I. Definitions of Evolution
   • broad definition
   • Darwin’s definition
   • population genetic definition

II. Darwin’s special insight
   • see Darwin’s tree from *Origin of Species*, 1859
   • Western World view before 1859

III. Evidence for Evolution
   A. Fossil evidence
      • extinct organisms
      • Law of Succession
      • transitional fossil forms
   B. Relictual evidence from living organisms
      • vestigial organs
   C. Ecological evidence from living organisms—change in ecological time
      • Examples abound in scientific literature; see e.g., the soapberry bug in F&H, Ch 2 (Fig. 2.1)

IV. Evidence that organisms are descended from common ancestors
   A. Mapping trait differences onto evolutionary tree diagrams (phylogenetic trees)
      • Examples
   B. Homologous structures
      • definition of homologous morphological structures

Ref: Freeman & Herron, 2004, 3rd edition (Chap. 2)