

About the Authors

Malin Ah-King is an evolutionary biologist and gender researcher at the Centre for Gender Research at Uppsala University, Sweden. She holds a Ph.D. from the Department of Zoology at Stockholm University, Sweden. She is interested in problematizing the portrayal of biological sex as something stable, making visible the stereotypic gender notions found in theory and research as well as in developing nonnormative models of variation in nature's sexes and sexualities.

David Azul (born Scheidt) is a lecturer in speech pathology and gender and sexuality studies at La Trobe University, Australia. He holds a master's degree in speech-language pathology from the University of Aachen, Germany, and a PhD in gender, sexuality, and diversity studies from La Trobe University, Australia.

In his work, David explores notions of voice, communication, (trans) gender, and subjectivity from a transdisciplinary perspective and experiments with ways of writing that combine the creative and the critical. He is interested in examining taken-for-granted concepts and in bringing innovation to research and clinical practices in the field of human communication.

Jessica Carpinone has an M.Sc. from Carleton University, Canada.

My scientific career started in genomics at the University of Ottawa where I earned a B.Sc. Hon. degree in biopharmaceutical sciences followed by an M.Sc. in biology at Carleton University, studying evolutionary theory, especially evolution of subcellular processes. Specifically, I study evolution of processes involved in the formation of new individuals, such as the coming together of nuclei from one or two parents. I am interested in the variation of these processes in almost all life forms and how that variation informs evolutionary notions of sex. I am also interested in the role sexual selection might play on levels that are normally overlooked by biologists, such as within the microcosm of an egg.

As a student of science, I am dedicated to understanding how the legacy of male domination of the natural sciences has shaped biological ideas. The impact of male bias sets in motion many of the ideas raised in this chapter. I am thrilled to be able to contribute to such a body of work and look forward to the discussions it will surely raise.

Daniela Crocetti has recently completed a doctorate in science, technology, and humanities with a focus on intersex, genetics, and gender at the University of Bologna, Italy. She is interested in the gendering of biological components of the body, disability theory, and the ambiguities of genetic theory in practice and in social discourse.

Lindsay Jackson Derraugh is a Ph.D. student at Carleton University, Canada.

I earned B.Sc. Hon. and M.Sc. degrees in biology from Carleton University. My research focuses on evolutionary theory, specifically the evolution of unconventional modes of reproduction such as gynogenesis (fertilized egg tosses out all sperm nuclei), androgenesis (fertilized egg tosses out all egg nuclei!), and parthenogenesis (zygote formation without sperm), as well as interactions between egg and sperm nuclei when multiple sperm nuclei fertilize an egg. As a theoretical biologist, I strive to develop new hypotheses and test them whenever possible by accumulating evidence from past and present literature. The oddities of nature drive my curiosity and research. Hopefully our chapter can encourage biologists, and individuals of all disciplines, to define the sexes only when absolutely necessary and be cognizant of the fact that the dichotomies we create are hardly ever universal.

Jonathan P. Drury is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at UCLA. He is interested in mate choice, the evolution of showy traits, and tropical biology. He has worked as a research assistant on several projects at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, including a project on the community ecology of tropical trees. Currently, he is working on an investigation of the reproductive behavior of damselflies in the genus *Hetaerina* and a comparative study of showiness in bird plumage.

Root Gorelick is an associate professor in biology, mathematics, and interdisciplinary studies at Carleton University, Canada.

I am an evolutionary theorist, who was previously an economist and physicist. Our lab works on evolution of sex, evolutionary genetics of asexuality, chromosomal evolution, evolution of diversity, and mathematics of quantifying diversity and division of labor. I teach evolution of sex, introductory botany, evolutionary concepts, and population genetics. Once, during a single frenetic year, I had the pleasure of co-teaching a course in women and the law, as well as teaching mathematics, economics, experimental statistics, and biology.

My studies of sex began by asking how plants are pollinated and fertilized. I then asked how signals on top of DNA determine sex of individuals and drove evolution of sex chromosomes. This grew into studying how heritable non-DNA signals influence evolution of gamete production and fertilization. This work cast doubts on differences between females and males and seems to debunk most remaining sexual division of labor. I am trying to infuse more feminist, queer, and trans theory into my biological research, hoping to eventually repay the favor by making my work accessible across all these disciplines.

Kristina Karlsson Green has a Ph.D. in biology from Lund University, Sweden. Her thesis involved research on mating strategies and sexual conflicts in aquatic spineless animals. She is interested in evolutionary ecology, with a special focus on

coevolution and sexual selection. She has continued her research with a postdoctoral period at the University of Helsinki, Finland.

Thierry Hoquet is a professor of science history and philosophy at the Faculté de Philosophie, Université de Lyon (Jean-Moulin), France.

I am the scientific editor of the website www.cnrs.buffon.fr and a member of the boards of several journals (*Critique*, *Corpus*, *Bionomina-International Journal for Biological Nomenclature and Terminology*).

My current research focuses on three different topics: (1) eighteenth-century natural history (mostly Buffon and Linnaeus); (2) Darwin and the history of Darwinism, with a special interest in the question of variations; and (3) the history of the concept of sex in biology, especially with regard to the history of the concept of sexual selection.

As a historian and a philosopher of science, I was primarily interested in the great books in science and how major texts shaped our understanding of nature. Working on the concept of sex, my interest in gender issues is now growing, and I am especially interested in the paradoxical figure of the “feminist biologist,” with a dual commitment to both feminist theory and biological research. Female researchers like Sarah B. Hrdy, Patricia Gowaty, Marlene Zuk, and Joan Roughgarden are good examples of this research tradition.

Åsa Lankinen is an associate professor in plant ecology at the Swedish Agricultural University (SLU), Sweden. Her research interest is in the interface between evolutionary biology, genetics, and plant ecology in both cultivated and wild plants. She has been doing research on sexual selection and sexual conflict for the past 15 years, in which her main focus has been on developing and experimentally testing how sexual selection could function in plants.

Josefin A. Madjidian has a Ph.D. in plant ecology and systematics from Lund University, Sweden. In her thesis she examined sexual conflict over stigma receptivity in a hermaphroditic herb. Apart from an interest in gender perspectives on biology, she has also been working with the mutualistic interaction between pollinators and plants.

Ole Jacob Madsen is a clinical psychologist and a philosopher. He recently defended his Ph.D. thesis at the Centre for the Study of the Sciences and the Humanities at the University of Bergen, Norway. Madsen is examining how the therapeutic culture is currently unfolding in Norwegian society, and he argues that these cultural changes present psychologists with new societal ethical dilemmas. Of particular interest is the validity of the traditional critique claiming that psychology causes ideological dissimulation and transforms societal and political issues into individual, psychological, and biological problems.

Priscille Touraille is a social anthropologist, CNRS researcher in the multidisciplinary lab “Éco-anthropologie & ethnobiologie” (research team of human population genetics) of the National Museum of Natural History, Paris, France. Her research interests include the anthropology of gender, namely, how gender thinking

establishes itself cross-culturally and the possibility that gender regimes could have had influenced biological characteristics, as, for instance, the sexual dimorphism of stature or of hairiness. She is currently working on epistemological issues regarding the use of sex and gender concepts in the social and life sciences.