

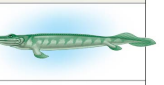
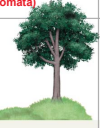


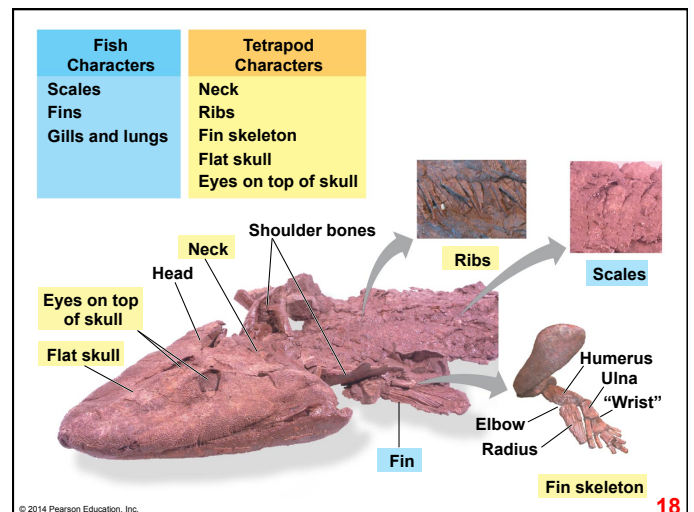
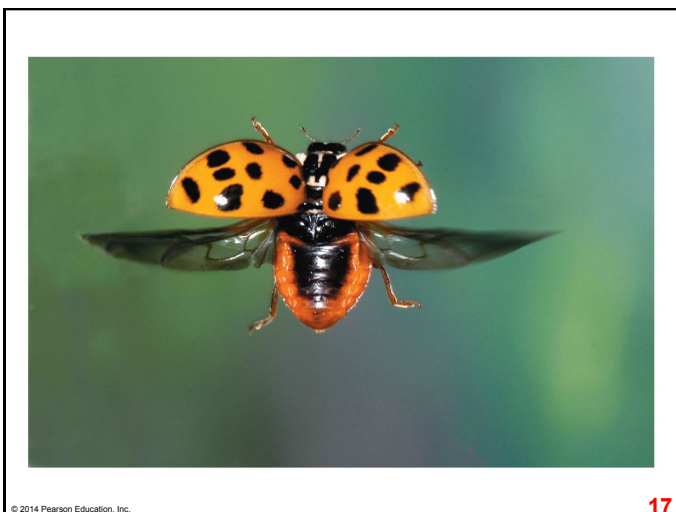
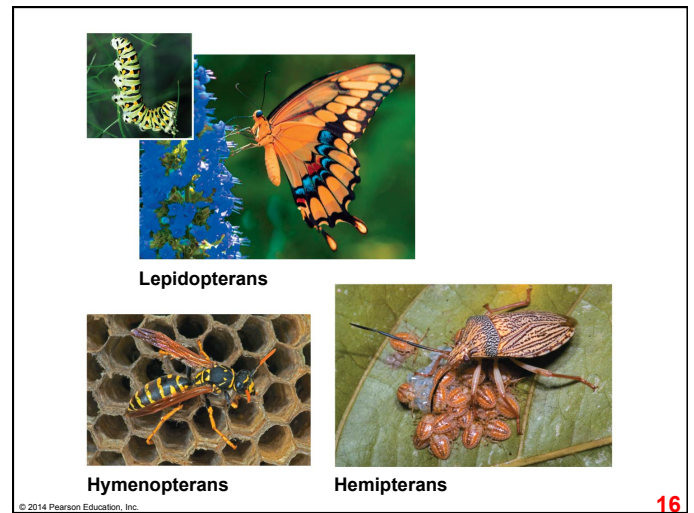
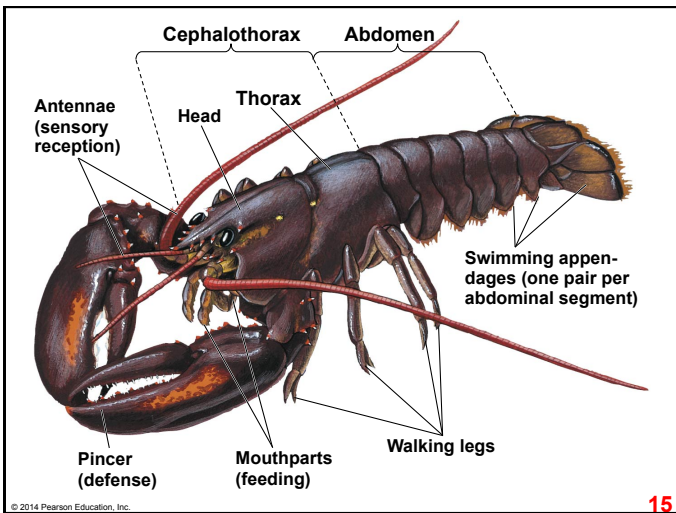
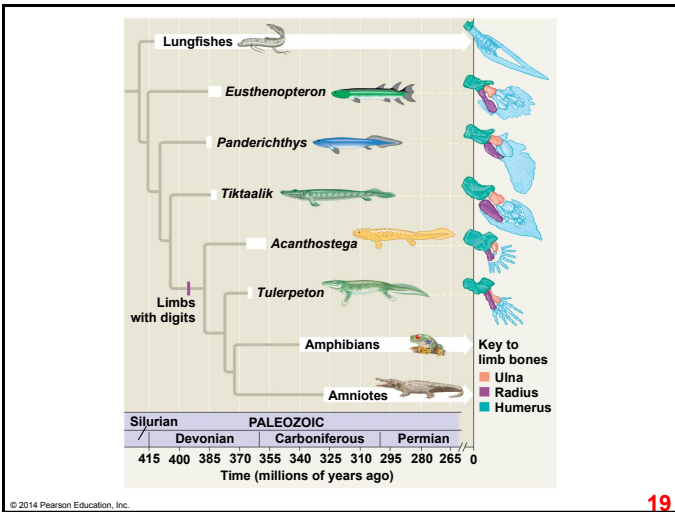


		GREEN ALGA	MARINE CRUSTACEAN	AQUATIC LOBE-FIN
AQUATIC ANCESTOR				
CHARACTER	Anchoring structure	Derived (roots)	N/A	N/A
	Support structure	Derived (lignin/stems)	Ancestral	Ancestral (skeletal system) Derived (limbs)
	Internal transport	Derived (vascular system)	Ancestral	Ancestral
	Muscle/nerve cells	N/A	Ancestral	Ancestral
	Protection against desiccation	Derived (cuticle)	Ancestral	Derived (amniotic egg/scales)
	Gas exchange	Derived (stomata)	Derived (tracheal system)	Ancestral
TERRESTRIAL ORGANISM				
		LAND PLANTS	INSECTS	TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES

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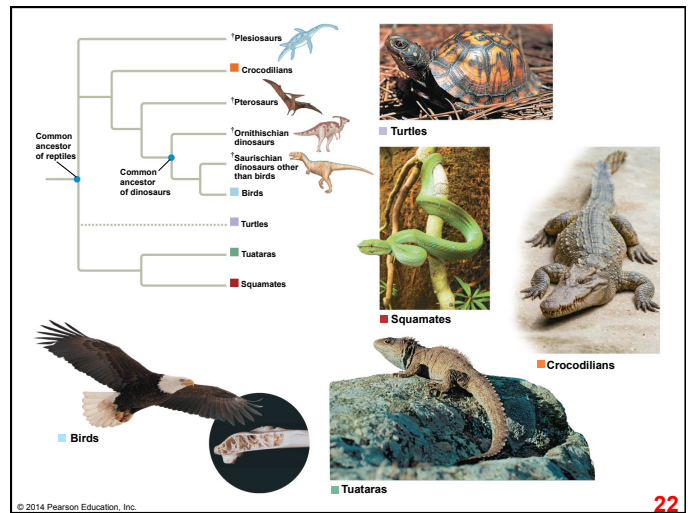
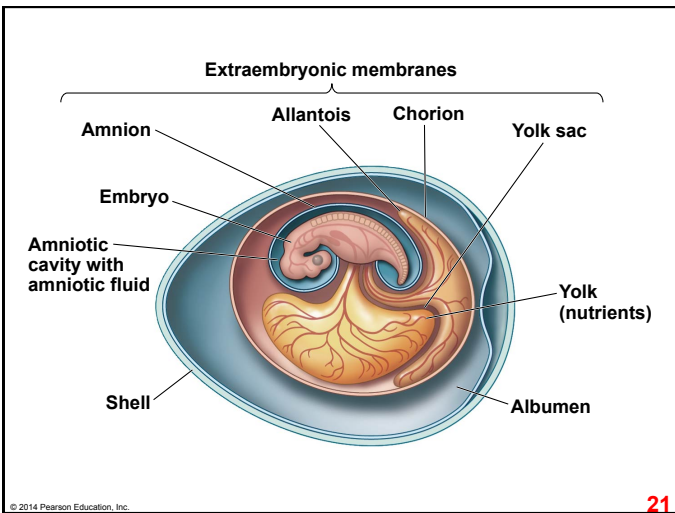


▲ Salamanders retain their tails as adults.

▲ Caecilians have no legs and are mainly burrowing animals.

◀ Frogs and toads lack tails as adults.

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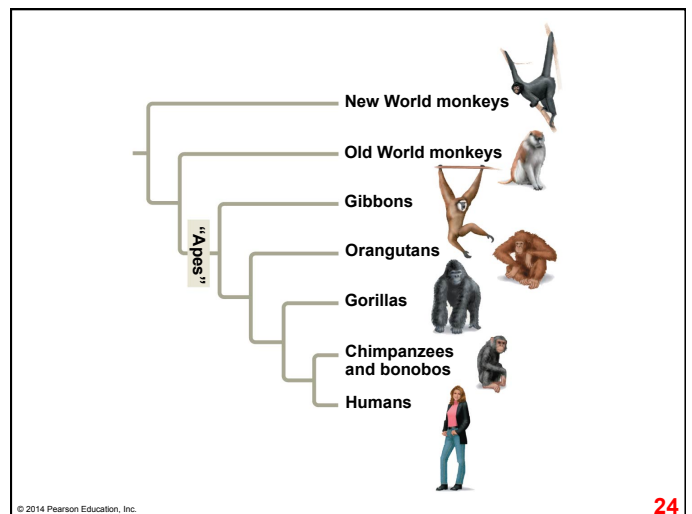


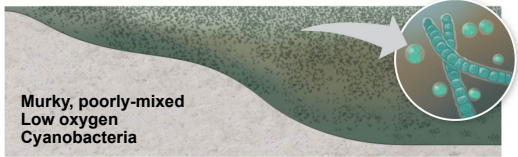
Monotremes: Echidna, Platypus.

Marsupials: Kangaroo.

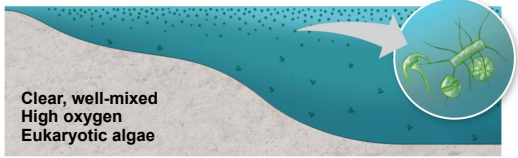
Eutherians: Orangutan.

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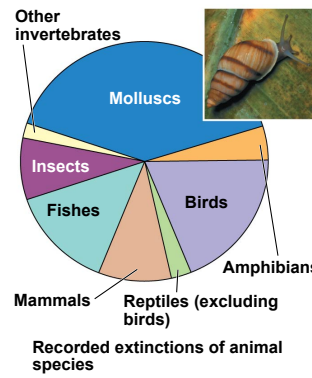
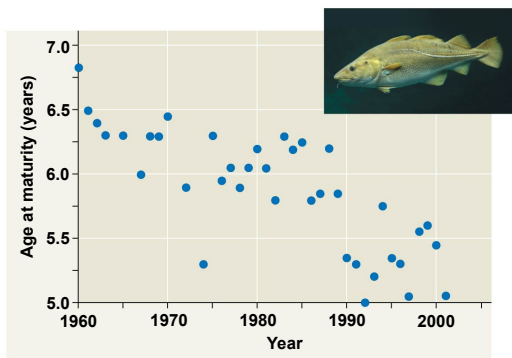
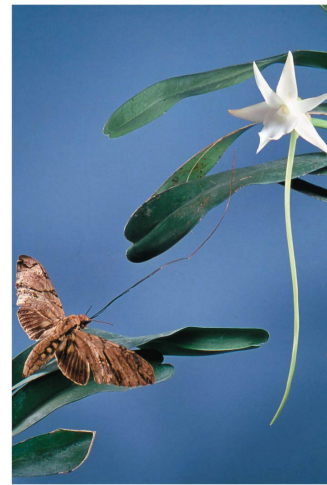




(a) Ocean conditions before 600 mya



(b) Changes to ocean conditions by 530 mya



An endangered Pacific island land snail, *Partula suturalis*



Workers on a mound of pearl mussels killed to make buttons (ca. 1919)