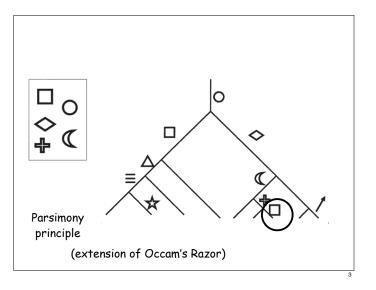
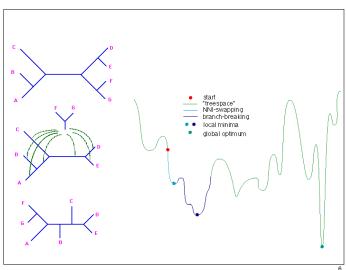
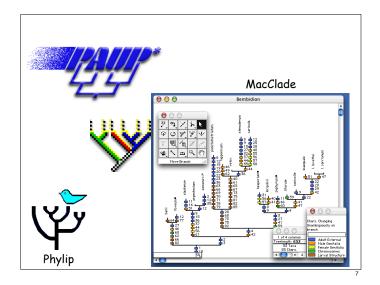
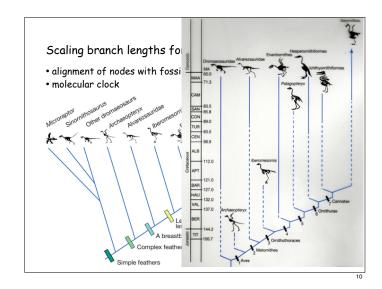


Characters: morphology or molecular Method: discrete (Cladistics) or distance (Phenetics) "Principles of Numerical Taxonomy Sokal & Sneath 1963 "Phylogenetic Systematics" Willi Hennig 1966 Implementation: Parsimony, Maximum Likelihood, Bayesian Inference Algorithm: Fitch, Dollo, Wagner, Generalized Strategy: exhaustive, branch-and-bound, heuristic t = 3 => 3 possible trees t = 4 => 15 t = 10 => 2 million (2t - 5)!/[2t - 3(t - 3)!] for t> 1 (Cavalli-Sforza & Edwards 1967)

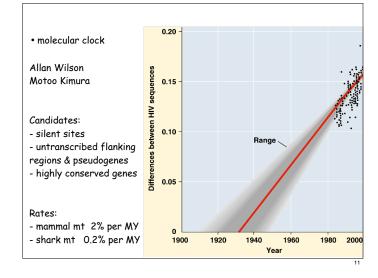








Evaluation · 'eyeballing' Bullacris membracioides · consensus trees Bullacris intermedia • bootstrapping Bullacris serrata Bullacris discolor Physemacris variolosus Bullacris obliqua Pneumora inanis Pneumoracris browni Parabullacris vansoni Bullacris unicolor Phymateus 165 & ITS alignments, MP & ML, bootstrap support under MP (1000 reps) g1 = -0.8622



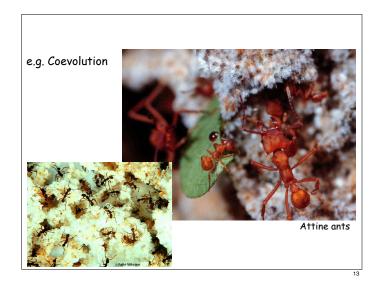
• alignment of nodes with fossil dates
• molecular clock

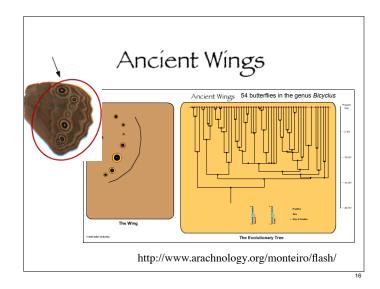
Microrestant of the proper production of the property of the propert

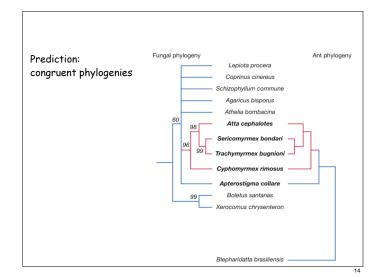
- Classifying life
- How many times has X evolved? e.g. eusociality in insects
- Coevolution*
- Homology vs Analogy
- · Biogeography
- Origin of disease agents*
- Establishing the sequence of character change
- Evolutionary rates

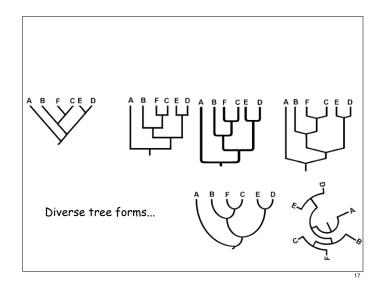
.... pitfalls of molecular phylogenetics?

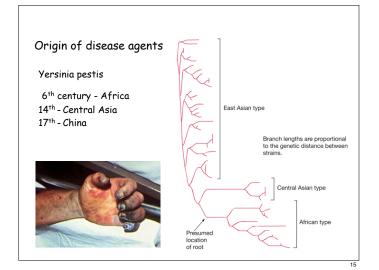
12

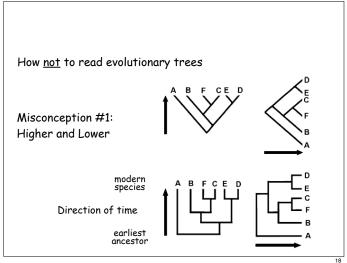


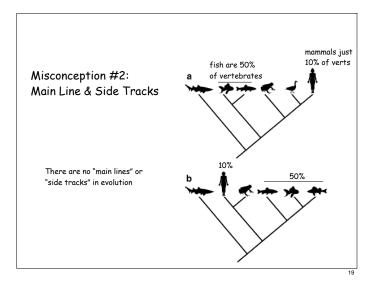


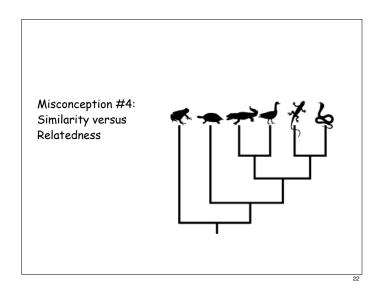




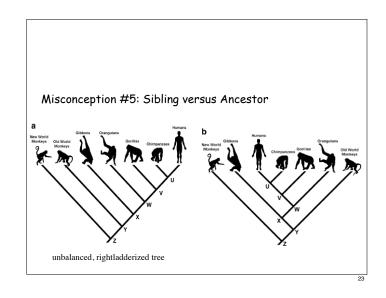








Misconception #3: Reading across the Tips Is the frog more closely The order of terminal nodes related to the fish or the is meaningless! human?



Evolutionary trends cannot be identified by reading across the tips. Real evidence of evolutionary trend

