Speciation

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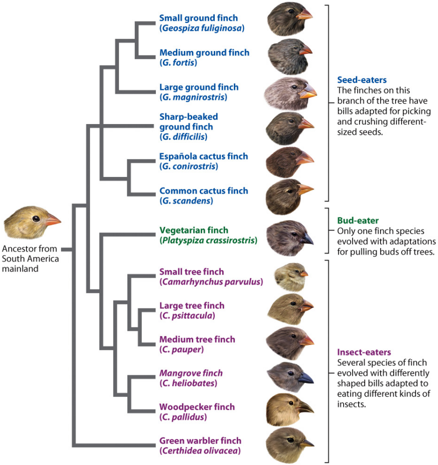

Figure 21.9 (Part 1)
Biology: How Life Works

- What patterns and processes allowed the universal common ancestor to diversify into >10 million species?

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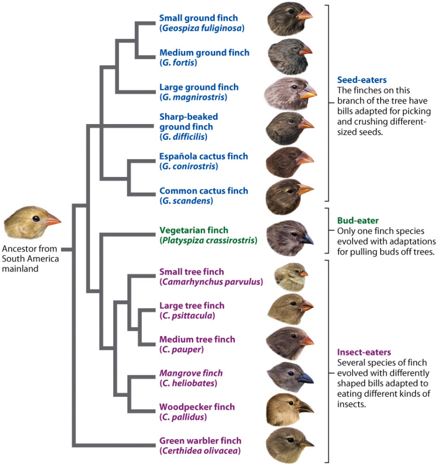

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Kingfishers

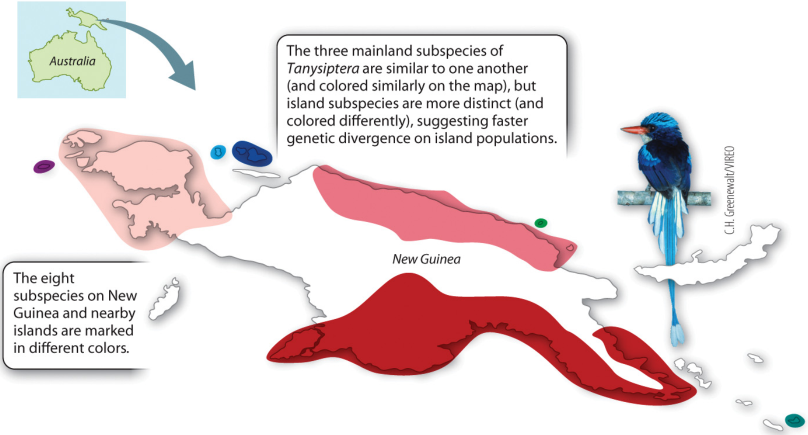

Figure 21.8
Biology: How Life Works

Outline

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Example: Shrimp

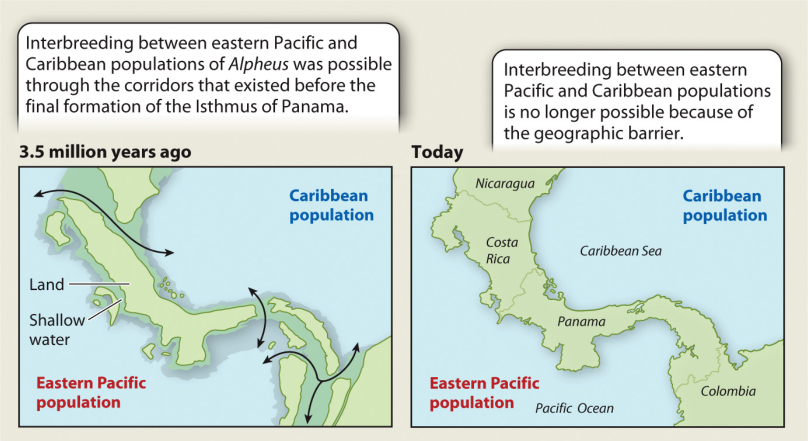

Figure 21.7 (Part 1)
Biology: How Life Works

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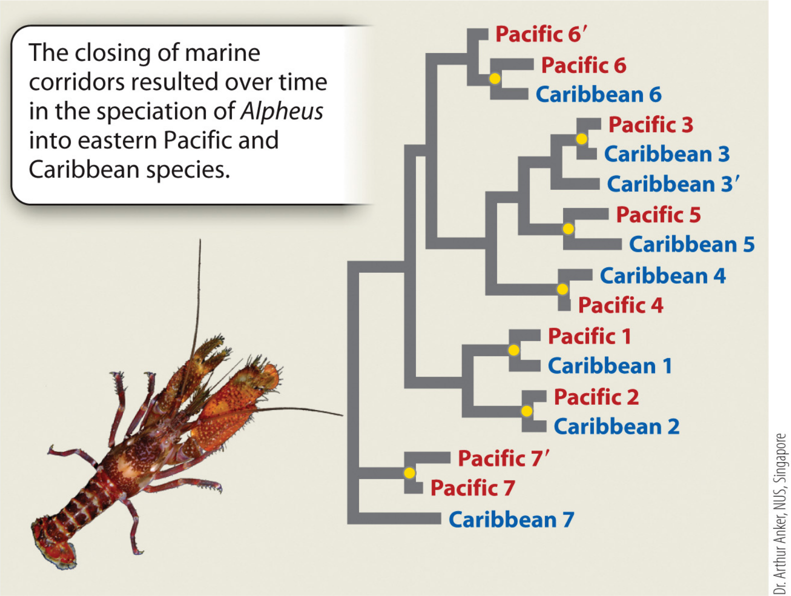
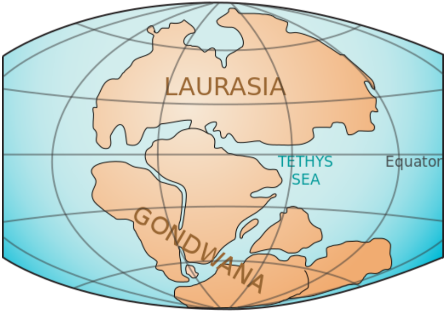


Figure 21.7 (Part 2)
Biology: How Life Works

Example: ratites



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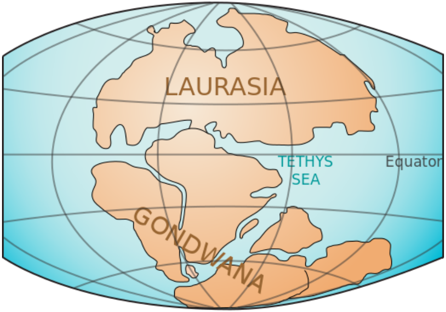

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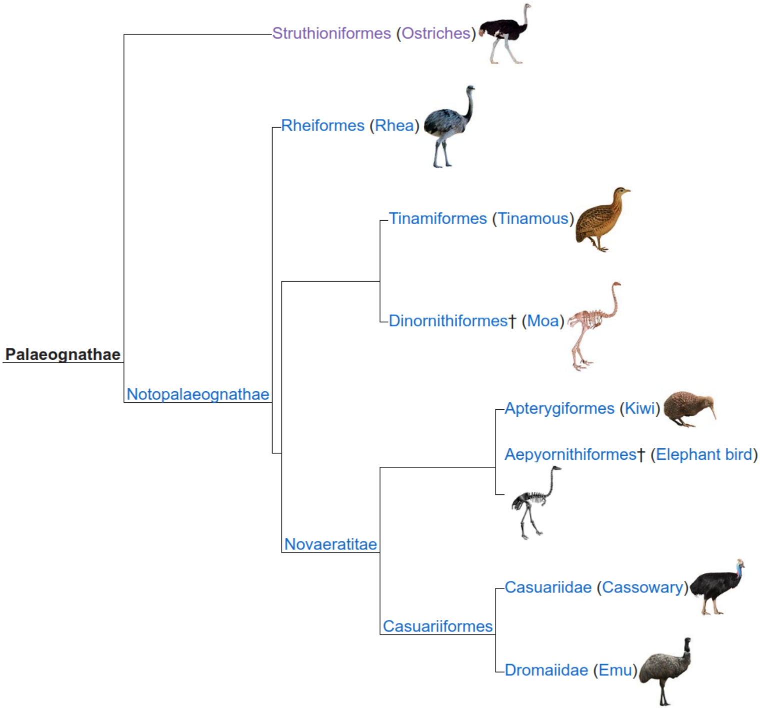
Struthioniformes (Ostriches)
Rheiformes (Rhea)
Tinamiformes (Tinamous)
Dinornithiformes† (Moa)
Palaeognathae
Notopalaeognathae
Apterygiformes (Kiwi)
Aepyornithiformes† (Elephant bird)
Novaeratitae
Casuariidae (Cassowary)
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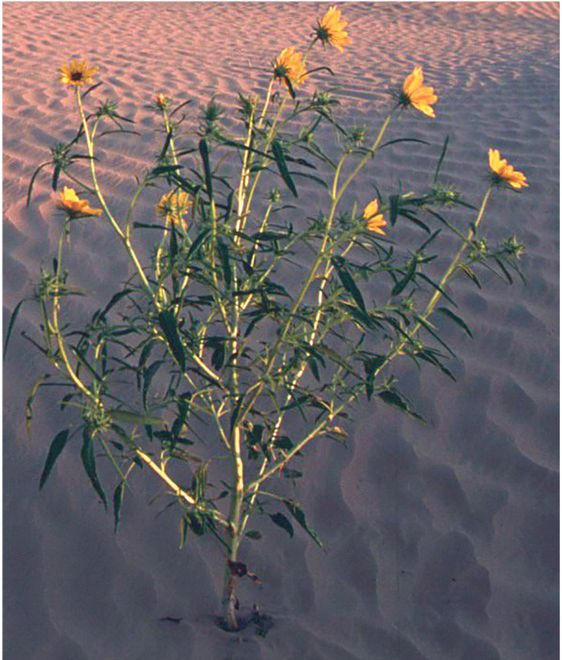

hoto by Jason Rick, courtesy of Loren Rieseberg

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wikipedia/humans

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