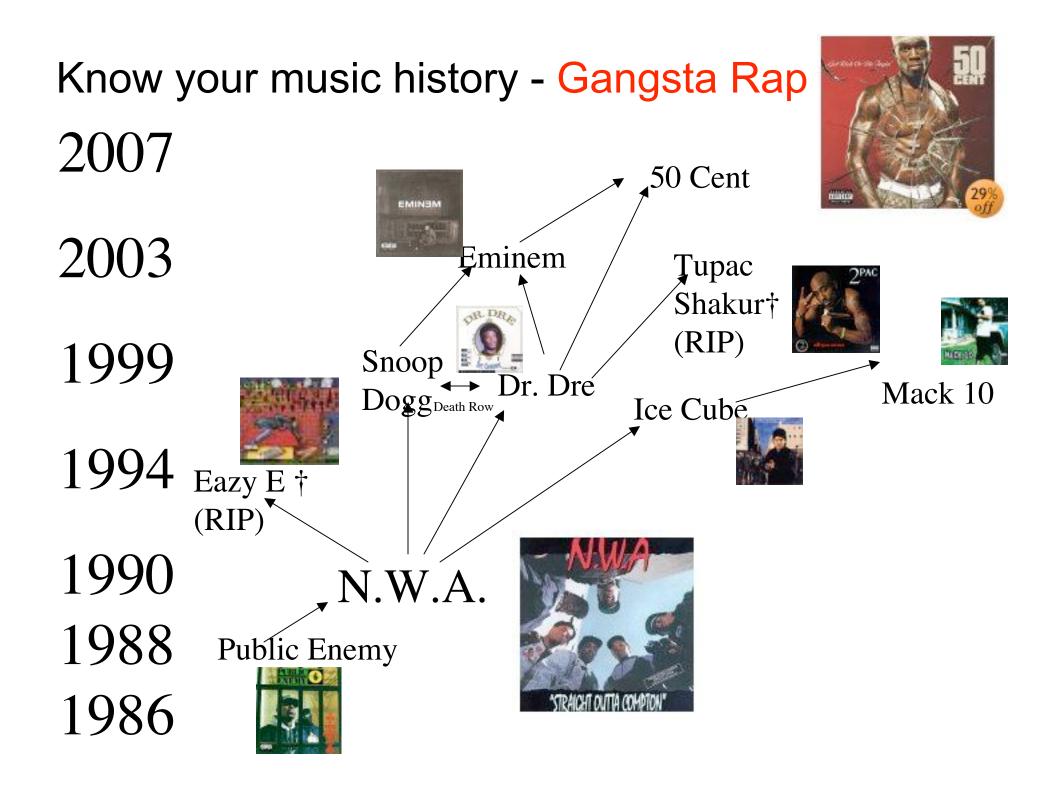
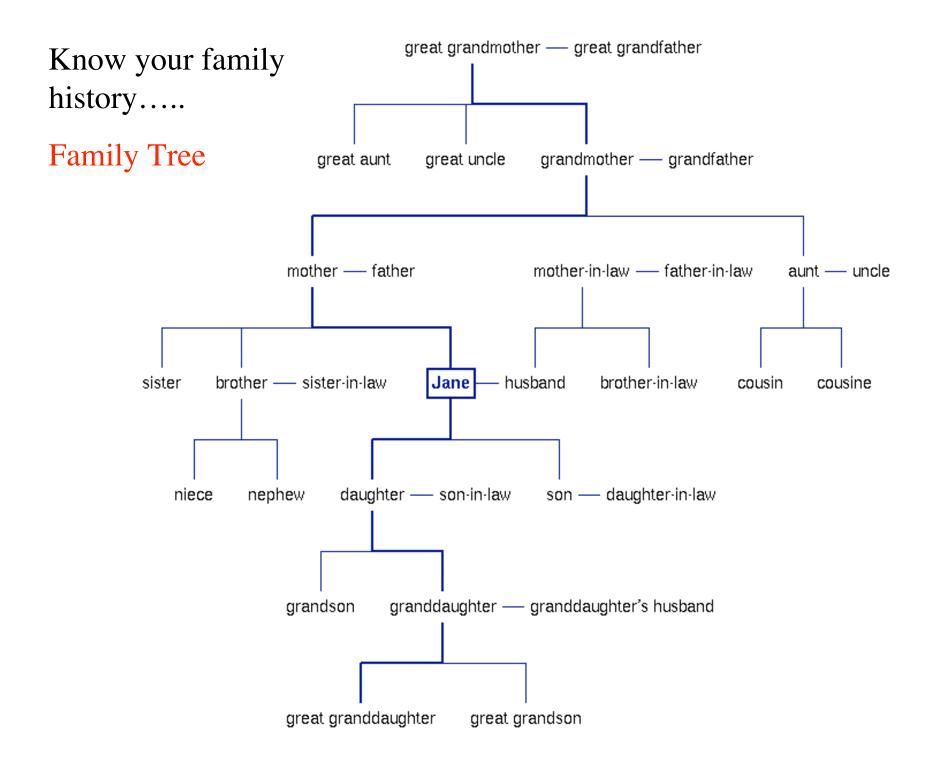
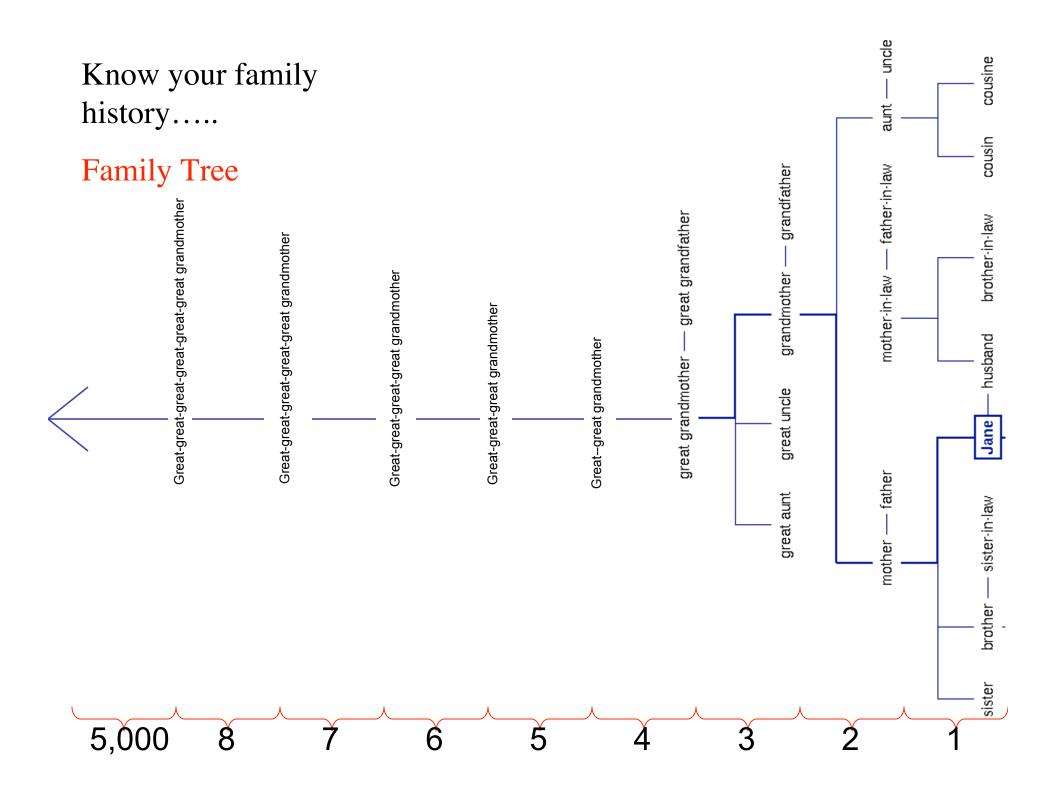
Know Your Evolutionary History

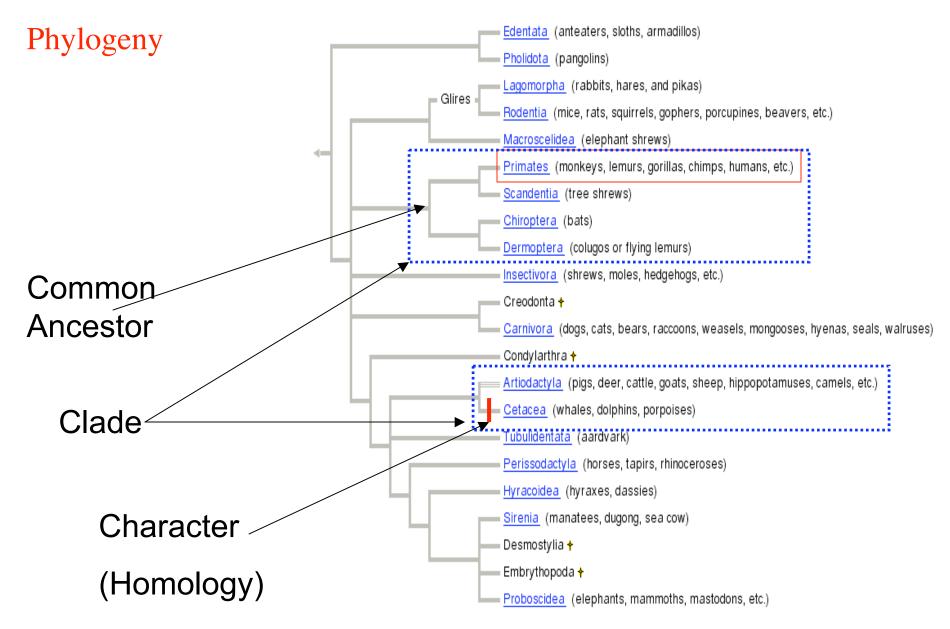
An introduction to phylogeny





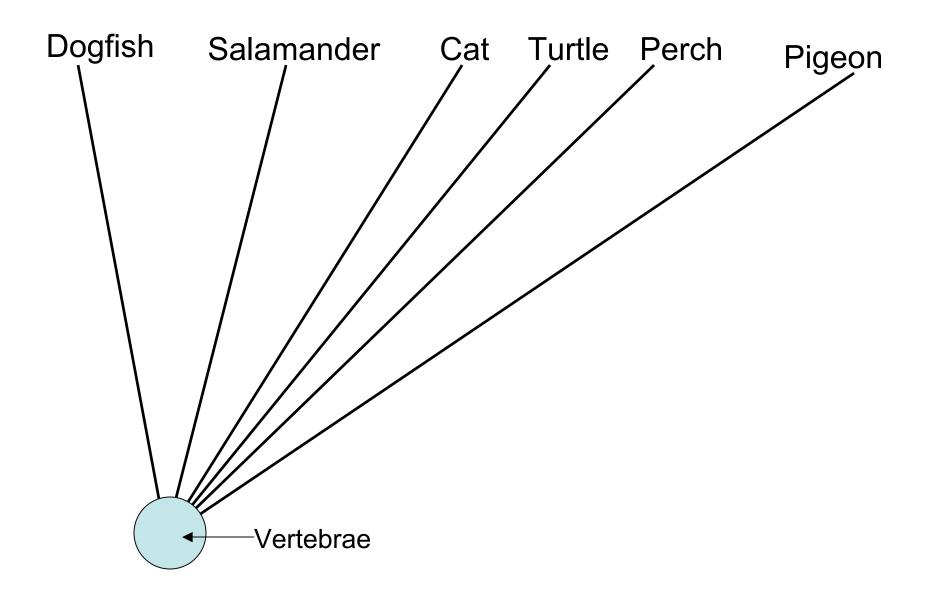


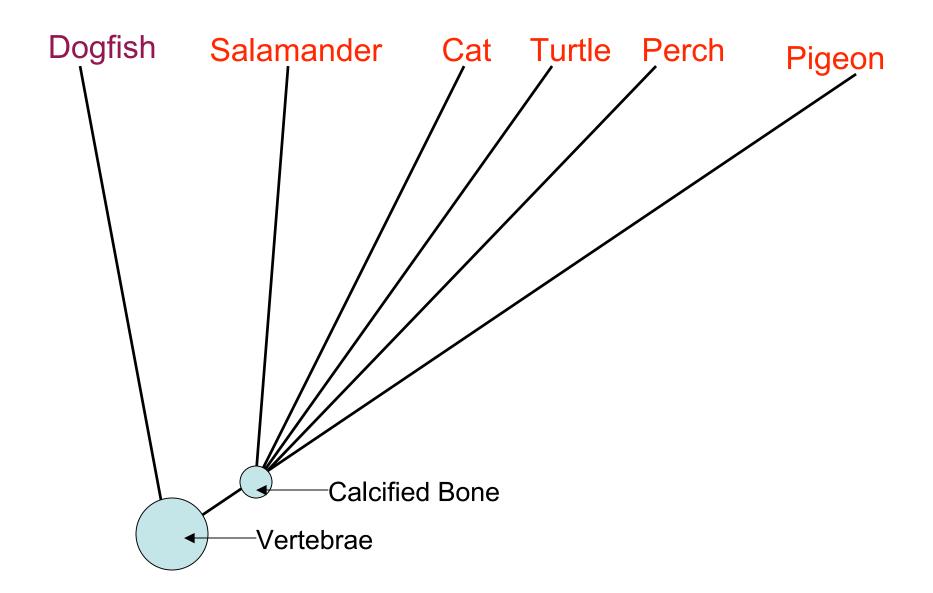
Know your evolutionary history....

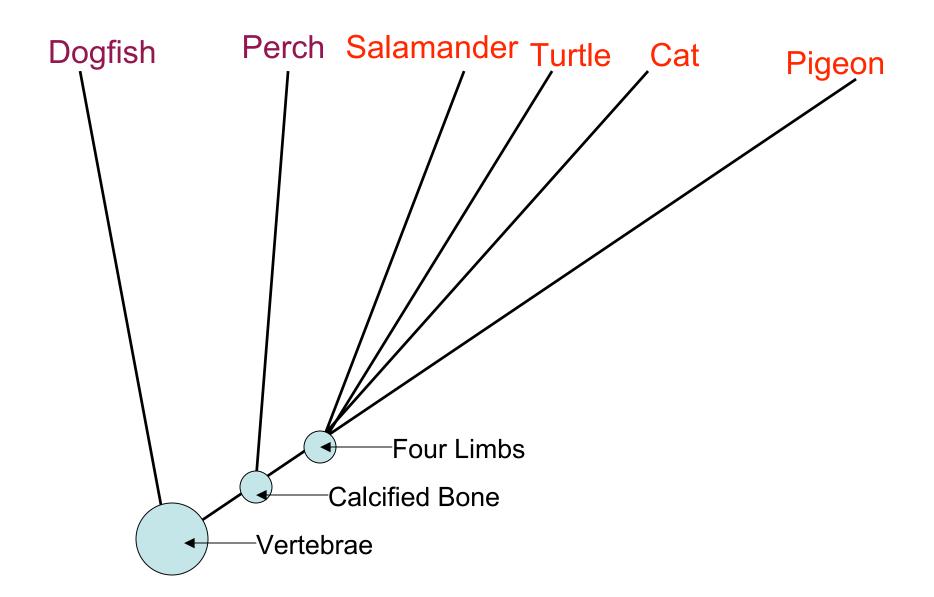


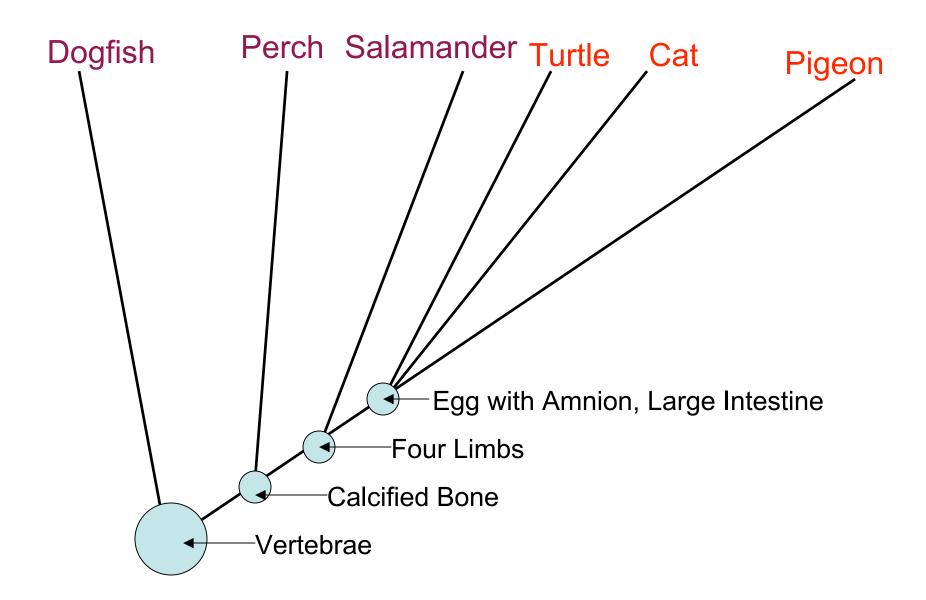
Homology Data Table

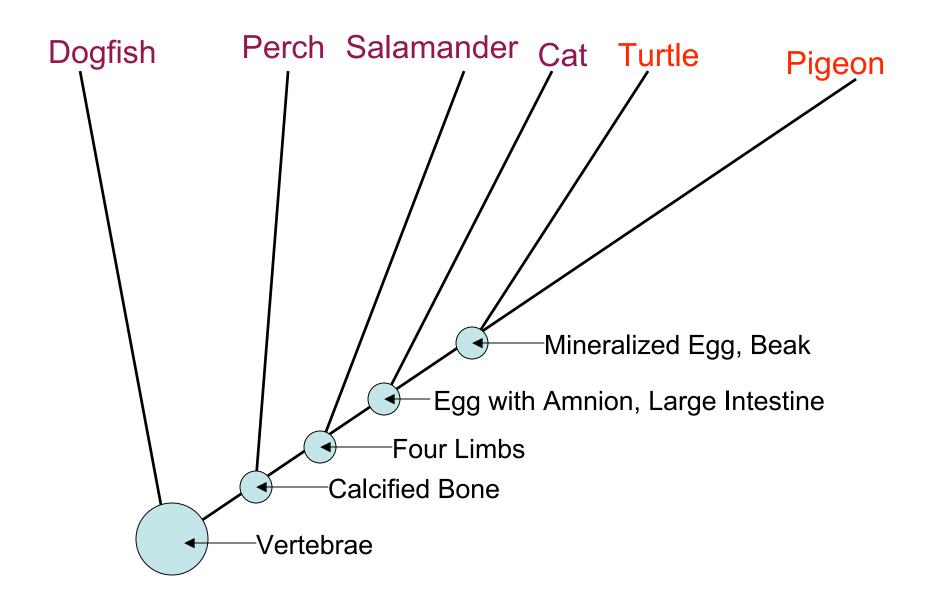
	1. Vertebrae	2. Calcified bone	3.4 limbs	4. Egg with Amnion	5. Pronounced Large Intestine	50	7. Pronounced Dorsal Process on vertebrae	8. Egg with mineralized shell	9. Beak	10. Keeled Breastbone	11. Diaphragm	12. Thoracic vertebrae fused into shell
Shark	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		0
Perch	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salamander	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turtle	1	1	1	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	1
Pigeon	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	1	1	1	0	0
Cat	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	0	0	0	1	0

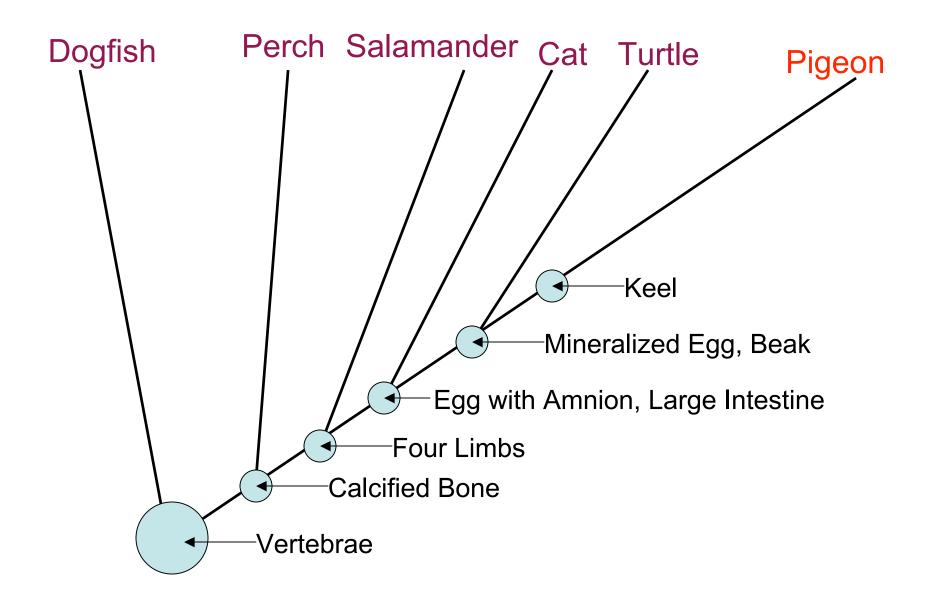


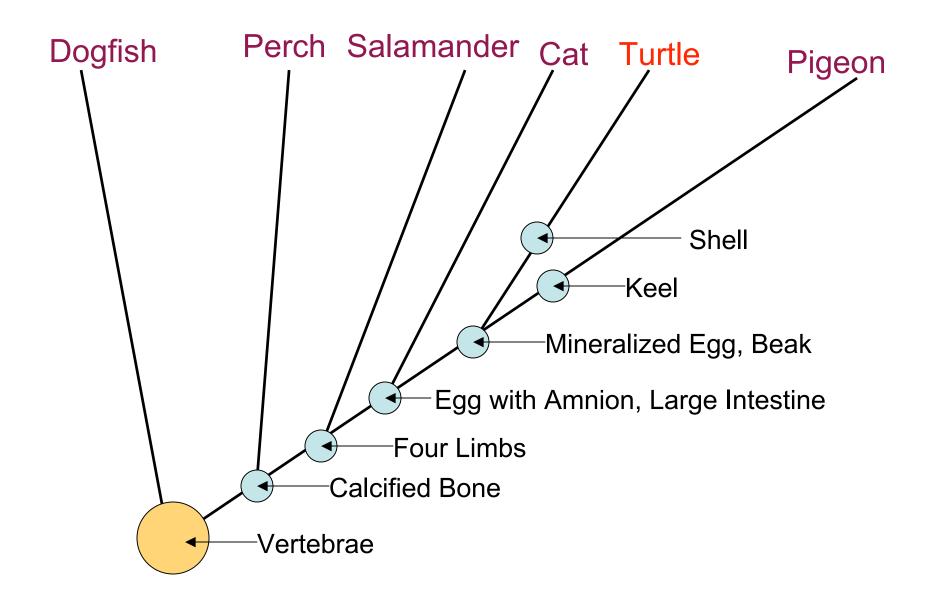


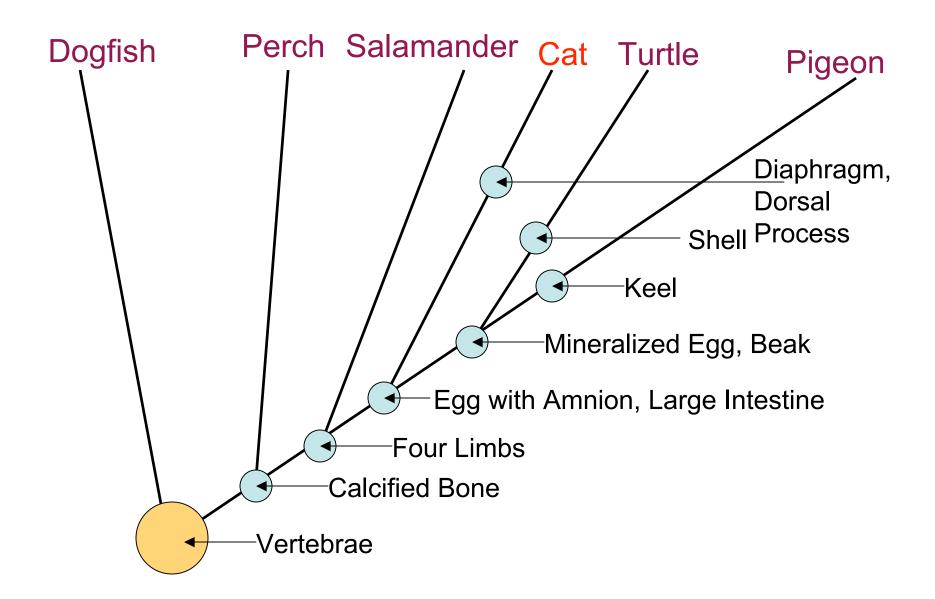


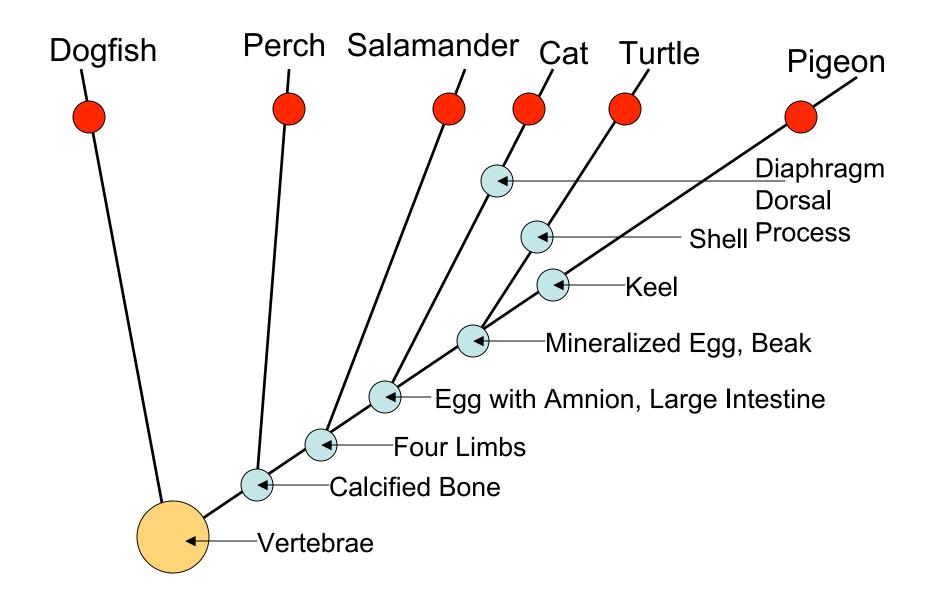


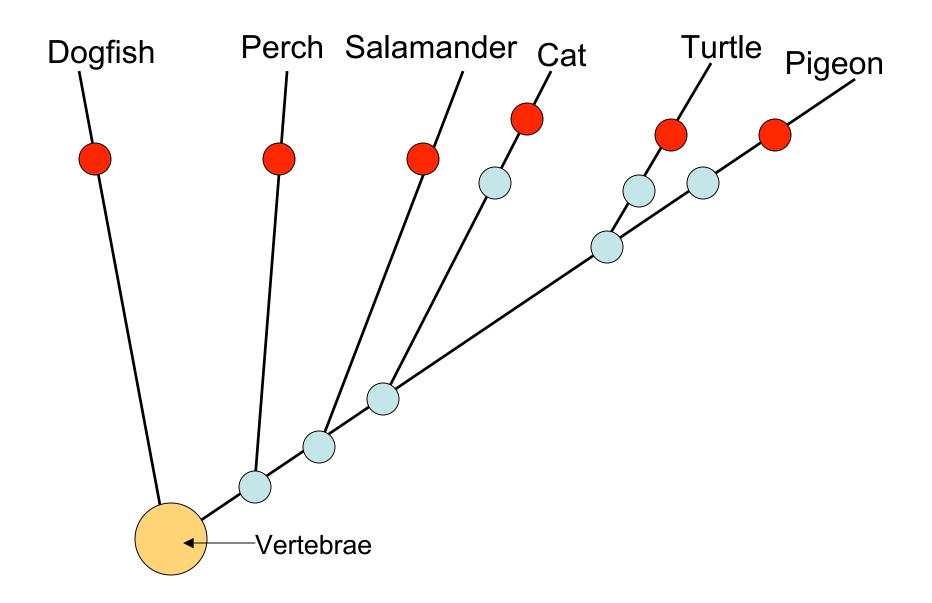


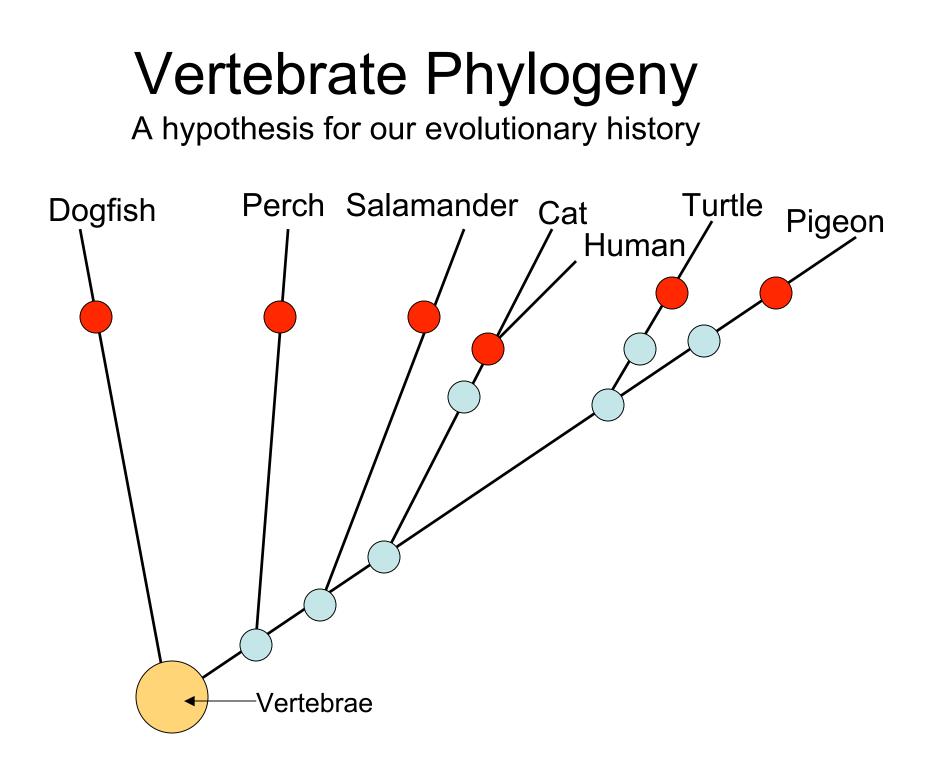


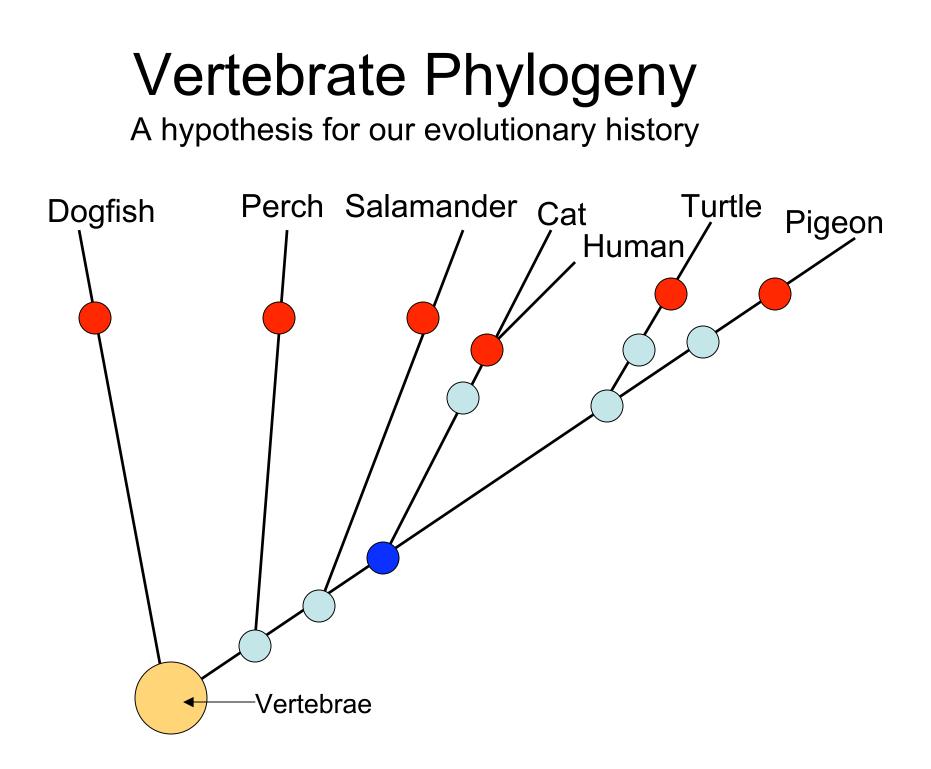




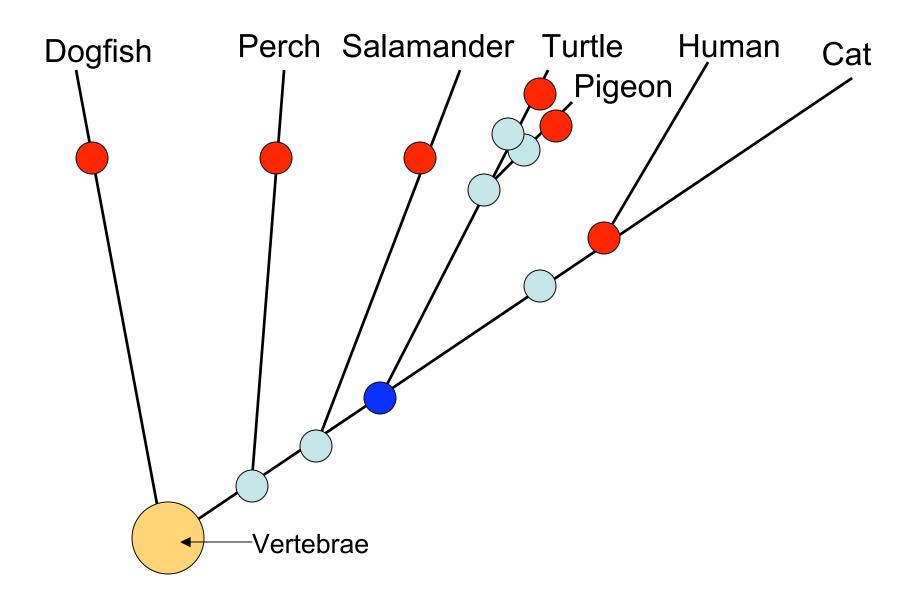








A hypothesis for our evolutionary history



What have we learned?

• <u>Homology</u>

 Any trait that species have in common, and can be traced to a common ancestor

Adaptation

 Any heritable change in traits that allows an animal to survive in a new environment.

Phylogeny

The evolutionary history, or "family tree" of a group of species

<u>Hypothesis</u>

A proposed explanation that can be tested by observation or experiment.

What have we done today?

- Looked at bones
 - The skeletal anatomy of 5 different vertebrates
 - Their adaptations to their environment.
- Looked at bodies
 - The internal anatomy of 6 different vertebrates
 - Their adaptations to their environment.
- Built a phylogenetic hypothesis
 - A proposal for the evolutionary history of all 6 species - how they are related to each other
 - Based on their shared anatomical traits (homologies)