

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817269003321
Autore	Minelli Alessandro
Titolo	The development of animal form : ontogeny, morphology, and evolution // Alessandro Minelli [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2003
ISBN	1-107-13166-9 0-521-02518-4 1-280-16092-6 9786610160921 1-139-14750-1 0-511-11994-1 0-511-05762-8 0-511-33100-2 0-511-54147-3 0-511-07241-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 323 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	571.3/1
Soggetti	Developmental biology Ontogeny Morphology Evolution (Biology)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 255-312) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The Nature of Development -- Everything begun to the service of development: cellular Darwinism and the origin of animal form -- Development: generic to genetic -- Periodization -- Body regions, their boundaries and complexity -- Differentiation and patterning -- Size factors -- Axes and symmetries -- Segments -- Evo-devo perspectives on homology.
Sommario/riassunto	Contemporary research in the field of evolutionary developmental biology, or 'evo-devo', has to date been predominantly devoted to interpreting basic features of animal architecture in molecular genetics terms. Considerably less time has been spent on the exploitation of the

wealth of facts and concepts available from traditional disciplines, such as comparative morphology, even though these traditional approaches can continue to offer a fresh insight into evolutionary developmental questions. The Development of Animal Form aims to integrate traditional morphological and contemporary molecular genetic approaches and to deal with post-embryonic development as well. This approach leads to unconventional views on the basic features of animal organization, such as body axes, symmetry, segments, body regions, appendages and related concepts. This book will be of particular interest to graduate students and researchers in evolutionary and developmental biology, as well as to those in related areas of cell biology, genetics and zoology.
