

Divergent evolution

Two species evolve in different directions from a common ancestor

Homologous structures share similarity due to common ancestry

Analogous traits arise when groups independently adapt to similar environments in similar ways

Embryology

- Vestigial structures are remnants of features that served important functions in the organism's ancestors

Biogeography

- The geographic distribution of species
- An understanding of continent movement is important to understanding the distribution and ancestral relationships of today's species.

Molecular biology

- Evolutionary relationships among species can be determined by comparing
- Genes and proteins of different organisms

Direct observation