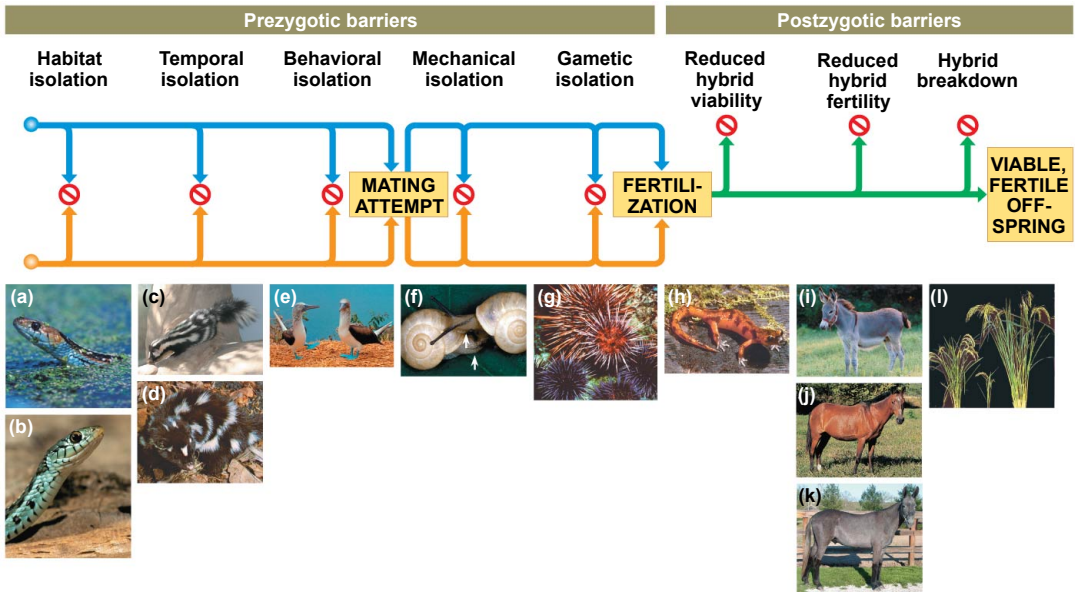
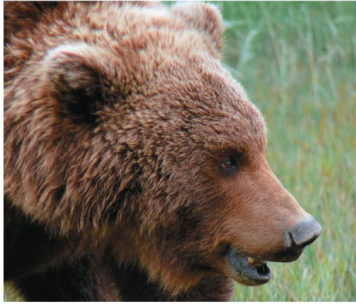




(a) Similarity between different species (b) Diversity within a species





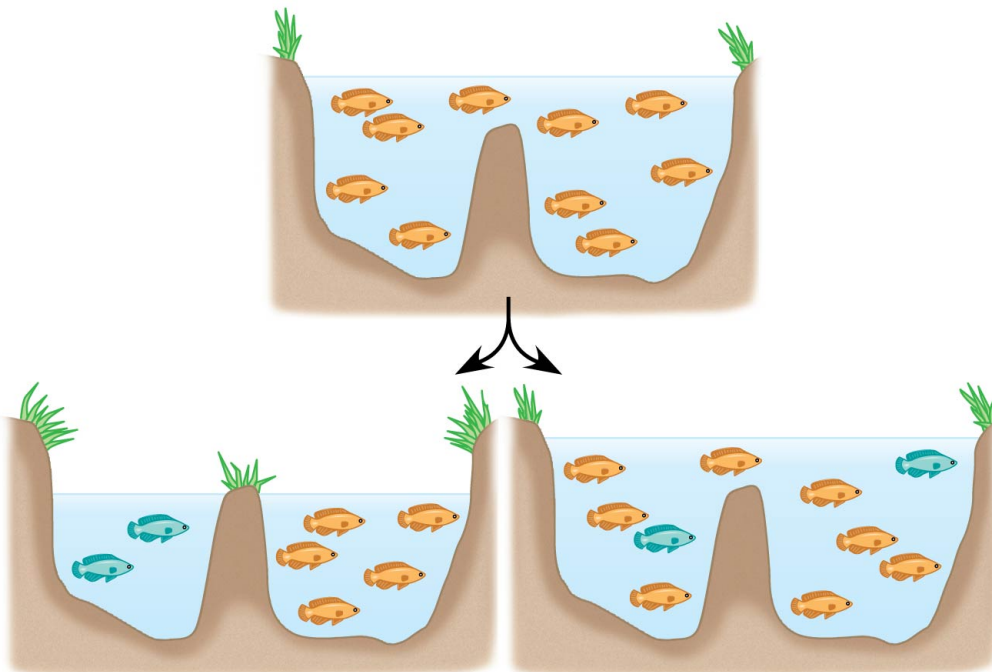
Grizzly bear (*U. arctos*)



Polar bear (*U. maritimus*)

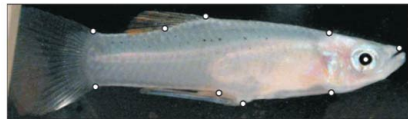
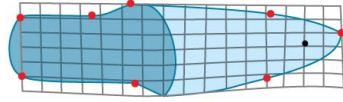


Hybrid "grolar bear"

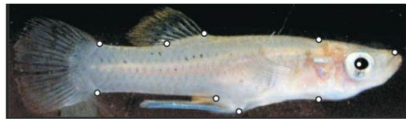
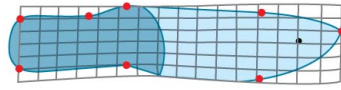


(a) Allopatric speciation: forms a new species while geographically isolated.

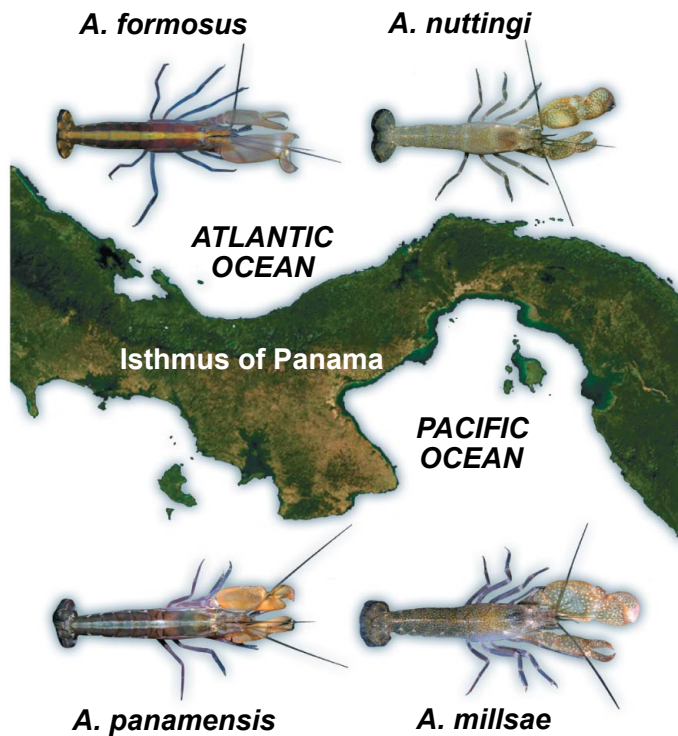
(b) Sympatric speciation: a subset forms a new species without geographic separation.

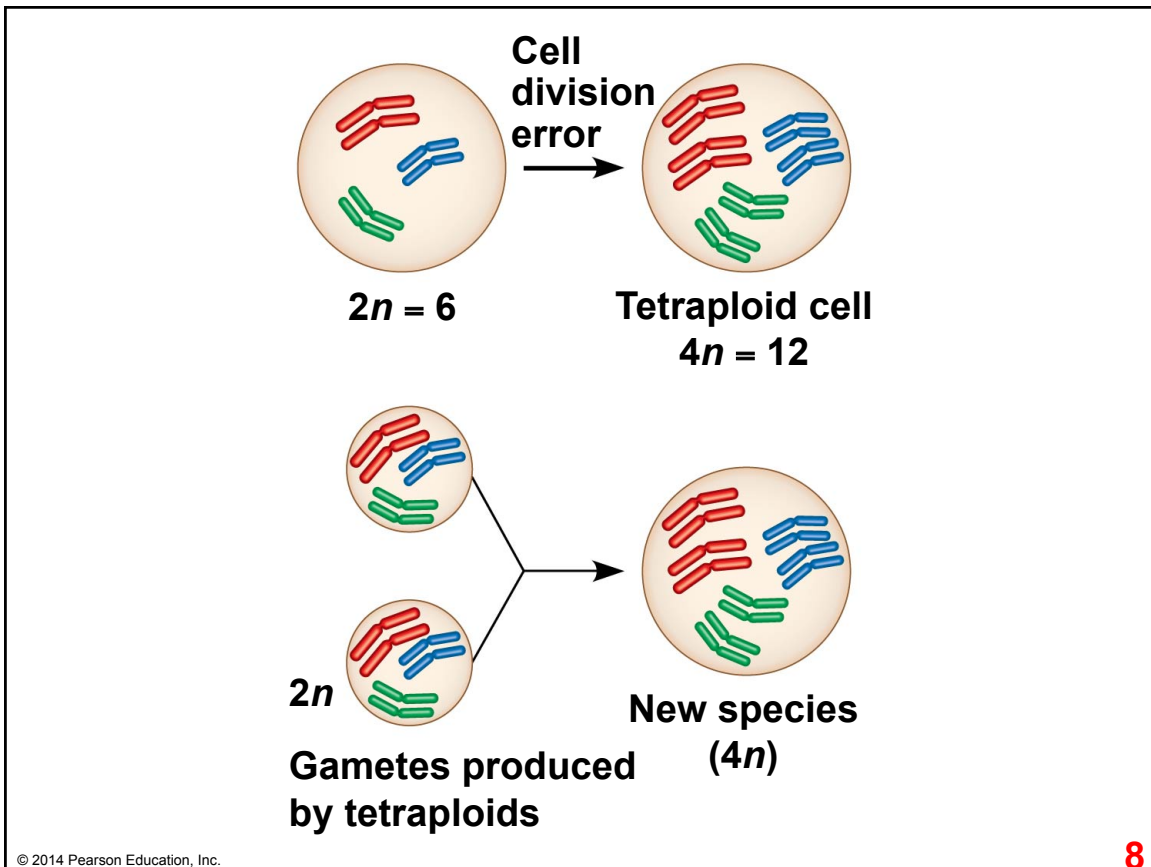
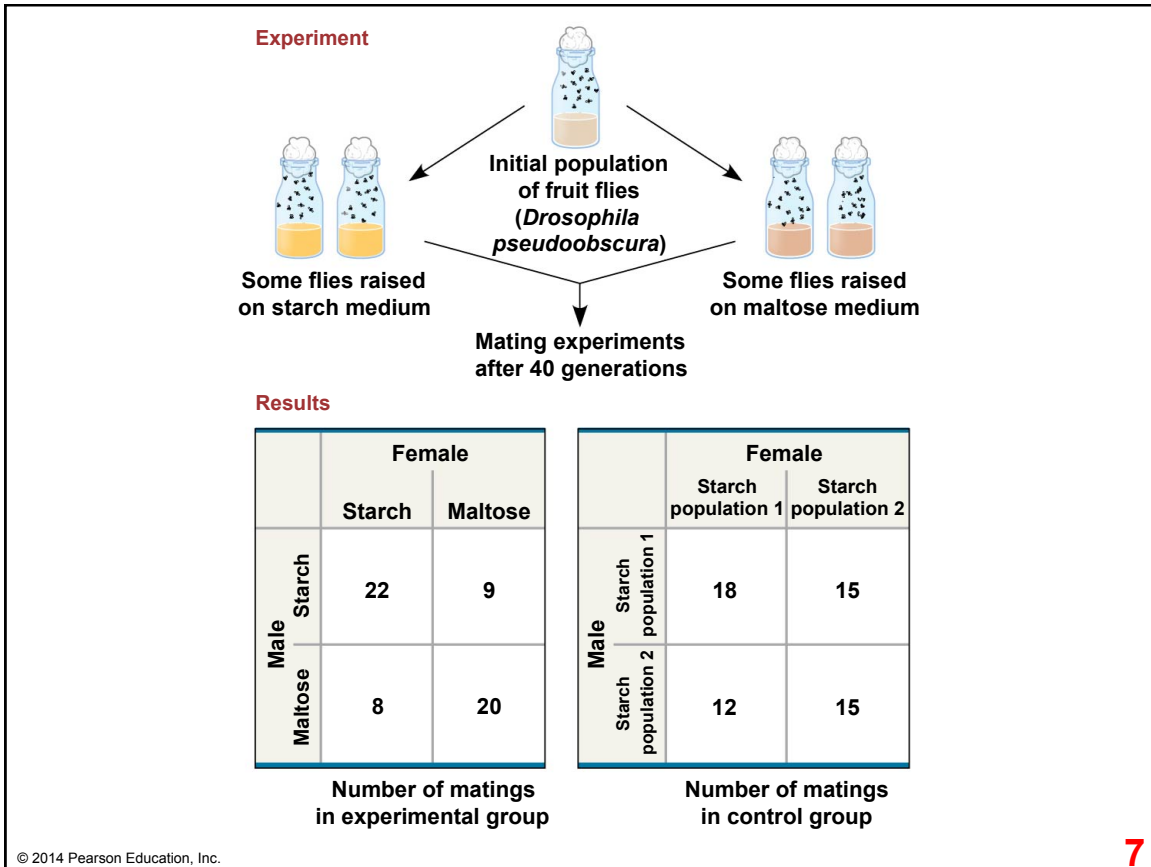


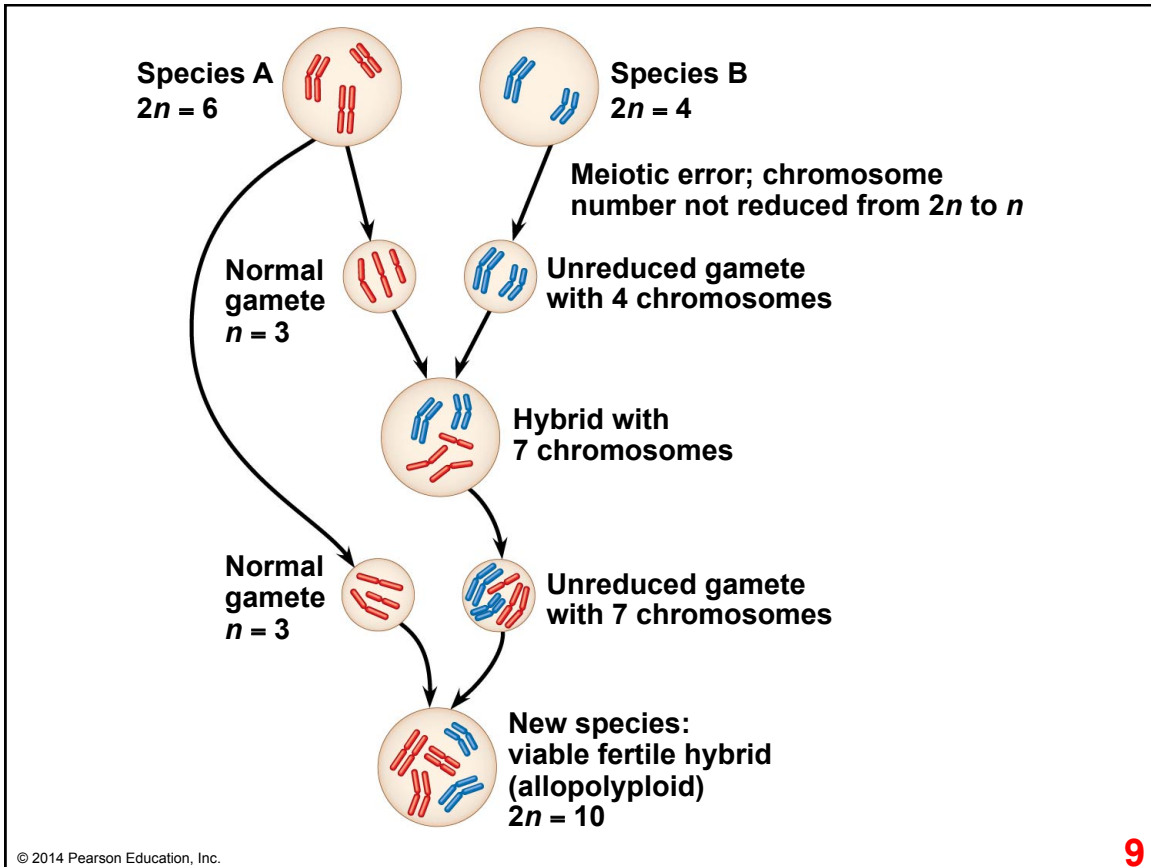
**(a) Under high predation:
body shape that enables
rapid bursts of speed**



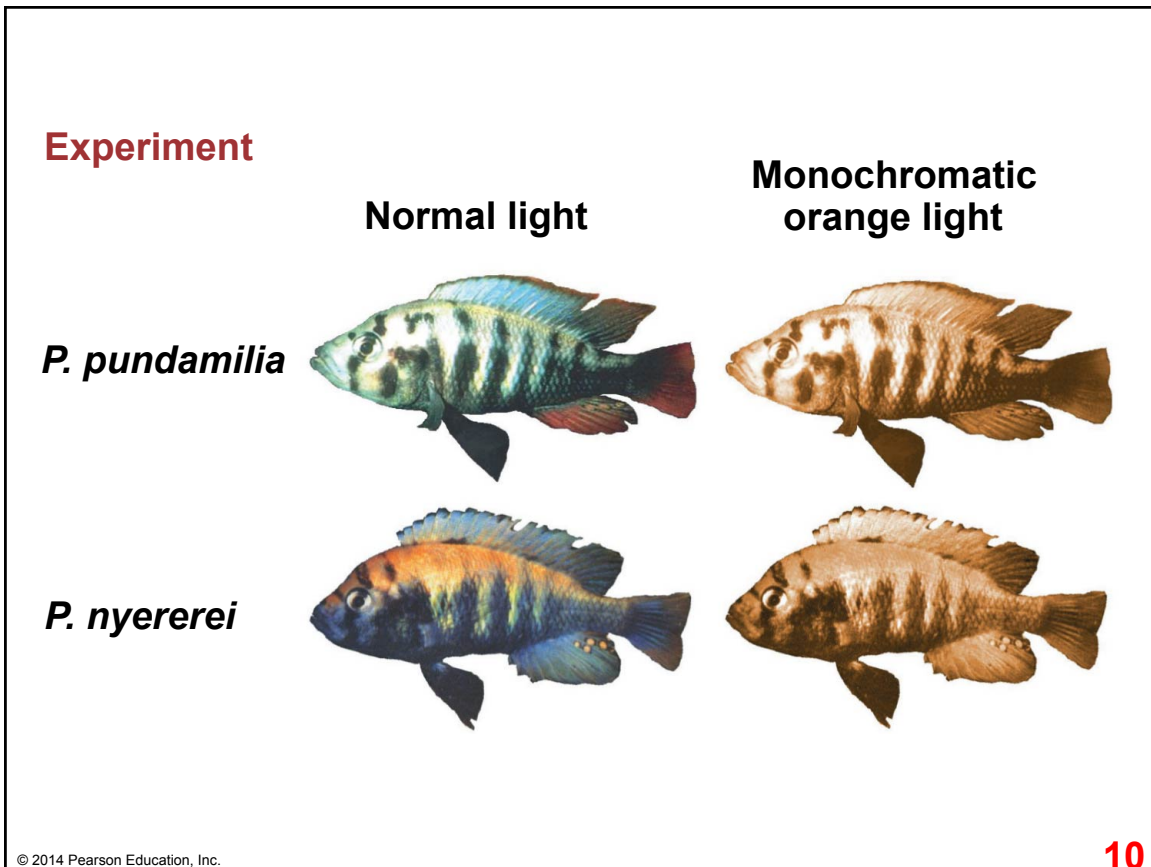
**(b) Under low predation:
body shape that favors
long, steady swimming**



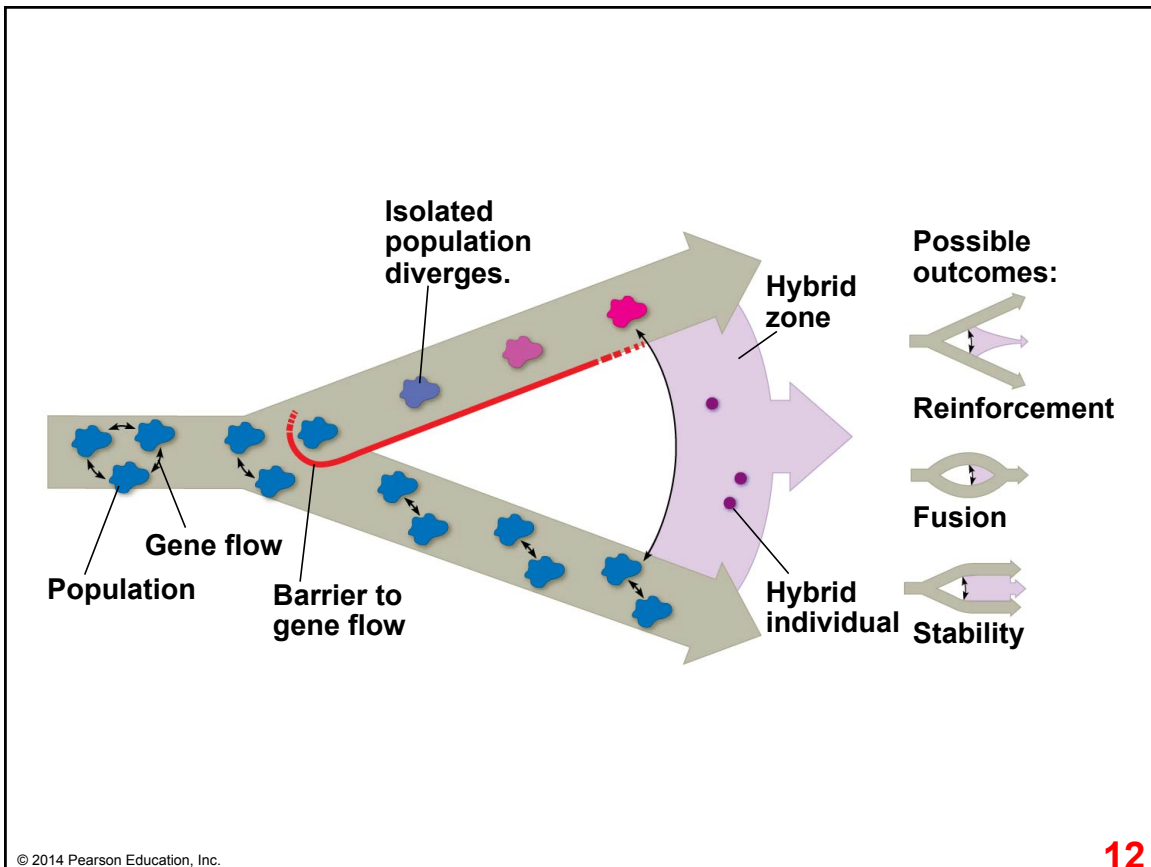
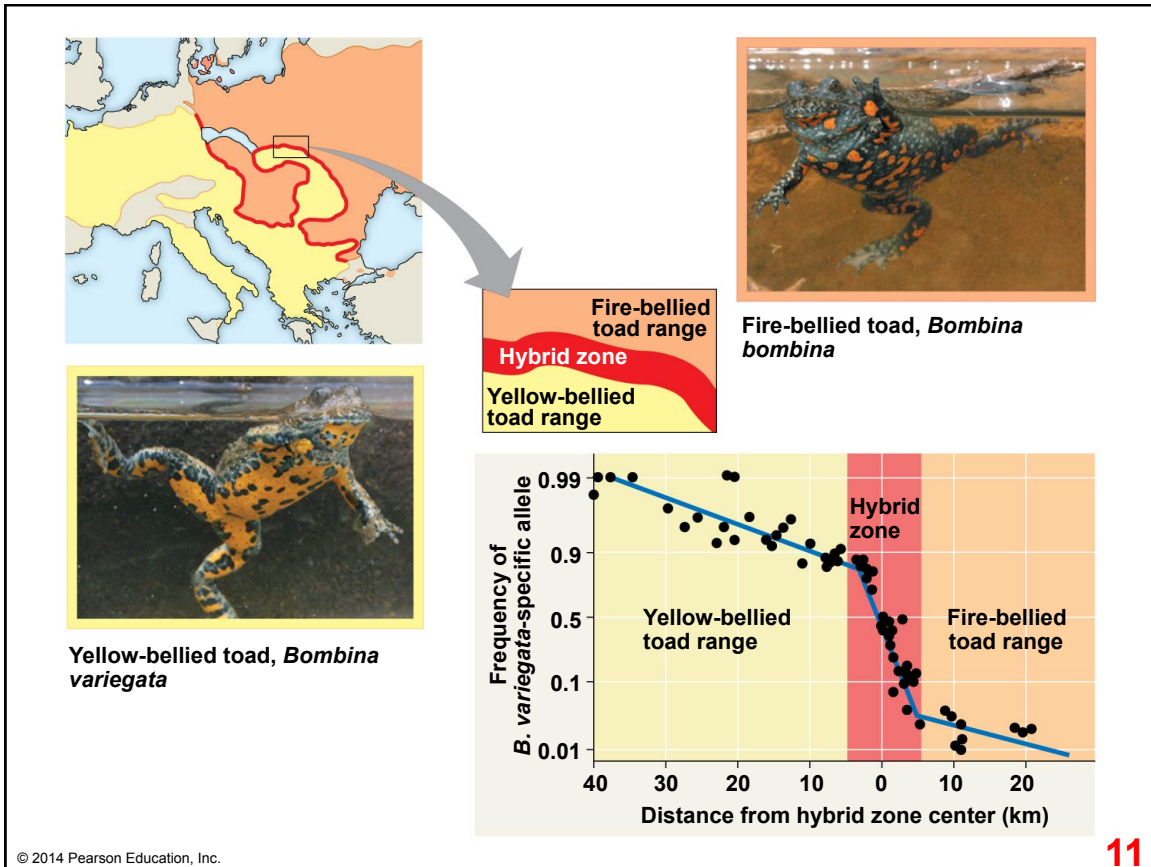




9



10

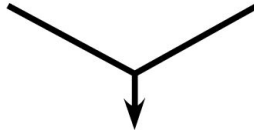




Pundamilia nyererei



Pundamilia pundamilia

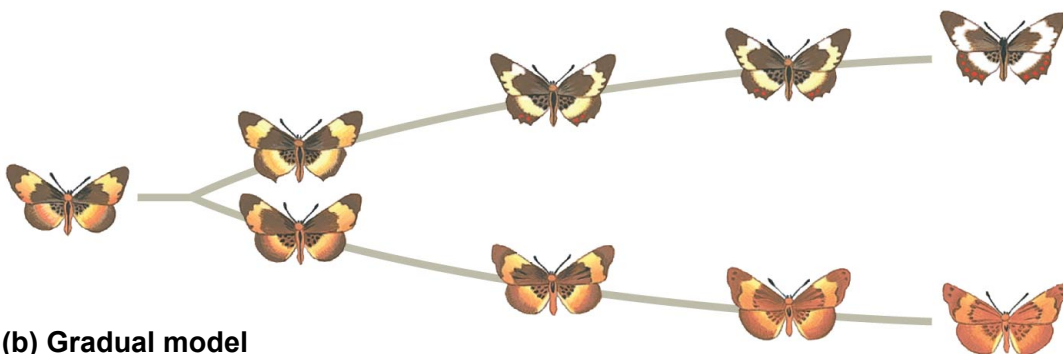


Pundamilia "turbid water,"
hybrid offspring from a
location with turbid water

(a) Punctuated model



(b) Gradual model





(a) *Mimulus lewisii*



(b) *M. lewisii* with
M. cardinalis allele



(c) *Mimulus cardinalis*



(d) *M. cardinalis* with
M. lewisii allele