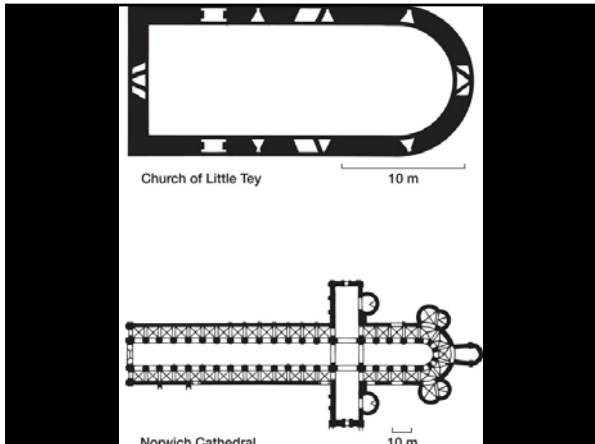
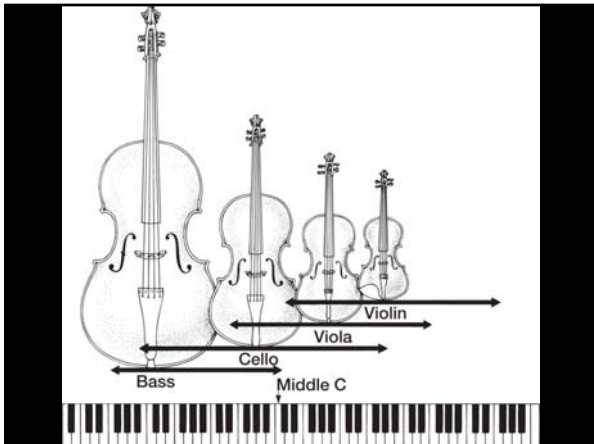
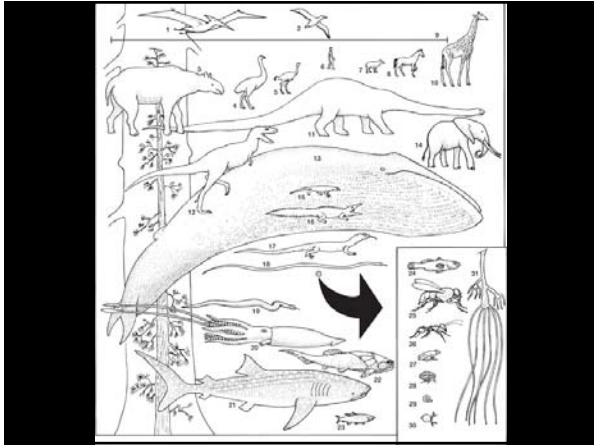
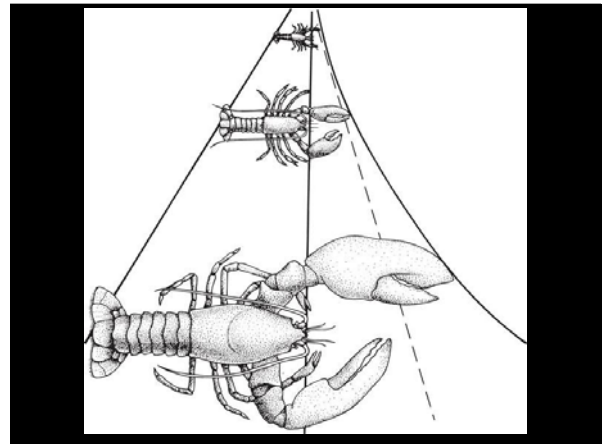
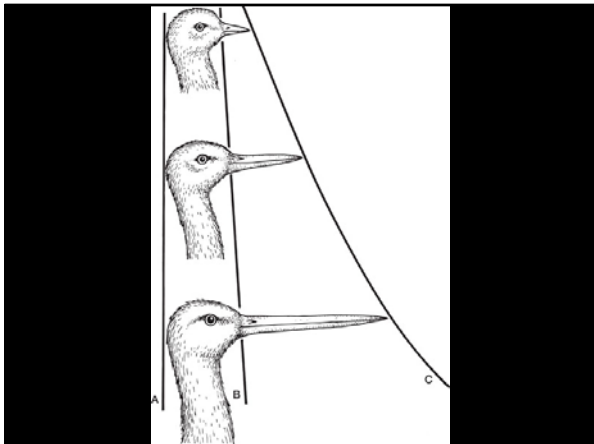
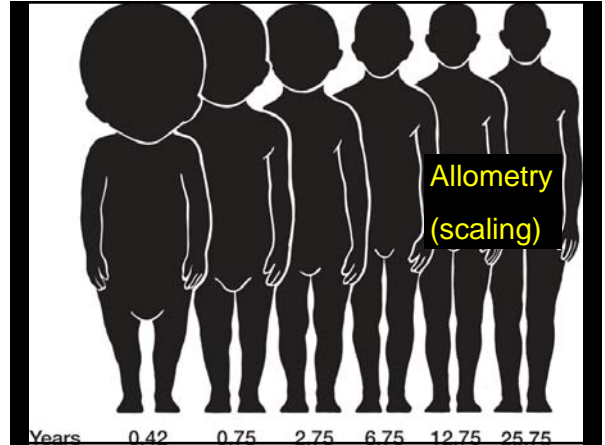
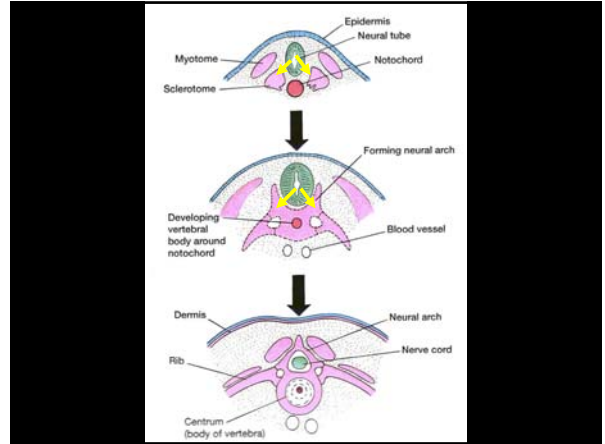
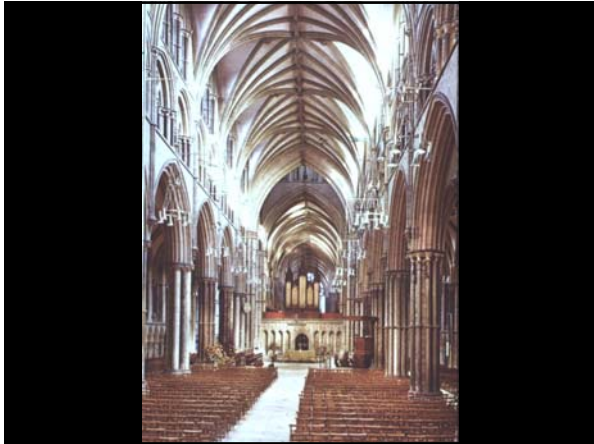


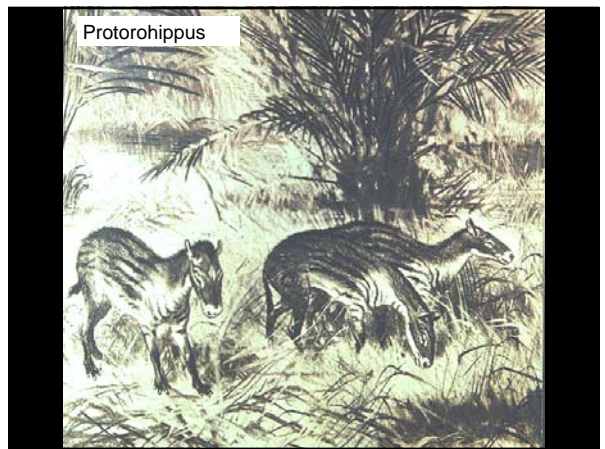
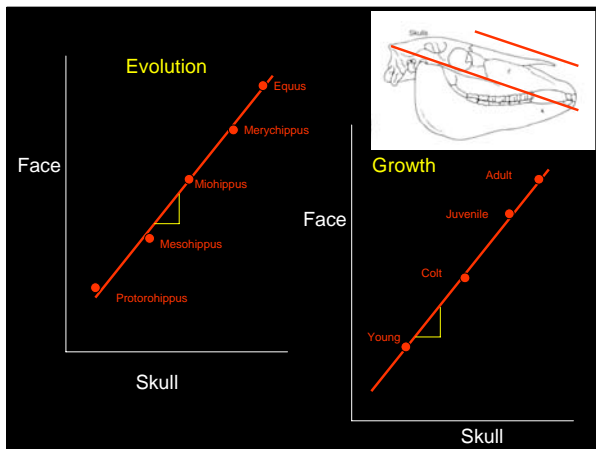
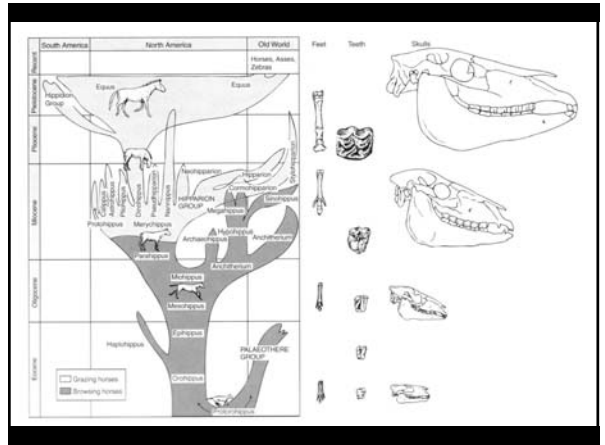
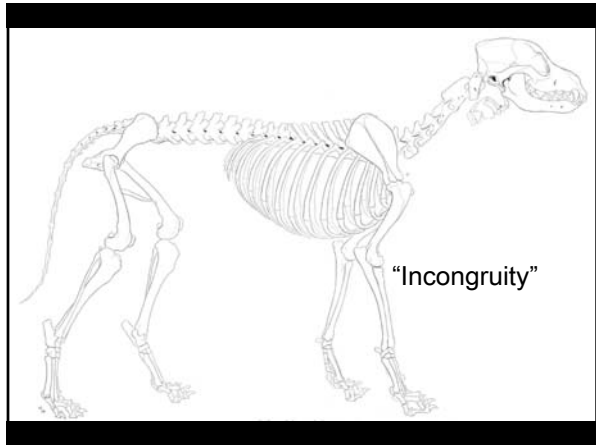


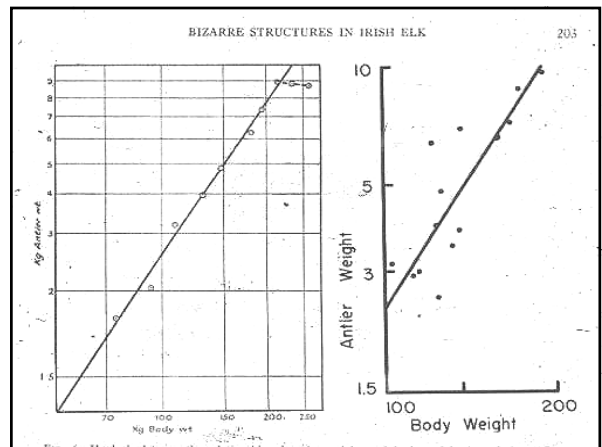
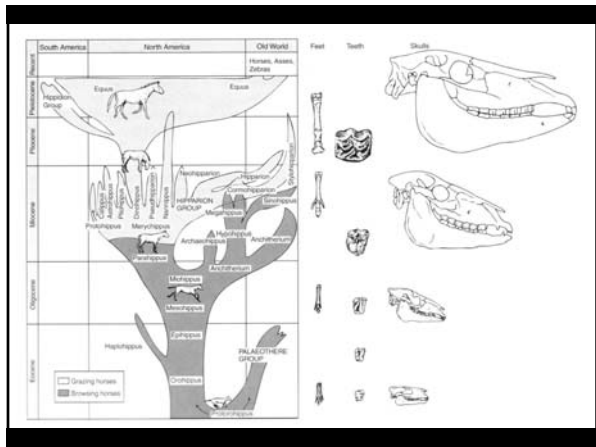
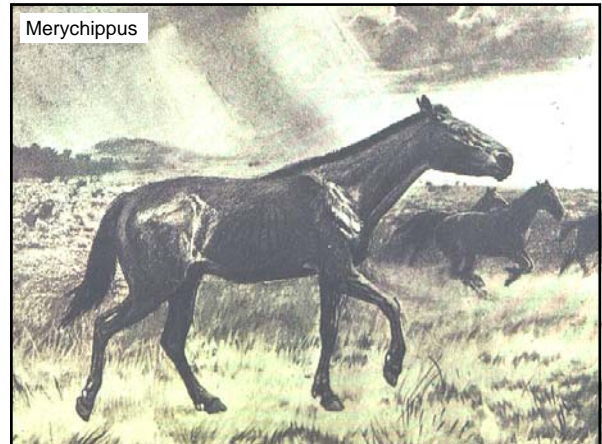
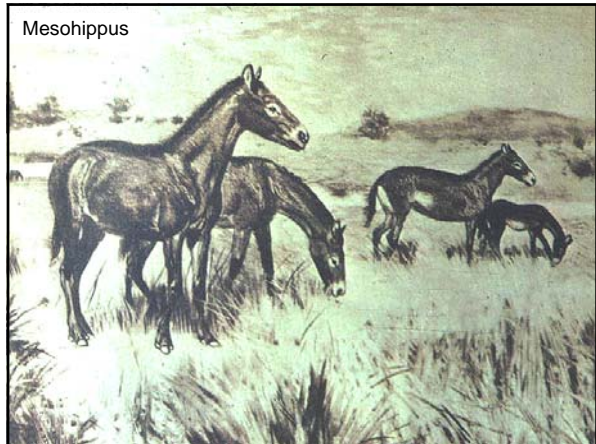
Size and Shape

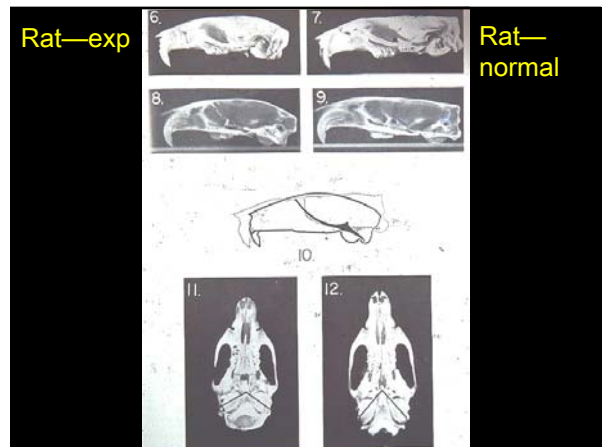
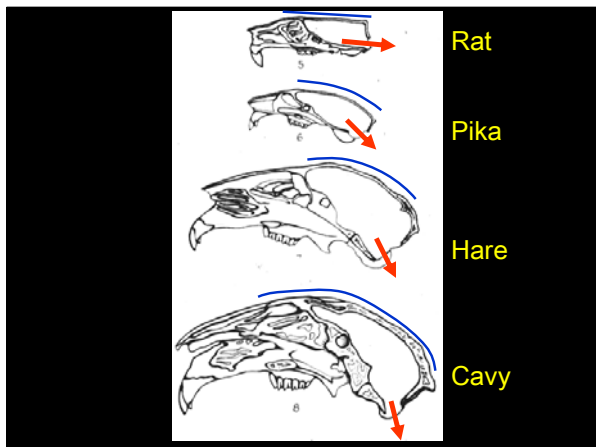
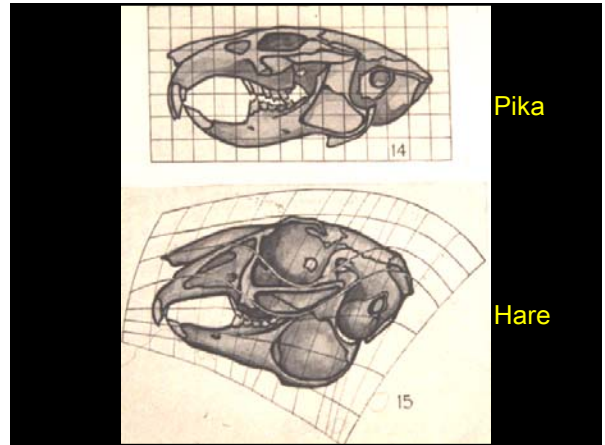
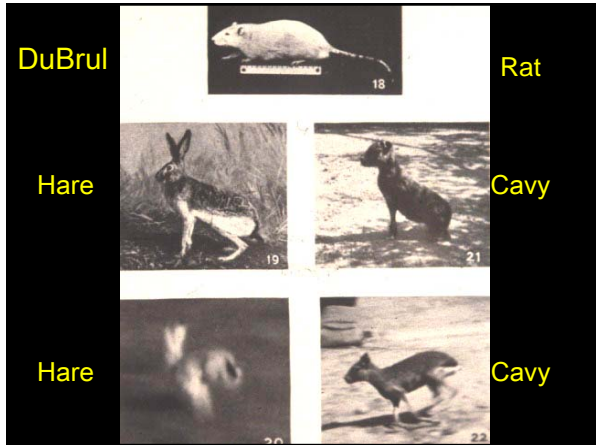
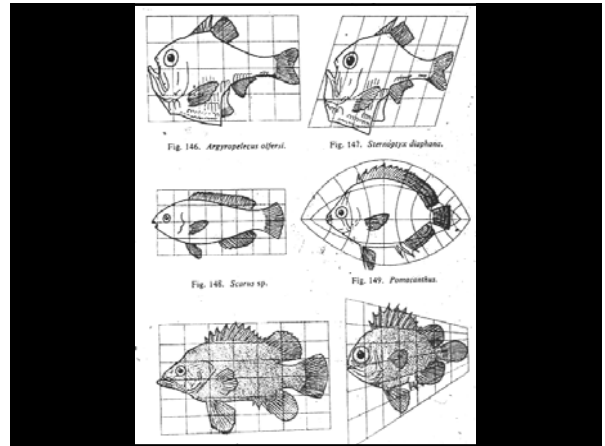
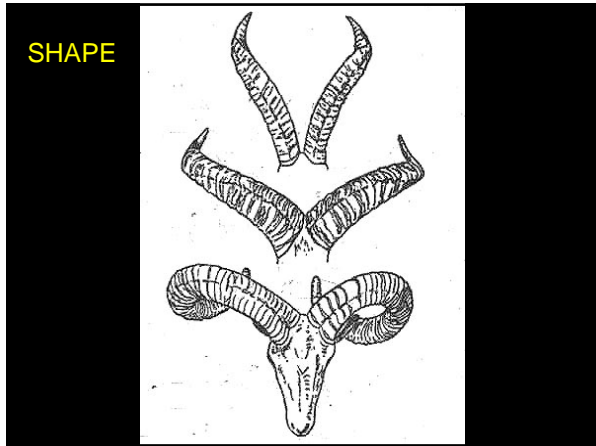


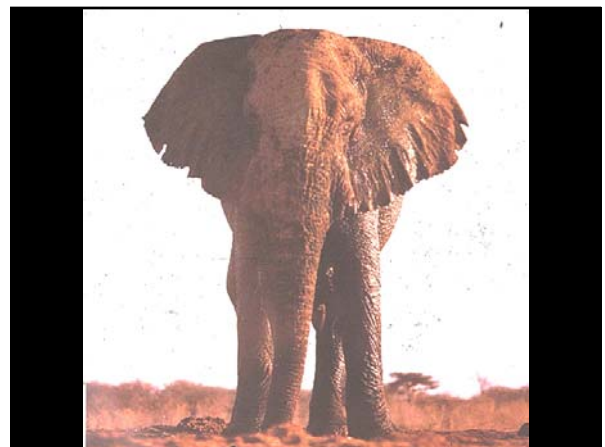
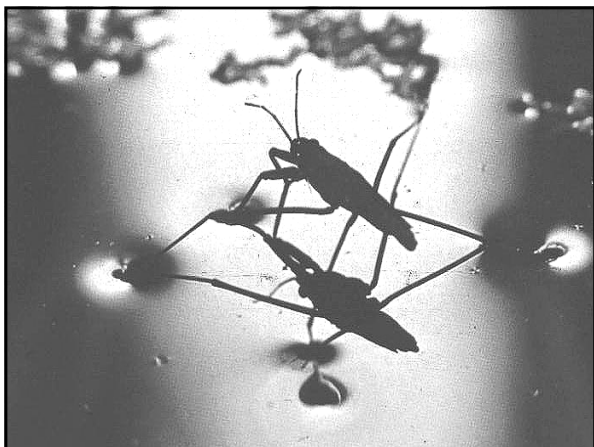
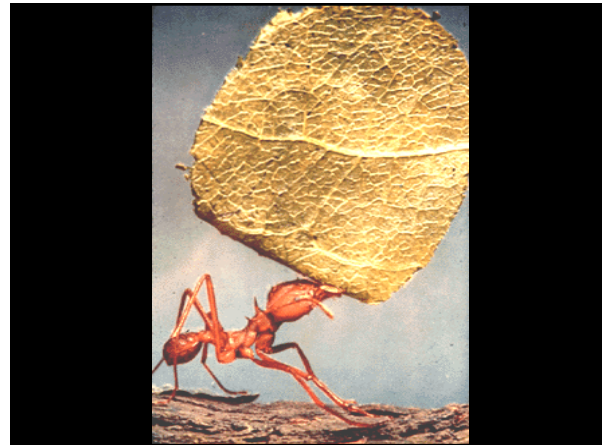
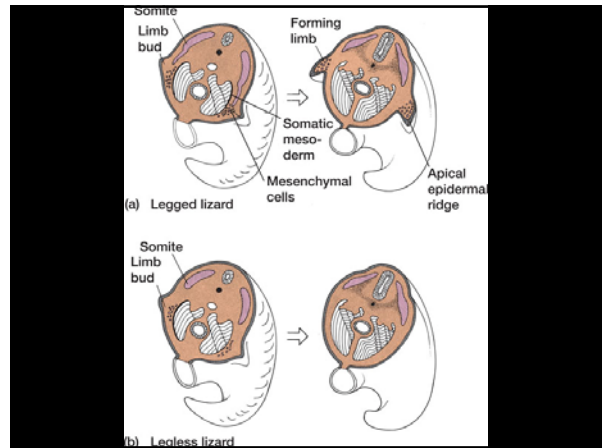


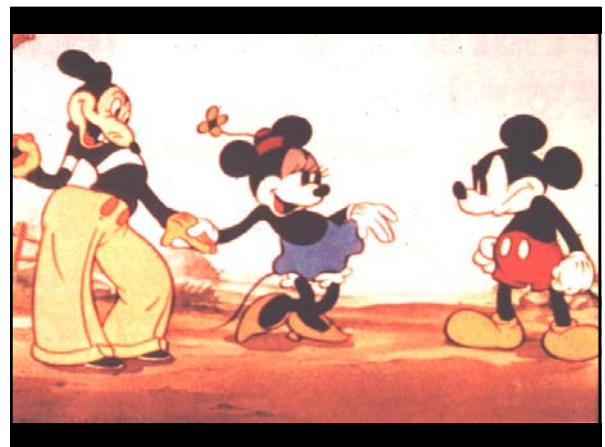
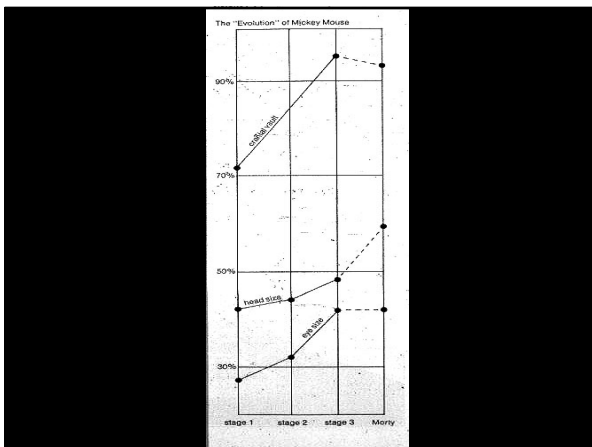
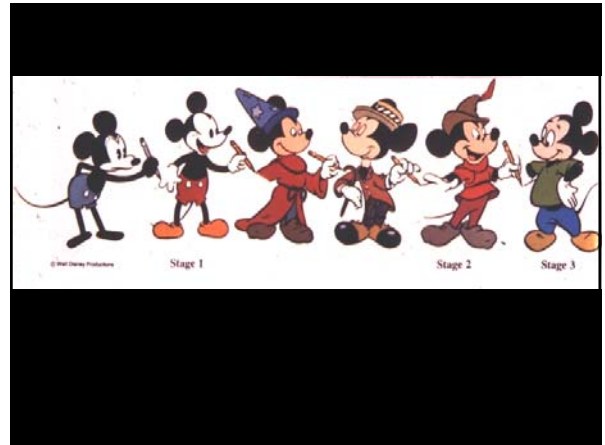
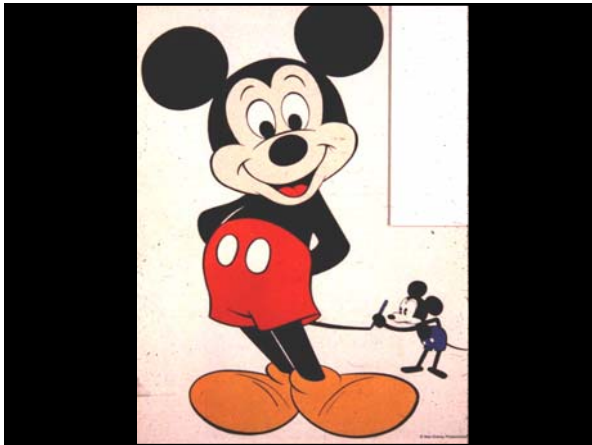
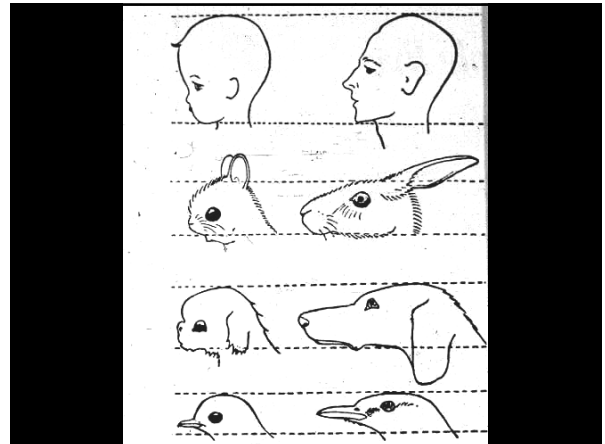
Allometry
Scaling—compensation











CONCLUSIONS

1) Pattern—fixed association parts

2) Evolution of Pattern

 amplification—horse family

 close down—legless lizards/snakes

RAPID EVOLUTION—modification of
a pattern