

New Titles

Source: BioScience, 63(5): 407-408

Published By: American Institute of Biological Sciences

URL: https://doi.org/10.1525/bio.2013.63.5.17

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

behavior, and many of his examples are, by necessity, only of those species with sufficient life-history traits and physiological data available for evaluation.

Williams does succeed at stimulating critical analysis and discussion of the field, in part by providing a list of future research questions at the end of each chapter. His text combines targeted, well-explained background information with a critical appraisal of current and past research and is illustrated with a range of black-andwhite figures from the literature, most of which have been redrawn especially for the book. Thus, Physiological Adaptations is an excellent resource for seminar discussion and other question-led teaching at advanced undergraduate and graduate levels.

The most stimulating aspects of the book are the author's refreshingly direct opinions and approach to writing. He does not hide his frustrations concerning many aspects of the current state of avian reproduction research and is equally critical of the more traditional physiological and ecological approaches. Much of what is known about the mechanisms of yolk synthesis in birds, for example, has been derived from work on poultry in which estrogen-treated roosters were used, rather than hens. (The advantage for physiologists, of course, is that the male liver is highly responsive to estrogens and therefore provides a "cleaner" background for experiments, because endogenous estrogens are low in males.) However, studies of females are essential when there is a need to understand the physiological basis of variation in reproductive traits.

From the point of view of physiology, it is striking how mechanistic explanations that appear well established in poultry often begin to break down when they are tested in wild species. For instance, it has been predicted, on the basis of poultry studies, that the maternal hormone prolactin plays a key role in reducing clutch size and promoting incubation; however, this evidence has not been well supported in the limited

number of nonpoultry studies that have been performed. Williams also expresses his exasperation about the persistence in the literature of certain widely held assumptions, despite little direct experimental evidence for those assumptions—for example, how egg production is demanding in terms of the energy and nutrients required. Although recent progress has been made with regard to integrating the physiological and ecological approaches to this research, the overall effort has not been well focused. Much work has been performed on variation in egg size and quality and on the possible underlying mechanisms, such as the deposition of yolk steroid hormones, but there has been little payoff in terms of evidence of long-term effects on offspring phenotype and fitness.

The effect of Williams's critical approach to writing Physiological Adaptations is an emphasis in the book on the lack of core knowledge in this research field, particularly in wild species, and especially in females. The central question that the author poses about the exent to which mechanistic variation can explain phenotypic variation in the life-history traits of avian reproduction remains largely unexplored, owing to the limitations of past research approaches. The book's value then lies in its emphasis on the need for the rigorous formulation and testing of research questions. However, for more rapid progress, better integration with emerging genetic and genomic approaches will also be required. As Williams points out, avian reproductive genomics is still in its infancy, but progress is beginning to be made with the availability of next-generation sequencing and the development of DNA chips for analyzing single-nucleotide polymorphisms in wild bird populations. The challenge will be in linking genotypic and phenotypic variation across very large data sets and ensuring that the information is applied effectively and critically to address the fundamental questions raised in Lack's book.

There is much to do before a book on genomic adaptations for breeding in birds can be published. In the meantime, Williams's book provides a rousing stimulus to the field and will provoke established and developing researchers to question what they really know about avian reproduction.

TIMOTHY BOSWELL

Timothy Boswell (timothy.boswell@ ncl.ac.uk) is a lecturer in the School of Biology and a member of the Centre for Behaviour and Evolution at Newcastle University, in the United Kingdom.

NEW TITLES

Alexander Wilson: The Scot Who Founded American Ornithology. Edward H. Burtt Jr. and William E. Davis Jr. Harvard University Press, 2013. 464 pp., illus. \$35.00 (ISBN 9780674072558 cloth).

Biofuels and Rural Poverty. Joy Clancy. Earthscan, 2012, 206 pp., illus. \$79.95 (ISBN 9781844077199 cloth).

Birds and Habitat: Relationships in Changing Landscapes. Robert J. Fuller, ed. Cambridge University Press, 2012. 554 pp., illus. \$115.00 (ISBN 9780521897563 cloth).

The Book of Barely Imagined Beings: A 21st Century Bestiary. Caspar Henderson. University of Chicago Press, 2013. 448 pp., illus. \$29.00 (ISBN 9780226044705 cloth).

Degenerate Diffusion Operators Arising in Population Biology. Charles L. Epstein and Rafe Mazzeo. Princeton University Press, 2013. 320 pp., illus. \$75.00 (ISBN 9780691157153 paper).

Evolutionary Perspectives on Pregnancy. John C. Avise. Columbia University Press, 2013. 346 pp., illus. \$75.00 (ISBN 9780231160605 cloth).

Field Guide to Fishes of the Chesapeake Bay. Edward O. Murdy and John A. Musick. Johns Hopkins University Press, 2013. 360 pp., illus. \$24.95 (ISBN 9781421407685 paper).

Harvesting the Biosphere: What We Have Taken from Nature. Vaclav Smil. MIT Press, 2013. 312 pp., illus. \$29.99 (ISBN 9780262018562 cloth).

How Animals Grieve. Barbara J. King. University of Chicago Press, 2013. 208 pp., illus. \$25.00 (ISBN 9780226436944 cloth).

Javelinas and Other Peccaries: Their Biology, Management, and Use. 2nd ed. Lyle K. Sowls. Texas A&M University Press, 2013. 352 pp., illus. \$29.95 (ISBN 9781623490089 paper).

Life in a Shell: A Physiologist's View of a Turtle. Donald C. Jackson. Harvard University Press, 2013. 192 pp., illus. \$18.95 (ISBN 9780674072305 paper).

The Lost World of Fossil Lake: Snapshots from Deep Time. Lance Grande. University of Chicago Press, 2013. 432 pp., illus. \$45.00 (ISBN 9780226922966 cloth).

The Nine-Banded Armadillo: A Natural History. W. J. Loughry and Colleen M. McDonough. University of Oklahoma Press, 2013. 320 pp., illus. \$39.95 (ISBN 9780806143101 cloth).

Population and Community Ecology of Ontogenetic Development. André M. de Roos and Lennart Persson. Princeton University Press, 2013.

How to Contact AIBS

BioScience

Advertising, print and online: adsales@ucpressjournals.com

Classified advertising: *jwilliams@aibs.org* 703-674-2500 x. 209

Online:

www.aibs.org/bioscienceonline

Permissions:

www.ucpressjournals.com/ reprintinfo.asp

Publisher:

rogrady@aibs.org 703-674-2500 x. 258

Submission inquiries: tbeardsley@aibs.org 703-674-2500 x. 326

Subscriptions: Individual *membership@aibs.org* 703-674-2500 x. 247

Subscriptions: Institutional customerservice@ ucpressjournals.com 510-643-7154

AIBS

ActionBioscience.org: tbeardsley@aibs.org 703-674-2500 x. 326

Education Office: smusante@aibs.org 703-674-2500 x. 311

Executive Director: rogrady@aibs.org 703-674-2500 x. 258

Membership Records: *membership@aibs.org* 703-674-2500 x. 247

Community Programs: spotter@aibs.org
941-321-1573

Public Policy Office: rgropp@aibs.org 202-628-1500 x. 250

Scientific Peer-Review Services: sglisson@aibs.org 703-674-2500 x. 202

Web/IT Services: *jwagener@aibs.org* 703-674-2500 x. 107

552 pp., illus. \$65.00 (ISBN 9780691137575 cloth).

The Quick Guide to Wild Edible Plants: Easy to Pick, Easy to Prepare. Lytton John Musselman and Harold J. Wiggins. Johns Hopkins University Press, 2013. 176 pp., illus. \$24.95 (ISBN 9781421408712 cloth).

The Rediscovery of the Wild. Peter H. Kahn Jr. and Patricia H. Hasbach, eds. MIT Press, 2013. 272 pp., illus. \$25.00 (ISBN 9780262518338 paper).

Starfish: Biology and Ecology of the Asteroidea. John M. Lawrence, ed. Johns Hopkins University Press, 2013. 288 pp., illus. \$100.00 (ISBN 9781421407876 cloth).

Texas Waterfowl. William P. Johnson and Mark W. Lockwood. Texas A&M University Press, 2013. 192 pp., illus. \$25.00 (ISBN 9781603448079 paper).

Trait-Mediated Indirect Interactions: Ecological and Evolutionary Perspectives. Takayuki Ohgushi, Oswald Schmitz, and Robert D. Holt, eds. Cambridge University Press, 2013. 571 pp., illus. \$115.00 (ISBN 9781107001831 cloth).

Yellowstone's Wildlife in Transition.
P. J. White, Robert A. Garrott,

A. Garrott, and Glenn E. Plumb, eds. Harvard University Press, 2013. 368 pp., illus. \$45.00 (ISBN 9780674073180 cloth).

doi:10.1525/bio.2013.63.5.17