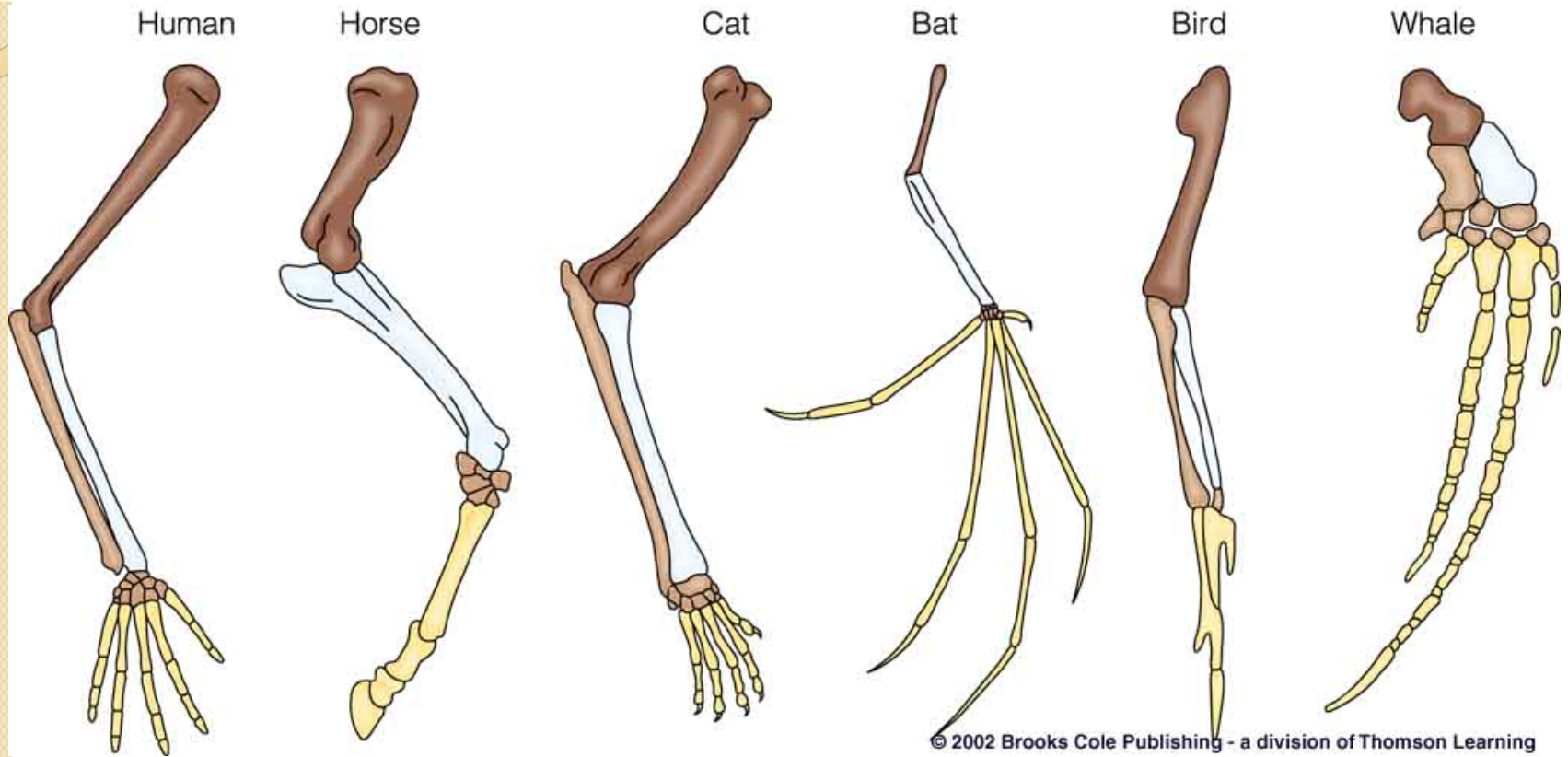


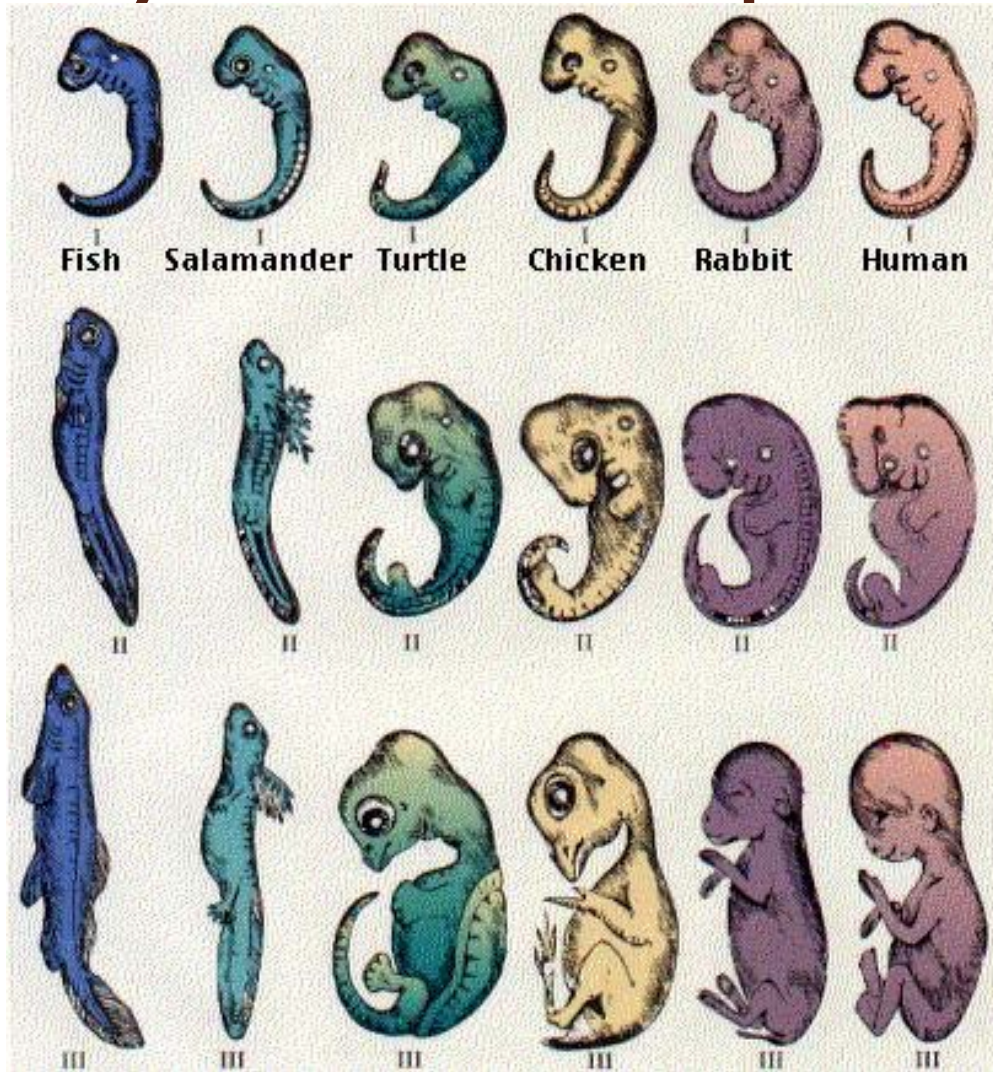


# Evidence

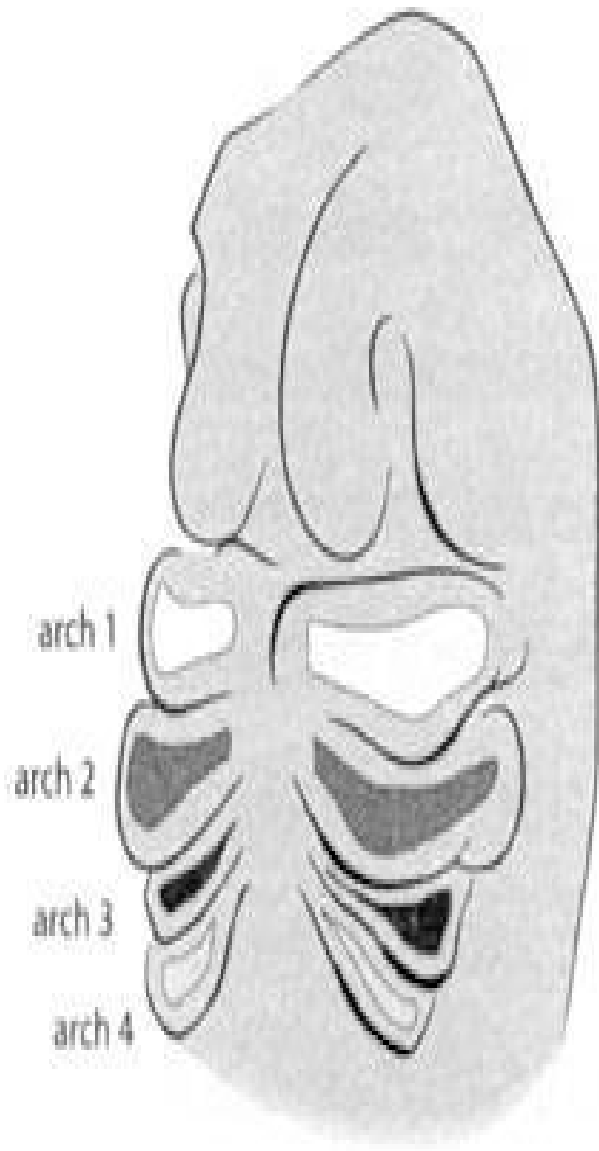
# Homologous Structures



# Embryonic Development



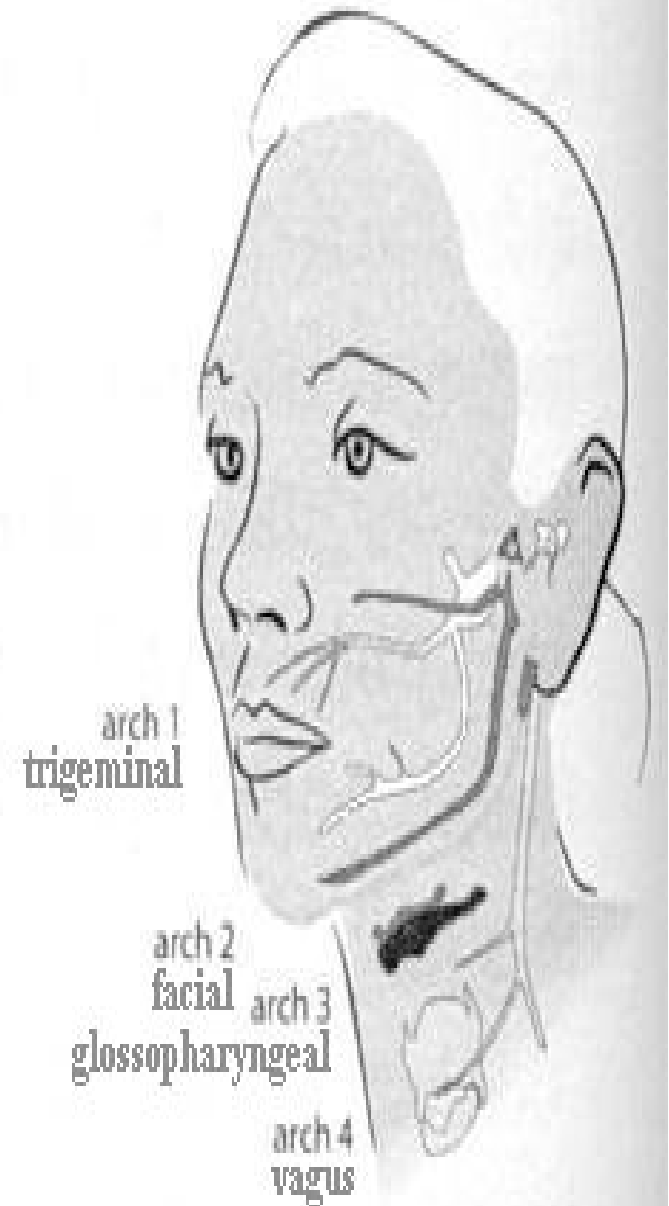
developing fetus



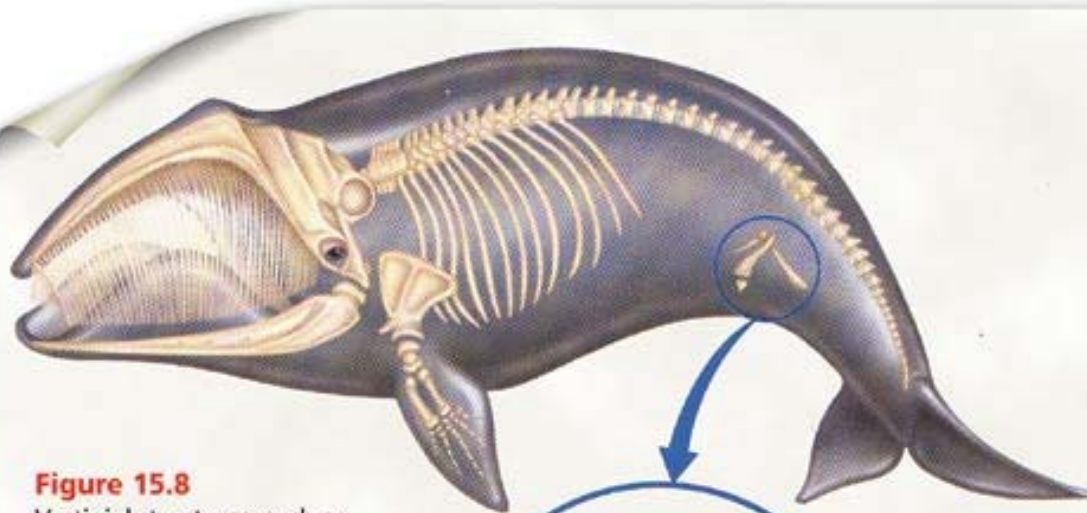
bones and cartilage in adult



nerves in adult



# Vestigial Structures



**Figure 15.8**  
Vestigial structures, such as pelvic bones in the baleen whale, are evidence of evolution because they show structural change over time.

Many organisms, including the whale in *Figure 15.8*, have vestigial structures. The eyes of blind mole-rats and cave fish are vestigial structures because they are no longer functional. Are there any other vestigial structures in embryos? An embryo of a



Darwin's 'point' on the ear

plica semilunaris

pineal gland

wisdom teeth

appendix

body hair

ear muscles

eyebrow

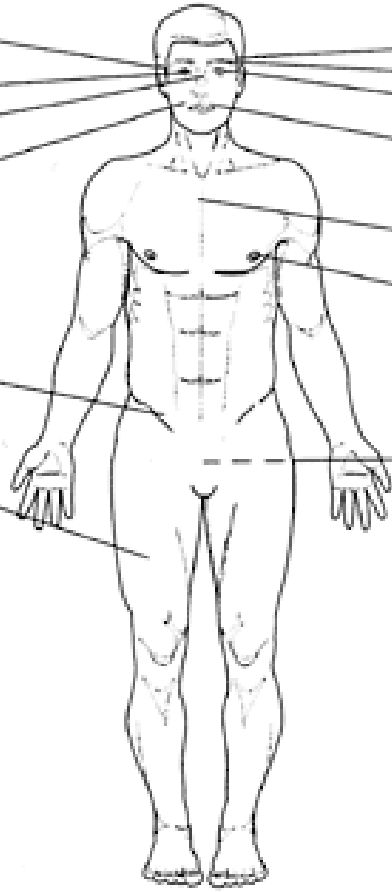
eye lash

tonsils

thymus gland

male nipples

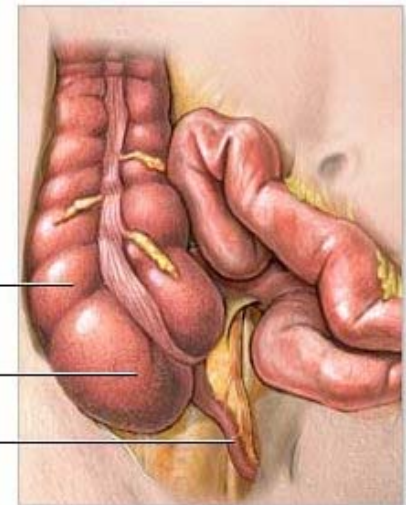
coccyx



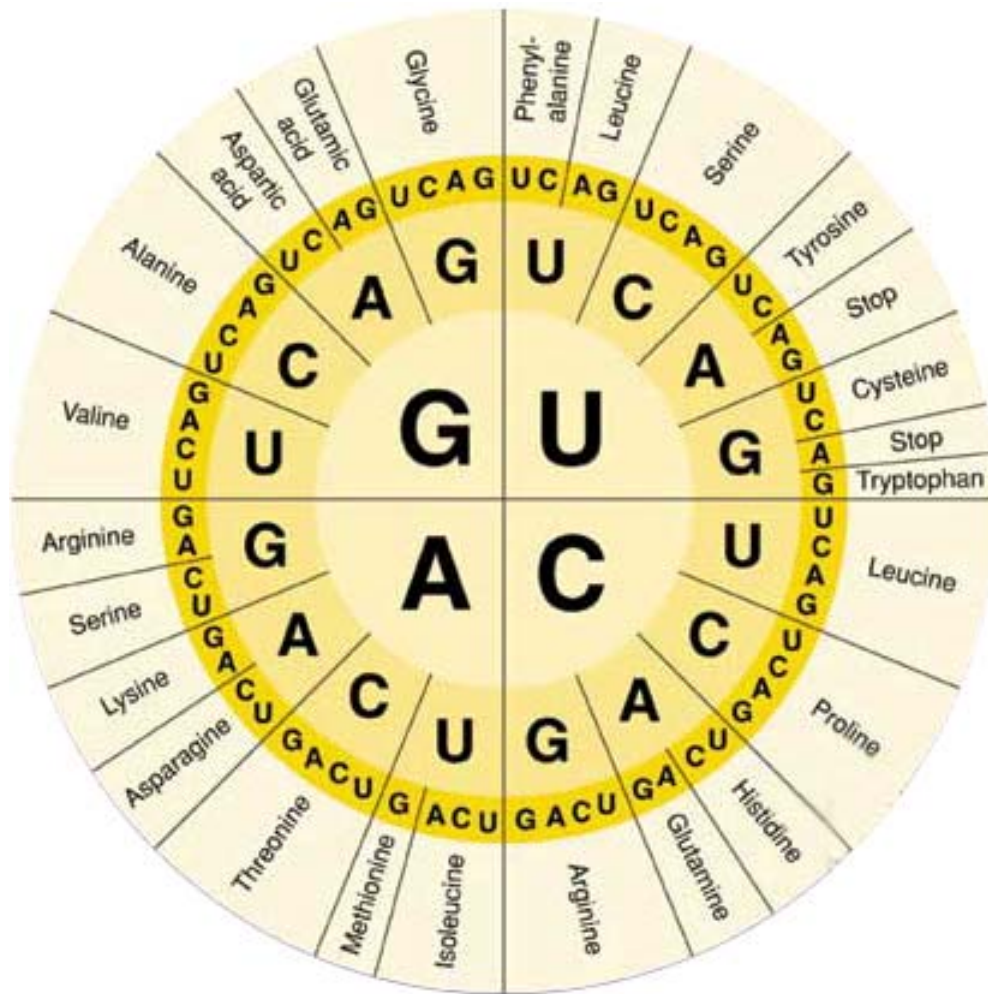
Large intestine

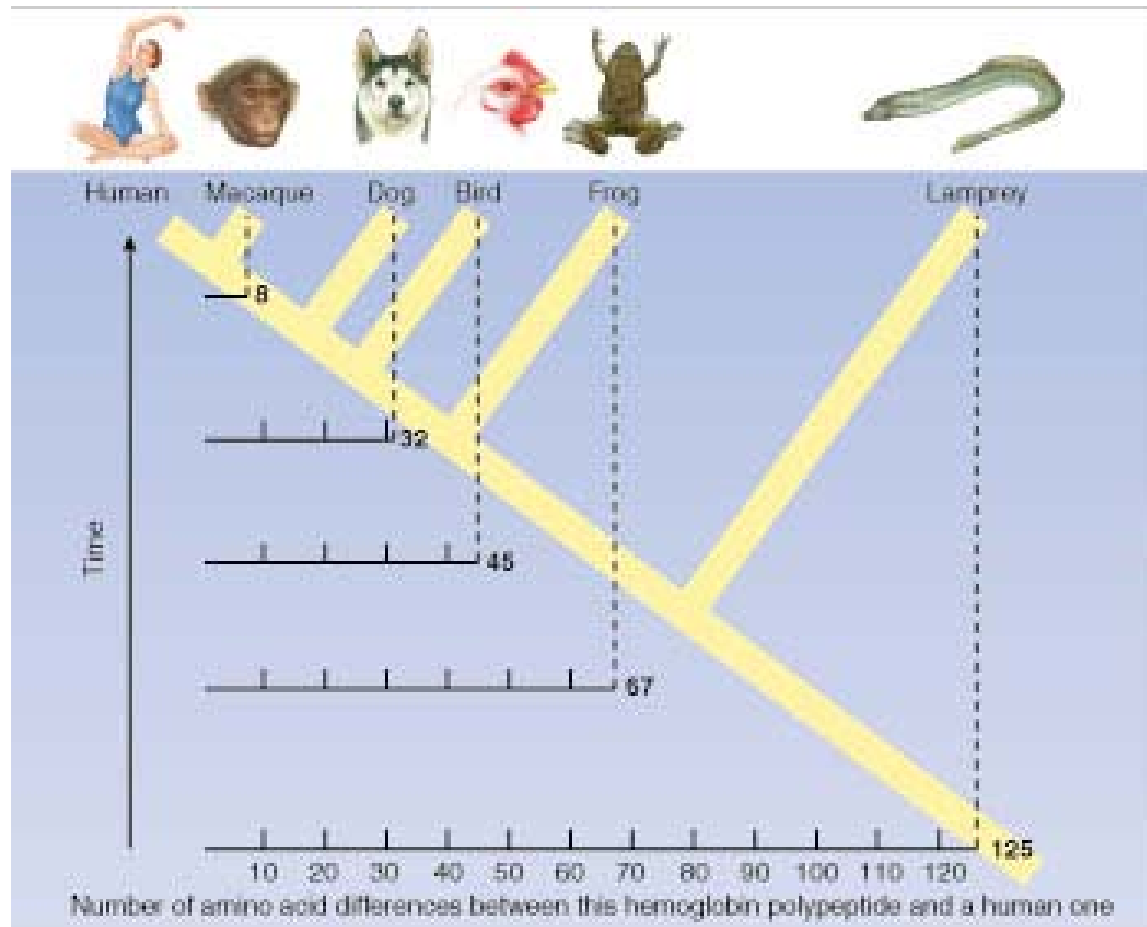
Cecum

Appendix



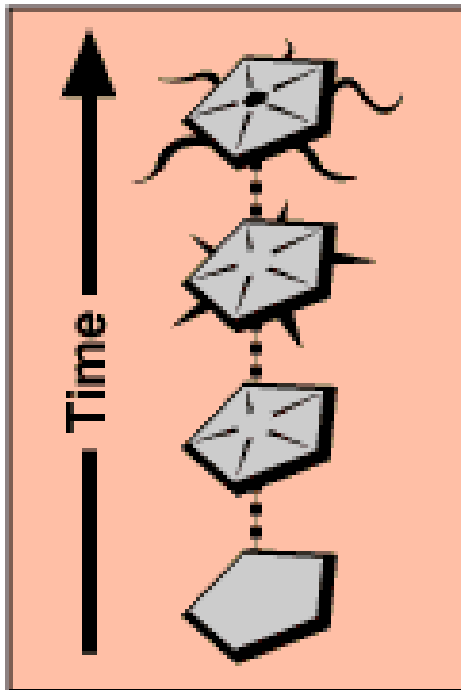
# DNA & The Genetic Code



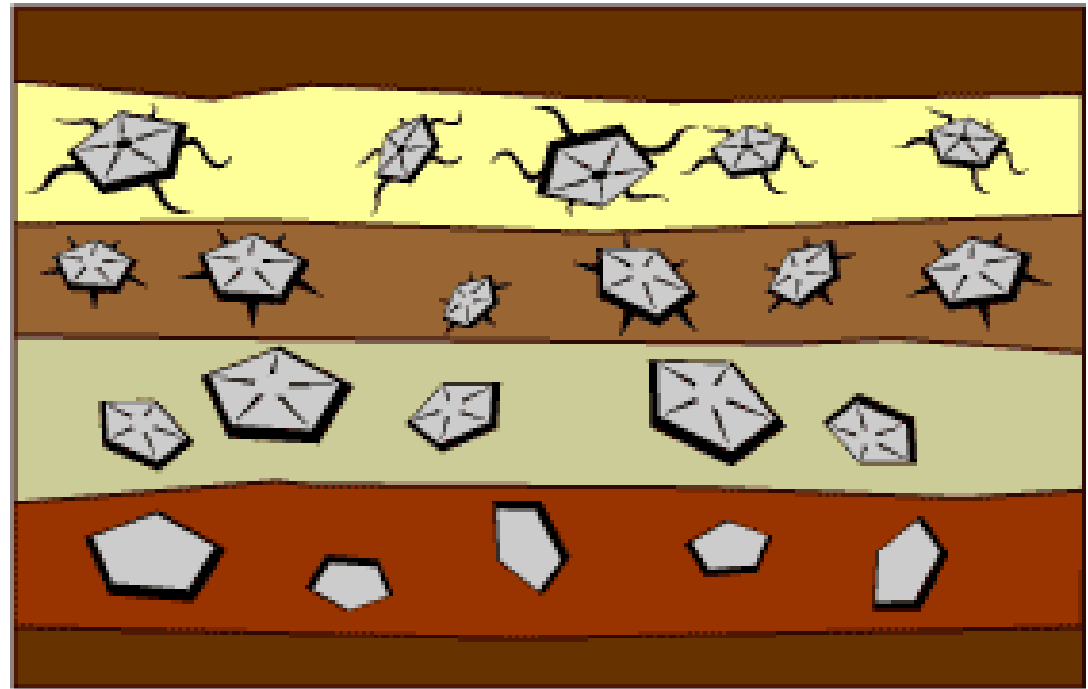




# Fossil Record



Gradual lineage evolution



Rock strata with fossils

# Fossil Record

