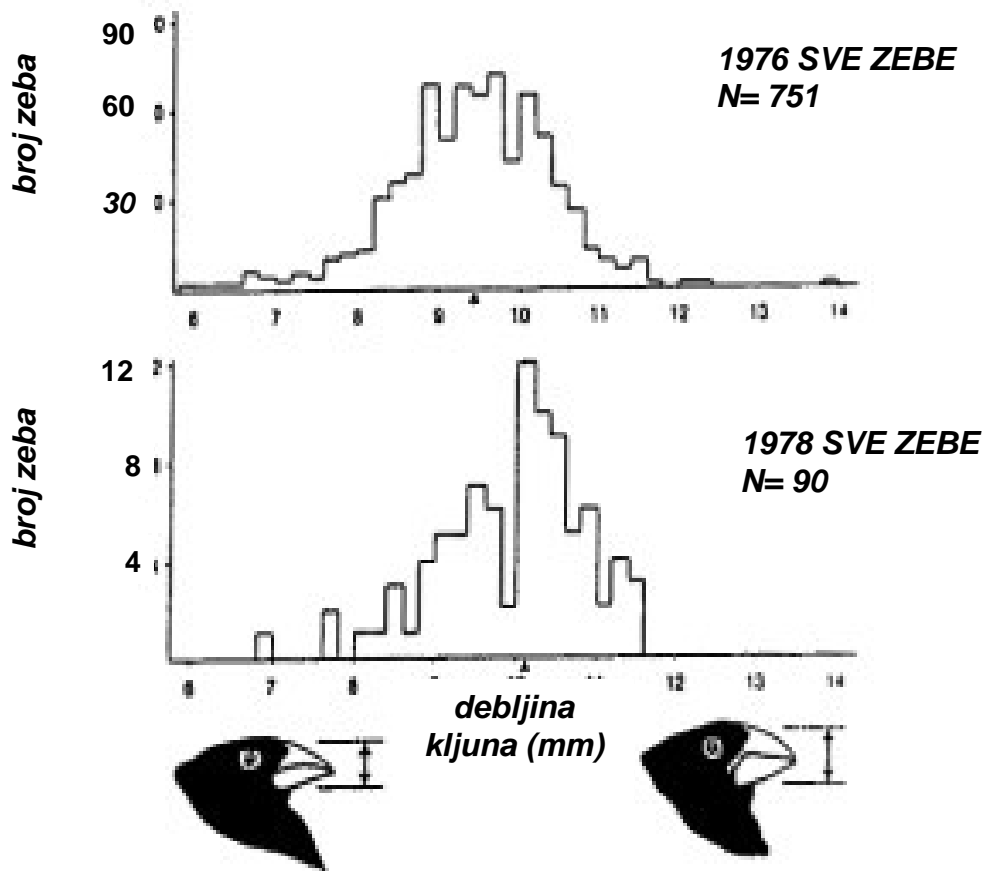


PRILOG 1.

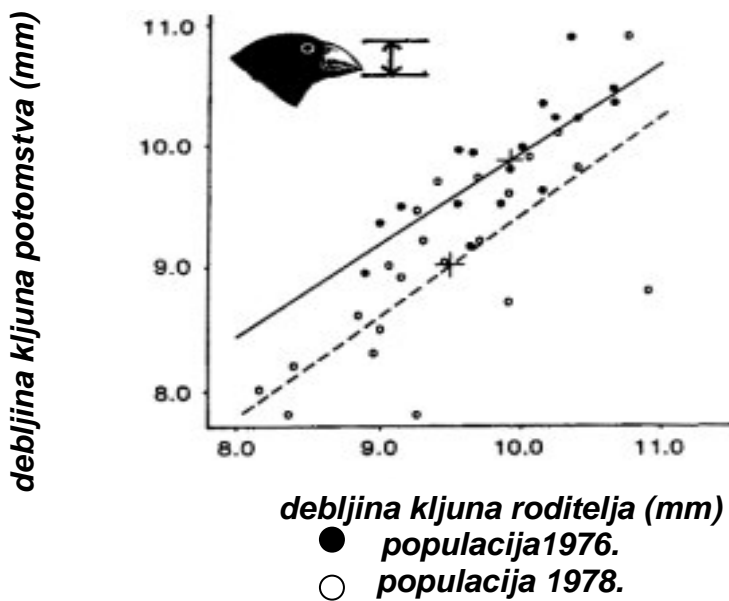
(mg = milijuna godina)

FANEROZOIK (543 mg do danas)	KENOZOIK (65 mg do danas)	KVARTAR(1.8 mg do danas) TERCIJAR(65 - 1.8 mg)
	MEZOZOIK (248 -65 mg)	KREDA(144 - 65 mg) JURA (206 – 144 mg) TRIJAS(248 – 206 mg)
	PALEOZOIK (543 - 248 mg)	PERM (290 - 248 mg) KARBON (354 - 290 mg) DEVON (417 – 354 mg) SILUR(443 - 417 mg) ORDOVICIJ (490 - 443 mg) KAMBRIJ (543 to 490 mg)
PREKAMBRIJ (4,500 - 543 mg)	PROTEROZOIK (2500 - 543 mg)	NEOPROTEROZOIK (900 - 543 mg) MEZOPROTEROZOIK (1600 - 900 mg) PALEOPROTEOZOIK (2500 - 1600 mg)
	ARHAIK (3800 - 2500 mg)	
	HADIJ (4500 - 3800 mg)	

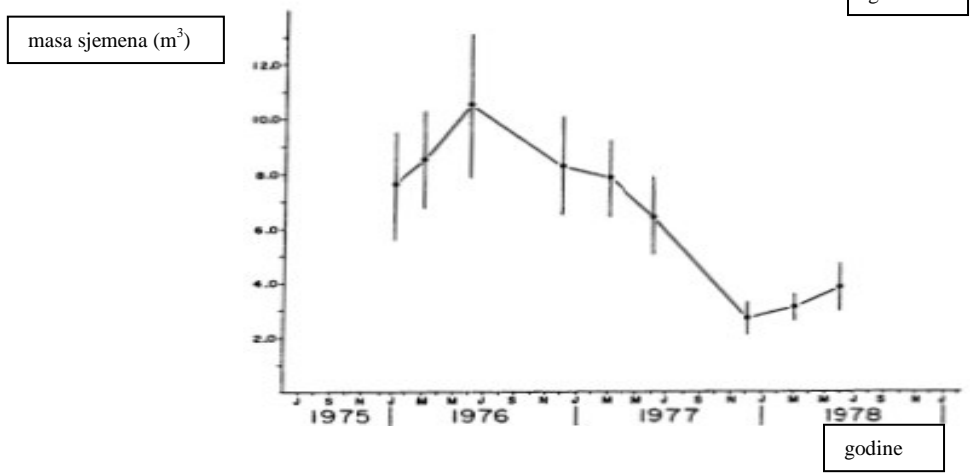
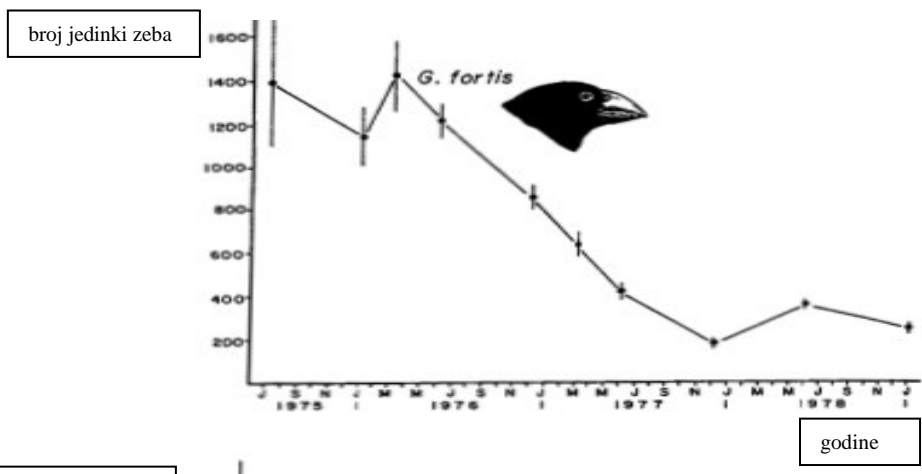
PRILOG 2.



Slika 1. Histogram distribucije debljine kljuna zeba vrste *Geospiza fortis* na otoku Daphne 1976. i 1978. godine (Grant 1986)



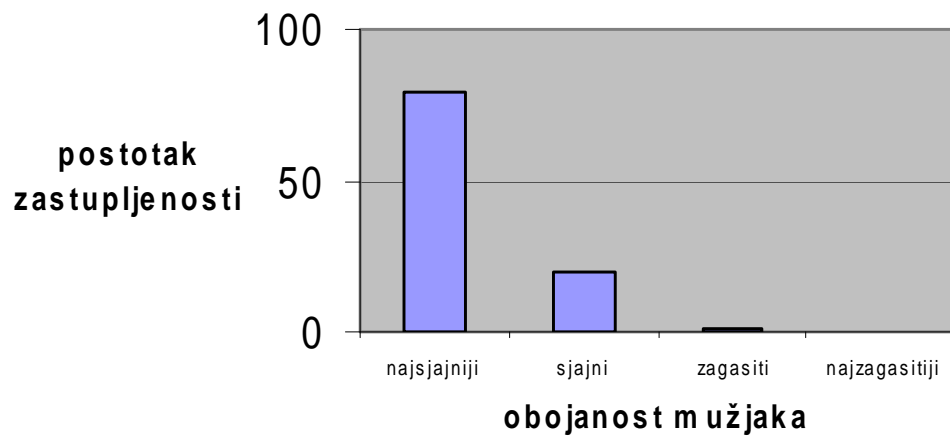
Slika 2. Odnos debljine kljuna potomstva i njihovih roditelja vrste *Geospiza fortis* na otoku Daphne 1976. i 1978. godine



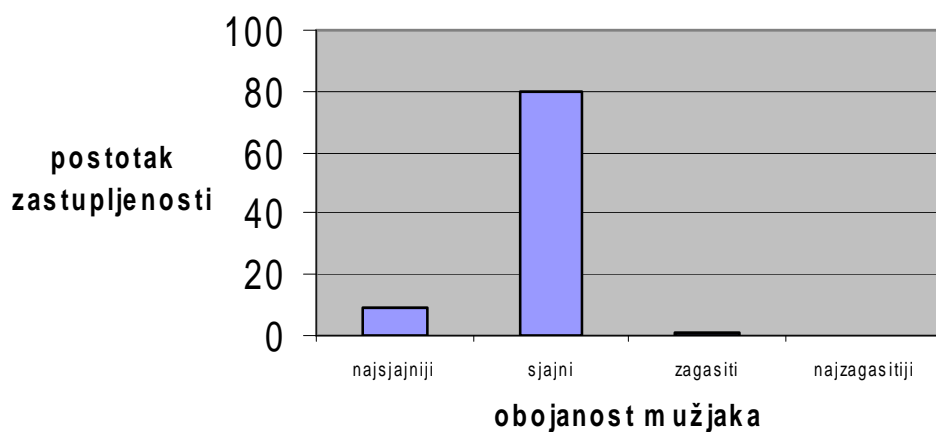
Slika 3. Promjene u brojnosti populacije vrste *Geospiza fortis* i mase sjemena na otoku Daphne prije i poslije suše

PRILOG 3.

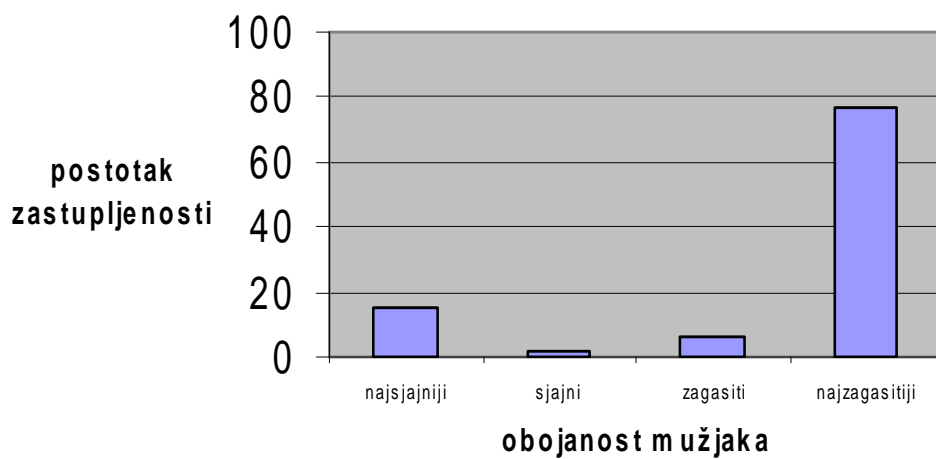
1. populacija



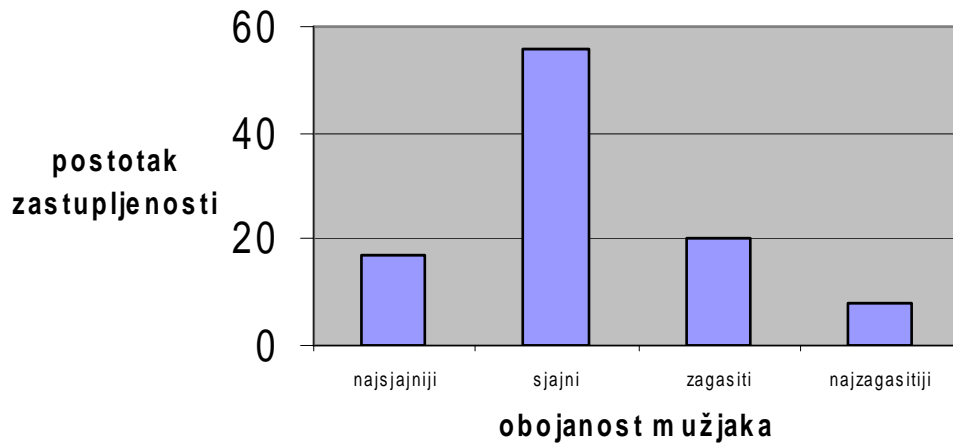
2. populacija



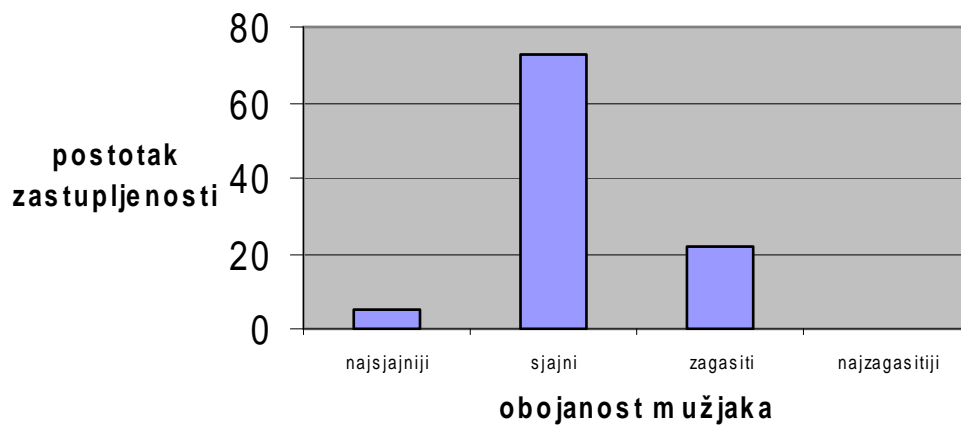
3. populacija



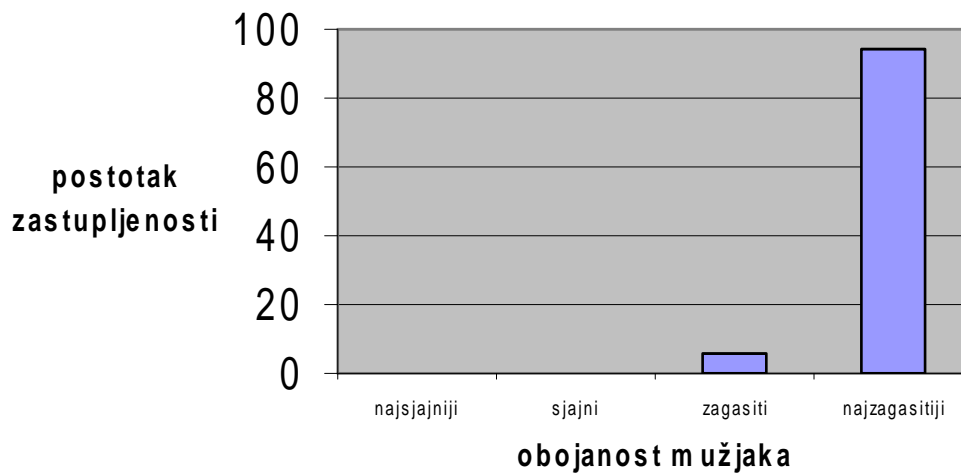
4. populacija



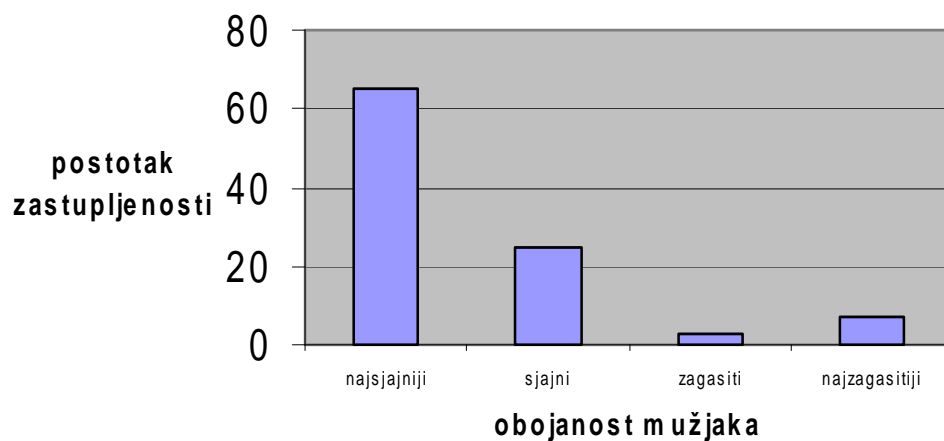
5. populacija



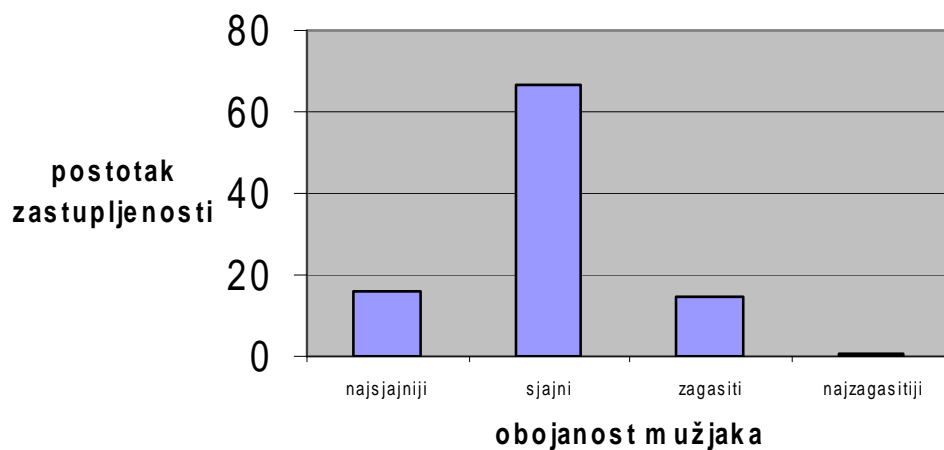
6. populacija



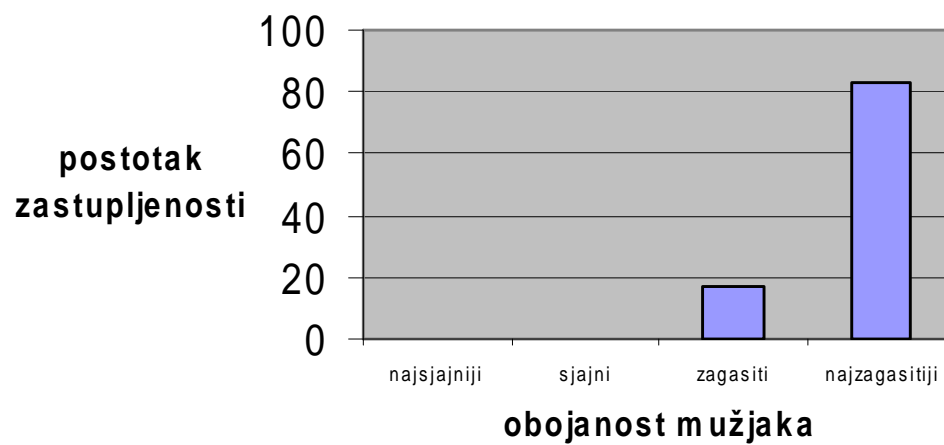
7. populacija



8. populacija

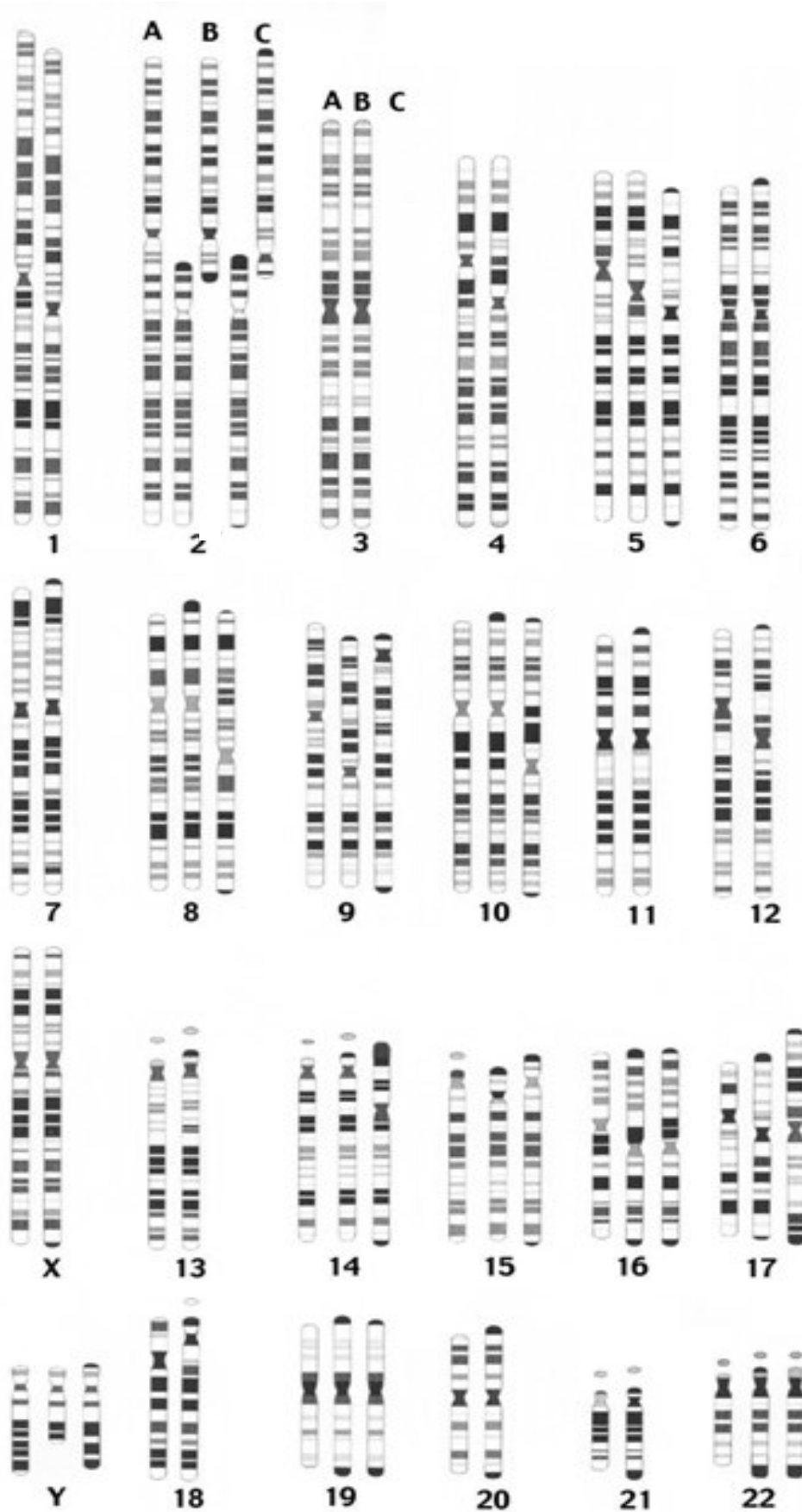


9. populacija



PRILOG 4.

DNA tragovi



Izrežite kromosome vrste C i pridružite setu kromosoma lijevo

