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.

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

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.