

## Origin and evolution of petals in angiosperms – Erratum

Louis P. Ronse De Craene

Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh 20A Inverleith Row, Edinburgh, EH3 5LR, United Kingdom  
Email: [l.ronsedecraene@rbge.ac.uk](mailto:l.ronsedecraene@rbge.ac.uk)

An error occurred in the introduction of the review of petal literature published in an earlier issue (Ronse De Craene & Brockington 2013).

The narrow definition of petals on line 4 of page 5 as ‘organs sharing a narrow base, a single vascular bundle and a delayed development’ is not from Endress (1994), but taken from several authors (inter alia Eames 1931, Baum 1950, Takhtajan 1991) and specifically referring to petals derived from stamens. The statement that the definition comes from Endress (1994) is basically wrong. However, it is a commonly shared assumption that petals are generally transformed stamens.

### REFERENCES

- Baum H. (1950) Unifaziale und subunifaziale Strukturen im Bereich der Blütenhülle und ihre Verwendbarkeit für die Homologisierung der Kelch- und Kronblätter. *Österreichische Botanische Zeitschrift* 97: 1–43. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/BF01248383>
- Eames A.J. (1931) The vascular anatomy of the flower with refutation of the theory of carpel polymorphism. *American Journal of Botany* 18: 147–188. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2435823>
- Endress P.K. (1994) *Diversity and evolutionary biology of tropical flowers*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Ronse De Craene L.P., Brockington S.F. (2013) Origin and evolution of petals in angiosperms. *Plant Ecology and Evolution* 146: 5–25. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5091/plecevo.2013.738>
- Takhtajan A. (1991) *Evolutionary trends in flowering plants*. New York, Columbia University Press.