

# Download Lab Manual Answers Evidences Of Evolution

Evidence of Evolution Lab. Fossil Record, Biogeography, Homology and relatedness of form, Vestigial traits, developmental similarities, molecular genetics, observation of evolutionary change. To explore the evidence of evolution through comparative anatomy, embryology, and molecular biology. Prerequisites: Students should be familiar with Darwin's Theory of Evolution by natural selection. Students should be able to describe the process of adaptation and evolution using the tenets of Darwin. Lab 7 – Evidence for Evolution EVIDENCE FOR EVOLUTION ANSWER KEY PART I: MORPHOLOGICAL EVIDENCE Complete Table 1 using the Nuttall precipitation key: + + + Heavy agglutination (immediate strong reaction) + + Medium agglutination (clotting definite, may take a few minutes to form) + Slight agglutination (reaction weak, takes some time to form a few crystals) - No reaction Table 1. Evidence of Evolution-Answers in gray Background When Charles Darwin first proposed the idea that all new species descend from an ancestor, he performed an exhaustive amount of research to provide as much evidence as possible. Today, the major pieces of evidence for this theory can be broken down into the fossil record, embryology,