

Selected Heliotropiaceae (Boraginales) of Brazil

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Campo rupestre - Morro do Pai Inácio,
Palmeiras, Bahia
Vivian Oliveira AmorimCaatinga - APA Serra Branca,
Jeremoabo, Bahia
Jéssica Vieira dos SantosCaatinga - Parque das Pedras,
Pocinhos, ParaíbaMata serrana - National Park of Ubajara,
Ubajara, Ceará
Vivian Oliveira Amorim

Heliotropiaceae Schrad.: This family possess approximately 480 species distributed in four genera: *Euploca* (~150 spp.), *Heliotropium* (~250 spp.), *Ixorhea*, a monospecific genus, and *Myriopus* (~30 spp.). It is distributed practically in all regions around the world, since sea level reaching mountains, presenting centres of diversification in South America, Africa, and Australia with few species in Northern Hemisphere. Their representatives occurs mainly in disturbed areas for anthropic action predominantly associated to dry environments but many representatives are also recorded in humid ecosystems, especially *Heliotropium* species. Morphologically can be characterized by habit predominantly herbaceous to subshrubby, presenting many climbing representatives and less commonly arboreal individuals, with alternate leaves or less commonly whorled (e.g., *Euploca humilis*). The flowers are generally aggregated in inflorescences many-flowered and in *Euploca*, various species presenting single flowers (e.g., *E. lagoensis*). The style-stigma complex is the striking morphological synapomorphy in this family. The fruits are fleshy (drupaceous in *Heliotropium* and *Myriopus*) or dry (schizocarp in *Euploca* and *Heliotropium*). In South America, are recognized approximately 180 species for Heliotropiaceae, being approximately 40 species belonging to *Euploca*, 120 species of *Heliotropium*, 20 species belonging to *Myriopus*, and *Ixhorea tschudiana* Fenzl., restricted to the provinces of Salta and Tucumán (Argentina). In Brazil, three genera, fourteen-seven species and one variety are currently recognized: *Euploca* (18 spp.), *Heliotropium* (14 spp. and one variety), and *Myriopus* (15 spp.), which seven species and *H. elongatum* var. *burchellii* (recorded in North and Midwest regions from Brazil) are endemic. We have the opportunity to present images of twenty-seven species that corresponding to 58% of the species total currently known for Brazil. Among the Brazilian species of Heliotropiaceae here presented: *Euploca paradoxa*, *E. parciflora*, *Myriopus gardnerianus*, *M. membranaceus*, *M. subsessilis*, and *M. villosus* are endemic from Brazil. *Euploca humistrata*, *E. pallescens*, *E. salicoides*, *Heliotropium amplexicaule*, *H. elongatum*, *M. breviflorus*, *M. candidulus*, and *M. paniculatus* are restricted to the South America, being the first photographic record for *E. pallescens*. The species *E. filiformis*, *Euploca humilis*, *E. lagoensis*, *E. polyphylla*, *E. procumbens*, *H. angiospermum*, *H. funkiae*, *H. transalpinum*, *M. rubicundus*, *M. salzmännii*, and *M. volubilis* are widely distributed in the Americas while *H. curassavicum* and *H. indicum* are cosmopolitan, the former associate to saline environments.

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1 *Euploca filiformis*
H.C. Moreira



2 *Euploca filiformis*
H.C. Moreira



3 *Euploca humilis*



4 *Euploca humilis*



5 *Euploca humistrata*
M. Watanabe



6 *Euploca lagoensis*



7 *Euploca lagoensis*



8 *Euploca pallescens*
I. Morais



9 *Euploca paradoxa*



10 *Euploca paradoxa*



11 *Euploca parciflora*



12 *Euploca parciflora*



13 *Euploca polyphylla*
J.M.P. Cordeiro



14 *Euploca procumbens*



15 *Euploca salicoides*
H.C. Moreira



16 *Euploca salicoides*
H.C. Moreira

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17 *Heliotropium amplexicaule*
G. Lemos



18 *Heliotropium angiospermum*



19 *Heliotropium angiospermum*



20 *Heliotropium curassavicum*



21 *Heliotropium curassavicum*



22 *Heliotropium elongatum*



23 *Heliotropium elongatum*
var. *burchellii*

J.M.P. Cordeiro



24 *Heliotropium funkiae*



25 *Heliotropium indicum*



26 *Heliotropium indicum*



27 *Heliotropium transalpinum*

P. Wichrowski



28 *Heliotropium transalpinum*

P. Wichrowski



29 *Myriopus breviflorus*



30 *Myriopus breviflorus*



31 *Myriopus candidulus*



32 *Myriopus candidulus*

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33 *Myriopus gardnerianus*

I. Silva



34 *Myriopus gardnerianus*

I. Silva



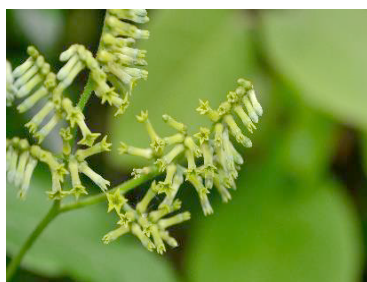
35 *Myriopus membranaceus*



36 *Myriopus membranaceus*



37 *Myriopus paniculatus*



38 *Myriopus paniculatus*



39 *Myriopus rubicundus*



40 *Myriopus rubicundus*



41 *Myriopus salzmannii*



42 *Myriopus salzmannii*



43 *Myriopus subsessilis*

A. Popovkin



44 *Myriopus subsessilis*

A. Popovkin



45 *Myriopus villosus*

A. Popovkin



46 *Myriopus villosus*

A. Popovkin



47 *Myriopus volubilis*

D. Goldman



48 *Myriopus volubilis*

D. Goldman