

# Salmon

## Natural Selection – The Mechanism of Gradualism (Descent with Modification)

Example

<p>1 Overproduction of Young</p>	<p>More offspring are produced than can possibly survive</p>	<p>10000 eggs</p>
<p>2 Competition for Resources</p>	<p>There is a struggle for existence</p>	<p>Survive life to the ocean and back</p>
<p>3 Variations</p>	<p>In any population, mutations and sexual reproduction result in new variations and new combinations of characteristics</p>	<p>ex. size ex. jaw size ↳ dominant males</p>
<p>4 Survival of the Fittest</p>	<p>Those that have the variations that make them best suited to survive in their environment will live while others perish</p>	<p>Strongest, best adapted salmon make it back "home"</p>
<p>5 The Fittest Reproduce</p>	<p>Those that survive to reproduce will pass on successful traits to offspring. Eventually, the successful traits are taken on by the entire population. A variation that is useful and becomes commonplace in the species is called an adaptation.</p>	<p>the "Fittest" are the lucky ones who mate and reproduce</p>

0.1% ~ 10 salmon