



Fig. 5-4. (a) *Heliotropium zeylanicum*: predominantly bifacial leaf and spear like trichome of type 5 (ph) without cystolith; (b) *H. patagonicum*: isobilateral succulent leaf; (c) *H. microstachyum*: isobilateral leaf, 6-layered palisade parenchyma, no spongy parenchyma, trichome of type 4 (tc) with a well developed basal unstalked cystolith; (d) *H. transalpinum*: abaxial anomocytic stoma; (e) *Ixorhea tschudiana*: abaxial leaf surface with elevated stomata and one-celled secretory glands; (f) *I. tschudiana*: isobilateral leaf with two-layered adaxial palisade parenchyma, elevated stomata, and secretory gland; (g) *H. rariflorum*: predominantly bifacial leaf with Kranz-type leaf anatomy; (h) *H. angiospermum*: glandular, multicellular trichome of type 1. Method of observation: (a-c, f, g) LM, (d, e, h) SEM. Scale bars: (d, h) 10 μ m; (e) 50 μ m; (a-c, f, g) 100 μ m.