

Figures

1. Spreading of the melanic mutant (<i>carbonaria</i>) of the moth <i>Amphidasis betularia</i>	page 21
2. New Zealand flycatcher and melanic mutant; New Guinea hawk and white mutant	22
3. Distribution of <i>Parus major</i> 'Rassenkreis'	29
4. Range of races in the <i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i> 'Rassenkreis'	31
5. Geographic races of the lizard <i>Ablepharus boutonii</i>	35
6. Three extreme races of <i>Lacerta pityusensis</i> from the Pityusic Islands	37
7. Species of land snail from a small island	38
8. Arboreal snail <i>Papuina wiegmanni</i> and variants	39
9. Range of <i>Papuina wiegmanni</i> in New Britain	39
10. Average length of wings in populations of serins (♂)	41
11. Distribution of size variants in the willow-titmouse <i>Parus atricapillus</i>	44
12. Increase of wing length towards the peripheral range in the wren <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	45
13. Eggs of central European cuckoo races and their hosts	48
14. Genera of birds of paradise from New Guinea and adjacent islands as examples of undirected transspecific evolution	61
15. Undirected transformation in nonparasitic marine Isopoda (<i>Is. genuina</i>)	64
16. Four types of larvae of Nematocera from central European genera	65
17. Convergent evolution of eyes with lenses	72
18. Diagram of the differentiation of systematic categories	93
19. Two proglottids of the tapeworm <i>Dilpogonoporus grandis</i> (from man)	105
20. Monster proglottids of a <i>Taenia</i> species from a heron	105
21. Drepanididae from the Hawaiian Islands	107
22. Diagram of the number of newly formed and persisting categories of various animal groups during the geological epochs	114
23. Phylogeny of <i>Mesaxonia</i>	116
24. Skull of the primeval whale <i>Zeuglodon</i> from Alabama (Late Eocene)	124
25. Right foreleg of a domestic horse, showing a polydactylous atavism	125
26. De-differentiation of explants <i>in vitro</i> caused by repeated growths and several passages	128
27. Diagram of the mutual formative effect of neighboring tissue explants	128
28. Female of <i>Drosophila funebris</i>	129

EVOLUTION ABOVE THE SPECIES LEVEL

29. Feather barbules from the upper tail coverts of the peacock (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>)	page 130
30. Effect of prolaction treatment in dove	132
31. Changes of allometrical gradients in the ontogeny of the area dorsalis pallii of <i>Triturus vulgaris</i>	134
32. Coincidence of growth gradients in ontogeny and phylogeny	137
33. Different negative allometries in <i>Evotomys rufocanus smithii</i> and <i>Arvicola amph. amphibius</i> (including <i>A. a. reta</i>)	140
34. Negative correlation between relative length of skull and head-body length in juvenile and adult Japanese mice (<i>Evotomys rufocanus smithii</i>) ♂ and ♀	140
35. Allometric shifts in length of facial skull	141
36. Correlation of body weight and relative brain weight in percent of body weight of five races of domestic hens	142
37. Median sections of brains of closely related large and small mammals	143
38. Excessive growth of beak as the result of positive allometry in the black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> and the lapwing <i>Vanellus cristatus</i>	145
39. Correlation of body weight and relative heart weight in percent of body weight in five races of domestic chickens	147
40. Different negative correlations between head-body length and relative diameter of eyes in the mouse and the rat	148
41. Median sections of the eyes of cow, domestic rabbit, and mouse <i>Evotomys glareolus</i>	149
42. Eyes of horse, wild rabbit, and mouse <i>Apodemus silvaticus</i>	149
43. Horizontal transverse sections of retina from center of the back of the eye of mouse, albinotic common rat, and domestic rabbit	150
44. Homologous parts from central retina of three newts and two salamanders of different body size	150
45. Relative surface area of Holocortex-2-stratificatus (above) and H.-5-stratificatus (below) in percentage of the whole hemisphere of the white mouse	152
46. Medium-sized pyramidal cells (second layer) from homologous parts of the cortex of two rodents of different body size	155
47. Ganglion cells from the sympathetic nerve of teleosts of different body size	155
48. Epithelial cells from homologous parts of the mid-gut of mosquitoes of different body size	156
49. Homologous sections from protocerebrum (with central body and corpora pedunculata) of three pairs of related insects of different body size	157
50. Increase of sexual dimorphism in the antennae with increasing body size in three species of Scarabaeidae	160
51. Growth curves of body weight in four races of pigeons of different body size	168
52. Cartesian transformation of <i>Diodon</i> (left) into <i>Orthogoriscus</i> (right)	170
53. Cartesian transformation of various types of crab carapaces	170

FIGURES

54. Oxygen consumption in ccm. per gm. body weight and hour in mice, shrews, and small birds	page 173
55. Reduction of symphysis ossis pubis in smallest mammals	174
56. Reconstruction of the largest reptile, <i>Brachiosaurus</i> , to show the principle of columnar legs	178
57. Reconstruction of the largest mammal, the hornless Oligocene rhino <i>Baluchitherium grangeri</i> , to show the principle of columnar legs	178
58. Correlation coefficients in the antenna joints of the bug <i>Pyrrhocoris apterus</i>	179
59. Size increase of a normal hind leg of the stick insect <i>Carausius morosus</i> under the influence of a regenerating hind leg or of a regenerating hind leg and contralateral middle leg	182
60. Negative correlation between length of horn and breadth of head in percent of breadth of prothorax in <i>Copris lunaris</i>	183
61. Compensatory correlations between number and length of spines in <i>Prosobranchia</i>	184
62. Racial differences in the wing tips of two races of the great reed warbler	185
63. Compensatory reduction of first primary in the nightingale and the thrush nightingale	185
64. Skulls of <i>Adapis parisiensis</i> and <i>Megaladapis edwardii</i>	186
65. Size and position of organs in <i>Opisthocomus cristatus</i>	189
66. Comparison of the fourth giant chromosome from <i>Drosophila pseudoobscura</i> and <i>D. miranda</i>	192
67. Comparison of gene arrangements in <i>Drosophila pseudoobscura</i> (ps) and <i>D. miranda</i> (mi)	193
68. Parallel development of flat, crested, and ribbed races and species in various normally round-shelled, dry-land snails from the Mediterranean area	195
69. Parallelisms in the wing patterns of various groups of butterflies	196
70. General scheme of wing patterns in butterflies	197
71. Iterative, directed evolution in the pygidia (from broad to narrow) in the trilobite <i>Olenus</i>	199
72. Two parallel proterogenetic evolutionary series of <i>Clymenia</i> , a Late Devonian genus of Ammonoidea	199
73. Blunt wing tips in non-migratory birds and pointed wing tips in migratory birds	201
74. Convergent evolution of excessively long canines in the upper jaw and a corresponding bony pouch in the lower jaw	202
75. Hind wing of the large chrysomelid <i>Melasoma populi</i> and of the very small chrysomelid <i>Haltica atra</i> , showing reduced venation	210
76. Excessive growth in Proboscidiens	220
77. Orthogenesis in saber-toothed cats	221
78. Successive reduction of limbs in lizards	223
79. Pelvis of <i>Anguis fragilis</i> , showing the remainder of the femur	224
80. Normal hind wing and four reduced hind wings in five species of the ground beetle genus <i>Poecilus</i>	224

EVOLUTION ABOVE THE SPECIES LEVEL

81. Excessive growth in various families of beetles	page 227
82. Orthogenetic evolution of excessive horns in a phyletic series of Titanotheria	229
83. Excessive teeth in <i>Astrapotherium</i>	230
84. Excessive canines in <i>Babirussa alifurus</i>	230
85. Excessive 'Nebenformen' in the Ammonid family Lytoceratidae	232
86. Excessive 'Nebenformen' in the Ammonid family Kosmoceratidae	233
87. Differences in the type of cleavage in two species of Oligochaeta	242
88. Early ontogenetic origin of specific differences in Echinodermata	243
89. Horizontal section of the head of a larval <i>Triturus cristatus</i> in which the lens and cornea anlagen of the smaller species <i>T. taeniatus</i> were implanted	245
90. Dart sac and mucous glands of the snails <i>Cepaea nemoralis</i> and <i>C. hortensis</i>	248
91. Three comparable stages of early brain development	249
92. Two different types of eight-cell stage in the turbellarian <i>Prorhynchus stagnatilis</i>	250
93. Planktogenic and nereidogenic larvae of the polychaete <i>Nereis dumerili</i>	252
94. Early differentiation of mutant of <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	252
95. Addition of growth phases to the final stage of ontogeny demonstrated in growth of jaws in <i>Belone acus</i>	254
96. Skulls of fossil bears	255
97. Proterogenetic increase of coiling in Nautiloidea from the Lower Ordovician	261
98. Diagram of phyletic bifurcation	268
99. Intermediate forms of Crossopterygia and Stegocephalia	270
100. Lower jaw of fetal kangaroo <i>Macropus</i>	276
101. Parallel evolution in the anatomy of photoreceptors	278
102. Endocranial casts of the horse line	288
103. Decreasing number of head bones in the course of evolution	292
104. Correlation of limb reduction and increasing number of presacral vertebrae in lizards	299
105. The human-like foot of the mountain gorilla (<i>Gorilla beringeri</i>)	302
106. Left hemisphere of human brain, showing Broca's motor area of speech	303
107. <i>Cystidium gönnerianum</i> , bronchopneumonia virus of mice	302
108. Tobacco mosaic virus	302
109. Tobacco necrosis virus, showing the regular molecular structure	303
110. Robot	330
111. A sequence of correct choices in sampling experiments with a raven	342
112. Movement of gastral opening to the prey caught by the peripheral tentacles in the jellyfish <i>Tiaropsis indicans</i>	343
113. Phylogenetic increase of dendrites per neuron	346