

Quote: “. . . the same groups of embryonic cells develop in the same order and in similar patterns to produce many homologous tissues and organs in vertebrates.”

Fig 16-14: “all those bones (vertebrate forearms) develop from the **same clumps of embryonic cells.**”

“Similar **patterns** of embryological development provide further evidence that organisms have **descended from a common ancestor.**” [Emphasis added]

Question: How are we to rely upon our *Biology* textbook when it makes statements in direct contradiction to authoritative documentation, without any reference to its source?

Research has shown that these homologous structures develop from different parts of the embryo and different genes. So, the idea of common ancestry has failed.

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

More recent documentation from: “Does Homology Provide Evidence of Evolutionary Naturalism?”

By Jerry Bergman, *Journal of Creation* 15, (1) 26-33, 2001

<http://creation.com/does-homology-provide-evidence-of-evolutionary-naturalism>

“Even the classic example of vertebrate forelimbs referred to by Darwin (and cited in hundreds of textbooks as proof for evolution) has now turned out to be flawed **as an example of homology**. The reason is that the forelimbs often develop from *different* body segments in different species in a pattern that cannot be explained by evolution.

The forelimbs in the newt develop from trunk segments 2 through 5; in the lizard they develop from trunk segments 6 to 9; in humans they develop from trunk segments 13 through 18.

Denton concluded that this evidence shows the forelimbs usually **are not developmentally homologous at all**. As an example, he cited the development of the vertebrate kidney, which provides a challenge to the assumption that homologous organs are produced from homologous embryonic tissues.