WHAT'S NEW (AND OLD) IN THE LITERATURE

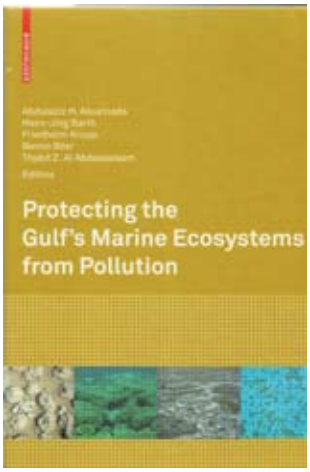
Abdulaziz H. Abuzinada, Hans-Jog Barth, Friedhelm Krupp, Benno Boer, Thabit Abdessalaam. (2008) Protecting the Gulf's Marine Ecosystems from Pollution. Birkhauser, Berlin. 285pp.

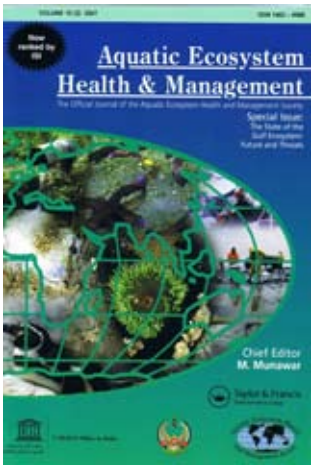
The Gulf is endowed with valuable natural resources and great biodiversity of plant and animal species. Sustainable living in the Gulf area depends upon such resources provided by the sea. Large areas of its coastal zone including important marine habitats are currently threatened by increasing stress on the Gulf ecosystems due to accelerated coastal development during the last few years. Some of the world's largest landfill and dredging projects are found in the coastal areas, and the world's main crude oil shipping routes pass through the open sea. A variety of human impacts are contributing to marine pollution, such as oil, sediments, waste, thermal, chemical, and other forms of pollution. This volume reviews present sources and levels of pollution in the Gulf, assesses their causes and effects on biota and ecosystems, and identifies gaps and obstacles currently preventing an effective integrated transboundary management of the marine and coastal resources. It highlights preventive and remedial measures reducing levels of pollution and mitigating adverse impacts.
The book is an important source of information for environmental managers, researchers, students, administrators, and decision makers, contributing towards improved environmental management.

Munawar, M. (chief editor) (2007) Aquatic Ecosystem Health and Management. Special Issue: The State of the Gulf Ecosystem: Future & Threat. Taylor and Francis.

These are the proceedings of the 1st International Conference on the State of the Gulf Ecosystem: Future & Threats. The conference took pace in Al Ain, UAE, March 2006. It was suggested to follow-up at two-to three year intervals rotating between riparian countries of the Gulf. The next conference is planned for March 2009, in Manama, Bahrain, and will focus on ecosystem function and services, and especially on coastal development. The science-based contributions provide valuable information towards good science-based environmental coastal and marine management, which is crucial for the sustainable human living of people in the Gulf.

For more information on these volumes contact b.boer@unesco.org





Useful published literature on marine life available as pdfs on WME News website

While the following papers may have been published for many years it is surprising how many people working with turtles in the region are not aware of this material. Check the Wildlife Middle East website (www.wmenews.com) for pdfs.

C D Silvanose (2008) A Short Report on Green Sea Turtle Microbiology. Unpublished Report.

J. H. Samour, J. C. Howlett, C.D. Silvanose, C. R. Hasbun and S. M. Al-Ghais (1988). Normal haematology of free-living green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) from the United Arab Emirates. Comparative Haematology International, 8: 102-107.

R. Hasbun, A. J. Lawrence, J. Naldo, J. H. Samour and S. M. Al-Ghais (1998). Normal blood chemistry of free-living green sea turtles, (*Chelonia mydas*) from the United Arab Emirates. Comparative Haematology International, 8: 174-177.

Fig 1.A juvenile green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) in crystalline waters (©N.J. Pilcher).