



FIGURE 19.10. (A) The distribution of linear selection gradients (β) measured in a survey of 993 published estimates. The survey included roughly equal numbers of plants, invertebrates, and vertebrates. (B) The distribution of quadratic selection gradients (γ) based on 465 published estimates. Negative values indicate stabilizing selection, and positive values indicate disruptive selection. *Red areas* indicate individual estimates that are statistically significant ($p < 5\%$). The *yellow area* in A indicates a few cases where significance was not stated.

19.10B, redrawn from Butlin R.K. et al., *Philos. Trans. R Soc. Lond. B* 334: 297–308, © 1991 Royal Society