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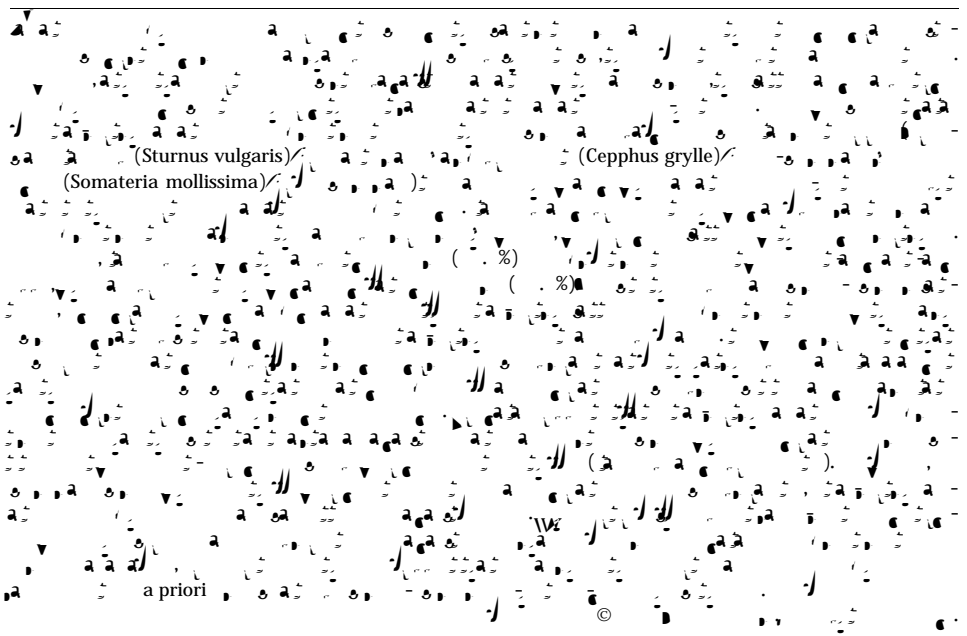
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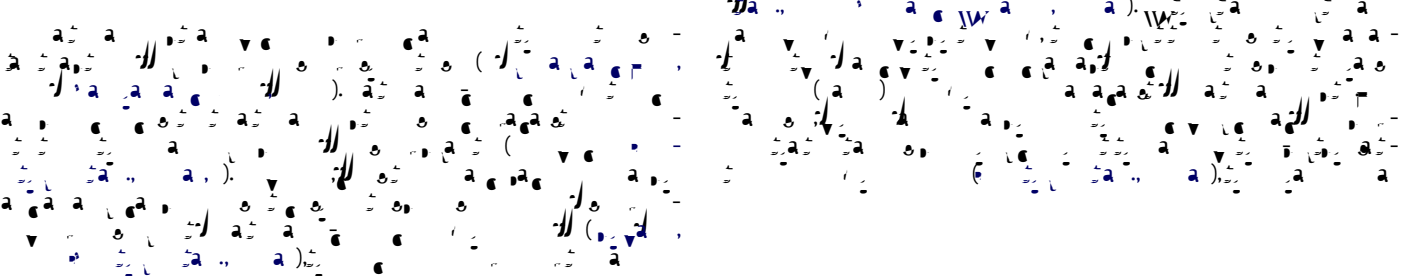
Keywords:

- (*Sturnus vulgaris*)
- (*Cephus grylle*)
- (*Somateria mollissima*)

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1. Introduction



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3. Results

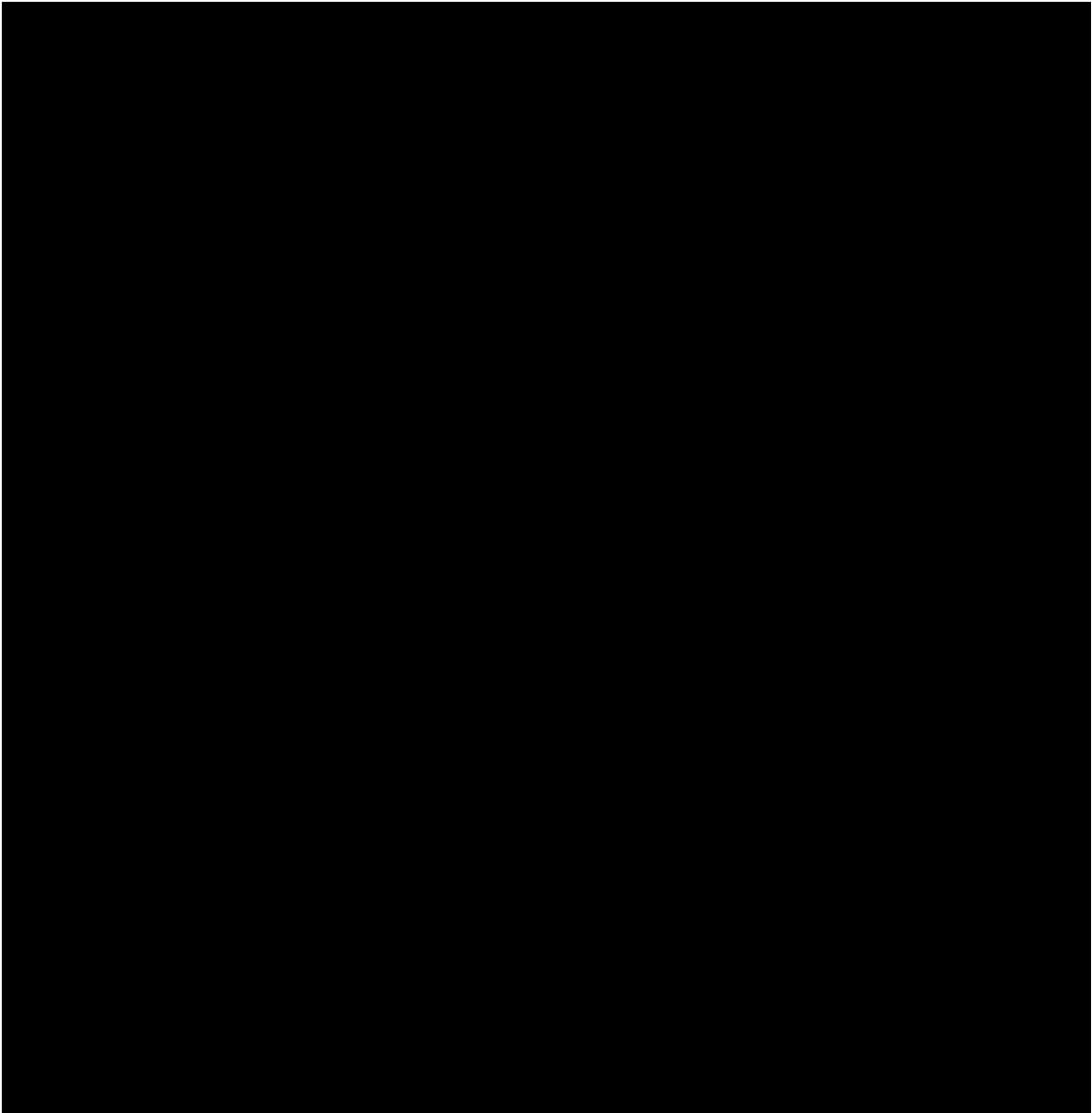
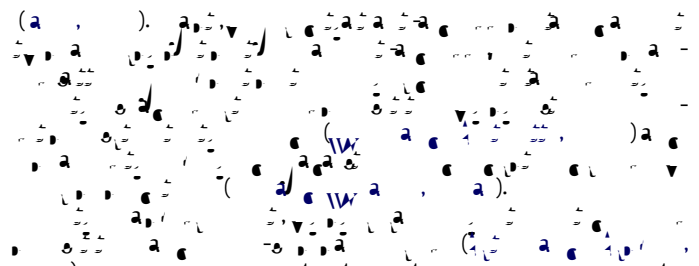


Fig. 3. *Caenorhabditis elegans* (left) and *Caenorhabditis elegans* (right) showing the effect of the *egl-43* mutation on the pattern of egg laying. The left panel shows the wild-type pattern, and the right panel shows the mutant pattern. The *egl-43* mutation results in a more regular pattern of egg laying.



4.1. Life-histories and inter-specific variation in intra-clutch patterns

The life-history of *C. elegans* is characterized by a short lifespan and a high rate of reproduction. The inter-specific variation in intra-clutch patterns is a result of differences in the timing and number of eggs laid. The *egl-43* mutation results in a more regular pattern of egg laying, which is a result of a change in the timing of the egg laying process.

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