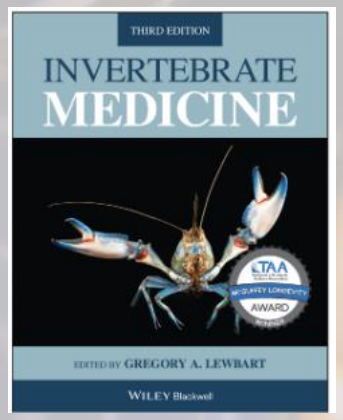
# The Textbook Author's Journey: Developing, Proposing, and Publishing Your Book

**June 13, 2026**




**Gregory A. Lewbart MS, VMD,**
**Dipl. ACZM & ECZM (Zoo Health Management)**
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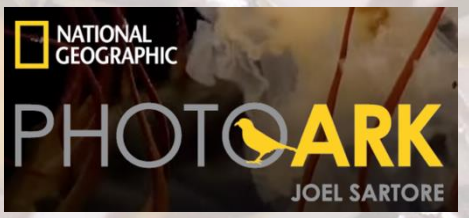



**NC STATE UNIVERSITY**

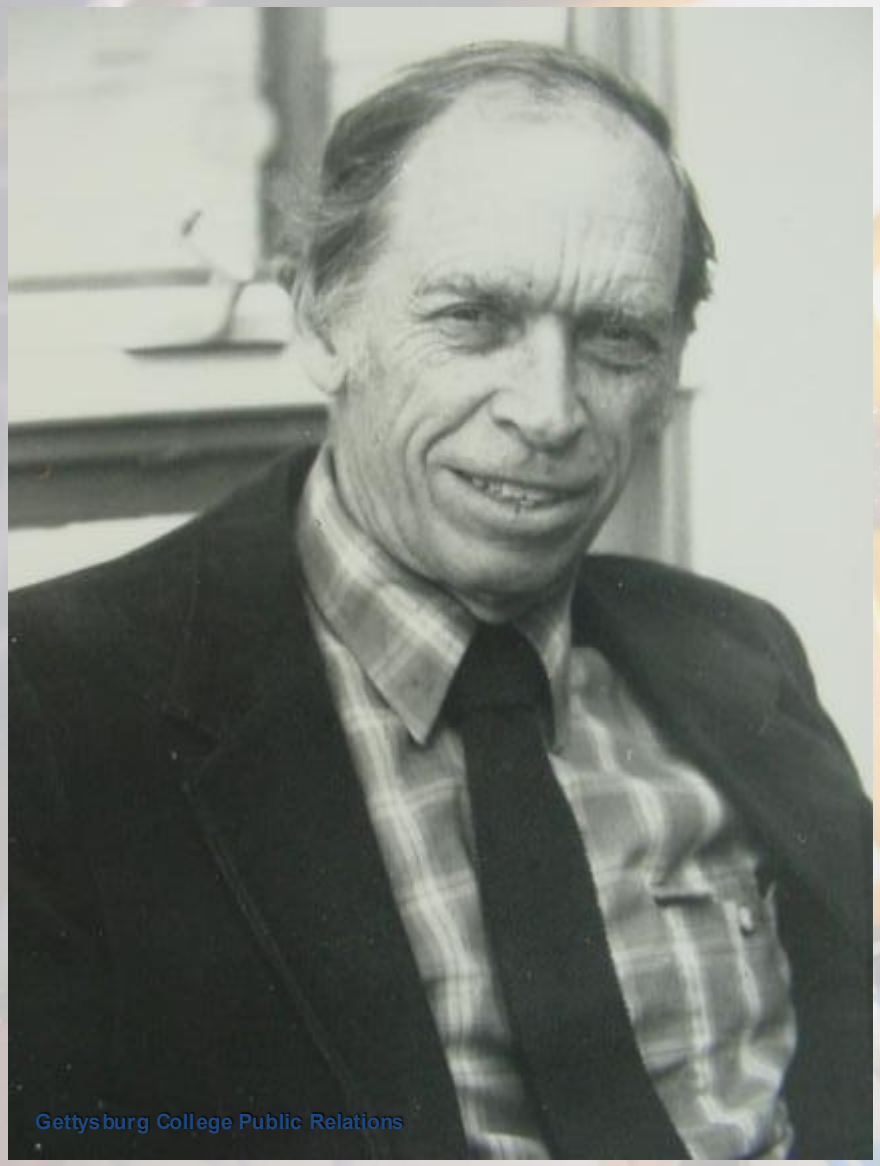
TAA Textbook & Academic Authors Association
helping you navigate your path to writing success

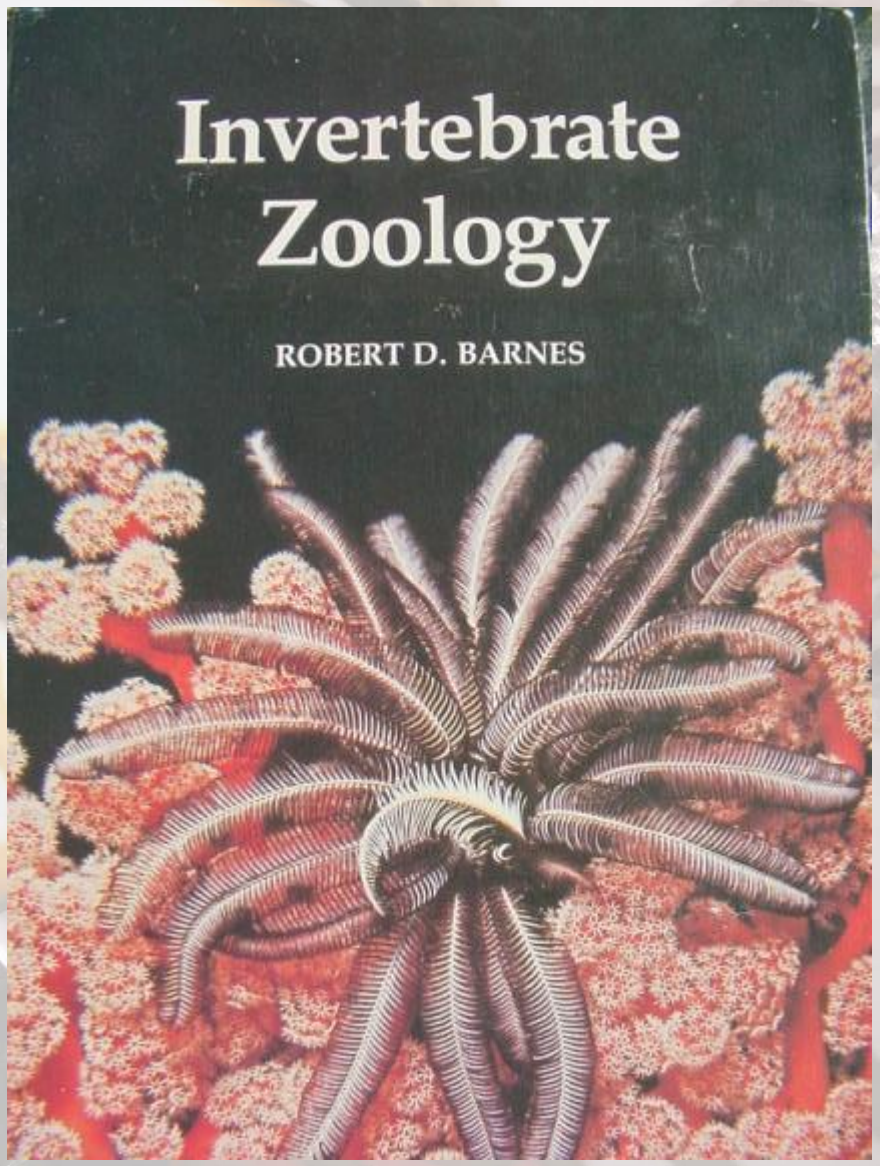
TAA INSTITUTE 2026
FOR TEXTBOOK AND ACADEMIC AUTHORS

# Learning objectives….

- Formulate a compelling idea for a textbook and identify the right audience
- Find and approach an appropriate publisher for your subject area
- Write an effective proposal that captures a publisher's interest
- Negotiate a fair contract and understand key publishing terms
- Collaborate with co-authors and contributors, manage communication, and stay on schedule
- Plan for contingencies, such as when an author drops out or a project stalls
- Handle permissions for images, figures, and text excerpts
- Locate and secure open-access resources to enrich your textbook content
- Work efficiently with managing and copyright editors to ensure a smooth production process

# My formal introduction to invertebrate zoology at Gettysburg College.



# Bermuda Biological Station, 1981

# A 40-year journey….


# Bermuda Biological Station, 2008

# Congham UK Snail Races; 2023

Images courtesy of Dr. John Cooper

# NC State-CVM and Invertebrates

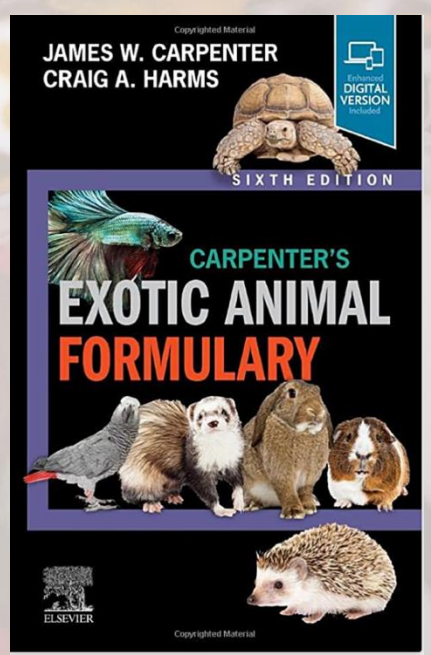
- Various research projects involving free-living invertebrates
  - Jellyfish
  - Corals
  - Bivalves
  - Cephalopods
  - Gastropods
  - Tarantulas
  - Echinoderms
  - Horseshoe Crabs
  - Stick bugs
  - Honeybees



- Invertebrate Medicine Club started in 2002 by veterinary students led by Dan Dombrowski (‘06)
- Invertebrate Medicine Selective (1 week course) started in 2003 and is offered every other year
- Honeybee selective started in 2023

# Some Facts About Invertebrates

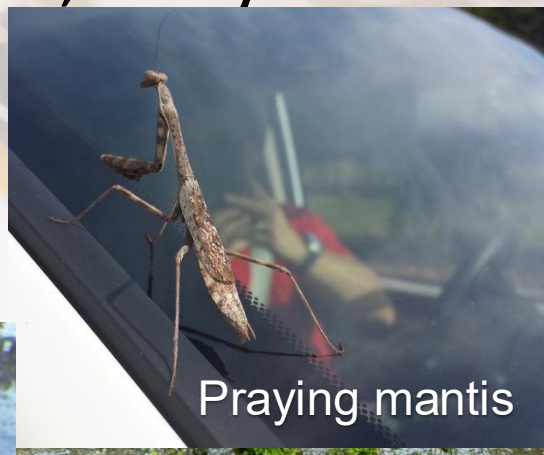
- Technically, everything from protozoans to protochordates
- Approximately 40 extant phyla
- Parasitic invertebrates not addressed here (technically veterinarians are well-trained on controlling invertebrates)
- Many groups with very little veterinary work reported
- Included in Carpenter/Harms 6th Ed.
- Endless opportunities!



Invertebrates are an artificial taxon with just one thing in common and it's a negative trait; they lack a backbone.


Slug


Shrimp


Praying mantis


Mushroom coral


Millipede


Land snail


Hercules beetle


Sponge

Invertebrates comprise over 95% of the animal species but represent less than 1% of the veterinary literature!

VIS
VETERINARY INVERTEBRATE SOCIETY

MENU

# VETERINARY INVERTEBRATE SOCIETY


https://veterinaryinvertebratesociety.wordpress.com/

frontiers | Frontiers in Veterinary Science

TYPE Perspective
PUBLISHED 15 November 2022
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*Front. Vet. Sci.* 9:973376.
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# Perspective: Opportunities for advancing aquatic invertebrate welfare

Sarah J. Wahltinez[1]*, Nicole I. Stacy[1], Catherine A. Hadfield[2], Craig A. Harms[3], Gregory A. Lewbart[4], Alisa L. Newton[5,6] and Elizabeth A. Nunamaker[7]

[1]Department of Comparative, Diagnostic, and Population Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, United States, [2]Seattle Aquarium, Seattle, WA, United States, [3]Department of Clinical Sciences and Center for Marine Sciences and Technology, College of Veterinary Medicine, North Carolina State University, Morehead City, NC, United States, [4]College of Veterinary Medicine, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, United States, [5]ZooQuatic Laboratory, LLC, Baltimore, MD, United States, [6]OCEARCH, Park City, UT, United States, [7]Global Animal Welfare and Training, Charles River Laboratory, Wilmington, MA, United States

Welfare considerations and regulations for invertebrates have lagged behind those for vertebrates, despite invertebrates comprising more than 95% of earth's species. Humans interact with and use aquatic invertebrates for exhibition in zoos and aquaria, as pets, research subjects, and important food sources. Recent research has indicated that aquatic invertebrates, in particular cephalopod mollusks and decapod crustaceans, experience stress and may be able to feel pain. With this article, we present results of a survey on attitudes of aquatic animal health professionals toward aquatic invertebrate welfare and provide practical recommendations for advancing aquatic invertebrate welfare across four areas of opportunity: use of anesthesia, analgesia, and euthanasia; development of less invasive diagnostic and research sampling methods based on 3R principles; use of humane slaughter methods for aquatic invertebrates; and reducing impacts of invasive procedures in aquaculture and fisheries. We encourage consideration of these opportunities to achieve far-reaching improvements in aquatic invertebrate welfare.

animals

MDPI

*Review*

# Euthanasia Methods in Invertebrates: A Critical Narrative Review of Methodological and Welfare Standards

**Jaco Bakker [1], Melissa A. de la Garza [2], Margot Morel [3], Anne H. Outwater [4], John Chipangura [5], Job B. G. Stumpel [6], Francis Vercammen [7], Gregory A. Lewbart [8] and Remco A. Nederlof [9,*]**

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**Figure 1.** Photo of an American lobster being euthanized (second step) with intracardiac KCl 10 mEq/kg after immersion anesthesia with eugenol. No behavioral indicators of distress were observed (photograph provided by G.A. Lewbart).

2026

# Lobster heart beating….

# Lobster euthanasia….

Invert Neurosci (2011) 11:73–83
DOI 10.1007/s10158-011-0126-1

REVIEW

# *Caenorhabditis elegans* as an experimental tool for the study of complex neurological diseases: Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and autism spectrum disorder

Fernando Calahorro · Manuel Ruiz-Rubio

Received: 4 October 2011 / Accepted: 21 October 2011 / Published online: 8 November 2011


**Abstract** The nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans* has a very well-defined and genetically tractable nervous system which offers an effective model to explore basic mechanistic pathways that might be underpin complex human neurological diseases. Here, the role *C. elegans* is playing in understanding two neurodegenerative conditions, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease (AD), and a complex neurological condition, autism, is used as an exemplar of the utility of this model system. *C. elegans* is an imperfect model of Parkinson's disease because it lacks orthologues of the human disease-related genes *PARK1* and *LRRK2* which are linked to the autosomal dominant form of this disease. Despite this fact, the nematode is a good model because it allows transgenic expression of these human genes and the study of the impact on dopaminergic neurons in several genetic backgrounds and environmental conditions. For AD, *C. elegans* has orthologues of the amyloid precursor protein and both human presenilins, PS1 and PS2. In addition, many of the neurotoxic properties linked with Aβ amyloid and tau peptides can be studied in the nematode. Autism spectrum disorder is a complex neurodevelopmental disorder characterised by impairments in human social interaction, difficulties in communication, and restrictive and repetitive behaviours. Establishing *C. elegans* as a model for this complex behavioural disorder is difficult; however, abnormalities in neuronal synaptic communication are implicated in the aetiology of the disorder. Numerous studies have associated autism with mutations in several genes involved in excitatory and inhibitory synapses in the mammalian brain, including neuroligin, neurexin and shank, for which there are *C. elegans* orthologues. Thus, several molecular pathways and behavioural phenotypes in *C. elegans* have been related to autism. In general, the nematode offers a series of advantages that combined with knowledge from other animal models and human research, provides a powerful complementary experimental approach for understanding the molecular mechanisms and underlying aetiology of complex neurological diseases.

**Keywords** *Caenorhabditis elegans* · Parkinson's disease · Alzheimer's disease · Autism spectrum disorder

## Introduction

Although studies on patients afflict
cal diseases such as Parkinson's,
spectrum disorders (ASDs) have co
our understanding of the pathoge
many aspects of the molecular ba
nesses remain unknown. The exper

Invertebrates are becoming more important as models for human diseases.

Title: Invertebrate Models of Alzheimer's Disease.

Authors: Mhatre, Siddhita D.[1]
Paddock, Brie E.[2]
Saunders, Aleister J.[1,3,4]
Marenda, Daniel R.[1,4]

Source: Journal of Alzheimer's Disease. 2013, Vol. 33 Issue 1, p3-16. 14p. 2 Charts.

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: *ALZHEIMER'S disease
*GENES
*MAMMALS
*OLDER people -- Diseases
*DROSOPHILA melanogaster

Author-Supplied Keywords: Alzheimer's disease
C. elegans
Drosophila
model organisms
review

Abstract: A majority of the genes linked to human disease belong to evolutionarily conserved pathways found in simpler organisms, such as Caenorhabditis elegans and Drosophila melanogaster. The genes and pathways of these simple organisms can be genetically and pharmacologically manipulated to better understand the function of their orthologs in vivo, and how these genes are involved in the pathogenesis of different diseases. Often these manipulations can be performed much more rapidly in flies and worms than in mammals, and can generate high quality in vivo data that is translatable to mammalian systems. Other qualities also make these organisms particularly well suited to the study of human disease. For example, developing in vivo disease models can help illuminate the basic mechanisms underlying disease, as in vitro studies do not always provide the natural physiological complexity associated with many diseases. Invertebrate models are relatively inexpensive, easy to work with, have short lifespans, and often have very well characterized and stereotypical development and behavior. This is particularly true for the two invertebrate model organisms that this review will focus on: Caenorhabditis elegans and Drosophila melanogaster. In this review, we will first describe an overview of modeling

**Disease Models & Mechanisms** 3, 377-385 (2010) doi:10.1242/dmm.003434
Published by The Company of Biologists 2010

RESEARCH ARTICLE

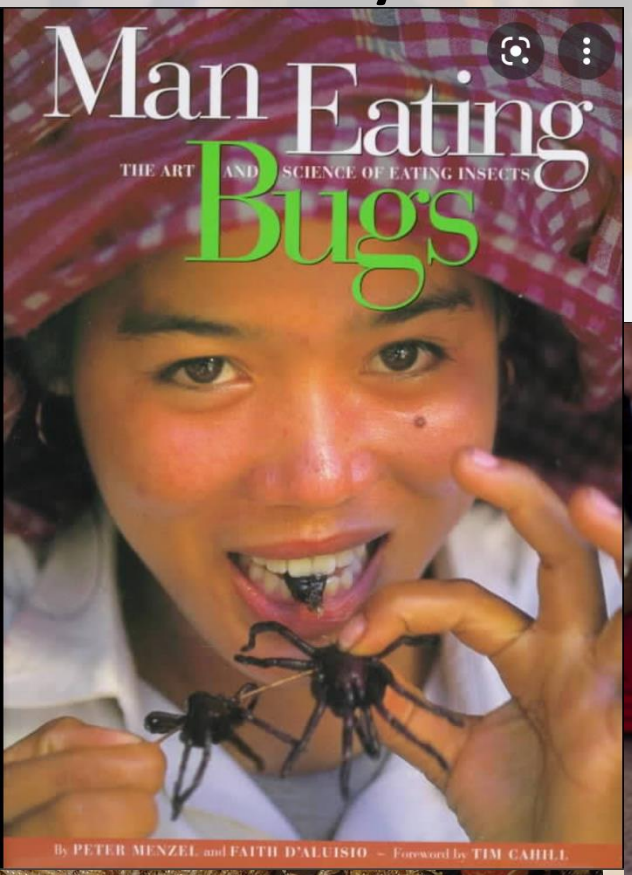
# Ascidians: an invertebrate chordate model to study Alzheimer's disease pathogenesis

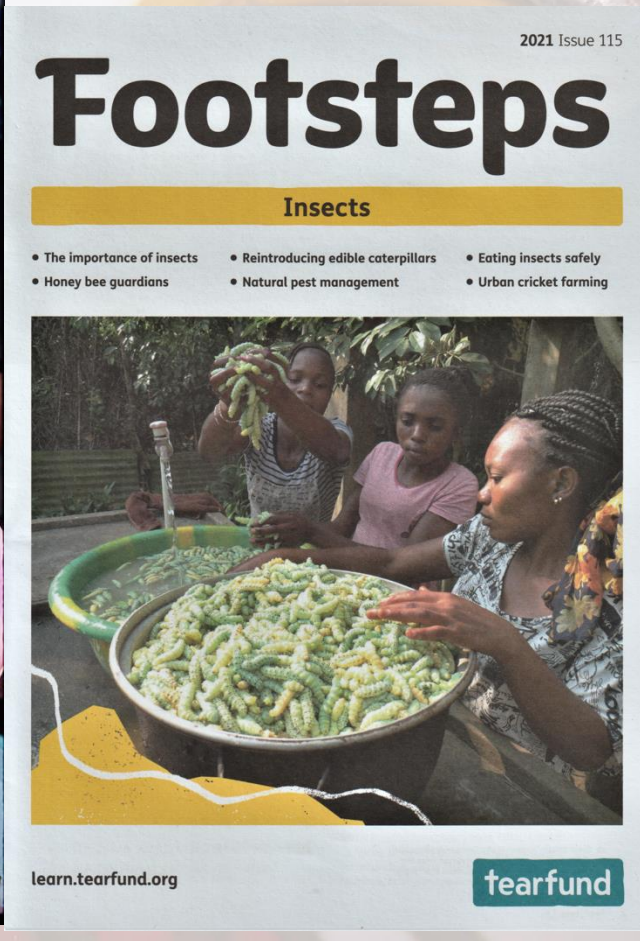
Michael J. Virata[3] and Robert W. Zeller[1,2,3,*]

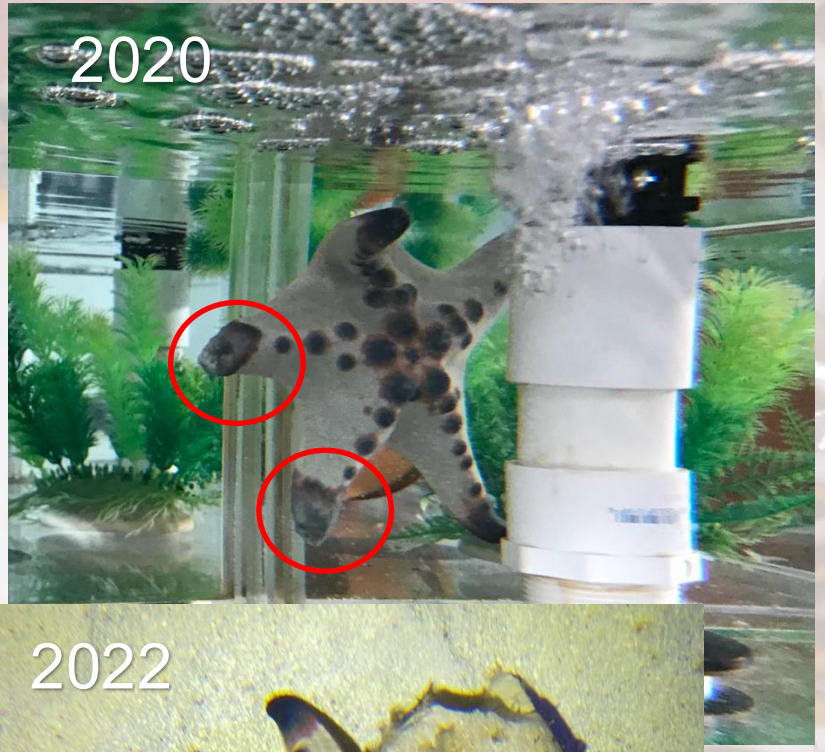
**SUMMARY**

Here we present the ascidian *Ciona intestinalis* as an alternative invertebrate system to study Alzheimer's disease (AD) pathogenesis. Through the use of AD animal models, researchers often attempt to reproduce various aspects of the disease, particularly the coordinated processing of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) by α-, β- and γ-secretases to generate amyloid beta (Aβ)-containing plaques. Recently, Drosophila and *C. elegans* AD models have been developed, exploiting the relative simplicity of these invertebrate systems, but they lack a functional Aβ sequence and a β-secretase ortholog, thus complicating efforts to examine APP processing in vivo. We propose that the ascidian is a more appropriate invertebrate AD model owing to their phylogenetic relationship with humans. This is supported by bioinformatic analyses, which indicate that the ascidian genome contains orthologs of all AD-relevant genes. We report that transgenic ascidian larvae can properly process human $APP_{695}$ to generate Aβ peptides. Furthermore, Aβ can rapidly aggregate to form amyloid-like plaques, and plaque deposition is significantly increased in larvae expressing a human $APP_{695}$ variant associated with familial Alzheimer's disease. We also demonstrate that nervous system-specific Aβ expression alters normal larval behavior during attachment. Importantly, plaque formation and alterations in behavior are not only observed within 24 hours post-fertilization, but anti-amyloid drug treatment improves these AD-like pathologies. This ascidian model for AD provides a powerful and rapid system to study APP processing, Aβ plaque formation and behavioral alterations, and could aid in identifying factors that modulate amyloid deposition and the

# They are also important food animals!







Chocolate chip sea star with arm necrosis….

# 2025 WHOA Reportable Invertebrate Diseases (23)*

The following *diseases* of molluscs are *listed diseases*:

- Infection with abalone herpesvirus
- Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*
- Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*
- Infection with *Marteilia refringens*
- Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*
- Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*
- Infection with *Xenohaliotis californiensis*.

The following *diseases* of crustaceans are *listed diseases*:

- Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease
- Infection with *Aphanomyces astaci* (crayfish plague)
- Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1
- Infection with *Hepatobacter penaei* (necrotising hepatopancreatitis)
- Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus
- Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus
- Infection with *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (white tail disease)
- Infection with Taura syndrome virus
- Infection with white spot syndrome virus
- Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1.

The following are included within the category of diseases, *infections* and *infestations* of apinae:

- Infection of honey bees with *Melissococcus plutonius* (European foulbrood)
- Infection of honey bees with *Paenibacillus larvae* (American foulbrood)
- Infestation of honey bees with *Acarapis woodi*
- Infestation of honey bees with *Tropilaelaps* spp.
- Infestation of honey bees with *Varroa* spp. (Varroosis)
- Infestation with *Aethina tumida* (Small hive beetle).

World Organisation for Animal Health

*There are 11 reportable fish diseases, three reportable amphibian diseases, and zero reportable reptile diseases.

April 21, 1993

[redacted]
W.B. Saunders Co.
The Curtis Center, Independence Square West
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Dear [redacted]

I am writing this letter to see how you feel about the possibility of publishing a text focusing on diseases and treatments of invertebrate animals, specifically marine and other aquatic invertebrates. The amount of information in this area is fairly extensive, however, it is scattered throughout the scientific literature. In recent years more and more researchers have been turning to aquatic invertebrates and fishes as scientific models. The text I am proposing would be of great interest to veterinarians, basic research scientists, laboratory animal specialists and professional and amateur aquarists.

Aside form O. Kinne's multivolume Diseases of Marine Animals, there is not a single comprehensive text on this subject.

Each invertebrate group could be handled separately (similar to Invetebrate Zoology, by Dr. Barnes). Important diseases and appropriate diagnostic and treatment methods would be reviewed for each major taxonomic group with an emphasis on the more popular and important speices such as horseshoe crabs and squids.

Please feel free to contact me at your convenience to discuss this proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Gregory A. Lewbart MS, VMD
Assistant Professor of Aquatic Medicine

W. B. SAUNDERS COMPANY
Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.

[redacted]
Senior Editor
Medical Books

May 27, 1993

Gregory A. Lewbart, MS, VMD
North Carolina State University
College of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Companion Animal
and Special Species Medicine
4700 Hillsborough Street at
William Moore Drive
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Lewbart:

Thank you for considering Saunders as publisher for your proposed text on diseases and treatment of invertebrate animals. We do not forsee the sales potential for a book on this topic to enable us to attach an attractive retail price for its market, therefore, we must decline your offer.

Your interest in the W.B. Saunders Company is greatly appreciated.

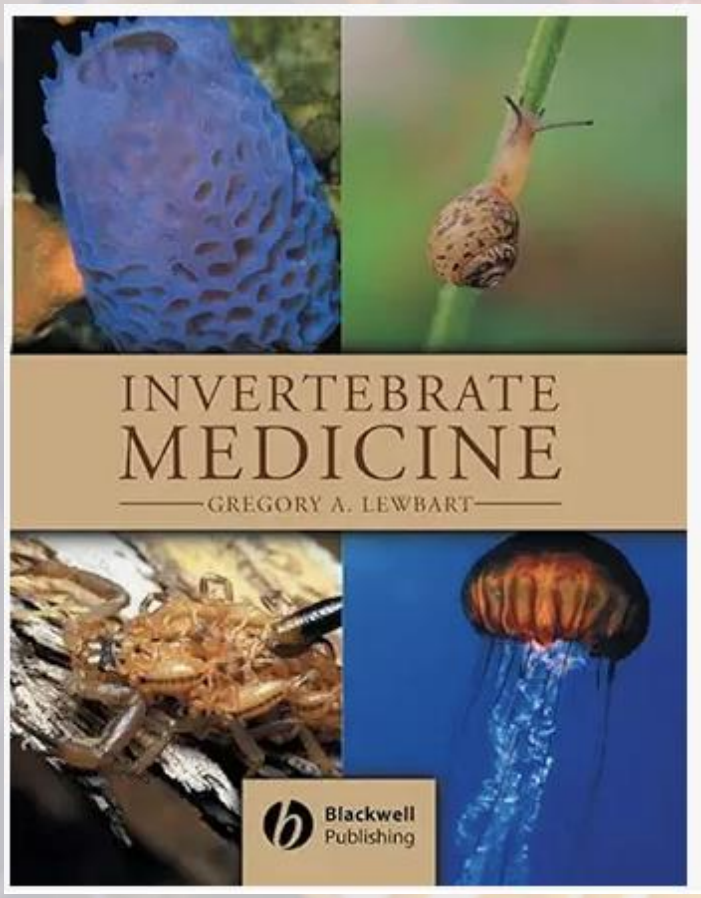
Sincerely,

[redacted]

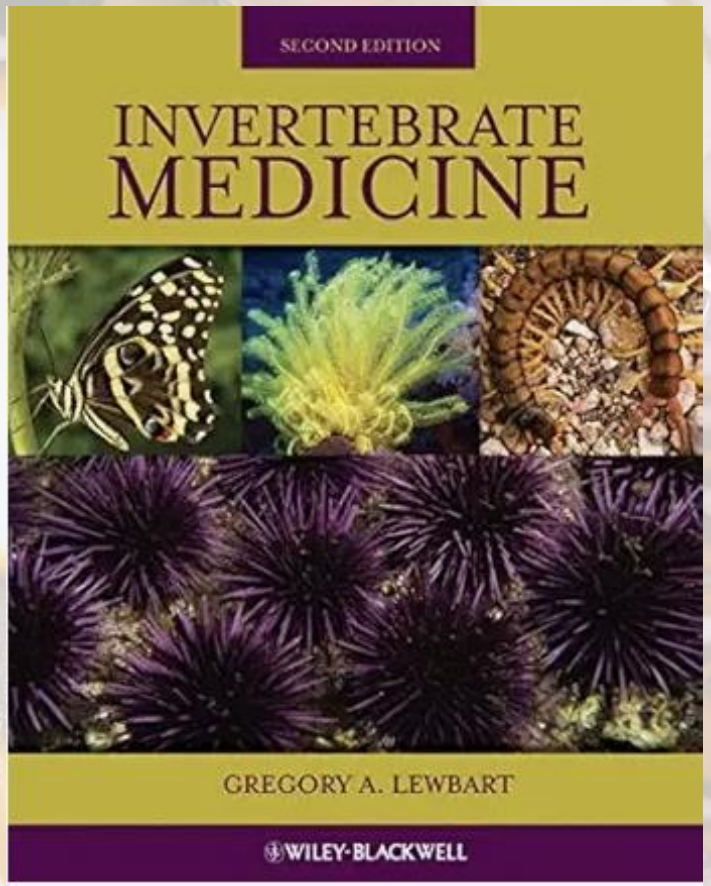
RRK/lw

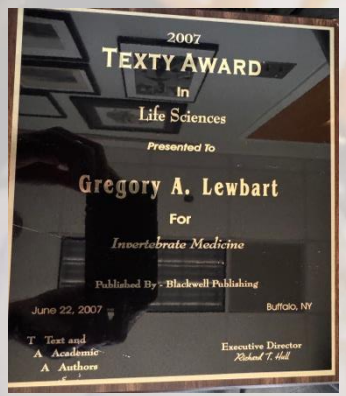
The Curtis Center
Independence Square West, Philadelphia, PA 19106-3399
215-238-7800
(215) 238-7832 • FAX (215) 238-7883

2006


INVERTEBRATE
MEDICINE
GREGORY A. LEWBART
Blackwell
Publishing

2012


SECOND EDITION
INVERTEBRATE
MEDICINE
GREGORY A. LEWBART
WILEY-BLACKWELL


2007
TEXTY AWARD
In
Life Sciences
Presented To
Gregory A. Lewbart
For
Invertebrate Medicine
Published By: Blackwell Publishing
June 22, 2007
Buffalo, NY
Executive Director
Richard T. Hall


TEXT AND ACADEMIC
TAA
TEXTY
TEXTBOOK EXCELLENCE AWARD
AUTHORS ASSOCIATION
Gregory Lewbart
2012

5 Park Road, Richmond, Surrey TW10 6NS

~~21.8.08~~
20.8.19

Thank you for your letter.

I hope you will forgive me if I do not accept your invitation to write a foreword to your book on Invertebrate Medicine

As you may imagine, I get rather a lot of such requests – so many in fact, that were I to agree to them all, my words of commendation would soon lose any weight they might once have carried and I, doubtless, look a little absurd to suppose - apparently – that my opinions so freely handed out on such a variety of topics were worth the paper they were printed on.

Since it is virtually impossible to choose between these requests I eventually decided that the only fair way to deal with them and avoid wholly arbitrary and doubtless invidious choices, would be to decline them all (except for those deriving from television projects in which I have been involved.).

I have been working to this rule for some years. Were I now to make an exception those I have already declined would think, not without reason, that I had been less than fair. So I think I really must stick to it.

I hope you will understand.

With best wishes

Yours sincerely

David Attenborough

**New Edition Proposal**
Invertebrate Medicine

**1. Overview**

- A lot has changed in the past 4-plus years since the third edition of *Invertebrate Medicine* was published. Major advances have occurred in the areas invertebrate anesthesia, analgesia, pharmacology, surgery, and welfare. Taxa where considerable veterinary work has been published include the corals, jellyfishes, mollusks (especially cephalopods), crustaceans, honeybees, and other insects.

2. **Contents**
See the attached chapter outline.

3. **Readership**
A realistic assessment of the intended readership. Consider the following:

- The book would be appropriate for practicing veterinarians, veterinary students, professional animal caretakers (aquarists and zoo curators), and advanced hobbyists. It would have an international appeal and enjoy a healthy market in many countries.
- A number of professional societies would be appropriate for marketing efforts, including: The American Association of Lab Animal Veterinarians (AALAS), The American Association of Zoo Veterinarians (AAZV), The American Beekeeping Association, The American Malacological Society, The American Tarantula Society, The Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA), The Crustacean Society, The International Association for Aquatic Animal Medicine (IAAAM), The World Aquatic Animal Veterinary Association (WAVMA).

4. **Competition**
A description of the book in relation to competing titles. This should include:

- There really isn't a competitive textbook on the market to my knowledge.

5. **Schedule**
When would you anticipate the final manuscript being completed?
December, 2027

6. **Specifications**
Give an idea of the approximate length of the proposed new edition, either in terms of finished book pages or as a percentage of growth, and estimate the number and type (i.e. radiographs, histological pictures, clinical photographs, etc) of photographs, line drawings and tables to be included.
Approximately 1000 pages complete.

7. **Author/Editor Team**
Please provide some brief information about yourself and your co-editors/authors, including honors, affiliations, and contact details.

Outline for *Invertebrate Medicine*, Fourth Edition

I envision the fourth edition to remain about the same length (750 pages) with older material either deleted or replaced by more current information. The general format would remain very similar to the third edition with regards to chapter topics and order.

| | |
|---|---|
| Foreword. | I would like to have a prominent person in the life sciences like Joel Sartore write the foreword. |
| Chapter 1. | **Introduction.** This chapter would be like the third edition with updates and minimal expansion. |
| Chapter 2. | **Porifera.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 3. | **Coelenterates, An Overview.** This would be a short chapter that provides a taxonomic and natural history overview of the taxon. |
| Chapter 4. | **Jellyfishes**. This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 5. | **Anemones.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 6. | **Corals.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 7. | **Reef Systems.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 8. | **Platyhelminths.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 9. | **Mollusks, An Overview.** This would be a short chapter that provides a taxonomic and natural history overview of the taxon. |
| Chapter 10. | **Gastropods.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 11. | **Cephalopods.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 12. | **Bivalves.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 13. | **Chitons.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 14. | **Scaphopods.** This would be a new chapter. |
| Chapter 15. | **Annelids.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 16. | **Horseshoe Crabs.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 17. | **Spiders.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 18. | **Scorpions.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. |
| Chapter 19. | **Crustaceans, An Overview.** This would be a short chapter that provides a taxonomic and natural history overview of the taxon. |

# The reviews….

**Reviewer #1**

[Do you believe this new edition is needed?]
Absolutely. I am acutely aware of the rapidly evolving field of invertebrate medicine. There have been many publications on diseases of invertebrates in the last four years that would require an updated textbook. Additionally, there has been an explosion of publications and investment in research on invertebrate medicine as more and more veterinarians are invested in managing the health of invertebrates, instead of the archaic approach of euthanizing anything sick and submitting for pathology, or worse discarding bodies and replacing specimens without investigating causes of disease and mortality. The field of invertebrate medicine is bursting open, with discoveries being made on a logarithmic scale.
[What are your thoughts on the proposed book's content and structure (is any crucial material lacking or, conversely, do you find some areas covered to be superfluous)?]
I think it provides enough data to demonstrate that another edition is needed.
[Having completed the review up to this point, what do you see as the key strengths and weaknesses of this book?]
I do not foresee any weaknesses. Strengths were outlined in the response to the first question.
[Do you have any suggestions for changes?]
No.
[Do you recommend that we should accept this proposal for publication?]
Yes.

**Reviewer #2**

[Do you believe this new edition is needed?]
For reasons mentioned by Dr. Lewbart (no other similar book and updates in areas such as invertebrate anesthesia, analgesia, pharmacology, surgery, and welfare), I think there will be a fair demand for this book.
[What are your thoughts on the proposed book's content and structure (is any crucial material lacking or, conversely, do you find some areas covered to be superfluous)?]
What I see listed makes perfect sense to me.
[Having completed the review up to this point, what do you see as the key strengths and weaknesses of this book?]
The key strength is that there is no other book like it, and the author and his previous books are well known and respected. I do not know of any weaknesses.
[Do you have any suggestions for changes?]
None.
[Do you recommend that we should accept this proposal for publication?]
Yes.

**Reviewer #3**

[Do you believe this new edition is needed?]
I'm not convinced that a new edition is necessary at this time. Based on an AI review of some of the taxa Dr. Lewbart suggests expanding in scope, I think the number of new pages is a bit of a stretch. For example, the AVMA has a guide for honeybee health that is 52 pages in length, while the existing chapter in the current edition is considerably longer. I think larval rearing will be applicable to only a few taxa, and necropsy techniques will likely focus only on taxa of economic importance, with these techniques already available through other resources. There are many books available on invertebrate zoology, including phylogeny, and proposed chapters 3 and 9 are likely better suited to one of these texts.
[What are your thoughts on the proposed book's content and structure (is any crucial material lacking or, conversely, do you find some areas covered to be superfluous)?]
See the response to the first question.
[Having completed the review up to this point, what do you see as the key strengths and weaknesses of this book?]
The book certainly fills a gap. The concern is whether the pace of new editions is appropriate given the rate at which new material is being published.

[Do you have any suggestions for changes?]
Not at this time.
[Do you recommend that we should accept this proposal for publication?]
Reframing the question as whether this book needs a new edition at this time, I do not believe it is necessary.

**Reviewer #4**

[Do you believe this new edition is needed?]
Yes. As stated in the proposal, there have been significant advancements in invertebrate medicine in recent years. Especially with the corals, but other taxa as well. This will be an important contribution.
I think the proposed new chapters on necropsy, quarantine, and larval rearing are really needed. If the text addresses rearing aquatic invertebrates (which are commonly used as food for many juvenile aquatic organisms) that might significantly increase the potential market and readership. The updates and proposed expansions are appropriate.
[Having completed the review up to this point what do you see as the key strengths and weaknesses of this book?]
Key strengths: the topic is novel and important. There are no similar texts that I am aware of. I don't think this topic is even mentioned in general veterinary texts such as the Merck Manual. The previous editions have been very well written and had excellent images to illustrate key points.
Key weaknesses: this is such a broad topic that it is hard to address all aspects in sufficient detail. I expect in the future more focused resources may become available, but this text is an excellent start.
[Do you have any suggestions for changes?]
I don't know how much information on shrimp he intends to include but that is an area where there is a lot of regulatory activity pertaining to health management as well as animal movement. Addressing this in sufficient detail for clinicians would be helpful. This may already be the case; I am not sure.
[Do you recommend that we should accept this proposal for publication?]
Yes, definitely!
[Please add any additional comments which you feel might be helpful to us in our consideration of this proposal.]
I encourage you to go forward with this text. It will be excellent and clinicians working in the field will have it in their personal libraries or labs/clinics. As mentioned above, I expect the audience is much larger than the veterinary community.

# The contract….

WILEY

**AGREEMENT** made this **February 26, 2026**, between **Gregory A. Lewbart**, 7026 Rippling Stone Lane, Raleigh, North Carolina 27612 (the "**Editor**") and John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030-5774 (the "**Publisher**") together with the Editor, the "**Parties**" and individually a "**Party**") with respect to the work tentatively titled:

**Invertebrate Medicine, Fourth Edition** (the "**Work**").

The Publisher and the Editor wish to work together to achieve the professional standards and success that they each desire from the Work, and agree as follows:

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## Lewbart Editor Agreement 2026

Final Audit Report 2026-02-26

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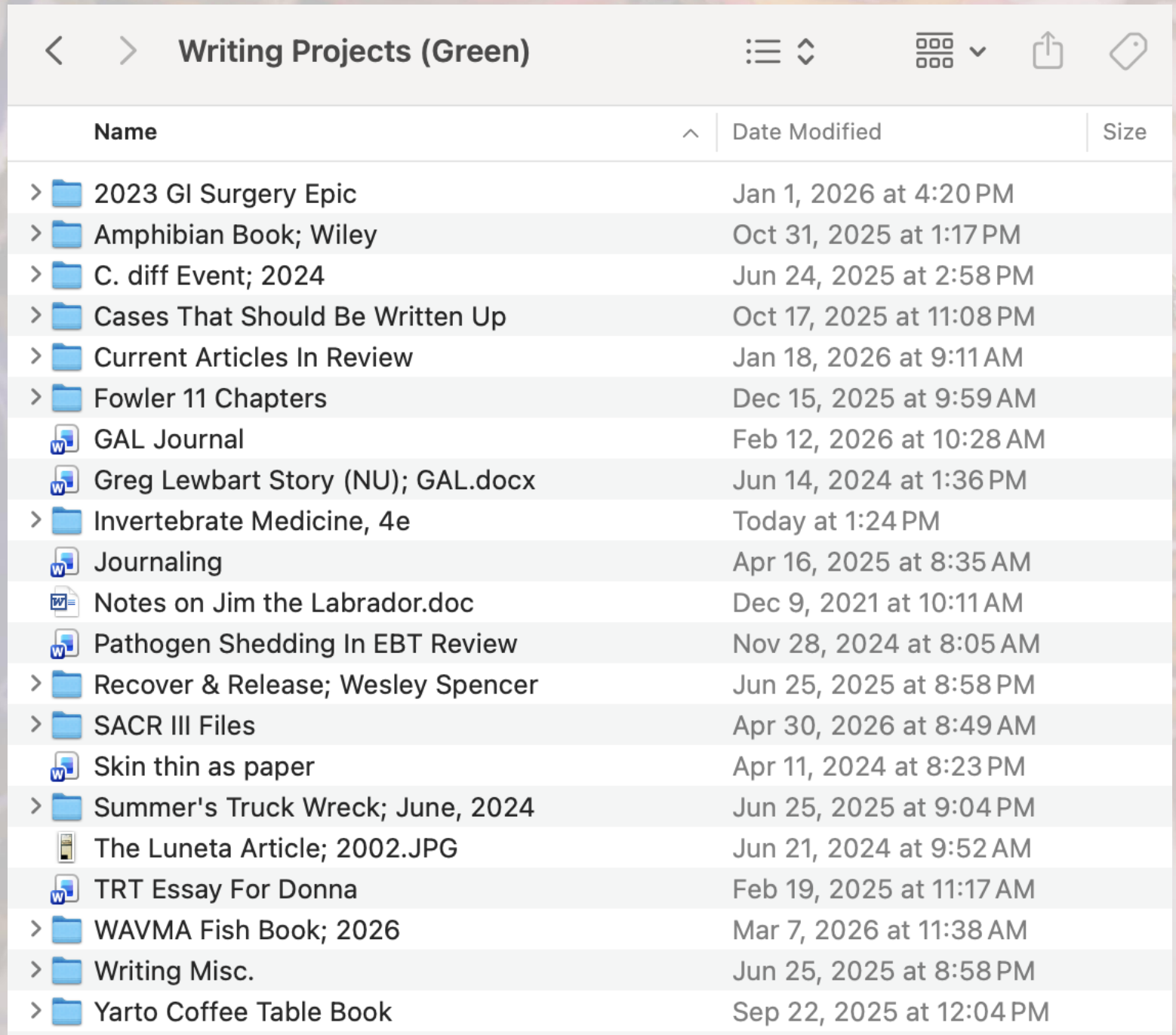
Writing Projects (Green)
Name
Date Modified
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2023 GI Surgery Epic
Jan 1, 2026 at 4:20 PM
Amphibian Book; Wiley
Oct 31, 2025 at 1:17 PM
C. diff Event; 2024
Jun 24, 2025 at 2:58 PM
Cases That Should Be Written Up
Oct 17, 2025 at 11:08 PM
Current Articles In Review
Jan 18, 2026 at 9:11 AM
Fowler 11 Chapters
Dec 15, 2025 at 9:59 AM
GAL Journal
Feb 12, 2026 at 10:28 AM
Greg Lewbart Story (NU); GAL.docx
Jun 14, 2024 at 1:36 PM
Invertebrate Medicine, 4e
Today at 1:24 PM
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Apr 16, 2025 at 8:35 AM
Notes on Jim the Labrador.doc
Dec 9, 2021 at 10:11 AM
Pathogen Shedding In EBT Review
Nov 28, 2024 at 8:05 AM
Recover & Release; Wesley Spencer
Jun 25, 2025 at 8:58 PM
SACR III Files
Apr 30, 2026 at 8:49 AM
Skin thin as paper
Apr 11, 2024 at 8:23 PM
Summer's Truck Wreck; June, 2024
Jun 25, 2025 at 9:04 PM
The Luneta Article; 2002.JPG
Jun 21, 2024 at 9:52 AM
TRT Essay For Donna
Feb 19, 2025 at 11:17 AM
WAVMA Fish Book; 2026
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Invertebrate Medicine, 4e

| Name | Date Modified |
| --- | --- |
| Anemones | Jun 12, 2025 at 1:55 PM |
| Annelids | Aug 7, 2025 at 12:28 PM |
| Bivalves | Apr 13, 2026 at 7:30 AM |
| Cephalopods | May 24, 2026 at 2:18 PM |
| Conservation | Jun 12, 2025 at 1:57 PM |
| Corals | May 12, 2026 at 9:36 AM |
| Crustaceans | Apr 13, 2026 at 7:31 AM |
| Diagnostics | Jun 12, 2025 at 1:57 PM |
| Echinoderms | Apr 13, 2026 at 7:30 AM |
| Euthanasia | Feb 23, 2026 at 11:58 AM |
| Flatworms | Jun 12, 2025 at 1:57 PM |
| Forms, Guidelines, Authors | Today at 1:25 PM |
| Formulary | Jun 12, 2025 at 2:00 PM |
| Gastropods | May 25, 2026 at 3:55 PM |
| Hydrozoans | Jun 12, 2025 at 2:00 PM |
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| Insects | May 25, 2026 at 3:55 PM |
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| Multiple Taxa | Today at 1:24 PM |
| Pathology | Jun 12, 2025 at 2:00 PM |
| Scorpions | Feb 23, 2026 at 11:55 AM |
| Spiders | Feb 23, 2026 at 11:56 AM |
| Sponges | Jun 25, 2025 at 8:58 PM |
| Welfare | Jun 12, 2025 at 2:00 PM |

# Who's in and who's out….

Queried
Possible
Confirmed
~~Declined~~
IM3 chapter sent

Foreword. I would like to have a prominent person in the life sciences like Joel Sartore write the foreword.

Chapter 1. **Introduction.** This chapter would be like the third edition with updates and minimal expansion. Lewbart

Chapter 2. **Porifera.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Lewbart**

Chapter 3. **Coelenterates, An Overview.** This would be a short chapter that provides a taxonomic and natural history overview of the taxon. Westmoreland, Stamper, Yanong

Chapter 4. **Jellyfishes**. This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Freeman, Goodall**

Chapter 5. **Anemones.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Krol and Goodall**

Chapter 6. **Corals.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Stamper, Yanong, Claire Erlacher-Reid Westmoreland**

Chapter 7. **Reef Systems.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Lehmann,Krol**

Chapter 8. **Platyhelminths.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. ~~**Bodri**~~ ~~**Adler**~~**Mones**

Chapter 9. **Mollusks, An Overview.** This would be a short chapter that provides a taxonomic and natural history overview of the taxon. **O'Brien & Pellett?**

Chapter 10. **Gastropods.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Smolowitz, Boylan, O'Brien & Pellett**

Chapter 11. **Cephalopods.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Goertz & Kirby**

Chapter 12. **Bivalves.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Ben-Horin, Smolowitz, Levine, Dennis**

Chapter 13. **Chitons.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Hagen**

Chapter 14. **Scaphopods.** This is a new chapter. **Emily McDermott**

Chapter 15. **Annelids.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Lewbart**

Chapter 16. **Horseshoe Crabs.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Smith, Archibald**

Chapter 17. **Spiders.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Kennedy, Pizzi, Trim**

Chapter 18. **Scorpions.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Izqueirdo and Kennedy**

Chapter 19. **Crustaceans, An Overview.** This would be a short chapter that provides a taxonomic and natural history overview of the taxon. **Hancock, Buote**

Chapter 20. **Decapods.** This chapter would be new and part of the old Crustacean chapter. **Krol, Buote**

Chapter 21. **Isopods.** This chapter would be new and part of the old Crustacean chapter. **Jungers and Chang**

Chapter 22. **Barnacles.** This chapter would be new and part of the old Crustacean chapter. **Greg Scott**

Chapter 23. **Lesser Crustaceans.** This chapter would be new and part of the old Crustacean chapter. **Krol**

Chapter 24. **Myriapods.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Chitty and Applegate**

Chapter 25. **Insects.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. ~~**John Cooper**~~**, Sarah Pellett, Michelle O'Brien, Meghan Barrett**

Chapter 26. **Honeybees.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Vidal-Naquet, Christophe Roy,** ~~**Cripps**~~

Chapter 27. **Butterfly Houses.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Cooper and Gordon**

Chapter 28. **Insect Farming.** This will be a new chapter. **Kennedy, Barrett, John Coper, Margaret Cooper**

Chapter 29. **Nematodes.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. ~~**Bodri Weese**~~**Mones**

Chapter 30. **Chaetognaths.** This chapter would be an updated version to the third edition. **Lewbart**

# Keeping track of the authors….

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Title: Invertebrate Medicine, Fourth Edition** | | | | |
| 2 | **Editor: Gregory A. Lewbart** | | | | |
| 3 | Specifications for final manuscript: 305,000 words and 500 images | | | | |
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# Communicating with your authors….

Re: Decapod Chapter.... External Invert Book 4e ×

**Lana Krol**
to me

This is great! I am excited to work with someone and make a new connection, as well. Just to confirm, there are *two* chapters - decapods (Melanie, me) but then also lesser crustaceans (just me)?

On Fri, May 15, 2026 at 2:34 PM Gregory Lewbart <galewbar@ncsu.edu> wrote:
> Thank you!🙏
>
> On Fri, May 15, 2026 at 3:46 PM Lana Krol <lkrol@calacademy.org> wrote:
> > I'll do both. Decapods are near and dear to me, but I'm very happy to have Dr Buotes help.


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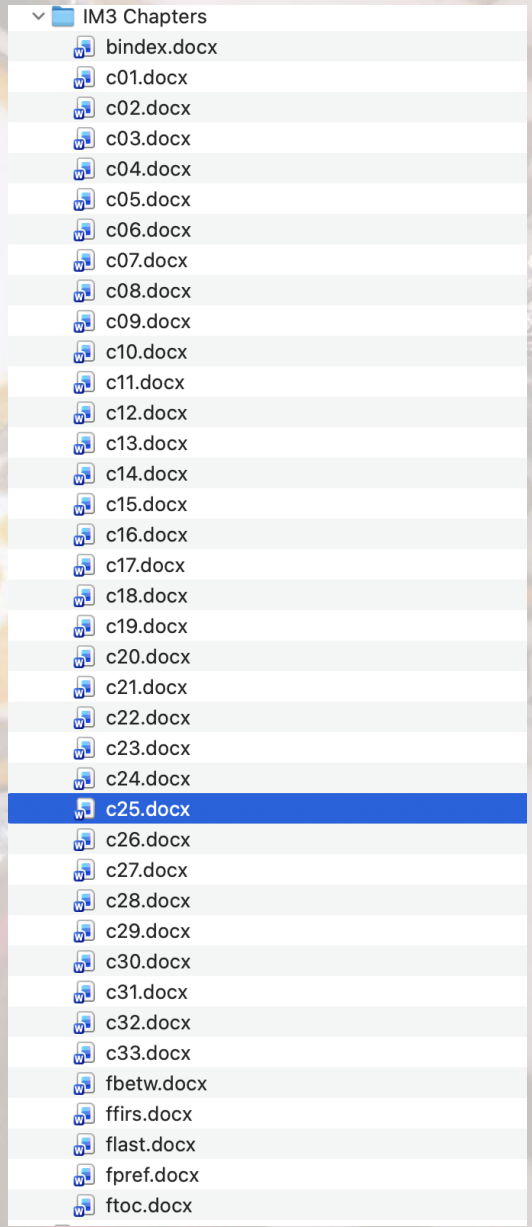

# Questions?