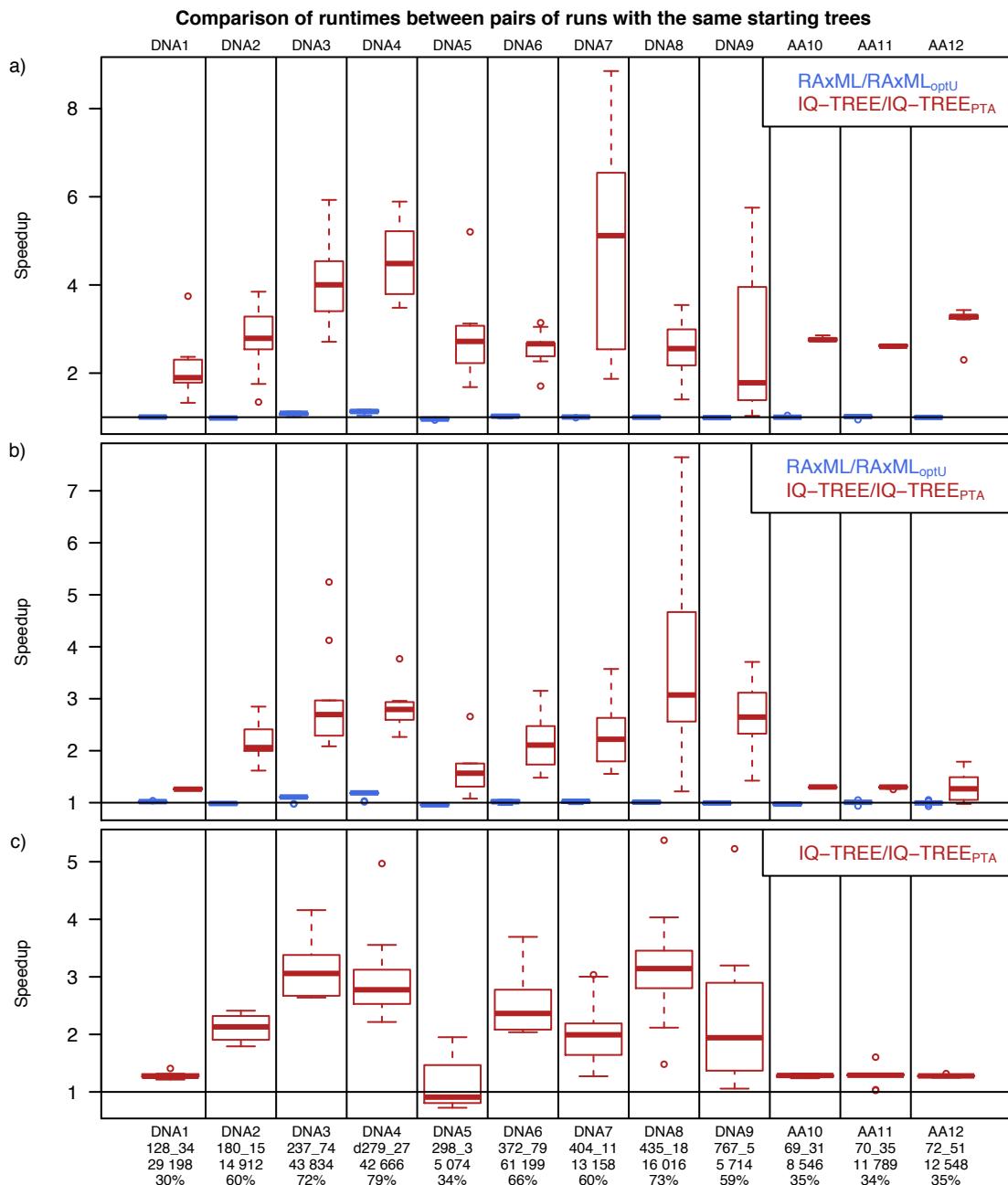


1

## ONLINE APPENDIX

2

*Additional plots for a pairwise comparison of runs with the same starting trees.*



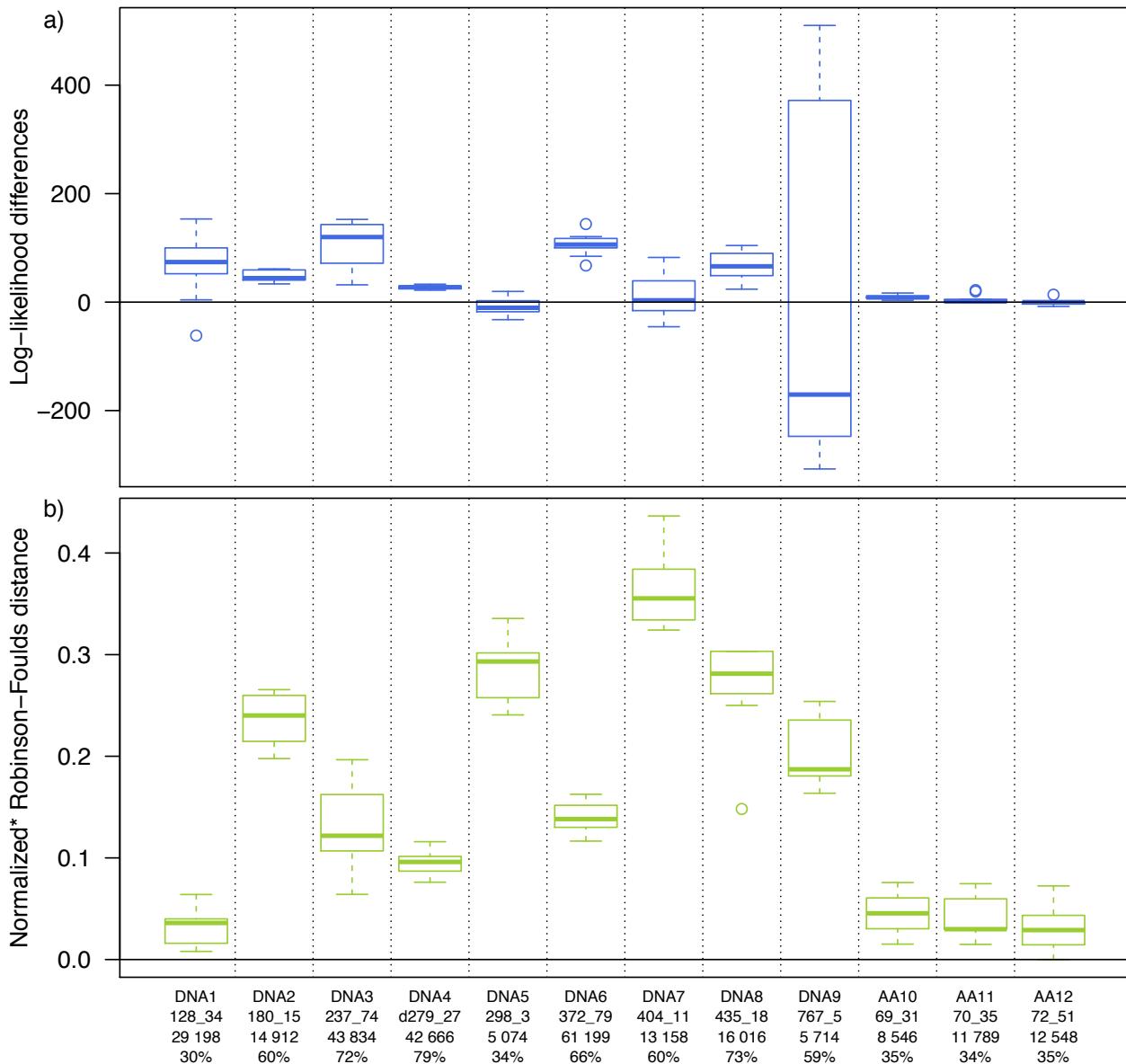
3

4

**Figure S1.** Runtime ratios for RAxML/RAxML<sub>optU</sub> and IQ-TREE/IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> for the same starting tree and same set of 100 starting trees respectively under (a) EUL, (b) EL-equal and (c) EL-proportional partition models. Each boxplot shows the result of 10 ratios for each program. Ratios larger than 1 indicate instances where RAxML and IQ-TREE are slower than RAxML<sub>optU</sub> and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> respectively.

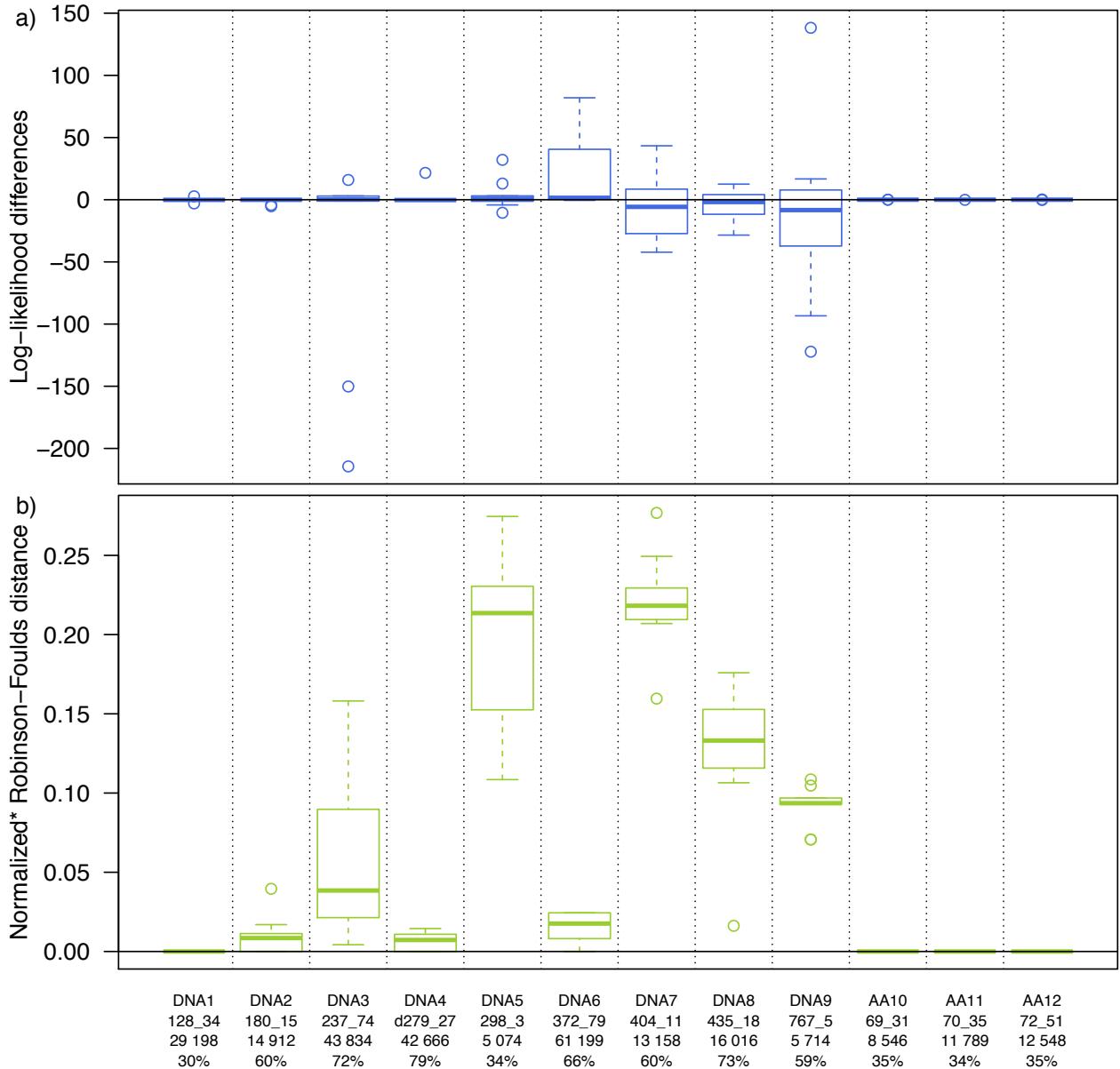
5

**Comparison of IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> runs under the EUL model**



10  
11 **Figure S2. (a)** Log-likelihood differences for IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> for the same set of 100  
12 starting trees under the EUL model. Each boxplot shows the result of 10 log-likelihood differences.  
13 Differences larger than 0 indicate instances where IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> has higher log-likelihood. **(b)**  
14 Robinson-Foulds distances for IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> ML trees, normalized by  $2(n - 3)$ ,  
15 where  $n$  is the number of taxa of each alignment.

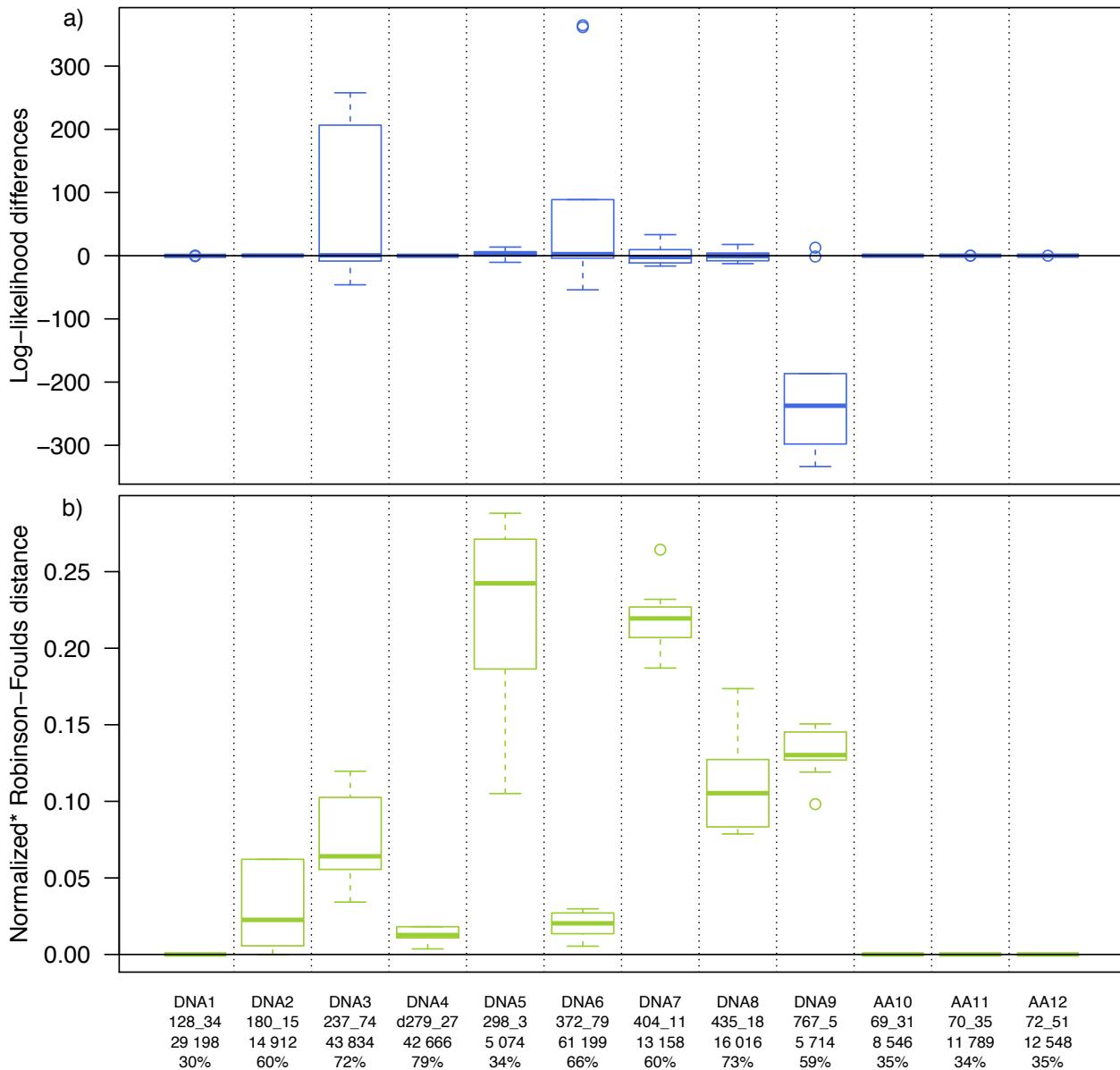
**Comparison of IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> runs under the EL-equal model**



17

18 **Figure S3. (a)** Log-likelihood differences for IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> for the same set of 100  
 19 starting trees under the EL-equal model. Each boxplot shows the result of 10 log-likelihood  
 20 differences. Differences larger than 0 indicate instances where IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> has higher log-  
 21 likelihood. **(b)** Robinson-Foulds distances for IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> ML trees, normalized by  
 22  $2(n - 3)$ , where  $n$  is the number of taxa of each alignment.

**Comparison of IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> runs under the EL-proportional model**



23

24 **Figure S4. (a)** Log-likelihood differences for IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> for the same set of 100  
 25 starting trees under the EL-proportional model. Each boxplot shows the result of 10 log-likelihood  
 26 differences. Differences larger than 0 indicate instances where IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> has higher log-  
 27 likelihood. **(b)** Robinson-Foulds distances for IQ-TREE and IQ-TREE<sub>PTA</sub> ML trees, normalized by  
 28  $2(n - 3)$ , where  $n$  is the number of taxa of each alignment.