

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452652103321
Titolo	From groups to individuals [[electronic resource] ] : evolution and emerging individuality // edited by Frederic Bouchard and Philippe Huneman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, c2013
ISBN	1-299-44321-4 0-262-31344-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (289 p.)
Collana	Vienna series in theoretical biology
Altri autori (Persone)	BouchardFrederic <1975-> HunemanPhilippe
Disciplina	570.1
Soggetti	Adaptation (Biology) Biology - Philosophy Group identity Individuality Organisms Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Series Foreword; Acknowledgments; Introduction; I ORGANISMS AND INDIVIDUALITY; 1 Darwinian Individuals; 2 Defining the Individual; 3 Species and Organisms: What Are the Problems?; 4 Immunity and the Emergence of Individuality; II ADAPTATION AND COMPLEX INDIVIDUALS; 5 Adaptation of Individuals and Groups; 6 The Unit of Adaptation, the Emergence of Individuality, and the Loss of Evolutionary Sovereignty; 7 Adaptations in Transitions: How to Make Sense of Adaptation When Beneficiaries Emerge Simultaneously with Benefits?; III GROUPS AND COLLECTIVES AS INDIVIDUALS 8 Groups, Individuals, and the Emergence of Sociality: The Case of Division of Labor9 Colonies Are Individuals: Revisiting the Superorganism Revival; 10 Superorganisms and Superindividuality: The Emergence of Individuality in a Social Insect Assemblage; 11 What Is a Symbiotic Superindividual and How Do You Measure Its Fitness?; Contributors; Index

The biological and philosophical implications of the emergence of new collective individuals from associations of living beings. Our intuitive assumption that only organisms are the real individuals in the natural world is at odds with developments in cell biology, ecology, genetics, evolutionary biology, and other fields. Although organisms have served for centuries as nature's paradigmatic individuals, science suggests that organisms are only one of the many ways in which the natural world could be organized. When living beings work together--as in ant colonies, beehives, and bacteria-metazoan symbiosis--new collective individuals can emerge. In this book, leading scholars consider the biological and philosophical implications of the emergence of these new collective individuals from associations of living beings. The topics they consider range from metaphysical issues to biological research on natural selection, sociobiology, and symbiosis. The contributors investigate individuality and its relationship to evolution and the specific concept of organism; the tension between group evolution and individual adaptation; and the structure of collective individuals and the extent to which they can be defined by the same concept of individuality. These new perspectives on evolved individuality should trigger important revisions to both philosophical and biological conceptions of the individual. Contributors Frederic Bouchard, Ellen Clarke, Jennifer Fewell, Andrew Gardner, Peter Godfrey-Smith, Charles J. Goodnight, Matt Haber, Andrew Hamilton, Philippe Huneman, Samir Okasha, Thomas Pradeu, Scott Turner, Minus van Baalen

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910298434103321
Titolo	Indian Hotspots : Vertebrate Faunal Diversity, Conservation and Management Volume 2 // edited by Chandrakasan Sivaperuman, Krishnamoorthy Venkataraman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	981-10-6983-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (355 pages)
Disciplina	333.95160954
Soggetti	Ecology Nature conservation Environmental management Zoology Nature Conservation Environmental Management
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Hotspots - An Introduction and Role in Conservation -- Chapter 2 Notes On Snakes of The Genus Bungarus (Serpentes: Elapidae) From Northeast India -- Chapter 3 Herpetofauna of Andaman and Nicobar Islands -- Chapter 4 Observations on Oviposition, Egg Clutches and Hatching in Endangered Tree Frog Polypedates Insularis Das, 1995 from Great Nicobar Island, India -- Chapter 5 Diversity of Reptiles in the Indian Biodiversity Hotspots -- Chapter 6 Avifauna of Andaman and Nicobar Islands with an Updated Checklist -- Chapter 7 Is Southern Spotted Owlet Athene Brama Brama (Temminck 1821) Serving as a Bio-control Agent of Agricultural Pests? A Case Study From Cauvery Deltaic Regions in Southern India -- Chapter 8 Mammals of Andaman and Nicobar Islands -- Chapter 9 Mammals of Arunachal Pradesh, India -- Chapter 10 Diversity and Distribution of Mammals in the Indian Himalayas -- Chapter 11 An Updation of Mammals of Western Ghats -- Chapter 12 Population Status, Group Size, Distribution and Human Disturbances on the Nilgiri Langur (Trachypithicus Johnii) in the Upper Nilgiris, Western Ghats, Southern

India -- Chapter 13 Status and distribution of Nilgiri Tahr in the Western Ghats -- Chapter 14 Conservation Threats on Critically Endangered Gyps Vultures in the Tamil Nadu Part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, Southern India -- Chapter 15 The Bat Fauna of Meghalaya, Northeast India: Diversity and Conservation -- Chapter 16 Conservation Status of Large Mammals in Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary, Western Ghats, India -- Chapter 17 Conservation Status and Guidelines for the Maintenance of Endangered Grizzled Giant Squirrel *Ratufa Macroura* in Srivilliputhur Wildlife Sanctuary -- Chapter 18 Crop Damage by Wild Animals in Thrissur District, Kerala, India -- Chapter 19 People Participation in Biodiversity Conservation -- Chapter 20 Colonization of Large Wildlife in Rehabilitated Forests of Lowland in Chitwan National Park's Buffer Zone, Nepal.

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Sommario/riassunto

This book offers a comprehensive account of India's four biodiversity hotspots: the Himalaya, Indo-Burma, Western Ghats and Sri Lanka and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. With a focus on tropical rainforests, it includes more than 30 chapters covering different vertebrate fauna e.g. fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals, as well as topics such as conservation and management aspects. Written by experts in the field of biodiversity conservation and management, it offers ample new insights into a number of subjects related to the faunal communities of tropical forest ecosystems, providing a valuable resource for conservationists and researchers in the field of flora and fauna diversity.

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