

BIO120: MACROEVOLUTION

20161012

PASSION FLOWER DIVERSITY
— HOW ARE THEY RELATED?



CAROLUS LINNAEUS

"FATHER OF TAXONOMY"

↳ NAMING IS IMPORTANT

<u>TAXON</u>	<u>TAXONOMY</u>
KINGDOMS	THE STUDY OF CLASSIFICATION
→ PHYLA	<u>SYSTEMATICS</u>
→ . . .	THE STUDY OF BIODIVERSITY AND THE EVOLUTIONARY RELATIONS

PHENETICS

CLASSIFICATION

BASED ON

OVERALL RESEMBLANCE

CLADISTICS

CLASSIFICATION

BASED ON THE

PHYLOGENETIC RELATIONSHIPS

"SUBVERSIVE APPROACH"

WILLIE HENNIG

→ TREES AS AN INSTRUMENT

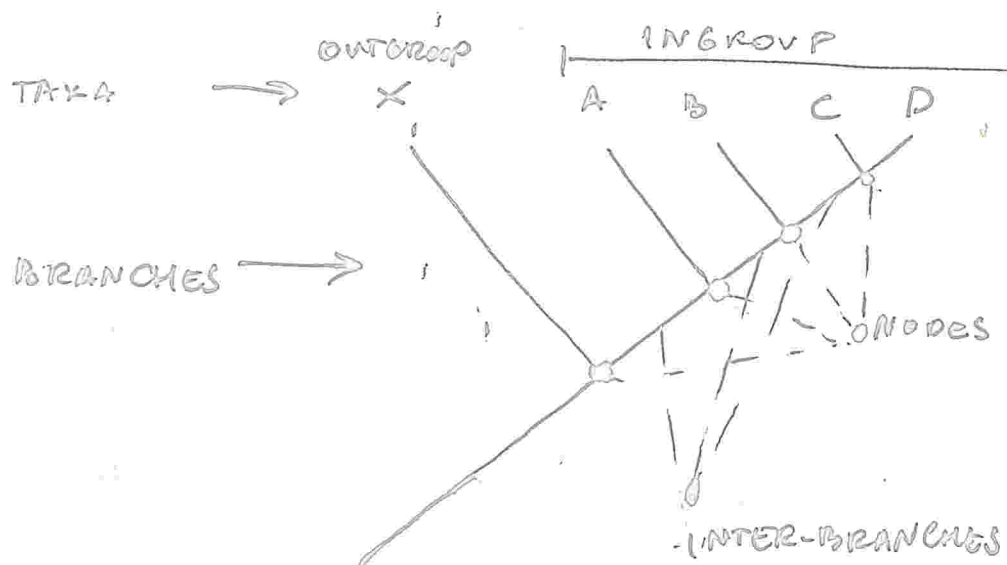
SWEEP FROM

THE SMITHSONIAN

AFTER THE REDISCOVERY

OF HENNIG'S BOOK.

A PHYLOGENETIC TREE

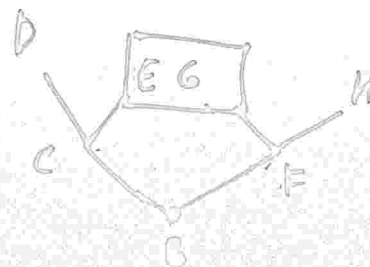


MONOPHYLETIC GROUP

ONE ANCESTOR GAVE RISE TO ALL SPECIES IN
THAT TAXON AND NO SPECIES IN THE INGROUP.



MONOPHYLETIC



NON-MONOPHYLETIC

CRITICAL STEPS OF CONSTRUCTING TREES

IDENTIFICATION OF ANCESTRAL AND DERIVED TREES

HOMOLOGU

SIMILARITY OF TRAITS IS DUE TO SHARED ANCESTRY

HOMOPLAS

SIMILARITY IS A RESULT OF CONVERGENT EVOLUTION

CONVERGENT EVOLUTION

SHARED BIOLOGY NOT SHARED ANCESTRY



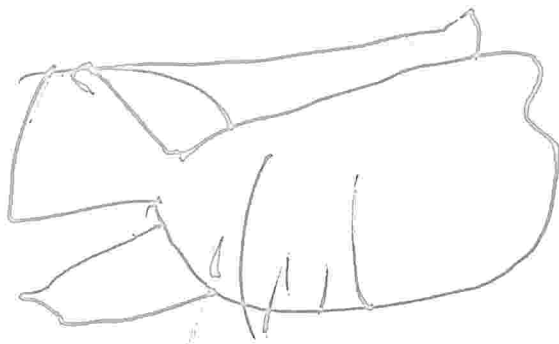
CACTUS
FAMILY



MILKWEED FAMILY

AFRICA - NOT CACTI!

CONVERGENT EVOLUTION IN CICHLID FISHES OF THE AFRICAN GREAT LAKES



-
- ALL LIFE IS RELATED THROUGH BRANCHING DESCENT
 - COMMON GENETIC CODE IS EVIDENCE THAT ALL LIFE IS RELATED
 - EVOLUTIONARY RELATIONSHIPS ARE REVEALED THROUGH DNA.
-

TOLWEB.ORG / TREE

WAYNE MADDISON

DAVE MADDISON

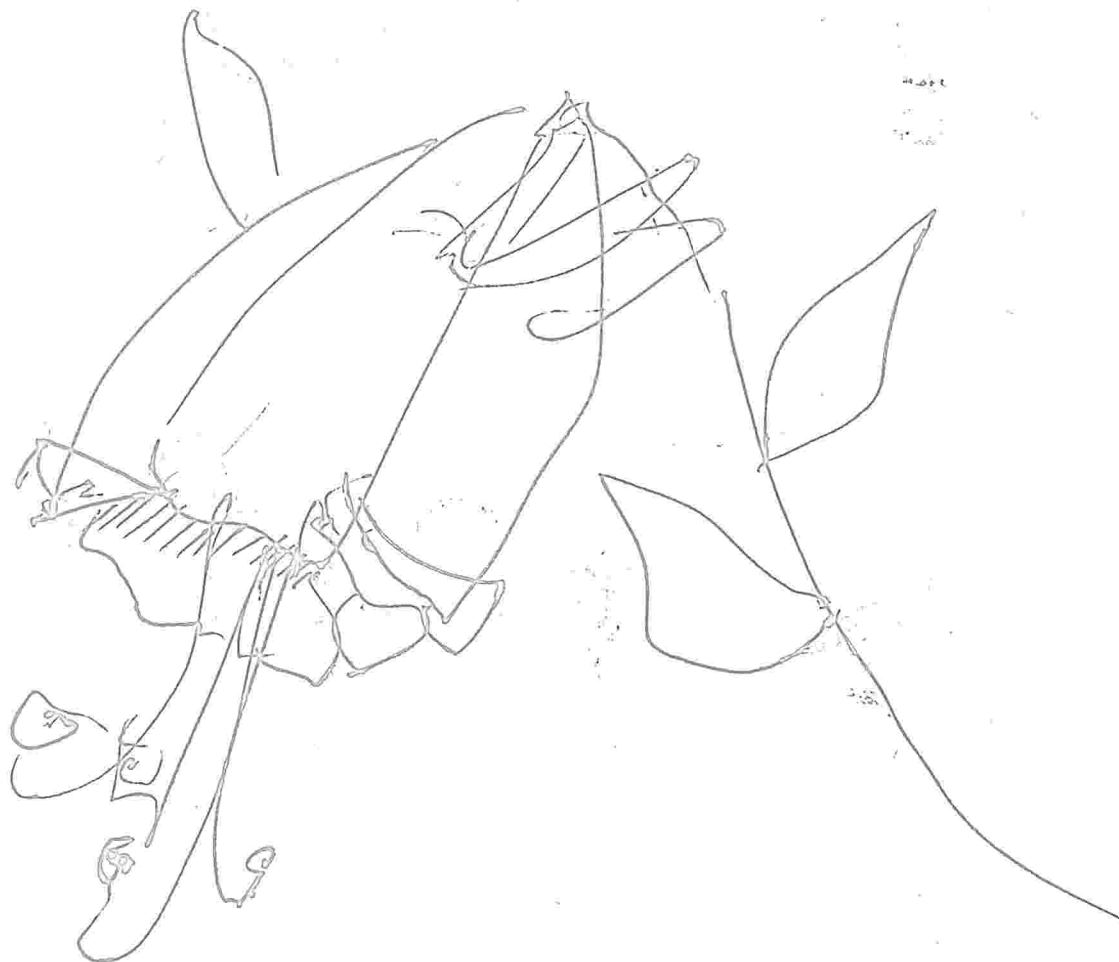
DNA SEQUENCING IS ENABLING RAPID
CONSTRUCTION OF THE TREE OF LIFE

10 000 WEBPAGES ABOUT BIODIVERSITY
AND PHYLOGENETIC RELATIONSHIPS

KEY INNOVATIONS

- ORIGIN OF A NOVEL TRAIT RESULTING IN ADAPTIVE RADIATION

→ EXPLORATION OF EXISTING RESOURCES



DIVERSE FLOWERS ASSOCIATED WITH DIFFERENT POLLINATORS IN COLUMBINE GROUP.

- * PHYLOGENY SHOWS RAPID RATES OF SPECIATION WITH ACQUISITION OF NECTAR PURSUANT BRANCH LENGTHS IN COMPARISON WITH SISTER GROUP

GENE SEQUENCING INTRODUCES STRUCTURE TO THE PHYLOGENIES

• 16 FOLD VARIATION IN N. SPUR LENGTH

• 7 INDEPENDENT POLLINATOR SHIFTS

→ CLEAR DIRECTIONALITY IN SPUR
LENGTH EVOLUTION

SEXUAL CONFLICT AND THE ARMS RACE IN WATER STRIDERS

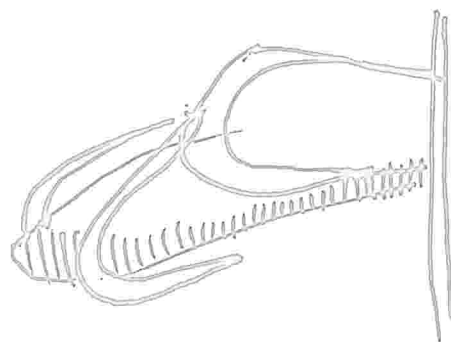
• LOCKE

• THE OPTIMAL MATING RATE IS LOWER
FOR FEMALES THAN MALES.

⇒ FEMALES TEND TO RESIST MATING ATTEMPTS

⇒ BEHAVIOURS EVOLVE TO AID RESISTANCE
IN FEMALES

⇒ GRASPING STRUCTURES EVOLVE IN MALES



ANTAGONISTIC EVOLUTION
ESCALATES THE ARMS RACE.



GRIPS IN MALES
ARE MORE FREQUENT