

Re: Why are blue cones rare in humans?

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- *From:* claudiusdenk@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
 - *Date:* 24 Jan 2007 12:51:08 -0800
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On Jan 23, 9:00 am, "Paul Crowley"
<slkwoiutiuytcu...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

<claudiusd...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in
messagenews:1169538527.808161.294930@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

The entire mammalian system initially evolved
for nocturnal activity (and sleeping by day)

References?

Any book on mammals.

Title? Page #? Quote?

Almost any website
on them.

Why don't you post a link?

Of course, no human was around at
the time, and the fossil record does not inform
us whether the animal was nocturnal or diurnal.

Yes, I know. This is why I was asking the question.

You should be more careful. You've already established yourself as a
person that tends to base his thinking on evidence that exists only in

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your imagination.

But since all living mammals are warm-blooded and since mammals evolved into a world dominated by cold-blooded (and therefore diurnal) reptiles, the conclusion that they evolved into nocturnal niches is inescapable.

Bad assumptions. Bad conclusions. Bad logic.

and the great majority of mammals still occupy niches that are predominantly nocturnal.

References? <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rodent>

"Rodentia . . . over 40 percent of mammalian species belonging to the order."

Are they all nocturnal?

<http://www.angelfire.com/pa/bats/batbody.html>

"Of the nearly 900 species of living BATS, they comprise 30% of all living mammal species known"

Nearly all bats are nocturnal

Okay.

, as are the vast

bulk of rodents.

Huh?

That's 70% of mammals for a start. Examine the remaining orders and, apart from primates, you will find that the great majority are primarily nocturnal.

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Their primary need is to be able to find their way around at night, and spot predators (or prey). Colour vision is largely irrelevant in dim lighting, so they don't have it.

That's why most terrestrial mammals, especially carnivores, can see better than humans at night. (Jim McGinn please note.)

What's the that in your "That's . . ."

The collocation of facts stated in the previous paragraph.

So what's your point as it relates to hominid evolution?

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