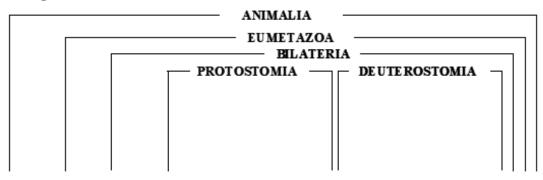
Evolving Trees [13]

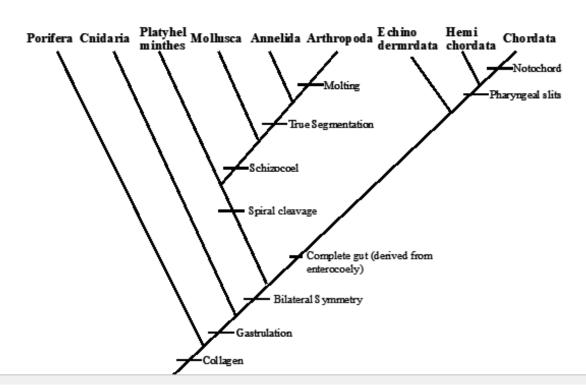
This exercise introduces the basic methods of phylogenetic analysis. You will make an hypothesis about evolutionary relationships of groups of organisms and become familiar with the methods using the basic principles of taxonomy and classification for building evolutionary trees.

Part I

Using the cladogram below, (Figure 1, Modified from Gergus and Schuett, 1997), complete the attached chart by determining which taxa (groups) have the characters listed in the left column. With this exercise, you will be working backwards utilizing the steps for building a cladogram.

Figure 1. Cladogram.





	Porifera	Cnidaria	Platyhel minthes	Mollusca	Annelida	Arhropoda	Echinodermata	Hemichordata	Chordata
Notochord									
Pharyngeal slits									
Complete gut									
Molting									
True Segmentation									
Schizocoe1									
Spiral cleavage									
Bilateral Symmetry									
Gastrulation									
Collagen									

Questions

1.L	escribe	how the	e patterr	$\mathfrak i$ in the	char	t reflects	the	pattern of	the	cladogram.	[1]]
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2- Reference a **specific branch** (list the names of the organisms)of the cladogram that illustrates divergent evolution. Name the ancestral species to this branch. [2]