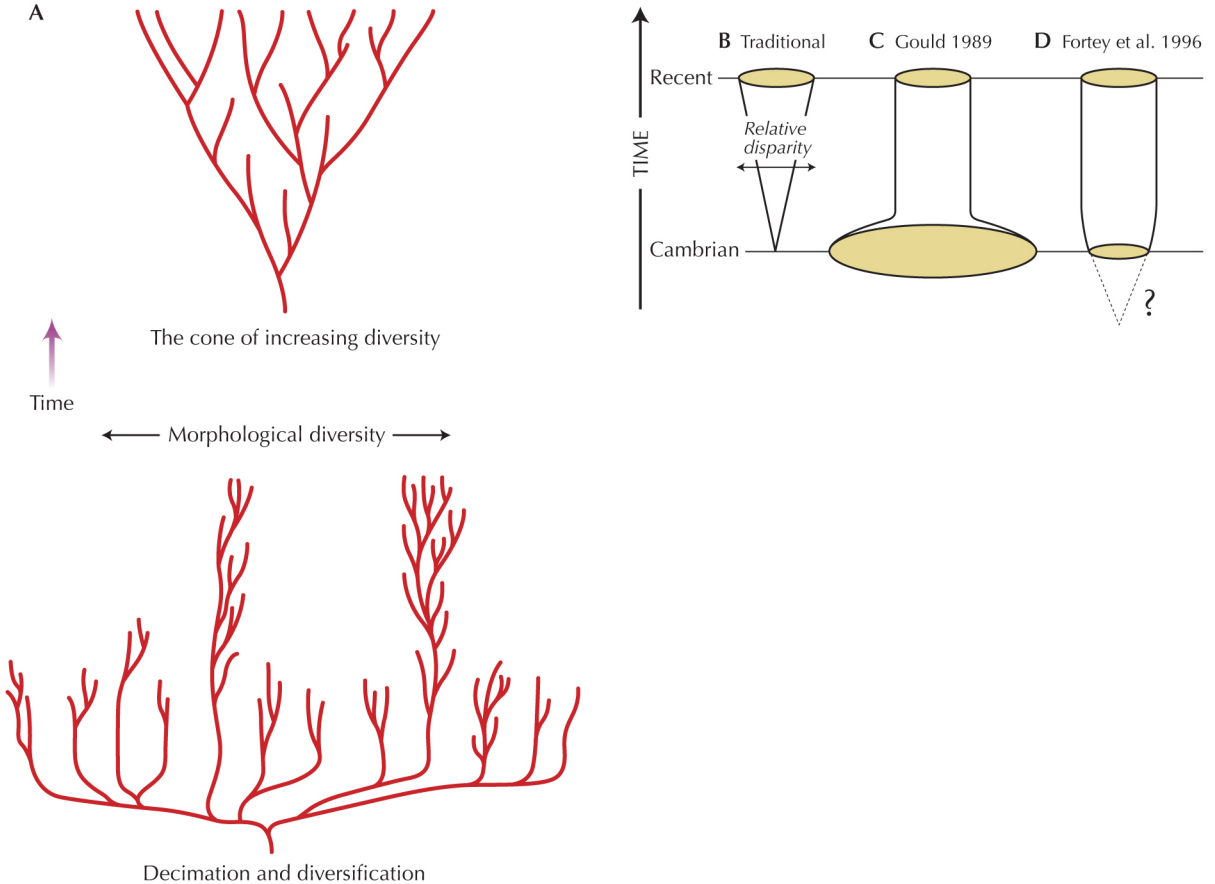

FIGURE 10.20. (*A*) The cone of increasing diversity (*top*) and Gould's model of diversification and decimation based on the evidence of the Burgess Shale (the *vertical axis* is time and the *horizontal* represents range of morphology). In this latter model, there is an initial rush of diversification of anatomical forms that are then restricted to a few surviving models, which then produce variants. (*B–D*) Models of Cambrian radiation. (*B*) Traditional model in which metazoans originate as simple forms and become more complex through the Phanerozoic. (*C*) Gould's model, in which Cambrian organisms are perceived as weird wonders that appeared rapidly, with disparity diminishing in the early Phanerozoic as a result of extinction. (*D*) Multivariate methods of quantifying morphology indicate that the Cambrian and recent disparities were similar.