

Chapter 15

Section 2

Scientists use differences in
_____ and
_____ 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
_____ species _____ .

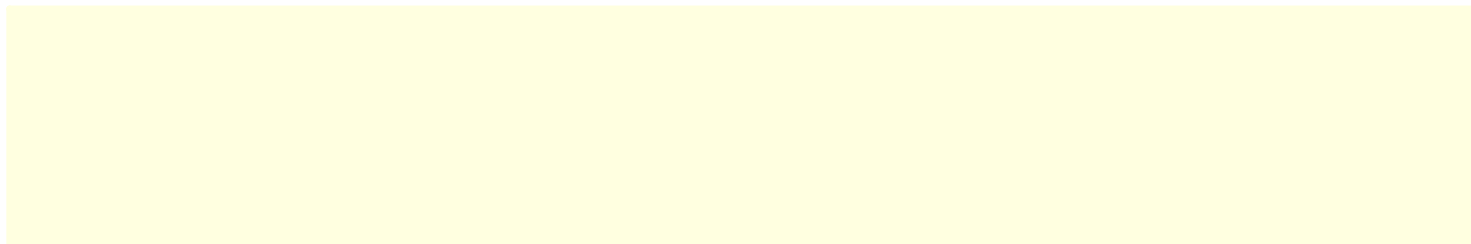
It states that a biological species is a
group of _____ or potentiating
interbreeding _____ population that
are reproductively _____ from
other such groups.

What does this mean?

Reproductive isolation occurs when a _____ separates groups.

Sometimes these barriers are not complete so we get _____ .

Can you think of a hybrid animal?



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

The biological species concept
fails when _____ to
organisms that reproduces
_____.

Modern biologists
recognize species by
_____ their features.

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

Convergent Evolution-
organisms evolve similar
features _____ often
because they live in similar
_____.
i.e.: wings of _____ and wings
of _____.

Analogous characters- similar
features that evolve through
_____ evolution.

Phylogeny- the _____
history of a species

Cladistics- a system of
taxonomy that

phylogenies by inferring
based on

similarities.

Derived Traits- unique
characteristics.

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