

Patterns of distribution and diversification in the Madagascar-centred tribe Danaideae (Rubiaceae)

Razafimandimbison S.G.^{1*}, Wikström N.^{2,3}, Khodanbadeh A.^{2,3} & Rydin C.^{2,3}

¹Department of Botany, Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden. ²Department of Ecology, Environment and Plant Sciences, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden. ³The Bergius Foundation, The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, Sweden.

*Presenting author: Razafimandimbison S.G. E-mail: sylvain.razafimandimbison@nrm.se

The tribe Danaideae is centred in the Western Indian Ocean Region (including Madagascar and the neighbouring Comoros, Mascarenes, and Seychelles archipelagos). This group of plants encompasses three genera, the Malagasy endemic *Payera* (with 15 species) and *Schismatoclada* (with 47 species), and the mostly Western Indian Ocean genus *Danais* (with 42 species). The members of the tribe are restricted to three bioclimate zones in Madagascar: humid zone harbouring littoral forests and lowland rainforests along the east; subhumid zone covering highland rainforests along the central highlands; and montane zone mostly in the central highlands above the subhumid zone and characterized by ericoid thickets. We reconstructed a robust phylogeny of Danaideae to investigate the geographic and diversification patterns in *Payera* and *Schismatoclada*, using the Bayesian method and combined plastid (*matK*, *ndhF*, and *trnT-F*) and nuclear (nrITS) data. We sampled ca 75% of species richness of *Payera* and *Schismatoclada*, covering the entire geographic ranges of Danaideae. The results of this study will be presented and discussed.