



FIGURE 27.12. Subtree pruning and regrafting. In this alternating tree-generating method, a subtree on a larger tree is selected, such as the circled subtree in A. This subtree is then removed (“pruned”) from the tree (B) and reattached (“regrafted”) at a different position (labeled by *arrows* in C). For tree searching, the process is repeated for all possible regrafting locations (*arrows*) and the tree with the best score is selected for further analysis. (Redrawn from <http://www.scs.fsu.edu/~ronquist/compgen/LectPhylo1.pdf>.)