

4-2-14

- All organisms come from a common ancestor
- Decendants spread into diverse habitats
- Its story of life resembles a tree
- closer related shares characteristics

2 things are needed for evolution

1. Time

2. Population variation

variation is extensive in most populations

sexually reproducing has variation from meiosis

Evolution definition

1 change in allele frequency

2 in a given population

3 Over time

~~4~~ Mechanisms 4 ways

1. Natural Selection - No perfect organism

2. Non-random mating - selecting for a characteristic of a mate

3. Genetic drift - Isolate part of populations. both become it.

1. Founder effect - one island with one person and the pop starts from that one.

2. Bottleneck - reduce pop and small pop starts new pop.

4 Gene flow - take 2 pops & combine - Gene flow