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Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Evolution In Space -- 2. Evolution In Time -- 3. Evolution And Biogeography Of Primates: A New Model Based On Molecular Phylogenetics, Vicariance, And Plate Tectonics -- 4. Biogeography Of New World Monkeys -- 5. Primates In Africa And Asia -- 6. Biogeography Of The Central Pacific: Endemism, Vicariance, And Plate Tectonics -- 7. Biogeography Of The Hawaiian Islands: The Global Context -- 8. Distribution Within The Hawaiian Islands -- 9. Biogeography Of Pantropical And Global Groups -- 10. Evolution In Space, Time, And Form: Beyond Centers Of Origin, Dispersal, And Adaptation -- Glossary Of Geological Terms -- Bibliography -- Index -- About The Author -- Species And Systematics
Sommario/riassunto	Molecular studies reveal highly ordered geographic patterns in plant and animal distributions. The tropics illustrate these patterns of community immobilism leading to allopatric differentiation, as well as other patterns of mobilism, range expansion, and overlap of taxa. Integrating Earth history and biogeography, Molecular Panbiogeography of the Tropics is an alternative view of distributional history in which

groups are older than suggested by fossils and fossil-calibrated molecular clocks. The author discusses possible causes for the endemism of high-level taxa in tropical America and Madagascar, and overlapping clades in South America, Africa, and Asia. The book concludes with a critique of adaptation by selection, founded on biogeography and recent work in genetics.
