<u>Quote:</u> "Evolutionary theory explains the existence of homologous structures adapted to different purposes as the result of *descent with modification* from a **common ancestor."** [emphasis added]

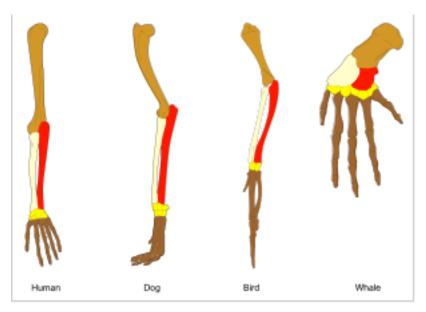
Question: If similar body structures, such as the vertebrate forelimbs, were evidence for a common ancestor, wouldn't we expect those structures to be traceable from common genes and common embryonic structures?

What does the science of genetics and embryology tell us about homology?

Source: Michael Denton, Evolution, a Theory in Crisis, Chapter 7, "The Failure of Homology"

-If species with similar forelimbs inherited them from a common ancestor, they ought to be traceable to a common embryonic development and common genes.

• But research has shown that these homologous structures develop from different parts of the embryo and different genes. So, the idea of common ancestry fails.



Vertebrate forelimbs, courtesy Wikipedia