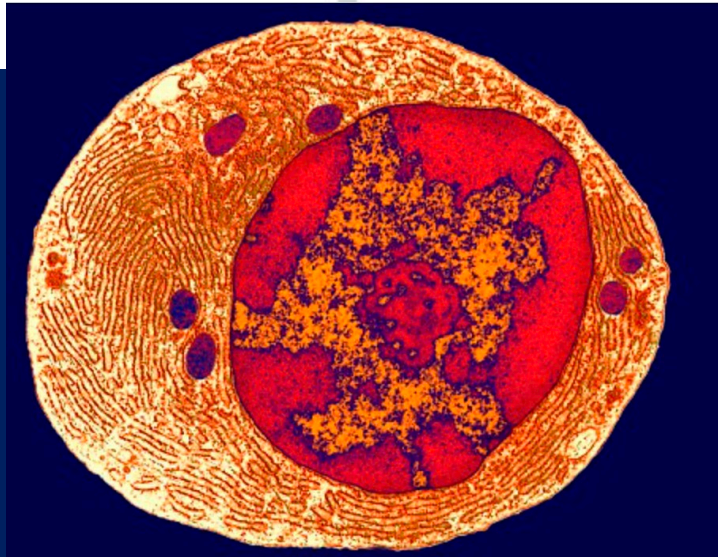


LUCA

Figure 1 | Phylogeny for LUCA's genes. In the two-domain tree of life^{5,6}, eukaryotes stem from prokaryotes, so the last universal common ancestor, LUCA, is the ancestor of archaea and bacteria. The tree shows a schematic phylogeny of phyla for a gene present in two archaeal and two bacterial phyla and in which both prokaryotic domains are monophyletic. By applying the criteria—(1) the gene should be present in at least two members each of two bacterial phyla and two archaeal phyla (see Methods) and (2) the protein tree should recover monophyly of bacteria and archaea—355 clusters were identified that trace to LUCA.



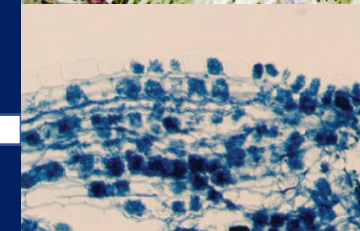
*Image / figure: *Nature Microbiology*, Weiss, M., Sousa, F., Mrnjavac, N. *et al.* The physiology and habitat of the last universal common ancestor. *Nat Microbiol* **1**, 16116 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.116>



**Image: Marek Mis, Science Photo Library*

Coevolution of Life and Nutrient Cycles

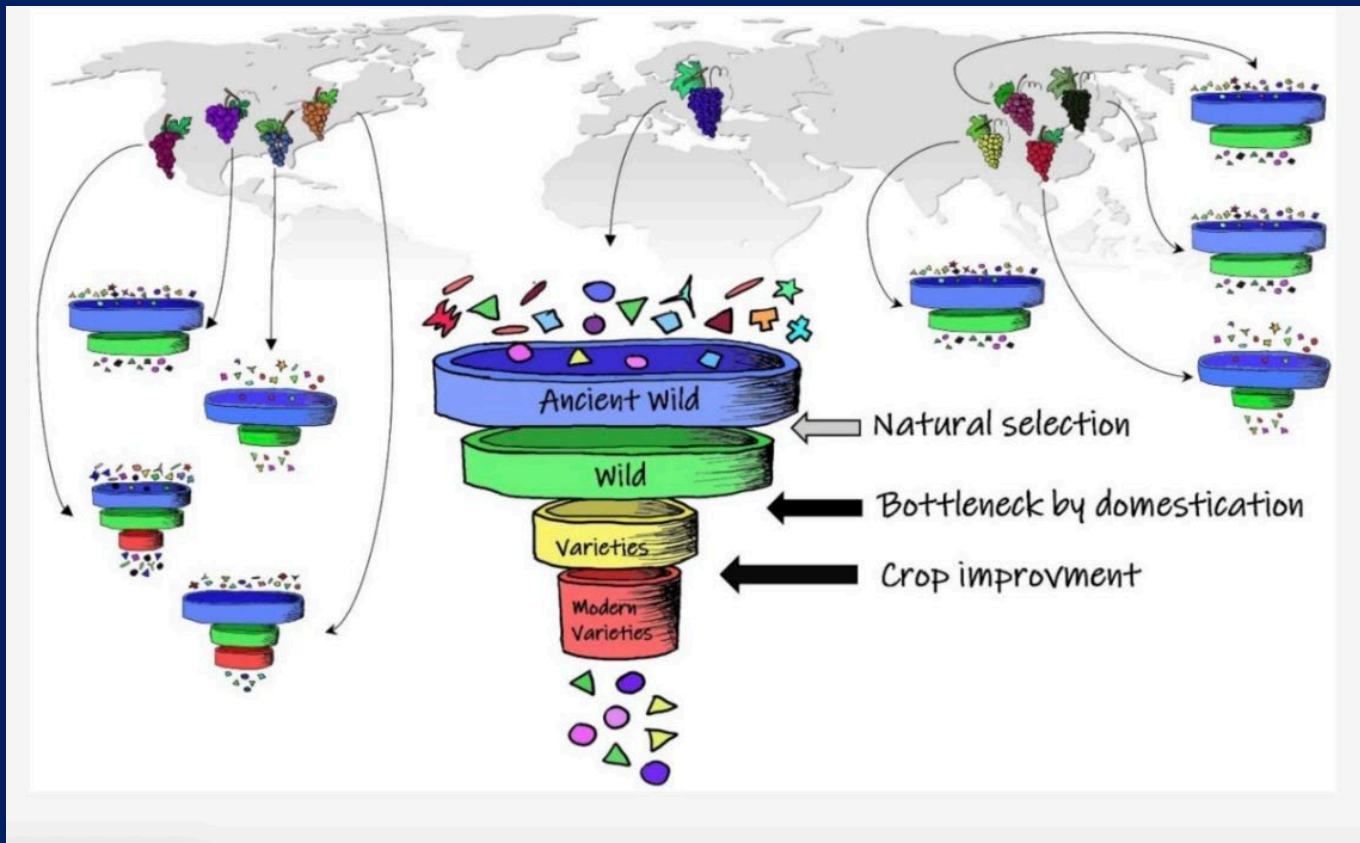
Eon	Era	Period	MYA	Emergence	Flourished	Oxygen	Climate	Continental drift	
Phanerozoic	Cenozoic	Quaternary	2.6	chimpanzees <i>Homo sapiens</i>					
		Tertiary	65.5	hominins apes primates	mammals				
		Cretaceous		angiosperms	dinosaurs angiosperms				
	Mesozoic	Jurassic	145.5	placental mammals bird-like reptiles	gymnosperms			Pangaea rifts	
		Triassic	200	mammals dinosaurs	ammonites				
		Permian	251	basidiomycete fungi	trilobites (arthropoda) insects				
	Paleozoic	Carboniferous	299	amniotes	seedless vascular plants			Pangaea forms	
		Devonian	359	seed plants/plants with leaves tetrapods lichens and ferns vascular plants insects ascomycete fungi					
		Silurian	416	bony fish					
		Ordovician	434	mycorrhizal fungi cartilaginous fish land plants bryozoans	arthropods move to land				
		Cambrian	488	echinoderms arthropods mollusks vertebrates	arthropods				
	Proterozoic			542	multicellular animals multicellular algae unicellular eukaryotes	multicellular marine organisms	banded iron formations		
	Archaean			2500	cyanobacteria photosynthetic bacteria unicellular organisms				
Hadean			4000	earliest life traces (?)					
			4600						



biopedogenesis







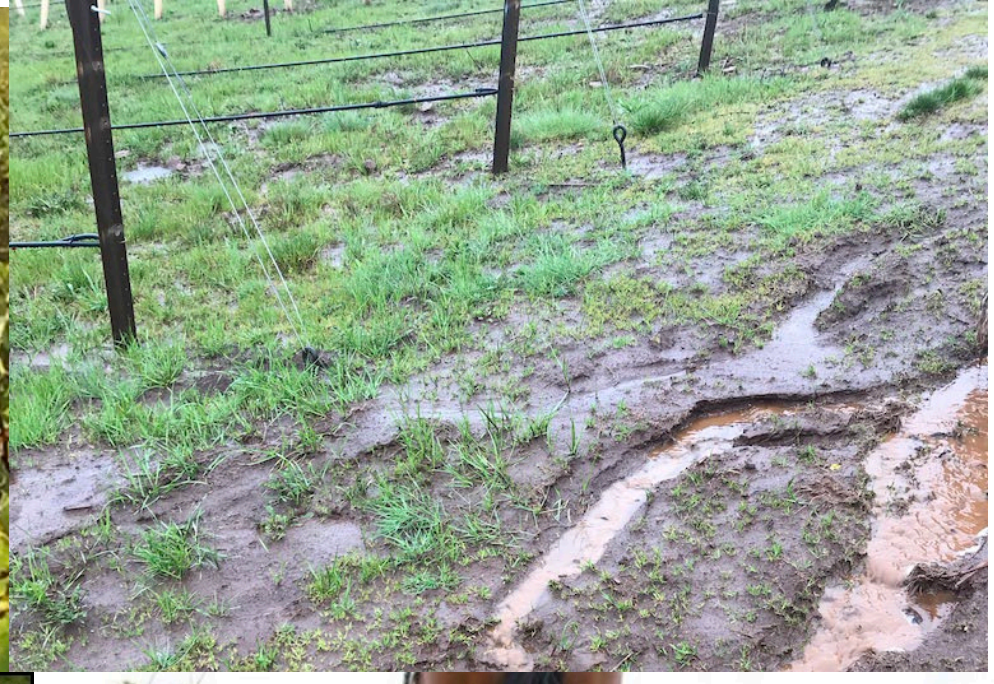
Grassi, F.; De Lorenzis, G. Back to the Origins: Background and Perspectives of Grapevine Domestication. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2021**, *22*, 4518. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms22094518>





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LEAD THE WAY

