Phylogeny and the history of life

Phylogeny

The history of life

Processes of diversification

Outline

Phylogeny

Constructing phylogenetic trees Example: the evolution of whales

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The shape of the tree
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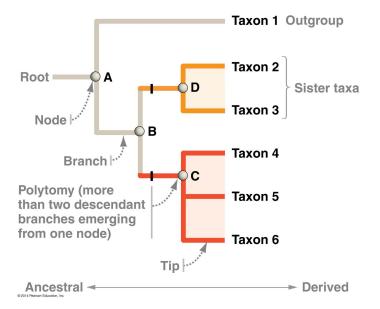
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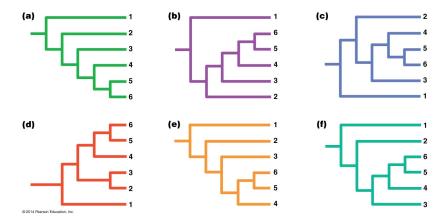
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Activity: which of these things is not like the others?



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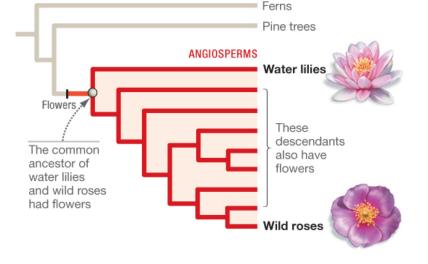


Figure 25.2 Homology: Similarities Are Inherited from a Common Ancestor. Flowers in diverse plants, such as water lilies and roses, are homologous.

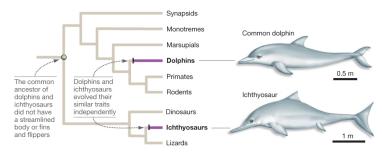


Figure 25.3 Homoplasy: Traits Are Similar but Not Inherited from a Common Ancestor. Dolphins and ichthyosaurs look similar but are not closely related.

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(a) Data set 1 (morphological traits): Whales diverged before the origin of artiodactyls.

Perissodactyls (horses and rhinos) Whale 2 **ARTIODACTYLS** Camel **Peccary** Gain of pulley-shaped astragalus Pig Hippo Astragalus Deer (ankle bone) Cow

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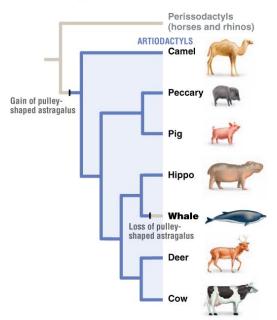
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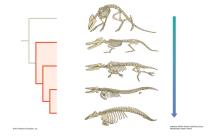
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(b) Data set 2 (DNA sequences):

Whales and hippos share a common ancestor.

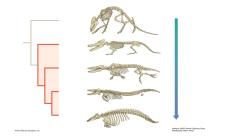


Confirmation



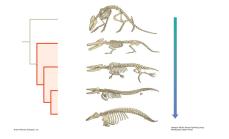
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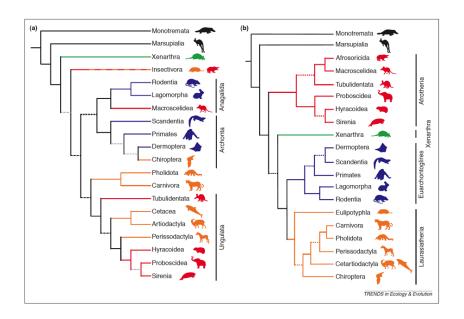


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Constructing phylogenetic trees Example: the evolution of whales

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The shape of the tree
The fossil record
Putting the timeline together

Processes of diversification

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Mass extinctions

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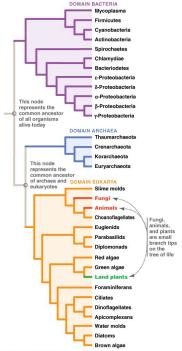
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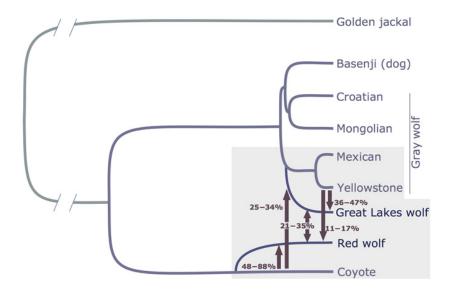
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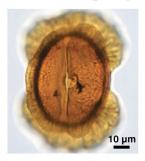
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(a) Intact fossil (pollen)

(b) Compression fossil (leaf)





(c) Cast fossil (bark)

(d) Permineralized fossil (tree trunk)





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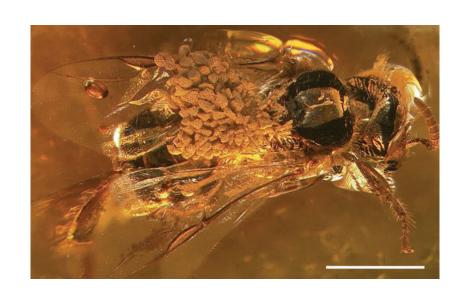
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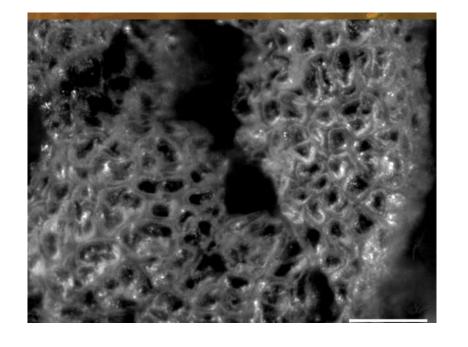
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Phylogeny

Constructing phylogenetic trees Example: the evolution of whales

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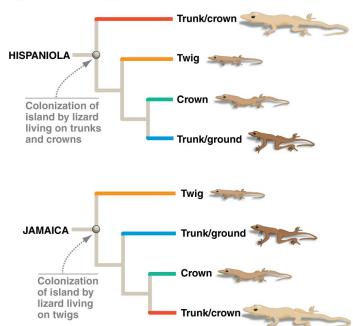
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(c) The same adaptive radiation of *Anolis* has occurred on different islands, starting from different types of colonists.



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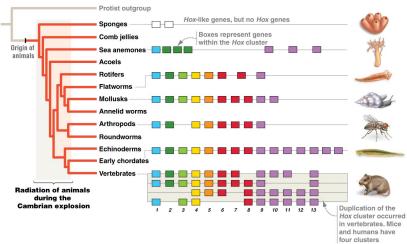
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