



**FIGURE 23.32.** In *Cyanella alba* (top) and *Wachendorfia paniculata* (middle), populations are polymorphic for left- and right-handed flower structures; insects transfer pollen most efficiently between flowers with different handedness. In the tropical ginger *Alpinia* (bottom), one form acts as a male (i.e., exporting pollen) in the morning and as a female in the afternoon, whereas the other shows the opposite pattern. In the first morph (left), the style curves upward in the morning, so that the stigma cannot touch pollinating bees, but then grows downward in the afternoon, when anthers are depleted. The second morph (right) shows the opposite pattern; the figure shows the morphs in the morning.

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