

# Animalium

## POSTER BOOK

28 PULL OUT POSTERS INSIDE

Welcome  
to the  
Museum

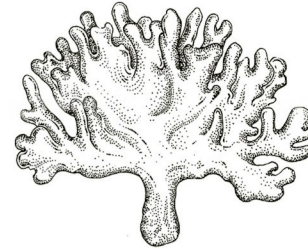
ADMIT ALL



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Curated by KATIE SCOTT



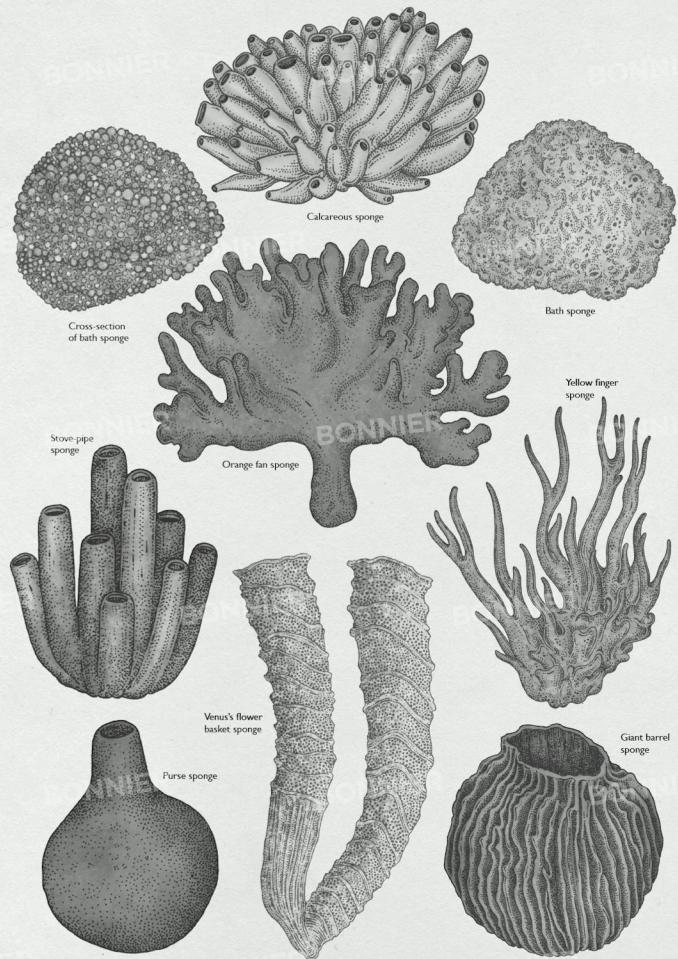


# Tree of Life

Charles Darwin illustrated the tree of life in *On the Origin of Species* in 1859. In this book, he concluded that all life on Earth was related and descended from a common ancestor. Since that time, we've broadened our understanding of genetics, biochemistry and DNA, and those scientific endeavours indicate that a lot of Charles Darwin's ideas were probably right. Modern science indicates that eukaryotes – organisms whose cells have a clearly defined nucleus – like animals, plants, algae and fungi, do appear to share a common ancestor.

The earliest – and simplest – organism is located at the base of the tree of life. As species have evolved, adapting to survive in particular habitats, they are shown on the diagram to branch away from the original stem. Hence, the further a species is located from this base point, the more evolutionary modifications it has undergone.

These adaptations happen gradually over many generations. Characteristics that give an animal an advantage in its chosen environment increase its chances of surviving and reproducing, and thus of passing its genes on to its offspring. This theory, known as natural selection, lets us understand how the millions of species on Earth today have come into being over time.



Calcareous sponge

Bath sponge

Cross-section of bath sponge

Yellow finger sponge

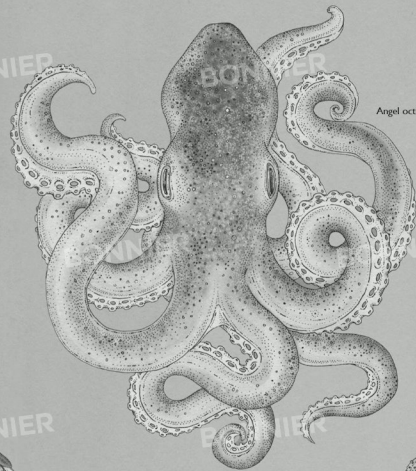
Orange fan sponge

Stove-pipe sponge

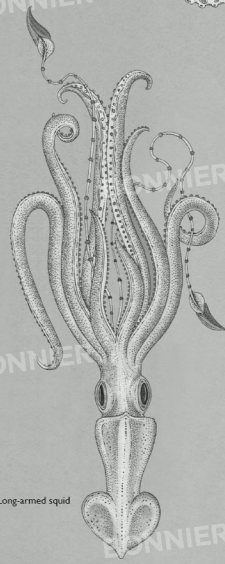
Venus's flower basket sponge

Purse sponge

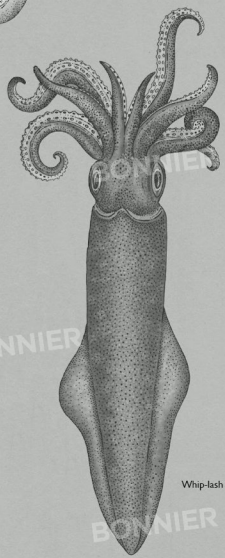
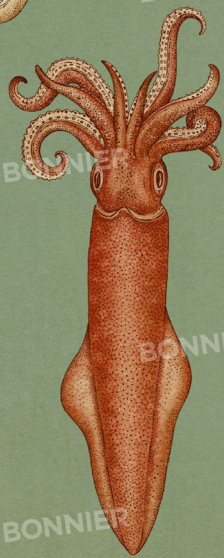
Giant barrel sponge



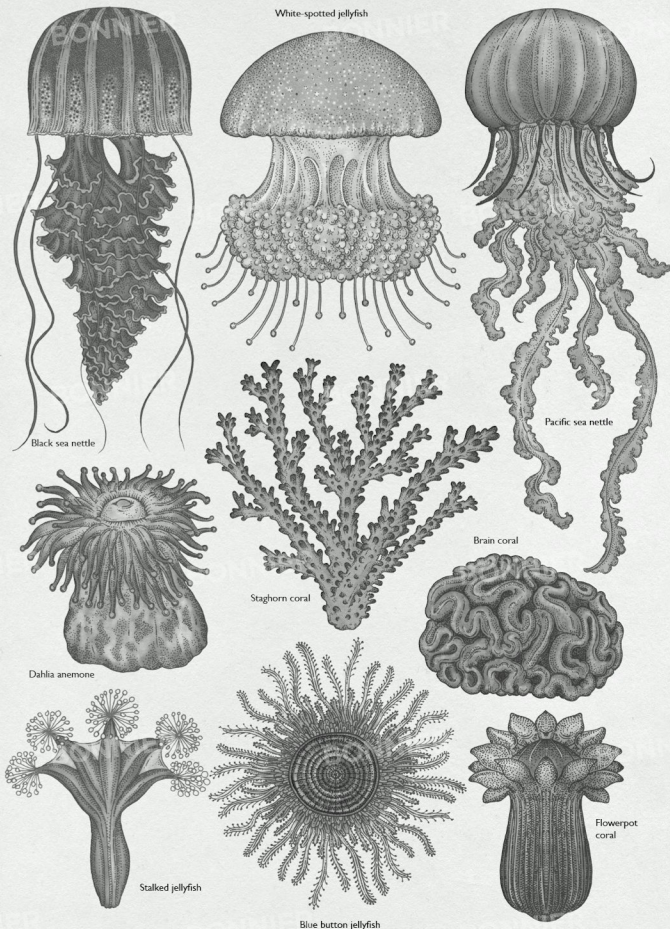
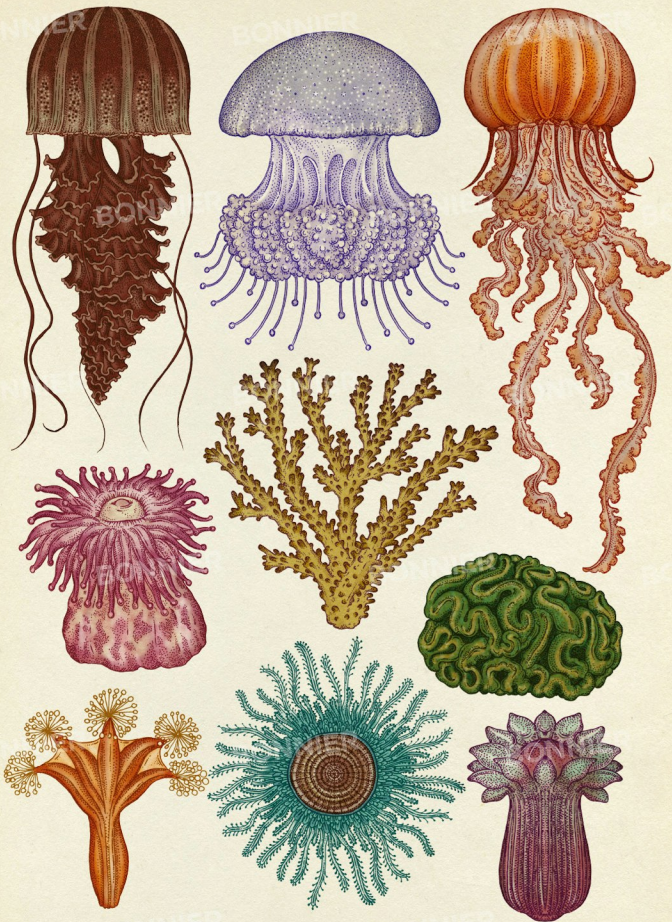
Argel octopus

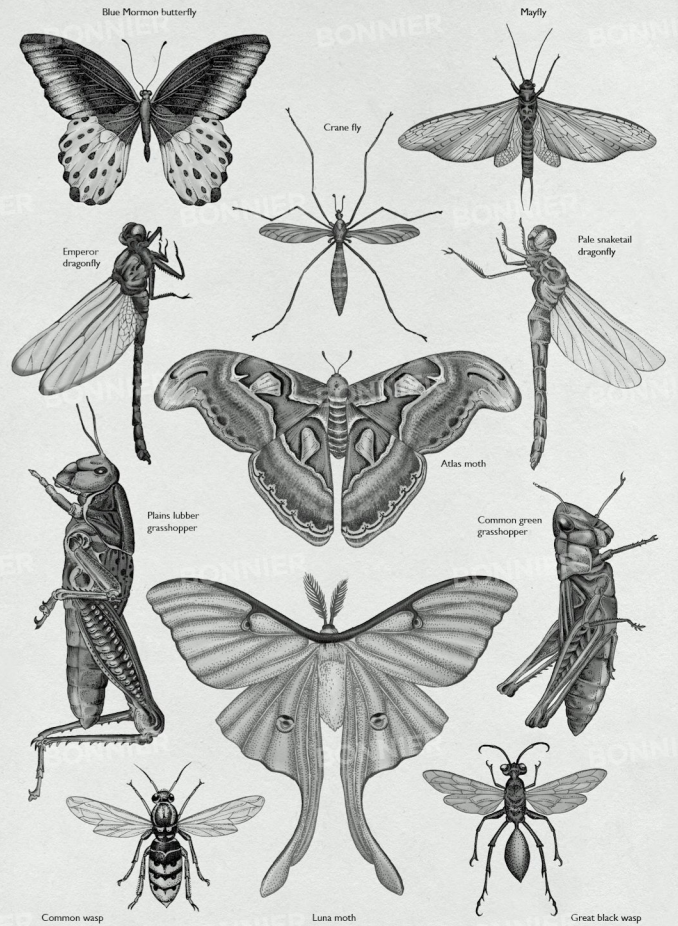
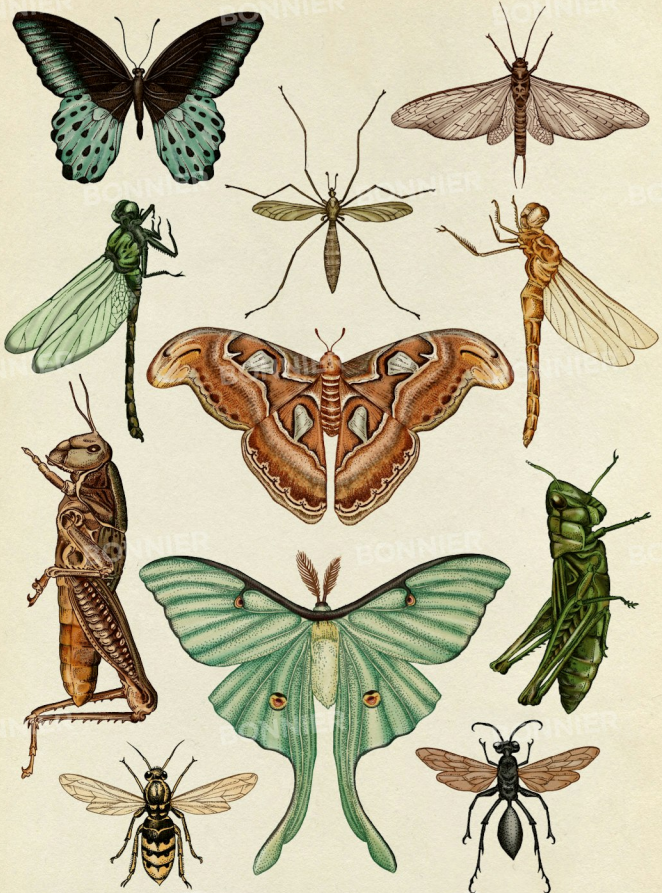


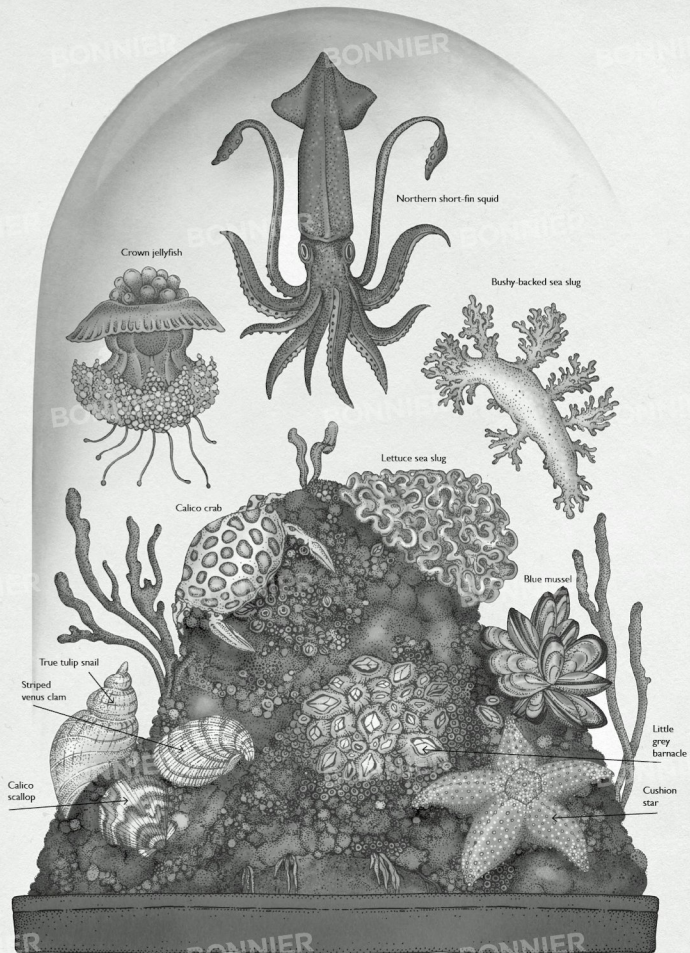
Long-armed squid



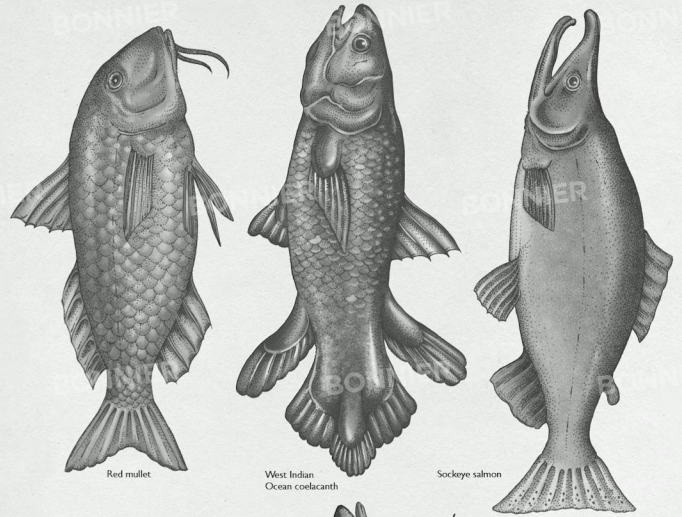
Whip-lash squid







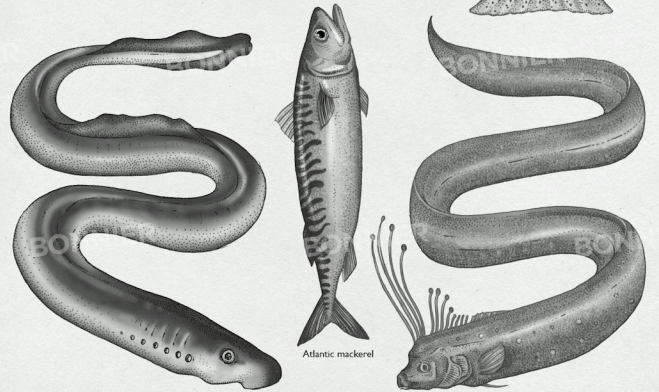




Red mullet

West Indian  
Ocean coelacanth

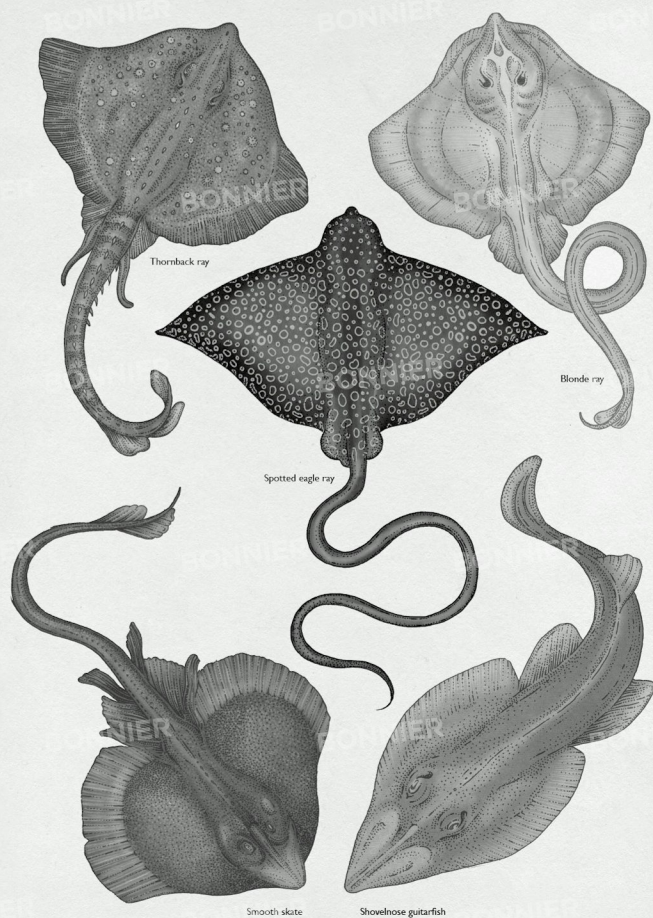
Sockeye salmon



Sea lamprey

Atlantic mackerel

Gant oarfish



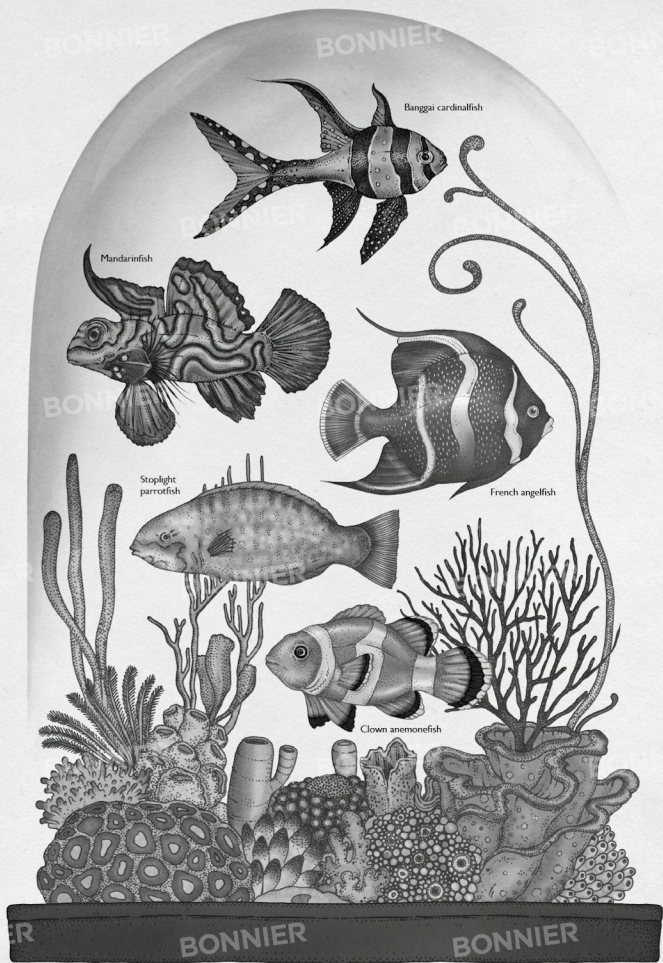
Thornback ray

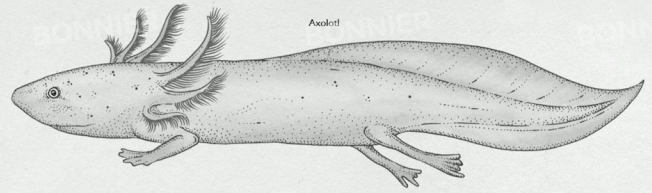
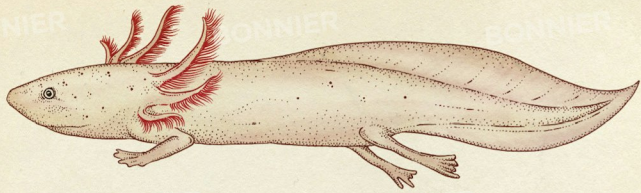
Blonde ray

Spotted eagle ray

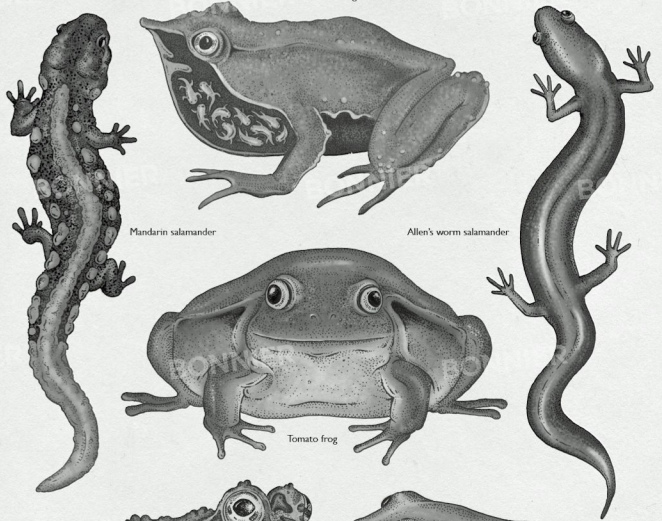
Smooth skate

Showelnose guitarfish





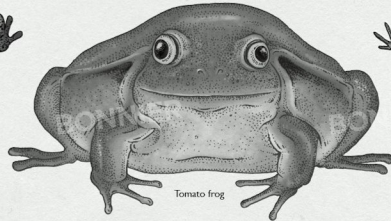
Axolotl



Darwin's frog

Mandarin salamander

Allen's worm salamander



Tomato frog

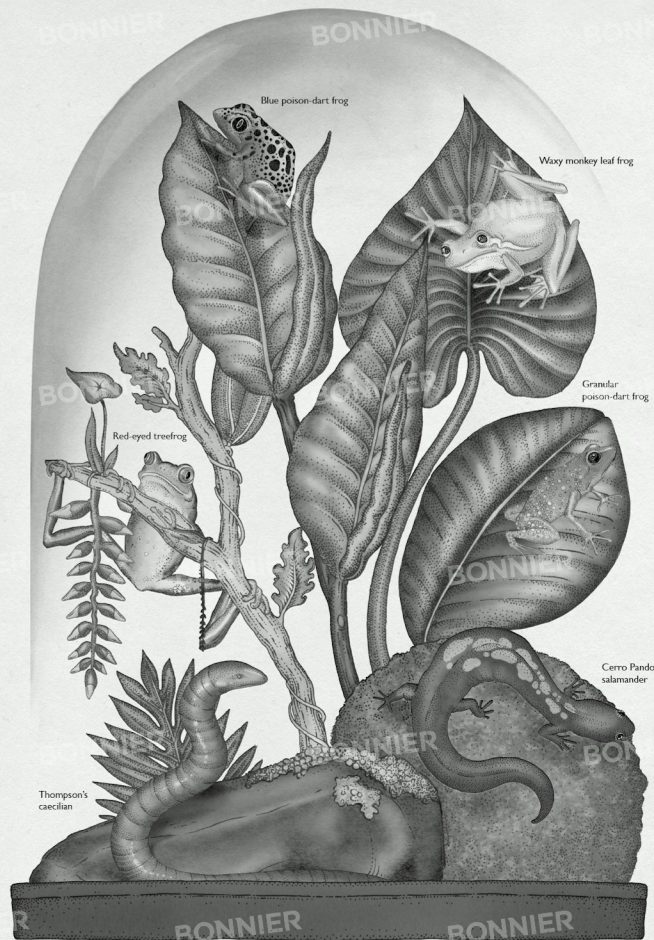


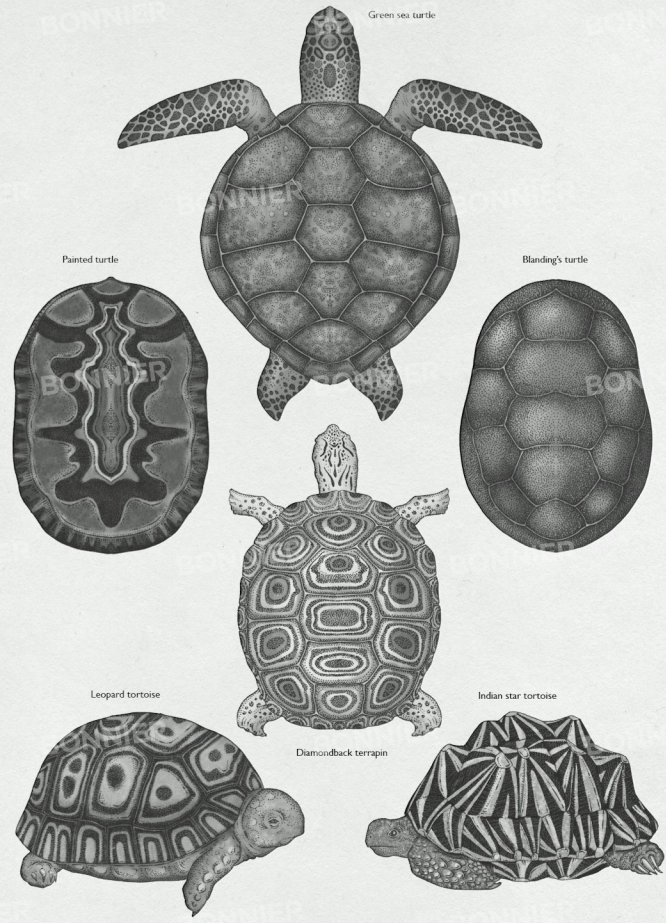
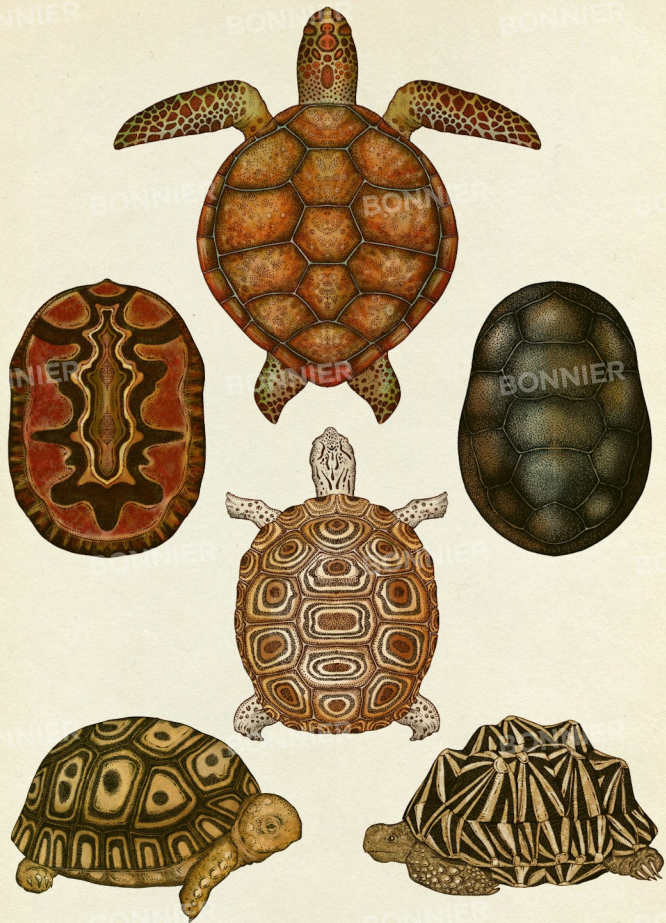
Orrate horned frog

White's treefrog



Alpine newt





Green sea turtle

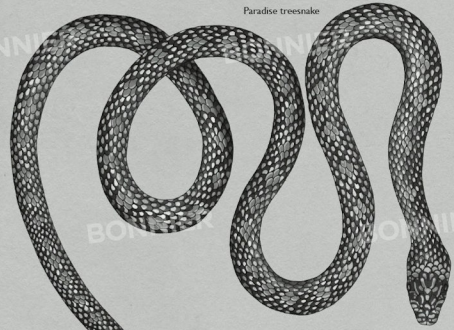
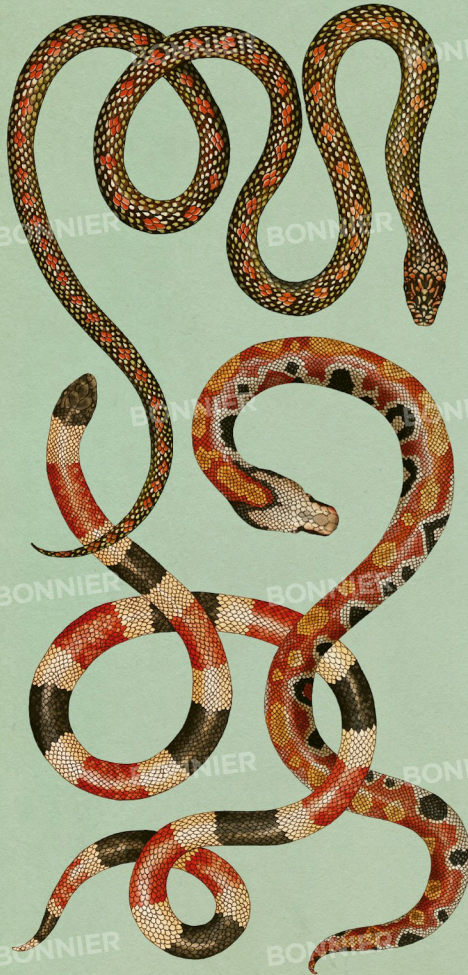
Painted turtle

Blanding's turtle

Leopard tortoise

Indian star tortoise

Diamondback terrapin



Paradise treesnake

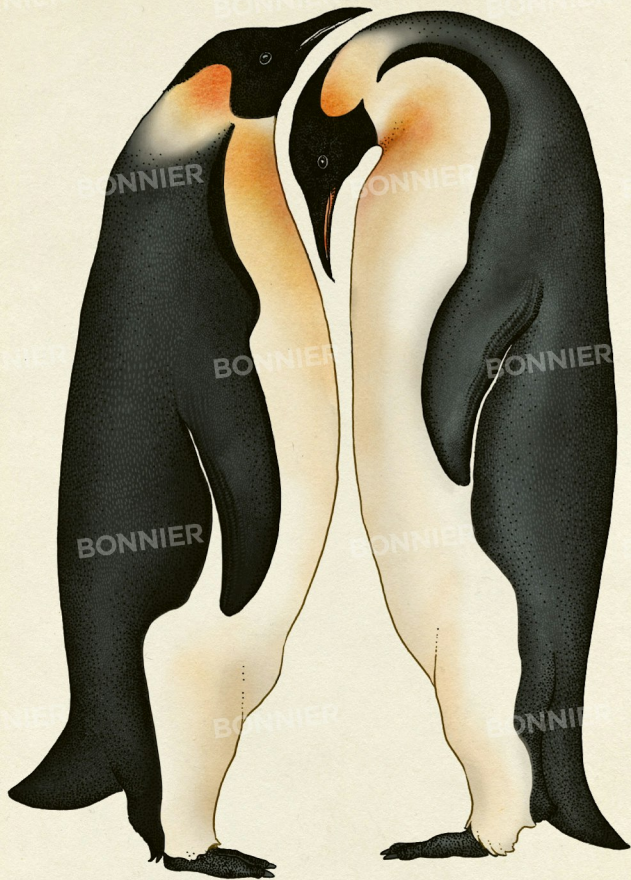


Blood python

Arizona coral snake







Emperor penguin



Grey-winged trumpeter

American flamingo

Northern gannet

Brown booby

Black-crowned night heron

Western reef heron

Goliath heron

Grey-crowned crane



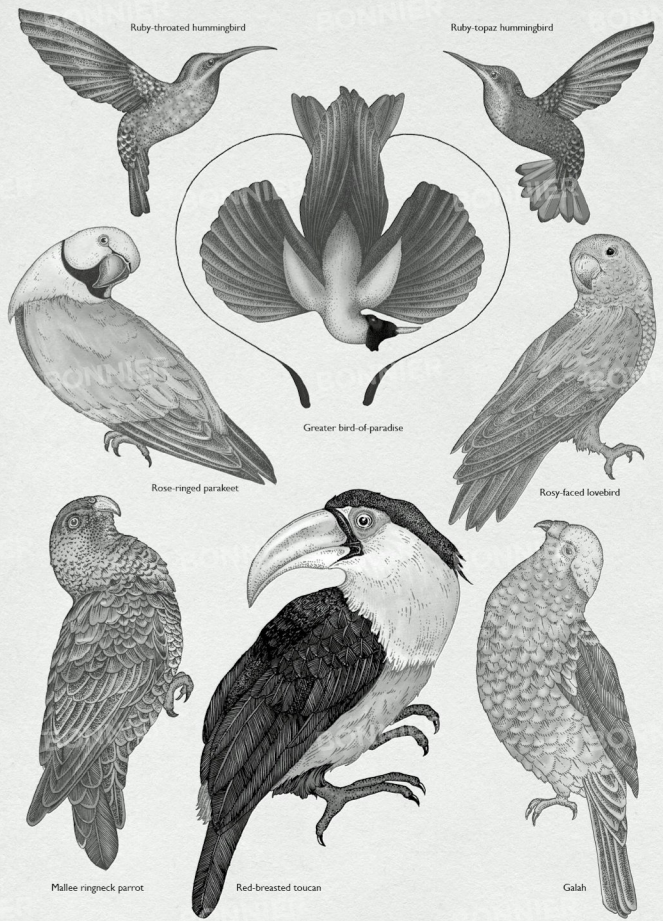
Secretary bird

Crested caracara

African harrier-hawk

Ornate hawk eagle

Bateleur



Ruby-throated hummingbird

Ruby-topaz hummingbird

Greater bird-of-paradise

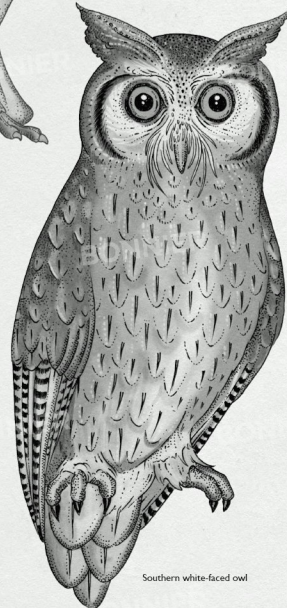
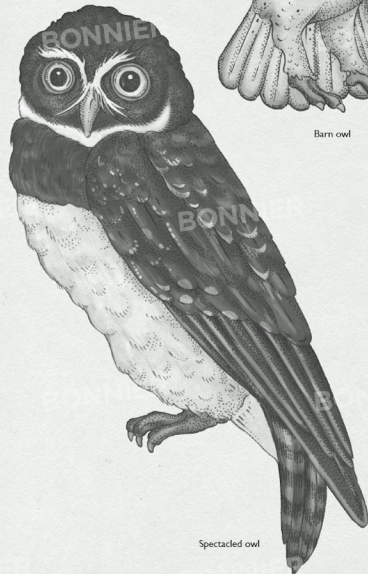
Rose-ringed parakeet

Rosy-faced lovebird

Mallee ringneck parrot

Red-breasted toucan

Galah



Barn owl

Spectacled owl

Southern white-faced owl





Red kangaroo

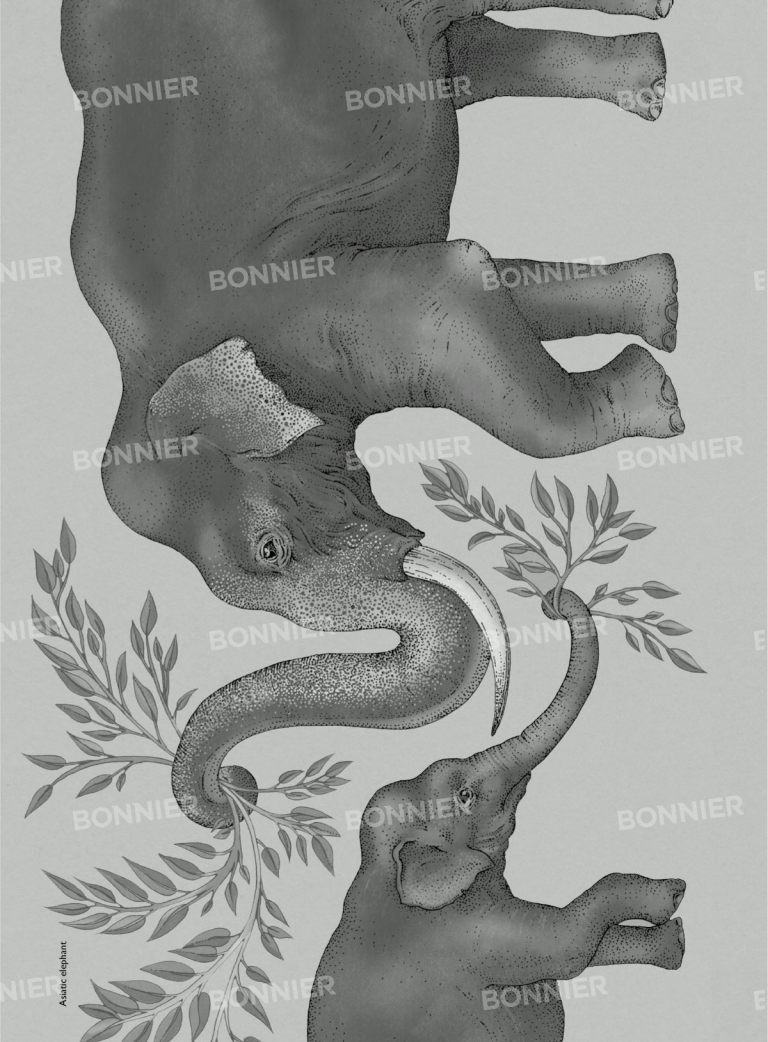
Striped possum

Common spotted cuscus

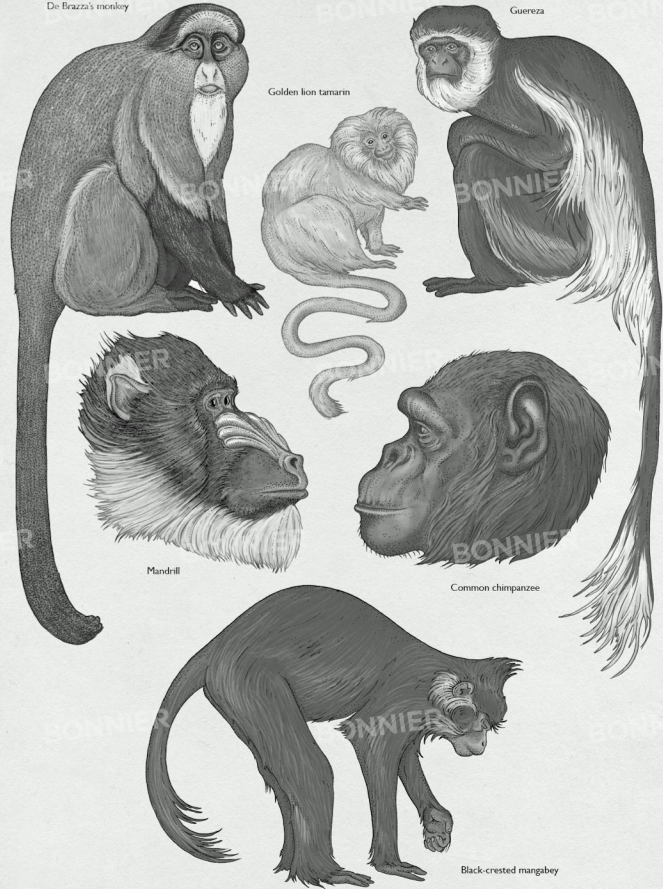
Sugar glider

Koala





African elephant



De Brazza's monkey

Guereza

Golden lion tamarin

Mandrill

Common chimpanzee

Black-crested mangabey



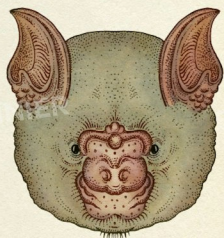
Indian flying fox



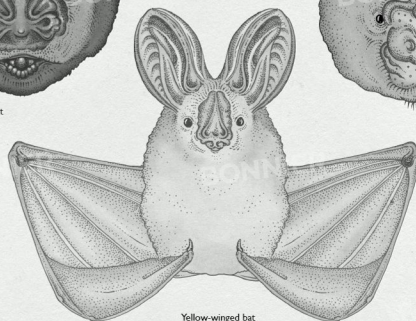
Brown long-eared bat



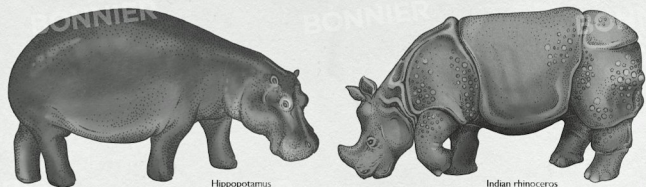
Seba's short-tailed bat



Diadem roundleaf bat

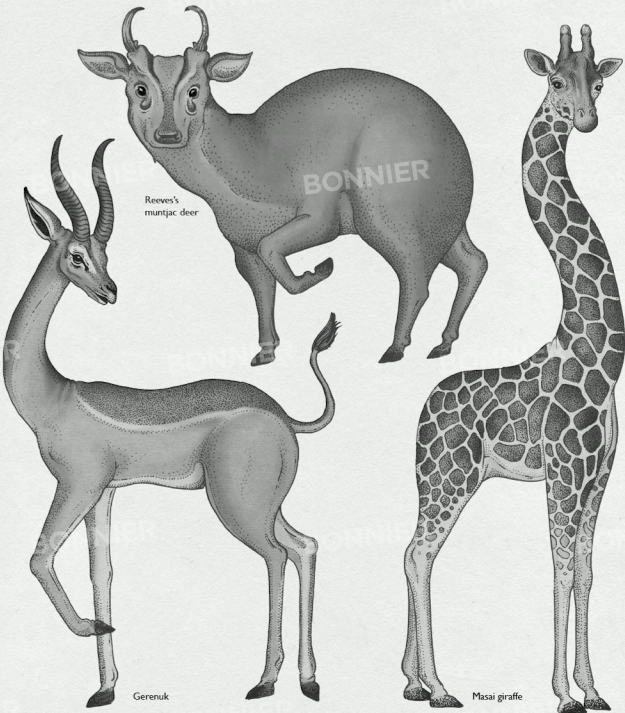


Yellow-winged bat



Hippopotamus

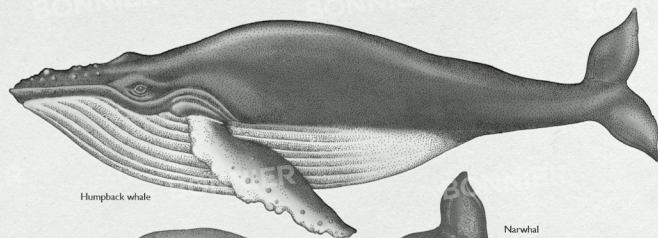
Indian rhinoceros



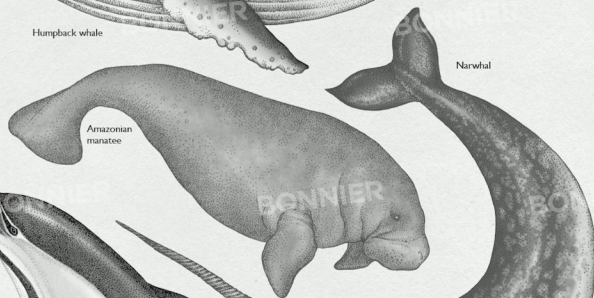
Reeves's muntjac deer

Gerenuk

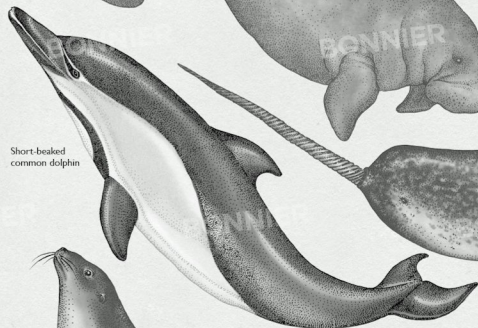
Masai giraffe



Humpback whale



Amazonian manatee



Short-beaked common dolphin



Weddell seal



Walrus

