

CONTENTS

<i>Preface to the Fourth Edition</i>	page xii
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	xiii
<i>Note on names of plants</i>	xiv
<i>List of abbreviations</i>	xv
<b>1 Investigating plant variation and evolution</b>	1
<b>2 From Ray to Darwin</b>	4
Ray and the definition of species	4
The Great Chain of Being	5
Linnaeus	6
Buffon and Lamarck	10
Darwin	11
Tests of specific difference	21
<b>3 Early work on biometry</b>	23
Biometrics and eugenics	23
Biometrical studies of plants	24
Commonest occurring variation in an array	25
Estimates of dispersion of the data	26
Histograms, frequency diagrams and the normal distribution curve	27
Other types of distribution	28
Comparison of different arrays of data	28
Complex distributions	29
Local races	32
Correlated variation	33
Problems of biometry	35
<b>4 Early work on the basis of individual variation</b>	37
Phenotype and genotype	38
Transplant experiments	39
Mendel's experiments	41
Pangenesis	46
Mendelian ratios in plants	47
Mendelism and continuous variation	48
Physical basis of Mendelian inheritance	51
The development of plant cytology	55
Chromosome number	56
Chromosome changes	59
Non-Mendelian inheritance	59
Patterns of variation	60
Phenotypic variation	60
The extent of phenotypic variability in plants	61
Developmental variation	62
Phenotypic plasticity	64
Some early experiments	64
Individual variation in plants	66
<b>5 Post-Darwinian ideas about evolution</b>	67
Experimental investigation of evolution	67
The mutation theory of evolution	70
The Evolutionary Synthesis	71
Elements of the New Synthesis	71
Coda	73
<b>6 DNA: towards an understanding of heredity and molecular evolution</b>	74
DNA: its structure and properties	74
Replication of DNA	75
Transcription and translation of genetic information	76
Mutation of DNA	78
Exchanges of DNA segments	79
Gene silencing: epigenetic modification of DNA	79
The plant cell: adaptive, neutral and junk DNA	81
DNA in the nucleus	82
Centromeres	83
Telomeres	83
B chromosomes	83
The concept of junk DNA revisited	84

DNA in plant cells: mitochondria and chloroplasts 85

Evolutionary changes in the chloroplast structure 86

Genetics of chloroplasts and mitochondria 86

*Arabidopsis thaliana*: its role as a model species 86

Studying developmental processes: the role of model plants 88

Phylogenetic studies 89

Common origin to life on Earth 89

Advances in comparative genomics 90

Palaeopolyploidy and chromosomal changes 92

Duplicated genes 92

Techniques for studying genetic variation 93

Selecting marker systems to test hypotheses 95

Concluding remarks 96

7 Breeding systems 98

A. The different breeding systems found in flowering plants 98

Outbreeding 98

Molecular studies of self-incompatibility systems 102

Homomorphic and heteromorphic incompatibility systems 103

Late-acting self-incompatibility systems 104

Self-fertilisation 105

Apomixis 106

Agamospermy 107

Apomictic phenomena 108

Embryology of apomixis 109

Apomictic behaviour 111

Diplospory 111

Apospory 111

The role of pollen in the evolution of apomictic plants 112

Genetics of apomixis 113

Molecular nature and origin of apomixis 113

Some dogmas about seed apomixis 114

B. Breeding behaviour discovered in studies of wild populations 114

Consequences of different reproductive modes 114

Advantages and disadvantages of different breeding systems 116

Reproductive assurance and the genetic ‘quality’ of progeny 118

Breeding systems in wild populations 119

Outbreeding combined with vegetative reproduction 119

Outbreeding in association with vivipary 119

Outbreeding combined with occasional self-fertilisation 120

Outbreeding combined with regular self-fertilisation 121

Mixed reproduction: selfing and outcrossing in different proportions 122

Facultative and obligatory apomixis 124

Environmental control of facultative apomixis 125

C. Evolution of breeding systems 126

Some concluding remarks 132

8 Intraspecific variation and the ecotype concept 135

Turesson’s pioneer studies and other experiments 135

Experiments by American botanists 139

The widespread occurrence of ecotypes 144

Clines 144

Factors influencing the variation pattern 147

The refining of genecological experiments 147

Sampling populations 148

Cultivation experiments 151

The designed experiment 154

The interpretation of experiments 159

9 Pattern and process in plant populations 160

Variation within and between populations 161

Selection in populations 161

Selection in changing populations: r- and K-selection 164

Fitness 165

Developments in the investigation of populations 165

Selection: the study of single factors 166

Studies of several interacting factors: *Lotus* and *Trifolium* 166

Distribution of cyanogenic variants	168	Gene flow: studies using molecular tools	207
The role of herbivory	168	Gene flow: insights from the use of	
Small-scale influences on patterns and		microsatellite markers	208
process in cyanogenic species	172	Gene flow by pollen movement	210
Reciprocal transplant experiments	173	Animal-pollinated trees and shrubs	211
Experimental evidence for disruptive selection	173	Seed/fruit dispersal	212
Comparing ‘young’ and ‘adult’ generations	176	Recent insights into gene flow from the study	
Co-selection in swards	177	of transgenic crop plants	212
The speed of microevolutionary change:		Knowledge of gene flow is critical in plant	
agricultural experiments	177	conservation	214
Rapid change in polluted sites	178	Gene flow: future directions of research	215
Origin of metal-tolerant populations	181		
Hyperaccumulation	182	<b>11 Populations: origins and extinctions</b>	216
Serpentine ecotypes	183	Metapopulations	216
Sulphur dioxide tolerance	184	Founding events and bottleneck effects	217
Ozone tolerance	184	Designing experiments	218
Evolution in arable areas	185	Case histories of founder events	218
Herbicide resistance	186	Founder effects in weedy and ornamental	
Weed evolution	188	species	219
Ecotypic variation in response to seasonal or		Tracing the origin and spread of new	
irregular extreme habitat factors	188	populations	220
Phenotypic modification and genetic		Identification of sources of introduced taxa	220
differentiation	189	Once introduced, some species fail to establish	222
The use of model plants in the study of		Development of populations: the lag phase	222
microevolution	190	Changes in populations following introduction	223
Detecting the signature of selection from		Phenotypic plasticity and developmental	
genomic studies	190	adaptability	223
Studies of local adaptation involving		What factors contribute to the success of new	
cultivation experiments	191	populations?	226
Combined studies of crucial life cycle traits	192	Population persistence and stability: clonal	
<i>Arabidopsis</i> : experiments on phenotypic		growth	228
plasticity	193	Size and longevity of clones: new insights	
Adaptive and non-adaptive characters	196	using molecular markers	229
Concluding remarks	199	Implications of clonal growth in	
		populations	229
<b>10 Pattern and process: factors</b>		Another major factor influencing population	
<b>interacting with natural selection</b>	201	persistence: seed banks	232
Chance has profound effects	201	Processes involved in the extinction of	
Gene flow: population variability and structure	201	populations	233
Gene flow: early ideas	202	Demographic stochasticity	233
Gene flow: agricultural experiments	203	Pollen limitation causes an Allee Effect	235
Gene flow: historic insights from the		Effects of fragmentation	236
movement of pollen	203	Genetics of small populations	237
Gene flow: historic studies of seed dispersal	205	Minimum viable populations	239
‘Neighbourhoods’ in wild populations	206	Concluding comments	240

12 Species and speciation: concepts and models 242

- The morphological species concept 242
- Species definitions: taking into account pattern and process 243
- The Evolutionary Species Concept 243
- Phylogenetic (cladistic) species concept 243
- Ecological species concept 243
- The Biological Species Concept 243
- Origins of species 245
- Gradual (Geographic) Speciation 246
- Abrupt speciation 246
- Polyploidy 246

13 Allopatric speciation and hybridisation 250

- Evidence for gradual speciation 251
- Crossing experiment with species of *Layia* 252
- The interpretation of crossing experiments 252
- Studies of *Layia* using molecular methods 254
- Phylogenetic studies of the Californian Tarweeds 255
- Speciation genes 255
- Pre-pollination mechanisms 256
- Post-pollination barriers 256
- Cytoplasmic male sterility: its possible role in speciation in plants 257
- Genomic changes involved in speciation 258
- Future prospects for the study of speciation genes and genomic architecture 258
- Allopatric speciation and the taxonomist 259
- Natural hybridisation 260
- Natural hybridisation in the wild: classic studies 260
- The consequences of hybridisation: some theoretical considerations 264
- Empirical studies of reinforcement 266
- The emergence of the concept of introgressive hybridisation 270
- Introgression: classic approaches championed by Anderson 271
- Genetic investigations of hybridisation 274
- Chemotaxonomy: historic investigations of hybridisation 275
- Critical tests of the hypothesis of introgression 276
- Studies of introgression using molecular tools 276

- Introgression in Louisiana Irises 278
- Asymmetric introgression 279
- Cytoplasmic capture 282
- Chloroplast capture: another route 283
- Transgressive hybridisation 283
- Can it be confirmed that adaptive traits are transferred from one species to another by introgression? 283
- Speciation: where future advances might come 284
- The role of hitchhiking in speciation 284
- Next generation sequencing technologies 285
- Zones of introgression: are they ephemeral or long-standing? 285
- Introgression: a key concept in microevolution 285
- Taxonomic considerations 286
- Introgression: its role in evolution 286

14 Abrupt speciation 287

- A. The emergence and testing of key concepts in the study of polyploidy 287
  - The concept of polyploidy: early cytogenetic studies 287
  - Resynthesis of wild polyploids 288
  - The concepts of auto- and allopolyploidy 289
  - The concept of genome analysis 291
  - Genome analysis: uncertainties about ancestry 292
  - Genetic control of chromosome pairing: the implications for genome analysis 294
  - Studies of karyotypes 295
  - Chemical studies 296
  - In situ* hybridisation (ISH) 297
  - Polytopic multiple origin of polyploids 297
- B. Recent insights into polyploidy from molecular studies 302
  - Key questions about polyploidy and its significance 302
  - How many species are polyploid? 302
  - The delimitation of taxa within polyploid groups 302
  - Chromosome counts provide insights into the incidence of polyploidy 303
  - Historic estimates of the incidence of polyploidy 303
  - Evidence from fossil plants 304
  - Genetic evidence 304

Polyploidy in other plant groups	305
The origin of new polyploids: the role of somatic events and unreduced gametes	305
Unreduced gametes: major insights from the studies of molecular genetics	306
Relative frequency of auto- and allopolyploidy	307
Unreduced gametes: is polyploidy important in plant evolution?	307
Polyploids: their potential for evolutionary change	307
Meiosis in polyploids	308
Evidence for structural changes in polyploids	309
Gene silencing: epigenetic alterations in gene expression	310
Transposable elements	311
Polyploids: the implications of their recurrent formation	311
Polyploids: cytogenetic changes in the longer term	311
Becoming established: what 'hurdles' do polyploids face?	312
Characteristics of polyploids as a group	313
Polyploids: ecological considerations	313
Polyploidy is often associated with a change in the breeding system	313
Evidence for hybridisation between diploid and polyploid plants in the wild	316
Reticulate patterns of variation in some groups	318
Are polyploids more frequent in particular geographical areas?	318
Current views on the present-day distribution of polyploids	321
The implications of ancient polyploidy for studies of geographical distributions	321
C. Other modes of abrupt speciation	322
Changes in chromosome number	322
Nested chromosome insertion	326
Plants with diffuse centromeres	326
Speciation following hybridisation: homoploid speciation	327
Minority disadvantage	328
Concluding remarks	329
<b>15 The species concept</b>	<b>331</b>
Species as part of natural classifications	331
Mental reality of species	332
Do species have evolutionary reality?	333
The Biological Species Concept	333
The views of botanical taxonomists	334
Different definitions of species	335
<b>16 Flowering plant evolution: advances, challenges and prospects</b>	<b>336</b>
The devising of phylogenetic trees	336
Classifications	336
Weighting characters	338
Numerical taxonomy	340
The influence of numerical taxonomy	341
Cladistics	342
Molecular phylogenetic analysis	344
Generation and analysis of molecular sequence data	346
Cladograms	346
The findings of molecular systematics	349
Layout of trees	350
Angiosperm phylogeny	351
Mapping additional information onto phylogenetic trees	353
Insights into evolutionary relationships provided by molecular phylogenetic studies	355
Timescales and timetrees: the role of fossils and molecular clocks	359
Universal or local clocks?	359
Origin and age of the Angiosperms	360
Floral evolution	362
Molecular genetics of floral evolution	363
The metaphor of the Tree of Life: its strengths and weaknesses	366
How far do phylogenetic trees reveal the course of evolution?	366
Plant evolution: limitations of the Tree of Life metaphor	370
Angiosperm evolution: what role for saltational change?	371
Constraints in evolution	375
Genome sequencing: prospects for further insights into phylogeny	375

Classification and the Tree of Life 376  
Traditional taxonomy, cladism and molecular systematics 378

**17 Historical biogeography 382**  
The Deluge and Noah's Ark 382  
The Deluge and plant distribution 382  
Eighteenth- and nineteenth-century investigations of plant geography 383  
Long-range dispersal: early investigations 383  
Land bridges: historic ideas 384  
Continental drift 384  
Pangaea and the geographical origin of the angiosperms 385  
Ancient extinctions 386  
The K–T extinction 387  
The Pleistocene 391  
Advances in plate tectonics on the interpretation of plant distributions 392  
Modern phylogeographical investigations of plant distributions 393  
Factors considered in modelling 394  
Long-range dispersal: new insights 395  
Single and recurrent long-range dispersal 396  
Evidence for back colonisation 397  
From which source(s) did long-distance migrants originate? 397  
Disjunctions: long-distance dispersal or vicariance? 398  
The investigation of 'divergence times' for taxa 399  
Mediterranean island endemics: dating and ancestral area reconstruction 400  
Phylogenetic studies of the opening of a land bridge 400  
Migration: implications of specialisation 400  
Quaternary Ice Ages: plant survival, migration and extinction 401  
Refugia in different parts of the world 404  
Implications of refuges 404  
Migration from refuges 405  
The refugial hypothesis of Amazonian speciation 407  
Palaeoecology: insights from the study of ancient DNA 407

Multidisciplinary approaches in biogeography: two case histories 408  
Concluding remarks 409

**18 The evolutionary impact of human activities 411**  
Humans: as animals practising extreme niche construction 411  
Human impact on the environment 411  
The evolutionary effects of human activities 412  
Assessing human impacts on ecosystems: sources of evidence 412  
From natural ecosystems to cultural landscapes 413  
The extent of human-modified ecosystems 414  
Plants: their different roles on the cultural landscape stage 416  
Interactions between plants 418  
Do human activities present threats to biodiversity? 419  
Human influences: habitat loss and fragmentation 419  
Human influences: introduced organisms 420  
The ecological consequences of introduced species 422  
Human influences: the effects of pollution 422  
Eutrophication 423  
Acid Rain 423  
Human influences: global climate change 424  
The Greenhouse Effect 424  
Direct observation of climate change 425  
Predictions of future climate change 425  
Climate change: human influences 426  
Climate change sceptics and deniers 426  
Biological effects of climate change: species adapt, move or die 427  
Climate change presents new selection pressures 427  
The footprint of climate change 428  
Forecasting future changes in distribution 430  
Adaptive responses to climate change 431  
Ecosystem changes under climate change 432  
How many species are threatened with extinction? 434  
Assessment of extinction risk by experts using IUCN and other categories 435



Endangered species: an overview	437	Manipulating and creating populations in an attempt to prevent extinction	460
Concluding remarks	438	Restocking (augmentation, reinforcement) of existing population(s)	460
<b>19 The taxonomic challenge ahead</b>	<b>439</b>	Restorations using clonal plants from various sources	461
What are the prospects of the completion of a catalogue of life?	439	Re-establishment (reinstatement) of an extinct population	461
The renewal of taxonomy	440	Founding population(s) in new areas	462
Barcoding: its history and potential in taxonomic investigations	442	Mix or match: inbreeding and outbreeding depression	462
Barcoding: a route to the reinvigoration of taxonomy?	445	Founding new populations: seed v. plants	463
The status of taxonomy in an era dominated by molecular biology	446	Restoration projects: issues and prospects	463
Will Earth's species all be named before they become extinct?	447	Species restoration projects: what counts as success?	463
<b>20 Conservation: from protection to restoration and beyond</b>	<b>449</b>	Recommendations for better restorations	463
<i>Ex situ</i> conservation	449	Aims and objectives of conservation: looking back and considering the future	465
Seed banks	452	Assisted migration	466
<i>Ex situ</i> conservation: the future	453	Major dilemmas with past-orientated conservation models	469
The role of protected areas in countering the threat of extinction	454	Setting priorities in conservation	470
Managing reserves to prevent extinction of species	457	Creative conservation: economic and political considerations	471
Restoration ecology	458	Concluding remarks	472
Creative conservation: community translocations	459	<i>Glossary</i>	478
Creative conservation: wildflower mixtures	459	<i>References</i>	482
Plants/seed of native provenance	459	<i>Index</i>	569