

1. Creating a DateLife search query

1a) User provides a list of **taxon names**, as a character string or as a tree.

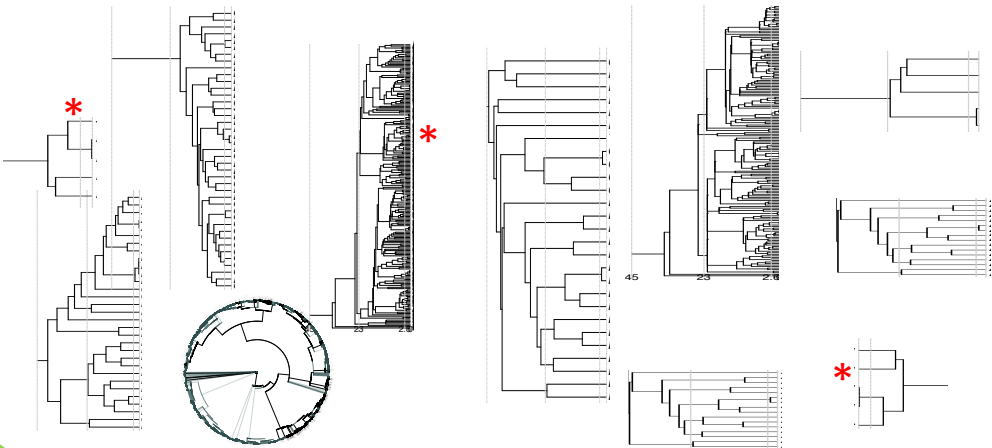
a, B₁, C, D, Ee, F_x

A B C D E F

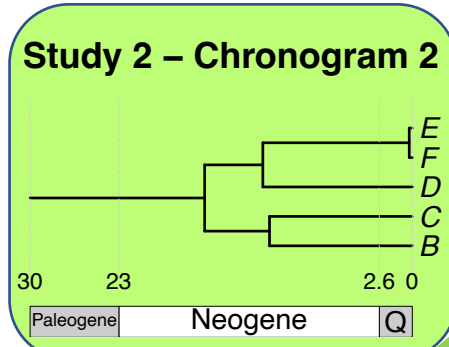
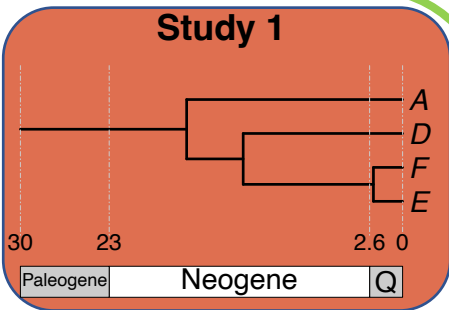
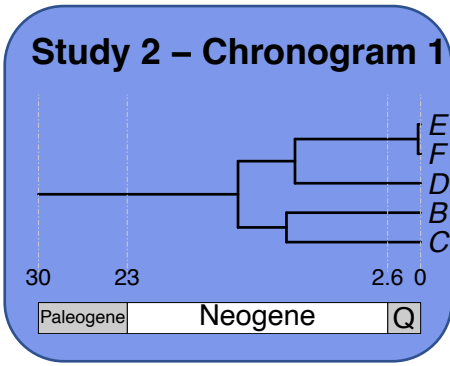
1b) Process taxon names with **TNRS** and **standardizE** to a taxonomy.

2. Searching DateLife’s chronogram database

2a) Match **processed taxon names** to chronogram database and identify (*).



2b) Prune matching chronograms and save as **source chronograms**.



3c) Use ages of congruent nodes to **date a tree topology**.

3b) **Congruify** source chronogram nodes to nodes of tree topology.

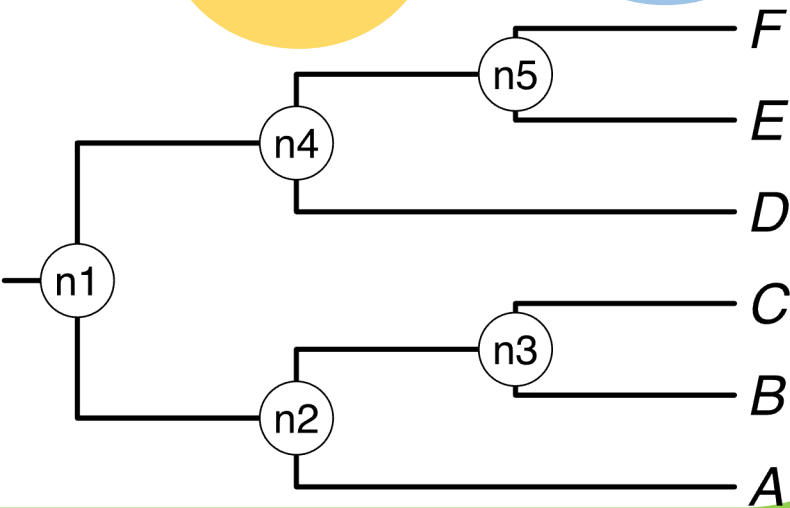
3. Summarizing DateLife’s search results

3a) Choose a **tree topology**.

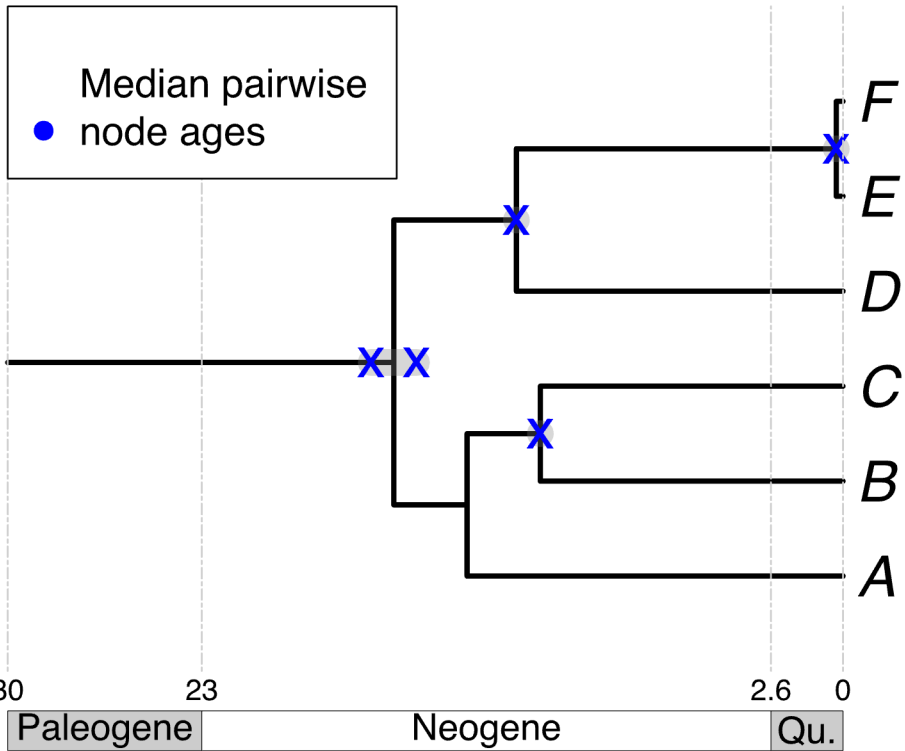
The largest source chronogram

A tree from the literature

Your own tree



Median Summary Chronogram



	Node Name	taxonA	taxonB	Median Pairwise Age
1	n1	A	D	15.5959128
2	n1	A	E	13.8809227
3	n1	A	F	13.8809227
4	n1	B	D	15.8025730
5	n1	B	E	16.6600685
6	n1	B	F	16.6600685
7	n1	C	D	15.8025727
8	n1	C	E	16.6600683
9	n1	C	F	16.6600683
10	n3	C	B	11.6465263
11	n4	E	D	11.2403361
12	n4	F	D	11.2403361
13	n5	E	F	0.8081026