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1623 Atmospheric Trace Gases: Trends and Distributions Over the Last Decade: R. A. Rasmussen and M. A. K. Khalil
Natural populations of wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) frequently contain a genetic polymorphism for flower color. The recessive yellow morphs are more attractive to pollinators than are the white morphs. The increased attractiveness results in more pollen from yellow-flowered individuals being spread among other plants in the population. Consequently, the fitness of the yellow plants is enhanced. See page 1625. [Allison A. Snow, Department of Botany, University of California, Davis, CA 95616]
Editor's Summary