

“Stasis” Is the Lack of Change

Many fossil species remain essentially unchanged throughout their fossil record. This lack of morphological change is known as “stasis.”

Species stasis contrasts with the continuous gradual evolutionary change from one species to another postulated by Charles Darwin. Instead, the extent of variation in fossil species is comparable to the variation seen among individuals of species living today.



The living ginkgo tree, *Ginkgo biloba*, is indistinguishable from *Ginkgo* fossils in sediments extending down to the Cretaceous layers – an example of stasis that supposedly represents at least 100 million years

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