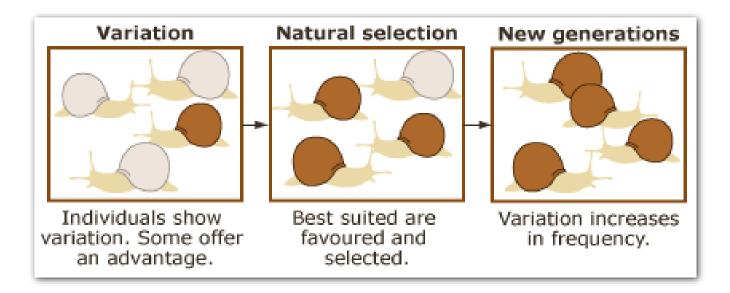
# Mechanisms of Evolution

- These mechanisms require <u>VARIATION</u> in populations that occur because of random <u>MUTATIONS</u> and crossing over in meiosis. (sexual reproduction)
- All of these mechanisms can cause a change in allele frequencies.
- Points to remember
  - Populations evolve, individuals do not.
  - Variation allows some individuals to survive even if the environment changes.

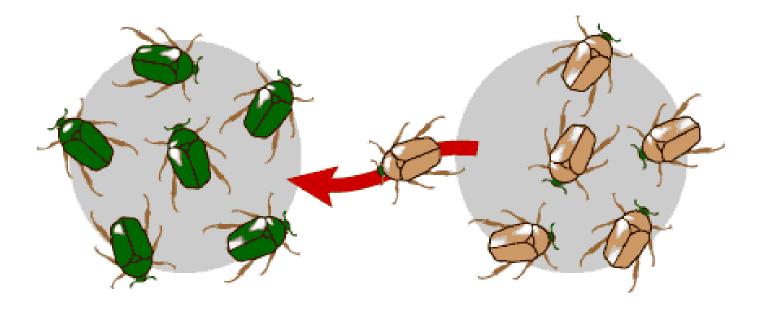
### NATURAL SELECTION

• A variation gives individuals more fitness so they have more offspring and pass that variation down to the next generation.



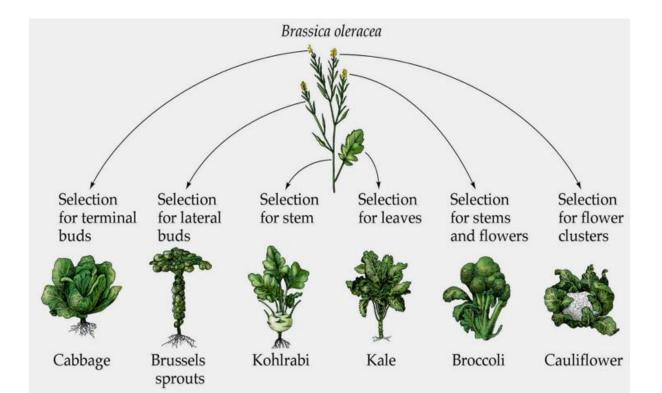
#### GENE FLOW

• Individuals move into or out of a population.



### ARTIFICIAL SELECTION

• Humans select the traits they want in the next generation.



## GENETIC DRIFT

Bottleneck Effect

• A population suddenly gets much smaller

Genetic Drift—Bottleneck Effect Bottleneck Surviving Next Parent individuals population (drastic reduction generation in population)

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### GENETIC DRIFT

#### • Founder Effect

• A few individuals start a new population.

- founder effect: a few individuals from a population start a new population with a different allele frequency than the original population

