

Artwork by David M. Dennis from the cover of the 1974 reprint of this classic study.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Raymond Bridgman Cowles (1896–1975) was born in South Africa, but educated in the United States, receiving a doctorate from Cornell in 1928. He spent most of his professional life at UCLA, where he started out as an instructor in 1929 and became a full professor in 1947. Important work, besides the paper covered here, includes a 1952 paper in Science on infrared receptors of pit vipers and two books, Zulu Journal: Field Notes of a Naturalist in South Africa (1959) and Desert Journal: A Naturalist Reflects on Arid California (1977). He retired in 1963 and died in 1975.



Raymond Cowles noosing a lizard. Photograph courtesy of Kraig

Tharles Mitchill Bogert (1908-1992) was born in Colorado and studied with Raymond Cowles at UCLA, receiving his Master's degree in 1936. He then joined the American Museum of Natural History, where he eventually became the curator and chairman of the herpetology department. His collecting work took him to many parts of the world, and Mexico was a particular favorite. In 1946, he became the first president of the Herpetologists' League, one of many posts he held for the major American herpetological societies. Besides the thermoregulation studies for which he is most famous, Bogert also published a 1956 monograph with Rafael Martín del Campo, The Gila Monster and Its Allies, which was reprinted by SSAR in 1993, and Sounds of North American Frogs, released by Folkways Records in 1958. He died in 1992.<sup>2</sup>



Charles Bogert photographing a Gila Monster (Heloderma suspectum). Photograph courtesy of Kraig Adler.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For more information, see http://www.wku.edu/~smithch/ chronob/COWL1896.htm or Copeia 1977:611-612.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For more information, see http://www.wku.edu/~smithch/ chronob/BOGE1908.htm or Copeia 1993:264-266.