### clock rate

The evolutionary rate in substitution/site/time

### kappa

Nucleotide transition to transversion ratio

#### nucleotide frequencies

Stationary frequencies in evolutionary equilibrium

# Sample dates

Dates at which each sequence was sampled

# Sample types

Sample trait that defines subpopulations with different ent epidemic dynamics

**HUMAN - MOOSE** 

#### Branch rate model

Model describing the rate of evolution along the branches of the tree

STRICT CLOCK

#### Substitution model

Model describing the rates of substitution between nucleotides

HKY

# Alignment

A set of aligned sequences representing the genetic data for each sample

## Tree

Graphical representation of the evolutionary relationships between samples

## Origin

Time at which the process started w.r.t most recent sample

# type frequencies

Probability of the origin of the process being in each of the type states

# becoming uninf. rate

Rate at which an infected case becomes non-infectious/dies/recovers

## Tree Likelihood

Probability of the alignment given the tree and sequence evolution model

#### Tree Prior

Transmission model that describes the tree generating process

MULTI-TYPE BIRTH DEATH MODEL

# sampling proportion

Proportion of infections sequenced and included in the analysis

# Removal probability

Probability that an infected case is removed from the population after sampling

#### Reproductive number, Re

Average number of secondary infections caused by one case within the same type

## Re between types

Average number of infections of one type caused by a case of a different type