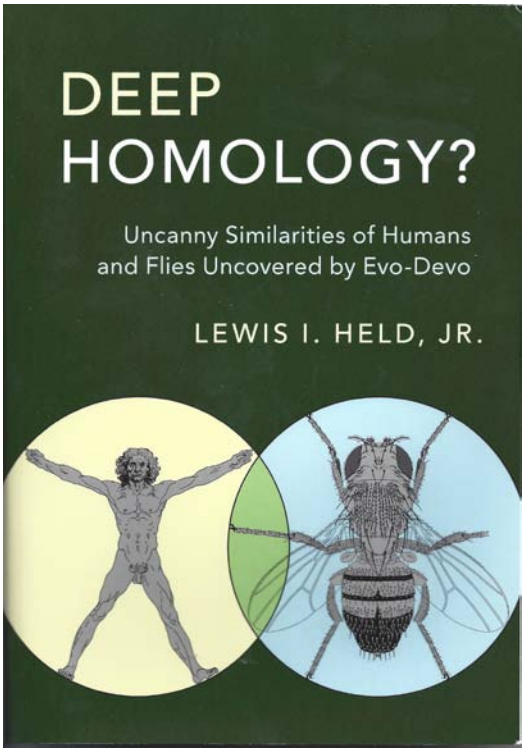
Citation of References: Citation should be by name and date in the text of an article (Smith, 1989; Jin and Brown, 1990; Waters *et al*., 1990). At the end of the article, references should be listed alphabetically by senior author, listing all authors with initials, date, journal, volume and page numbers. Titles will not be included except for books, unpublished theses, and articles in press. An example format is:

Green, R.L., 1998, Heredity 121: 430-442.

Waters, R.L., J.T. Smith, and R.R. Brown 1990, J. Genet. 47: 123-134.

Note the initials are before each name except for the senior author.

New Book Announcement



Deep Homology? Uncanny Similarities of Humans and Flies Uncovered by Evo-Devo.

Held, Lewis I., Jr. 2017, 272 pp. Cambridge University Press, ISBN-978-1-107-14718-8 (hardback) and 978-1-316-60121-1 (paperback). $39.99.

Discoveries about the extent of genetic homologies between humans and *Drosophila* are revolutionizing our understanding of human development and disease. That is a theme of this wonderful new book. *Deep Homology?* is information-dense, yet still enjoyably readable. It is almost like a scientific detective story, in which large amounts of data build a solid and important picture. Detail and readability make a challenging combination for a writer to master, but Lewis Held does it very well. I must admit, however, that I was not surprised. I know many have enjoyed and learned from his earlier books, *Models for Embryonic Periodicity*, *Imaginal Discs*, *Quirks of Human Anatomy*, and *How the Snake Lost Its Legs*. In addition to being accessible to both undergraduates and professional biologists, Lewis's work is always supported by extensive detail. Indeed, over 2500 sources in the reference section give a convenient introduction to important literature. There are also extensive illustrations that, like those in his earlier books, make complex ideas clearer. By drawing together strands from a diverse published literature, *Deep Homology?* brings to light mechanisms and relationships that deepen our understanding of the shared genetic history of species. As we learn more about the biological elements that humans and *Drosophila* share, we come to appreciate more deeply our fundamental connectedness.

James Thompson, DIS editor.