SECTION 10.4

EVIDENCE OF EVOLUTION

Power Notes

Main Idea

Evidence of common ancestry among species comes from many sources.

Fossils:

More primitive fossils are found in lower rock layers.

Geography:

Island species most closely resemble species on the nearest mainland, and populations can show variations from one island to the next.

Embryology:

Crab and barnacle larvae look identical, but have very different adult body forms. Likewise, embryos of vertebrates such as fish, birds, reptiles, and mammals look very similar.

Anatomy:

Physical appearance & structure.

Homologous Structures:

Features that are similar in structure but appear in different organisms and have different functions.

Vestigial Structures:

Remnants of organs or structures that had a function in an early ancestor.

Analogous Structures are not evidence of a recent common ancestor.

Analogous Structures:

Structures that perform a similar function, but are not similar in origin.