

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure S1. *Myrcia s.l.* species from sect. *Aulomyrcia*: verticillate leaf arrangement in *Myrcia tetraphylla* (I); terminal inflorescence of *Myrcia amazonica* (II) and Staggemeier 799 (III); detail of free sepals on calyx of *Myrcia multiflora* mature fruit (IV); extended hypanthium in buds of *Myrcia racemosa* (V); free calyx lobes in fruits of *Myrcia racemosa* (VI), Staggemeier 792 (VII), and *Myrcia amazonica* (VIII); closed buds protected by bracteoles in *Marlierea neuweideana* (IX); irregularly splitting calyx lobes in mature fruits of *Marlierea neuweideana* (X); regularly splitting calyx lobes in immature fruit of *Marlierea sucrei* (XI); irregularly splitting calyx lobes in immature fruits of Staggemeier 764 (XII); inflorescence axes emerging from a single terminal whorl in *Marlierea tomentosa* during development (XIII); anthesis showing irregularly branched primary axes in *Marlierea tomentosa* (XIV); detail of closed bud and anthesis in *Marlierea tomentosa* (XV); old flowers showing irregular splitting of calyx in *Marlierea excoriata* (XVI).

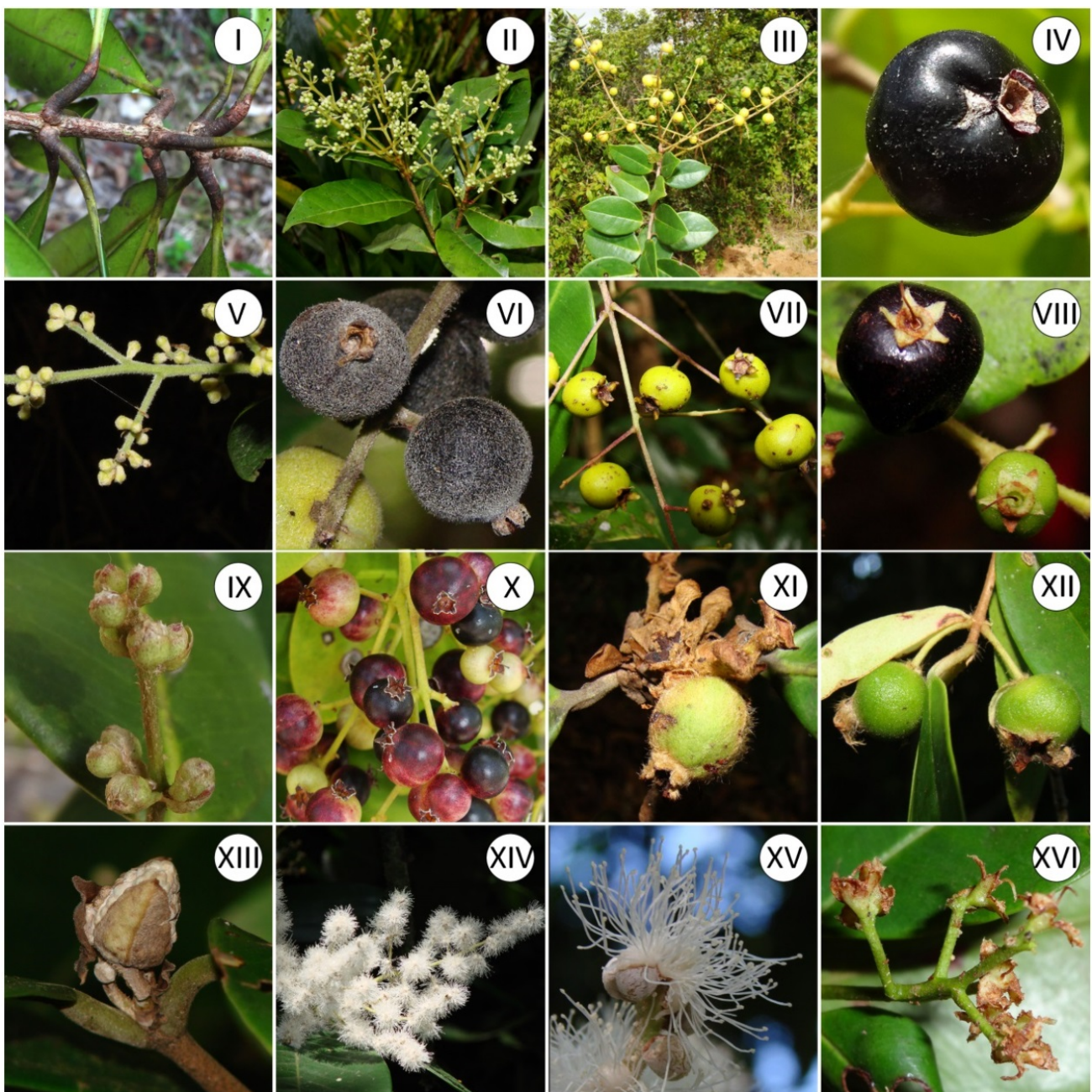


Figure S2. Phylogenetic hypothesis for *Myrcia* clade nine, consensus tree and branch lengths generated from maximum likelihood inference based on DNA combined dataset of nuclear and plastid regions (ITS, *psbA-trnH*, *trnL-F*, *trnQ-rpS16*, *ndhF*). Clades from Lucas *et al.* (2011) on bars and the colours of branches inside clade nine represent subclades (thinner vertical bars). Values near to branches are bootstrap percentages shown when above 50%.

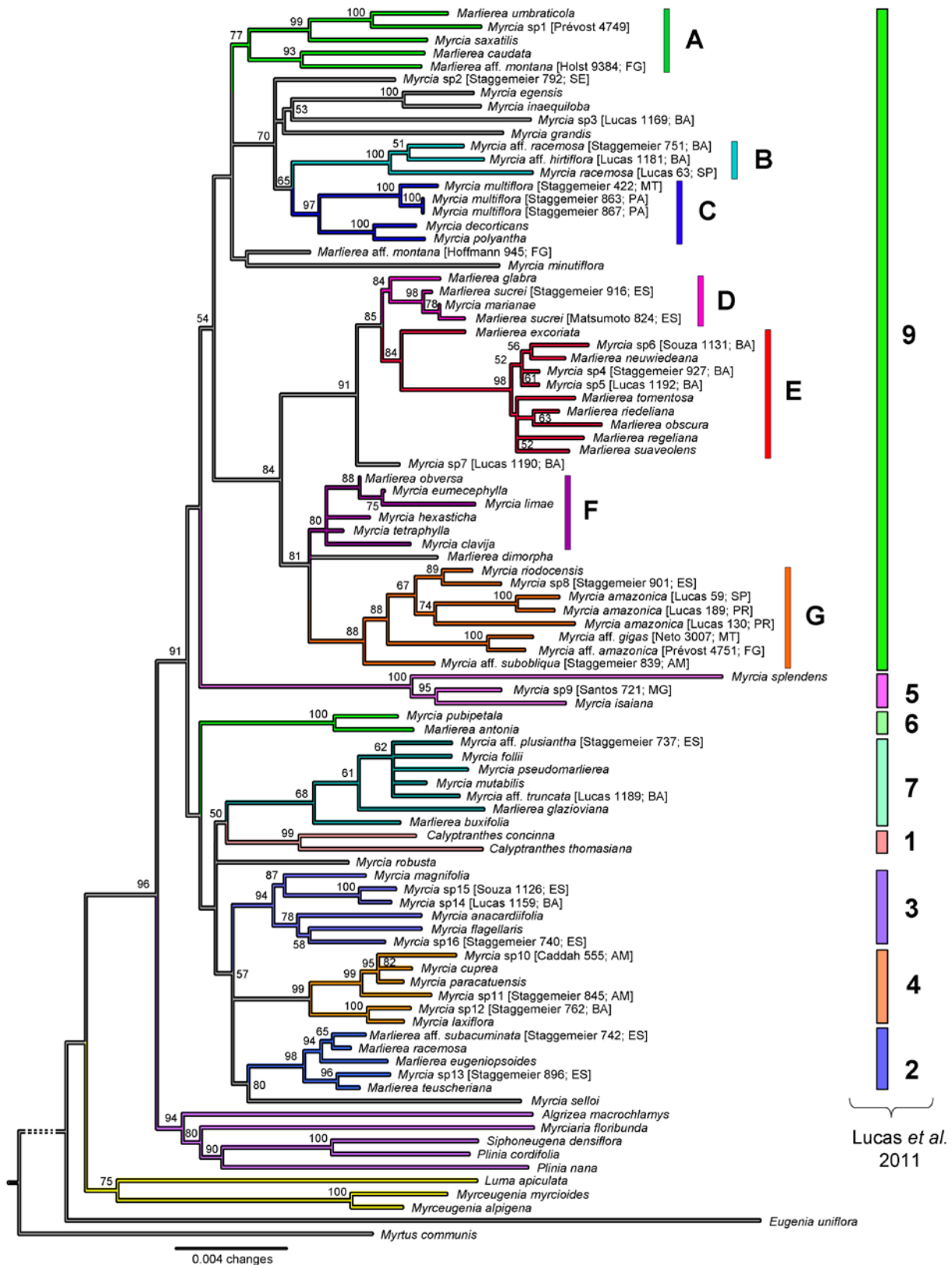


Table S1. Primers used for PCR

Molecular marker	Primer name	DNA sequence (5' - 3')	Reference
<i>trnQ</i> -5' rpS16 intergenic spacer	trnQ(UUG)	GCGTGGCCAAGYGGTAAGGC	Shaw <i>et al.</i> (2007)
	MYtrnQR	AGTTGATGTAAAGGAAGATTTAGACTC	Murillo-A. <i>et al.</i> (2012)
	MYrps16F	GCGTAAAAGWAGGAAATGCTTAATG	Murillo-A. <i>et al.</i> (2012)
	rpS16x1	GTTGCTTTYTACCACATCGTTT	Shaw <i>et al.</i> (2007)
ITS	AB101	ACGAATTCATGGTCCGGTGAAGTGTTTCG	Sun <i>et al.</i> (1994)
	AB102	GAATTCCTCCGGTTCGCTCGCCGTTAC	Sun <i>et al.</i> (1994)
	ITS-5	GGAAGTAAAAGTCGTAACAAGG	White <i>et al.</i> (1990)
	ITS-2	GCTGCGTTCTTCATCGATGC	White <i>et al.</i> (1990)
	ITS-3	GCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGC	White <i>et al.</i> (1990)
	ITS-4	TCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC	White <i>et al.</i> (1990)
<i>psbA</i> (F) <i>trnH</i> (R)	psb A	CGAAGCTCCATCTACAAATGG	Hamilton (1999)
	trn H (GUG)	ACTGCCTTGATCCACTTGGC	Hamilton (1999)
	MYpsb A 1	TTTTGATTGCAAATAAAGGAGCAA	this study
<i>trnL</i> -F trnL (UAA)	c B49317	CGAAATCGGTAGACGCTACG	Taberlet <i>et al.</i> (1991)
	d A49855	GGGGATAGAGGGACTTGAAC	Taberlet <i>et al.</i> (1991)
	e B49873	GGTTCAAGTCCCTCTATCCC	Taberlet <i>et al.</i> (1991)
trnF (GAA)	f A50272	ATTTGAACTGGTGACACGAG	Taberlet <i>et al.</i> (1991)
<i>ndhF</i>	1252f	GATGAAATMTTAATGATAGTTGGT	Biffin <i>et al.</i> (2006)
	2063r	CATTTGGAATTCCATCAATTA	Biffin <i>et al.</i> (2006)

Biffin, E., Craven, L.A., Crisp, M.D., & Gadek, P.A. 2006. Molecular Systematics of *Syzygium* and Allied Genera (Myrtaceae): Evidence from the Chloroplast Genome. *Taxon* **55**: 79-94.

Hamilton, M.B. 1999. Four primer pairs for the amplification of chloroplast intergenic regions with intraspecific variation. *Molecular Ecology* **8**: 521-523

Murillo-A, J., Ruiz-P, E., Landrum, L.R., Stuessy, T.F., & Barfuss, M.H.J. 2012. Phylogenetic relationships in *Myrceugenia* (Myrtaceae) based on plastid and nuclear DNA sequences. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* **62**: 764-776.

Sun, Y., Skinner, D., Liang, G., & Hulbert, S. 1994. Phylogenetic analysis of *Sorghum* and related taxa using internal transcribed spacers of nuclear ribosomal DNA. *Theoretical and Applied Genetics* **89**: 26-32.

Taberlet, P., Gielly, L., Pautou, G., & Bouvet, J. 1991. Universal primers for amplification of three non-coding regions of chloroplast DNA. *Plant molecular biology* **17**: 1105-1109.

White, T.J., Bruns, T., Lee, S., & Taylor, J. 1990. Amplification and direct sequencing of fungal ribosomal RNA genes for phylogenetics. *PCR protocols: a guide to methods and applications* **18**: 315-322.

Table S2. PCR conditions

Molecular Marker	Reaction	Conditions
ITS	AB101 - AB102	5 min at 94°C followed by 28 cycles of 1 min at 94°C, 1 min at 48°C, 1 min at 72°C and a last stage of 7 min 72°C
	AB101 - ITS 2	
	ITS 3 - AB102	4 min at 94°C followed by 30 cycles of 1 min at 94°C, 1 min at 49°C, 1.5 min at 72°C and a last stage of 4 min 72°C
	ITS 2 - ITS 5	
	ITS 3 - ITS 4	
<i>psbA</i> (F) <i>trnH</i> (R)	psb A - trn H	5 min at 94°C followed by 28 cycles of 1 min at 94°C, 1min at 48°C, 1 min at 72°C and a last stage of 7 min 72°C
<i>trnL-F</i>	c - f	5 min at 94°C followed by 32 cycles of 1 min at 94°C, 1min at 48°C, 1 min at 72°C and a last stage of 7 min 72°C
	c - d	2 min at 94°C followed by 30 cycles of 1 min at 94°C, 1min at 50°C, 1 min at 72°C and a last stage of 4 min 72°C
	e - f	
<i>ndhF</i>	1252f-2063r	5 min at 80°C followed by 35 cycles of 1 min at 95°C, 1 min at 50°C, 5 min at 65°C and a last stage of 4 min 65°C
<i>trnQ-5'</i> rpS16	<i>trnQ</i> - rpS16	5 min at 80°C followed by 35 cycles of 1 min at 95°C, 1 min at 50°C, 5 min at 65°C and a last stage of 4 min 65°C