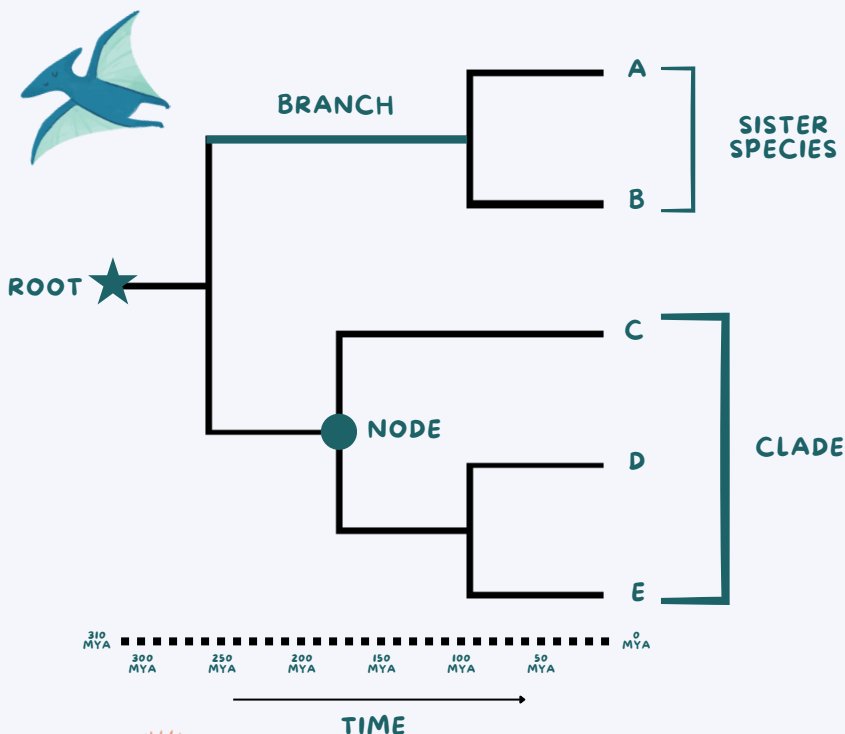




PHYLOGENETICS & EVOLUTIONARY RELATIONSHIPS



A phylogeny shows how species are related through a shared history.



DEFINITIONS



- ★ **ROOT** Most recent common ancestor of all species in the phylogeny
- BRANCH** Species changing over time
- NODE** Speciation event where one species diverges to become two or more descendant species
- SISTER SPECIES** Species that arose from the same node/speciation event
- CLADE** Part of a phylogeny that includes an ancestral lineage and all descendants

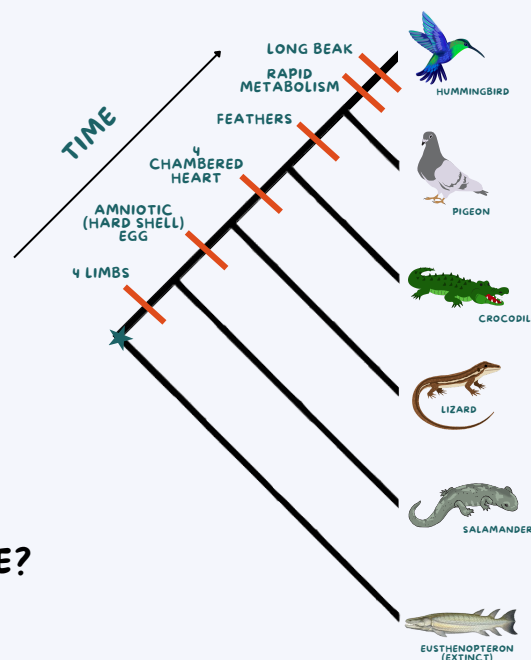


CHARACTER MAPPING



Traits shape evolution over time by influencing how organisms survive, reproduce, and interact with their environment.

- A character state change occurs when a trait evolves within a lineage.
- Mapped characters can be used to evaluate which features define different clades.



QUESTIONS



WHICH TRAITS DOES AN IGUANODON HAVE?



WHICH SPECIES ARE SISTER SPECIES?



WHAT FACTORS MAY DRIVE THE EVOLUTION OF LARGE BODY SIZE OR HERBIVORY?