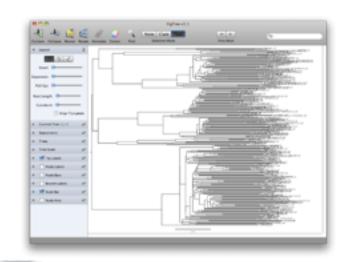


How do I plot a phylogeny?

- Fig Tree:
 - Free.
 - Point-and-click (very easy to use!)
 - Not suitable for large phylogenies.
 - Not easily reproducible.
- Traditional R-based options:
 - phytools (Liam Revell)
 - *ape* (Emmanuel Paradis)
 - *geiger* (Luke Harmon)
 - Steep learning curve.
- New R-based option: ggtree.
- Many others!





Methods in Ecology and Evolution

Application

GGTREE: an R package for visualization and annotation of phylogenetic trees with their covariates and other associated data

Guangchuang Yu, David K. Smith, Huachen Zhu, Yi Guan, Tommy Tsan-Yuk Lam M

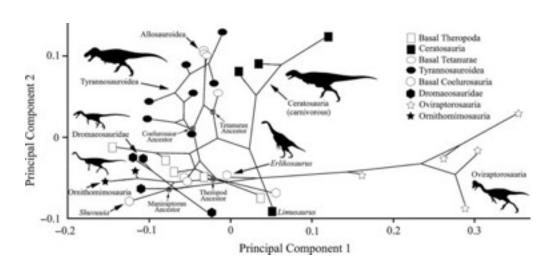
What types of phylogenetic trees can R cope with?

NEXUS

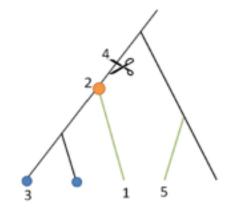
- read.nexus, write.nexus
- From PAUP*, MrBayes, Mesquite, etc
- Newick
 - read.tree, write.tree
 - Named after Newick's restaurant in Dover, New Hampshire.
 - From PHYLIP, etc
- And others, probably.

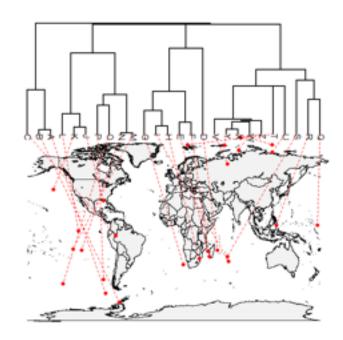
What sorts of things can I do in R?

- Manipulate trees
- Plot traits & ancestral states on trees
- Plot trees into morphospace
- Plot trees on maps



Brusatte et al 2011. The evolution of cranial form and function in theropod dinosaurs JEB

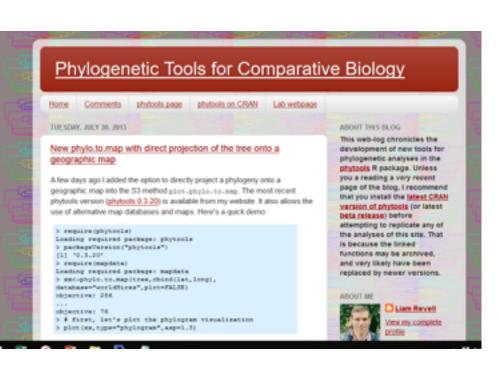


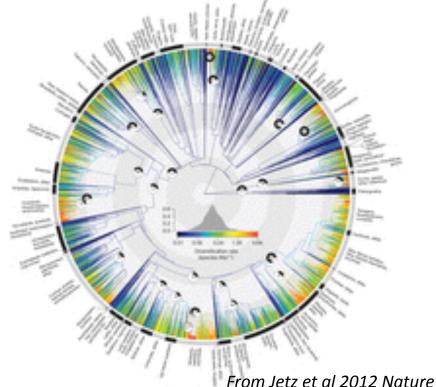


http://blog.phytools.org/2013/07/

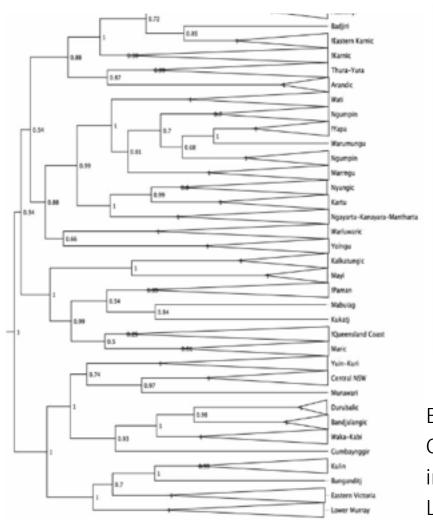
Where do I go for help?

- The internet is amazing.
 - Liam Revell's blog (author of phytools) is particularly good.
- R-sig-phylo mailing list. We're really friendly!





Tutorial: Pama-Nyungan phylogeny from Bowern and Atkinson 2012



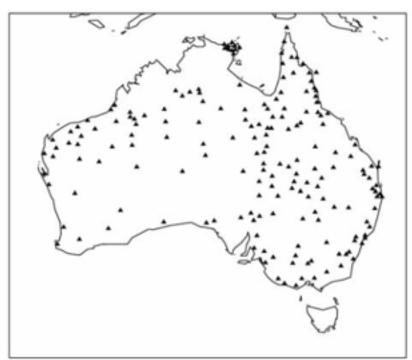


FIGURE 4. Languages included in the sample.

Bowern, C, and Atkinson, Q. (2012) Computational phylogenetics and the internal structure of Pama-Nyungan. Language 88, 817-845.