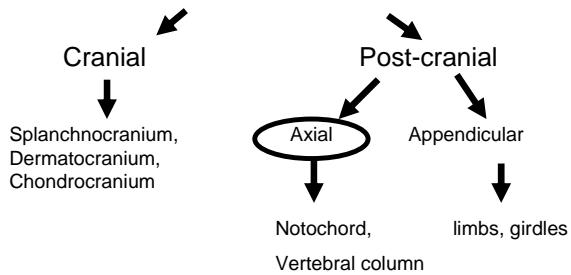
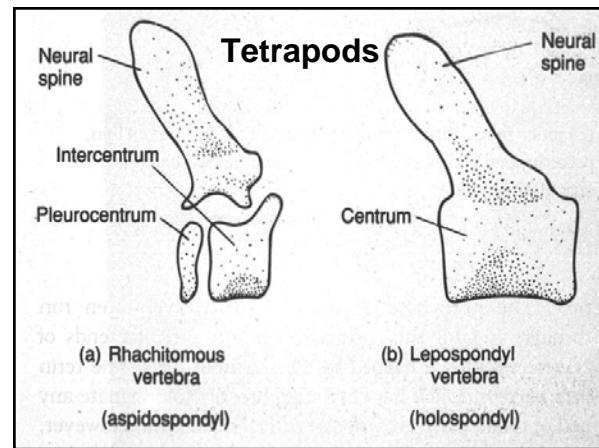
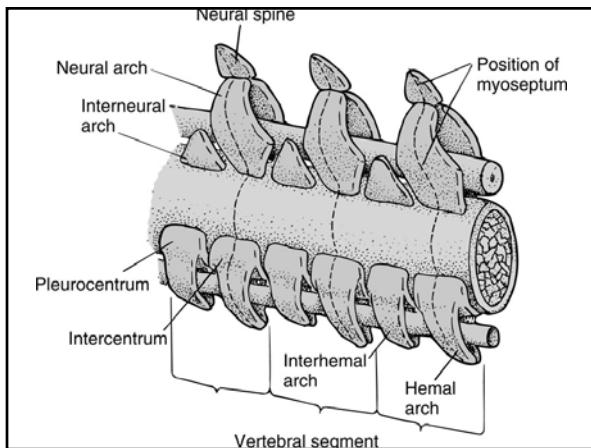


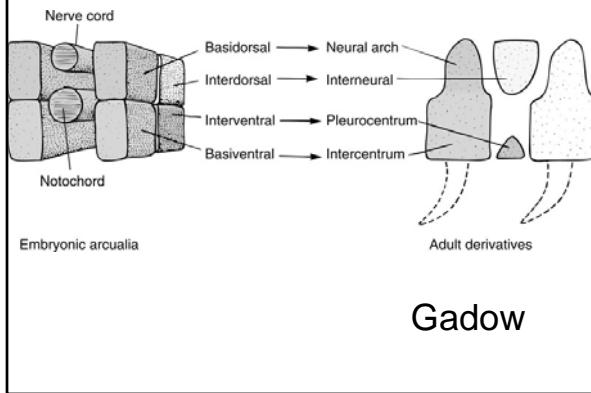
Skeletal System



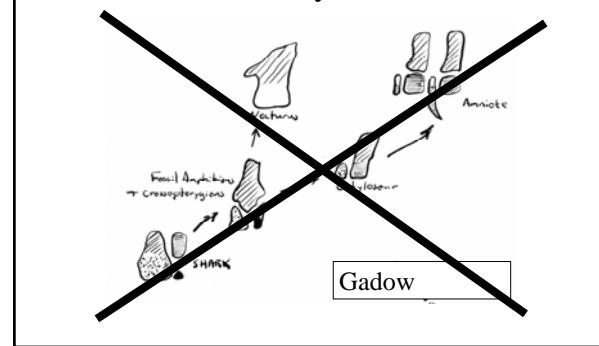
AXIAL SKELETON

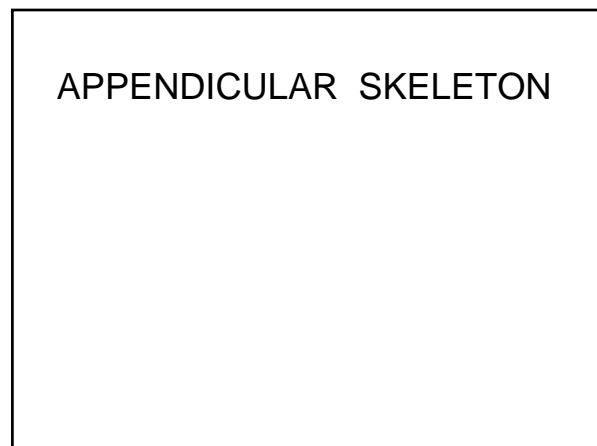
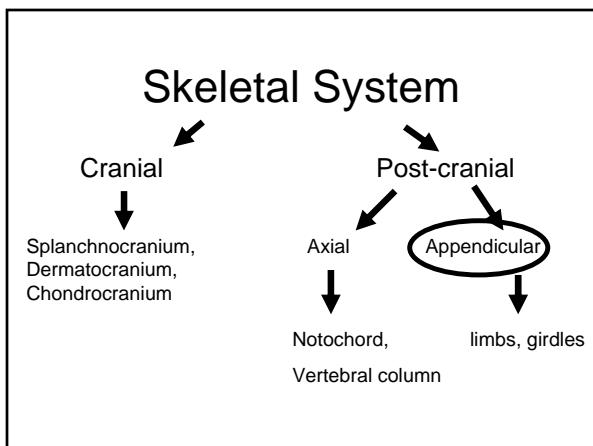
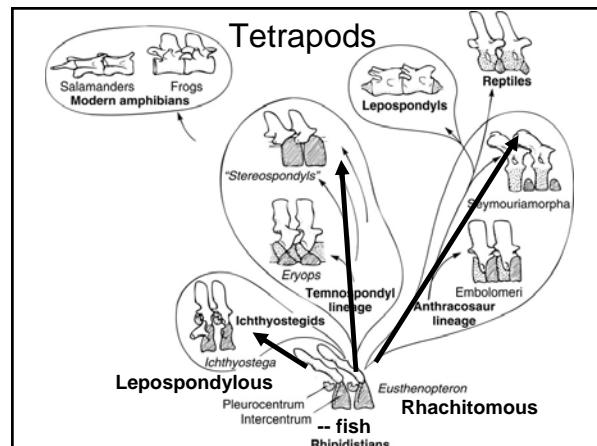
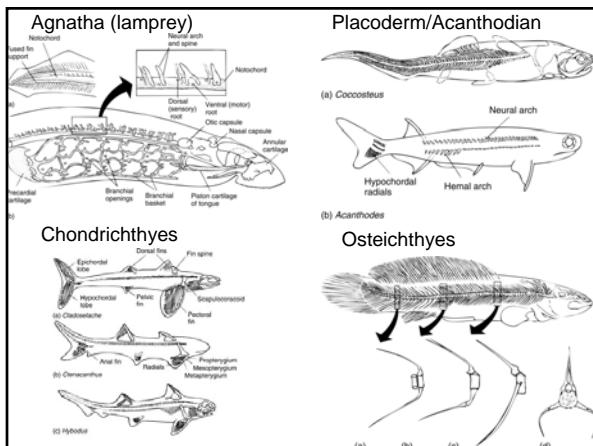
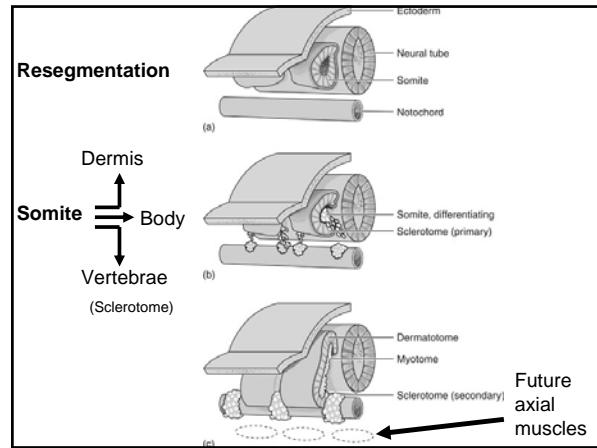
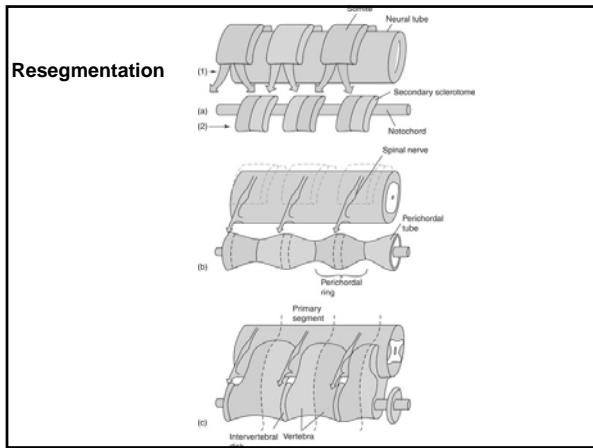


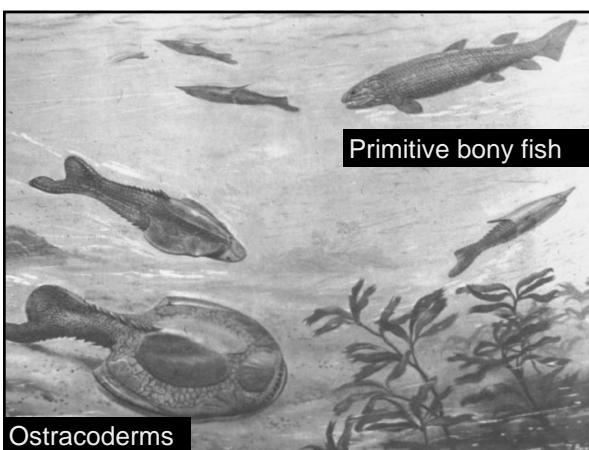
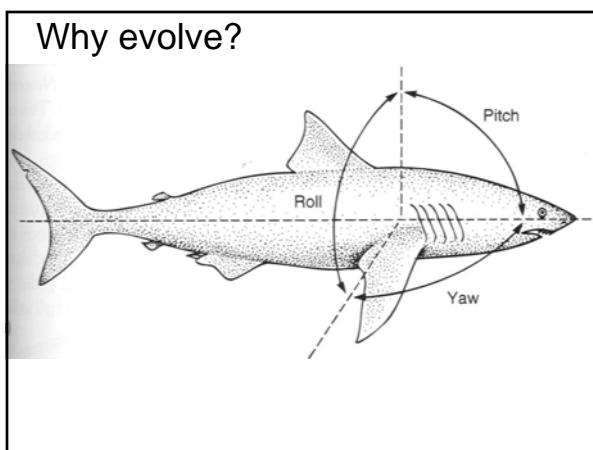
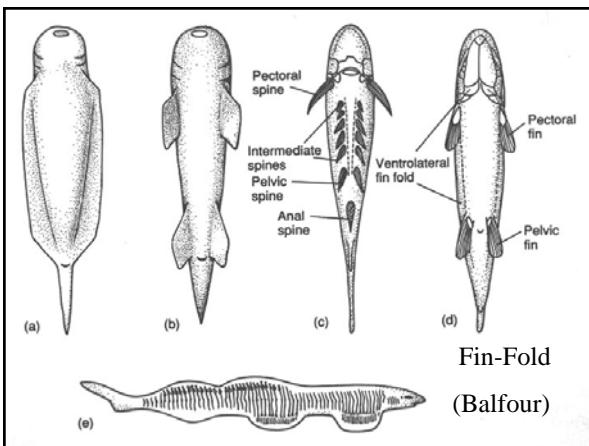
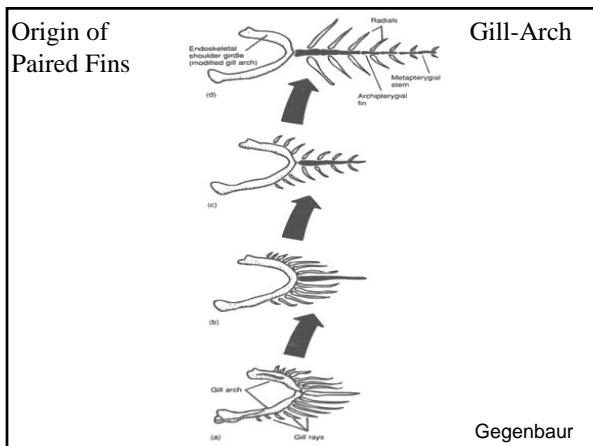
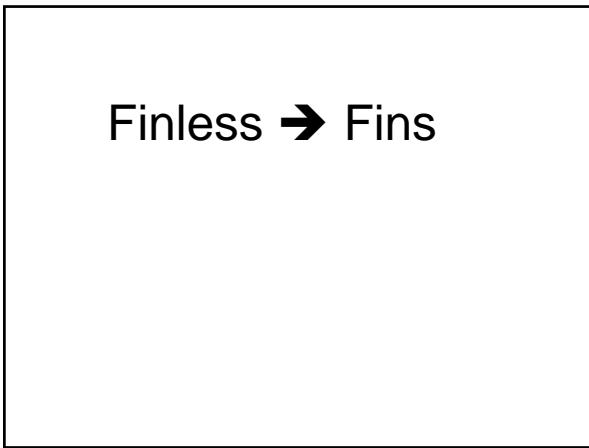
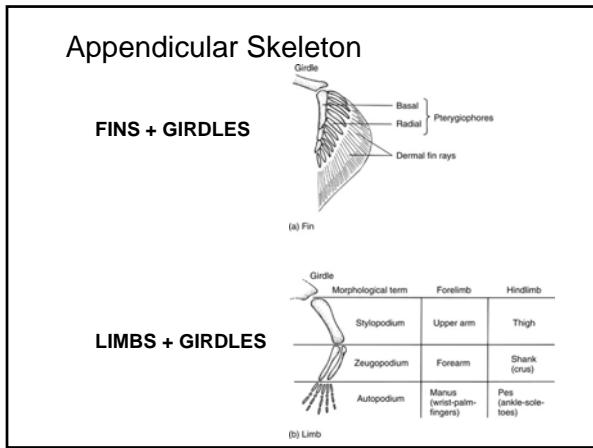
Shark arcualia

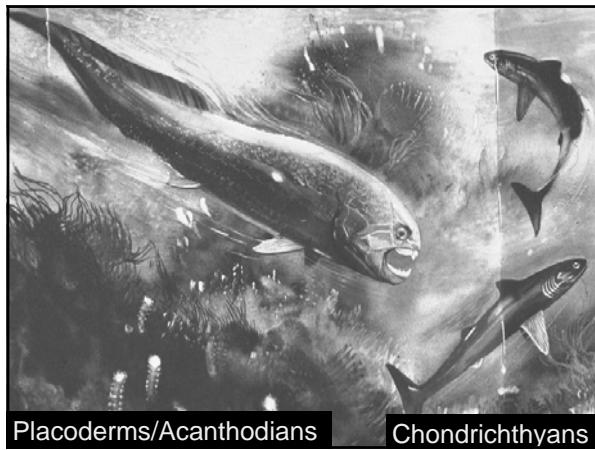


Arcualia Theory of Vertebrae





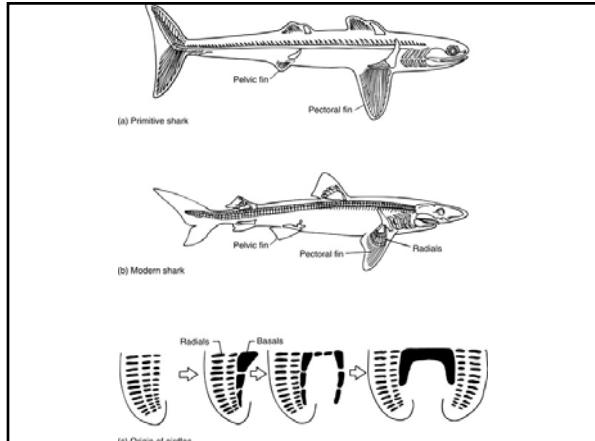




Placoderms/Acanthodians Chondrichthyans



Chondrichthyans



(a) Primitive shark
 (b) Modern shark
 (c) Origin of cartilages



Bony fish

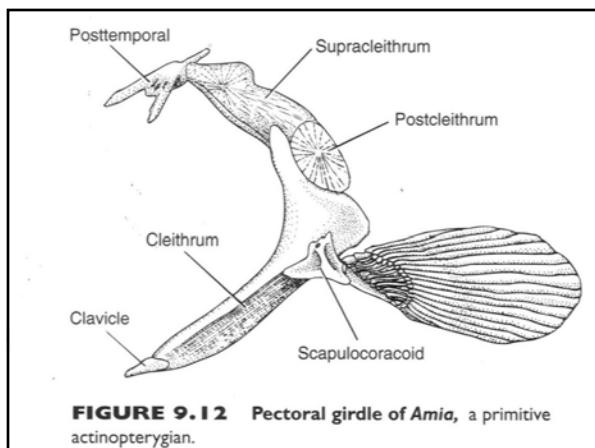
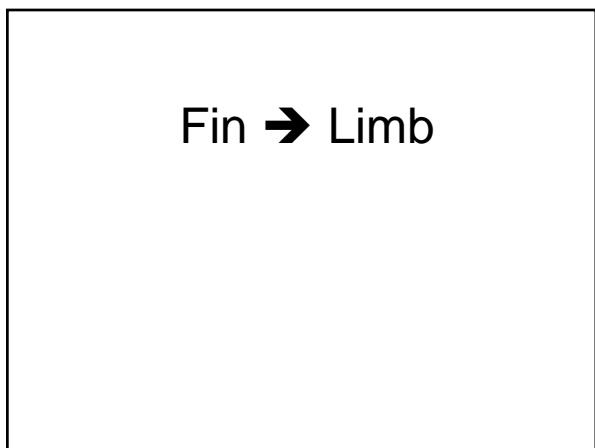
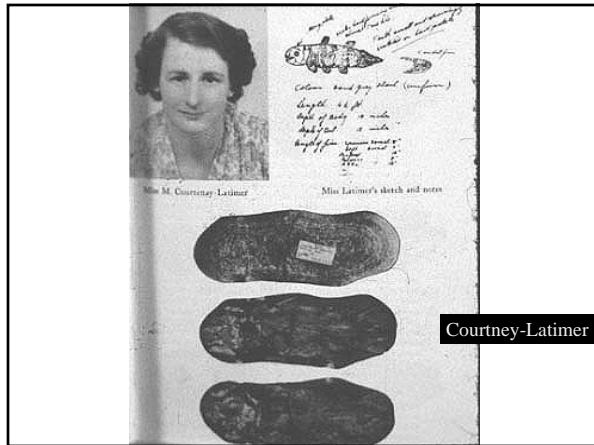
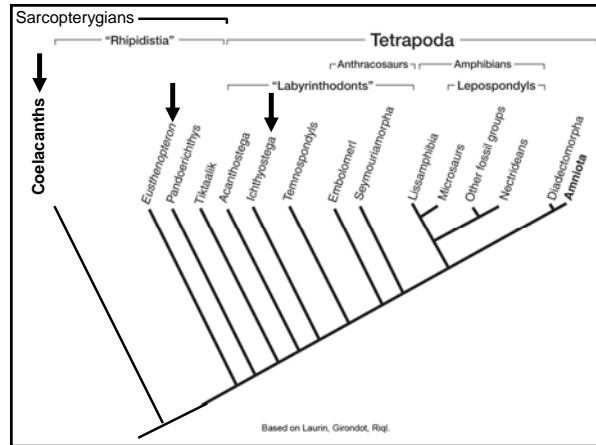
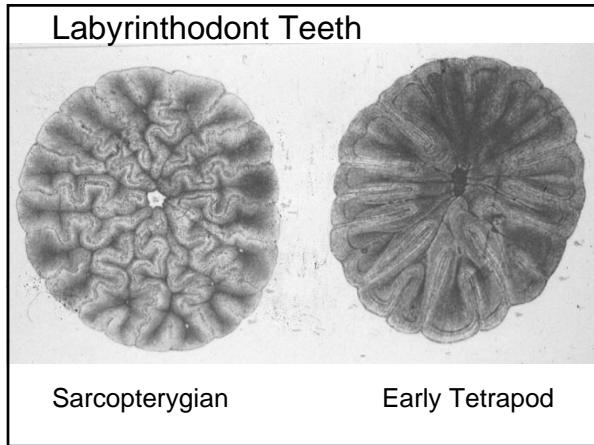
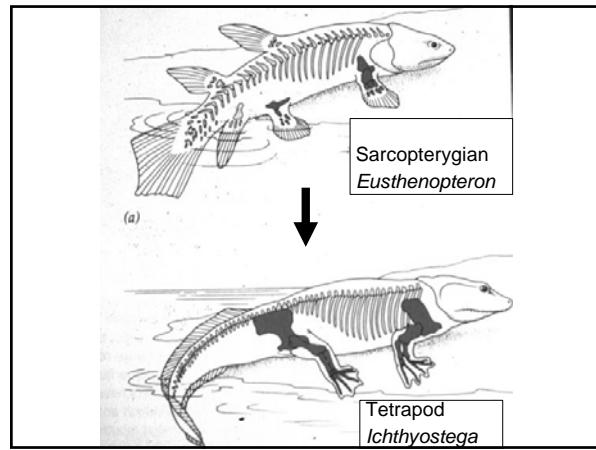
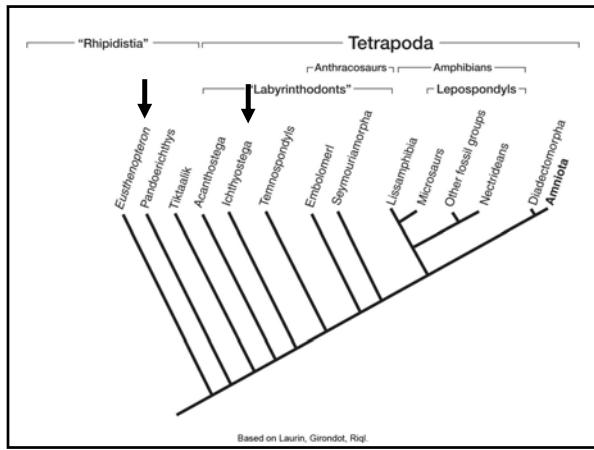
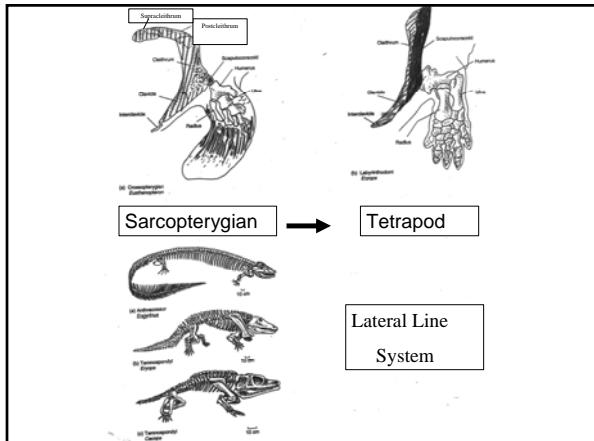
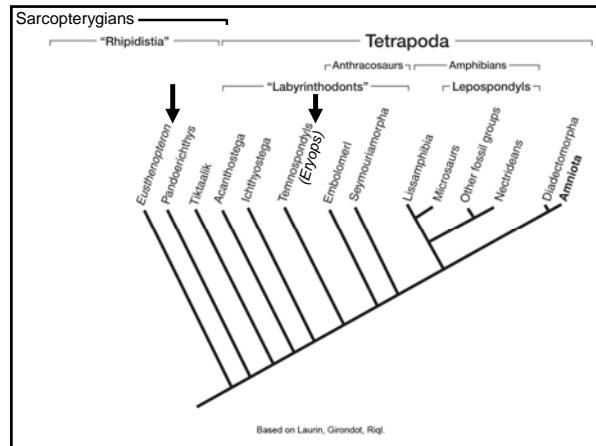


FIGURE 9.12 Pectoral girdle of *Amia*, a primitive actinopterygian.







•Pectoral Girdle of Dual Origin

- a) **endochondral component**--basal fin elements
articulation of fin/limb
attachment of musculature
- b) **dermal component**--dermal armor
brace & support

•Other Systems change as well

•Pectoral Girdle of Dual Origin

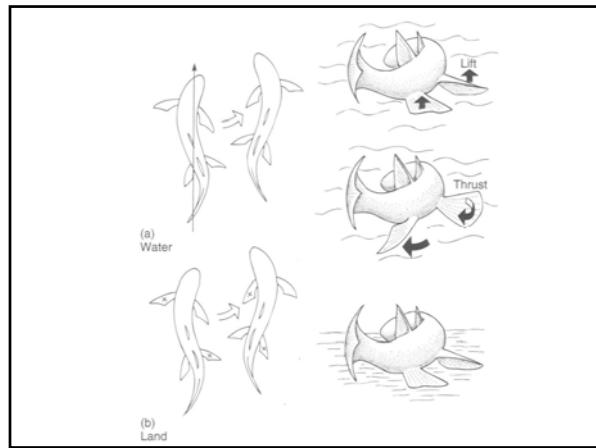
- a) **endochondral component**--basal fin elements
articulation of fin/limb
attachment of musculature
- b) **dermal component**--dermal armor
brace & support

•Lobe-fins Preadapted → Limbs

feature has necessary form and function *before* environment experienced
--fortuitous
--immediate selective advantage

Lungfish





•Pectoral Girdle of Dual Origin

- a) **endochondral component**—basal fin elements
articulation of fin/limb
attachment of musculature
- b) **dermal component**—dermal armor
brace & support

•Lobe-fins Preadapted → Limbs

feature has necessary form and function *before* environment experienced

- fortuitous
- immediate selective advantage

•Why move to land??

- stay in the water [but aestivate]
- escape predation
- other

Gary Larson ➔

