

Comparative anatomy is the study of differences and similarities in the structures of organisms.

Homologous structures are parts of an organism that are similar in origin and structure; they are the result of evolution and can indicate how closely two or more species share common ancestors.

Embryology is the science of the development of embryos from fertilization to birth.

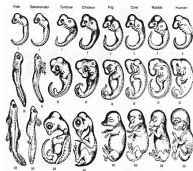
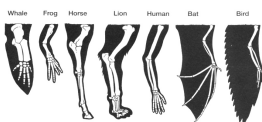
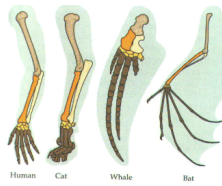


FIGURE 27.10
A series of embryos of different vertebrates at approximately equal developmental stages. The order in the top row is human, monkey, dog, pig, horse, and rabbit. The order in the middle row is human, monkey, dog, pig, horse, and rabbit. The order in the bottom row is human, monkey, dog, pig, horse, and rabbit. The embryos in the bottom row are from the same species as those in the middle row, but they are at a later stage of development.

Comparative Anatomy

Homologous Structure

Embryology

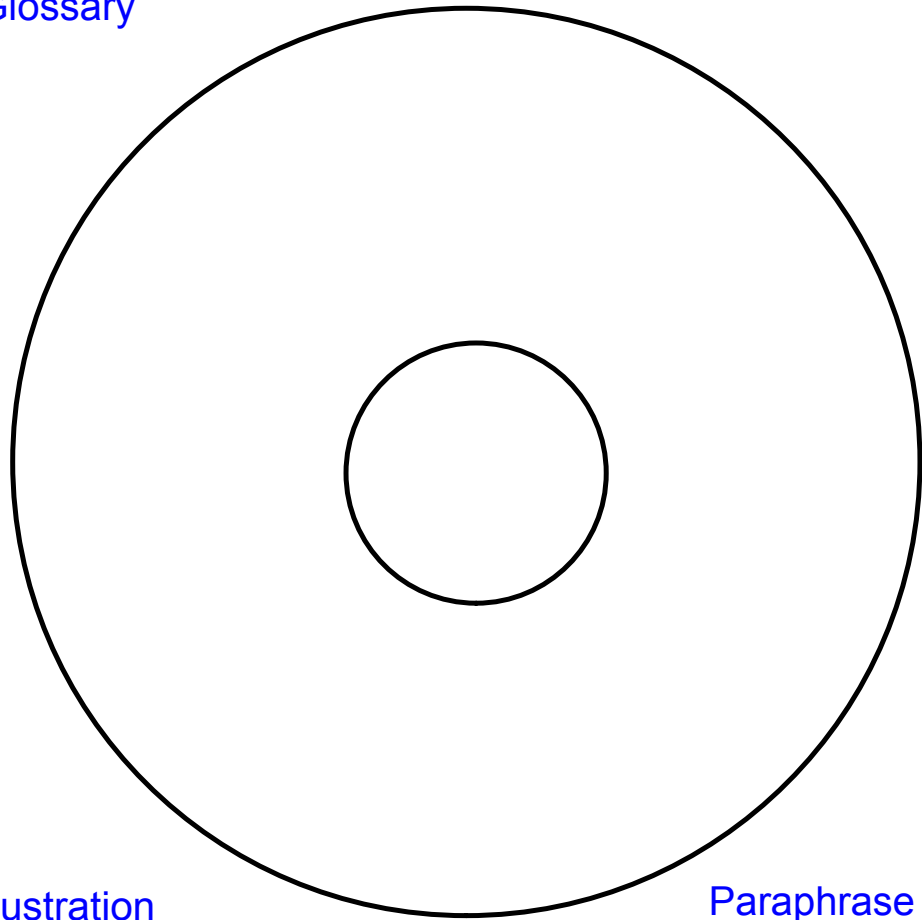
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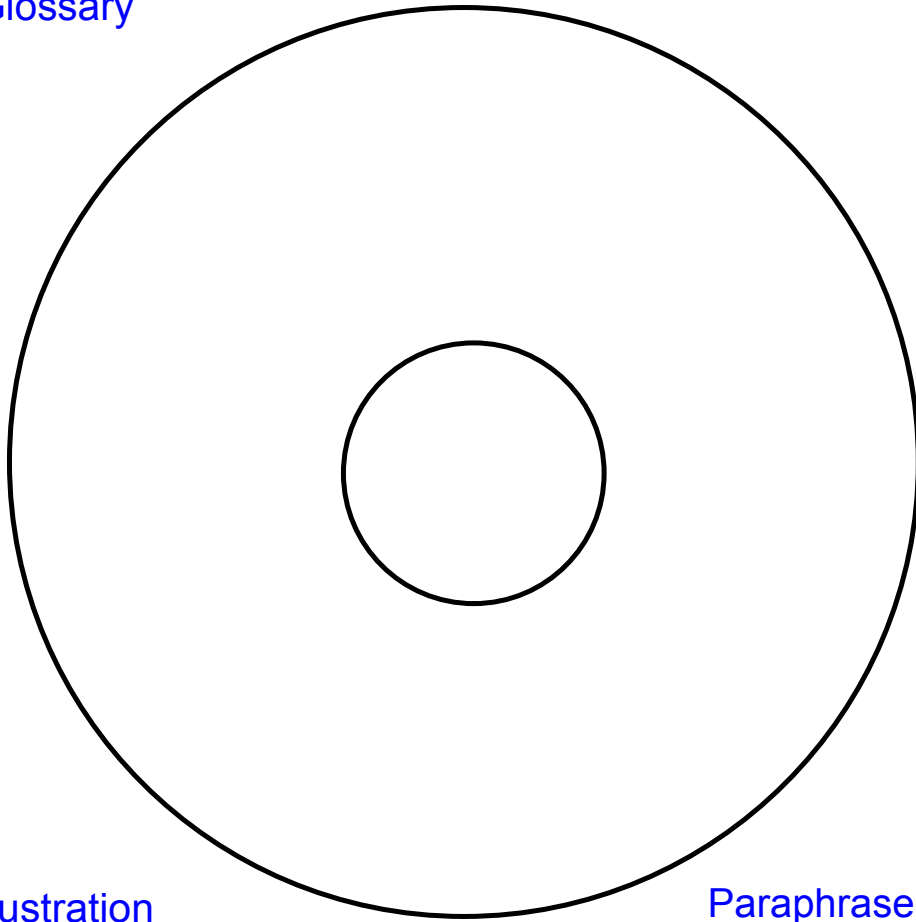
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Illustration

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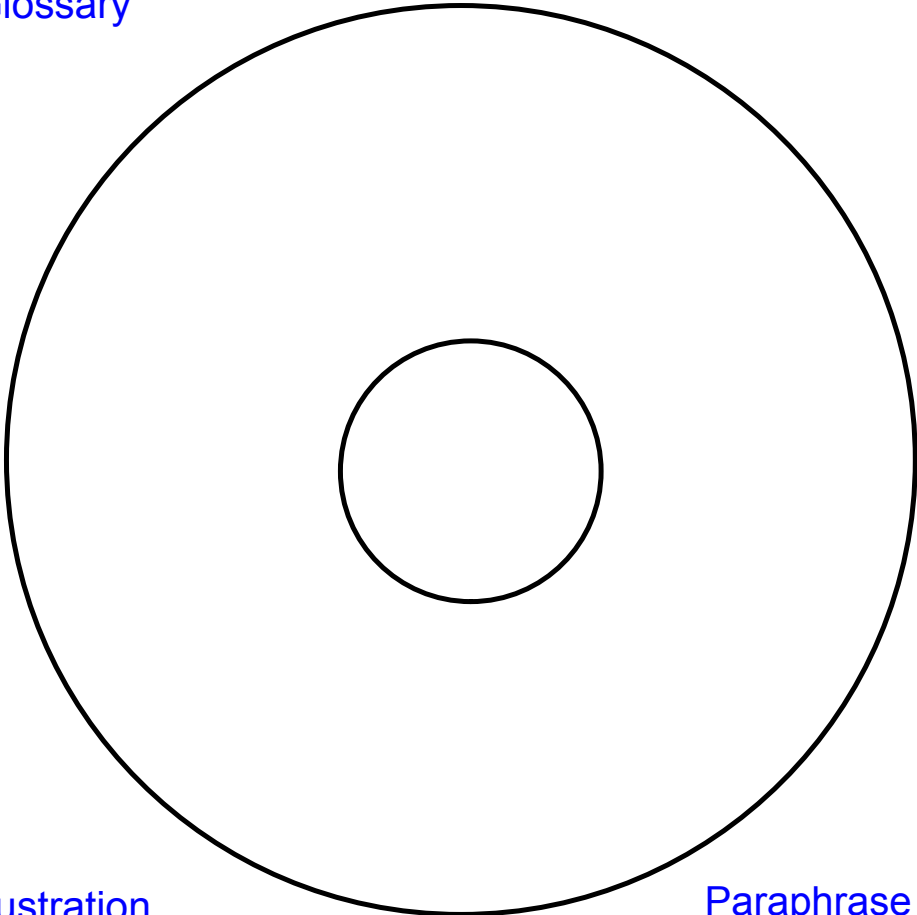
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Illustration

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