

Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia davidii Subils

A RK: Ukraine, the Crimea: Sevastopol, near Inkerman railway station (44°35'31.4"N, 33°36'24.4"E), on the embankment, 25.9.2011, *Yena* (CSAU). – A few plants were first found for the Crimea by the amateur botanist P. Y. Yevseyenkov in 2010 (as *E. dentata* Michx.). After proper examination of this population with ca. 120 individuals on the same place in 2011, I came to the conclusion that they belong to *E. davidii*, a species closely related to *E. dentata* (both of American origin). Mark H. Mayfield (Kansas State University, U.S.A.), a specialist in taxonomy of New World spurges, kindly checked close-up photographs from the Crimea and confirmed my identification. According to his monograph (Mayfield 1997), *E. davidii* differs from *E. dentata* by clearly tapering trichomes on the lower leaf surface and being unevenly tuberculate seeds that are angular in transverse section. In the continental part of Ukraine, only *E. dentata* has been reported since the first finding in Odessa in 1989 (Guzik & al. 1997), the identification of these plants is to be reconsidered because they refer to *E. dentata* s.l. In adjacent European regions, *E. davidii* was recorded from Bulgaria (Vladimirov & Petrova 2009). After *E. maculata* L. (*Yena* in Greuter & Raus 2006: 723), *E. davidii* is the second American *Euphorbia* found in the Crimea since the beginning of the 21st century. A. V. Yena