

Gambling with Australian brachiopods

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Gambler's Ruin

Definition

Given infinite time, all gambler's go bust.

Death of a taxon

Taxa as gamblers

All taxa, given infinite time, go extinct.

Question

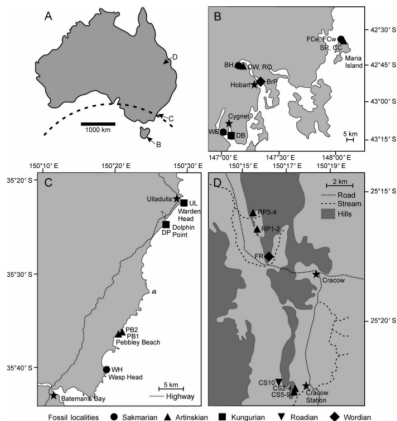
Why do taxa go extinct at **different rates**?

Enter brachiopods



(Immersion Imagery, Shutterstock; Wikimedia)

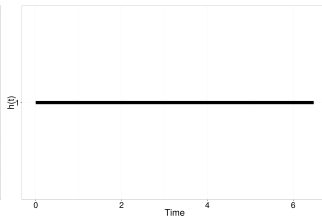
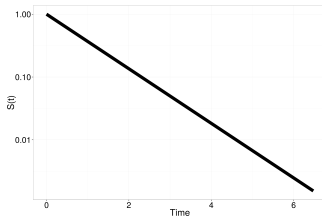
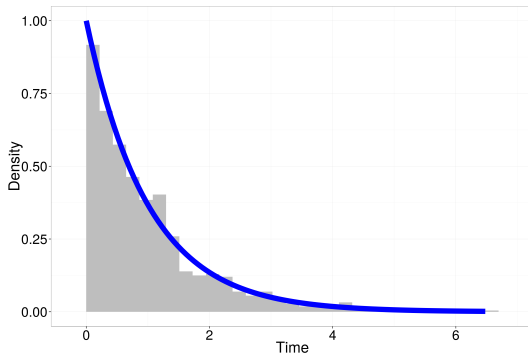
System details



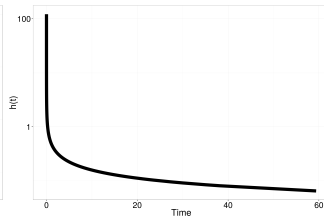
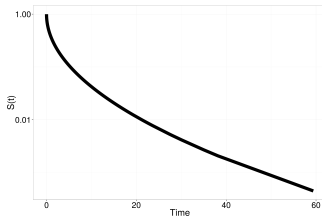
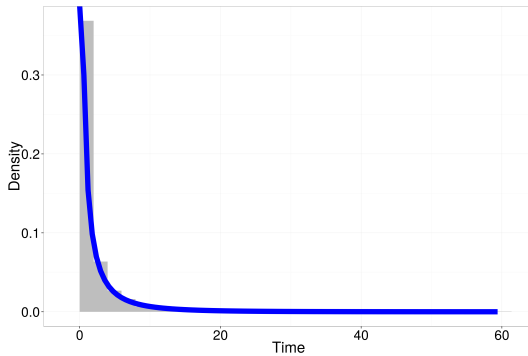
(Clapham and James 2008 *Palaeos*)

- ▶ Australian Permian
 - ▶ range in/out taxa right censored
- ▶ predictors
 - ▶ substrate probability (fully Bayesian approach)
 - ▶ onshore/offshore
 - ▶ body size (Payne *et al.* 2014 *Proc. B*)
 - ▶ occupancy (see Vilhena *et al.* 2014 *Nature Com.*)

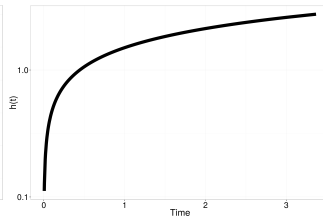
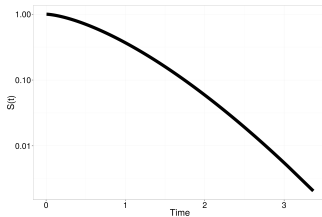
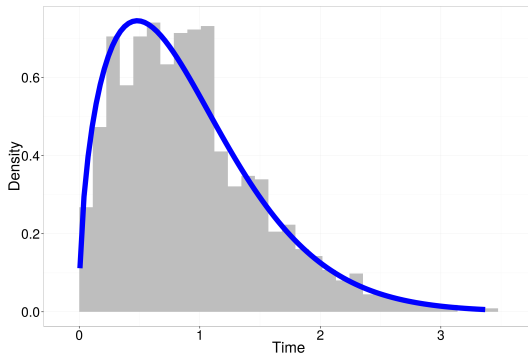
Survival analysis



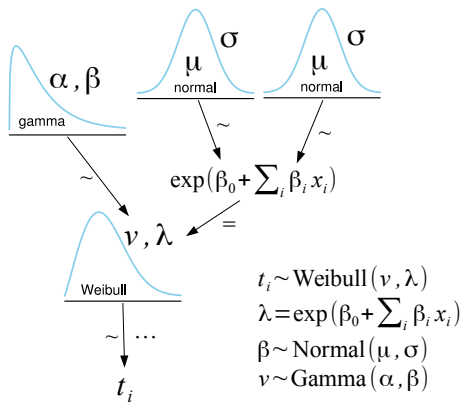
Survival analysis



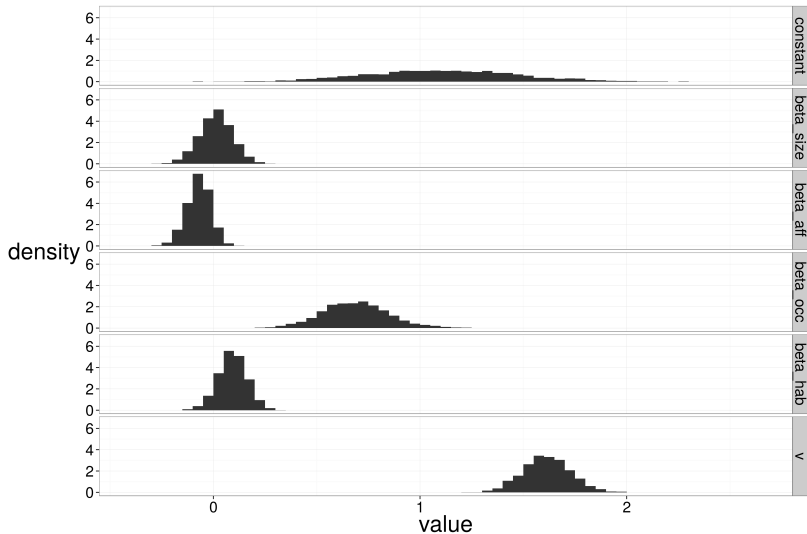
Survival analysis



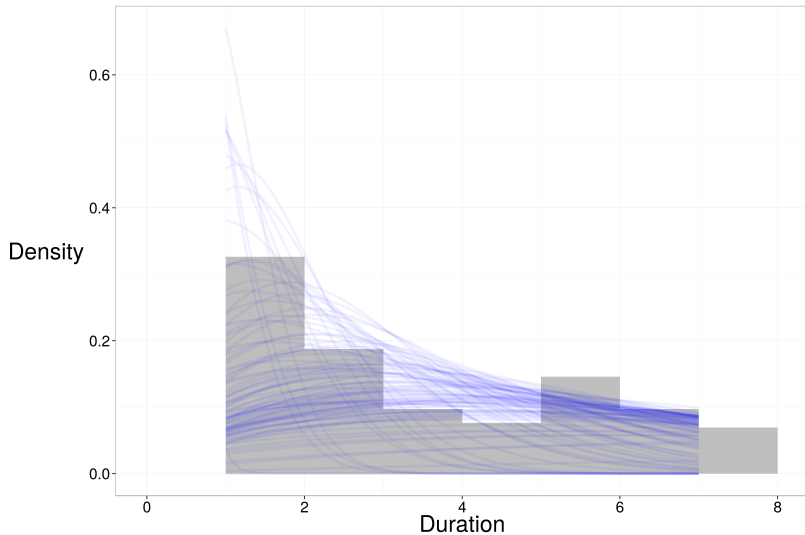
Bayesian model structure



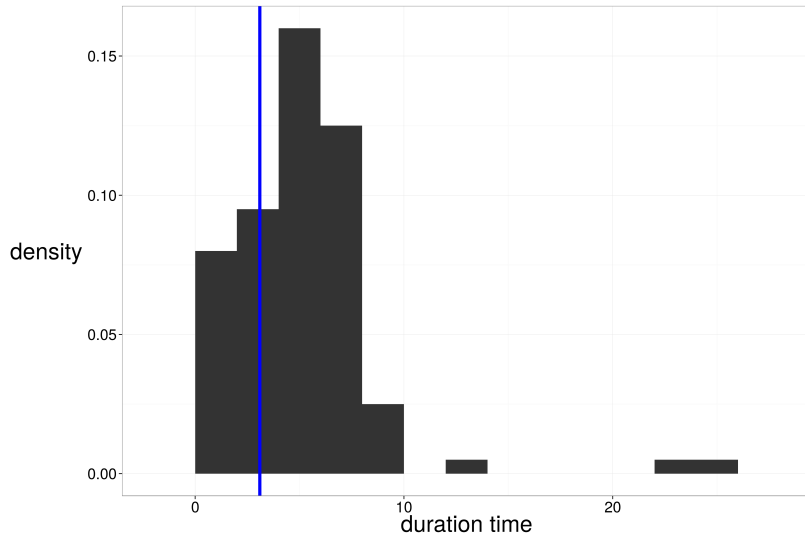
Parameter marginal posteriors



Durations



Posterior predictive check: mean duration



Conclusions

Extinction is age-dependent ($\nu > 1$).

Occupancy has largest effects.

Nonlinearity or heterogeneous variance in size, affinity, habitat.

Overall, current model has problems at the tails.

Improvements

- ▶ Data
 - ▶ New Zealand (FRED)
 - ▶ improved paleoenvironment reconstructions
 - ▶ affixing strategy information
- ▶ Model
 - ▶ robust priors (t -distribution)
 - ▶ difference likelihood (log-logistic, generalized gamma)
 - ▶ substrate, habitat as distributions (fully hierarchical model) or just make categorical?
 - ▶ effect of sampling

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