

NEW OCCURRENCE OF *EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES* L. IN THE TÁPIÓ REGION (PEST COUNTY)

Andrea Sass-Gyarmati

*Eszterházy Károly Catholic University, Institute of Biology, Department of Botany
and Plant Physiology; Eger, Pf. 43, H-3301 Hungary;
E-mail: sass.gyarmati.andrea@uni-eszterhazy.hu*

The aim of this floristic note is to document a new occurrence of *Euphorbia myrsinites* L. (myrtle spurge) from the area of the Tápió region. The species is native to Mediterranean regions from Iran to Italy (GBIF/*Euphorbia myrsinites* 2025). In Hungary, it is considered an alien ornamental plant escaping from cultivation, primarily appearing in cemeteries, urban green areas, and on embankments. According to the online database of the vascular plants of Hungary (Bartha *et al.* 2021), populations have been observed near larger cities (Budapest, Pécs, Miskolc, Eger), while it is sporadic in the Great Hungarian Plain, with only two previous records.

Pest County, Szentlőrinc-káta, village cemetery (CEU grid: 8575.3). 47.406° N, 19.636° E, 118 m a.s.l., Voucher specimen: EGR (Eger). Collectors: Sass-Gyarmati A. & R., 8 November 2025.

Populations consisting in some places of 10–12 individuals can be observed on several graves and along grave borders (*Figure 1*). The plants produce creeping, succulent shoots, and reproduction by seeds can also be confirmed, as individuals of different ages are present in close proximity. The extent of the population and its repeated appearance over successive years indicate that the species has become locally established.





Figure 1. Population of *Euphorbia myrsinites* L. in the cemetery of Szentlőrinc-káta (Photo: A. Sass-Gyarmati).

In Hungary, it mainly occurs in urban environments, cemeteries, and on embankments. In the Great Hungarian Plain, according to the online database of the vascular plants of Hungary (Bartha *et al.* 2021), it is recorded from inner urban areas of the town of Heves (CEU grid: 8387.4), reported by András Schmotzer, and from inner urban Szeged (CEU grid: 9786.2), collected by Zoltán Jóna. Apart from the present record, the species' escape from cultivation has previously been thoroughly documented from Eger by Peregrym (2020), referring to the mosaic-like pattern of its alien spread in Hungary. According to Csiky *et al.* (2023), it is a neophyte, naturalized, and its presence results from intentional introduction.

Acknowledgements – I thank to András Schmotzer and Csaba Molnár for reviewing the manuscript and for their useful suggestions on the manuscript.

REFERENCES

- BARTHA, D., BÁN, M., SCHMIDT, D. & TIBORCZ, V. (2021–). Magyarország edényes növényfajainak online adatbázisa. Soproni Egyetem, Erdőmérnöki Kar. <https://floraatlasz.uni-sopron.hu> (accessed on 25 November 2025).
- GBIF/EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES (2025). Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Available at <https://www.gbif.org/species/3064669> (accessed on 25 November 2025).
- CSIKY, J., BALOGH, L., DANCZA, I., GYULAI, F., JAKAB, G., KIRÁLY, G., LEHOCZKY, É., MESTERHÁZY, A., PÓSA, P. & WIRTH, T. (2023). Checklist of alien vascular plants of Hungary and their invasion biological characteristics. *Acta Botanica Hungarica* **65**(1–2): 53–72. <https://doi.org/10.1556/034.65.2023.1-2.3>
- PEREGRYM, M. (2020). Escaping of *Euphorbia myrsinites* from cultivation in Eger (E Hungary). *Kitaibelia* **25**(2): 253–256. <https://doi.org/10.17542/kit.25.253>

(submitted: 01.11.2025, accepted: 05.12.2025)