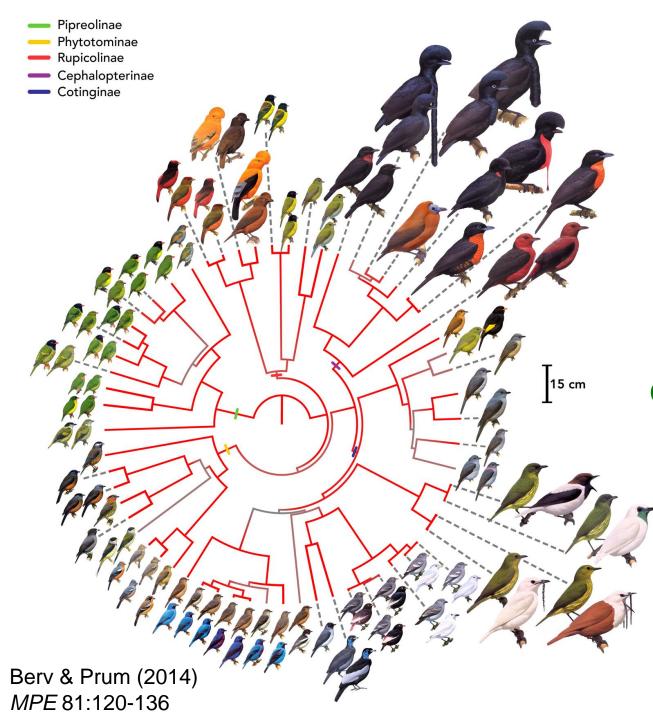
# Why Phylogenetics?

Peter Lik, Tree of Life



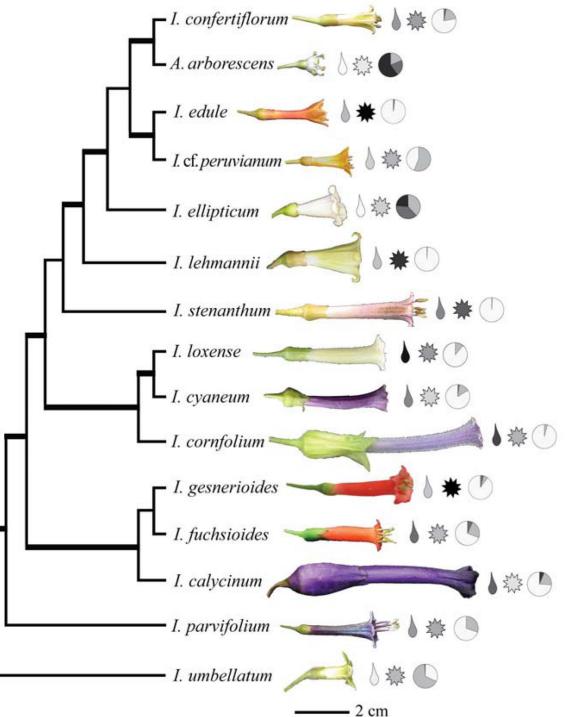
What do you see?

## What do you think the ancestral coloration was?

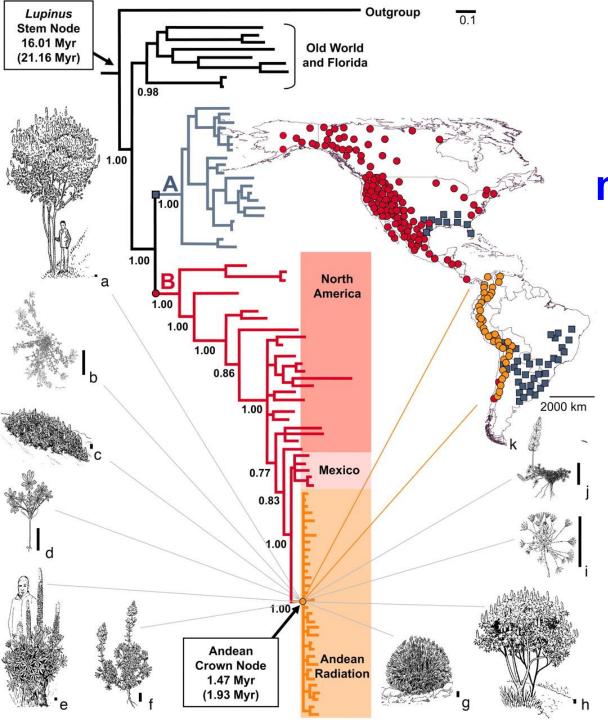
What about crests?

Phylogenetics and complex trait evolution: *lochroma* 

How many times have red flowers evolved? What about purple flowers?

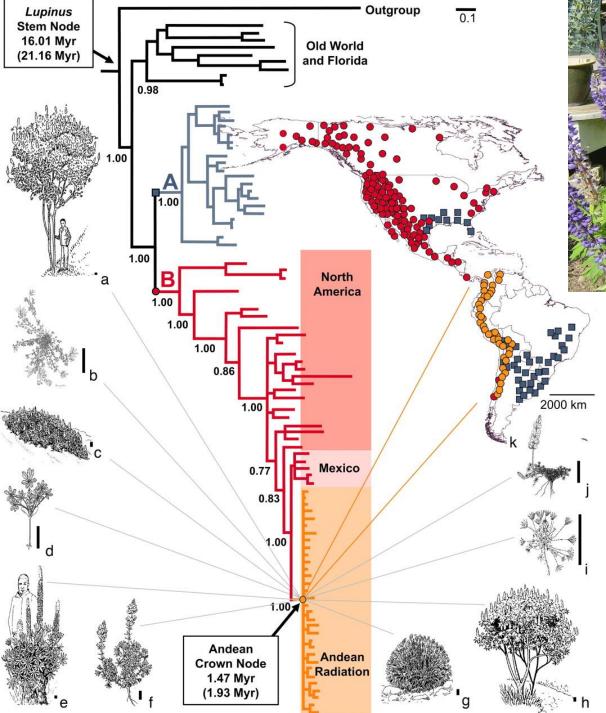


Smith et al. (2008) *Evolution* 62:793-806



## Phylogenetics, biogeography, evolution, and molecular dating: lupines

Hughes & Eastwood (2006) PNAS 103:10334-10339

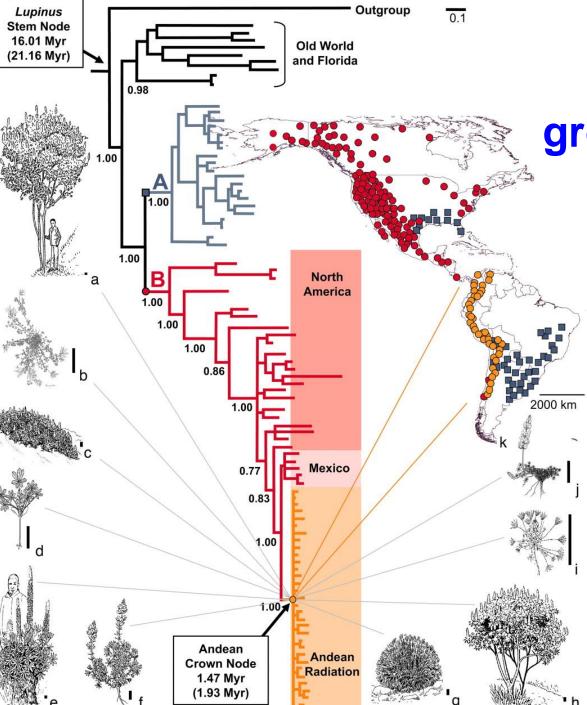


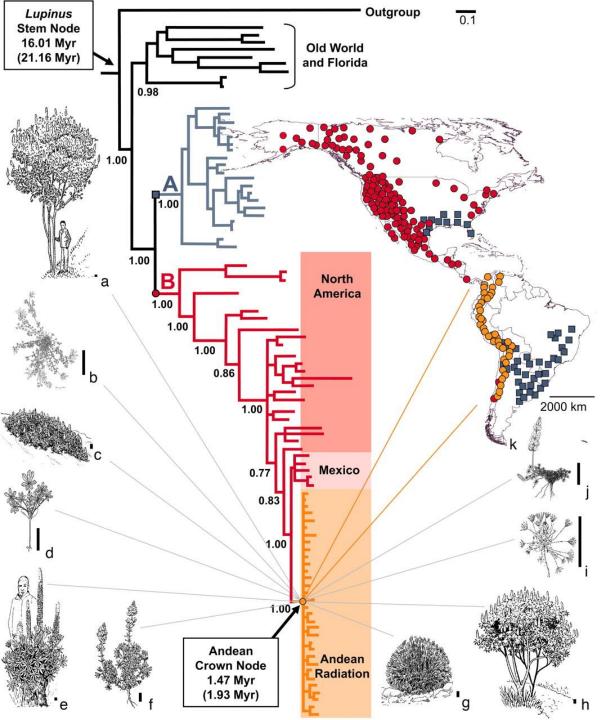




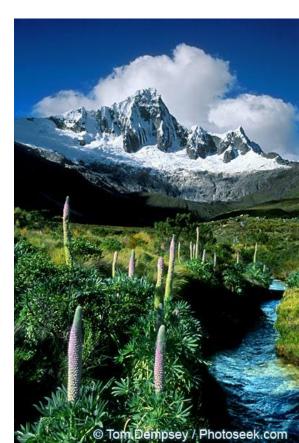
# Lupines have a huge diversity of growth forms in the Andes!

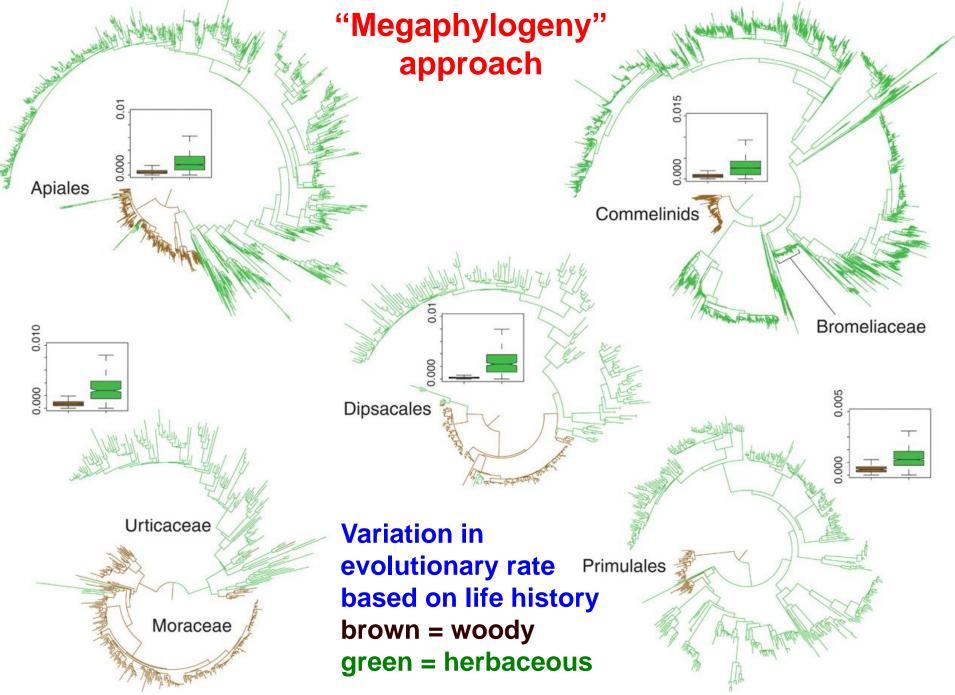




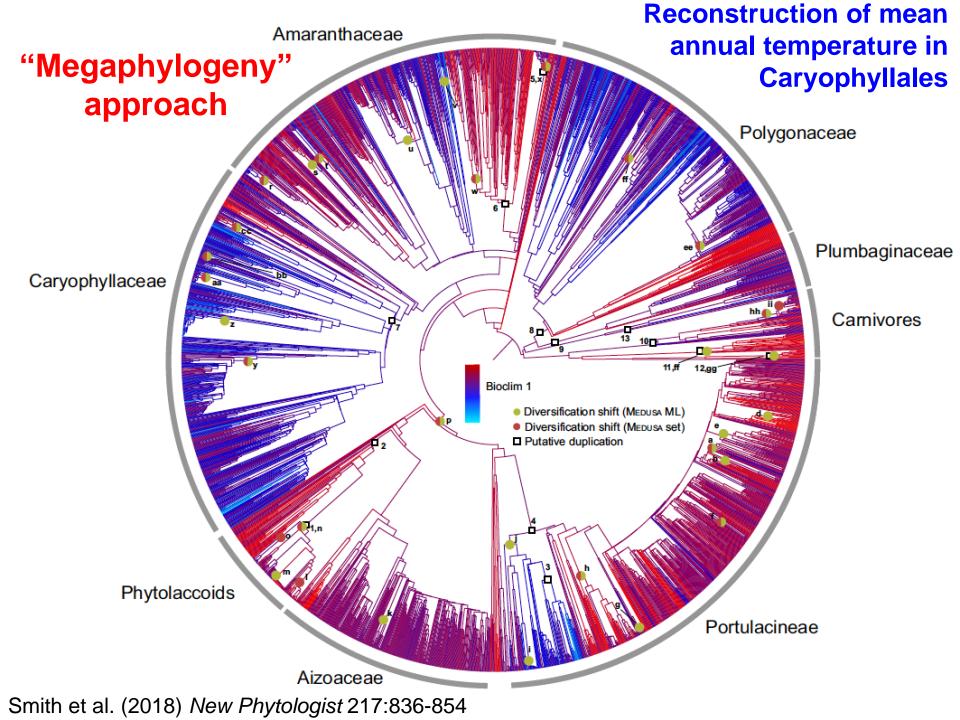


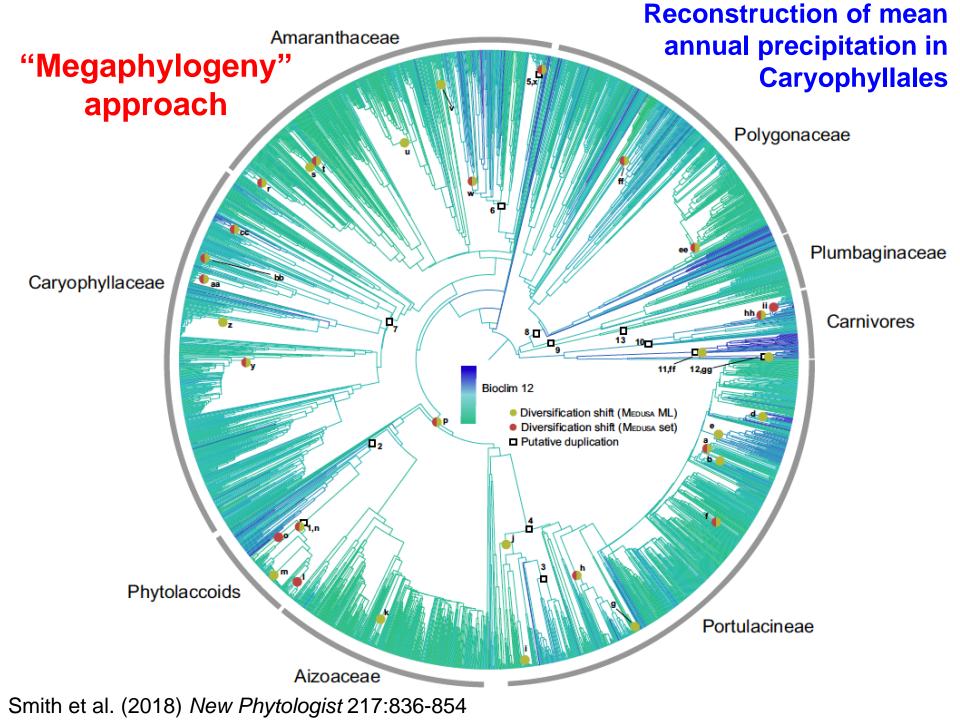
# Andean lupines speciated explosively



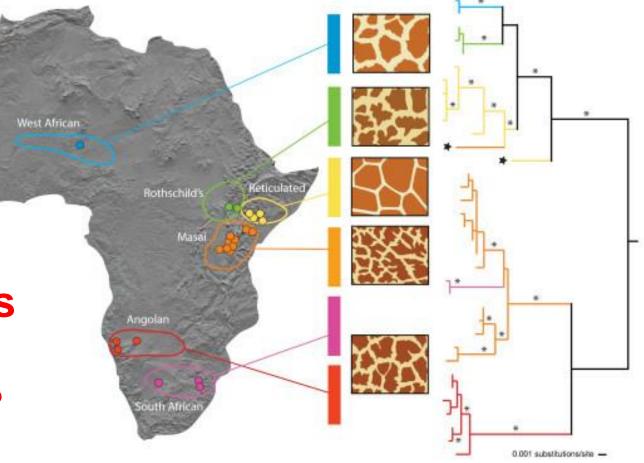


Smith & Donoghue (2008) Science 322:86-89





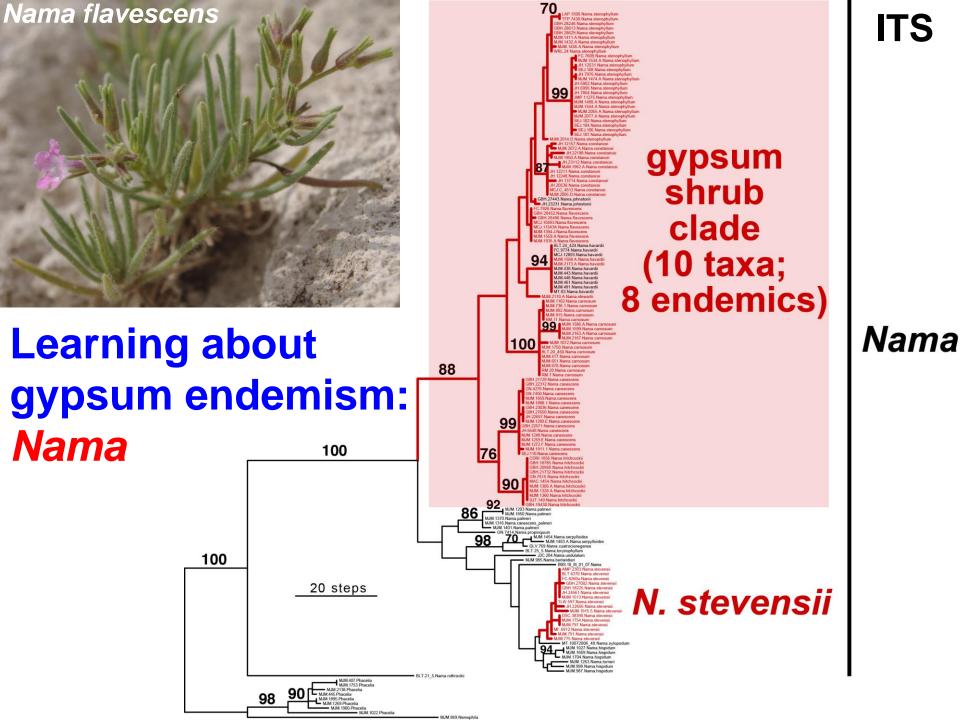
How many species? What does this mean for conservation?



Phylogenetics and conservation biology: giraffes

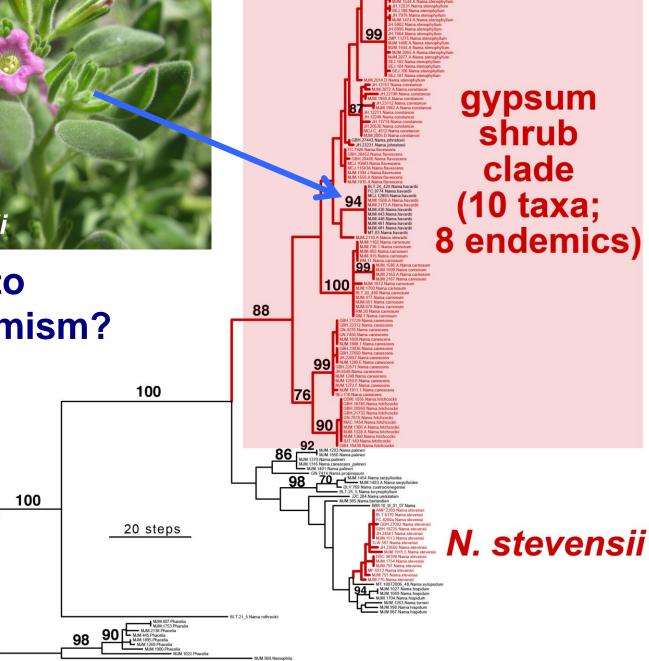
A.

Brown et al. (2007) BMC Biol. 5:57



Nama havardii

# Reversal to non-endemism?

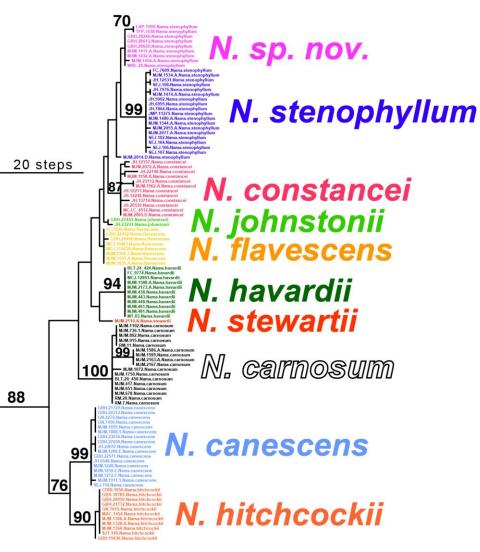


70

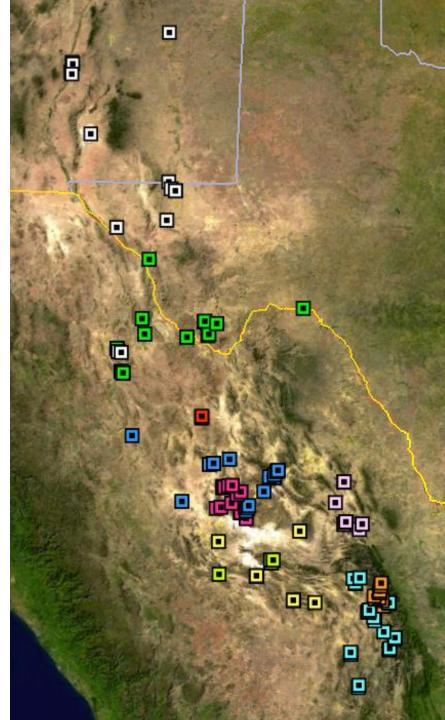
#### Nama

ITS

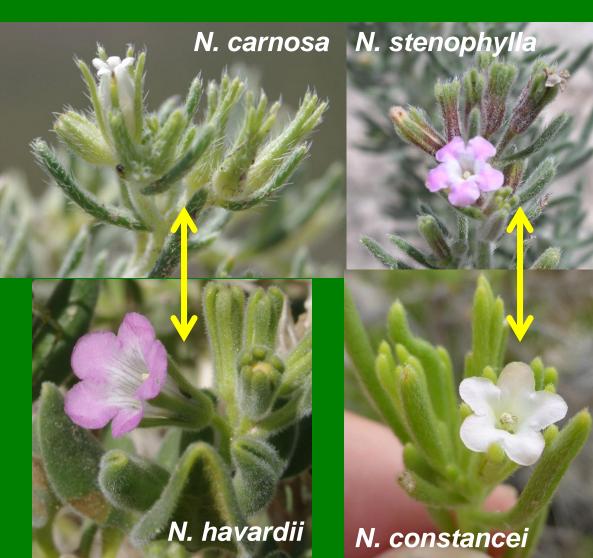
#### In gypsum endemic clades, allopatric speciation is the norm



#### But sympatry does occur!

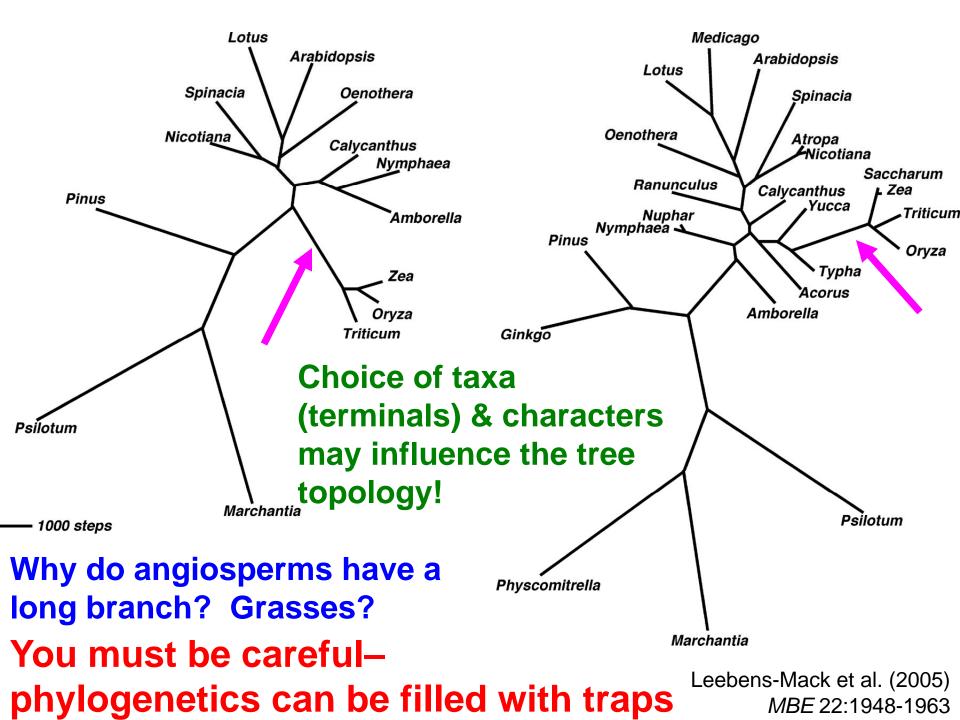


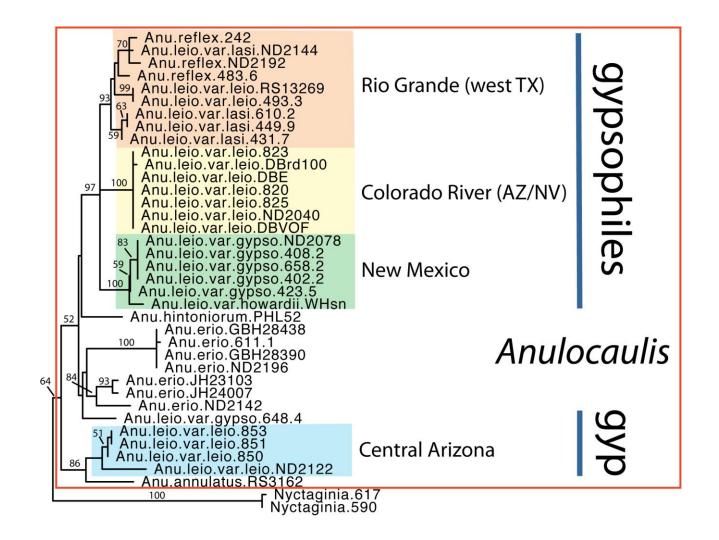
Floral divergence is typical in sympatric taxa within the same gypsum clade



N. hitchcockii

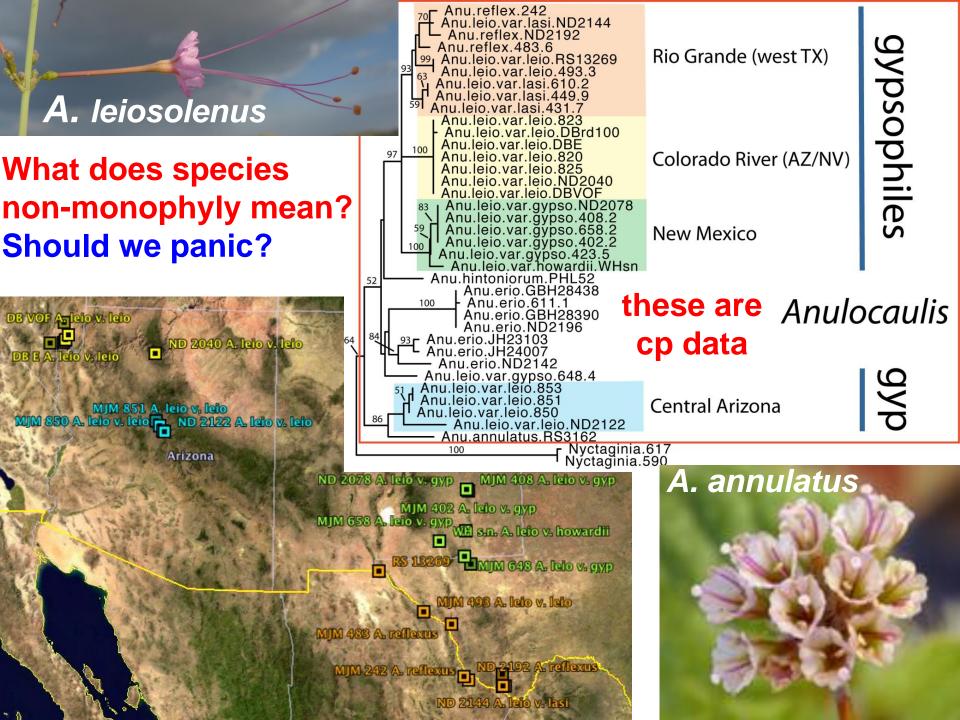
N. canescens





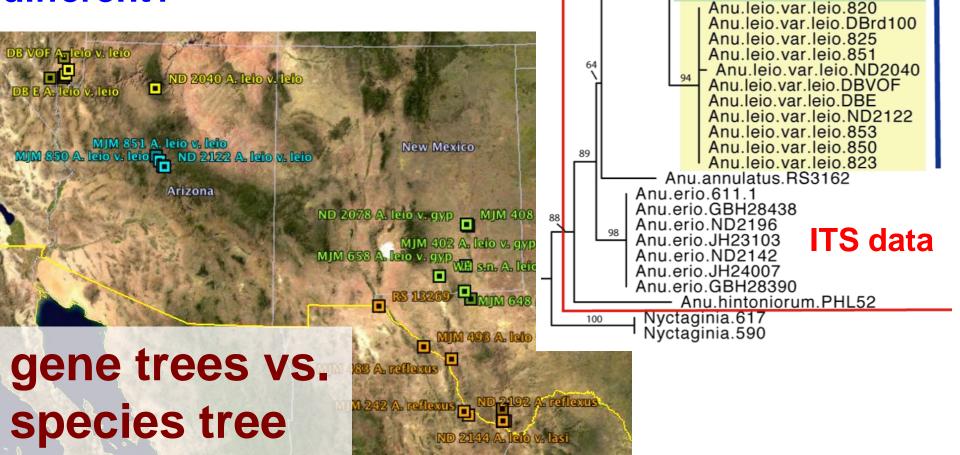
### **Example 2: Among close relatives**

You must be careful– phylogenetics can be filled with traps





## What about a nuclear locus? How could cp and ITS be so different?



Anu.reflex.ND2192

Anu.reflex.483.6 Anu.reflex.242

Anu.leio.var.lasi.431.7 Anu.leio.var.lasi.ND2144 Anu.leio.var.gypso.ND2078

Anu.leio.var.lasi.610.2 Anu.leio.var.lasi.449.9 Anu.leio.var.leio.RS13269

Anu.leio.var.gypso.402.2 Anu.leio.var.leio.493.3 Anu.leio.var.gypso.408.2

Anu.leio.var.gypso.648.4 Anu.leio.var.gypso.658.2 Anu.leio.var.gypso.423.5 Anu.leio.var.howardii.WHsn

100

99