

SALTATORY EVOLUTION AND THE VINE OF LIFE

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Contrary to the gradualism of Lyell and Darwin, the fossil record shows that most evolution is saltatory, occurring in scattered leaps. I've studied three-letter organisms which by point mutation saltate (jump-evolve) into others, as **yam** into **ram**. You may doubt single mutations can turn plants into animals, but the letters don't lie! They totally rewrite the history of evolution. The fantastical power of point mutations even produced three mythological creatures (**foo = fu, nix, roc**). Like Jack's stalk, evolution started with a bean (**urd**, see next page). It culminates in the **lar**, a higher primate (than us). But **man**'s origin is still from **Pan** (chimps).

HAT TRICK:



WAT (hare) > CAT > RAT

In logological terms crashing biotype trigrams are lined up into word ladders and Eckler-style networks (73-17, 156), aiming to create as large an evolutionary tree as possible. It includes all the bio-trigrams in Webster's Third NI Dict. (Web-3) that are either solo head words or independent first words of head phrases where the second word is merely a generic type, like **day** for day lily, **eta** for eta palm. It excludes dependent parts of terms like tar for tar spot fungus. Except for **man** I exclude words that refer to humans, as boy, mom, etc, plus the huge number of human peoples listed in Web-3. Uncommon words are identified in the Field Guide.

Surprisingly, the evolutionary tree is more a single *vine* (**bold font**) with a few small branches (fine font offshoots) than the old tree with many large branches. Of 345 bio-trigrams found (a few less discounting synonyms), 332 (96%) form a network, and a surprising **285** (83%) form a single ladder without branches or repeats. The "unfit" unlucky 13 (dotted, near the vine) should also fit in once paleontology finds the missing link for each. Indeed, by equating singular and plural forms to allow letter-length variation, like **bo=bos>bot>bat=bats>bass...**, I believe a complete linguistic fossil record will prove all biota to be related, as postulated by Darwin and Wallace.

One trigram I accidentally omitted was **hen**, as astutely noted by Ross Eckler, suggesting there may be other omissions. (Can you find any?) When I added hen in as a side branch off **pen** (long line three), by an amazing coincidence it exactly met and crashed with **hey** branching off **hay** just below it, forming a cross-link in the vine. So the vine can now run two ways: 1) as is; 2) (with repeats) in a loop running **urd ... gay hay hey hen pen pet** and around to **haw hay hey hen pen Pan ... lar**. By twisting and folding, many other branches and many directly grafted vine:vine words can form similar cross-links and loops. How many can you find?

THE BEANSTALK OF EVOLUTION (Starts at bottom.)

< lar lac lay ley leo lea Loa low log lop lip lin fin fen fun dun gun gul gum
dum dom dor

fat qat oat bat bay bar bag big dig dog wog mog mug Mus mud mut mum

fan ven wet

man Pan pen pet pea pia pig pin pit pip pap map max lax wax wah war wat mat

hen

kat

hey

cat

gyp...[gap] gas gay hay haw hau hag gag gar ear dar day daw das dao dal dak dab cab can

gos

iao

god ged gem get gee bee bel eel ...eft iyo ...ice ide ife

tod

rod red rex rix nix nip nim nib bib gib gif gir fir fit fig fog fox foo roo roc rod roe

aex rio

rue

rye

qua pua pug pup pop pox pod poa pot hot hop hog hoe poe joe doe dye pye kye

Hua

kae

hun tun tur cur cub cup tup tub tui tri toi tai tay toy tow top tom toa

koi

moa Mya

unt ant

goa

ait Aix air ais vis kis kip kid ked key kew kei fei sei seg teg tea Zea zoa ...zho

kit

kif kef kea sea sha sla sly sky soy sow cow cob coq cos cod sod son yon

she

fly

kob

o'os

yow

fry

kou

...orc

yew yeo

jew

lym...

ram dam jam yam yak oak jak jap jay may mah maw mew new dew \jes

rat

rag

ono

ray

nep

o'io

say saw sap sal sag nag nap nal nil oil til tis tit sit nit not nut nun sun

owl

Sus

gou goo doo boo bos ios ioa koa boa bob bot box bog bug bur fur fus

gnu

dzo

kra

jug

ani anu

...udo

ajo aji

ayu ahu aku uku ulu ule ume Uma Uta Uca oca oka aka apa ape

uji

ama

...emu

ark ara arn awn awa iwa ita iba iva uva ava

auk

eta

ivy

aus

als ass ash asp alp olp

old

olm

egg eng...

elm elk elf

erm

ewe...

ers

ern

urn

urd

FIELD GUIDE (excluding 64 well-known words) How many do you recognise?

Unless marked *, all are headwords in Web-3, either solo or, if barred |, the first of a two-word phrase (as per the introduction). † = in Web-3 1986 Addenda.

aex [duck] ahu [gazelle] air| [air potato] ais [sloths] ait [oat] Aix [duck] aji [plant] ajo [garlic] aka [vine] aku [fish] alp [bullfinch] als [mulberries] ama [tree] ani [bird] anu [herb] apa [tree] ara [pine] ark [clam] arn [tree] aus [rice] ava [pepper] awa [fish] awn| [awn grass] ayu [fish] bag| [bag fox] bar* [bear, dialect] bel [tree] bib [cod] big| [big crab] bob [bait worm] bog| [bog birch] boo† [cannabis] bos [figs] bot [fly] box [tree] bur [clover] cab| [cab horse] can [duck] cob [gull] coq [cock] cos [lettuce] cup| [cup fungus] dab [fish] dak [tree] dal [pea] dao [tree] dar [tree] das [hyrax] daw [jackdaw] day [day lily] dew| [dew snail] dig [duck] dom| [dom palm] doo [dove] dor [fly] dum| [dum palm] dun [fly] dye| [dye shell] dzo [yak-cow hybrid] ear| [ear conch] eft [newt] egg| [egg cowry] eng [tree] elf [fish] erm [ermine] ern [eagle] ers [vetch] eta| [eta palm] fan| [fan coral] fat| [fat crab] fei [banana] fen| [fen orchid] fin| [fin whale] fit| [fit plant] fog [moss] foo| [fu dog] fus| [fu dogs] fun [furze] fur| [fur seal] gag [fish] gar [fish] gas| [gas plant] gay| [gay lady's-slipper] ged [pike] gee [horse] gem| [gem shell] get [horse] gib [cat] gif [gifblaar shrub] gir [cattle] goa [gazelle] god| [god tree] goo [fish] gos [goshawk] gou [fish] gul [rose] gum [tree] gyp [herb] hag [fish] hau [tree] haw [hawthorn] hey [hay] hoe [shark] hop [plant] hot| [hot pepper] Hua [snail] hun [bird] iao [bird] iba [tree] ice| [ice bear] ide [fish] ife [hemp] ioa [bird] ios [hawks] ita| [ita palm] iva [herb] iwa [bird] iyo [vine] jak [jackfruit] jam [acacia] jap| [jap clover] jes [shrew] jew| [jew crow] joe [coffee] jug| [jug plant] kae [jackdaw] kat [tea] kea [parrot] ked [fly] kef [cannabis] kei| [kei apple] kew| [kew weed] key| [key deer] kif [kef] kip [tern] kis [trees] kit [kitten] koa [tree] kob [antelope] koi [carp] kou [tree] kra [macaque] kye [cattle] lac| [lac tree] lar [gibbon] lax [salmon] lay = lea [lea grass] leo(*) [*Felis leo* (u. lion)] ley [lea] lin [linden tree] lip| [lip fern] Loa [worm] log| [log perch] lop [flea] low| [low mallow] lym [dog] mah [mahogany] map| [map turtle] mat| [mat rush] maw [gull] max [weevil] may [hawthorn] mew [maw] mog* [cat (Cassell Dict. Slang)] mud| [mud bass] mug [sheep] mum [chrysanthemum] Mus [mouse] mut [mutt] Mya [clam] nal [reed] nap† [horse] nep [catnip] nib [coffee] nil [antelope] nim [tree] nip [nep] nix [human-fish chimera] not [bovine] nun [blue tit (**a pun?**)] nut| [nut grass] oca [herb] oil| [oil beetle] o'io [fish] oka [oca] old| [old witchgrass] olm [salamander] olp [finch] ono [tree] o'os [birds] orc [whale] Pan [chimp] pap [papyrus] pen [swan] pia [herb] pin| [pin bush] pip [lily rootstock] pit| [pit viper] poa [grass] pod| [pod corn] poe [bird] pop| [pop ash] pox [virus] pua| [pua hemp] pye| [pye-dog] qat [kat] qua [heron] rag| [rag worm] red [reddish animal] rex [rabbit] rio [coffee] rix [rush] rod [bacterium] roo [kangaroo] rue [herb] sag [sedge] sal [tree] sap| [sap gum] saw| [saw shark] say| [say stinkbug] sea| [sea ash] seg [bull] sei [whale] sha [sheep] she| [she-oak] sit [celery] sky| [sky pipit] sla [sloe] sly| [sly goose] sod| [sod webworm] son [dog (son of a bitch)] sun| [sun bear] Sus [swine] tai [fish] tay [tea] teg [doe] til [sesame] tis [kis] toa [tree] tod [fox] toi [ki tree] top| [top yeast] tow| [tow bug] toy| [toy dog] tri [tricolor dog] tub [fish] tui [bird] tun| [tun shell] tup [ram] tur [goat] Uca [crab] udo [herb] uji| [uji fly] uku [fish] ule [tree] ulu [grass] Uma [lizard] ume [apricot] unt [mole] urd [bean] urn| [urn moss] Uta [lizard] uva| [uva grass] ven| [herb] vis [apples] wah [panda] war| [war eagle] wat [hare] wax* [bush (Macquarie Dict.)] wet| [wet pox (virus)] yeo [ewe] yon [tree] yow [ewe] Zea [maize] zho [dzo] zoa [colonial animal individuals]