Biology Newspaper

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Between Biology and Medicine Frederic Lawrence Holmes 1992
The Human Biology of the English Village G. Ainsworth Harrison 1995 This book provides a detailed account of many aspects of the human biology of a group of villages in the Otmoor region of Oxfordshire, which were studied over a fifteen year period. First, the historical demography of the region was reconstructed using its excellent parish records this enabledchanging patterns of population size, fertilityc mortality, movement and migration to be documented, and predictions to be made about current genetic structure. These predictions were tested by studies of the biological variety in the present day populations which measured gene frequencydistributions and a number of anthropometric and psychometric traits. The role of these latter characteristics in influencing such phenomens as marriage and social mobility, were also analysed. Further studies examined the healt and well-being of today's inhabitants in which lifestylecharacteristics are described and their possible effects on stress levels, sleep patterns, and morbidity histories identified. The book thus provides a unique account of life in an English village from a biological point of view.
Monad to Man Michael Ruse 1996 In interviews with today's major figures in evolutionary biology--including Stephen Jay Gould, E. O. Wilson, Ernst Mayr, and John Maynard Smith--Ruse offers an unparalleled account of evolutionary theory, from popular books to museums to the most complex theorizing, at a time when its status as science is under greater scrutiny than ever before.
Statistical Methods in Agriculture and Experimental Biology Roger Mead 1983 An introductory text for scientists working in agriculture and experimental biology, and for undergraduate and postgraduate students of these subjects, including all the basic statistical methods which are appropriate to the work of such scientists. This edition (1st, 1983) includes new material on the effective use of computers for statistical analysis, increased emphasis on the role of models in analyzing data, and a new chapter on the analysis of multiple and repeated measurements. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR
Conservation in a Changing World Georgina M. Mace 1999-05-10 As evidence for the rapid loss of biological diversity strengthens, there is widespread recognition of the need to identify priorities and techniques for conservation action that will reverse the trend. Much progress has been made in the development of quantitative methods for identifying priority areas based on what we know about species distributions, but we must now build an understanding of biological processes into conservation planning. Here, using studies at global to local scales, researchers consider how conservation planners can deal with the dynamic processes of species and their interactions with their environment in a changing world, where human impacts will continue to affect the environment in unprecedented ways. This book will be a source of inspiration for postgraduates, researchers and professionals in conservation biology, wildlife management and ecology.
Biology Charlie Lok 2010
The Biology and Psychology of Moral Agency William Andrew Rottschaefer 1998 Brings findings and theories in biology and psychology to bear on ethics.
Biology by Numbers Richard F. Burton 1998-02-26 A practical undergraduate textbook for maths-shy biology students showing how basic maths reveals important insights.
Biology Digest 1990-12
Darwinian Reductionism Alexander Rosenberg 2006-09-15 After the discovery of the structure of DNA in 1953, scientists working in molecular biology embraced reductionism—the theory that all complex systems can be understood in terms of their components. Reductionism, however, has been widely resisted by both nonmolecular biologists and scientists working outside the field of biology. Many of these antireductionists, nevertheless, embrace the notion of physicalism—the idea that all biological processes are physical in nature. How, Alexander Rosenberg asks, can these self-proclaimed physicalists also be antireductionists? With clarity and wit, Darwinian Reductionism navigates this difficult and seemingly intractable dualism with convincing analysis and timely evidence. In the spirit of the few distinguished biologists who accept reductionism—E. O. Wilson, Francis Crick, Jacques Monod, James Watson, and Richard Dawkins—Rosenberg provides a philosophically sophisticated defense of reductionism and applies it to molecular developmental biology and the theory of natural selection, ultimately proving that the physicalist must also be a reductionist.
Principles and Measurements in Environmental Biology F. I. Woodward 1983 Introduction to the effect of the environment on biological organisms. Radiation. Kinetic theory, gas laws and diffusion. Water. Plants and the atmosphere near the ground. Sampling. Errors. Transducers. Display and recording devices. Practical applications. Growth analysis.
The Biology of Bats Gerhard Neuweiler 2000 In this introduction, Gerhard Neuweiler surveys the most current information available on the physiology, ecology, and phylogeny of bats. The book features a detailed discussion of echolocation and describes numerous species from around the world.
Biology of the Cyclostomes M. W. Hardisty 1979 The proliferation of scientific texts and their rapidly escalating costs demands of an author some justification for the production of yet another specialised volume; particularly one that treats of a relatively obscure group of animal- the Cyclostomes-whose significance is little appreciated outside the circle of professional biologists. Yet, within the zoological literature this group of vertebrates has always commanded a degree of attention, quite dispropor tionate to the comparatively small numbers of species involved or their economic importance. This special interest stems in the main from their unique phylogenetic status. Asjawless vertebrates the hagfish and the lamprey are regarded as the sole survivors of a once flourishing group of Palaeozoic vertebrates-the Agnathans-amongst which are numbered the first verte brates to appear in the fossil record. Because of this relationship to the fossil agnathans it was inevitable that past discussion of the phylogenetic signifi cance of the cyclostomes should have been dominated by comparative anatomists and palaeontologists, although in recent years their unique evolutionary position has increasingly attracted the interest of comparative physiologists and students of molecular evolution. Within the last fifteen years both the hagfish and the lamprey have been the subject of separate publications describing in detail many aspects of their morphology, physiology and life cycles (Brodal, A. and Fiinge, R. , The Biology ofMyxine,

1963; Hardisty, M. W. and Potter, I. C. , The Biology of Lampreys, 1971-72.
The Evolutionary Biology Papers of Elie Metchnikoff H. Gourko 2013-04-17 Elie Metchnikoff (1845-1916), winner of the Nobel Prize in 1907 for his contributions to immunology, was first a comparative zoologist, who, working in the wake of Darwin's On the Origin of Species, made seminal contributions to evolutionary biology. His work in comparative embryology is best known in regard to the debates with Ernst Haeckel concerning animal genealogical relationships and the theoretical origins of metazoans. But independent of those polemics, Metchnikoff developed his `phagocytosis theory' of immunity as a result of his early comparative embryology research, and only in examining the full breadth of his work do we appreciate his signal originality. Metchnikoff's scientific papers have remained largely untranslated into English. Assembled here, annotated and edited, are the key evolutionary biology papers dating from Metchnikoff's earliest writings (1865) to the texts of his mature period of the 1890s, which will serve as an invaluable resource for those interested in the historical development of evolutionary biology.
Spectroscopy for the Biological Sciences Gordon G. Hammes 2005-07-01 An introduction to the physical principles of spectroscopy and their applications to the biological sciences Advances in such fields as proteomics and genomics place new demands on students and professionals to be able to apply quantitative concepts to the biological phenomena that they are studying. Spectroscopy for the Biological Sciences provides students and professionals with a working knowledge of the physical chemical aspects of spectroscopy, along with their applications to important biological problems. Designed as a companion to Professor Hammes's Thermodynamics and Kinetics for the Biological Sciences, this approachable yet thorough text covers the basic principles of spectroscopy, including: * Fundamentals of spectroscopy * Electronic spectra * Circular dichroism and optical rotary dispersion * Vibration in macromolecules (IR, Raman, etc.) * Magnetic resonance * X-ray crystallography * Mass spectrometry With a minimum of mathematics and a strong focus on applications to biology, this book will prepare current and future professionals to better understand the quantitative interpretation of biological phenomena and to utilize these tools in their work.
Kinetic Modelling in Systems Biology Oleg Demin 2008-10-24 With more and more interest in how components of biological systems interact, it is important to understand the various aspects of systems biology. Kinetic Modelling in Systems Biology focuses on one of the main pillars in the future development of systems biology. It explores both the methods and applications of kinetic modeling in this emerging field. The book introduces the basic biological cellular network concepts in the context of cellular functioning, explains the main aspects of the Edinburgh Pathway Editor (EPE) software package, and discusses the process of constructing and verifying kinetic models. It presents the features, user interface, and examples of DBSolve as well as the principles of modeling individual enzymes and transporters. The authors describe how to construct kinetic models of intracellular systems on the basis of models of individual enzymes. They also illustrate how to apply the principles of kinetic modeling to collect all available information on the energy metabolism of whole organelles, construct a kinetic model, and predict the response of the organelle to changes in external conditions. The final chapter focuses on applications of kinetic modeling in biotechnology and biomedicine. Encouraging readers to think about future challenges, this book will help them understand the kinetic modeling approach and how to apply it to solve real-life problems. CD-ROM Features Extensively used throughout the text for pathway visualization and illustration, the EPE software is available on the accompanying CD-ROM. The CD also includes pathway diagrams in several graphical formats, DBSolve installation with examples, and all models from the book with dynamic visualization of simulation results, allowing readers to perform in silico simulations and use the models as templates for further applications.
The Cuvier-Geoffroy Debate Toby A. Appel 1987 "Appel in her long-awaited and exhilarating study has cut through older histo riography to provide the definitive modern account....[This] masterly study is destined to become a landmark." --Nature
The Biology of Large RNA Viruses Richard D. Barry 1970
What Makes Biology Unique? Ernst Mayr 2004-08-09 Publisher description
The Biology of the Sticklebacks Robert J. Wootton 1976
Darwinian Natural Right Larry Arnhart 1998-04-02 This book shows how Darwinian biology supports an Aristotelian view of ethics as rooted in human nature. Defending a conception of □Darwinian natural right□ based on the claim that the good is the desirable, the author argues that there are at least twenty natural desires that are universal to all human societies because they are based in human biology. The satisfaction of these natural desires constitutes a universal standard for judging social practice as either fulfilling or frustrating human nature, although prudence is required in judging what is best for particular circumstances. The author studies the familial bonding of parents and children and the conjugal bonding of men and women as illustrating social behavior that conforms to Darwinian natural right. He also studies slavery and psychopathy as illustrating social behavior that contradicts Darwinian natural right. He argues as well that the natural moral sense does not require religious belief, although such belief can sometimes reinforce the dictates of nature.
Biology Olympiad Stage 1 - NSEB 9 year Solved Papers by Career Point Kota Career Point Kota 2020-08-07 Whenever a student decides to prepare for any examination, her/his first and foremost curiosity is about the type of questions that he/she has to face. We feel great pleasure to present this book “Biology Olympiad Stage 1 - NSEB 9 year solved papers” before you. Wherein, we have made an attempt to provide year wise collection of questions asked in NSEB with answers and solutions to the majority of questions. Solutions to the questions have been written in such a manner that the students will be able to understand the application of the concepts and can answer some other related questions too. We firmly believe that the book in this form will definitely help a genuine, hardworking student. We have tried our best to keep errors out of this book however, comments and suggestions from the readers will be highly appreciated and incorporated in the subsequent editions. We wish to utilize the opportunity to place on record our special thanks to all members of the Content Development team for their efforts to make this wonderful book.
Biology of Wastewater Treatment N. F. Gray 2004 This comprehensive text provides the reader with both a detailed reference and a unified course on wastewater treatment. Aimed at scientists and engineers, it deals with the environmental and biological aspects of wastewater treatment and sludge disposal.The book starts by examining the nature of wastewaters and how they are oxidized in the natural environment. An introductory chapter deals with wastewater treatment systems and examines how natural principles have been harnessed by man to treat his own waste in specialist reactors. The role of organisms is considered by looking at kinetics, metabolism and the different types of micro-organisms involved. All the major biological process groups are examined in detail, in highly referenced chapters; they include fixed film reactors, activated sludge, stabilization ponds, anaerobic systems and vegetative processes. Sludge treatment and disposal is examined with particular reference to the environmental problems associated with the various disposal routes. A comprehensive chapter on public health looks at the important waterborne organisms associated with disease, as well as removal processes within treatment systems. Biotechnology has had an enormous impact on wastewater treatment at every level, and this is explored in terms of resource reuse, biological conversion processes and environmental protection. Finally, there is a short concluding chapter that looks at the sustainability of waste water treatment. The text is fully illustrated and supported by over 3000 references.
Biodiversity and Environmental Philosophy Sahotra Sarkar 2005-09-19 An exploration of the ethical issues at the foundations of environmental philosophy challenges attempts to attribute intrinsic value to nature and covers such topics as problems of prediction in traditional ecology and the future directions for theoretical research in envionmental philosophy and convervation biology.

Biological Invasions Wolfgang Nentwig 2007-02-13 This new volume on Biological Invasions deals with both plants and animals, differing from previous books by extending from the level of individual species to an ecosystem and global level. Topics of highest societal relevance, such as the impact of genetically modified organisms, are interlinked with more conventional ecological aspects, including biodiversity. The combination of these approaches is new and makes compelling reading for researchers and environmentalists.
The Naked Artist Peter Fuller 1983
Biology International 1989
Instrumental Biology, Or The Disunity of Science Alexander Rosenberg 1994-11 Do the sciences aim to uncover the structure of nature, or are they ultimately a practical means of controlling our environment? In Instrumental Biology, or the Disunity of Science, Alexander Rosenberg argues that while physics and chemistry can develop laws that reveal the structure of natural phenomena, biology is fated to be a practical, instrumental discipline. Because of the complexity produced by natural selection, and because of the limits on human cognition, scientists are prevented from uncovering the basic structure of biological phenomena. Consequently, biology and all of the disciplines that rest upon it—psychology and the other human sciences—must aim at most to provide practical tools for coping with the natural world rather than a complete theoretical understanding of it.
Science Biology Papers 18??
Biology in Physics Konstantin Bogdanov 2000 Biology in Physics: Is Life Matter? is a radical new book which bridges the gap between biology and physics. The aim is to promote an interdisciplinary exchange of scientific information and ideas, in order to stimulate cooperation in research. The scope of this volume explores the concepts and techniques of biophysics, and illustrates the latest advances in our understanding of many of the specific mechanisms that are used by living organisms. This volume represents a special effort to bring together the information that would allow a nonbiologically oriented physicist to appreciate the important role that physics plays in life sciences. Key Features: An introduction to biophysics for non-specialist Covers all the important topices in modern biophysics Takes account of the latest information emerging from biophysical projects Reports on novel therapeutic strategies Presents an advanced-level overview of mechanisms that regulate a variety of processes in organisms ranging from bacterial to whales
Philosophy Of Biology Elliott Sober 1993-04-19 The philosophy of biology has recently seen some of the most dramatic activity among the philosophies of the “special” sciences. In this new textbook, Elliott Sober introduces the reader to the most important of these developments.Sober engages both the higher level of theory and the direct implications for such controversial issues as creationism, teleology, nature versus nurture, and sociobiology. Above all, the reader will gain from this book a firm grasp of the structure of evolutionary theory, the evidence for it, and the scope of its explanatory significance.
A Primer of Conservation Biology Richard B. Primack 2008-01-01 Provides up-to-date coverage of Conservation Biology, including sustainable development, global warming, and strategies to save species on the verge of extinction.
Statistics with Applications in Biology and Geology Preben Blaesild 2002-12-27 The use of statistics is fundamental to many endeavors in biology and geology. For students and professionals in these fields, there is no better way to build a statistical background than to present the concepts and techniques in a context relevant to their interests. Statistics with Applications in Biology and Geology provides a practical introduction to using fundamental parametric statistical models frequently applied to data analysis in biology and geology. Based on material developed for an introductory statistics course and classroom tested for nearly 10 years, this treatment establishes a firm basis in models, the likelihood method, and numeracy. The models addressed include one sample, two samples, one- and two-way analysis of variance, and linear regression for normal data and similar models for binomial, multinomial, and Poisson data. Building on the familiarity developed with those models, the generalized linear models are introduced, making it possible for readers to handle fairly complicated models for both continuous and discrete data. Models for directional data are treated as well. The emphasis is on parametric models, but the book also includes a chapter on the most important nonparametric tests. This presentation incorporates the use of the SAS statistical software package, which authors use to illustrate all of the statistical tools described. However, to reinforce understanding of the basic concepts, calculations for the simplest models are also worked through by hand. SAS programs and the data used in the examples and exercises are available on the Internet.
Landmark Papers in Cell Biology Joseph G. Gall 2001 Annotation Contains 42 seminal papers illustrating advances in cell biology, along with brief commentaries that place the papers in historical and intellectual context. All papers are studies of eukaryotes, and are grouped according to themes of genome organization and replication, transcription, nuclear envelope and nuclear import, mitosis and cell cycle control, cell membrane and extracellular matrix, protein synthesis and membrane traffic, and cytoskeleton. Lacks a subject index. Gall teaches embryology at the Carnegie Institution. McIntosh teaches cell biology at the University of Colorado. Annotation c. Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com).
An Introduction to Stochastic Processes with Applications to Biology Linda J. S. Allen 2003 Plenty of examples, diagrams, and figures take readers step-by-step through well-known classical biological models to ensure complete understanding of stochastic formulation. Probability, Markov Chains, discrete time branching processes, population genetics, and birth and death chains. For biologists and other professionals who want a comprehensive, easy-to-follow introduction to stochastic formulation as it pertains to biology.
Quasielastic Neutron Scattering, Principles and Applications in Solid State Chemistry, Biology and Materials Science Marc Bée 1988 Written by an author who is widely recognized as one of the specialists of the techniques for the investigation of molecular motions in solids, the subject is given a thorough theoretical treatment and is illustrated with numerous examples of recent experimental applications.
Molecular Biology of Plants Russell Malmberg 1985
A Guide to Modern Biology Eleanor Lawrence 1989
Protein Kinase Factsbook D. Grahame Hardie 1995
Self-generation Helmut Müller-Sievers 1997 The book begins by describing how and why epigenesis came to replace the reigning model of biological origination, preformation - the theory that all organisms were preformed at the creation of the world. Contemporary with these developments, Kant used the figures of epigenesis and self-formation to illustrate his concepts of the origin of the categories, the possible success of practical reason, and the validity of aesthetic and teleological judgments. The author shows how Kant's figurative use of self-generation was turned into an indispensable determination by Fichte and his successors: philosophical knowledge can claim absolute certainty only if it can prove that it generates itself in logically accountable procedures.