

**Abstract:** In a recent book on the evolution of morality, Neil Levy claims that evolutionary error theorists reach their conclusions in part because they measure morality against an inappropriately 'objective' standard. Levy urges a response-dependence view of moral properties, and thinks that on this view the evolutionary account of morality supports moral realism rather than error. I argue that one way Levy goes wrong here is by failing to recognize there are different sorts of response-dependence, not all of which are equally 'friendly' to realism.