



Biological Symmetry Analysis

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Biological symmetry refers to the symmetry observed in organisms (including plants, animals, fungi, and bacteria) or the parts in an animal or plant in an orderly fashion (including the axis of symmetry inside the part or between the left and right parts). Symmetry is a frequent pattern in nature, often perceived as a necessary pattern in animal evolution and a source of homogeneity, stability, and beauty. This symmetry would be the result of genetic drivers, species evolution, and ontogeny processes according to developmental canalization. However, asymmetry in biology is not synonymous with chaos. It can also be functionally adapted and/or adapted to environmental constraints.

Analysis and techniques dealing with biological symmetry or asymmetry have been increasingly applied in various disciplines such as anatomy, evolutionary biology, botany, entomology, ichthyology, paleontology, etc. This Special Issue of *Symmetry*, which is intended to be interdisciplinary, focuses on methods and study cases showing asymmetry and/or symmetry and its effect in the biological sciences.





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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Symmetry is ultimately the most important concept in natural sciences. It is not surprising then that very basic and fundamental research achievements are related to symmetry. For instance, the Nobel Prize in Physics 1979 (Glashow, Salam, Weinberg) was received for a unified symmetry description of electromagnetic and weak interactions, while the Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 (Nambu, Kobayashi, Maskawa) was received for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous breaking of symmetry, including CP symmetry. Our journal is named *Symmetry* and it manifests its fundamental role in nature.

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