

FIG. 3. Strict consensus trees obtained from the eight possible pairwise combinations of the most parsimonious NC.MORPH and NC.ALLO cladograms. Each of the consensus trees occurred twice. Tree C also represents the strict consensus tree of the entire set of six minimum-length trees.

D, where members of the *numeensis* species group (N) are placed within a subset of species from the *pulchella* group.

From the composite data set (NC.COMP), six different minimum-length trees were obtained (length 158). All of these trees were fully bifurcating (i.e., without branch lengths of zero). Two

of the trees are illustrated in Figure 5; the other four were variations on these two, involving only minor rearrangements of two *fulgens* group taxa (*R. fulgens* and *R. atropurpurea*).

Twenty bootstrap trial estimations of the minimum-length tree for NC.COMP produced a variety of trees, and only a few

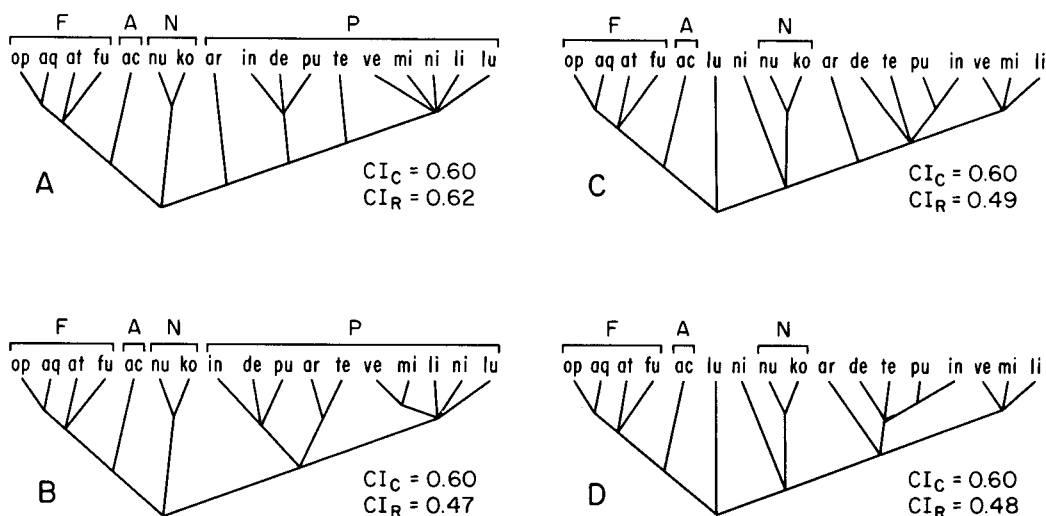


FIG. 4. Adams-2 consensus trees obtained from the eight possible pairwise combinations of the most parsimonious NC.MORPH and NC.ALLO cladograms. Each of the consensus trees occurred twice.