

```
adaptive radiation, 5, 139, 149, 152
                                                        Cambrian Explosion, 3, 5, 149
                                                        camouflage, 49, 57, 58, 93, 95, 111, 124, 136
allometry, 118, 126, 135, 136, 149, 156
                                                        Carroll, Lewis, 39
amphioxus, 5-6, 11
area codes, 2-3, 33-34, 55-57, 60, 61, 69, 80,
                                                        Carroll, Sean, 49
     82-83, 97, 120, 130, 141, 153
                                                        cell death, 35, 43-46, 60-63, 115-118, 144
Aristotle, 115, 147
                                                        cell lineage, 43-45, 105
arthropods, 1, 2-5, 7, 11, 43, 68-70, 120, 145, 150
                                                        cell movements, 32, 34, 45
artifacts, 7, 71, 80, 119
                                                        cell polarity, 7, 8, 10, 26, 43, 106, 111, 112
artificial life, 140
                                                        cell sorting, 102-103, 106
artificial selection, 60, 132, 151, 154
                                                        cells as robots, 105-114, 151
asymmetry, 3-5, 10, 39-41, 57, 83, 98-100,
                                                        centipedes, 11, 69, 93, 120, 155
     121-125, 141
                                                        cephalopods, 95, 131
atavisms, 21, 24, 35, 58-59, 67, 69, 87, 116, 119,
                                                        chameleon, 95
     127, 135, 137, 143, 149–150, 152, 156
                                                        character displacement, 54-55, 124, 130, 141, 143,
Avatar (the science-fiction movie), 116
                                                             150
                                                        chordates, 1-7
axes, 3-6, 7, 151
  anterior-posterior, 1, 2-3, 153
                                                        clouded leopard, 111, 113
  body vs. appendage, 150
                                                        cnidarians, 11
  dorsal-ventral, 3-6
                                                        cockroach, 1
                                                        Columbus, Christopher, 130
  fly leg, 26-29
  insect wing, 17-20, 54-55, 72-73, 98
                                                        constraints, 60, 150-152
  inversion of, 3-6, 39, 123
                                                          developmental, 27, 82, 83, 98, 120, 126-127, 129,
                                                             132, 133, 138, 149, 150, 153, 154, 156
  proximal-distal (appendage), 9, 26, 29, 51, 67, 69
  realignment in octopuses, 155
                                                          genetic, 131, 150
  snake fangs and mammal teeth, 93, 135
                                                          historical, 150, 154
                                                          physical, 82, 150
Baldwin effect, 152
                                                          violation of, 27-33, 49, 63-69, 99, 120, 125, 132,
Bateson, William, 85, 153
                                                             140, 144
Blake, William, 24, 98
                                                        contingency, 34, 150, 154, 155, 156
butterflies, 15, 21, 43-69
                                                          and destiny, 147, 154
                                                          lucky mutations, 32, 37, 50-52, 54-55, 66, 87, 139
  caterpillar prolegs, 43-69
  eyespots, 46-60
                                                        convergence, 24, 34, 36-37, 81, 92, 93, 117, 122,
  intervein stripes, 49, 52, 56
                                                             125, 127-130, 135-137, 144, 150, 151
  mirror symmetry, 100
                                                        co-option, 10, 32, 39, 51, 53, 59, 69, 77, 91, 93, 112,
  nymphalid, 50-59
                                                             118, 120, 123, 124, 128, 129, 131, 134, 137,
  predator avoidance, 43, 46, 56-57
                                                             139, 141, 144, 150, 155, 156
  ripple motif, 56-57, 99, 100
                                                        Darwin, Charles, 95, 114, 130, 140, 147, 150, 151,
  swallowtail, 56-57, 60-63
  wing groundplan, 50-51
                                                             153, 154, 156
  wing scales, 43-46
                                                        Darwin's finches, 122
  wing shapes, 57, 60, 62-63
                                                        Darwinian dialectic, 140
  wing veins, 48-51, 54-55, 62-63
                                                        Dawkins, Richard, 140
butterflyfish, 46
                                                        deuterostomes, 1-3, 6
```



```
of bat tongues, 151, 155
development. See also pattern formation
  of bristles vs. scales, 44-45
                                                            of bat wings, 117
                                                            of butterfly eyespots, 46-49, 54-55, 60
  of imaginal discs, 15-17, 24, 26
  of limb bones, 103, 117, 125, 127, 128, 130-132,
                                                            of butterfly scales, 43-46
    138, 144
                                                            of caterpillar prolegs, 63-65, 69
  of somites (vertebrae), 2-3, 11, 81-83
                                                            of equine shape in the seahorse, 136
  of the butterfly's eyespots, 48-49, 54-55
                                                            of extra ribs in manatees, 130-131
  of the crocodile's facial scales, 120-121
                                                            of fancy forelegs in flies, 24-31, 34, 36-37, 155
  of the fly's genitalia, 35, 40-41
                                                            of flatfish asymmetry, 124-125
  of the fly's haltere, 16-17, 20-24
                                                            of genital rotation in flies, 38-39
  of the fly's leg, 28-31
                                                            of hairy legs in the yeti lobster, 145
  of the fly's sex comb, 24-31, 34, 36-37, 97
                                                            of helmets in treehoppers, 139-140, 154
  of the fly's transverse rows, 24-31, 34
                                                            of leg number in centipedes, 120
                                                            of leg number in insects, 68-70
  of the fly's wing, 16-20, 62-63
  of the mammal's palate, 101, 138-139
                                                            of long digits in dolphins, 152
  of the snake's fang, 92-93
                                                            of long spines in marine reptiles, 83
  of the swallowtail's wing, 60-63
                                                            of long spines in snakes, 81-83
dinosaurs, 91, 122, 127, 132, 151, 152, 156
                                                            of mating postures, 35, 38-39
disruptive selection, 66, 124
                                                            of octopus arms, 131
dissociation, 54-55, 57, 60, 151
                                                            of penguin flippers, 150
                                                            of pterosaur wings, 132
Dollo's Law, 149
dragonflies, 24, 45, 73, 74, 137
                                                            of rodent incisors, 135
                                                            of running gait in vampire bats, 143-144
echinoderms, 5, 11
                                                            of short forelegs in Nymphalids, 49
ecomorphs, 76, 151
                                                            of six toes in elephants, 123-124
                                                            of stalks in stalk-eyed flies, 136, 150, 155
emergence, 20, 105, 151
epigenetic traits, 98
                                                           of teat number in quolls, 133-134
                                                            of the elephant's trunk, 124
evo-devo
  anatomical quirks, 89, 115-146, 150
                                                            of the frog's jumping hindlegs, 125
  apps (unique traits), 87, 111, 141, 147, 153
                                                            of the giraffe's long neck, 126-127
  awe-inspiring aspects, 34, 66, 81, 88, 115, 123,
                                                            of the grasshopper's jumping hindlegs, 67
    124, 140
                                                            of the horse's hooves, 127
  caveats, 6-11, See also artifacts
                                                            of the insect's upper lip, 127-128
  clinical applications, 88, 121, 131, 146
                                                            of the jerboa's jumping hindlegs, 128
  frontier, 13, 34, 46, 111, 113, 115, 135
                                                            of the kiwi's tiny eyes, 128-129
                                                            of the lion's mane, 129-130
  Gordian knot, 113, See also mysteries remaining
  reviving dormant circuitry, 75, 87, 88, 156
                                                            of the panda's thumb, 123, 150
  surprises, 1, 9-10, 32, 34, 37, 39, 71, 77, 79, 80,
                                                            of the praying mantis's grasping forelegs, 25, 151
     103, 138, 144, 152
                                                            of the sabertooth's canines, 135
  testing of theories, 81-83, 91, 101, 107, 122, 130,
                                                            of the sea urchin's anus, 152
     133, 139
                                                            of the sloth's long neck, 144-145, 151
evolution. See also origins
                                                            of the tetrapod's toes, 138, 150
  anatomical vs. behavioral, 116, 128, 143, 144
                                                            of the whale's flippers, 144
  by rewiring, 22–24, 27, 30–31, 33, 53–55, 62–65,
                                                            opportunistic, 37, 89
    68-69, 72-73, 80, 96-97, 152
                                                            parallel, 67, 92, 137, 151
  by tinkering, 24, 37, 46, 61
                                                           path of least resistance, 150, See also evolvability
  convergent. See convergence
                                                            reservoirs of plasticity, 152
  counterintuitive, 37, 74, 107-109, 152, 155
                                                           trade-offs, 118, 129, 133-134
                                                         evolutionary losses
  gradual vs. sudden, 11, 21, 32, 33, 53, 60, 70,
     124, 138, 152-155
                                                            of abdominal legs in insects, 68-69
  imperfect, 13
                                                            of digits in lizards, 78
  inefficient, 35, 37, 61, 69
                                                            of digits in salamanders, 152
  integrated, 6, 13, 27, 60
                                                           of eyes in cave animals, 85, 156
  mosaic, 1, 132, 154, See also modules
                                                            of eyespots in butterflies, 49, 54-55, 58-59
  novelties, 32, 34, 60, 67, 88, 119, 126, 127, 140,
                                                            of head hair in the uakari, 140-143
     143, 154-155
                                                            of hind stripes in the quagga, 132-133
```



Index

281

of hindlimbs in the manatee, 130–131 of legs in burrowers, 77 of legs in lizards, 77, 78, 151 of legs in snakes, 75–76, 81 of lungs in amphibian clades, 156 of one lung in snakes, 83 of pelvic spines in the stickleback, 137 of swim bladders in benthic fish, 75, 150, 151 of tails in apes, birds, and frogs, 116 of teeth in anteaters, birds, and turtles, 119 of wings in ants, 115–116 of wings in kiwis, 75 secondary losses, 6, 11 evolvability, 3, 21, 34, 35, 46, 55, 61, 66, 67, 87, 89, 128, 133, 137, 138, 149, 150–152, 154	Hox, 1, 2–3, 10, 13, 20–31, 34, 39, 64–65, 67–69, 72–74, 79–83, 116–118, 125, 129–131, 133, 138, 153 human, 2–3, 39 master, 21, 52, 67, 153, 155 paralogs, 3, 33, 73, 74, 82, 83, 116, 152 proneural, 27, 43–45, 52, 117–118 recursion loops, 50–59, 61–63 selector, 7–10, 18–19, 28–29, 130, 153, 155 sex determination, 25, 32–34, 144 toolkit, 7, 26, 32, 43, 133, 144 genetic engineering, 82–83 genome duplications, 2–3, 152 genomics, 83, 122 giraffe, 98, 100, 111, 126–127, 151 Goldschmidt, Richard, 21, 105, 153
exaptation, 155, See also preadaptation	Gould, Stephen Jay, 155
feathers, 11, 105, 128, 133, 155 flatfish, 5, 124–125 flatworms, 7 flies, 15–41 alcoholic tendencies, 25 bristle patterns, 25–31, 34 courtship ritual, 24–25 genetics. See genes grooming behavior, 27–31 halteres (gyroscopes), 15–24 male rivalry, 25 mating postures, 35, 38–39 overview of development, 16–17 penis rotation, 34–41 sex combs, 24–31, 34, 36–37 sexual dimorphism, 24–31, 34 flowers, 11 fossil record, 7, 21, 69, 70, 72, 74–77, 124, 130, 132, 140, 144 frog, 103, 105, 125, 150, 156	Haeckel, Ernst, 152, 155 hammerhead sharks, 89, 136 hemichordates, 5 heterochrony, 67, 81, 84–85, 92, 106, 107, 125, 135, 139, 144, 149, 152 heterotopy, 32, 39, 49, 53, 91, 93, 118, 133, 135, 139, 152, 153 homeobox, definition of, 1, 152 homeosis, 1, 39, 53, 125, 130, 152 homology, 153, 154 ambiguities, 6, 128, 153 deep, 1–3, 7–10, 151, 153 dorsal fin vs. sucker, 134 fish vs. reptile scales, 86, 150 haltere vs. wing, 21–23 scale vs. bristle, 43–45 serial, 22–24, 30–31, 33, 34, 127, 151, 153, 155 hopeful monsters, 21, 79, 125, 137, 153, 155 Hox Complex, 1, 2–3, 130, 133, 153 Huxley, Thomas, 3
Galton, Francis, 153 gecko, 85, 86, 90, 156 genes abstract functions, 7–10, 33 autoregulatory, 64–65, 67 cassettes. See modules circuitry, 13, 18–23, 26–31, 34, 39, 50–51, 54–55, 62–65, 67–69, 72–74, 80 cis-regulation, 13, 21, 50–53, 64–65, 67, 70, 79, 80, 96–97 colinearity, 1, 153 conserved, 1, 2–3, 7–10, 151 decay via disuse, 75, 79, 87, 119, 156 default states, 25, 26, 39, 67, 69 duplications, 3, 152 fly vs. vertebrate, 2–5, 7–10 homeobox, 1, 26, 47, 67–70, 91, 130, 143	ichthyosaurs, 144, 150, 151, 155 imaginal discs, 15–17, 24, 26, 50–51, 62–63 individuation, 2–3, 34, 54–55, 57, 60, 61, 69, 103, 123, 130–133, 137, 138, 143, 153, 155 insects, 1, 95 evolution of legs, 25, 68–70 evolution of wings, 70–74 flight muscles, 73 fossils, 69, 70, 74 holometabolous, 66 primitive, 71–73 wingless, 70, 72–73 insulin pathway, 118, 120, 136 killer apps, 92, 122, 136 Kipling, Rudyard, 147 Kondo, Shigeru, 109, 112



legless lizards vs. snakes, 77–79, 86–87, 90 legs	morphospace, 61, 82, 139, 150, 154 mosaic evolution, 151
caterpillar (prolegs), 43-65, 69	myosin motors, 39
centipedes and millipedes, 120	mysteries remaining
cockroach, 1	Are Turing's morphogens actually peptides?
insect, 25, 69–70	107–109
joints, 9, 26, 29, 63, 67–69	How did mammalian tusks get their shapes? 135,
onychophoran (lobopods), 68-70	141
salamander, 1, 131	How did the oscillator get faster in snakes?
tetrapod, 11, 103, 153	82–85
Life (the video game), 20, 105, 151	How do cis-enhancers combine to enforce
living fossils, 7, 69	Boolean logic? 13, 67
	How do embryos compute numbers? 120, 131
mandrill, 95, 96	How do embryos measure time? 152
marine reptiles, 83, 144	How do fly genitalia rotate in discrete stages?
melanoblasts, 97, 103, 105	35–39
melanocytes, 95, 101, 105, 111, 114	How do genes specify area codes? See area codes
metamerism, 2-3, 153	How do morphogens travel in tissues? 26
metamorphosis, 5, 15–19, 26, 28–29, 34–37, 66,	How do naked-back bats make midline wings?
123, 124	117
metazoans, 3, 5	How do zebra stripes get oriented? 106
Miller, Gerrit, 143	How does evolution relocate nostrils? 129
missing links, 76, 124, 140	How does evolution rewire muscle attachment
models, 104–105, See also pattern formation	sites? 93
activator–inhibitor, 101–103	How does evolution tinker with butterfly
Cartesian coordinate, 13, 17, 26, 47–49, 53, 57,	eyespots? 59–60
98, 104–105	How was the brain of frogs, jerboas, etc., rewired
cellular automata, 20, 105	for hopping? 125
Clock and Wavefront (somites), 84–85	Is limb regeneration a primitive or derived trait?
compound, 105	131
computer metaphor, 10, 33, 122, 153	What are enigmatic phenotypes trying to tell us?
Conical Gradient (eyespots), 47–49, 53	33
contrasts among, 10, 98–101, 104–105	What causes caste polymorphisms in insects?
Cookie Cutter (swallowtail), 62–63	115–116, 118, 152
Flat Leg (eyespots), 49–51	What ensures the occlusion between upper and
French Flag, 12–13	lower teeth? 154
Modularity (eyespots), 50–52	What games are melanocytes playing? 105-106,
Polar Coordinate, 26, 28–31, 47, 104–105	109–114
Positional Information, 12-13, 104-105, 154	What is the etiology of left-right reversals? 39,
reaction-diffusion, 57, 97-103, 121, 139	124–125
Recursion (eyespots), 50-57, 59	What makes the clouds of the clouded leopard?
Sudden-loss Scenario (snake legs), 79-81	113
Symmetry (eyespots), 50–52	Where did the dorsal fins of dolphins come from?
Turing, 97–103, 108–111, 138	155
Turing vs. Wolpert, 98, 100, 104-105	Where did the ears of the Dumbo octopus come
Modern Synthesis, 153	from? 154
modules, 32, 35, 37, 39–41, 43, 46, 60, 116, 127,	Where did the extra jaw of the moray eel come
150, 152–154	from? 93
moles, 75, 85, 123, 151	Where did the ink sac of octopuses come from?
monkeys, 96-97, 140-143	154
Monteiro, Antónia, 49, 52, 57, 59	Where did the tail fins of sea snakes and
morphogen gradients, 2-5, 8, 12-13, 17-20, 26-29,	ichthyosaurs come from? 154
48–49, 54–55, 62–63, 98, 100, 103, 138	Which genes control the development of
morphogens, 2-13, 18-19, 26-29, 47-55, 75,	caterpillar prolegs? 67
97–101, 121, 154	Why are there exactly five arms in urchins but
morphological integration, 13, 27, 60, 127, 149, 154	eight in octopuses? 123, 131



Index

283

```
oscillator clocks, 11, 81-85, 120
  Why has beak shape been so evolvable in birds?
    152
                                                        Oudeman's Principle, 49, 58
                                                        Owen, Richard, 153
  Why has leg loss been so common in squamates?
    92, 152
  Why has pupil shape been so malleable in felids?
                                                        painted wolf, 113
                                                        paradigms, 85, 99, 127
    152
  Why has tusk shape been so evolvable in
                                                        paranotal lobes, 70-74
                                                        pattern formation. See also models and morphogens
    proboscideans? 152
  Why was gigantism so common in dinosaur
                                                          accent markings, 96-97
    clades? 152
                                                          boundary-sharpening, 103
                                                          bristle patterns, 25-31, 34
natural selection, 5, 32, 70, 76, 77, 83, 119, 126,
                                                          butterfly wings, 46-49, 56-57, 60
     133, 140, 149, 151, 156
                                                          chemical vs. mechanical, 101, 120-121
nematodes, 11, 152
                                                          chemical wavelength, 100-101, 138
neural crest, 95, 103, 119, 122
                                                          dappling patterns, 97
Nijhout, Fred, 47, 51
                                                          fine-tuning, 46
                                                          fingerprints, 98
octopus, 95, 131, 140, 150-155
                                                          hexagonal lattices, 86, 99, 120
okapi, 107, 109, 126
                                                          human hair patterns, 57
onychophorans, 69-70
                                                          mammalian coat patterns, 95-99
origins. See also evolution
                                                          meristic series, 55, 69, 85, 151, 153, 155
  of beetle elytra, 15, 129
                                                          paradoxes, 105, 141
                                                          periodicity, 97, 104-105
  of beetle horns, 118, 151, 155
  of bilaterian eyes, 7-10
                                                          polygonal tiling, 98, 100, 111
  of five-fold symmetry in echinoderms, 122-123
                                                          precise vs. variable, 46, 56-57, 83, 98-100,
  of infrared detectors, 92
                                                             120-121
  of insect metamorphosis, 66
                                                          prepatterns, 101, 104
                                                          ripple motif, 57, 99, 100
  of insect wings, 70-74
  of the bee's pollen basket, 117-118
                                                          scalability, 27, 100-103, 106-109, 149
  of the bird's beak, 119
                                                          splotches, 107, 111
  of the camel's hump, 119-120
                                                          spot patterns. See spots
  of the chordate's mouth, 4-5
                                                          stripe patterns. See stripes
  of the cobra's hood, 92
                                                          wave mechanisms, 109-111, 112
                                                          zigzags, 57, 99
  of the duck's bill, 121-122
  of the firefly's flashlight, 124
                                                        pedomorphosis, 152
  of the flamingo's baleen, 151
                                                        pentamery. See symmetry
  of the fly's genital rotation module, 38-39
                                                        phenocopy, 21, 122
  of the fly's haltere, 15-24
                                                        phenogenetic drift, 69, 155
  of the fly's sex comb, 24-31, 34, 36-37
                                                        phenotypic plasticity, 152
  of the fly's transverse rows, 24-31, 34
                                                        pheromones, 25, 90
                                                        phylogenetic trees, 5, 36-39, 58-59, 78, 96-97,
  of the mammal's diaphragm, 127
  of the mammal's penis, 39
                                                             124
  of the narwhal's tusk, 141-143
                                                        phylotypic stage, 150
                                                        platypus, 93, 122
  of the pitviper's pit, 92
  of the platypus's bill, 122
                                                        pleiotropy, 60, 152, 156
  of the quetzal's crest, 133
                                                        polydactyly, 123, 138
  of the rattlesnake's rattle, 92
                                                        praying mantises as centaurs, 25
  of the remora's sucker, 134
                                                        preadaptation, 77, 90, 119, 138, 155
                                                        primates, 95-97, 141
  of the rhino's horn, 134-135, 151
  of the swordtail's sword, 137-138
                                                        proneural clusters, 44-45
  of the tetrapod's legs, 11
                                                        protochordates, 3, 5-6
  of the turtle's breathing apparatus, 140
                                                        protostomes, 1-3, 6, 8
  of the turtle's shell, 140
                                                        pterosaurs, 70, 119, 123, 127, 132, 144, 151
  of the vertebrate's jaw, 11, 152
                                                        pupil shapes, 86, 113, 152
  of the whale's baleen, 151
  of the zebu's dewlap, 146
                                                        quagga (subspecies of zebra), 106, 132-133
```



recapitulation, 5, 11, 155	Squamates (snakes and lizards), 78, 79, 90, 92, 152
recombination hotspots, 152	St. Hilaire, Geoffroy, 1
regeneration, 26, 103, 121, 131	Strepsipterans, 15
resegmentation, 11	stripes
runaway selection, 136, 150, 155	angelfish, 100–103
	butterfly wing, 49, 51, 56-58
salamander, 1, 77, 131, 152, 156	clouded leopard, 113
Schwanwitsch, Boris, 50–52	fly embryo, 17, 52
sea urchin, 5, 122–123, 152	intercalation during growth, 101-103, 106-107,
segmentation, 11, 69, 84–85	139
selection. See artificial, natural, runaway, and	king cheetah, 107, 110-111
sexual selection	labyrinthine, 103
sensilla, 22–23, 43–46	mammal palate, 138-139
sexual dimorphisms, 24–34, 119, 129–130,	mammal tail, 98
137–138, 152	mouse waves, 109-111
sexual selection, 34, 126, 130, 136–138, 149, 154	okapi, 107–109
signaling pathways, 7, 8, 12–13, 47, 109, 122, 143,	proneural (bristle), 26, 31
145, 150	skunk, 124
situs inversus, 39–41	squirrel, 108-109
snakes, 11, 75–93	tiger, 97–98, 100
ability to follow scent trails, 89-90	Turing simulation, 100
atrophy of visual system, 85-87, 89	zebra, 97, 98, 100, 106-107
elongation of the spine, 81–83	zebrafish, 102-103, 106
fangs, 91–93	zigzag (snake), 98–99
forked tongue, 86–91	symmetry
fossils, 75–77	bilateral, 4–5, 11–13
fossorial adaptations, 76	biradial, 11
gigantic, 83	mirror, 1, 11–13, 26, 27, 32–34, 50–51, 98–99,
loss of legs, 75–76, 81	100
modes of locomotion, 76	pentameric, 122–123
number of vertebrae, 81, 84-85	radial, 11, 122–123
oscillator clock, 81-85	
pigment vs. scale lattice, 99	take-home lessons, 6, 24, 33, 34, 37, 46, 60, 61, 69,
reliance on taste, 89–91	89, 114
resemblance to eels, 77, 93	Thompson, D'Arcy, 121, 134, 149
tickling spurs as hindleg vestiges, 76, 77, 156	toolkit, 7, 32, 61, 133, 144, 150
venoms, 92–93, 151	transcription factors, 7-10, 12-13, 47, 54-55, 57
vomeronasal organ, 86-87, 89, 90	transposons, 79, 152
vs. legless lizards, 77–79, 86–87, 90	Turing, Alan, 97, 151, 154
zigzag stripes, 98–99	tyrannosaurus, 77, 81
Snodgrass, Robert, 65, 66, 68	
spandrels, 47, 112, 155, 156	urbilaterian, 1–13
spots	bilateral symmetry, 4-5, 11-13
butterfly wing, 41, 46–63	fossils, 7
cheetah, 98, 107-111	Hox Complex, 2–3
fly wing, 47, 97	reconstruction by triangulation, 7
horse breeds, 107–109	simple vs. complex, 10–11
insect elytra, 99	toolkit, 7
intercalation during growth, 107–111	use it or lose it, 75–77, 85, 89, 116, 143, 156
jaguar, 98, 100	
leopard, 98	vertebrates, 1–3
mutant zebra, 107–109	vestiges, 49, 70, 75, 76, 78, 79, 115–116, 124, 127,
mutant zebrafish, 105	128, 130, 143, 156
squirrel, 108–109	
Turing simulation, 100	weird animals
spot–stripe equivalence, 107–111	clouded leopard, 111, 113



Index

285

eight-legged insects, 70 four-legged butterflies, 49 four-winged birds, 117 naked-back bats, 117 quck and duail chimeras, 122 rainbow-faced mandrill, 95–97 scarless mice, 131 six-winged dragonflies, 74 snake-ribbed mice, 81–83 spotted zebras, 107–109 striped cheetahs, 107–111 white tigers, 139 zorse and zonkey hybrids, 133 Williston's Law, 55, 69, 153, 155 Wolpert, Lewis, 13, 20, 99, 154

zebra, 100, 106–109 zebrafish. *See* stripes