Welcome to CompPhylo 2019

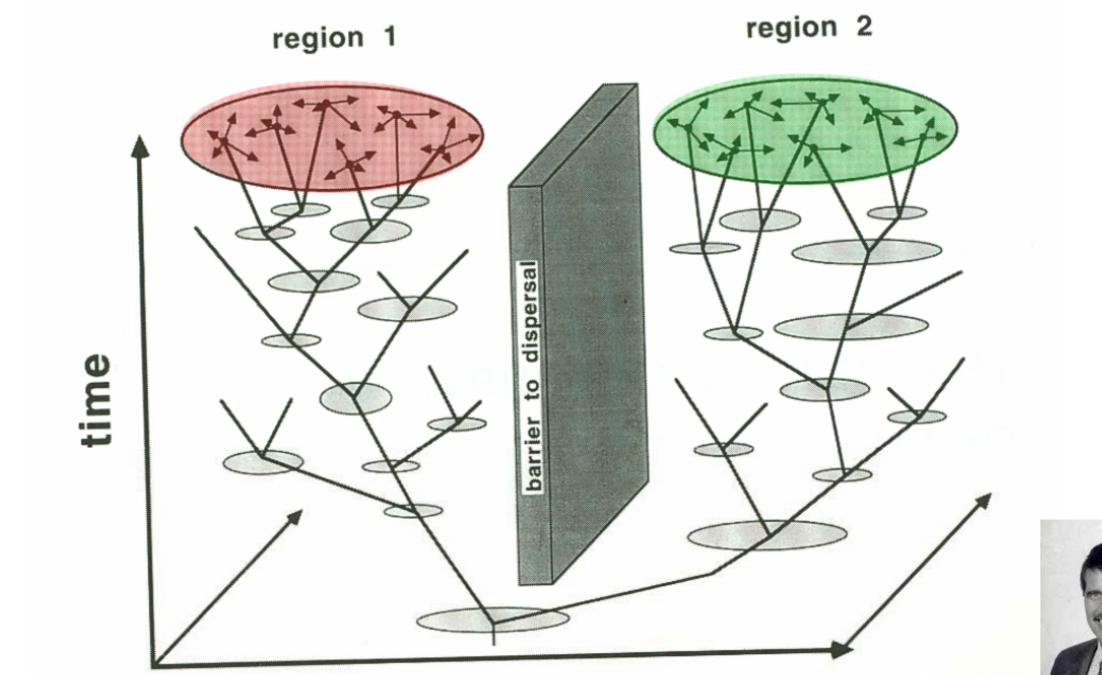


Michael Hickerson City University of New York City College of New York American Museum of Natural History



John Avise

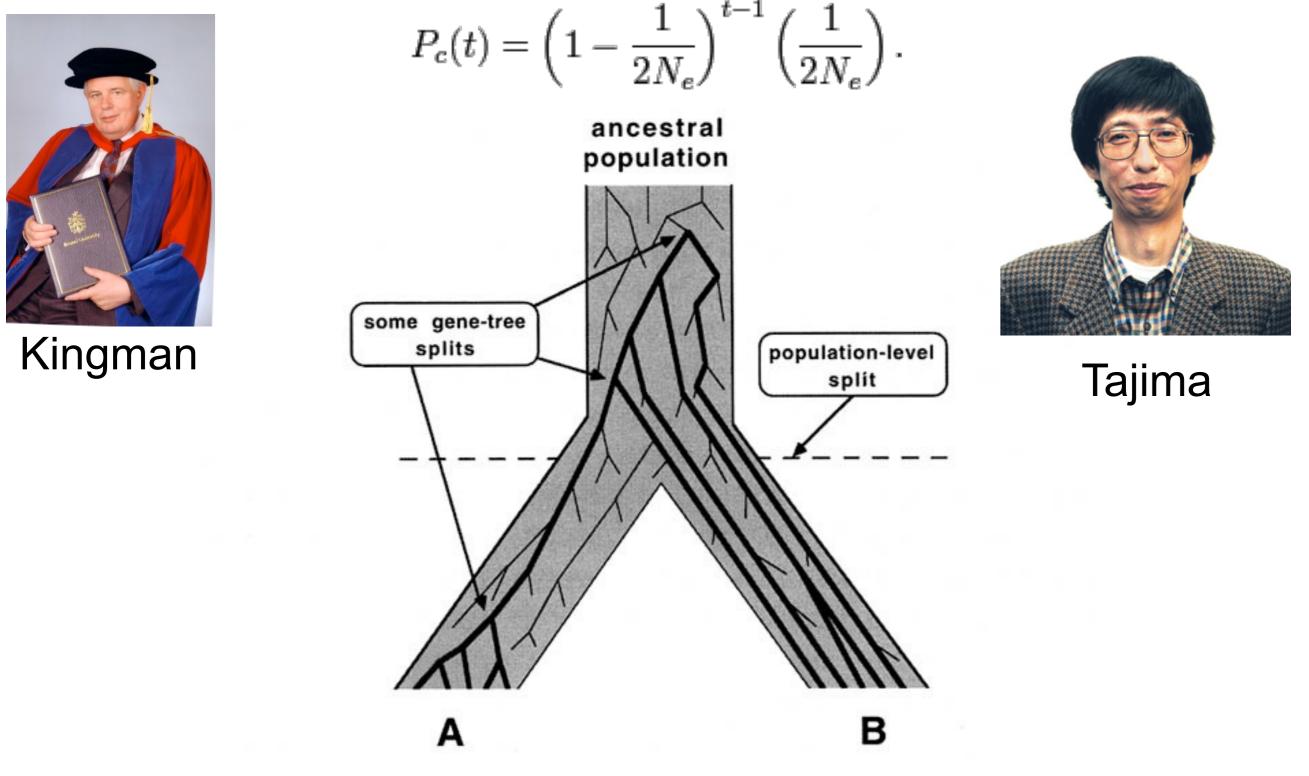
Godfrey Hewitt



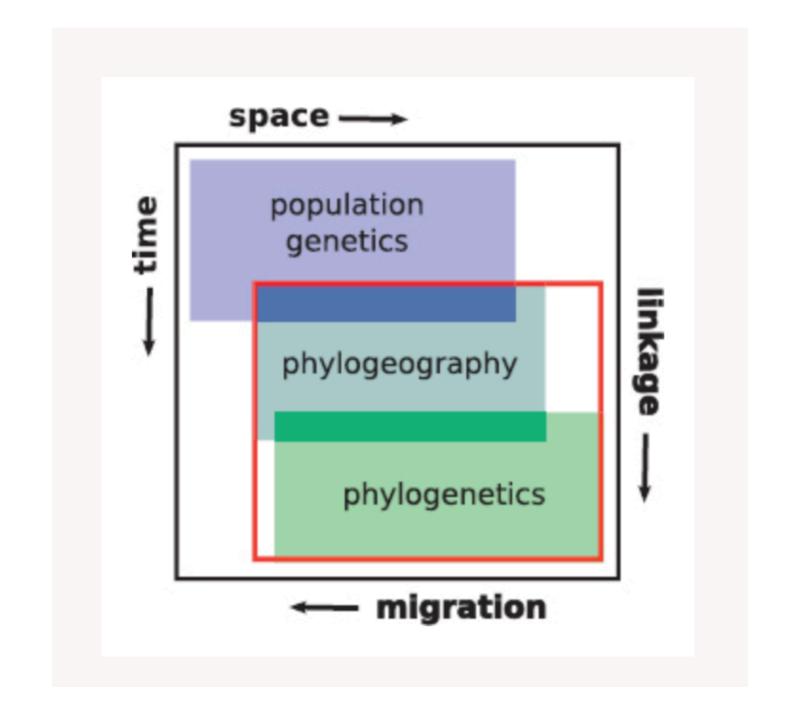
~1987 Avise coins "phylogeography"

J. Avise

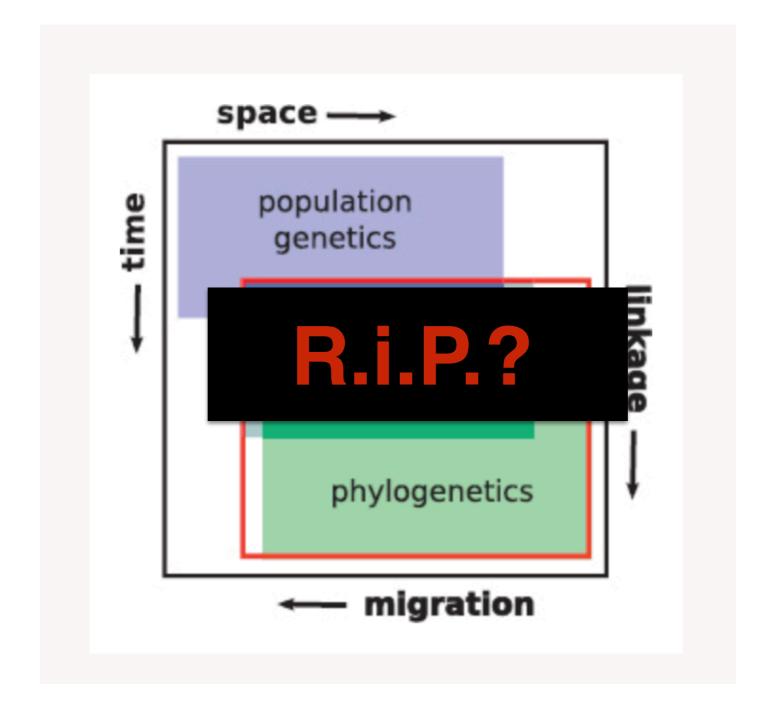
mtDNA Gene trees carry signature of species **demographic histories** (outgrowth of PCR revolution)



Coalescent Theory (1983) slowly percolates into phylogeography and later into phylogenetics (working statistical model)

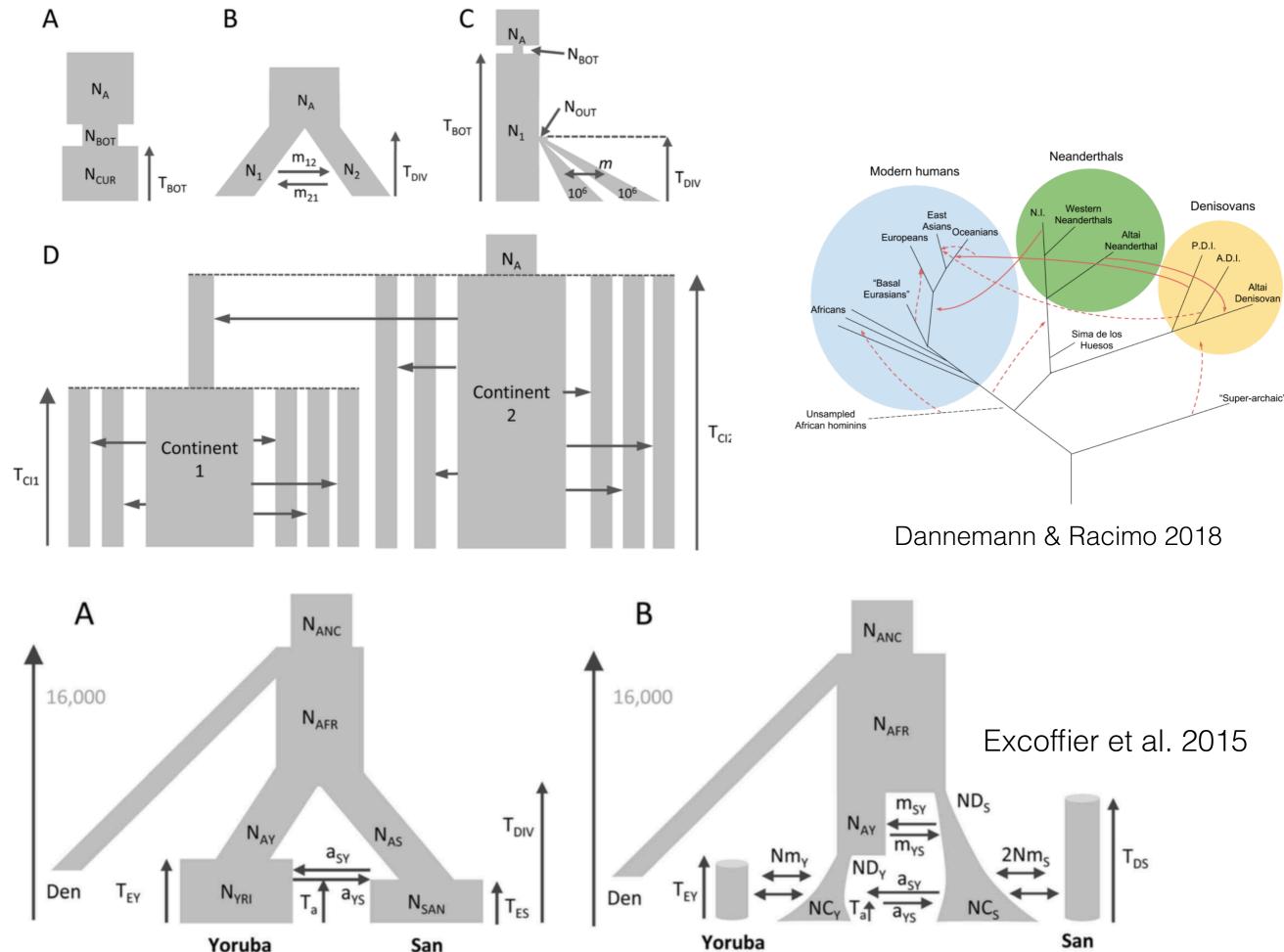


Avise et al. 1987 - Edwards et al. 2016

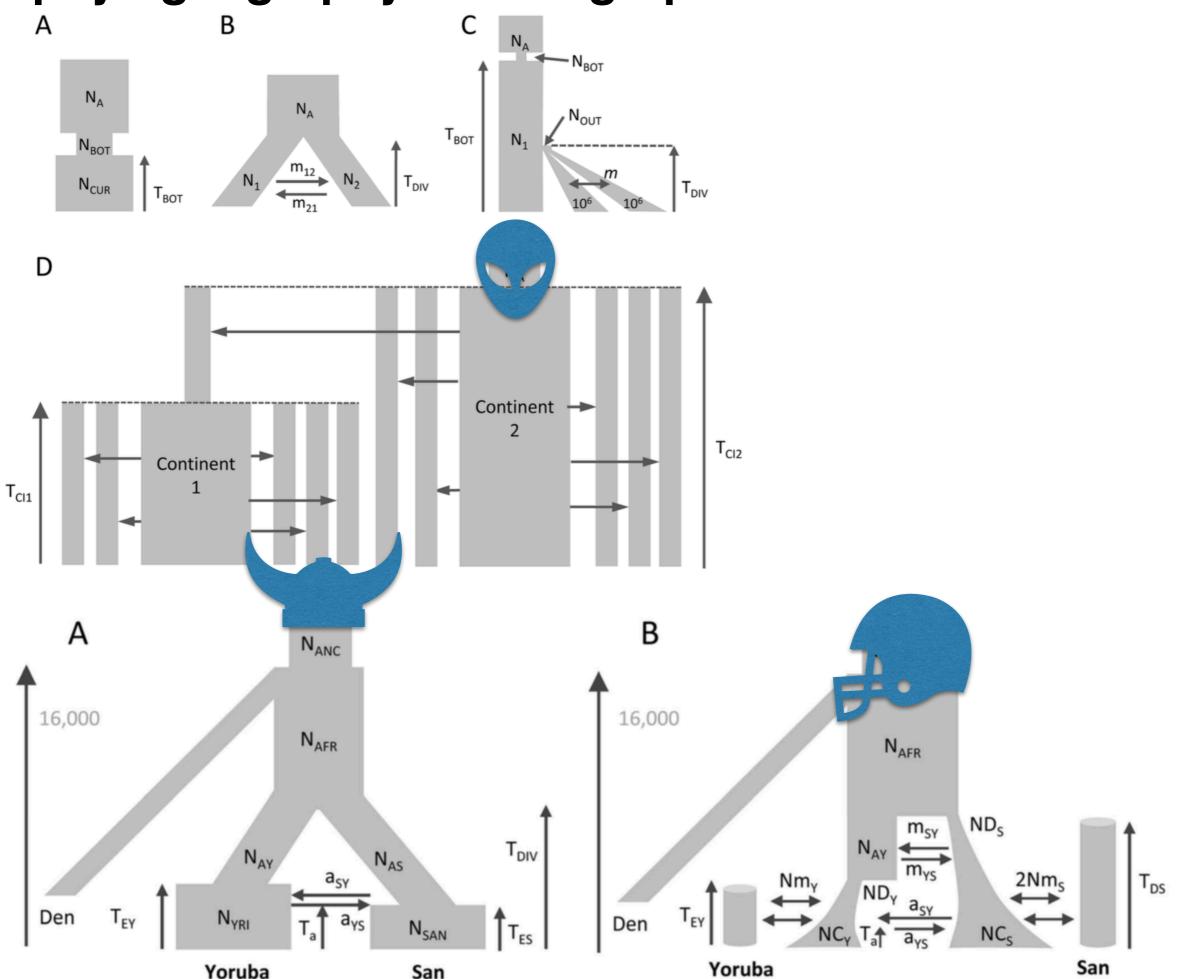


Edwards et al. 2016

phylogeography ~= demographic historical inference



phylogeography = demographic historical inference

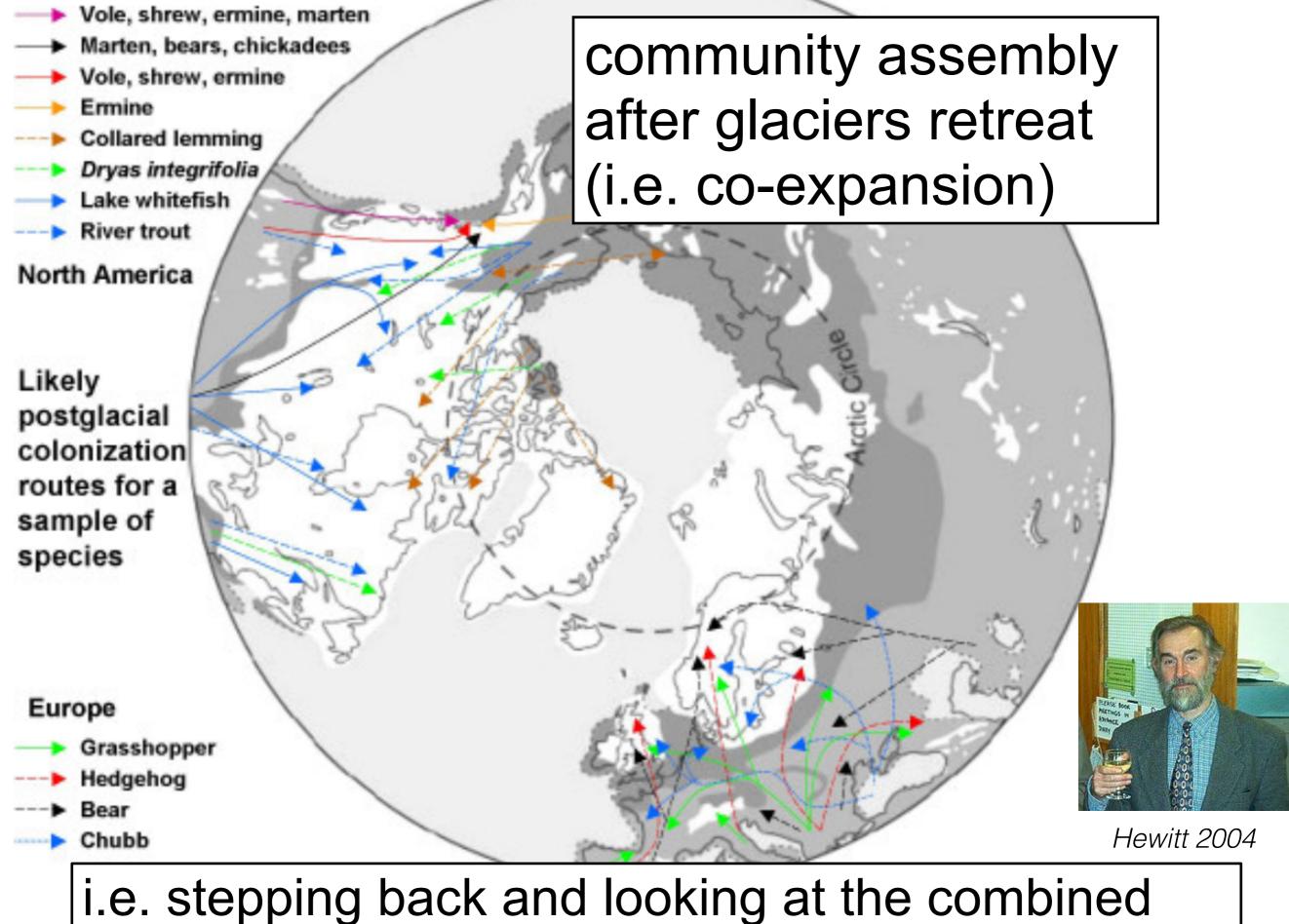




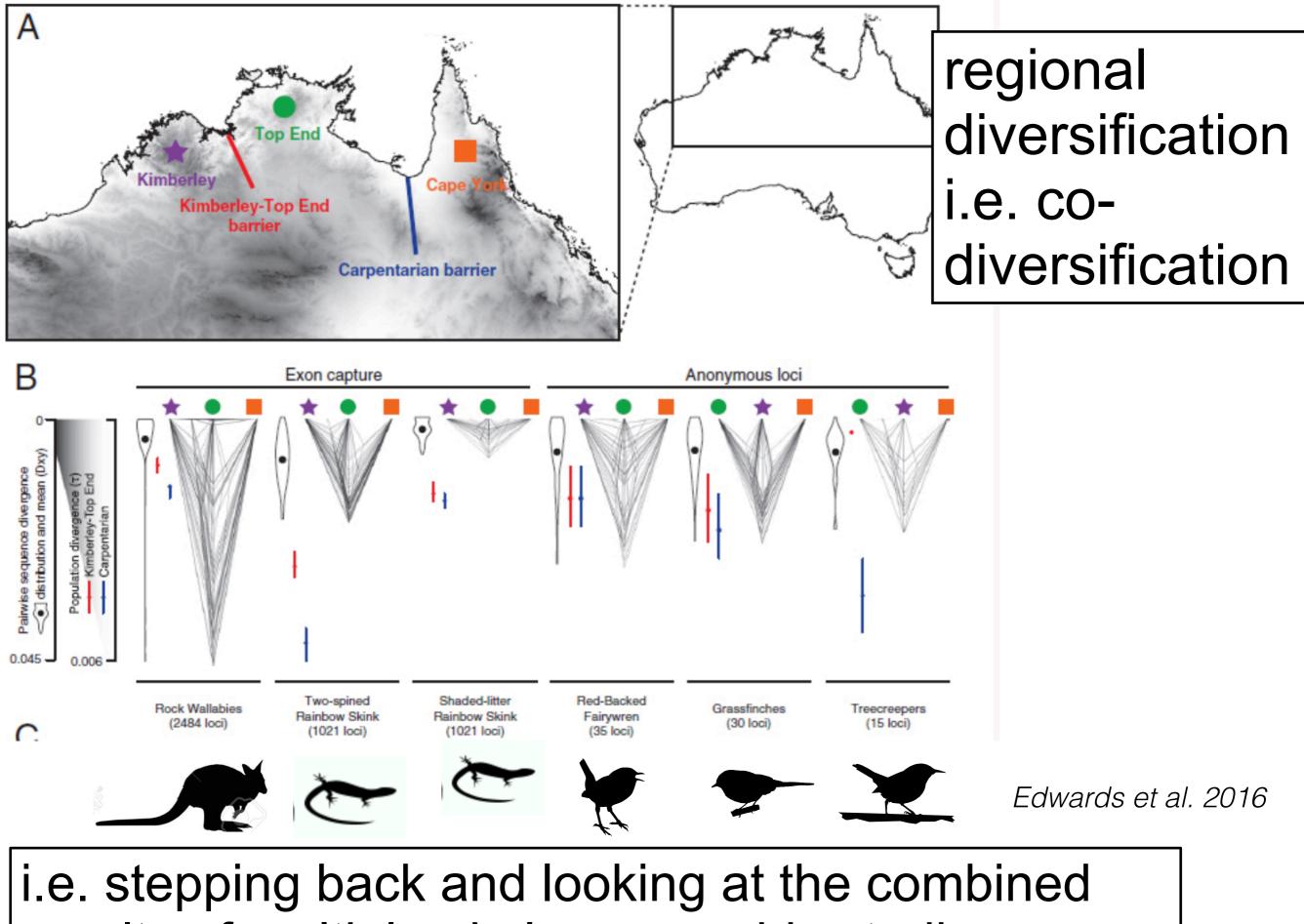
John Avise

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leveraging inferences from multiple species demographic histories



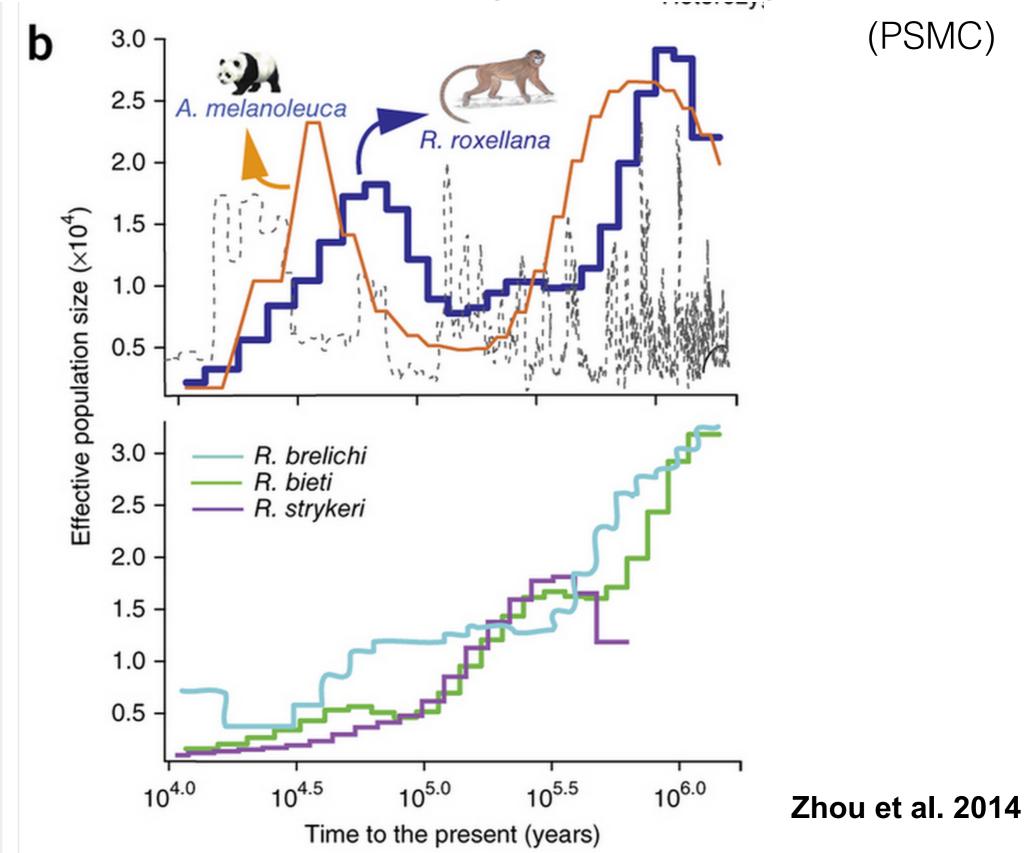
results of multiple phylogeographic studies



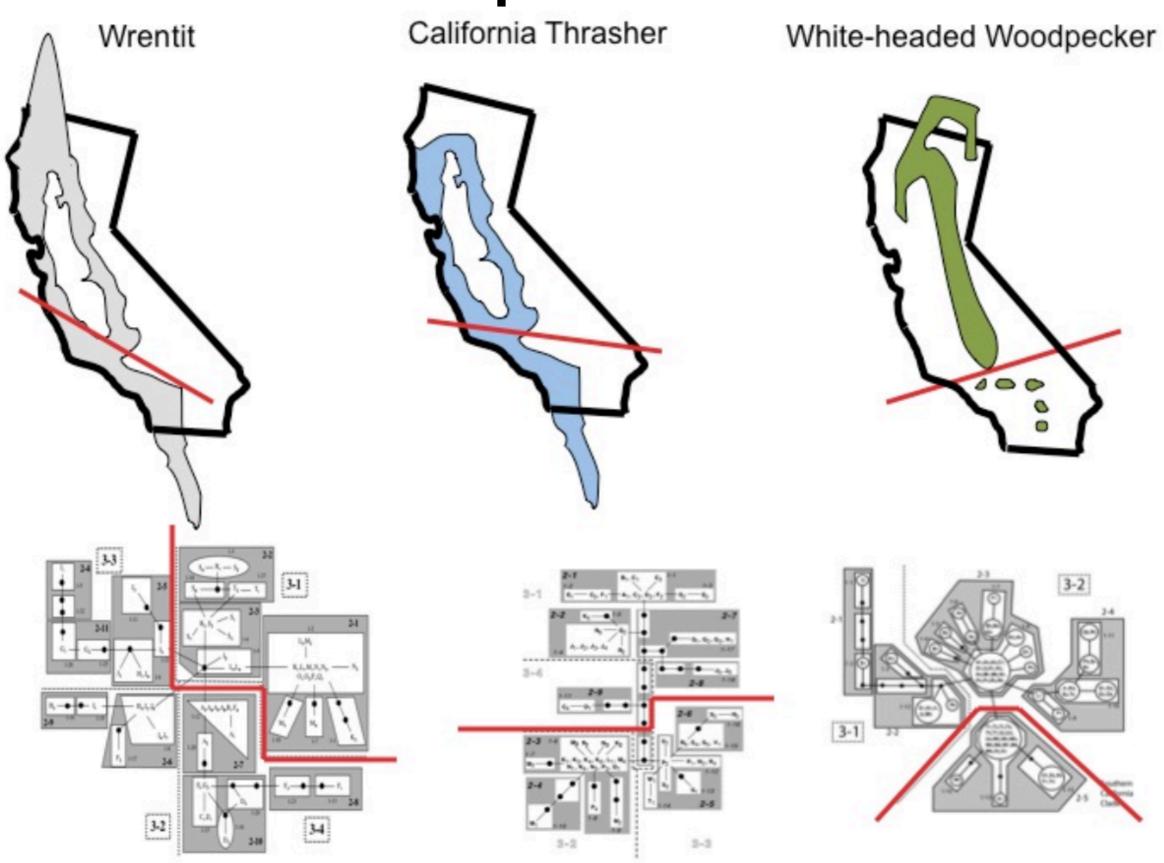
results of multiple phylogeographic studies

whole genome approach

Comparative population genomics w/genomes

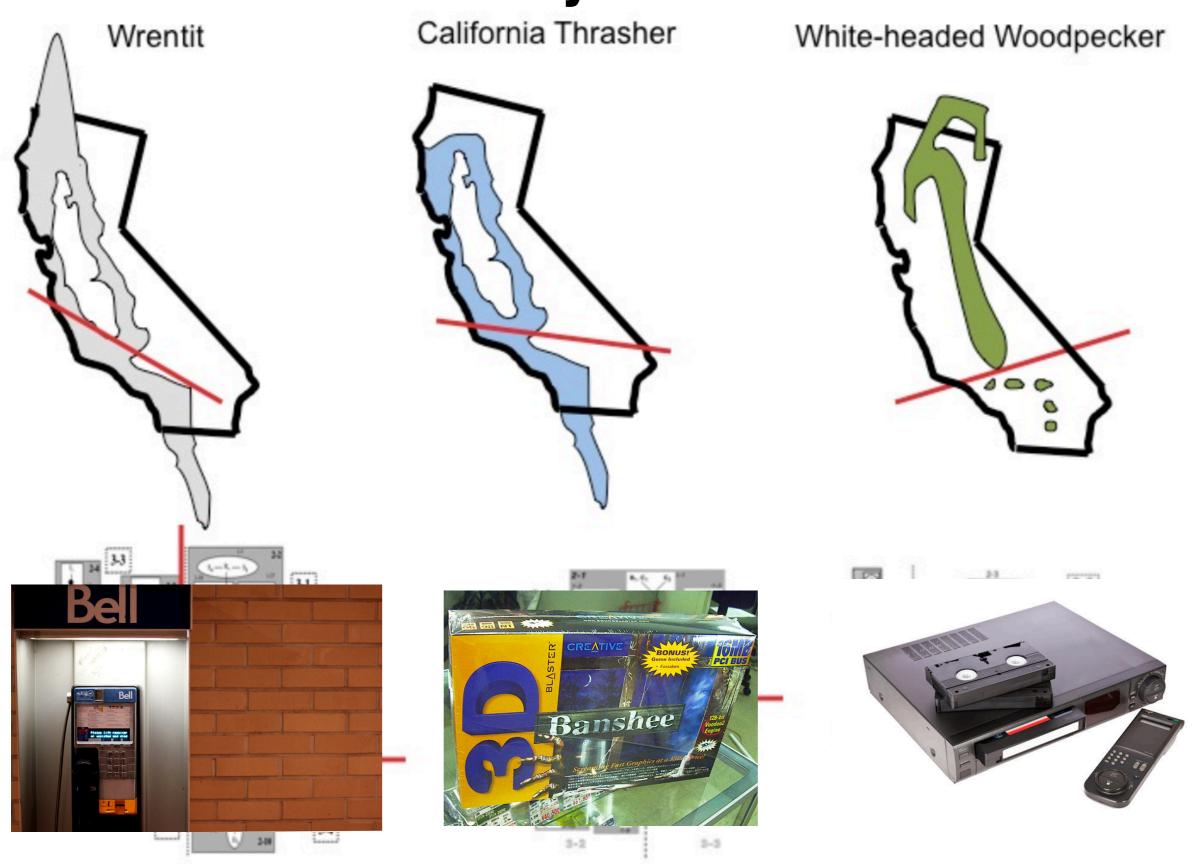


blast from the past 1998 - 2006

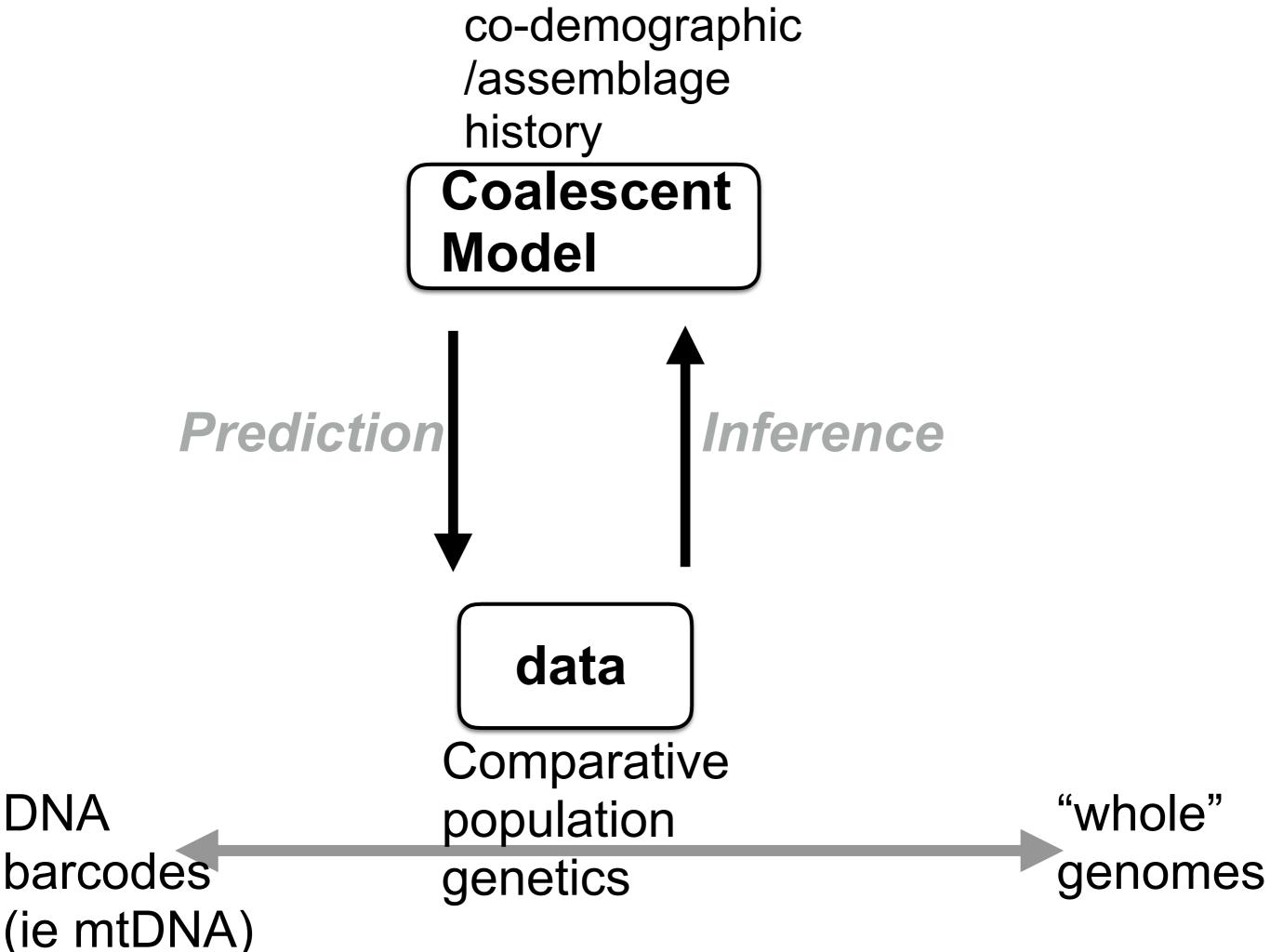


Comparative Phylogeography of California Avifauna, from Burns et al. (2007)

Nested Clade Analysis 1998 - 2006



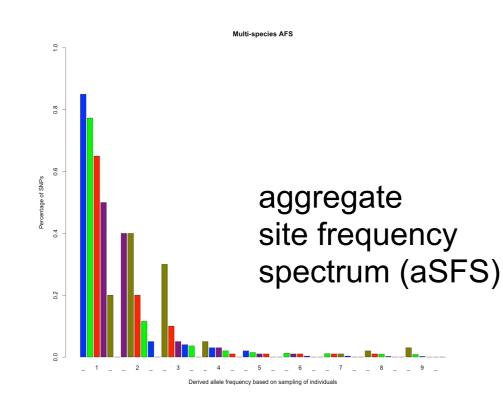
Comparative Phylogeography of California Avifauna, from Burns et al. (2007)



Central Questions of Comparative Phylogeography

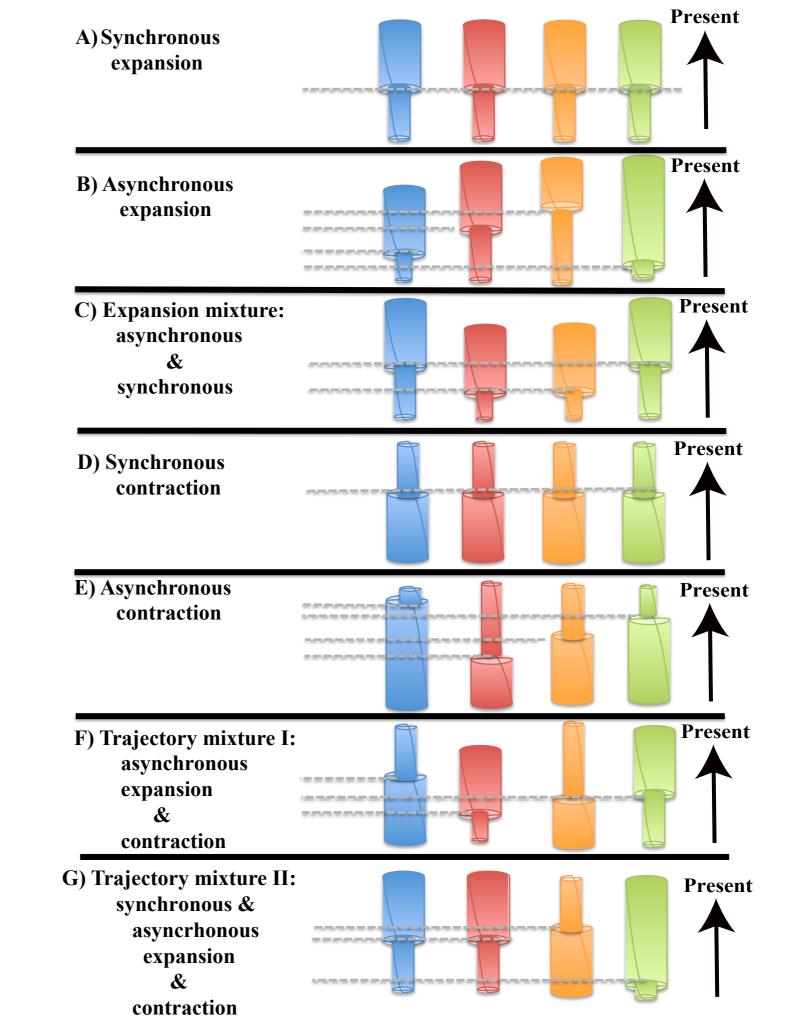
- 1. vicariance or dispersal?
- 2. synchronous demographic histories?3.

fitting models of **co-expansion**, **co-contraction** with SNP data

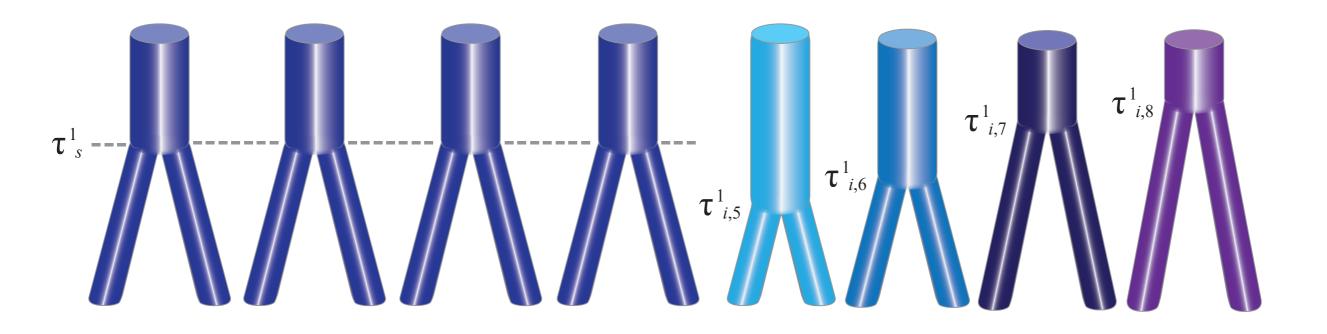




Alexander Xue



fitting models of codivergence with SNP data





Alexander Xue

fitting co-demographic models is not easy

Mean model posterior probabilities

 $\zeta=0.0 \quad \zeta=0.4 \quad \zeta=0.6 \quad \zeta=0.8 \quad \zeta=1.0$

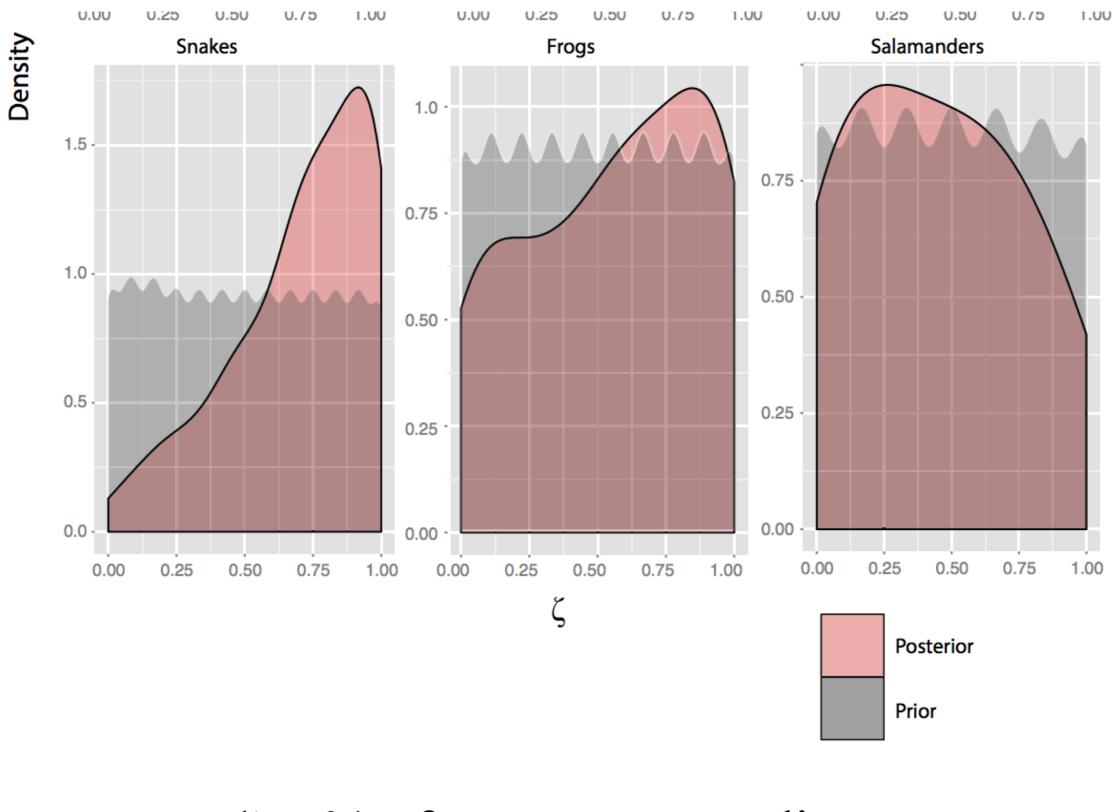
Tolerance level of accepted simulations = 0.001

True	$\zeta = 0.0$	0.624	0.204	0.113	0.044	0.015
model	$\zeta = 0.4$	0.172	0.421	0.254	0.113	0.040
	$\zeta=0.6$	0.112	0.274	0.352	0.186	0.077
	$\zeta = 0.8$	0.053	0.100	0.192	0.410	0 244
	$\zeta = 1.0$	0.008	0.036	0.088	0.219	0.649

$$\zeta = \%$$
 of taxa co-expanding

Xue and Hickerson 2015

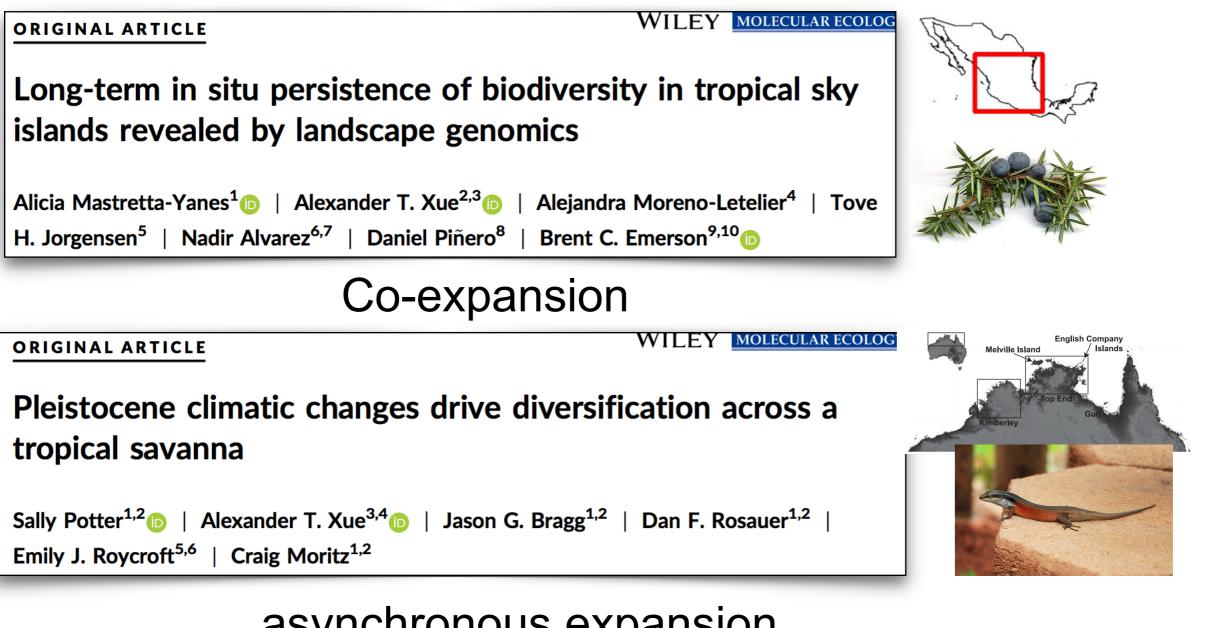
fitting co-demographic models is not easy



 $\zeta = \%$ of taxa co-expanding

Burbrink et al 2016

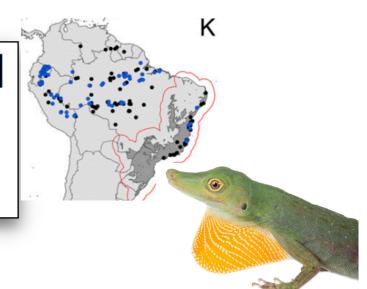
Co-expansion & Co-contraction



asynchronous expansion

Inferring responses to climate dynamics from historical demography in neotropical forest lizards

Ivan Prates^{a,b,1}, Alexander T. Xue^{a,b}, Jason L. Brown^{a,c}, Diego F. Alvarado-Serrano^{a,d}, Miguel T. Rodrigues^e, Michael J. Hickerson^{a,b,f}, and Ana C. Carnaval^{a,b}



Shortcomings (plenty)

too much inferential uncertainty?

model is too simple?

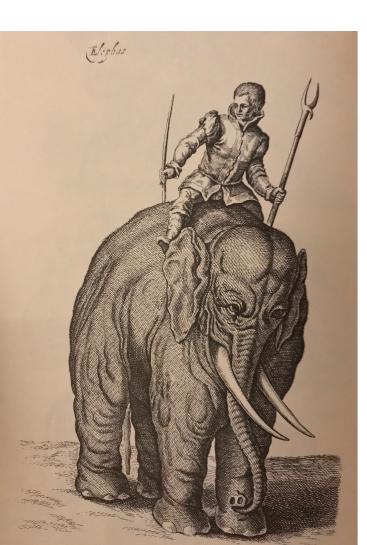
not spatially explicit

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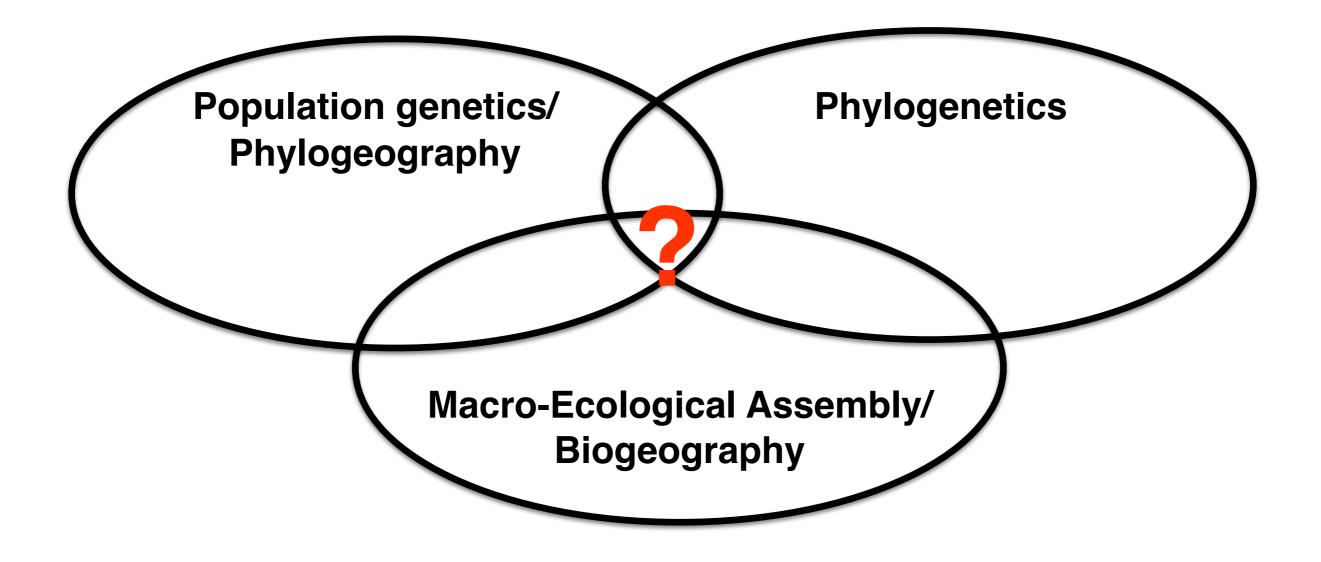
not spatially explicit



models not well-grounded in ecological theory

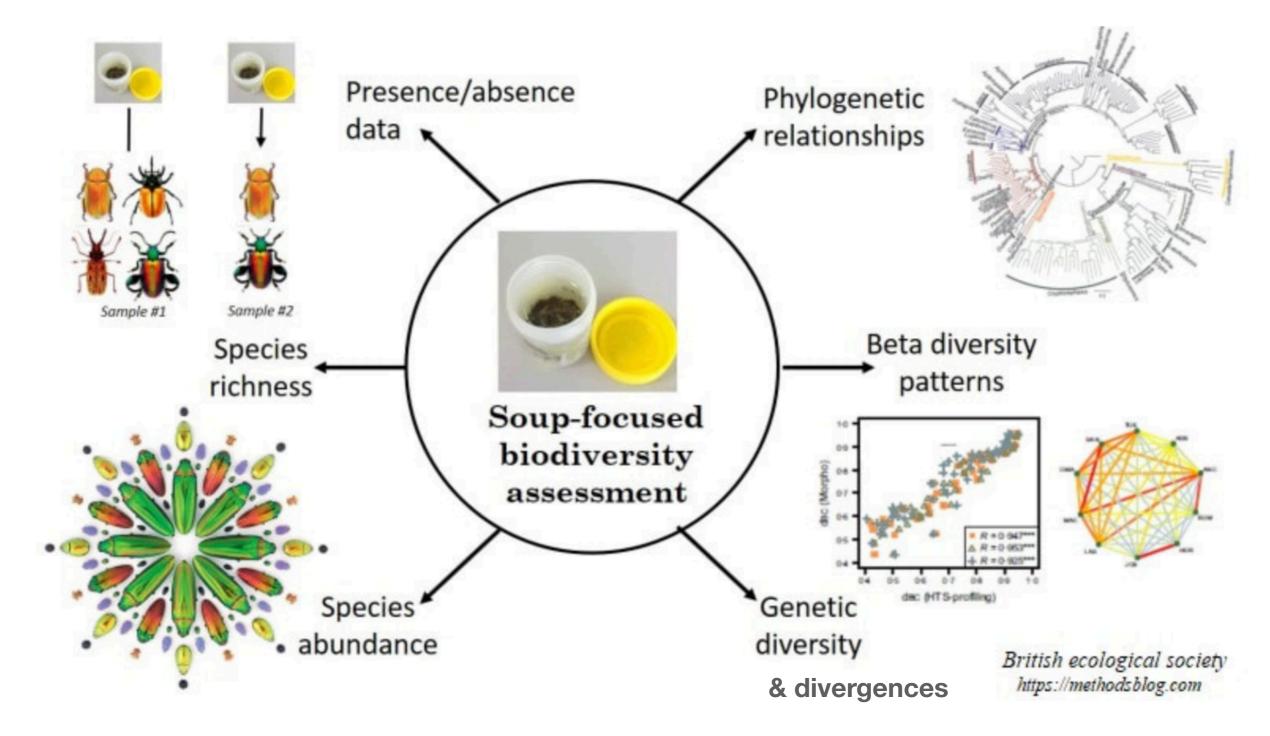
Central Questions of Comparative Phylogeography

- 1. vicariance or dispersal?
- 2. synchronous demographic histories?
- 3. how deterministic is assembly and/or co-demography? (e.g. do traits matter?)



how about the whole enchilada ?

a comparative phylogeographic model that predicts all 6 axes of the data hyper-cube



Biodiversity Metrics

Species abundance spectra Genetic diversity spectra

-

Trait diversity spectra

abiotic variables

bioclimatic variables remote sensing products

Biodiversity Metrics

Species abundance spectra

Genetic diversity spectra

Trait diversity spectra

abiotic variables

bioclimatic variables remote sensing products

Historical-Biogeographic Processes

Biodiversity Metrics

Species abundance spectra Genetic diversity spectra Trait diversity spectra

abiotic variables

bioclimatic variables remote sensing products

Historical-Biogeographic Processes

estimation

Biodiversity Metrics

Species abundance spectra Genetic diversity spectra

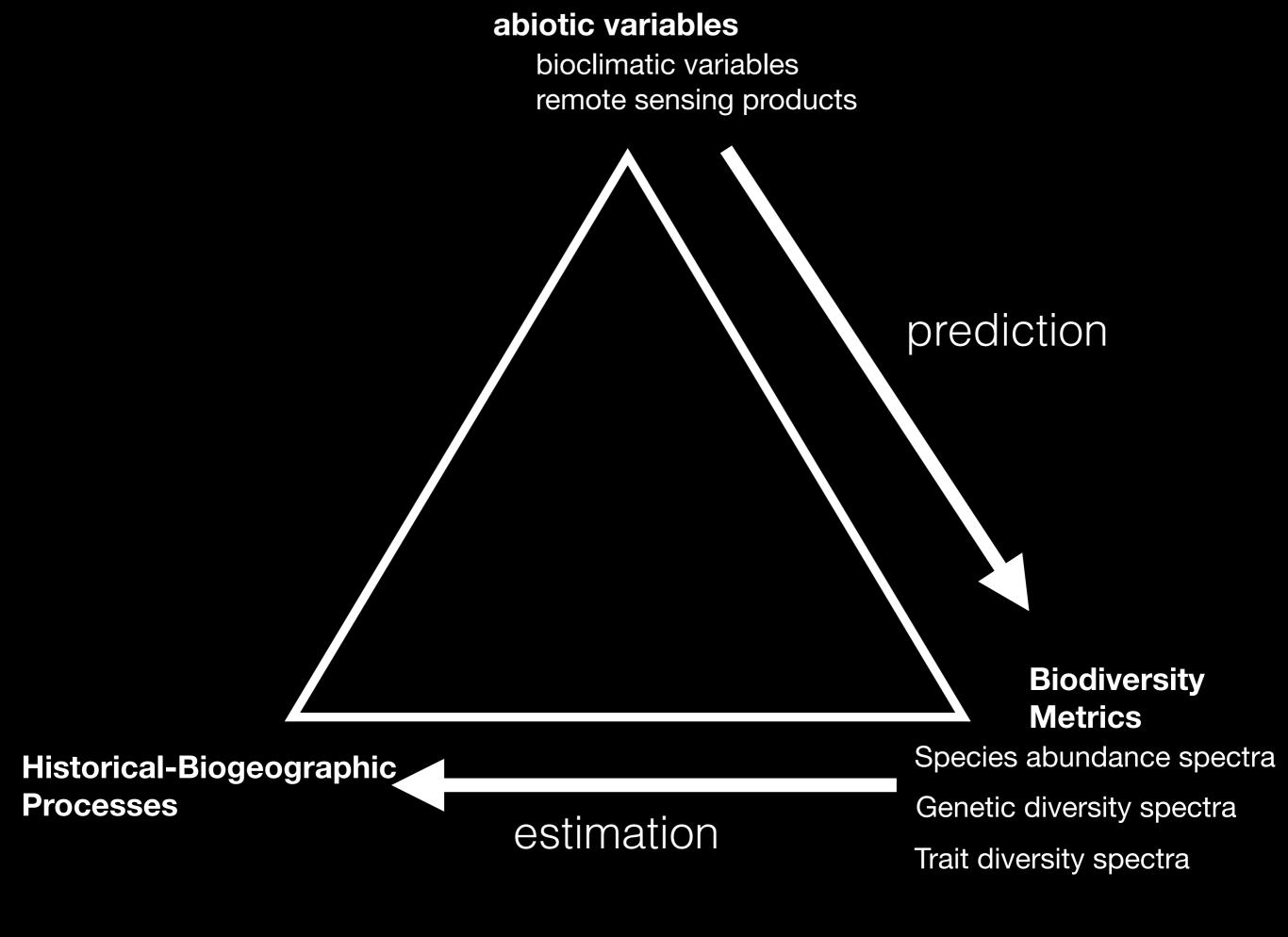
Trait diversity spectra

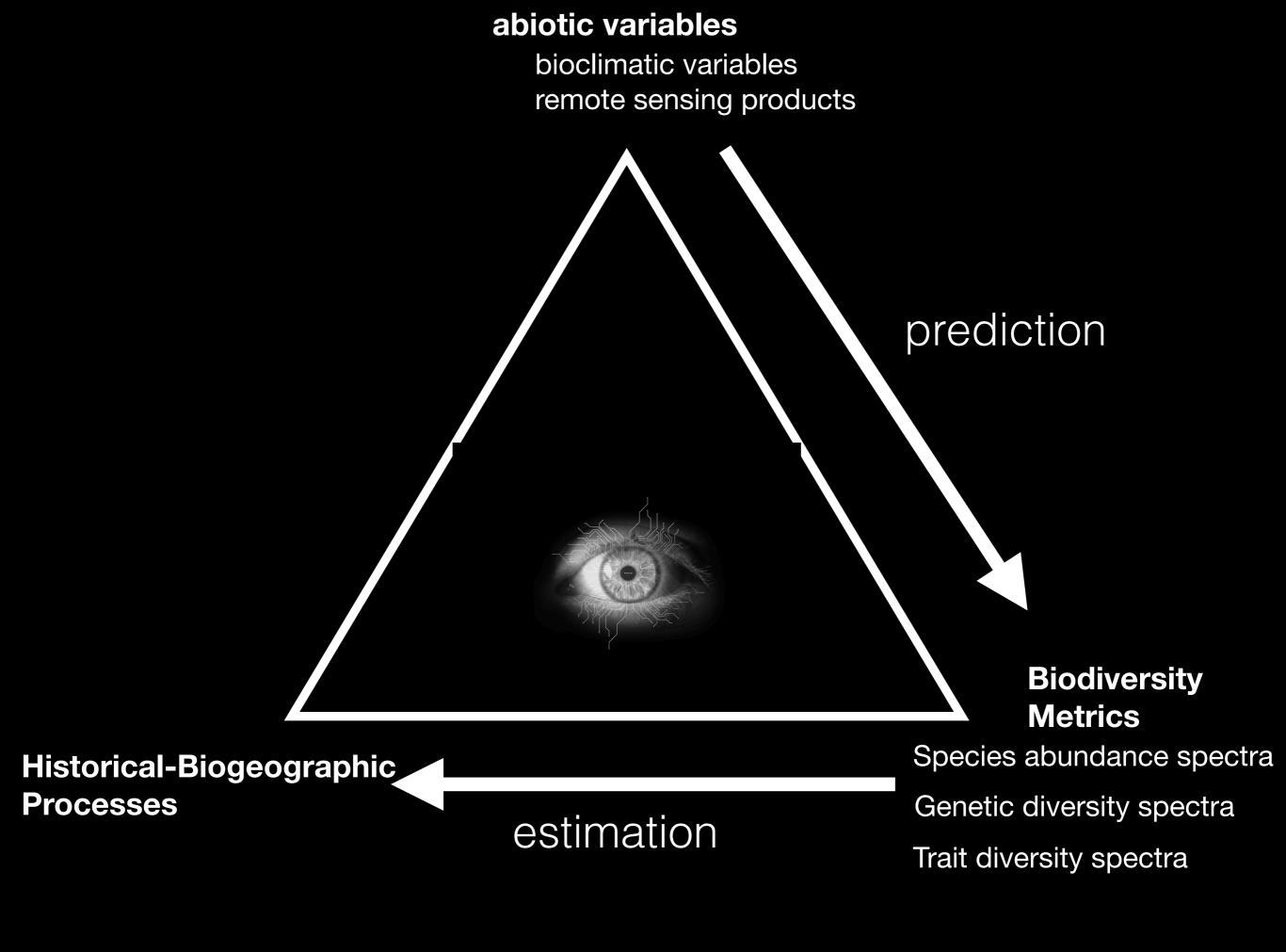


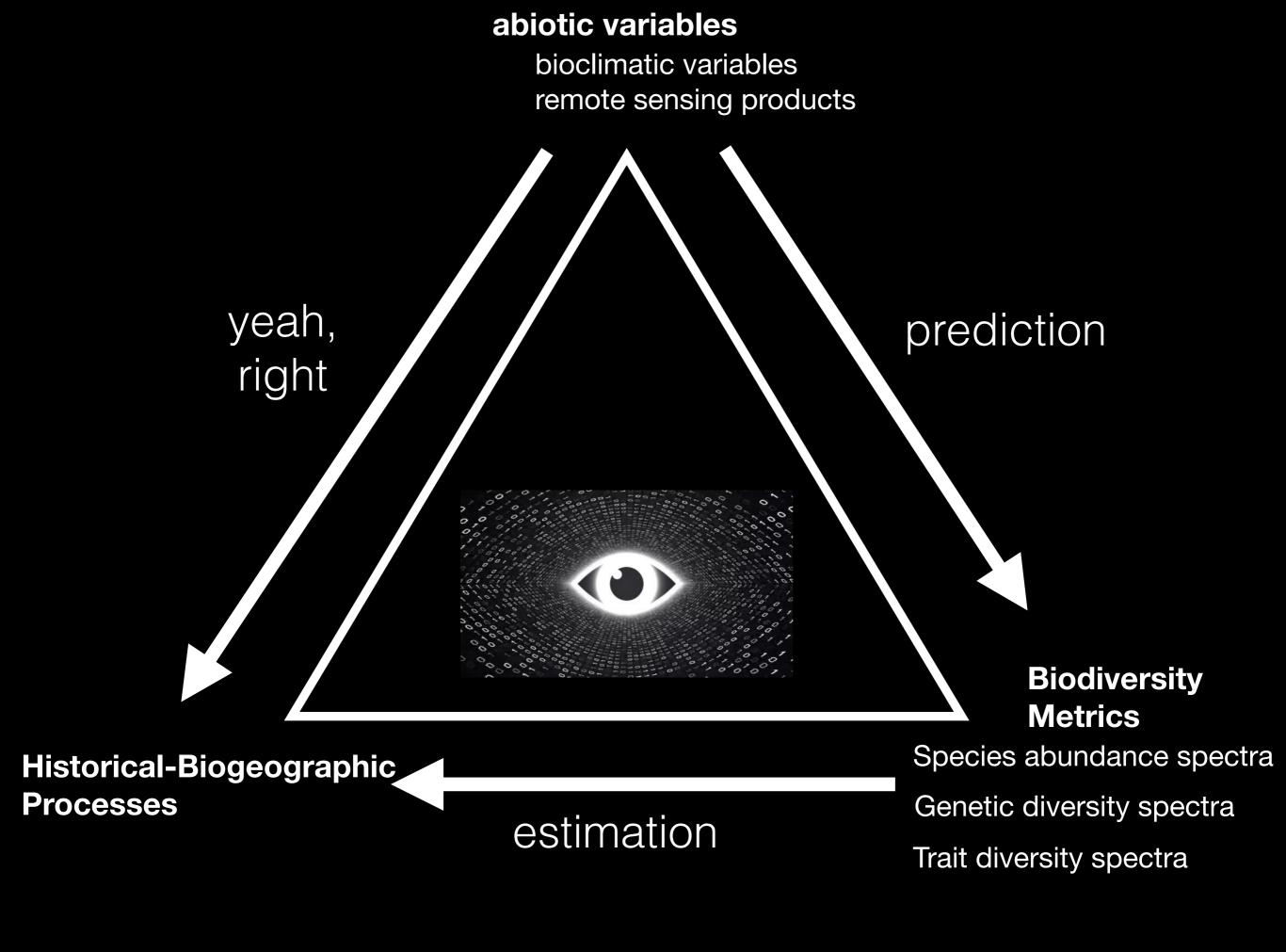
Isaac Overcast CUNY

can we bridge models of population genetics and abundance under a unified model of biogeographic assembly?





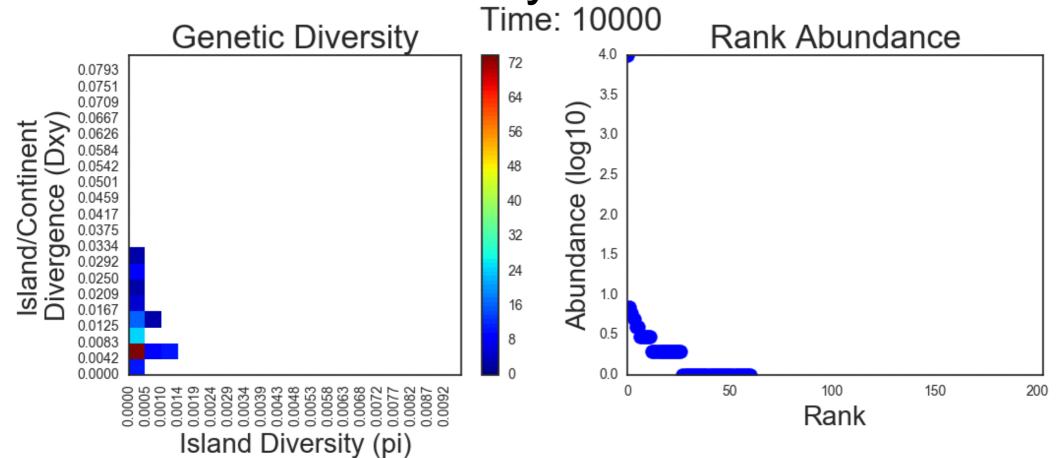




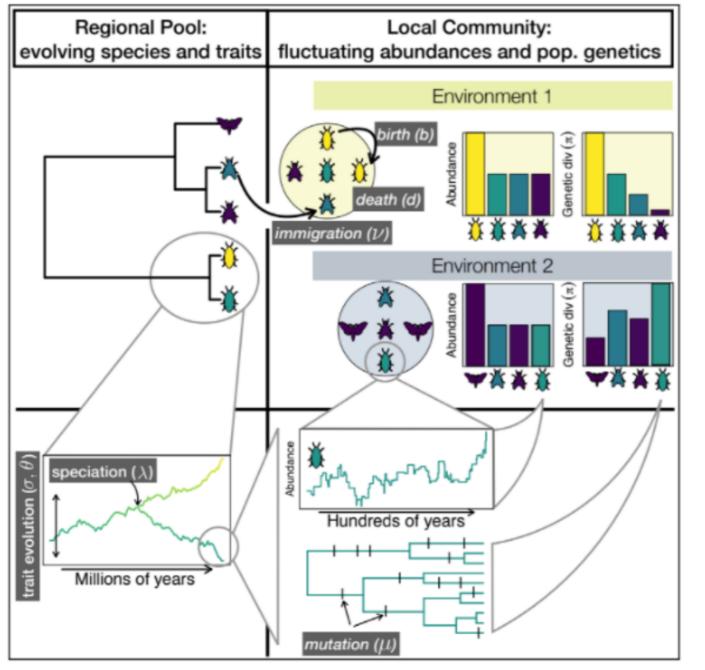


Isaac Overcast CUNY

JOINT ASSEMBLY MODEL: co-generates richness, distributions of abundance and genetic diversity across island/mainland community



sEcoEvo Working



Received and the second second

Neutral & non-neutral community-wide predictions of:

- Abundances
- Genetic diversity/ divergence
- Phylogenies
- Trait values

Massive

iDiv

Eco-Evolutionary Synthesis

Simulations



Andy Rominger (SFI)

MESS DAG

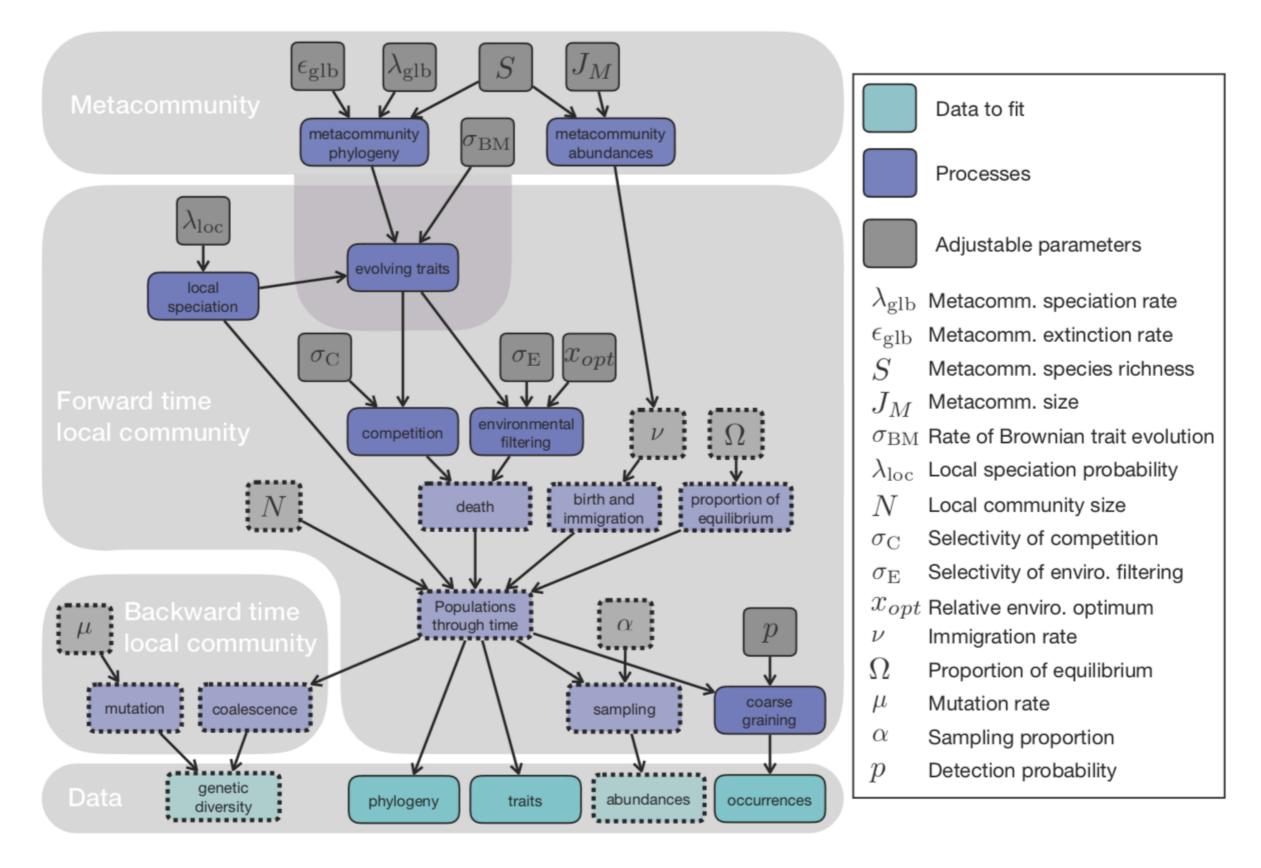
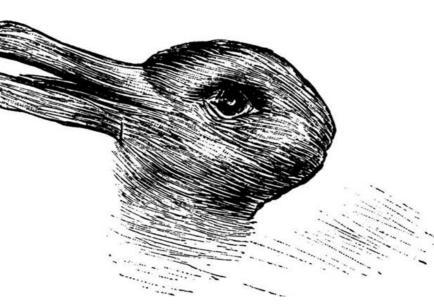


Figure 2: Directed Acyclic Graph showing how each free parameter in the RoLE model feeds into modeled biological



HickerLab

Laura Bertola **Alexander Xue*** Diego Alvarado* Melina Giakoumis Connor French Andrea Calderon Brito Case Sniffin **Isaac Overcast**



*alumni

<u>sEcoEvo- MESS Team</u>

Isaac Overcast

James Rosindell Andy Rominger Luke Harmon Megan Ruffley Bob Week **MESS Data**

🖲 iDiv

SANTA FE

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The City College of New York







Thank you!

