

IV. Disruptive “

”

A. A type of natural selection in which the median phenotypes are considered _____, while the _____ are considered _____.

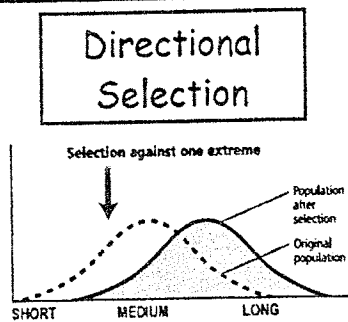
B. Produces distinct _____

C. The _____ of the three types.

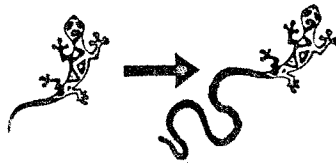
D. Examples of Disruptive Selection:

- Size of male salmon
- Beak size in finches
- Butterfly mimics

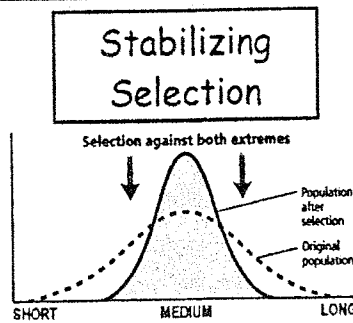
HOW does the trait change?



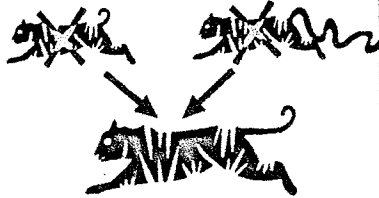
FOR: one extreme trait
AGAINST: the other extreme



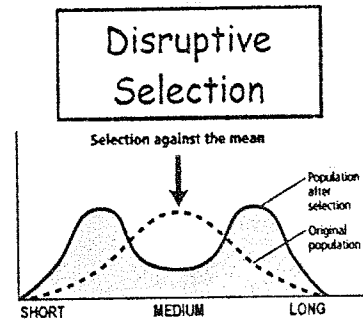
EX. Long wiggly tails look like a snake and scare predators. The longer the tail, the more it looks like a snake.



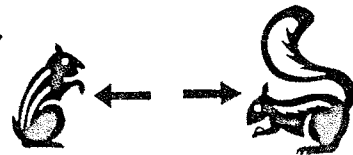
FOR: moderate traits
AGAINST: both extremes



EX. Short tails mess up the cat's balance. Long tails drag on the ground. Medium tails are best.



FOR: both extremes
AGAINST: moderate traits



EX. Short tails help keep predators from catching you on the ground. Long tails are good for balance in the trees. Medium tails don't help.