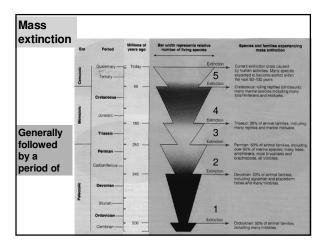
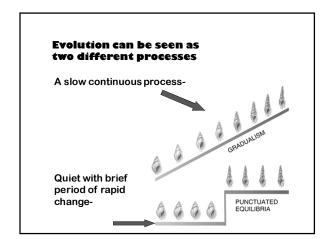
ECOSYSTEMS AND EVOLUTIONARY CHANGE

Miller Chapter 4





Selection by the Environment

- Genetic variation: genetic differences that exist among individuals
- · Gene pool:
- Differential reproduction:

Change Through Natural Selection

- Factors of
- Individuals which possess certain traits produce more viable offspring than individuals lacking those traits

Recipe for Change GENES ENVIRONMENT ADAPTATIONS NATURAL SELECTION:

For? or Against?

Selective Pressure Selective Pressure Longer necked animals survive and reproduce. The result is modification toward tabler animals. Score recicled animals survive and office for shorter neck is similated from the gore pool. Many generation (a)

Genetic Variation

- <u>Mutation</u>: any inheritable change in the DNA molecule.
- •<u>Lethal mutation</u>: results in death of organism.
- •Mutations are rare and random events.
 - -Spontaneous
 - -Induced

Speciation

- Process by which separate populations of a single species develop into distinct species.
- Selective pressures

Populations of a given species become <u>reproductively isolated</u> from each other, no interbreeding.

The Limits of Change	
New selective pressures require	
species to:	
The Limits of Change	
Factors affecting species' adaptation to	
environmental change:	