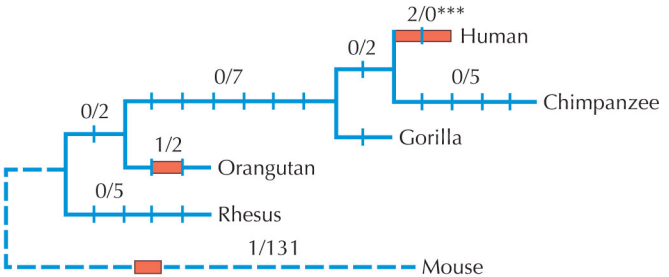

FIGURE 25.27. The *FOXP2* gene is the first gene identified that carries a mutation that causes a specific language deficit in humans. The silent and replacement nucleotide substitutions in this gene as mapped on a primate phylogeny are shown. (*Red bars*) Amino acid changes; (*blue tick marks*) nucleotide changes. Data suggest that the *FOXP2* gene has been the target of selection during recent human evolution after the separation of the human lineage from the common ancestor with the chimpanzee. Numbers show how many nonsynonymous/synonymous changes have occurred along each branch.

25.27, adapted from Enard W. et al., *Nature* **418:** 869–872, © 2002 Macmillan, www.nature.com