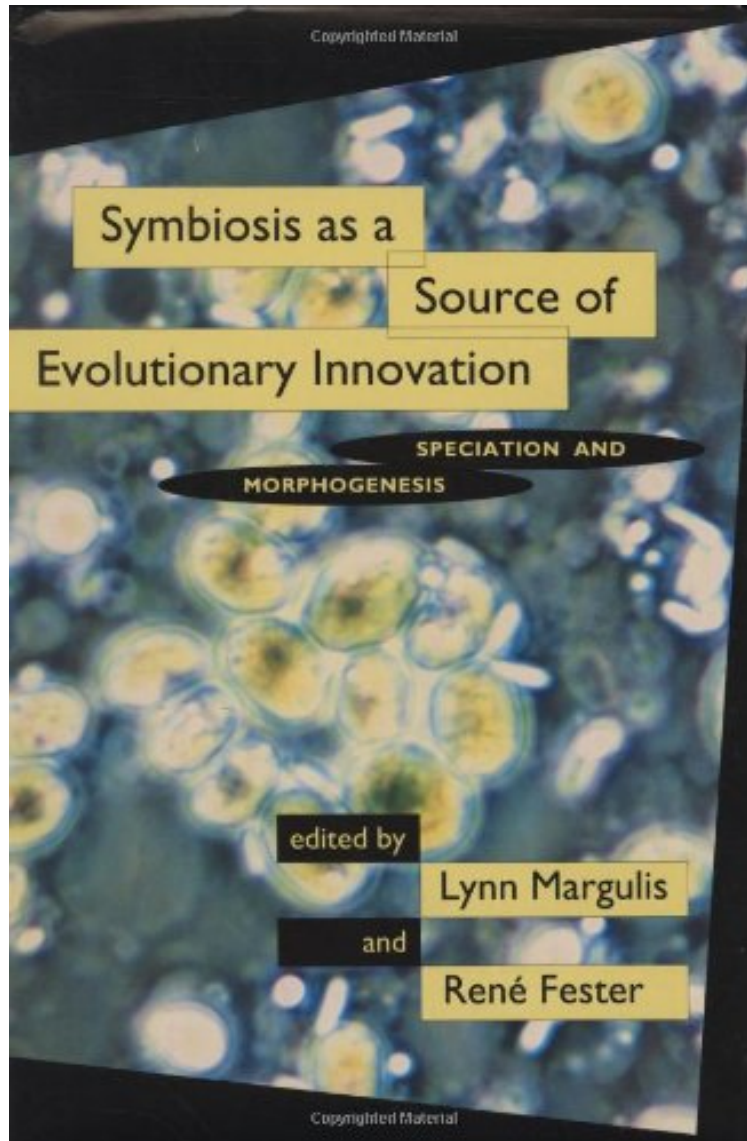


(Download ebook) Symbiosis as a Source of Evolutionary Innovation: Speciation and Morphogenesis

Symbiosis as a Source of Evolutionary Innovation: Speciation and Morphogenesis

From The MIT Press

*ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#2577258 in Books 1991-06-17Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.00 x 1.30 x 6.00l, 1.93 #File Name: 0262132699470 pages | File size: 36.Mb

From The MIT Press : Symbiosis as a Source of Evolutionary Innovation: Speciation and Morphogenesis
before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Symbiosis as a Source of Evolutionary Innovation: Speciation and Morphogenesis:

A departure from mainstream biology, the idea of symbiosis - as in the genetic and metabolic interactions of the bacterial communities that became the earliest eukaryotes and eventually evolved into plants and animals - has attracted the attention of a growing number of scientists. These original contributions by symbiosis biologists and evolutionary theorists address the adequacy of the prevailing neo-Darwinian concept of evolution in the light of growing evidence that hereditary symbiosis, supplemented by the gradual accumulation of heritable mutation, results in the origin of new species and morphological novelty. They include reports of current research on the evolutionary consequences of symbiosis, the protracted physical association between organisms of different species. Among the issues considered are individuality and evolution, microbial symbioses, animal-bacterial symbioses, and the importance of symbiosis in cell evolution, ecology, and morphogenesis. Lynn Margulis, Distinguished Professor of Botany at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, is the modern originator of the symbiotic theory of cell evolution. Once considered heresy, her ideas are now part of the microbiological revolution. Ren Fester is a graduate student in the biological sciences at Northern Arizona University. Contributors: Peter Atsatt. Richard C. Back. David Bermudes. Paola Bonfante-Fasolo. Ren Fester. Lynda J. Goff. Anne-Marie Grenier. Ricardo Guerrero. Robert H. Haynes. Rosmarie Honegger. Gregory Hinkle. Kwang W. Jeon. Bryce Kendrick. Richard Law. David Lewis. Lynn Margulis. John Maynard Smith. Margaret J. McFall-Ngai. Paul Nardon. Kenneth H. Nealson. Kris Pirozynski. Peter W. Price. Mary Beth Saffo. Jan Sapp. Silvano Scannerini. Werner Schwemmler. Sorin Sonea. Toomas H. Tiivel. Robert K. Trench. Russell Vetter.

About the Author Lynn Margulis, Distinguished Professor of Botany at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, is the modern originator of the symbiotic theory of cell evolution. Once considered heresy, her ideas are now part of the microbiological revolution. Ren Fester is a graduate student in the biological sciences at Northern Arizona University.