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CONTENIDO

VOLUME 99, No. 3, MAY-JUNE 2011

DEPARTMENTS

180 From the Editor.

181 Letters to the Editors

- 184 **Macroscope** The man behind the curtain. *Tony Rothman*.
- 188 **Computing Science** Bit lit. *Brian Hayes*.
- 194 Engineering Controlled demolition. *Henry Petroski*.
- 200 Marginalia Jefferson's old bones. *Keith Thomson*.
- **204** Ethics

Authorship diplomacy. Melissa S. Anderson, Felly Chiteng Kot, Marta A. Shaw, Christine C. Lepkowski and Raymond G. De Vries.

208 Science Observer

Dying generously • Paleogenomic puzzles • Food deserts • In the news.

244 Sightings

Serious science, comic-book style.

SCIENTISTS' BOOKSHELF

248 Book Reviews

Galileo • Maps of science • DNA evidence • Love and fallout.

FROM SIGMA Xi

269 Sigma Xi Today

McGovern Award • Sigma Xi history 1936-1961• Honorary Member.

FEATURE ARTICLES

- 212 Global Energy: The Latest Infatuations In energy fashion, what goes around comes around. *Vaclav Smil.*
- 220 Marking Loons, Making Progress Behavior and communication are revealed through marking and observation. *Walter Piper, Jay Mager and Charles Walcott.*

228 Pliocene Climate Lessons Paleoclimatologists guide modelers — and vice versa. *Marci Robinson*.

236 Porphyrins: One Ring In the Colors of Life

A class of pigment molecules ties together King George, vampires and herbicides. *Franck E. Dayan and Emilie A. Dayan*.

THE COVER

Female loons typically lay two eggs, a day apart. By the time the second hatches, the first chick is usually already on the water; it is rare to see two chicks in the nest at the same time. If food is plentiful and lick is running with the family, the adults may raise both chicks but often only the dominant chick survives, generally the older one. The presence of two chicks with the loon on the cover means that they have already passed the riskiest part of reproduction; most predation occurs at the egg stage. Yet threats remain from snapping turtles, big muskies, eagles and other predators. In "Marking Loons, Making Progress" (pages 220-227), Wanter Piper, Jay Mager and Charles Walcott present the arresting results of nearly two decades of studying banded loons in the wild. Their work retires misconceptions, raises new research questions and sharpens our picture of this symbol of the Northern wild. (Photograph by Tom Walker, Visuals Unlimited, Inc.)