

FIGURE 1. Map indicating approximate localities of samples used for this study with inset showing the central and western Canary Islands (numbers refer to accession details in Table 2).

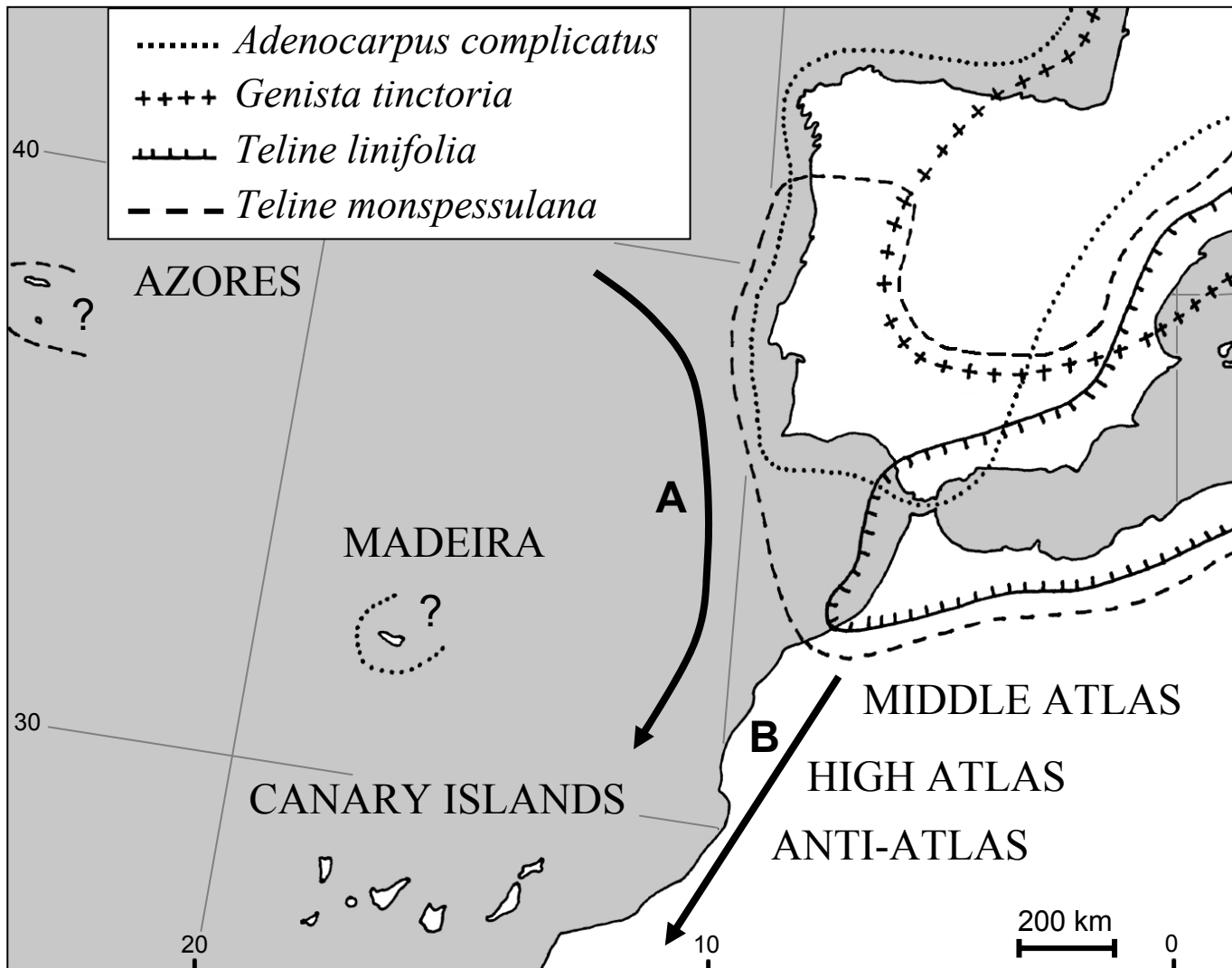


FIGURE 4. Map showing disjunction between the Canary Islands and present distribution of putative progenitor species of Canarian *Adenocarpus*, *Genista* and *Teline* (see Fig. 2). ‘?’ indicates possible native distribution. There is a striking disjunction between the Canarian taxa and their putative sister taxa which are exclusively Mediterranean and do not occur in the Atlas mountains or on the SW Atlantic coast of Morocco which is currently too dry. Arrow ‘A’ shows the prevailing sea and wind currents, probably accentuated by meltwater currents during glacial periods (Rognon & Coudé-Gaussen, 1996), which may have been responsible for bringing propagules to the Canary Islands. Arrow ‘B’ shows the Pleistocene southern range extension of Mediterranean taxa postulated by Quézal (see text for discussion) which would have narrowed the disjunction evident today.