Origins of evolutionary thought

Evolution before Darwin

- Referred to developmental change from a pre-formed representation in the embryo, to the final, free-living organism
- An unfolding of predictable forms in a pre-programmed order during an organism's lifetime
- "Evolution" did not refer to change in a population or species over time

Evolution in Darwin's Time

- ➤ The *progressive* development of life from simpler to more complex species
- Assumes that evolutionary change of species is progressive (directional), with simpler *species* giving rise to more complex ones over time
- ► This theory of progressive evolution was interpreted by some to put humans at the apex of an evolutionary ladder, an elitist view that is not what Darwin espoused

Evolution after Darwin

- Heritable change in one or more characters of a population or species through time (i.e., over generations)
- ► The direction of evolutionary change is not pre-programmed
- ➤ The theory of Darwinian evolution does not assume that evolutionary change is progressive

Evolution: Modern Biology

- Genetically-based, heritable change over time in the form of organisms from the DNA-sequence level (the most basic or fundamental level of organismal form), up through more complex characters such as physiology, morphology, and behaviour.
- ▶ Descent with modification in a population or species lineage