



Figure 5-13: Annotated phylogram of *Cordia* and *Varronia* with key synapomorphies. AUX: *Auxemma*; COL: *Collococcus* subclade (excluding *Cordia* sect. *Superbiflora*); GER: species group comprising *Cordia* sects. *Gerascanthus* and *Rhabdocalyx*; „ceph”: species of the *Varronia* subclade with syndesmic inflorescences (paraphyletic); NW: New World species; OW: Old World species; PAT: *Patagonula* and *Saccellium*; SEB: *C. sebestena* species group; spic: species of the *Varronia* subclade with spicate syndesmic inflorescences; SUP: *Cordia* sect. *Superbiflora*. Symbols see legend. 1: four stigmatic lobes; 2: undivided endocarp; 3: plicate cotyledons; 4: syndesmia; 5: 3-porate pollen; 6: syndesmia ‘spicate’; 7: colonisation of Africa (compare GOTTSCHLING *et al.* subm.); 8: stigmas linear; 9: shortened hairpin I of the ITS1 transcript; 10: large flowers; 11: fruit asymmetric; 12: prismatic crystals in the wood; 13: drupe enclosed in the calyx at maturity; 14: striate exine; 15: 5 bp insertion in *trnL* sequences; 16: large flowers; 17: calyx fleshy at fruit maturity; 18: columnar crystals in the wood.