Updates required to *Plant Systematics: A Phylogenetic Approach, Fourth Edition, as a result of recent publications*. [Updated 8 February, 2016]

As necessitated by recent publications, updates to the Fourth Edition of our textbook will be provided in this document. It is hoped that this list will facilitate the efficient incorporation of new systematic information into systematic courses in which our textbook is used. Plant systematics is a dynamic field, and new information on phylogenetic relationships and species circumscriptions are constantly being published. Thus, it is not surprising that even introductory texts require constant modification in order to stay current.

The updates are organized by chapter and page number. Some require only minor changes, as indicated below, while others will require more extensive modifications of the wording in the text or figures, and in such cases we have presented here only a summary of the major changes needed. The eventual Fifth Edition will, of course, contain organizational changes not treated in this document.

**Chapter 7.**

Page 198, column 1, add to references: Zhou and Zhang 2015. [And perhaps useful to note that subg. *Selaginella* is sister to remaining taxa.]


**Chapter 8.**


Page 263, column 2, line 9 under Alismatales: The Araceae are sister to the remaining families of the order… → Either Araceae or Tofieldiaceae are sister to the remaining families of the order (Ross et al. 2015)…

Page 324, column 2, line 21: (Hoot and Crane 1995; → (Hoot and Crane 1995; Hoot et al. 2015;

Page 324, Figure 8.40: add Hoot et al. 2015 to cited references

Page 325, column 1, line 5: Hoot et al. 1999; → Hoot et al. 1999, 2015;

Page 325, column 1, line 11: Hoot et al. 1999; → Hoot et al. 1999, 2015;


Page 332, column 1, line 11: are sister to → are possibly sister to

Page 332, column 2, line 9: … stamens. → … stamens (and possibly also opaque latex).


Page 362, column 1, line 6 from bottom: 22/950. → 23/950.

Page 367, column 2, add to references: Cronk et al. 2015.

Page 386, column 1, line 4: *Berchemia*, and *Reynosia* → *Berchemia, Condalia*, and *Reynosia*
Page 386, column 1, references: add Islam and Guralnick 2015

Page 422, column 2, line 19 in Discussion: et al. 2006; Hu et al. 2006; Huang et al. 2015;


Page 443, column 1, last line: add Hernández et al. 2015 to references cited in support of phylogenetic relationships within Caryophyllineae.

Page 443, Figure 8.97: add Hernández et al. 2015 to references in figure caption.


Page 466, column 2, line 15: 17/220/ → 9/250.

Page 466, column 2, line 16: Hydrangea (30) → Hydrangea (95)

Page 466, column 2, line 15 in Discussion: (Hydrangea, Decumaria, Schizophragma, and relatives) → (Hydrangea s.l., including Decumaria, Dichroa, Schizophragma, and others)

Page 466, column 2, line 19 in Discussion: 2001). → 2001; De Smet et al. 2015).

Page 466, column 2, line 24 in Discussion: The genus Hydrangea definitely is nonmonophyletic. → The genus Hydrangea is large and diverse, with 16 recognized sections.

Page 472, Figure 8.108: Add Löfstrand and Schönenberger 2015 to references in figure caption. Also add the following synapomorphies for the Sarraceniaceae + Actinidiaceae clade: proximally thick to massive petals, numerous stamens.

Page 486, column 1, line 8 under “Core Asterids”: Soltis et al. 2011). → Soltis et al. 2011; Stull et al. 2015).

Page 487, column 1, line 18 under Solanales: at end of paragraph and sentence add – or just Gentianales (Stull et al. 2015).

Page 510, column 1, add to references: Nishii et al. 2015.

Page 541, column 2, line 12: … diverse). Within the second clade… → …diverse). Within the first clade, i.e., Goodenia, Scaevola, Selliera, Velleia, and relatives, generic limits are unclear, and Goodenia clearly is non-monophyletic (Gardner et al. 2016). Within the second c lade…

Page 549, add to Suggested Readings: Van Balgooy et al. 2015.


