Shows that the problem of not enough manpower is the cause of the inability to stop poaching of endangered animals in the wild while the demand for wildlife encourages poachers and human population pressures destroy habitats. Presents various philosophies of concern for the earth and the environment through interviews, narration, and footage of markets and poached animals to illustrate points.

ENDANGERED SPECIES (LAST SHOW ON EARTH PART 1)

27 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2163,VH**

Asserts that humans perceive their relationship to the earth as one of conflict rather than cooperation, resulting in a fundamental lack of understanding and appreciation of the value of animals' lives which, in turn, has caused the rapid drop in worldwide animal populations. Points out that short-term human wants and needs have overshadowed the issue of long-term ecological survival leading to poaching, accelerated pollution, and loss of habitats. Includes documentary footage narrated by Kenneth Branagh and interviews with Chief Red Cloud, Ben Kingsley, Sigourney Weaver, and Simon Lyster of the World Wildlife Fund. (CRAWFPH;CENITV;BULFROG;c1992)

Wildlife conservation

ENDANGERED HABITAT (LAST SHOW ON EARTH PART 2)

27 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2164,VH**

Examines some programs instituted to check the dramatic drop in animal populations, focusing on the benefits of captive breeding methods. Argues that these act as "refugee camps" for endangered species until their habitats can be cleaned up and stabilized or expanded. Points out that population pressures, consumerism, and profit priorities coupled with ignorance of the effects of these forces are the main cause of habitat elimination and that education of the human population is the best means of preventing our self-destruction. Uses narration by Kenneth Branagh and documentary footage with interviews of an oceanographer, an Environmental Minister in India, a paper company executive, people involved in captive breeding programs and public relations, and Sam Labudde, who is known for publicizing the tuna industry's unnecessary killing of dolphins. (CRAWFPH;CENITV;BULFROG;c1992)

Wildlife conservation

THE LEAF EATERS

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1859,VH**

Life on Earth Series - Demonstrates how forests 50 million years ago became a vast untapped food source for certain mammals that had been insectivores. Identifies adaptive strategies which solved survival and dietary problems for the newly vegetarian mammals including immobility, increased dexterity, longer legs, specialized toes, new cheek pouches, different storage habits, hibernation, foraging, and bark stripping. (WARNER;FI;c1981)

Adaptation (Animals); Evolution; Mammals

LEMURS WITH JOHN CLEESE

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2407,VH**

Follows the release of five captive-bred lemurs into the rain forest of Madagascar, where it is hoped they will survive and mate with an existing group of wild lemurs to introduce new genes into the population. Narrated by John Cleese. (PBSV;c1998)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Mammals

LIFE IN THE TREES

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1861,VH**

Life on Earth Series - Demonstrates that grasping hands with opposable thumbs and binocular vision for depth perception are two requirements for an effective life in the trees. Identifies primates as possessing these characteristics. Discusses geographically widely dispersed monkeys which communicate with sound and often have well-structured social organizations to support their lives both on land and in the trees. (WARNER;FI;c1981)

Evolution; Primates

LIFE ON EARTH SERIES

Blends scientific data with wildlife photography in this series hosted by wildlife expert David Attenborough. Traces the development of life based on the principal theme that each species of organism found on Earth represents a particular solution to the problem of staying alive. Examines some of the adaptive strategies developed in evolution to solve this problem.

LORDS OF THE AIR [NC1854]

THE RISE OF MAMMALS [NC1855]

MARSUPIALS [NC1856]

THEME AND VARIATIONS [NC1858]

THE LEAF EATERS [NC1859]

THE HUNTERS AND THE HUNTED [NC1860]

LIFE IN THE TREES [NC1861]

THE PRIMATES [NC1862]

UPRIGHT MAN [NC1863]

Animal Behavior

THE LIVING PLANET—A PORTRAIT OF EARTH BY DAVID ATTENBOROUGH SERIES

Presents David Attenborough as guide on a naturalist's tour of the world. Includes scenes filmed in 63 countries on all seven continents.

BAKING DESERTS [NC1870]

SKY ABOVE [NC1871]

WORLDS APART [NC1874]

LIVING TOGETHER

49 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2233,VH

The Trials of Life series - One of a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough. Examines the ways in which different animals co-exist and discusses the benefits and/or harm derived from the relationships. Uses regular and microphotography to capture the animals in their natural environments. Studies mutually beneficial relationships, such as that between Australian ants who suckle honeydew from caterpillars they would otherwise devour and then protect the caterpillars from other predators. Explores a number of parasitic relationships, both external and internal, probing the effects on the hosts and the means by which parasites pass their offspring to other hosts. *Closed captioned.* (BBC; AMBROSV;c1991)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Parasitism

LORDS OF THE AIR

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS

NC1854,VH

Life on Earth Series - Uses color motion photography from throughout the world to demonstrate the diversity among species of birds. Emphasizes that all birds lay eggs rather than carry them internally in order to divest themselves of extra weight. Demonstrates the variety of forms of winged flight resulting from differing adaptive strategies, all of which are both energy efficient and coordinated with feeding habits. Shows birds that have abandoned flight altogether to live on land in areas free of predators and where adequate food is available. (WARNER;FI;c1981)

Adaptation (Animals); Birds; Evolution

MAKING SENSE

30 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS

NC1922,VH

Super Sense Series - Examines the question of whether or not animals think in ways similar to humans or are totally instinctive creatures. Presents the consensus that animals seem to combine learning with instinct. Observes that collective learned wisdom appears to be transmitted to young herd members in the process of migration. (BBC;CORT;c1988)

Animal intelligence; Animals, Habits and behavior of

MAMMALS (REVISED)

14 min; color; i,j,h

1/2" VHS

NC1808,VH

Vertebrates Series - Introduces the common characteristics of mammals, their adaptations to different environments, and differences in the development and parental care of their young. Considers examples from three mammal groups: egg-laying, marsupial, and placental. Points out that in the structure of their bodies and the size of their brains, mammals are the most highly developed animals on earth. (CORT;r1986)

Mammals

MARSUPIALS

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS

NC1856,VH

Life on Earth Series - Develops the principle of evolution that lines of animals subject to the same selective pressures tend to evolve in similar ways. Shows marsupial analogues for animals in both Australia and North America including flying squirrels, anteaters, rodents, cats and wolves which are identical in appearance and behavior but evolved separately. Demonstrates similar parallels between marsupial and placental animals. Features the kangaroo as a unique marsupial form which evolved from smaller forest dwellers. Shows it to be well adapted to the desert, to its need for efficient locomotion by jumping, and to the reproductive needs of its environment where the mother is capable of simultaneously maintaining three offspring in different stages of development throughout her reproductive years. (WARNER;FI;c1981)

Evolution; Mammals

MATING SIGNALS

23 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2083,VH

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Points out that, depending on the social behavior of a species, males and females may have an easy or difficult time meeting one another. Explains that all are endowed with the communications capability to signal sexual readiness, whether with mating songs, dances, the ceremony of gift offerings, chemical messages, or sexual odors that emanate from glands located almost anywhere in the body. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

A MIRACLE IN THE MAKING

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2318,VH

The Nature of Sex series - Discusses methods of reproduction in many different animals from frogs to bees and from spiders to baboons. Points out that some animals' sex is determined by factors other than sperm. Shows the fertilization of an egg by a sperm. Briefly covers human prenatal development and birth. (SHANACH;c1993)

Reproduction (Animals)

MONKEYS AND APES—AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PRIMATES

10 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS

NC1087,VH

Describes the anatomical characteristics of primates and shows why monkeys and apes are included in this category. Shows some of the primates from Central and South America, Africa, and Asia. Points out how the hands, feet, eyes, and tail of primates help them in locomotion and food gathering. (BURP;BFA;c1965)

Primates

MONTY ROBERTS: A REAL HORSE WHISPERER

48 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS

NC2405,VH

Profiles the philosophy and techniques of horse-trainer Monty Roberts, on whom the feature film *The Horse Whisperer* was based. Demonstrates Roberts' gentle approach, involving detection of body-language signals and making eye contact with the horse. Includes Roberts' recollections of his childhood on a ranch and scenes of him taming a wild mustang in its natural habitat. Suggests that these same principles also apply to human relationships and mentions Roberts' consulting work with large corporations. Narrated by Ian McShane. (ROBMOPA;c1997)

Animals, Domestic; Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nonverbal communication; U.S.—Biography

Animal Behavior

THE MYSTERY OF THE ANIMAL PATHFINDERS

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1797,VH**

Nova Series - Focuses on the mystery of why, where, and how animals migrate. Presents theories for migration and an overview of special sensory abilities of some migratory animals. *Closed Captioned.* (WGBHTV;CORT;1987)

Animals, Habits and behavior of

THE NATURE OF SEX SERIES

A MIRACLE IN THE MAKING [NC2318]

THE PRIMAL INSTINCT [NC2314]

SEX AND THE HUMAN ANIMAL [NC2317]

THE SEX CONTRACT [NC2316]

A TIME AND A PLACE [NC2315]

THE YOUNG ONES [NC2319]

NATURE OF THINGS SERIES, WITH DAVID SUZUKI

WILDLIFE FOR SALE: DEAD OR ALIVE [NC2312]

NESTING BEHAVIOR OF THE EGYPTIAN PLOVER

14 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2283,VH**

Aspects of Animal Behavior Series - Shows the environmental adaptations of the Egyptian plover (*Pluvianus aegyptius*), a bird that inhabits river banks in tropical Africa. Nesting on open sandbars, it conceals its eggs by covering them completely with sand. During the intense midday heat it soaks its belly in the river, returns to sit on the nest, and thereby wets and cools the buried eggs. (HOWELTH;UCEMC;c1978)

Adaptation (Animals); Birds

THE NEW CHIMPANZEES

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2210,VH**

Presents an unprecedented variety of images of chimpanzees in the wild and insights into their behavior. From the tropical Tai Forests of Cote d'Ivoire to the steep slopes of Tanzania, scientists have found unexpected behaviors in chimpanzees: their apparent understanding that certain plants may cure illness, their practices of territorial warfare and coordinated hunting, even displays that can be interpreted as loneliness and rapture. Conveys the urgent need to learn more about chimps and bonobos in their natural state. Asserts that chimps did not fail to become human, but rather have become modern apes. (NGS;c1995)

Primates

NOVA SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

CITY OF CORAL [NC1878]

IN THE LAND OF THE LLAMAS [GC1640]

THE MYSTERY OF THE ANIMAL PATHFINDERS [NC1797]

SWIMMING WITH WHALES [NC2046]

NUT-CRACKING CHIMPS OF TAI FOREST

25 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2148,VH**

Looks at the nut-cracking activities of a chimpanzee group in the Tai National Park, a tropical rain forest of the Ivory Coast. With stones, wooden "hammers," and "anvils," the chimpanzees demonstrate a highly precise method of shelling nuts without smashing the meat inside. Although the adult chimpanzees may garner as many as 4,000 calories from the nuts consumed during the average two-and-a-half hours of nut-cracking each day, the patterns that emerge reveal much more than an exercise in eating. (BOEARHE;BOESCHR;PENNSU;c1991)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Learning, Psychology of; Primates

ON NATURE'S TERMS

25 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2397,VH**

Emphasizes the importance of preserving predatory species as essential to maintaining healthy ecosystems. Provides insight into humans' psychological fear associated with large carnivores and the problems that emerge with suburban expansion. Discusses Yellowstone National Park's efforts to protect predators by closing roads and re-introducing wolves into the habitat. (BULFROG;c2001)

Adaptation (Animals); Food chains (Ecology); Mammals

ONE PLUS ONE EQUALS ONE

22 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2080,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Shows how males and females find one another for sexual coupling. Shows the myriad ways in which animals from dragonfly to common toad find the appropriate environment and how male and female find each other's sexual organs. Discusses how each act of sexual reproduction leads to further diversity of the species. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Reproduction (Animals)

ORANGUTANS OF THE RAIN FOREST

53 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2159,VH**

Looks at Dr. Birute Baldikas, a Canadian zoologist world-renowned for her pioneering studies of the intelligent primate. At her over-crowded jungle compound on the Indonesian side of Borneo, Dr. Galdikas must cope with the almost human antics of her wayward charges— orphaned orangutans displaced when their rain forest home was destroyed. Another facility, on the Malaysian side of the island, works to release once-tame orangutans into the wild. (BAYER;CARBISU;c1989)

Primates

THE PRIMAL INSTINCT

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2314,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - First in a series of six videos discussing the drive of animals to reproduce. Looks at the dating game of the natural world through courtship rituals of animals such as the sea lion, zebra, Magellanic penguin, Japanese red crown crane, and digger bee. Various reproductive strategies are examined, including sexual cannibalism, asexual reproduction, and hermaphroditism. (SHANACH;c1993)

Reproduction (Animals)

THE PRIMATE SERIES

FIVE SPECIES [NC2306]

THE PRIMATES

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1862,VH**

Life on Earth Series - Asserts that Asian and African apes demonstrated pre-adaptive behavior by leaving the jungle to colonize the plains, which resulted in their evolution into humans. Traces the development of apes as animals that swing by their arms in trees rather than leap from branch to branch like monkeys, and shows the consequent anatomical changes. Identifies orangutans and gibbons as surviving Asian apes, and gorillas and chimpanzees as modern African apes. Describes the life styles, social orders, activities, and habits of these primates. (WARNER;FI;c1981)

Evolution; Primates

Animal Behavior

QUESTIONS ABOUT BEHAVIOR

25 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2201,VH**

Biology, Brain and Behavior Series - Uses the stickleback fish to illustrate Niko Tinbergen's four questions about behavior—causation, function, development, and evolutionary history. Further suggests empirical research that can be used to address each of these questions. (OPENUN;INSIGHM;c1993)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Psychology, Comparative; Science—Methodology

THE REALMS OF THE RUSSIAN BEAR SERIES

Presents natural history of Russia and the Central Asian Republics. Hosted and narrated by George Page, along with Nikolai Drozdov.

THE ARCTIC FRONTIER

55 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **GC1736,VH**

Surveys wildlife in the Russian Arctic, from the Kola Peninsula to the Bering Straits, concentrating on the Wrangel Island nature reserves. Features polar bears and the muskox, reintroduced to the former Soviet Union from the United States in the 1970's. Follows the work of the Chukchi, who herd reindeer. Discusses predator-prey relationships among lemmings, Arctic foxes, buzzards, walrus, and bears. (SPARKJO;WNET/13;c1992)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Polar regions; Russia and CIS (1991-)

RECOGNIZING GENDER DIFFERENCES

24 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2082,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Covers a range of animal behaviors from gift-giving to aggression to what in humans would be called caressing. Covers such unusual situations as the sexual organization of the teritary and the evolutionary change in the oryx, which prevents the female's being gored by the male's long horns during copulation, as well as the sexual behavior of those fish and crustaceans that undergo sex change, or show hermaphroditism, gynandromorphism, or the loss of the sex-determining gene in cell division. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction

REGULATION OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

27 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2086,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Explains that the social life of animals is strictly regulated and that it may be very different between species but almost invariably identical within a species. Covers the strict regulation that controls the social groupings of elephants and the performance of such tasks as defense, food gathering, and the education of the young; the social and sexual habits of hippos and yaks; polygamy and monogamy among birds; and the social lives of certain insects where each insect works for the benefit of the colony and benefits from the work of the colony. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Psychology, Comparative; Reproduction (Animals)

REPRODUCTION AND GENDER

28 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2077,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Explains the differences between multiplication and reproduction, and traces the development of reproductive mechanisms from the unicellular being that splits in two, to the evolutionary mechanism that resulted in genetic change and led to the development of more complicated life forms. Beginning with reproduction in amoebae, paramoecia, various algae, and hydra, shows the advantages of the fertilizable egg. Demonstrates how in various species the message is sent from egg-bearer to sperm-bearer that the time is ripe for fertilization, and shows how the eggs and the hatchlings are cared for. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

THE RISE OF MAMMALS

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1855,VH**

Life on Earth Series - Stresses that the fundamental mammalian features of endothermy, body fur, and breast-feeding cannot be traced in the fossil record but can be inferred only from other lines of evidence such as skull and tooth structure. Describes the first mammals which appeared 200 million years ago as small and nocturnal and thereby able to compete with dinosaurs. Indicates these mammals ultimately radiated into marsupials and placentals, two main lines which differ in reproductive strategy. Discusses the earliest marsupials whose females carry their immature young in a nurturing body pouch. Starting with 60-million-year-old fossils found in South American, explains marsupials' spread to other continents, primarily Australia. (WARNER;FI;c1981)

Evolution; Mammals

THE RITUALS OF COURTSHIP

25 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2084,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Looks at the sexual practices of several species, from what appears to be the tender, considerate mating behavior of the snake to the grooming of mammals in captivity; the greater beauty (to humans) of the male bird and its song; and the role of play among anthropoids in teaching sexual behavior. Notes that, however prolonged the act of courtship, the act of copulation is short. (EOLISP;LASEFSO;FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

SEALING FATE

55 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC2190,VH**

Examines the controversy over the role of the increasing seal population in the decline of the fishing industry, focussing on the depletion of cod stocks in Canada. Provides counter-arguments to this interpretation, and suggests that the underlying cause of the problem is over-fishing. Discusses the emotional basis of the arguments on both sides and includes graphic footage of seal hunts. (DESJARP;UCEMC;c1993)

Environmental protection; Fishing; Food chains (Ecology); Marine mammals

THE SECRET OF LIFE SERIES

WHO ARE YOU? [NC2158]

Animal Behavior

SECRETS OF THE POND

30 min; color; i,j,h

1/2" VHS **NC1800,VH**

Knowzone Series - Witnesses a year of changes at a secluded New England beaver pond. Captures the small wonders of nature as beavers, reptiles, insects, amphibians, and others adapt to the seasons and go about the business of survival. Hosted by David Morse. (WGBHTV;CORT;r1987)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nature study

SEEING SENSE

30 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1918,VH**

Super Sense Series - Explains how and what animals really see. Notes that all animals produce visual images by gathering light but the eyes are highly specialized according to need. Illustrates with examples including humans, gorillas, birds, insects, fish and mammals. (BBC;CORT;c1988)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Perception; Vision

SEX AND THE HUMAN ANIMAL

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2317,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - Reviews human evolution and questions whether or not humans' sexual practices, such as monogamy, are similar to the behavior of baboons and chimpanzees. Suggests reasons, such as safety and health, for early humans, *Homo erectus*, to have practiced monogamy. Briefly touches on similarities in relationships among wild dogs and among humans. (SHANACH;c1993)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

THE SEX CONTRACT

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2316,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - Discusses the role of monogamy and polygamy in the sexual relationships of many species, from wasps and cuttlefish to giraffes and cheetahs. Describes means of making contact with potential mates and forms of competition for mating rights. Briefly mentions humans and their sexual agreements. (BROMHCL;c1992)

Reproduction (Animals)

SEXUAL SELECTION: WHY DO PEACOCKS HAVE ELABORATE TRAINS?

25 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2284,VH**

Evolution Series - Researchers at the Whipsnade Zoo in Great Britain determine through scientific reasoning that the purpose of the male peacock's train is to attract females. Explores what the male might gain or lose from carrying such a long train. Shows the scientific research method in action. (BBC;PENNSU;c1992)

Adaptation (Animals); Birds; Evolution; Science-Methodology

SIGNALS FOR SURVIVAL

56 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **CC2199,VH**

A Study of Animal Language series - Documents the role that signalic communication plays in the life of the Lesser Black-Beaked Seagull, observing the birds' migration patterns and their courtship, mating, and rearing of the young. Interprets the complex pattern of posture, movement, sound, and color that is the language of the gulls in relation to such behavioral aspects as territoriality, aggression, courtship and mating, alarm signals, and flights. Shows how the proper interpretation of these signals is essential to the gulls' survival. (TINN;MCGH;c1970)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Birds; Nonverbal communication

SILENT SAFARI SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

ZEBRA [NC1415]

SKY ABOVE

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1871,VH**

The Living Planet-A Portrait of Earth by David Attenborough series - Observes that constantly changing air currents, often global in size, create the world's weather. Discusses how the atmosphere allows the plants and animals which live in it to drift and fly and overcome the power of gravity. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1984)

Adaptation (Biology); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Atmosphere

SOCIAL PRIMATES

40 min; color; i,j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2121,VH**

Biology, Brain and Behavior Series - Studies social group behavior in rhesus monkeys and primary school-age children. Compares the behavior of dominant and submissive monkeys through a series of sequences which are replayed and closely analyzed. Looks also at children's group behavior and analyzes the nature of rough-and-tumble play. Discusses different methods of observing children's behavior. (RISSDLP;INSIGHM;c1993)

Child study; Primates; Social psychology

SOUND SENSE

30 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1919,VH**

Super Sense Series - Examines how animals produce and use sound that cannot be detected by the human ear. Suggests that because of this many animal communication secrets have been unknown until recently. Notes many land, sea and flying animals have hearing and sound-producing abilities which allow them to navigate, hunt, find mates, track each other and protect themselves. (BBC;CORT;c1988)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Hearing

STATE OF THE PLANET SERIES

IS THERE A CRISIS? BIODIVERSITY IN DECLINE [NC2398]

STIMULI RELEASING SEXUAL BEHAVIOR OF DOMESTIC TURKEYS

19 min; color; c

1/2" VHS **NC0071,VH**

Pictures stimuli which release sexual behavior in the male and female domestic turkey. Shows reaction of the female to the strutting male and the sexual behavior of the male in the presence of a receptive female. Presents experimental situations in which a model of a female elicits sexual behavior on the part of the male. Demonstrates the importance of the female's head in stimulating sexual behavior in the male. Ways of determining sexual vitality of males in a flock are described. *Should be projected at sound speed.* (PENNSU;c1958)

Birds; Psychology, Comparative

A STUDY OF ANIMAL LANGUAGE SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

SIGNALS FOR SURVIVAL [CC2199]

Animal Behavior

THE SUNBASKERS

25 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2101,VH**

Animal Physiology Series - Examines the behavioral patterns used by reptiles to elevate their body temperatures and the benefits they derive from doing so. Focuses on research on reptiles in eastern Spain which reveals that thermal energy received from external sources is relative to such factors as size and color, basking position and posture, and the temperature of the reptile in relation to other objects in its environment. Shows that elevated body temperatures benefit reptiles in feeding, development and metabolic efficiency. (BBC; MEDG;c1984)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reptiles

SUPER SCENTS

30 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1920,VH**

Super Sense Series - Explores how the sense of smell can govern the habits and strongly influence the ability of individuals and species to maintain their niche in complex ecosystems. Provides examples including the salmon who travel back to their birthplace to spawn, birds who use their sense of smell to navigate and hunt out prey, mammals who emit warning odors to signal danger, and some moths which release an aphrodisiac scent before mating. (CORT;c1988)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Senses

SUPER SENSE SERIES

Examines the various facets of animal awareness in a series utilizing special effects photography. Approaches topic of each program by a series of dramatic interactions.

For descriptions see individual titles:

MAKING SENSE [NC1922]

SEEING SENSE [NC1918]

SOUND SENSE [NC1919]

SUPER SCENTS [NC1920]

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

24 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2085,VH**

Gender and Reproduction: A Natural History Series - Explains that survival of species depends on reproduction, but also on such other factors as division of space. Points out that among fowl, frogs, crustaceans, insects, or elsewhere in the animal kingdom the fight, whether for territory, mating rights, or the composition of a herd, rarely results in death. The biological purpose is reproduction of the fittest, but survival of the less fit is a hedge against accidental extinction of the species. (EOLISP;LASEFSO; FFHS;c1990)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

SURVIVORS: THE WOLF SAGA

29 min; color

1/2" VHS **NC2073,VH**

Filmed in Sweden in 1982, documents the dramatic plight of a lone family of wolves in the face of human intolerance. Describes the near eradication of this large predator in Sweden and Norway, pointing out how myth and legend regard the wolf as an evil, dangerous creature, despite any documented cases of healthy wolves attacking humans. Characterizes the intelligence, keenness of senses, and social bonds of the wolf family by describing how the animals hunt, travel, and rear their young. Mentions the contention between the anti-wolf lobby and wolf protectionists. (BBC;CORT;c1990)

Hunting and trapping; Mammals; Wildlife conservation

SWIMMING WITH WHALES

58 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2046,VH**

Nova Series - Follows Canadian scientists aboard the schooner John Muir as they observe humpbacks, killer whales, and grey whales in the waters around Vancouver Island. Discusses the life cycles, feeding habits, family units, and means of communication of these majestic creatures. Explains that 200 years ago whales were plentiful in these waters, but by the mid-1960s commercial whalers had hunted some species to near extinction. Indicates both hope and concern for their survival. (WGBHTV;CORT;c1991)

Fishing; Marine mammals; Wildlife conservation

TALKING TO STRANGERS

50 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2237,VH**

The Trials of Life series - One of a series on animal behavior presented by David Attenborough. Examines the communication behaviors of a variety of animals in their natural habitats. Explains the ways in which animals communicate—through sound, ultrasound, light, color, posture, touch—and the reasons for employing such means of communication. Interprets, when possible, whether the communications are for mating, territory, self-defense, direction, or play. Spotlights such animals as mole rats, fireflies, squid, and dolphins. *Closed Captioned.* (BBC;AMBROSV;c1991)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Nonverbal communication; Senses

TEACHING SIGN LANGUAGE TO THE CHIMPANZEE, WASHOE

46 min; b&w; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NB1510,VH**

Documents the controversial experimentation in which a chimpanzee named Washoe was taught American Sign Language (ASL). Explains, with the Gardner research team as narrators, the original purpose of ASL, their rationale in using it, and several basic signs and their meanings. Shows Washoe in early childhood signing individual words such as "more" and "drink." Follows her to the age of five as her vocabulary increases and phrases emerge from her signing. (GARAB;PCR;c1973)

Language acquisition; Primates; Psychology, Comparative

THEME AND VARIATIONS

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1858,VH**

Life on Earth Series - Sets forth the principle that some mammals are widely diverse in form because of their differing adaptations to the environments they inhabit. Notes that such biologically unrelated species as whales and fish are more alike than different because they inhabit the same environment. Discusses the armadillo and the tree shrew, a modern mammal that simultaneously resembles rodents, squirrels, and monkeys. Explains why early mammals were insectivores. Demonstrates the sonar abilities of bats, whose fossilized skeletons date back as far as 50 million years. (WARNER;FI;c1981)

Adaptation (Animals); Mammals

THINK LIKE AN ANIMAL: COGNITION STUDIES

51 min; color; h,c

1/2" VHS **NC2394,VH**

Looks at how animals think and communicate, focusing on current research. Presents studies on the intelligence of pigeons, parrots and octopuses. Includes interviews with psychologists and other scientists. Compares the human mind to that of animals. (FFHS;c2001)

Animal intelligence; Learning, Psychology of; Psychology, Comparative

Animal Behavior

THINKING ABOUT ANIMAL MINDS

25 min; color; j,h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2209,VH**

Presents a variety of examples of animal intelligence to ponder—not just a variety of animals, but a variety of kinds of intelligence as well. Shows dolphins demonstrating an understanding of the concept of creativity, chimpanzees who develop a concept of self by learning to recognize their reflection in a mirror, a parrot with a vocabulary of over one hundred words who can solve abstract problems and communicate the answers, and rhesus monkeys who learn to relate to each other in complex social systems. (NGS;c1996)

Animal intelligence; Animals, Habits and behavior of

THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY

58 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2194,VH**

Journey to the Centers of the Brain Series - Traces the development of increasingly sophisticated and accurate research techniques that provide "windows" into the functioning of the brain. Takes a number of different approaches to the subject to demonstrate how we can now almost literally see into the living brain at work. Includes an examination of different animal brains, a discussion of the evolution of species, and an explanation of brain damage. (BBC;FFHS;c1995)

Brain; Psychology, Comparative; Science—Methodology

A TIME AND A PLACE

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2315,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - Discusses different seasons in which animals mate, as well as locations for conception. Provides examples of the forms of communication used by animals to signal their availability to possible mates, including sounds, scents, and genital changes. (SHANACH;c1993)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Reproduction (Animals)

THE TOOL USERS

14 min; color; j,h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1497,VH**

Animal Behavior Series - Explores a wide variety of animals and their use of artificial tools. Shows weaver ants using their larvae to construct their homes, finches using thorns in their beaks to hunt for insects, and chimpanzees assembling and using simple tools to get their food. Emphasizes the importance of investigating further the tool using abilities of animals. Narrated by Leslie Nielsen. (NGS;c1975)

Animal intelligence; Animals, Habits and behavior of; Psychology, Comparative

THE TRIALS OF LIFE SERIES

ARRIVING [NC2228]

CONTINUING THE LINE [NC2239]

COURTING [NC2238]

FIGHTING [NC2234]

FINDING FOOD [NC2230]

FINDING THE WAY [NC2236]

FRIENDS AND RIVALS [NC2235]

GROWING UP [NC2229]

HOMEMAKING [NC2232]

HUNTING AND ESCAPING [NC2231]

LIVING TOGETHER [NC2233]

TALKING TO STRANGERS [NC2237]

TRIUMPH OF LIFE: BRAIN POWER

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2395,VH**

Suggests that each animal species possesses the brain power that it needs for survival and no more. Compares the brain size and development of animals. Explains variances in brain size and power. Analyzes the importance of intelligence in maintaining life-saving social arrangements. Includes examples of animals' mating rituals, hunting, and mutual cooperation in the pursuit of common goals. Includes interviews with scientists. (PBSV;c2001)

Animal intelligence; Animals, Habits and behavior of; Brain; Psychology, Comparative

THE ULTIMATE GUIDE: SPIDERS

52 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2382,VH**

Describes research on various aspects of spiders, including their senses, locomotion, silk and web production, mating behaviors, and ability to learn. Provides close-up footage of funnel-web, orb-weaving, jumping, fishing and other species of spiders. Uses animation to explain touch receptors, vision, web spinning, and other unusual characteristics of these animals. (DISCHSC)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Spiders

UPRIGHT MAN

30 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1863,VH**

Life on Earth Series - Traces the biological roots of humans to the African plains five to ten million years ago, characterized by apes' good vision and agile hands, as well as their effectiveness at communication. Notes that upright posture was essential to protection, using tools, and hunting. Observes that humans developed from primitive hunter-gatherer tribes into complex agricultural and technological societies, colonizing the entire globe with virtually no predators but microbes. Explains the ice age required humans to find shelter, use fire for heat and cooking, and create clothing. Presents evidence which shows that the human species has not undergone substantial biological evolution during the past 35 thousand years. (WARNER;FI;c1981)

Evolution; Primates

VARMINTS

56 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2369,VH**

Presents both sides of the debate on prairie dog management: are they pests or are they an important part of ecological diversity? Interviews local residents, hunters, farmers, wildlife/forest officers, and researchers. Situates the debate in the context of American westward expansion, Native American utilization of these animals as a food source, and the rights of private property owners. Discusses various means used to control prairie dog populations. (BULFROG;c1998)

Ecology; Pest management; U.S.—Regions; Wildlife conservation

VERTEBRATES SERIES

For descriptions see individual titles:

MAMMALS (REVISED) [NC1808]

Animal Behavior

WALKING WITH PREHISTORIC BEASTS

180 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2403,VH**

Uses computer animation to recreate the look, movement, sound, and evolving environment of those animals, mostly mammals, who survived the calamity that killed the majority of dinosaurs 65 million years ago. Program 1 "New Dawn" starts 49 million years ago in the Eocene Period when the climate warmed and tropical forests stretched to the poles. Indicates that the density of the forests limited the size of the animals to that of modern-day pigs, with large, agile birds, the descendants of the dinosaurs, the top predators. Program 2 "Whale Killer" picks up in the late Eocene, 36 million years ago. As ice begins to form at the poles, rainforests give way to seasonal woodlands and dry plains, allowing mammals to become larger and live in herds on the plains. In the sea, whales become huge predators. Program 3 "Land of Giants" begins 28 million years ago in the Oligocene, when very large animals inhabited huge grassless scrub plains. Program 4 "Next of Kin" focuses on Africa's Great Rift Valley 3 million years ago, where australopithecus evolved on the edges of woodlands and on the savannah. Program 5 "Sabre Tooth" considers the role of sabre-toothed cats as the ruling predators one million years ago in South America. Indicates that they were successful at killing large prey because they lived and hunted in groups. Program 6 "Mammoth Journey" features the ice age that began 30,000 years ago with a change in Earth's orbit, which resulted in the extinction of the woolly mammoth and the success of two early human species, the Neanderthal and Cro Magnon, the latter being the ancestors of modern-day humans. (AMAZON;c2001)

Adaptation (Animals); Evolution; Mammals;
Paleontology

WHALES WEEP NOT

26 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC1765,VH**

Investigates the lives of blue and sperm whales in the Indian Ocean. Contains never-before-photographed aspects of their underwater behavior. Uses archival footage of turn of the century whaling intercut with live-action to tell the story of why and how whales have been hunted and killed almost to extinction. (MTI;CORT;c1983)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Fishing; Marine mammals

WHAT YOU NEVER KNEW ABOUT SEX

25 min; color; h,c
1/2" VHS **NC2053,VH**

Developmental Biology Series - Discusses the process of sex determination using reptiles and mammals to illustrate how genes and environment interplay to create a balanced distribution of males and females. Reviews meiosis and mitosis and explains how chromosomes and environmental factors such as temperature can affect sex determination. Discusses research and shows animals in their habitats to demonstrate sex determination concepts. (OPENUN;CORT;c1990)

Reproduction (Animals)

WHO ARE YOU?

60 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2158,VH**

The Secret of Life series - Considers whether genes really determine human destiny by surveying research that attempts to separate genetic contributions from environmental effects. Suggests that genes set up machinery in the nerves that allows them to change in response to environmental cues; genes allow us to learn in order to adapt to a changing environment, since the brain can adapt to changing circumstances much more quickly than genes can. Follows research on identical twins, genetically pure strains of mice, and the brains of alcoholics to determine how genes and the environment interact. Points out that culture is transmitted from generation to generation through observational learning, resulting in more cultural differences between groups of people than there are biological differences. Narrated by David Suzuki. *Closed Captioned.* (WGBHTV;BBC;FFHS;c1993)

Behavior genetics; Heredity; Psychology

WHY SEX?

60 min; color; c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2378,VH**

Evolution Series - Explores the evolutionary reasons for sexual reproduction. Raises the question of the usefulness of sex by the example of a lizard species consisting only of females whose offspring are clones. Suggests that sexual reproduction provides genetic variation which increases the likelihood of successful competition in offspring. Compares reproductive strategies among peacocks, songbirds, and bonobos. Concludes with the opinion of evolutionary psychologists that human sexual behavior is rooted in four million years of evolutionary history. (WGBHTV;c2001)

Evolution; Reproduction (Animals)

WILDLIFE FOR SALE: DEAD OR ALIVE

46 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2312,VH**

Nature of Things Series, with David Suzuki - Investigates the impact of the multi-billion dollar wildlife trade, international attempts to diminish or regulate the trade, and difficulties enforcing such efforts. Interviews biologists, wildlife protection workers, pet store owners, and forensic lab workers who discuss factors which encourage legal and illegal trade in wildlife. Visits Vietnam and China to investigate the use of wildlife as ingredients in traditional medicines and restaurants and visits American pet stores to examine the ways in which many animals are often treated as disposable, exotic pets by their owners. Discusses the strengths and weaknesses of international treaties such as the United Nations Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITIES). Presented by David Suzuki. *Closed captioned.* (CBC;BULFROG;c1998)

Hunting and trapping; International cooperation; Wildlife conservation

A WINTER SLEEP

25 min; color; h,c,a
1/2" VHS **NC2100,VH**

Animal Physiology Series - Examines research into the complex nature of hibernation and the advantages animals derive from the process. Focuses on the Canadian ground squirrel, following its hibernation cycle by monitoring an implanted transmitter that records internal responses. Uses underground cameras and time-lapse photography to record external conditions. Reveals that animals can control their hibernation sleep, even at body temperatures close to freezing. Offers some speculation as to how hibernation may have evolved. (BBC;MEDG;c1984)

Adaptation (Animals); Animals, Habits and behavior of; Mammals

Animal Behavior

WORLDS APART

60 min; color; h,c,a

1/2" VHS **NC1874,VH**

The Living Planet—A Portrait of Earth by David Attenborough series - Examines how plants and animals arrive at and survive on small remote islands. Visits Aldabra Island in the Indian Ocean. Observes giant tortoises thriving in a hostile landscape of jagged coral. (BBC;AMBROSV;c1984)

Adaptation (Biology); Animals, Habits and behavior of

THE YEAR OF THE WILDEBEESTE

54 min; color; i,j,h,c

1/2" VHS **NC1398,VH**

Documents a herd of over 1,000,000 wildebeeste on their annual, epic 2,000 mile migration through the Serengeti Plains in search of grass and water during the dry summer months. Shows how the wildebeeste divide into small groups for the journey and mark off boundaries by rubbing their faces into the ground. Reveals that predators, treacherous rivers and terrain, grass fires, and disease are obstacles that the wildebeeste must face on their journey. (BENM;c1976)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Mammals

THE YOUNG ONES

60 min; color; c,a

1/2" VHS **NC2319,VH**

The Nature of Sex series - Discusses various forms of animal parenting, including humans. Provides examples of passing on skills, protecting the young, and mother-child bonding. (SHANACH)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Parent and child; Reproduction (Animals)

ZEBRA

10 min; color; p,i,j,a

1/2" VHS **NC1415,VH**

Silent Safari Series - Presents a view of the behavior and physical characteristics of zebras in their natural habitat. Utilizes telescopic lenses and remote microphones to closely examine the zebras foraging, playing, and communicating through the use of "barking" sounds. Contains music and indigenous sounds but no narration. (EBEC;c1971)

Mammals

ZOO FAMILIES (REVISED VERSION)

9 min; color; p

1/2" VHS **NC1637,VH**

Tours a zoo with a group of children and views the behavior of lions, monkeys, kangaroos, chimpanzees, and alligators. Stresses the importance of the care a mother animal gives to her young. (BFA;c1977)

Animals, Habits and behavior of; Zoos