

Adaptations

- Any variation that aids in an organism's <u>chances</u> of <u>survival</u> in its environment.
- 25 Insane Animal Adaptations

Behavioral Adaptations

- Behavioral adaptations are the things organisms do to survive.
- Migration, hibernation, nocturnal, etc
- Some types of sexual selection are behavioral.

Behavioral, cont.



- Mockingbirds will peck at the iguanas, tortoises, and other birds and drink their blood during hard times when water is scarce.
- This is an example of a behavioral adaptation.

Structural Adaptations

- A change in the structure of the species.
- A porcupine's quills are an adaptation that keeps predators from approaching.





Camouflage

 Camouflage enables species to blend with their surroundings.







Mimicry





- Mimicry is an adaptation that enables one species to resemble another.
- For example, yellow jacket hornets, honeybees, and many other species of wasps all have harmful stings and similar coloration and behavior. Predators may learn quickly to avoid any organism with their general appearance.





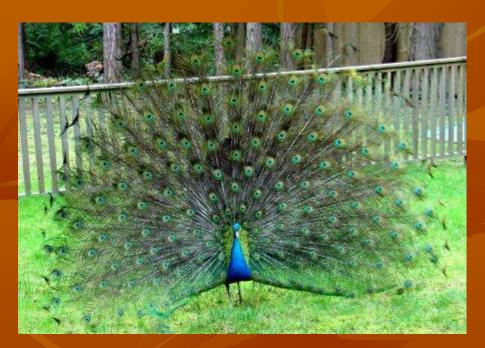




OWL BUTTERFLY MIMICRY: Eye spots on wings resemble owl eyes. When the butterfly spreads its wings, the eye spots may scare predators.

Hiding, Camouflage, and Mimicry Video

Sexual Selection





✓Special form of natural selection where species <u>select</u> on specific traits that indicate their choice is a <u>successful mate</u>

✓Usually the female is the "choosier" sex while males are left struggling for the possession of females

Types of sexual selection:





✓ Male to male combat- winners receive mating rights with a female or with a herd of females

Sexual Selection:



Mate Choice- specific traits make one mate more attractive than another (ornamentation)

Birds of Paradise

Jumping Spiders

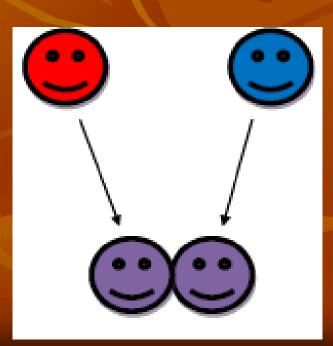
Sexual Selection





When one species <u>changes</u> and <u>evolves</u> in response to changes in another species

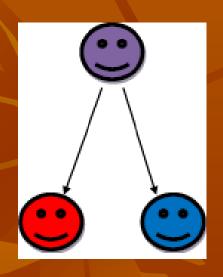
Convergent evolution occurs when two different species do not share a common ancestor, but have developed similar characteristics through adaption to similar environmental conditions.



Convergent Evolution



Divergent evolution is the process whereby members of a species becomes more and more different, eventually resulting in two (or more) new species.



DIVERGENT EVOLUTION

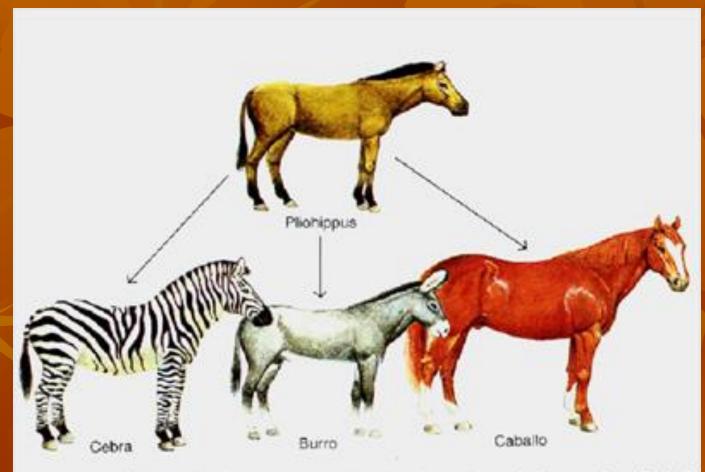


LÁMINA 8 • 11 Se cree que las cebras, los burros y los caballos son el resultado de divergencia de un antecesor común, Pliohippus. El tiburón, el delfin y el ictiosauro ilustran convergencia.

25 Insane Animal Adaptations