

- The 'tree of life': better ways to represent it, and insights into the early history of life by improved rooting and ancestral data reconstruction.
- Closer integration of population-genetic factors in phylogenetics, including further insights into gene-tree/species tree, and horizontal gene transfer.
- Better methods for relating phylogenies to geological processes and species radiations
- Novel types and uses of genomic data for resolving difficult phylogenetic questions
- Applications of phylogenetics in evolutionary ecology and biodiversity conservation.