

MICROMORPHOLOGY OF THE SEED ENVELOPE OF *EPHEDRA* L. (GNETALES) AND ITS RELEVANCE FOR THE TIMING OF EVOLUTIONARY EVENTS

Stefanie M. Ickert-Bond^{1,*} and Catarina Rydin[†]

^{*}University of Alaska Museum of the North Herbarium (ALA), Department of Biology and Wildlife and Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska Fairbanks, 907 Yukon Drive, P.O. Box 756960, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-6960, U.S.A., and School of Life Sciences, Arizona State University, P.O. Box 874501, Tempe, Arizona 85287-4501, U.S.A.; and [†]University of Zurich, Institute of Systematic Botany, Zollikerstrasse 107, CH-8008 Zurich, Switzerland, and Department of Botany, Stockholm University, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden

Micromorphology of the seed envelope of *Ephedra* (Gnetales) is known to be variable, but variation patterns have never been systematically documented. We test the usefulness of this feature for species determination and subclade delimitation in *Ephedra* and investigate the relationship of this character to infrageneric evolutionary patterns. Most species have a basically smooth seed envelope, which in some species appears slightly striate or reticulate due to convex or depressed outer periclinal cell walls. *Ephedra rhytidosperra* from China and *Ephedra torreyana*

species recognition. Furthermore, parallel evolution of similar micromorphological patterns in unrelated subclades of *Ephedra* is evident and cannot be explained by similar seed dispersal mechanisms. The Asian species with transverse lamellae or papillae on the seed are dispersed by frugivores whereas similar American species are anemochoric. Transverse ridges occur in several Early Cretaceous fossil seeds with affinity to *Ephedra*. However, our results indicate that the resemblance between these fossils and extant taxa with similar features is superficial and convergent. In line with other recent studies, we find that Cretaceous ephedroids are extinct stem relatives to the extant clade.

Keywords: Early Cretaceous, *Ephedra*, fossils, Gnetales, to the extant

~50 species inhabiting dry,

T

Clade, specimen ID	Species	Locality	Voucher	Seed shape in longitudinal section; apex shape	General epidermal pattern	Sculpt size (mm)	Cell length (mm)	Periclinal cell walls	ITS ^a
Mediterranean:									
UAF	<i>E. foeminea</i> Forssk.	Italy	1526; 1983 (PE seed bank) ^b	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	80-200	Variable	...
130	<i>E. foeminea</i> Forssk.	Greece	Rydin 130 (Z) ^b	Narrowly elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	120-200	Convex	GU968546
152	<i>E. foeminea</i> Forssk.	Dalmatia	Freitag 19,807 (KAS) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	100-180	Convex	GU968551
159	<i>E. foeminea</i> Forssk.	Greece	Fries C-7619 (S) ^c	Narrowly elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	100-180	Convex	...
UAF	<i>E. alata</i> Decne.	Algeria	Cosson s.n. (MO) ^b	Ovate; acuminate	Smooth (partly weakly transversely lamellar)	...	Unclear	Flat	...
128	<i>E. alata</i> Decne.	Algeria	Anderberg 481 (S) ^c	Ovate; acuminate	Smooth (partly weakly transversely lamellar)	100-300	100-180	Flat or convex	...
147	<i>E. alata</i> Decne.	Algeria	Cosson C-311 (S) ^b	Ovate; acuminate	Smooth (partly weakly transversely lamellar)	~300	Unclear	Flat	...
082	<i>E. altissima</i> Desf.	Tunisia	Botan SU 18 (S) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	40-150	Convex	AY755773
132	<i>E. altissima</i> Desf.	Morocco	Freitag 35,001 (KAS) ^b	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	150-200	Convex	...
080	<i>E. aphylla</i> Forssk.	Libya	Anderberg 853 (S) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	30-60	Convex	AY755771
124	<i>E. aphylla</i> Forssk.	Palestine	Kramer 4727 (Z) ^c	Narrowly elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	100-200	Convex	GU968544
154	<i>E. aphylla</i> Forssk.	Israel	Amdursky 402 (S) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	150-300	Variable	GU968552
101	<i>E. fragilis</i> Desf.	Morocco	Jonsell 5412 (UPS) ^c	Narrowly oblong; acute	Smooth	...	50-100	Variable	FJ958014
109	<i>E. fragilis</i> Desf.	Morocco	Denk s.n. (S) ^c	Narrowly elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	70-140	Convex	FJ958019
120	<i>E. fragilis</i> Desf.	Hispaniola	Freitag 328-40 (Z) ^c	Narrowly elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	50-150	Convex	...
162	<i>E. major</i> Host ssp. major	Spain	Ipse 71/677E (Z) ^c	Narrowly oblong; acute	Smooth	...	120-220	Convex	GU968553
166	<i>E. major</i> Host ssp. major	Algeria	Hofmann 013-1971 (Z) ^c	Narrowly oblong; acute	Smooth	...	120-150	Convex	GU968557
167	<i>E. major</i> Host ssp. major	Algeria	Juillet 94 (Z) ^c	Narrowly oblong; acute	Smooth	...	80-180	Convex	GU968558
Clade A:									
146	<i>E. ciliata</i> Fisch. et C.A. Mey.	Morocco	Balls B2487 (S) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	70-180	Variable	GU968548
153	<i>E. ciliata</i> Fisch. et C.A. Mey.	Turkmenistan	Androssov 3367 (S) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	80-200	Flat or depressed	...
096	<i>E. foliata</i> Boiss. et C.A. Mey.	Somalia	Thulin 10745 (UPS) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	80-180	Flat or convex	FJ958010
North America:									
ASU	<i>E. antisiphilitica</i> Berl. ex C.A. Mey.	Texas	Ickert-Bond 900 (ASU) ^b	Elliptic; obtuse	Smooth	...	110-140	Depressed	AY599148
UAF	<i>E. aspera</i> Engelm. ex S. Watson	Arizona	Rose 40086 (MO) ^b	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	50-100	Depressed	...
ASU	<i>E. aspera</i> Engelm. ex S. Watson	Texas	Correll 23971 (NY) ^b	Ovate; acute	Indistinctly coarse	...	Unclear	Convex	...
UAF	<i>E. aspera</i> Engelm. ex S. Watson	California	Faulkner 545 (UCR) ^b	Ovate; acute	Indistinctly coarse	...	200-280	Convex	...

T
(**G**)

Clade, specimen ID	Species	Locality	Voucher	Seed shape in longitudinal section; apex shape	General epidermal pattern	Sculpt size (mm)	Cell length (mm)	Periclinal cell walls	ITS ^a
253	<i>E. trifurca</i> Torrey ex S. Watson	Arizona	Goodding 2268 (S) ^b	Lanceolate; acuminate	Smooth	...	150–320	Convex	...
254	<i>E. trifurca</i> Torrey ex S. Watson	Arizona	Nelson & Nelson 1290 (S) ^b	Lanceolate; acuminate	Smooth	...	170–240	Convex	...
ASU	<i>E. viridis</i> Coville	California	Parish 2975 (NY) ^b	Oblong-ovate; acute	Smooth	...	190–280	Convex	...
091	<i>E. viridis</i> Coville	Utah	Holmgren et al. 1826 (UPS) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	25–60	Convex	FJ958005
South America: ASU	<i>E. americana</i> Humb. et Bonpl. ex Willd.	Ecuador	Juncosa 2257 (NY) ^b	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	190–400	Depressed	...
127	<i>E. americana</i> Humb. et Bonpl. ex Willd.	Argentina	Novara 8219 (S) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	120–300	Convex	GU968545
UAF	<i>E. boelkei</i> Roeg.	Argentina	Ickert-Bond 1252 (ASU) ^b	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	100–250	Convex	AY599175
ASU	<i>E. breana</i> Phil.	Chile	Ickert-Bond 1233 (ASU) ^b	Elliptic; rounded	Smooth	...	140–240	Depressed	...
025	<i>E. chilensis</i> K. Presl	n.a.	Chase 10140 (K) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	40–80	Convex	AY755744
ASU	<i>E. chilensis</i> K. Presl	Argentina	Jostasato 4333 (NY, ARZ) ^b	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	120–220	Convex	...
075	<i>E. chilensis</i> K. Presl	Chile	Forbes 49.0542 (UC) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	30–100	Convex	AY755767
123	<i>E. chilensis</i> K. Presl	Chile	Gay 400 (Z) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	40–140	Convex	GU968543
UAF	<i>E. multiflora</i> Phil. ex Stapf	Chile	Ickert-Bond 1211 (ASU) ^b	Ovate; acuminate	Transversely wavy	120–480	120–470	Flat	AY599173
UAF	<i>E. multiflora</i> Phil. ex Stapf	Chile	Ickert-Bond 1231 (ASU) ^b	Ovate; acuminate	Transversely wavy	100–500	100–500	Flat	...
UAF	<i>E. ochreate</i> Miers	Argentina	Ickert-Bond 1253 (ASU) ^b	Ovate; acuminate	Transversely wavy	100–500	100–500	Flat	...

125	<i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge	Turkmenistan	Sintensis 666 (S) ^c	Narrowly ovate; acute	Smooth	...	80–200	Convex	...
142	<i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge	Russian Altai	Freitag 05; 2008 (KAS) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	100–200	Convex	...
234	<i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge	Turkmenistan	Lipsky 2610 (S) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	40–100	Convex	GU968572
249	<i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge	Turkmenistan	Moldengauer 22 (S) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	75–200	Convex	...
250	<i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge	Turkmenistan	Lipsky 3653 (S) ^b	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	100–180	Convex	...
251	<i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge	Turkmenistan	Lipsky 2587 (S) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	100–200	Convex	...
252	<i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge	Kopet Dag Mountain	Lipsky 2124 (S) ^c	Ovate; acute	Papillate	4–10	70–150	Convex	...
148	<i>E. gerardiana</i> Wall. ex Florin	Almora, India	Parker 2099 (S) ^c	Oblong; acute	Smooth	...	50–150	Depressed	...
UAF	<i>E. major</i> Host	Morocco	Lewalle 9642 (MO) ^b	Oblong; acute	Papillate	4–8	40–100	Flat; papillate	...
163	<i>E. major</i> Host	Spain	Montserrat 319171 (Z) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Papillate	4–10	100–130	Convex; papillate	GU968554
164	<i>E. major</i> Host	Transcaucasia	Grossheim s.n. (Z) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Papillate	2–8	90–150	Convex; papillate	GU968555
165	<i>E. major</i> Host	Herzegovina	Baenitz s.n. (Z) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Papillate	2–8	100–175	Convex; papillate; with apical warty projections	GU968556
169	<i>E. major</i> Host	France	Zogg & Gassner 8388 (Z) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Papillate	2–8	120–180	Convex; papillate	GU968559
156	<i>E. pachyclada</i> Boiss.	Hissar, Turkistan	Regel s.n. (S) ^c	Elliptic; rounded	Smooth (at mid-length with weak transverse lamellae)	10–35	Unclear	Flat or convex; papillate; with apical warty projections	...
UAF	<i>E. rhytidosperma</i> Pachom.	Mount Helan, China	Yang 20060620 (PE) ^b	Obovate-elliptic; acute	Transversely lamellar	100–500	Unclear	Convex	...
138	<i>E. saxatilis</i> (Stapf) Royle ex Florin	n.a.	Cult. 1947–2603 (K) ^c	Oblong; obtuse	Smooth	...	50–130	Flat or convex	...
144	<i>E. saxatilis</i> (Stapf) Royle ex Florin	Nepal	Freitag 098–38–74–84 (KAS) ^c	Oblong; obtuse	Smooth	...	100–200	Flat or convex	...
Asia M:									
140	<i>E. distachya</i> L.	n.a.	Cult. 46126.000 (K) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	15–40	Convex	...
143	<i>E. sarcocarpa</i> Aitch. et Hemsl.	Iran	Freitag 13.988 (KAS) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	100–170	Flat	...
UAF	<i>E. strobilacea</i> Bunge	Asia Media	Collector unknown (PE seed bank no. 0679; 1961) ^b	Lanceolate; narrowly acute	Smooth	...	40–100	Depressed	...
150	<i>E. strobilacea</i> Bunge	Turkmenistan	Androssov 1900 (S) ^c	Lanceolate; narrowly acute	Smooth	...	100–240	Flat or convex	GU968549
111	<i>E. transitoria</i> Riedl	Saudi Arabia	Collette 9095 B (E) ^c	Narrowly oblong; acute	Smooth	...	70–130	Flat	FJ958021
Asia N:									
173	<i>E. fedtschenkoae</i> Paulsen	Xinjiang, China	Zhu Taiyan 650764 (N) ^c	Mountas,thAsia Medini	Smooth

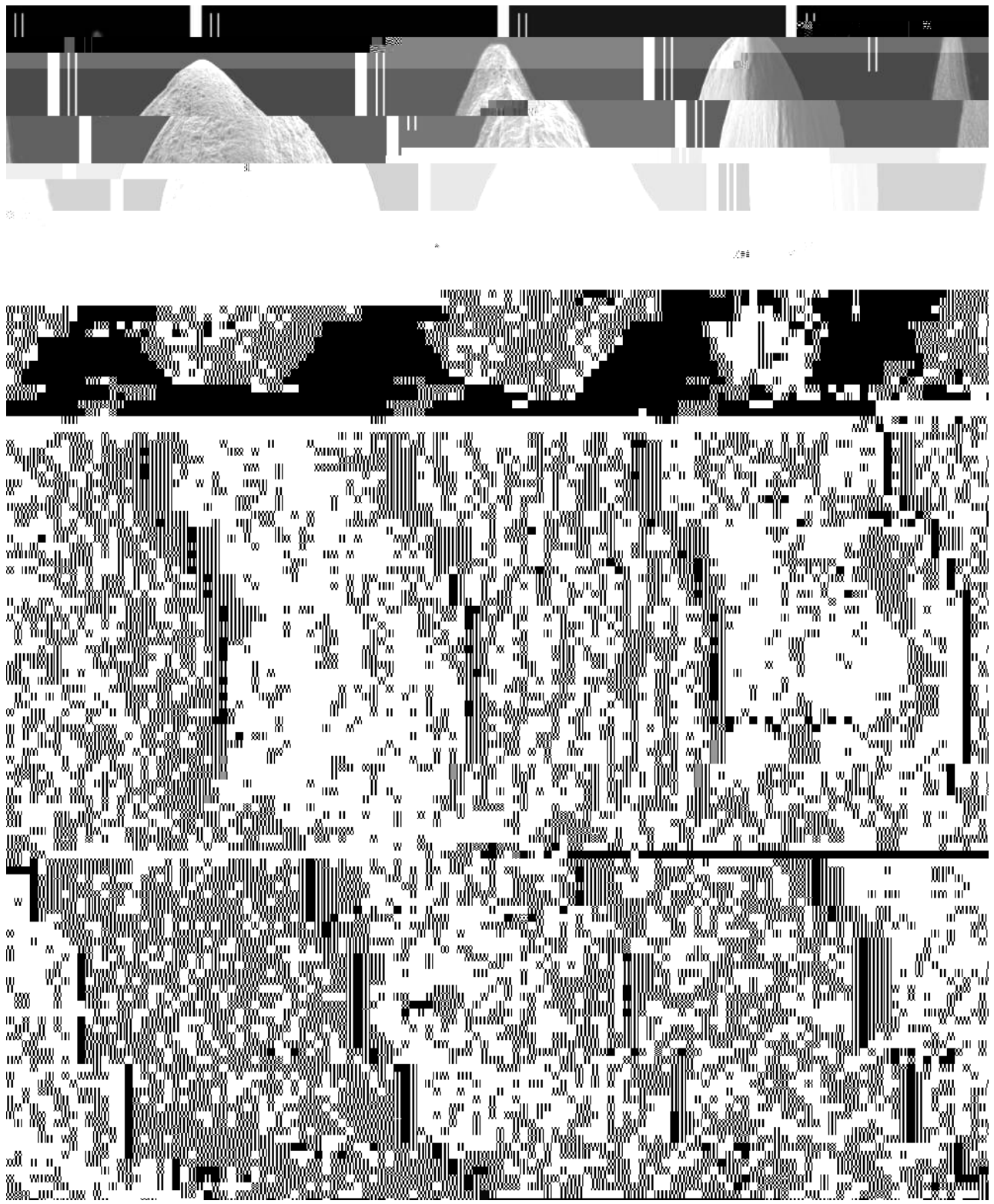
T 1
(**G**)

Clade, specimen ID	Species	Locality	Voucher	Seed shape in longitudinal section; apex shape	General epidermal pattern	Sculpt size (mm)	Cell length (mm)	Periclinal cell walls	ITS ^a
174	<i>E. lomatolepis</i> Schrenk	Pakistan	Bosshard et al. 803.24 (Z) ^c	Elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	70–190	Flat or depressed	GU968562
UAF	<i>E. regelliana</i> Florin	Xinjiang, China	K.C. Kuan 1067 (PE) ^b	Narrow elliptic; acute	Smooth	...	50–100	Flat or depressed	...
UAF	<i>E. sinica</i> Stapf	Hebei, China	Unknown coll. s.n. (herb. no. 00015747, PE) ^b	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	40–150	Flat	...
UAF	<i>E. sinica</i> Stapf	Inner Mongolia, China	Chu 20060801 (PE) ^b	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	70–150	Flat	...
151	<i>E. sinica</i> Stapf	Inner Mongolia, China	Eriksson 05-9020 (S) ^c	Ovate; acute	Smooth	...	Unclear	Depressed	GU968550

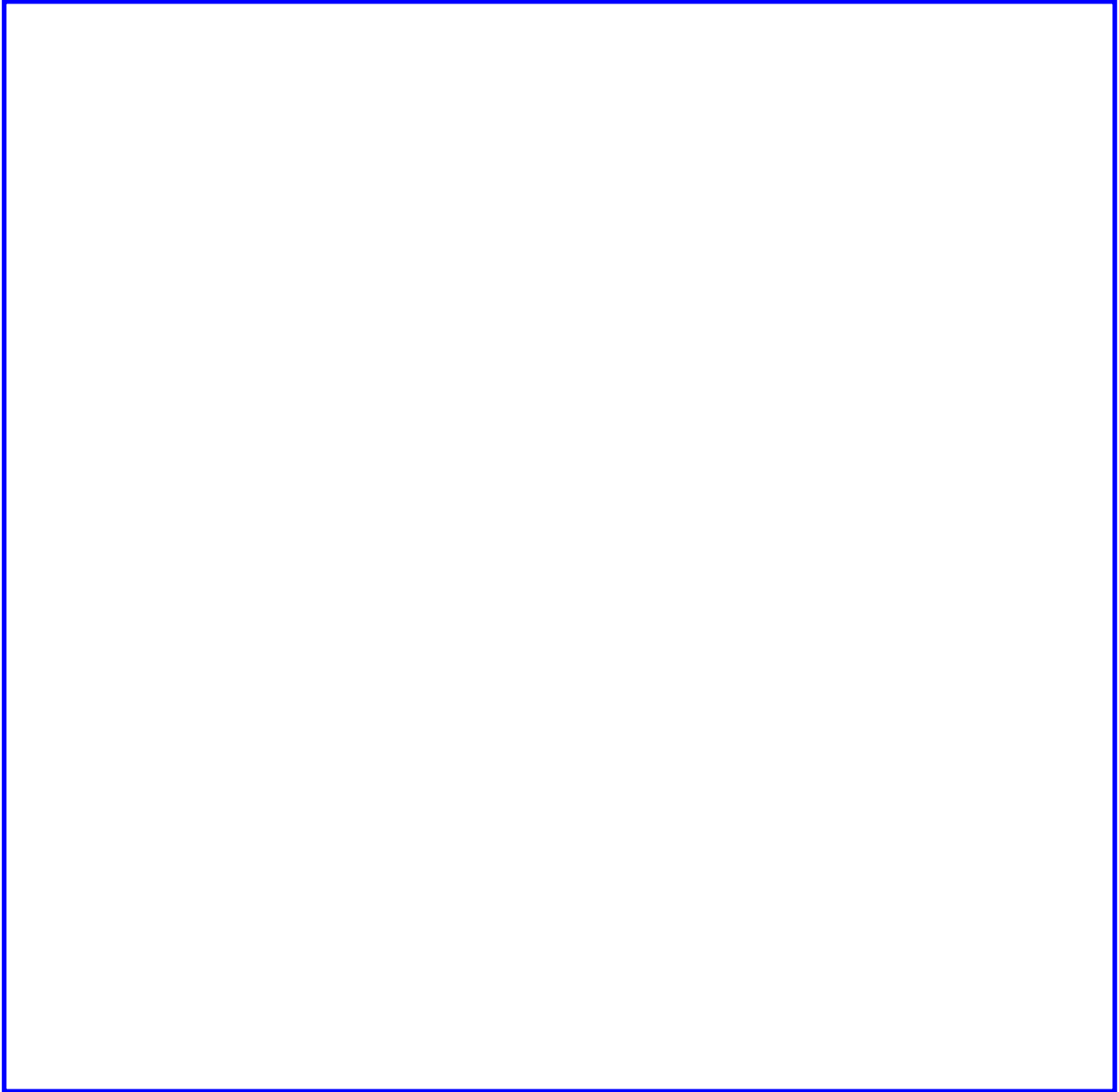
^a The internal transcribed spacer of the nuclear ribosomal DNA (ITS) is available for some of the vouchers and has been included in phylogenetic analyses in published studies (Lckert-Bond and Wojciechowski 2004; Rydin et al. 2004, 2010; Rydin and Korall 2009). n.a. = information not available.

^b Material = mature seeds.

^c Material in pollination stage of development.



F . 1 Seed shapes in longitudinal outline (A–D) and surface patterns of the seed envelope (E–L)



specimens of *E. equisetina* lack papillae altogether and have smooth seed envelopes (not shown). Seeds of *E. equisetina* from Mount Helan, China, have transverse lamellae similar to those in *E. rhytidosperma* and *E. torreyana* but with papillae on the lamellae (fig. 1K).

The specimens of *E. pachyclada* and *E. lomatolepis* and one specimen of *E. major* (table 1) have wartlike projections on the surface (fig. 1L). In *E. pachyclada* and *E. major*, they are present only in the apical region of the seed envelope. In *E. lomatolepis*, they are rare but may occur over the entire seed surface. Each projection is ~10–40 μm across. Some overarch cell boundaries, and some appear to have collapsed.

In several unrelated species (e.g., *E. alata*,

to plants; James A. Doyle and an anonymous reviewer for valuable comments on the text; and John Benedict, Monte Garrouette, Zachary Meyers, and Yong Yang for technical assistance. This work was supported by grants from the Swedish

Research Council to C. Rydin and a National Science Foundation grant (Collaborative Research: Gymnosperms on the Tree of Life: Resolving the Phylogeny of Seed Plants, NSF-0629657) to S. M. Ickert-Bond.

Literature Cited

- Benedict JC, KB Pigg, ML Devore 2008 *Hamawilsonia boglei* gen. et sp. nov. (Hamamelidaceae) from the late Paleocene Almont flora of central North Dakota. *Int J Plant Sci* 169:687–700.
- Crane PR, SH Lidgard 1989 Paleolatitudinal gradients and temporal trends in Cretaceous floristic diversity. *Science* 246:675–678.
- El-Ghazaly G, JR Rowley 1997 Pollen wall of *Ephedra foliata*. *Palynology* 21:7–18.
- Erbar C 1995 On the floral development of *Sphenoclea zeylanica* (Sphenocleaceae, Campanulales): SEM investigations on herbarium material. *Bot Jahrb Syst* 117:469–483.
- Foster AS 1972 Venation patterns in the leaves of *Ephedra*. *J Arnold Arbor Harv Univ* 53:364–378.