

Tracking the formation of a species assemblage over time: phylogenetic reconstruction of patterns of colonisation and speciation

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Presented by Xia Hua, 11-08-13

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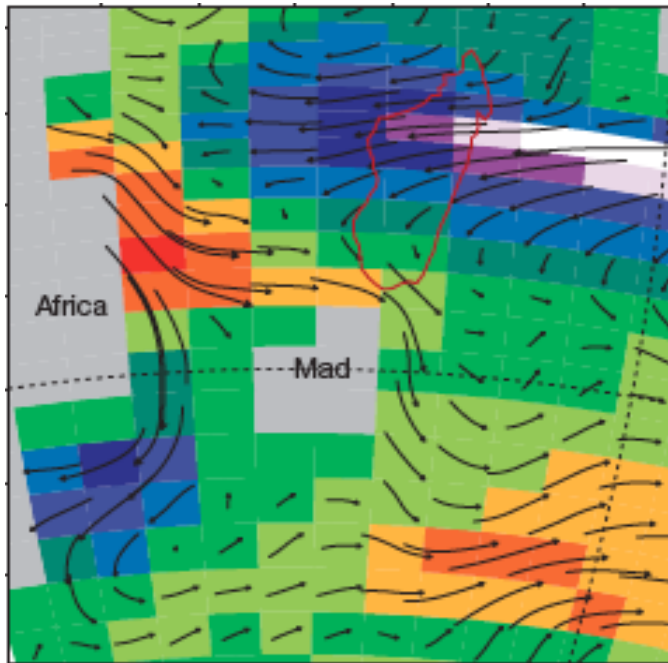
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Colonisation

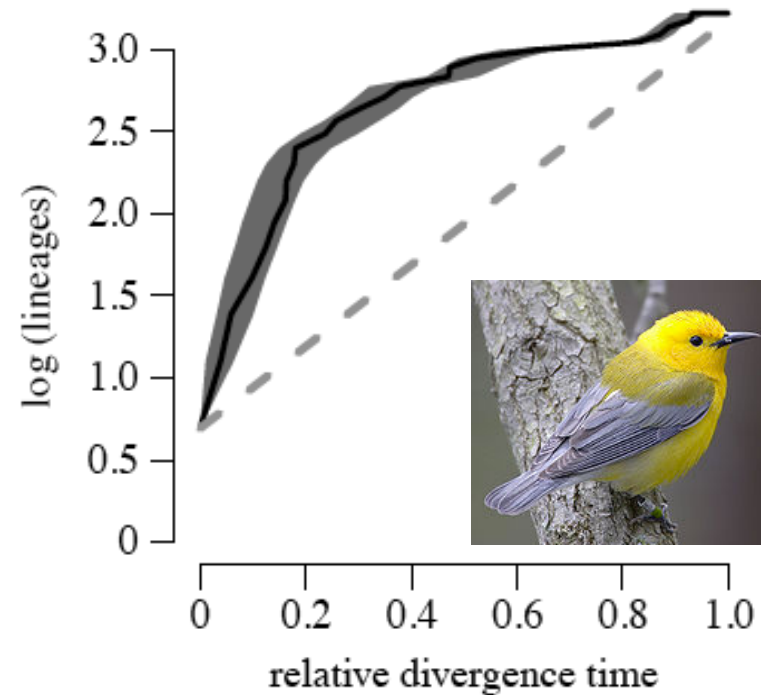
In-situ speciation

Are species added into an assemblage at an even rate over time?



**Uneven colonization rate
due to geographical events**

Ali & Huber 2010 Nature



**Slow-down in speciation
rate due to saturation**

Rabosky & Lovette 2008 Proc.R.Soc.B

Approaches to reconstruct patterns of speciation and colonisation

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Use paleontological data

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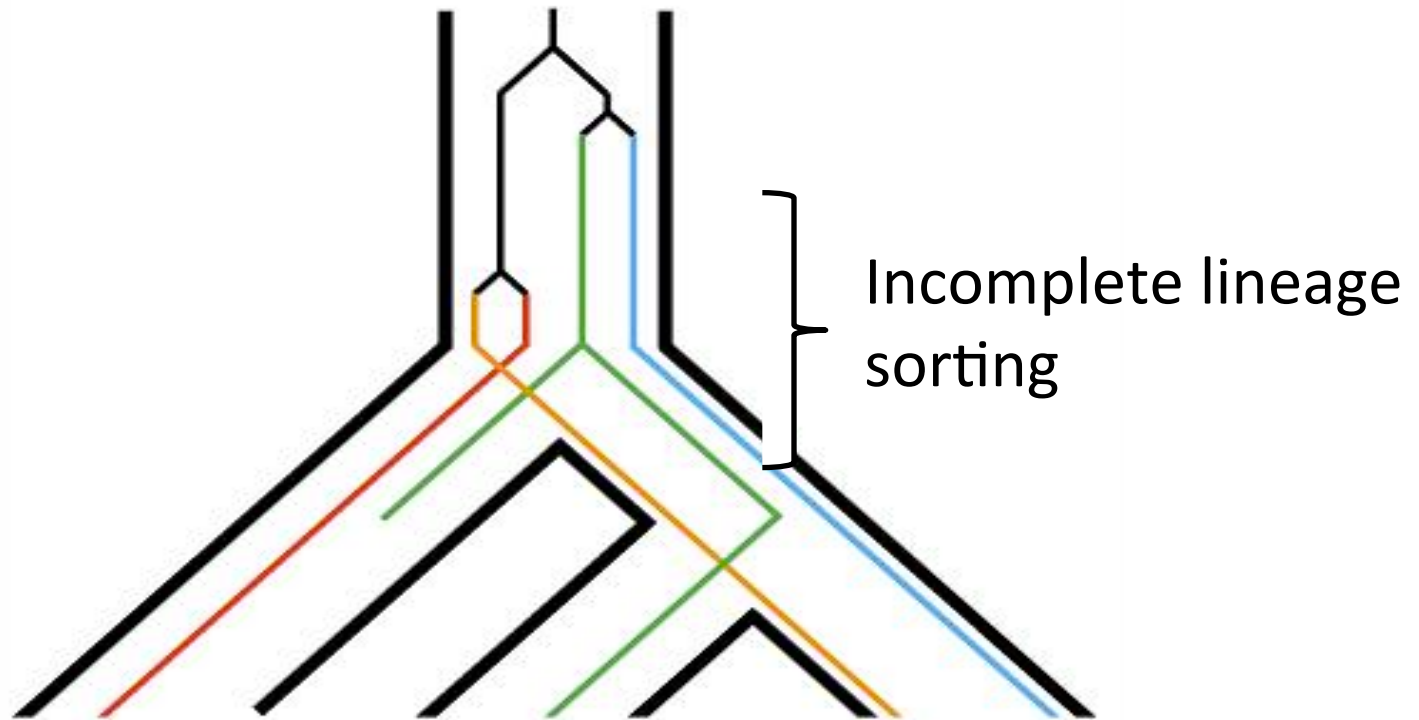
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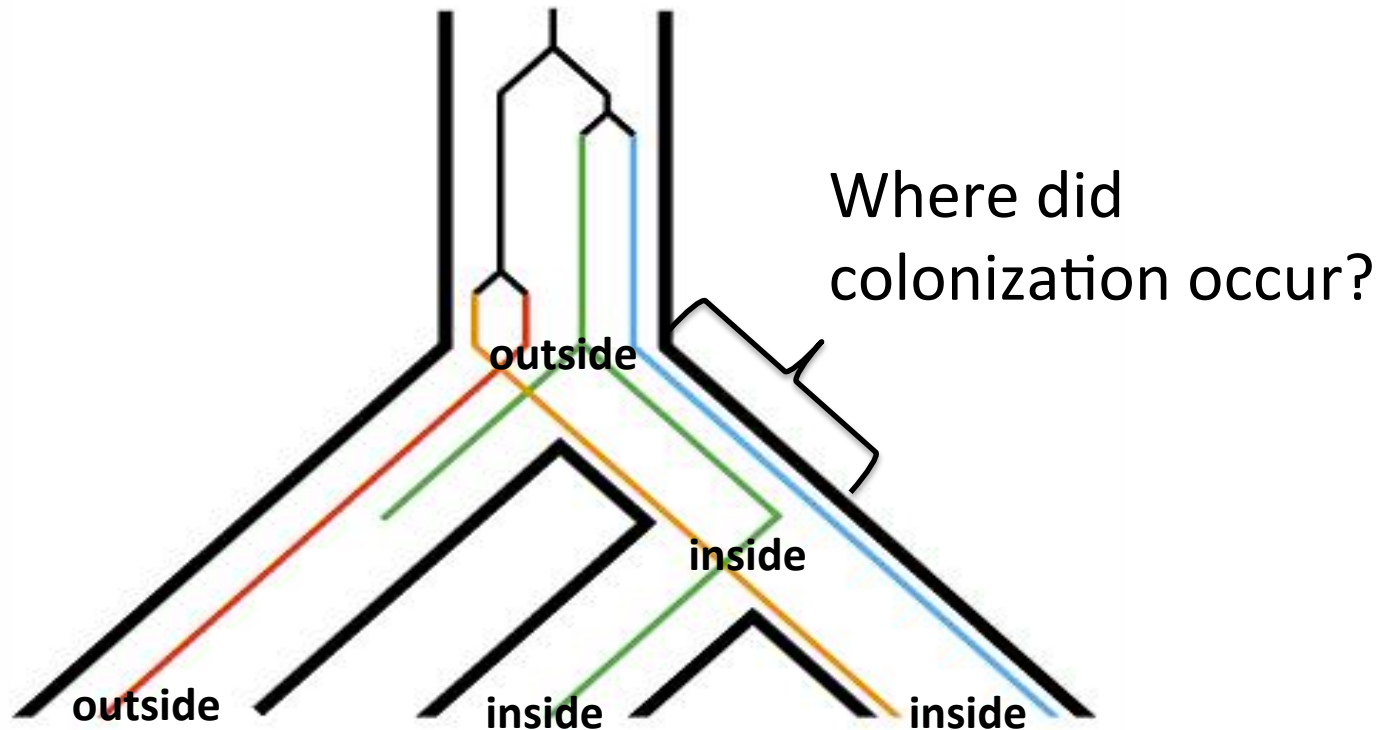
Uncertainty in localize speciation and colonization events on a branch

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Framework of testing assemblage formation using phylogenies

How likely it is to observe the extant species assemblage if it was formed in the way as the null hypothesis predicts ?

$$L(\text{assemblage} | H_0) =$$

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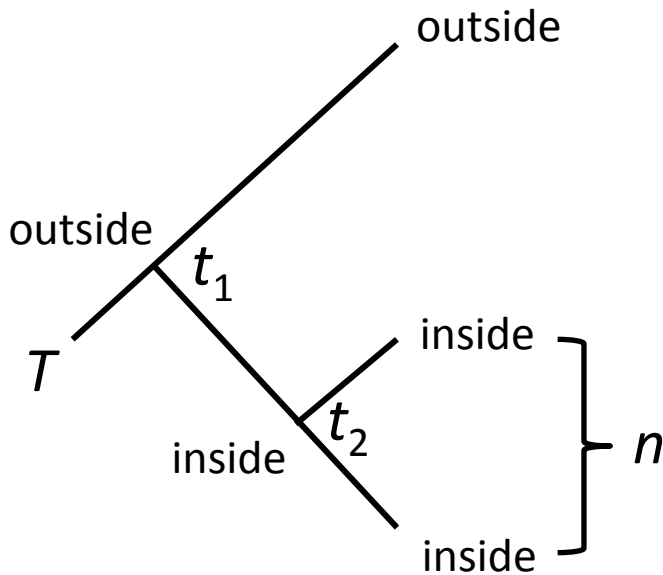
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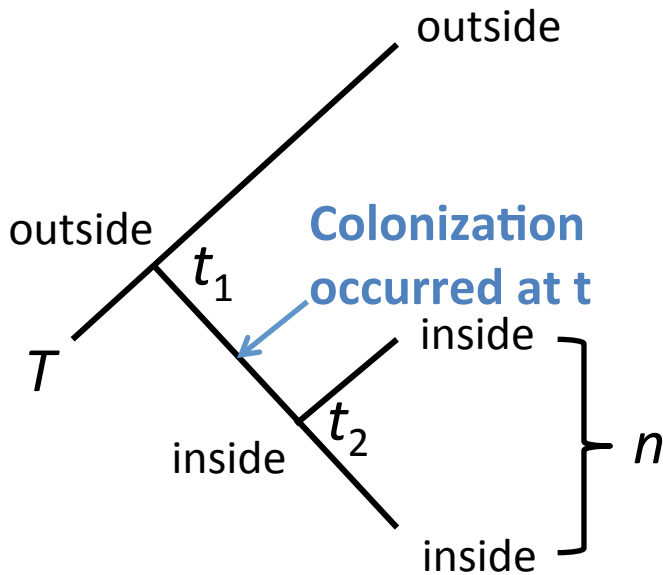
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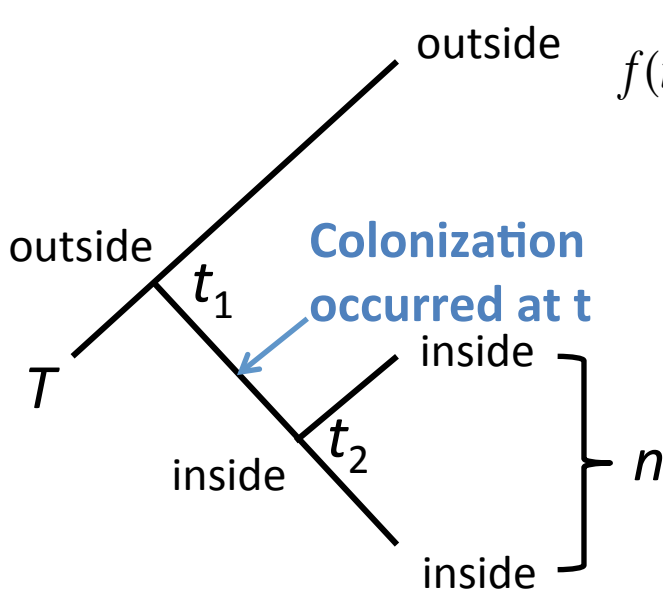
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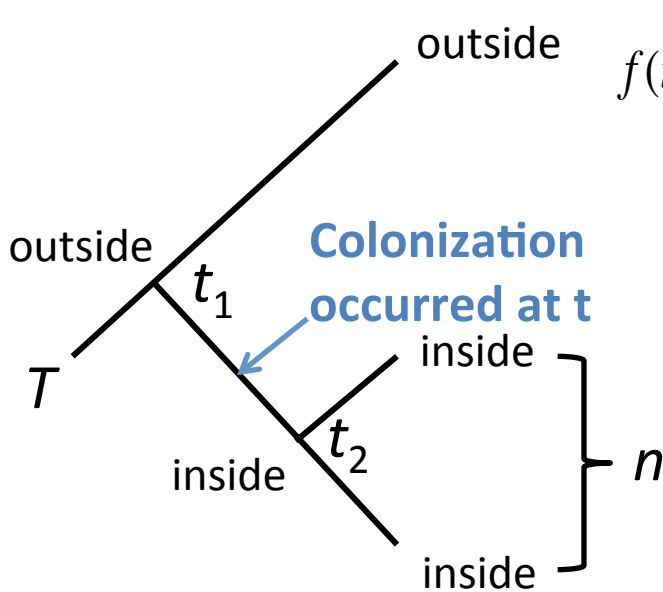


$$f(t|n) = \lambda^{n-1} (\lambda - \mu - q_{10})^2 \frac{(1 - e^{-(\lambda - \mu - q_{10})t})^{n-1} e^{-(\lambda - \mu - q_{10})t}}{(\lambda - \mu e^{-(\lambda - \mu - q_{10})t})^{n+1}} \frac{f(t)}{\int_0^T p(t|n) f(t) dt}$$

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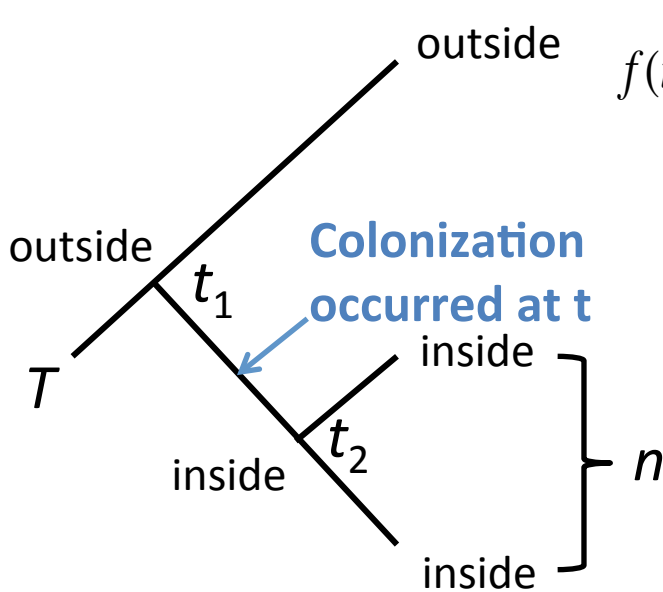
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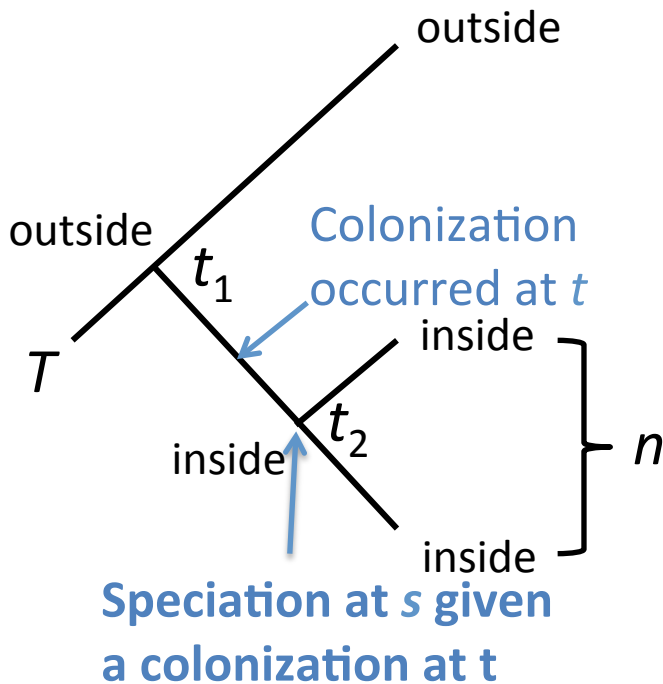
$N_0(t)$ is constant in macroecology study

$N_0(t)$ follows deterministic two state birth-death model in macroevolution study

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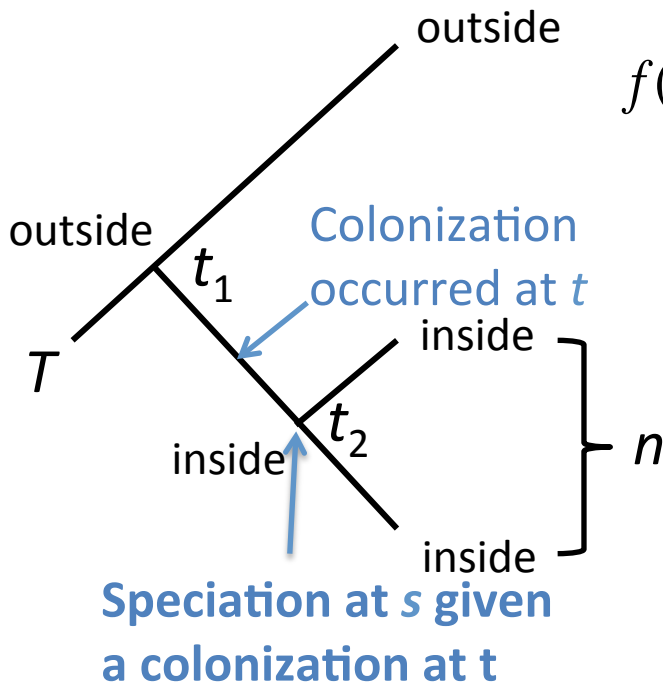
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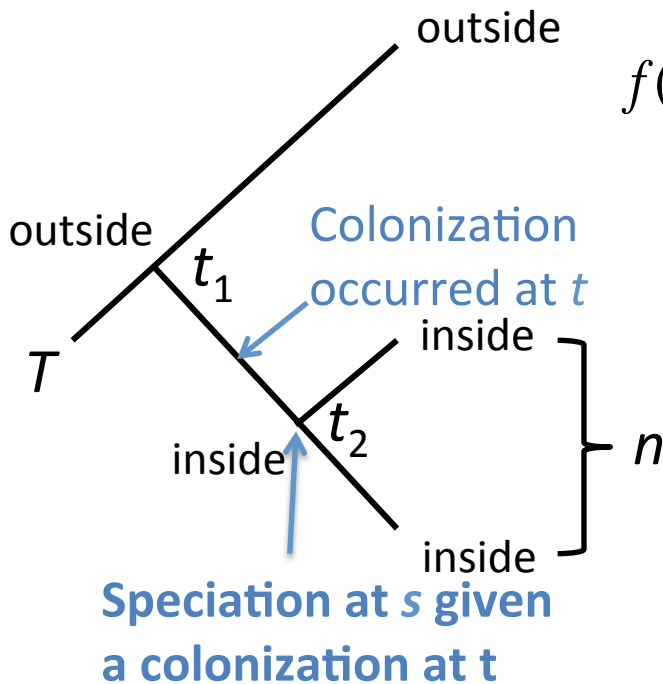


$$f(s | t) = \frac{(\lambda - \mu - q_{10})^2 e^{-(\lambda - \mu - q_{10})s}}{[\lambda - (\mu + q_{10})e^{-(\lambda - \mu - q_{10})s}]^2} \frac{\lambda - (\mu + q_{10})e^{-(\lambda - \mu - q_{10})t}}{1 - e^{-(\lambda - \mu - q_{10})t}}$$

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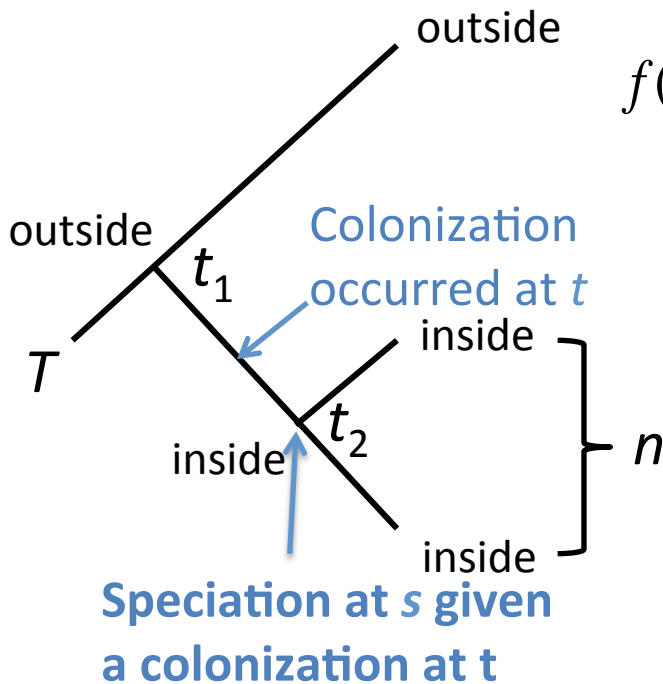
Or, for genus-level phylogeny

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Prior $f(s)$ follows coalescent theory if using species tree approach

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Compare simulated and observed phylogenies**

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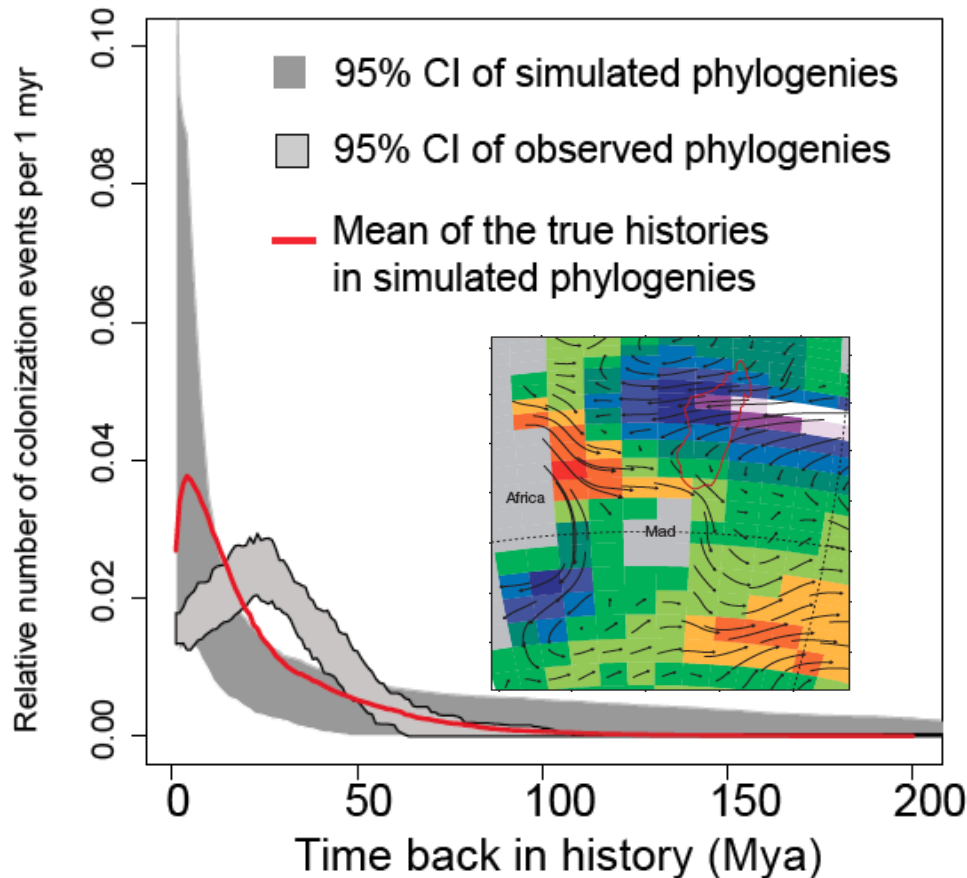
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Step 4: Construct CI of simulated and observed histories:
Colonization frequency over time
Number of extant lineages per colonization

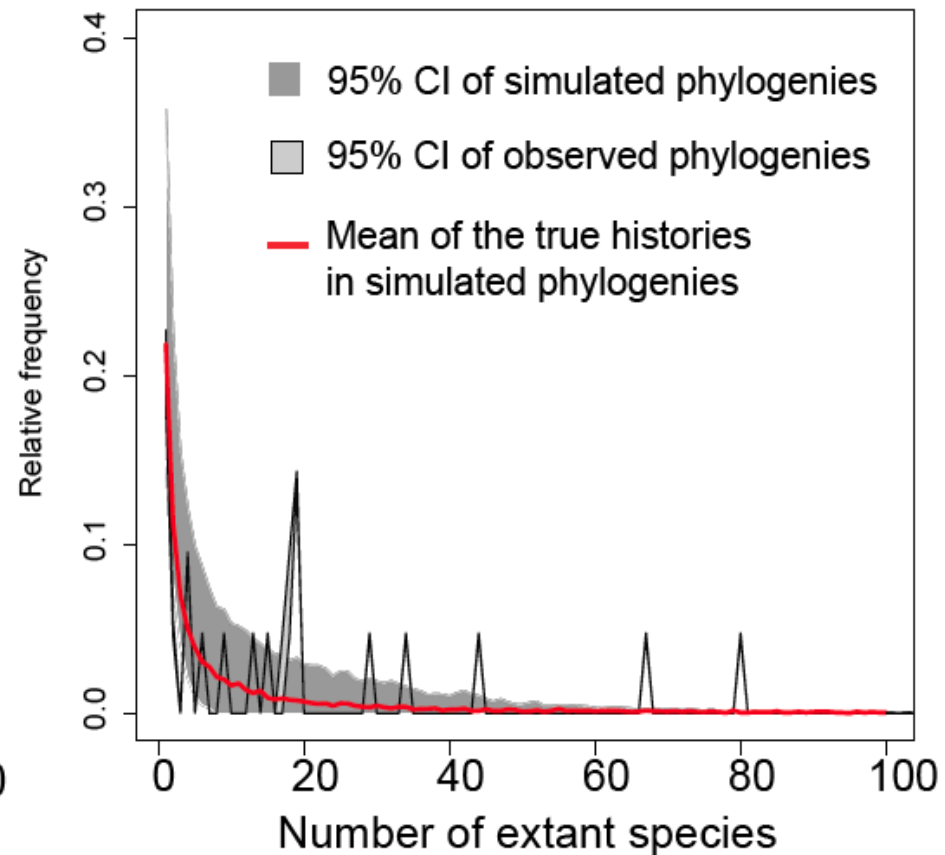
More colorizations during Cenozoic Era in Madagascar squamates

$$P(L_{\text{sim}} \leq L_{\text{obs}}) = 0.49$$

Colonization frequencies over time



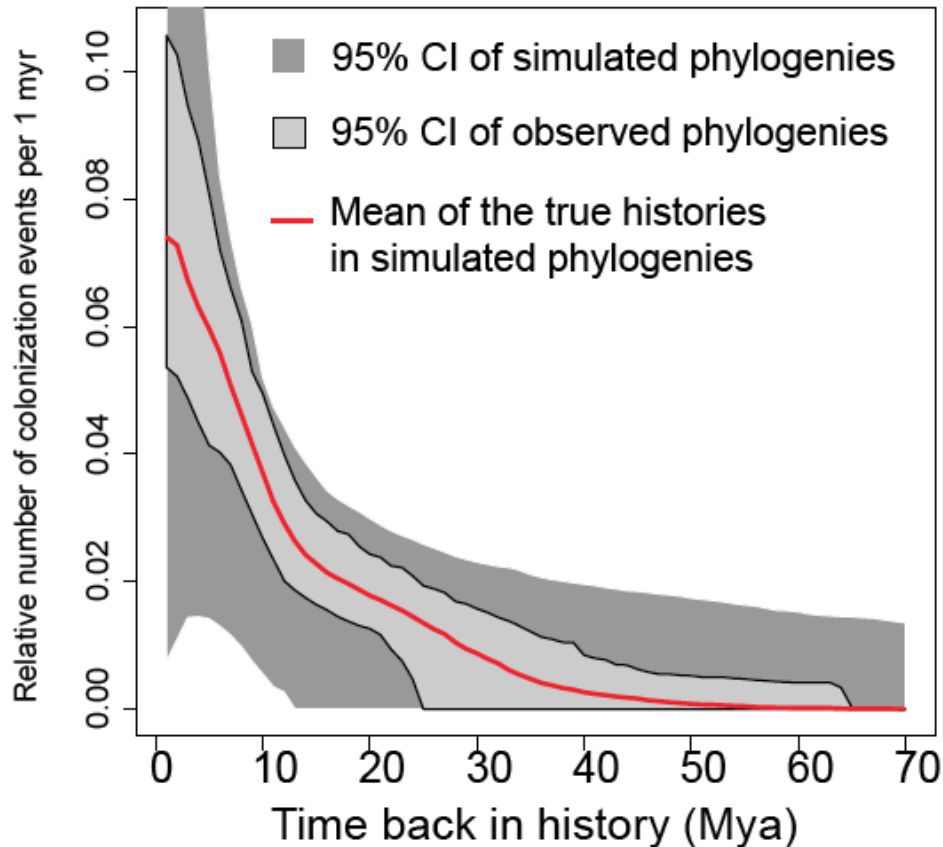
Frequency distribution of number of extant species per colonization



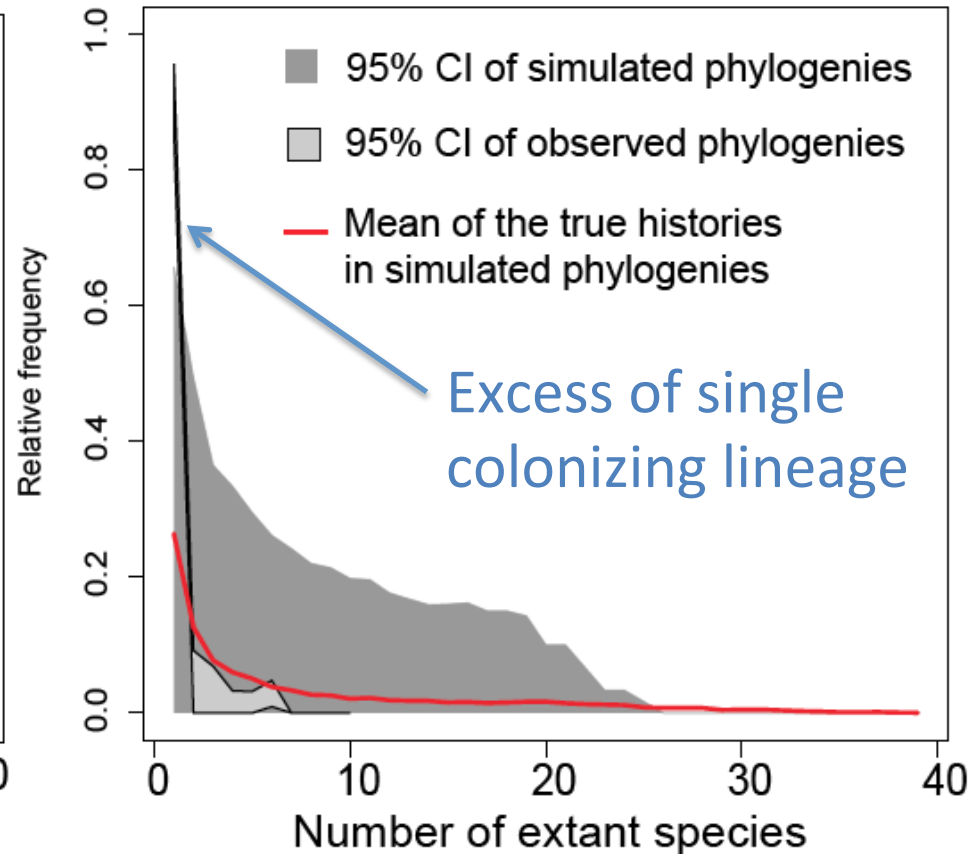
Constant colonization but inconstant speciation in New Zealand passerines

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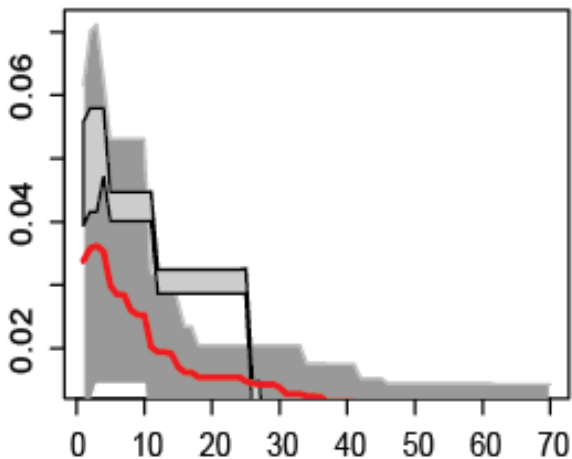
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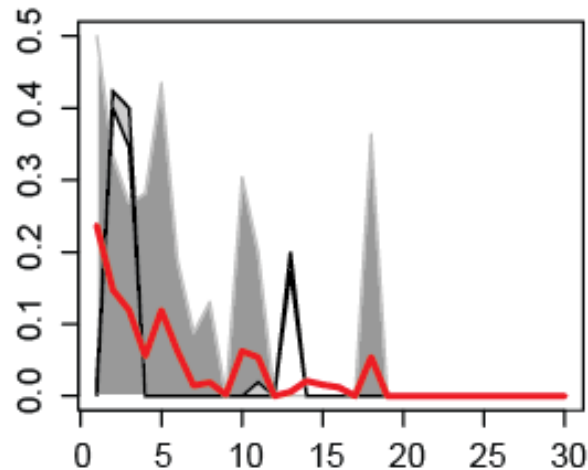
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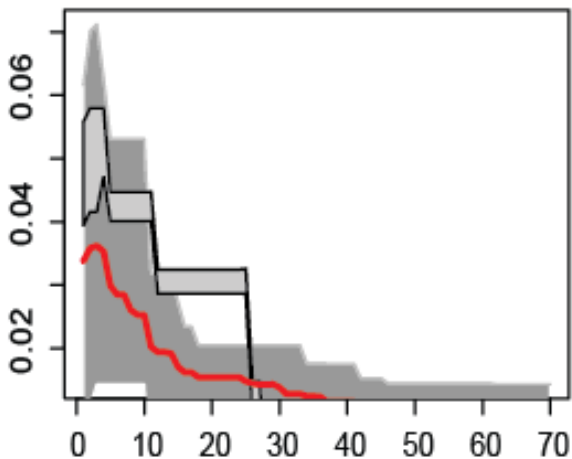
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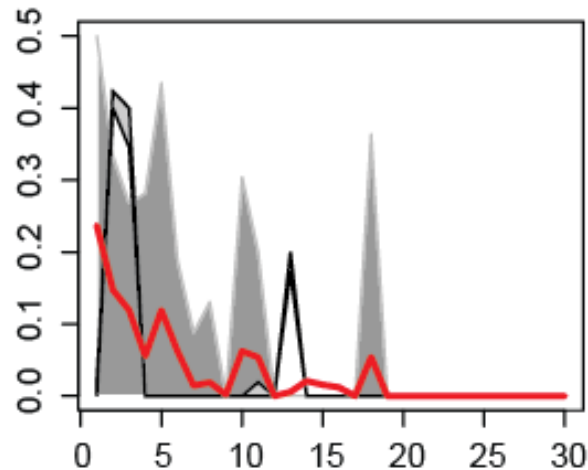
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Sample size?

MCMC sampling ?

Type II error?

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Compare performance between hidden Markov methods and our analytical approach in reconstructing assemblage histories

Acknowledgements

To Celine Poux, Miguel Vences,
and Ted Townsend for providing
their data and analysis files

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discovery projects and future
fellowship

Thanks!