

ERRATA

FOUR NEW ANNUAL SPECIES OF *EUPHORBIA* SECTION *TITHYMALUS*
(EUPHORBIACEAE) FROM NORTH AMERICA

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The following are provided as corrections/additions to Mayfield (2013).

The Perry (1943) reference information was omitted from the references section and it is provided herein.

In Figure 2, the length of the scale bar is 1 mm.

In the key to species on pages 646 and 647, *Euphorbia ouachitana* was inadvertently omitted from the key. It should have been included in a couplet with *E. tetrapora* under the first part of couplet 13 on page 647. Below, couplet 13 is revised and a new couplet 14 is added to distinguish *E. tetrapora* and *E. ouachitana*. The entire key is given again for ease of reference and use.

1. Plants biennial; seeds ≥ 1.8 mm long; primary ray bracts about as wide as long or wider, generally suborbicular to broadly ovate; plants occurring outside of Texas.
2. Seeds rotundly ovoid, strongly pitted, with distinct, round depressions on a generally flat surface; plants of the eastern United States and southern Ontario, Canada (northeastern Oklahoma north to Wisconsin, east to Pennsylvania, and south to Florida and Mississippi) _____ **E. commutata**
2. Seeds oblong-ellipsoid, weakly dimpled, with shallow, irregularly shaped depressions bordered by weak reticulating ridges, surface nowhere flat; plants of the western United States (southern California to northwestern Oregon, also local in southern Colorado and northern New Mexico) _____ **E. crenulata**
1. Plants annual; seeds *mostly* ≤ 1.7 mm long; primary ray bracts *usually* longer than wide; plants often occurring in Texas and elsewhere.
3. Stem leaves generally erect-ascending at maturity, if lax, the blades less than 3 mm wide at the widest point.
4. Raylet leaves at least $1.5 \times$ longer than wide, the apices acute.
5. Seeds rotund; stems mostly strict, erect or virgate _____ **E. austrotexana** var. **carrii**
5. Seeds oblong; stems laxly ascending.
6. Seeds with troughlike and rounded pits, the surface not pimpled _____ **E. peplidion**
6. Seeds without pits, the surface pimpled _____ **E. exigua**
4. Raylet leaves about as long as wide, or wider than long.
7. Leaves linear to linear-oblong _____ **E. austrotexana** var. **austrotexana**
7. Leaves spatulate to oblanceolate.
8. Seeds uniformly covered with deep, well-defined rounded pits on both surfaces _____ **E. longicuris**
8. Seeds with 4 (or 5) shallow ventral pits, and 4 rows of indistinct pits on the dorsal surface _____ **E. tetrapora**
3. Stem leaves generally divergent or lax at maturity, and over 4 mm wide at the widest point.
9. Stem leaves with petioles or elongated petiole-like bases.
10. Raylet leaves apically obtuse, subdeltate; plants 8–18 cm tall _____ **E. nesomii**
10. Raylet leaves apically rotund, subreniform to scarcely deltate; plants 15–35 cm tall.
11. Capsules with longitudinal wings along the ridges; seeds 1.3–1.5 mm long, bearing two longitudinal sulcae on the ventral facet _____ **E. peplus**
11. Capsules without longitudinal wings along the ridges; seeds 1.8–2.0 mm long, smooth to pitted, but not sulcate on the ventral facet.
12. Seeds smooth (10 \times), lacking reticulating ridges _____ **E. helleri**
12. Seeds not smooth (10 \times), with reticulating ridges _____ **E. roemeriana**
9. Stem leaves sessile, or attenuate to a brief, petiole-like base.

- 13. Seeds with a few, well-separated pits in vertical rows.
- 14. Seeds maturing dull grayish brown, the ventral faces with 4 weakly defined pits; plants of the western Gulf Coastal Plain in Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas _____ **E. tetrapora**
- 14. Seeds maturing lustrous reddish-brown, the ventral faces with 6 strongly defined pits; plants of the Interior Highlands in Arkansas, southwestern Missouri, and central Tennessee _____ **E. ouachitana**
- 13. Seeds with numerous crowded, deep pits not clearly in vertical rows; plants only occurring on granite outcrops within the Piedmont Province of Georgia _____ **E. georgiana**

REFERENCES

MAYFIELD, M.H. 2013. Four new annual species of *Euphorbia* section *Tithymalus* (Euphorbiaceae) from North America. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 7(2):633–647.

PERRY, B.A. 1943. Chromosome numbers and phylogenetic relationships in the Euphorbiaceae. Amer. J. Bot. 30:527–543.



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