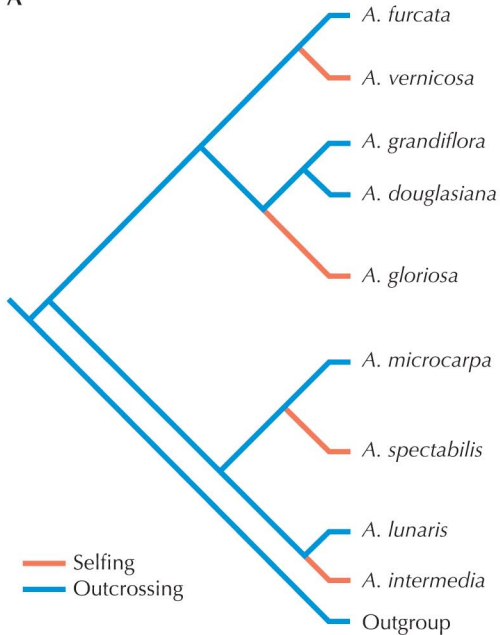


A



B



FIGURE 23.34. (A) Self-fertilization has evolved several times within the genus *Amsinckia*. However, selfing species are confined to the tips of the phylogeny, indicating recent origin. (B) Selfing species retain flowers, but these tend to be smaller. (Left) *Amsinckia furcata*, an outcrosser; (right) its sister taxon *Amsinckia vernicosa*, which is predominantly self-fertilizing.

23.34A, redrawn from Barrett S.C., *Nat. Rev. Genet.* **3**: 274–284, © 2002 Macmillan, www.nature.com; 23.34B, reprinted from Barrett S.C., *Nat. Rev. Genet.* **3**: 274–284, © 2002 Macmillan, www.nature.com, photo courtesy of Daniel J. Schoen, McGill University, Canada