



B

Image not
available
for online use.

FIGURE 20.18. (A) Three color morphs of male side-blotched lizards (*Uta stansburiana*). Males with orange throats (*lower left panels*, and male at *left, top*) are “ultradominant” to males with blue (*lower center*, and male at *right, top*). Yellow-throated males (*lower right*) resemble females and sneak matings from orange-throated males. (B) Cycling of morph frequencies from 1990 to 1999 (direction indicated by *red arrows*). The *shaded areas* show frequency combinations in which orange, blue, or yellow are predicted to increase, based on measurements of how male fitness depends on the frequencies of other morphs in their neighborhood. (Fitnesses were measured by scoring offspring and adults for highly polymorphic **microsatellite** loci, allowing the father of each juvenile to be identified.)

20.18A, reprinted from Sinervo B., *Nature* **380**: 240, © 1996 Macmillan, www.nature.com