

## **Unique Trait or Behavior of a Plant or Animal**

In the 1850s, Darwin published his book called "*On the Origin of Species*" in which he suggested that species evolve to cope with the environment. He also proposed that the mechanism of evolution was natural selection. Natural selection is known to be the process in which the organism adapts to its environment by different means of selectively reproducing modifications.

let's consider an example. Suppose there is a group of mice that enjoys a genetic variation in its fur color (black and tan) that has moved to a new environment inhabited by hawks and is also full of black rocks. Hawks are more likely to eat tan mice than black ones. Because the black ones can camouflage by the black rocks and avoid being caught or eaten by the hawks. Eventually, a large fraction of the tan mice is caught, whereas a much smaller fraction of the black mice is caught.

The color of the fur is a heritable trait \_which means that it can be transferred from parent to child\_. So, the increased ratio of black mice in the surviving group results in an increased fraction of the black offspring mice in the next generation. After many cycles of selection, the population would be probably made up of black mice. This change in the trait is triggered by natural selection which is considered a mechanism of evolution. It helped the mice to be less haunted by the predators.

## References:

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