

Chapter 15

Section 2

Scientists use differences in
Appearance and
Structure to group
organisms.

Answer this question in your notes.

How do scientists decide if organisms are the same species?

In 1942 Ernst Mayr proposed the biological species concept .

It states that a biological species is a group of actually or potentiating interbreeding natural population that are reproductively isolated from other such groups.

What does this mean?

Reproductive isolation occurs when a barrier separates groups.

Sometimes these barriers are not complete so we get hybrid.

Can you think of a hybrid animal?



Asian elephants and
African elephants do not
interbreed. They are
separate species.

The biological species concept
fails when referring to
organisms that reproduces
asexually

Modern biologists
recognize species by
Studying their features.

Only about 1.5 millions species have
been described, but there are an
estimated 6 million species in the
tropics (only 500, 000 have been
described.)

Convergent Evolution-
organisms evolve similar
features independantley often
because they live in similar
habitats
i.e.: wings of birds and wings
of insects.

Analogous characters- similar features that evolve through Convergent evolution.

Phylogeny- the evolutionary history of a species

Cladistics- a system of
taxonomy that
reconstructs
phylogenies by inferring
relationships based on
similarities.

Derived Traits- unique
characteristics.

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