

## \*Introduction

While molecular data have become the default for building phylogenetic trees for many types of evolutionary analysis, morphological data remains important, particularly for analyses involving fossils. The use of morphological data raises special considerations for model-based methods for phylogenetic inference. Morphological data are typically collected to maximize the number of parsimony-informative characters - that is, the characters that favor one topology over another. Morphological characters also do not carry common meanings from one character in a matrix to the next; character codings are made arbitrarily. These two

## \*Contents

The Discrete Morphology guide contains several tutorials

itemize

S ection sec:dm\_overview : *Overview of the Discrete Morphological models*

S ection sec:dm\_simple : *A simple discrete morphology analysis*