BLUMEA 53: 1 – 222
Published on 29 May 2008

AN ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE VASCULAR FLORA OF GUINEA-BISSAU (WEST AFRICA)

L. CATARINO, E.S. MARTINS, M.F. PINTO BASTO & M.A. DINIZ

IICT – Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical, Trav. Conde da Ribeira 9, 1300-142 Lisboa, Portugal; e-mail: lmfcatarino@gmail.com

CONTENTS

SUMMARY

A Checklist of Guinea-Bissau's vascular flora is presented, based on the inventory of herbarium material and on recent collections. In addition to the name, we cite for each taxon the basionym and synonyms, the life form and habitat, as well as the chorology, Raunkiaer's biological type, phenology and vernacular names if known.

1507 specific and infra-specific taxa were recorded, of which 1459 are autochthonous, belonging to 696 genera. This shows a higher diversity than the 1000 species estimated so far. In the autochthonous flora there are 22 species of Pteridophyta from 14 families; 1041 taxa of Dicotyledons from 107 families, and 396 taxa of Monocotyledons belonging to 33 families. Three taxa are probably endemic to the country.

Key words: flora, phytogeography, ecology, chorology, vernacular names, Guinea-Bissau.

RÉSUMÉ

Ayant pour base l'inventaire des matériaux d'herbier et les récoltes récentes, une Checklist est présenté sur la flore vasculaire de la Guinée-Bissau. Au-delà du nom, basionyme et synonymes pour la région, il est rapporté, pour chaque taxon recensé dans le pays, l'habitus, les habitats, la chorologie, le type biologique de Raunkiaer, la phénologie et les noms vernaculaires si connus.

1507 taxons spécifiques et infraspécifiques de plantes vasculaires, desquelles 1459 autochtones, appartenant à 696 genres on été recensées, nombre largement supérieur par rapport au millier d'espèces estimées jusqu'à présent. Dans la flore autochtone on compte 22 espèces de Pteridophytes, appartenant à 14 familles, 1041 taxons de Dicotylédones, de 107 familles et 396 taxons de Monocotylédones, appartenant à 33 familles. Trois taxons sont probablement endémiques au pays.

Mots clés: flore, phytogéographie, écologie, chorologie, noms vernaculaires, Guinée-Bissau.

RESUMO

Com base na inventariação dos materiais de herbário e nas colheitas recentes, é apresentada uma Checklist da flora vascular da Guiné-Bissau. Além do nome, basiónimo e sinónimos para a área, são referidos para cada taxon recenseado no país o hábito, habitats onde foi encontrado, corologia, tipo biológico de Raunkiaer, fenologia e nomes vernáculos conhecidos.

Recensearam-se 1507 taxa específicos e infraespecíficos de plantas vasculares, dos quais 1459 autóctones, pertencentes a 696 géneros, número largamente superior ao milhar de espécies até agora estimado. Contabilizaram-se na flora autóctone 22 espécies de Pteridófitos, pertencentes a 14 famílias, 1041 taxa de Dicotiledóneas, de 107 famílias e 396 grupos taxonómicos de Monocotiledóneas, pertencentes a 33 famílias. São referidos três taxa provavelmente endémicos no país.

Palavras chave: flora, fitogeografia, ecologia, corologia, nomes vernáculos, Guiné-Bissau.

INTRODUCTION

THE COUNTRY'S MAIN FEATURES

Guinea-Bissau is located in the Northern Intertropical Zone of West Africa, between 10°59' – 12°20' north and 13°40' – 16°43' west, having a surface area of 36,125 km^2. It is bordered by the Republic of Senegal to the north, the Republic of Guinea to the east and south and by the Atlantic Ocean to the west (see Fig. 1).

The country includes a continental mainland and a group of 40 islands, the Bijagós Archipelago, not far from the continent. There are also some other islands separated from the continent only by narrow sea straits, such as Bolama, Pecixe and Melo.

Geomorphology

The geomorphology of the Guinean territory shows a smooth relief, with most of the land below 50 m altitude. The coastal zones are mainly lowlands. With the high tide range occurring here, reaching up to 6 m, extensive areas in the coastal zones remain exposed to the daily tidal effect. Most of the inner centre and north-eastern parts of the country are occupied by scarcely raised plains, where the altitude does not surpass 100 m.

The inner south-eastern region is the hilliest region of the country but the Boé Hills, the most raised part of their territory, only reach 298 m altitude (Mota 1954). The islands of the Bijagós Archipelago show a morphology similar to the mainland, with a sinuous shoreline and low altitudes.

The hydrographic network is complex and extensive. In addition to the climate, it is conditioned by the levelling of the territory and by the marine transgression (Ribeiro 1950; Teixeira 1962). Low altitudes in a large portion of the territory allow flooding of extensive areas in the river banks and coastal plains, which can remain flooded during the rainy season and even several weeks after its end. The same occurs often in lowland inner plains with slow superficial drainage and impermeable soils.

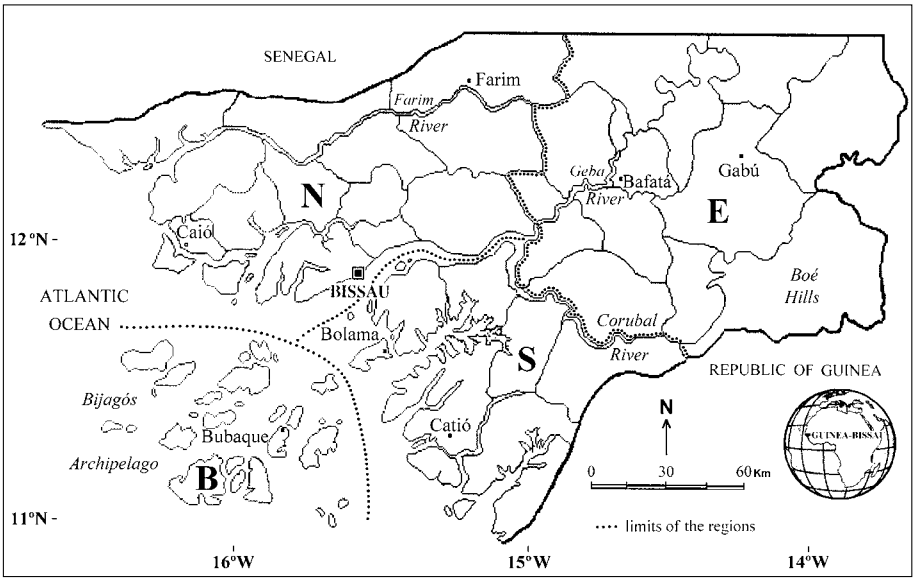

Fig. 1. Map of Guinea-Bissau showing the limits of the four regions considered. (B – Bijagós Archipelago; E – East; N – North; S – South)

Because water flow has a strong dependence on rainfall, the fresh watercourses show a seasonal flow regime, classified as tropical pluvious (Costa 1946). As a consequence most of the streams and some rivers dry up by the end of the dry season. There are a few permanent fresh watercourses in the country with the Corubal, Farim and Geba being the most important rivers. Most of the locally called rivers are in fact estuaries and inlets, which penetrate deeply in the continental territory due to the plain relief.

In addition to the rivers, there are some small lakes in the country, namely in the southern and eastern regions. Temporary pools with variable sizes, locally called *vendus*, are common in the south-east (Alves 2000).

Climate

Without geomorphologic features sufficiently marked to influence it, the climate in Guinea-Bissau depends mainly on its geographic position between the tropics. The climate, and particularly the rain regime, is conditioned by the seasonal migration of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ).

In the dry season, from November to May, the ITCZ is positioned to the south of the territory, which is under the influence of continental, dry air masses coming from the north-east or north (McGregor & Nieuwolt 1998). When the ITCZ, in its yearly movement from south to north reaches the territory, the rainy season begins. The rains start usually in late May or early June, advance from south-west to north-east and last during the length of time in which the ITCZ is over or has moved to the north of the country. The rainy season usually ends in late October, when the ITCZ returns south. Annual rainfall is the climatic factor that shows the largest differences in the country,

decreasing from 2400–2600 mm in the south-west to 1200–1400 mm in the north-east (Machado 1972).

The differences in temperature between regions are small: the annual means vary from 25.9 to 27.1 °C and the mean annual temperature in the country is around 26.5 °C. There are two annual maxima and minima in the air temperature: by the end of the dry season, in April or May, there is a primary maximum and in October or November a secondary one. The mean minimum temperatures have a primary minimum in the December or January and a secondary one in August, in the rainy season. The annual thermal ranges are also low: the differences between the annual minimum and maximum averages vary from 7.0 to 14.7 °C which is greater in the eastern inner region (Costa & Resende 1994).

The relative humidity shows large seasonal variations related to the rain regime and the prevailing winds. Their annual means vary from 69 to 79%.

Hayward & Oguntoyinbo (1987), in a classification of the climatic regions in West Africa locate the country in zone 7 West, characterized by rains from June to November, with a peak in August, annual rainfall from 1500 to 2000 mm and the higher annual temperatures occurring in April–May. According to Fosberg et al. (1961) only the coastal part of the country is included in the humid tropics.

Soils

As most tropical soils, the greater part of Guinea-Bissau soils are poor both in organic matter and ion exchange bases. The most representative soil groups in the country are Ferralsols, Plinthosols, Gleysols, Fluvisols and Arenosols. There are other substrates that cannot be considered as soils, such as lateritic cuirasses and mud deposits (Teixeira 1962; FAO-ISRIC-ISSS 1998).

Ferralsols – deep soils with a sandy or sandy-clayish texture, are very common all over the country. The soils of this group are quite poor in nutrients and organic matter and, according to the topographic position can have red, orange, yellow or grey colours. The natural vegetation in these soils is mainly woodland and savannah woodland, as well as forest in the south-west of the country. Most of the country's agriculture is done on this kind of soils.

Plinthosols – mineral soils that show, at small deepness, layers of lateritic materials more or less consolidated. These soils occur in a greater extent in the inner part of the country, and particularly in the south-east and are occupied mostly by woodland and savannah woodland. Even though these soils are poor and shallow, some areas are used for rainfed agriculture.

Arenosols – sandy soils, mainly quartzose, scarce in organic matter, deep and well drained. Derived from consolidated dunes, these occur in belts in the north and south coastal regions of the mainland as well as in some islands in the Bijagós archipelago and are mainly covered by savannah woodland.

Gleysols – fine textured soils, deep, grey-coloured, from alluvial origin, with the upper layers often rich in organic matter. Occurring mainly in the inner lowlands and near the upper and middle courses of rivers in the continental territory and in some islands, Gleysols are almost absent in the inner east region. As most of the Gleysols are flooded in the rainy season, the natural vegetation is mainly composed of wet grass savannah, locally called *lala*. They are often used to crop wetland rice.

Fluvisols – fine textured soils from fluvial origin, occur along the coastline and in the lower courses of rivers. They are often reached by salt water and therefore rich in sodium. The natural vegetation on the Fluvisols is mainly mangrove and grass savannah, and this kind of soils is often cropped with wetland rice, after an ingenious desalinization process.

Other substrates – the lateritic cuirasses are layers of secondary rock at the surface, not covered by fine earth particles, that fill only the gaps and holes. In most cases only sparse herbaceous vegetation develops on it. The coastal muds and sands are flooded on each high tide and most of them support mangrove.

VEGETATION

In the currently accepted phytogeographic framework of Africa (White 1981, 1983), Guinea-Bissau is included in the Guinea-Congolia/Sudania regional transition zone, or zone XI. As a consequence of human intervention, mainly fire and shifting agriculture, the more common vegetation types in this zone are secondary formations, such as woodland and savannah woodland. On the other hand, some residual patches of closed forest types may have significant affinities to the peripheral and driest types of Guinean forest. Nevertheless, according to White (1983), even before the increase of human activity that has led to vegetation degradation in most of the area, the open formations could have been already dominant, especially where the soils are shallow.

Thus, the phytogeographic zone XI can be characterized by the occurrence of transition woodland types, which are an ecotone between the Guineo-Congolian forest to the south and the woodland and savannah woodland to the north and north-east of the zone.

The two main factors responsible for the distribution of terrestrial vegetation types in the country are soil features, for instance their deepness, and the climate, especially rainfall which shows a large variation from the south to the north and from the littoral to the inner territory.

Besides the woodland, the dominant formation, its location in a climatic and phytogeographic transition zone permits the occurrence in Guinea-Bissau of the probably northernmost patches of dry Guinean forest in the south-west and savannah with Sudanian affinities in the south-east (Malaisse 1996; Catarino et al. 2001b).

The dry Guinean forest is nowadays confined to some patches in the south-west of the country, with the better edapho-climatic features and little human pressure over a long period. Some common tree species in it are *Anisophyllea laurina*, *Dialium guineense*, *Hunteria umbellata*, *Malacantha alnifolia*, *Parinari excelsa* and *Strombosia pustulata*. Lianas such as *Agelaea pentagyna*, *Calycobolus heudelotii* and *Landolphia dulcis* are also common (Fig. 2).

Woodlands occupy large areas of the western part of the mainland and in the Bijagós Archipelago (see Fig. 1), with some variation in structure and composition (Catarino 2004). Near the coastline, in the mainland and in the islands, *Ceiba pentandra*, *Elaeis guineensis* and *Spondias mombin* can be found in the tree stratum, *Dichrostachys cinerea* subsp. *platycarpa*, *Newbouldia laevis* and *Psychotria peduncularis* in the shrubby stratum, and climbers such as *Landolphia heudelotii*, *Mezoneuron benthamianum* and *Paullinia pinnata*.

The woodlands, present mainly in the western part of the mainland where annual rainfall exceeds 1500 mm, show some affinities with the forests of the south-west,

Fig. 2. Dry forest in the Cantanhez region, southern country.

Fig. 3. Woodland in the Cufada Park, southern country.

Fig. 4. Palm grove of *Elaeis guineensis*, partially cleared.

Fig. 5. Savannah woodland in the Cufada Park.

from which they are probably derived. Some common trees are *Albizia zygia*, *Detarium senegalense*, *Dialium guineense* and *Malacantha alnifolia*. Common shrub species are *Clerodendrum sinuatum*, *Combretum micranthum* and *Psychotria peduncularis* and among the most frequent climbers are *Mezoneuron benthamianum*, *Saba senegalensis* and *Tetracera potatoria*.

Another woodland sub-type is found mainly in the south and south-east of the country, with *Detarium senegalense*, *Dialium guineense*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus* and *Spondias mombin* as common trees. *Combretum micranthum*, *Psychotria peduncularis* and *Uvaria chamae* can be found in the shrubby layer, and *Dioscorea preussii*, *Saba senegalensis* and *Smilax anceps* are present among the climbers (Fig. 3). Patches of palm groves of *Elaeis guineensis* are found in the borders of inner lowlands all over the country except in the driest areas of the eastern mainland (Fig. 4).

Several types of savannah woodland can be found in the country, most of which arise from, and are maintained by, human intervention (Catarino 2004). In deep soils in the south-west and to a lesser extent in the south-east, savannah woodlands with *Albizia zygia*, *Daniellia oliveri*, *Parkia biglobosa*, *Piliostigma thonningii*, *Prosopis africana*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus* as common trees are present. *Annona senegalensis*, *Guiera senegalensis*, *Icacina oliviformis*, *Landolphia heudelotii*, *Smilax anceps* and *Uvaria chamae* can be found among the most common shrubs and climbers.

In shallow soils of the same regions the species composition includes *Combretum nigricans* var. *elliotii*, *Daniellia oliveri*, *Lophira lanceolata*, *Parkia biglobosa*, *Prosopis africana* and *Pterocarpus erinaceus* as frequent trees. In the shrubby stratum *Albizia zygia*, *Annona senegalensis*, *Icacina oliviformis* and *Vitex madiensis* can occur and among the climbers almost the same species of the precedent type can be found (Fig. 5).

In the inner eastern part of Guinea-Bissau, savannah woodland is the dominant formation. The driest parts of the central and north-eastern regions have mainly savannah woodland with *Combretum collinum* subsp. *binderianum*, *Hexalobus monopetalus*, *Piliostigma thonningii* and *Terminalia macroptera* as the most common tree species. *Annona senegalensis*, *Holarrhena floribunda* and *Vitex madiensis* are common in the shrub stratum and *Baissea multiflora* is the commonest liana. In the south-east of the country, which has greater annual rainfall but shallower soils, savannah woodlands include *Crossopteryx febrifuga*, *Parkia biglobosa* and *Terminalia albida* as the most common trees and *Combretum glutinosum* as the most frequent shrub.

In some Arenosols in belts along the coastline of the mainland and in some islands there are savannah woodlands with *Daniellia oliveri*, *Elaeis guineensis*, *Lophira lanceolata* and *Neocaria macrophylla* as characteristic tree species. In the south of the country, some small patches of a savannah woodland with dominancy of *Borassus aethiopum* and *Elaeis guineensis* were also found.

There is a particular kind of vegetation in the transition between the terrestrial and the halophytic communities in the coastal regions. Three types of coastal transition vegetation were referred to by Catarino (2004), related to the substratum. *Dialium guineense*, *Elaeis guineensis*, *Phoenix reclinata*, *Sterculia tragacantha* and *Ximenia americana* are frequent species in the tree stratum in the coastal transition vegetation that occurs mainly in Ferralsols. In Arenosols, *Dialium guineense*, *Lannea acida* and *Neocarya macrophylla* are typical species, whereas *Dichrostachys cinerea* subsp. *platycarpa* var. *platycarpa*, *Phoenix reclinata* and *Vernonia colorata* are frequent in Fluvisols. In

the lateritic cuirasses present mainly in the Boé region, in the south-eastern part of the country, there are patches of herbaceous or shrubby steppe-like vegetation (Fig. 6). Some common species there are *Andropogon pseudapricus*, *Melliniela micrantha* and *Polycarpaea tenuifolia*.

There are several communities of aquatic and wetland vegetation in rivers, streams, small lakes and temporary pools, mostly in the mainland. *Anthostema senegalense*, *Elaeis guineensis*, *Pterocarpus santalinoides* and *Sarcocephalus latifolius* are the most common species in the riparian forests and in the woody vegetation of river banks and edges of small lakes (Fig. 7). Along river edges there are herbaceous communities with *Acroceras zizanioides*, *Eleocharis acutangula*, *Fuirena ciliaris*, *F. umbellata* and *Rhynchospora corymbosa* as prominent species. In river beds with permanent running water there are communities in which some common species are *Eichhornia natans*, *Nymphoides indica*, *Ottelia ulvifolia*, *Rotala tenella*, *Sphenoclea zeylanica* and *Utricularia gibba*. The herbaceous communities above are found mainly in the Boé region, in the south-east of the country. In this region temporary pools and streams are often found, in which *Bryaspis lupulina*, *Eriocaulon nigericum* and *Oryza brachyantha* are frequent species (Fig. 8). In some small lakes and rivers with standing water there are communities dominated by floating plants, with *Pistia stratiotes* as the most frequent but also with *Azolla pinnata* subsp. *africana*, *Chrysopogon nigritanus* and *Lemna aecquinoctialis*. The vegetation on the beds of small lakes is composed of *Nymphaea micrantha* and *N. lotus* as dominant species, and the shallower belts are dominated by *Oryza longistaminata* and *Leersia hexandra* (Catarino et al. 2002) (Fig. 9). The most extensive wetland vegetation in the country is the locally called *lala*, a wet grass savannah with a dominancy of *Anadelphia afzeliana*. It grows in the inner lowland plains flooded by rainwater during the wet season, located mostly in the lower zones of the mainland (Fig. 10).

Most of the areas subject to the tide effect on the coastal belts are occupied by mangroves (Fig. 11). In the deeper zones the mangrove is dominated by *Rhizophora* spp. (mainly *R. mangle* but also *R. racemosa* and to a lesser extent *R. harrisonii*). In the zones less frequently flooded by salt water *Avicennia germinans* is the prominent species. Other halophytic communities are the so-called salt water *lala*, a grassland found on Fluvisols in coastal plains with *Paspalum vaginatum* as common species and the communities of *Blutaparum vermiculare* and *Sesuvium portulacastrum* which are found in small patches along the shoreline (Catarino 2004).

BOTANIC COLLECTIONS IN GUINEA-BISSAU

The first botanic collectors in Guinea-Bissau were French, most of them working in Senegambia. The naturalist Michel Adanson collected some specimens in the mid 18th century. These specimens are nowadays kept at the herbarium of the Paris Museum (P) (De Ficalho 1884; Hepper & Neate 1971). In the first half of the 19th century, George Perrottet and F. Leprieur collected some specimens in the territory and these are kept at the herbaria of the Berlin Botanic Garden (B) and Natural History Museum of London (BM) (Keay 1962). From the same century, the specimens collected by the naturalist Heudelot in the Bijagós Archipelago are housed at the National Botanic Garden of Belgium (BR), in the Genova Botanic Garden (GE) and in P, and the ones

Fig. 6. Herbaceous steppe-like vegetation on lateritic cuirasses in the Boe region, south-eastern country.

Fig. 7. Riparian vegetation along the River Sambali, north-eastern country.

Fig. 8. Temporary stream in the Boe region.

Fig. 9. Aquatic vegetation in the Bionra lagoon, Cufada Park.

collected by Desiré Jardin are at the Kew herbarium (K), in the Laboratory of Algology of Caen (CN) and at the Natural History Museums of Bayonne (BAY) and Stockholm (S) (Hepper & Neate 1971).

The first Portuguese collector in Guinea-Bissau was Henrique de Carvalho, in the second half of the 19th century, whose specimens are in the herbarium of the University of Coimbra (COI). The collections of Manuel Rodrigues de Carvalho from the Bolama region compiled between 1881 and 1883 (Exell et al. 1952), by Jacinto de Souza in 1883 and 1884 (Liberato 1994) and by João António Cardoso in 1889 are conserved in the same herbarium.

Julius Dinklage, German consul in Liberia between 1894 and 1922 and an amateur botanist also collected some specimens in the territory, which are nowadays distributed in several herbaria, namely the Botanic Garden of Edinburgh (E), B, BM, BR, K and P.

Nevertheless, it was not until the 20th century that the flora of Guinea-Bissau was extensively collected. By the end of the 1920s, Gomes e Sousa collected several dozens of specimens, nowadays kept at COI and in the following decade Manuel Baptista collected about two hundred vouchers kept at LISC and COI (Liberato 1994).

The largest collection of Guinea-Bissau vascular plants was compiled by Joaquim Espírito Santo. Between 1932 and 1972, this agronomist collected about 5000 specimens all over the country, which are now distributed among several herbaria, such as BM, COI, K and LISC. Most of the labels of the Espírito Santo specimens have also data on the ecology of species, vernacular names and traditional uses of plants.

During the 1940s, José Soares collected about 400 specimens, kept at LISC, and in the following decade José d'Orey and colleagues collected about 3000 specimens, distributed to several herbaria: Museum, Laboratory and Botanic Garden of the University of Lisbon (LISU), COI, LISC and K (Carvalho & Nunes 1956; Hepper & Neate 1971). In the 1960s Raimundo, Pereira & Guerra and Pereira & Correia collected a total of about 4000 specimens, kept at LISC (Liberato 1994), and Alves Pereira collected more than 3000 specimens housed at the same herbarium. Some other collectors, such as José Santareno (Silva 1959), collected also specimens now held at LISC.

After the independence of Guinea-Bissau, in 1974, the botanic exploration of the country continued by means of cooperative projects. Since 1988 to the present, the scientists of LISC have made several field missions all over the country that have resulted in more than 5000 specimens included in the collections of L. Catarino, M.A. Diniz, E.S. Martins and M.P. Vidigal. In the Cantanhez forests, south-west of the country, François Malaisse and collaborators (Malaisse 1996) and Amélia Frazão-Moreira collected several hundred specimens housed at BR and LISC, respectively. Some other collectors have worked in the country, such as Börge Peterson, and the Guinean technicians Quintino Bancessi, Umaru Candé and Fodé Sané, as well as Pinto-Basto, whose specimens are at LISC and in Guinea-Bissau.

Several thousands duplicates of the later collections where left in the country in order to begin a national herbarium in Guinea-Bissau and, when the proper conditions are achieved, many duplicates of the former collections that are kept at LISC, can also be made available.

Keeping the largest collections of the country, LISC can be considered the major reference herbarium to the flora of Guinea-Bissau, with more than 20,000 vascular plant specimens.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The data on the vascular plant species in Guinea-Bissau's flora have been obtained mostly from the historical collections compiled in the country and preserved at the LISC herbarium as well as from about 5000 specimens collected by the authors over the last two decades. Data on some species that are not represented at LISC are also included and are identified in the text as known only from bibliographic reference. Those data were obtained from Espírito Santo (1963), Breteler (1982), Malaisse (1996) and Paiva (1998).

For the identification of the specimens collected we used the most relevant bibliography to the area, namely Sousa (1946, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1960, 1963, 1968, 1969), Keay (1954–1958), Alston (1959), Hepper (1963, 1968–1972), D'Orey & Liberato (1970, 1971a, 1971b, 1972), Berhaut (1971, 1973, 1974, 1975a, 1975b, 1976, 1979), D'Orey (1972), Liberato (1972, 1973, 1980, 1982, 1983), Vanden Berghen (1988, 1991), Poilecot (1995), Paiva (1998) and Catarino et al. (2000), as well as the specimens previously studied at LISC. The arrangement of the genera in the families and their nomenclature was according to Brummitt (1992).

Data concerning species ecology, habitats, phenology and distribution in the country, as well as their vernacular names in the several dialects used in the country were obtained from the specimen labels. Additional information on those subjects was obtained in several published works, such as Keay (1954–1958), Espírito Santo (1963), Hepper (1963, 1968–1972), D'Orey & Liberato (1971a), Berhaut (1971, 1971, 1974, 1975a, 1975b, 1976, 1979), Liberato (1972, 1973, 1980, 1982, 1983), Vanden Berghen (1988, 1991), Lock (1989), Lebrun & Stork (1991, 1992, 1995, 1997), Catarino (2002) and Diniz & Martins (2002). To obtain data on the species chorology and to a lesser extent on the Raunkiaer biological types, in addition to the works cited above, we also used Lebrun (1947, 1969), Lubini (1997), Vanden Berghen (1997), Cable & Cheek (1998), Duarte et al. (2000) and Catarino et al. (2001a).

In the Checklist the families are sorted alphabetically inside the main groups: Pteridophyta, Dicotyledons (Magnoliopsida) and Monocotyledons (Liliopsida). After each family name some reference works to the area are cited, abridged as follows:

FFAWTA – The Ferns and Fern-Allies of West Tropical Africa (Alston 1959);
FWTA – Flora of West Tropical Africa (Keay 1954–1958; Hepper 1963, 1968–1972);
EPFAT – Enumération des Plantes à Fleurs d'Afrique Tropicale (Lebrun & Stork 1991, 1992, 1995, 1997);
FIS – Flore Illustrée du Sénégal (Berhaut 1974, 1975a, 1975b, 1976, 1979; Vanden Berghen 1988, 1991).

The genera and species are also arranged alphabetically within the families. The data for each species are presented in Table 1.

Before the name of some species, one character indicates their introduced condition or uncertain identification. After each species name, the basionym and the synonyms for West Africa are referred, when they are known. The life form and habitats where the species was found in the Guinea-Bissau territory and the vernacular names in the

Fig. 10. Wet grass savannah (*lala*) dominated by *Anadelphia afzeliana*.

Fig. 11. Mangrove in the Cufada Park, southern country. Note *Rizophora* spec. with the characteristic prop roots and *Avicennia germinans* with pneumatophores.

Table 1. Example of data per species.

Species data	Meaning
Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R.Br.	Species name (the letter I precedes the name of the introduced species)
Bas.: *Panicum glaucum* L.	Basionym
Syn.: *P. americanum* (L.) K.Schum.	Synonyms
Annual herb, cultivated in dry lands	Life form and habitats in which the species occur
Th – Pan(AfT) – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-xi	Raunkiaer biological type – Chorological group – Distribution in the country, by regions (Fig. 1) – Phenology: months of flowering, fruiting or spore production
V.N.: midjo-preto (cr); madja (fu)	Vernacular names and languages
A cultivated afrotropical species, with several cultivars introduced into other tropical regions	Notes

languages of the ethnical groups of the country, as well as in Creole, French and Portuguese are also cited. For some species there is also an explanatory note.

Introduced species (**I**)

In addition to the native vascular plants, the introduced species known to be found nowadays in a sub-spontaneous or naturalised state in the country are also referred. Those plants are marked, before the species name, with an 'I'.

To confirm (**cf.**)

In some cases it was not possible to identify with total certainty a taxon, mainly due to the lack of herbarium material for comparison. In such cases the 'cf.' abbreviation is placed before the genus name or before the specific epithet, indicating an identification under reserve, needing further confirmation.

Basionym (**Bas.**)

First valid name ascribed to a taxonomic entity (a species in most cases), which was subsequently changed into the name accepted at present.

Synonyms (**Syn.**)

Names ascribed to the same taxonomic entity but considered without priority or rejected in favour of the accepted name.

Species life forms and Habitats

Life form of the species and kinds of habitats in which it was found in the Guinea-Bissau territory, collected from the herbarium labels. For some species this information may be incomplete.

Raunkiaer's biological types

Raunkiaer's classification of the life forms of plants was made by this Nordic author to group the plants according to the position of the perennating buds in relation to the soil surface (Raunkiaer 1934). This classification suits the floras of cold and temperate climates particularly well. Nevertheless, with some adaptations, this system is also being

applied to the tropical climates, namely in Africa (e.g. Lubini 1997; Vanden Berghen 1997).

According to authors such as Lebrun (1966), climatic excesses hamper or prevent plant growth. Therefore the concept of unfavourable season can also be applied in most tropical climates. In this case the unfavourable season is not the winter but the dry season, in which the leaves of the deciduous plants shed, the aerial parts of the perennial herbaceous die and the annuals survive as seeds.

In the flora of Guinea-Bissau the following biological types are considered:

i) phanerophytes – plants with aerial buds, divided in four sub-types, according to their height (note that some herbaceous plants, mainly climbers, are phanerophytes):
   MPh: megaphanerophytes – trees or climbers larger than 30 m;
   mPh: mesophanerophytes – trees or climbers between 8 and 30 m;
   mph: microphanerophytes – trees, shrubs or climbers between 2 and 8 m;
   nph: nanophanerophytes – shrubs smaller than 2 m;
ii) **Ch**: chamephytes – herbaceous or sub-woody plants, with aerial perennating buds but close to the soil surface;
iii) **Hem**: hemicryptophytes – plants in which all the aerial parts die during the unfavourable season and the perennating buds remain at the soil level (e.g. plants with leaves in a basal rosette);
iv) cryptophytes – herbaceous plants with perennating buds in the substratum or under water. According to the kind of environment they are divided in:
   Geo: geophytes – with underground organs (bulbs, rhizomes and tubercles), from which they grow after the unfavourable season;
   Hel: helophytes – with perennating buds in flooded soil or in mud, but producing emergent structures;
   Hyd: hydrophytes – with perennating buds under water, surviving in the unfavourable season by means of rhizomes or buds remaining at the bottom;
v) **Th**: therophytes – annual plants, surviving during the unfavourable season as seeds or spores. Nevertheless, some annual herbs are aquatics, (e.g. *Lemna* spp., *Utricularia* spp.), or hygrophilous (e.g. *Fuirena ciliaris*, *Xyris* spp.), ecologically similar to hydrophytes and helophytes, and this classification only as therophytes is inadequate. Some authors such as Braun-Blanquet (1979) proposed the name hydrotherophytes to the annual aquatic plants, but the ones from wet or swampy environments are sometimes omitted. Others, as Denny (1985) suggest for plants from aquatic and wet environments classifications based only on their position in the water. As the terminology in these groups is not uniform, in this work the aquatic annual plants will be referred to as aquatic therophytes (**ThA**) and the plants from wet or swampy environments as hygrophylous therophytes (**ThH**).

Three specialisations in the biological types are also considered: climbing, epiphyty and parasitism. So, within the biological types considered, those specialisations are pointed out by the addition of a supplementary character to the respective abbreviation: **C** – climber; **E** – epiphyte; **P** – parasite (e.g.: mPhC: climbing mesophanerophyte; mphE: epiphytic microphanerophyte; GeoP: parasitic geophyte). The inclusion of this character between brackets means that the attribute is facultative (e.g.: mPh(C): mesophanerophyte that may or may not be a climber).

Species chorology

The distribution of each species is important in vegetation and phytogeographic studies. In the flora of Guinea-Bissau species show different distributions: from pluricontinental and cosmopolitans to species restricted to the Guineo-Congolian or Sudanian regions. In the species chorology the following distributions are considered:

i) species with pluricontinental distribution
   AAt: amphi-Atlantic – species occurring in the coastal regions on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean, in Africa and America;
   AfAm: afroamerican – species distributed in the tropical or subtropical regions of Africa and America; synonym of afro-neotropical;
   Pal: paleotropical – species occurring in the tropical or subtropical regions of the Old World (Africa, Asia, Europe and Oceania);
   Pan: pantropical – species occurring in the tropical or subtropical regions all over the world;
   Cos: cosmopolitan – species distributed all over the world;
ii) African linking and wide range species
   AfT: afrotropical – species distributed in the tropical and/or subtropical regions of the African continent;
   GC/SZ: Guineo-Congolian and Sudano-Zambezian – species occurring in the Guineo-Congolian and Sudano-Zambezian phytogeographic regions;
   GZ: Guineo-Zambezian – linking element between the Guinean sub-region and the Zambezian phytogeographic region;
   SG: Sudano-Guinean – linking element between the Sudanian phytogeographic region and the Guinean sub-region;
   SGC: Sudano-Guineo-Congolian – linking element between the Sudanian and the Guineo-Congolian phytogeographic regions;
   SS: Sahelo-Sudanian – linking element between the Sahelian and Sudanian phytogeographic regions;
   SZ: Sudano-Zambezian – linking element between the Sudanian and Zambezian phytogeographic regions.
iii) species with limited distributions
   GC: Guineo-Congolian – species from the Guineo-Congolian phytogeographic region;
   G: Guinean – species confined to the Guinean phytogeographic sub-region;
   S: Sudanian – species from the Sudanian regional centre of endemism.

For plants whose present distribution is different from their autochthonous range, the reference of the present distribution is followed by the original range between brackets (e.g.: AfAm(Am) – plant native to America, introduced in Africa; Pan(SZ) – plant native to the Sudano-Zambezian regions, nowadays introduced all over the tropics). The following abbreviations are used for the regions of origin: **Am** – America; **Ar** – Arabia; **As** – Asia; **In** – India; **EAf** – East Africa; **Mad** – Madagascar.

Distribution in the territory of Guinea-Bissau

In this work, Guinea-Bissau has been divided into four main regions, represented by their respective initials: **N**orth, **S**outh, **E**ast and the **B**ijagós archipelago, whose limits are shown in Fig. 1. These regions are based on the administrative division of the

country. The Gabú and Bafatá administrative regions are included in the East; the Oio, Cacheu and Biombo administrative regions in the North; the Quínara and Tombali in the South and the Bijagós archipelago in the region with the same name. The Bolama Island, being closer to the continental land than to the Bijagós archipelago, is included in the South region.

Phenology

Data related to flowering and fruiting seasons, collected from the herbarium material at LISC. Information on the months in which the species was collected is presented in Roman numbers (flowering – **fl**; fruiting – **fr**; simultaneously with flowers and fruits – **fl&fr)**. When there are enough data, a temporal sequence for each phenologic condition is established (e.g.: fl: i-vi – flowering from January to June), otherwise only the months in which the species was observed in each phenologic condition are indicated. For pteridophytes, the months when spore production structures were observed are referred to – **sp**.

Vernacular Names (**V.N.**)

Names of the plants in the several ethnical languages of the country, as well as in Creole, French and Portuguese, obtained mainly from the herbarium sheets and from Espírito Santo (1963). The writing of the vernacular names for plants in ethnical languages has some difficulties due to the transcription of languages without an established spelling. So, different collectors can spell the same vernacular name in different ways. In such cases we tried to choose the more common spelling or, if this was not possible, two or more options are shown.

The vernacular names found for each species are sorted alphabetically by ethnical groups and inside those alphabetically by name. After each vernacular name or group of vernacular names, a two-letter abbreviation identifies the respective language, as follows:

ba	balanta	ff	futa-fula	nl	nalu
bb	bambará	fl	felupe	oi	oinca
bf	biafada	fr	fula foro	pj	padjadinca
bn	banhum	fs	Senegalese felupe	pl	peláè
bj	bijagó	fu	fula	pp	papel
bm	balanta-mané	ja	jacanca	pt	portuguese
cb	cobiana	mc	mancanha (brame)	sr	saracolé
cr	creole	md	mandinga	ss	sosso
cs	creole – from Senegal Flora	mj	manjaco	su	suará
fc	french	mn	mansoanca (cunante)	td	tanda

CHECKLIST OF THE VASCULAR FLORA OF GUINEA-BISSAU

PTERIDOPHYTA

14 families; 17 genera; 22 species

FFAWTA 1–89; FIS 11: 541–594 (working document)

All the ferns found in Guinea-Bissau are small-sized pants living mainly in shaded, wet or aquatic habitat, as forest, riparian forest, palm groves, wet grass savannah, rivers and on river banks, small lakes and temporary pools. Some of them are epiphytes.

ADIANTACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

Adiantum philippense L. (1753) 1094
Herbaceous perennial fern, in riparian forest and palm groves.
Hem – Pan – S, E – sp.: ix–xii

AZOLLACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

Azolla pinnata subsp. **africana** (Desv.) R.M.K.Saunders & K.Fowler (1992) 351
Bas.: *A. africana* Desv. (1827) 178.
Syn.: *A. pinnata* var. *africana* (Desv.) Baker (1887) 138; *A. guineensis* Schumach. (1827) 462.
Small floating aquatic fern, in rivers and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
ThA – AfT – S, E – sp.: ii, x

ISOETACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

Isoetes melanotheca Alston (1956) 16
Herbaceous perennial fern, in temporary pools.
Species referred by the first time to Guinea-Bissau.
Hyd – SG – E – sp.: xi

LOMARIOPSIDACEAE – 1 genus; 2 species

Bolbitis acrostichoides (Afzel. ex Sw.) Ching ex C.Chr. (1934) 47
Bas.: *Hemionitis acrostichoides* Afzel. ex Sw. (1801) 17.
Syn.: *Acrostichum afzelii* Carruth. (1901) 277; *Leptochilus longiflagellatus* Bonap. ex C.Chr.(1934) 49; *Campium longiflagellatum* (Bonap.) C.Chr. (1932) 32.
Herbaceous perennial fern, in forest.
Hem – AfT – S – sp.: v

Bolbitis gemmifera (Hieron.) C.Chr. (1934) 48
Bas.: *Leptochilus gemmifer* Hieron. (1911) 345.
Syn.: *B. guineensis* Tardieu (1948) 170.
Herbaceous perennial fern, in forest.
Hem – GC – S – sp.: v

LYCOPODIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

Lycopodiella cernua (L.) Pic.Serm. (1968) 166
Bas.: *Lycopodium cernuum* L. (1753) 1103.
Syn.: *Lepidotis cernua* (L.) P.Beauv. (1805) 101.
Herbaceous perennial fern, climber, in riparian forest, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Hem – Pan – N, E

MARSILEACEAE – 1 genus; 2 species

Marsilea coromandeliana Willd. (1810) 539
Herbaceous perennial fern, with floating fronds, in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Hyd – Pal – N – sp.: xi

Marsilea minuta L. (1771) 308
Herbaceous perennial fern, with floating fronds, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Hyd – Pan – N, S, E – sp.: i–vii
V.N.: reu-reua (ba); guersel-faro (ff); guersel (fu).

OLEANDRACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

Nephrolepis undulata (Afzel. ex Sw.) J.Sm. (1846) 35bis
Bas.: *Aspidium undulatum* Afzel. ex Sw. (1801) 32.
Herbaceous perennial fern, epiphyte often on *Elaeis guineensis*, in forest, woodland and palm groves.
Hem – AfT – N, S, B – sp.: x, xi

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

Ophioglossum costatum R.Br. (1810) 163
Syn.: *O. fibrosum* Schumach. (1827) 226; *O. aphrodisiacum* Welw. ex Hook. & Baker (1868) 446; *O. pedunculosum* Desv. (1811) 306; *O. felixii* Tardieu (1948) 169.
Herbaceous perennial fern, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – Pal – E – sp.: vi, ix

PARKERIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

Ceratopteris thalictroides (L.) Brongn. (1821) 186
Bas.: *Acrostichum thalictroides* L. (1753) 1070.
Syn.: *Ceratopteris cornuta* (P.Beauv.) Lepr. (1830) 103, t. 4; *Pteris cornuta* P.Beauv. (1806) 63, t. 37.
Herbaceous annual fern, on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E

POLYPODIACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

Microgramma lycopodioides (L.) Copel. (1947) 185
Bas.: *Polypodium lycopodioides* L. (1753) 1082.
Herbaceous perennial fern, in forest.
Geo – AfAm – S

Platycerium stemaria (P.Beauv.) Desv. (1827) 213
Bas.: *Acrostichum stemaria* P.Beauv. (1805) 2, t. 2.
Herbaceous perennial fern, epiphyte, in woodland, savannah woodland and mangrove borders.
Hem – GC – N, E, B – sp.: iv, xii
V.N.: pontotoitche (fs).

PTERIDACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

Acrostichum aureum L. (1753) 1069
Fern with robust fronds, in mangrove and mangrove borders.
Geo – Pan – N, S, B – sp.: v–x
V.N.: n'rôtch (bj).

Pteris atrovirens Willd. (1810) 385
Herbaceous perennial fern, in forest and palm groves.
Hem – GC – S – sp.: iv

SCHIZAEACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

Lygodium microphyllum (Cav.) R.Br. (1810) 162
Bas.: *Ugena microphylla* Cav. (1801) 76, pl. 595, f. 2.
Herbaceous perennial fern, in riparian forest and wet grass savannah.
Geo – Pal – N, B – sp.: v, vi

SELAGINELLACEAE – 1 genus; 4 species

Selaginella abyssinica Spring (1850) 99
Small herbaceous annual fern, in forest.
Th – AfT – S

Selaginella kalbreyeri Baker (1884) 276
Small herbaceous annual fern, in forest.
Th – AfT – S

Selaginella cf. **subcordata** A.Braun ex Kühn (1868) 193
Small herbaceous annual fern, on river banks.
Th – SG – E

Selaginella cf. **versicolor** Spring (1843) 143
Small herbaceous annual fern, in forest.
Th – SGC – S

THELYPTERIDACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

Christella dentata (Forssk.) Brownsey & Jermy (1973) 338
Bas.: *Polypodium dentatum* Forssk. (1775) 185.
Syn.: *Thelypteris dentata* (Forssk.) E.P.St.John (1936) 44; *Cyclosorus dentatus* (Forssk.) Ching (1938) 206.
Herbaceous perennial fern, in woodland and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – Pan – N, E – sp.: iv–xii

Thelypteris striata (Schumach.) Schelpe (1965) 268
Bas.: *Aspidium striatum* Schumach. (1827) 456.
Syn.: *Cyclosorus striatus* (Schumach.) Ching (1941) 249; *Dryopteris striata* (Schumach.) C.Chr. (1905) 294.
Perennial fern, with robust fronds, in wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E – sp.: i–v

MAGNOLIOPHYTA (ANGIOSPERMAE)

MAGNOLIOPSIDA (DICOTYLEDONES)

112 families; 542 genera; 1081 specific and infra-specific taxa

ACANTHACEAE – 16 genera; 33 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 391–432; EPFAT 4: 464–508; FIS 1: 19–123.

A widely distributed family from tropical to warm temperate regions. All the Acanthaceae in the flora of Guinea-Bissau are small plants: perennial and annual herbs and subshrubs occurring in several kinds of dry and wet habitat, as forest, palm groves, woodland, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses, coastal sands, river banks and temporary pools. Some of them, like *Asystasia gangetica* and *Nelsonia canescens*, are also adventives in disturbed areas and sometimes weeds in rainfed crops and flooded rice fields. *Rhinacanthus virens* and *Rungia guineensis* are known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Asystasia gangetica (L.) T. Anderson ex Thwaites (1860) 235
Bas.: *Justicia gangetica* L. (1759a) 299.
Syn.: *A. coromandeliana* Nees (1832) 89.
Annual herb in forest edges, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, mangrove borders and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: viii–iv; fl&fr: viii–xi; fr: v, viii–xii
V.N.: candô (bj); candindjaon (md).

Barleria oenotheroides Dum.Cours. (1811) 561
Syn.: *B. senegalensis* Nees (1847) 224.
Perennial herb, in forest edges and woodland.
Ch – SG – N, S – fl: i; fr: v

Blepharis maderaspatensis (L.) F.Heyne ex Roth (1821) 320
Bas.: *Acanthus maderaspatensis* L. (1753) 639.
Annual herb in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves; also in rainfed crops and ruderal.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: xi; fr: vi

Dyschoriste heudelotiana (Nees) Kuntze (1891b) 486
Bas.: *Calophanes heudelotianus* Nees (1847) 112.
Syn.: *Hygrophila chariensis* Lindau (1908) 48; *D. pedicellata* C.B.Clarke (1899) 75.
Perennial herb in savannah woodland.
Ch – SG – E – fl&fr: x

Dyschoriste perrottetii (Nees) Kuntze (1891b) 486
Bas.: *Calophanes perrottetii* Nees (1847) 112.
Perennial herb, on river banks.
Ch – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: iii, xii

Elytraria marginata Vahl (1804) 108
Syn.: *Tubiflora acaulis* (L.f.) Kuntze (1891b) 500.
Perennial herb, in forest or forest edges.
Ch – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Hygrophila auriculata (Schumach.) Heine (1962) 172
Bas.: *Barleria auriculata* Schumach. (1827) 285.
Annual herb in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, S –fl: ix-xii; fr: ix-iv
V.N.: santuforo (ba); eloláe (fl); interfur, lóbóte (fu); n'ton-sade (nl); bechete, lóbóte (pp).

Hygrophila barbata (Nees) T.Anderson (1863) 22
Bas.: *Physichilus barbatus* Nees (1847) 82.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, temporary pools and coastal sands.
Th – G – N, S, B – fl: xi-i; fr: iv

Hygrophila brevituba (Burkill) Heine (1962) 176
Bas.: *Synnema brevitubum* Burkill (1899) 30.
Syn.: *Cardanthera parviflora* Turrill (1914) 82.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – G – N, E – fl&fr: xii

Hygrophila odora (Nees) T.Anderson (1863) 22
Bas.: *Polyechma odorum* Nees (1847) 83.
Annual herb, on river banks.
Th – SGC – S, E – fl: ii, iii; fl&fr: v

Hygrophila pobeguinii Benoist (1913) 339
Syn.: *H. vanderystii* S.Moore (1920) 46.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N – fl&fr: xi, xii

Hygrophila senegalensis (Nees) T.Anderson (1863) 22
Bas.: *Physichilus senegalensis* Nees (1847) 81.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, on river banks and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SG – N, E – fl: xi-i; fl&fr: ii, xii; fr: v
V.N.: brum-brum (pp).

Hypoestes cancellata Nees (1847) 505
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
Th – GC – S, E – fl: xi-i; fl&fr: xii-i

Hypoestes forskalei (Vahl) Sol. ex Roem. & Schult. (1817a) 140
Bas.: *Justicia forskalei* Vahl (1790) 2.
Syn.: *H. verticillaris* sensu auct. plur., non (L.f.) Sol. ex Roem. & Schult. (1817a) 140.
Perennial herb, in woodland and coastal sands; also ruderal.
Ch – AfT – N – fl&fr: iii, iv; fr: v

Justicia insularis T. Anderson (1863) 40
Syn.: *J. striata* subsp. *insularis* (T.Anderson) J.K.Morton (1978) 445; *Adhatoda diffusa*

Benth. (1849) 483; *J. rostellarioides* Lindau (1894) 69.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also ruderal.
Th – AfT – N, E, B – fl: ix, xi; fl&fr: ix, xii; fr: xii-i

Justicia ladanoides Lam. (1791) 42
Syn.: *Adhatoda kotschyi* (Hochst.) Nees (1847) 397; *A. rostellaria* Nees (1847) 397; *J. calcarata* Hochst. ex C.B.Clarke (1900) 195; *J. galeopsis* T.Anderson ex C.B.Clarke (1900) 196; *J. kotschyi* (Hochst.) Dandy ex F.W.Andrews (1956) 180; *J. lithospermifolia* Jacq. (1798) 483; *J. neglecta* T.Anderson (1863) 40; *J. schimperi* (Hochst.) Dandy ex F.W.Andrews (1956) 180.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – GC – B – fl: x

Justicia tenella (Nees) T.Anderson (1863) 40
Bas.: *Rostellularia tenella* Nees (1847) 369.
Syn.: *Rostellaria parviflora* Benth. (1849) 481.
Perennial herb in savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Ch – SGC – N, S, E – fl: vi; fr: ii, xii

Lepidagathis capituliformis Benoist (1911) 19
Perennial herb in herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Hem – G – E

Lepidagathis collina (Endl.) Milne-Redh. (1953) 119
Bas.: *Russegera collina* Endl. (1839) 38
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – SG – N, S, E – fl: ix-xii
V.N.: massinquessára (ba).

Lepidagathis fimbriata C.B.Clarke (1899) 125
Syn.: *L. anobrya* var. *angustissima* Nees (1847) 255.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Hem – SG – E – fl: x; fl&fr: i
V.N.: benvendo (ff).

Lepidagathis heudelotiana Nees (1847) 254
Syn.: *L. sericea* var. *hirta* Benoist (1911) 155.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Hem – SG – E – fl: ix, xii; fr: ii

Monechma ciliatum (Jacq.) Milne-Redh. (1934a) 304
Bas.*: Justicia ciliata* Jacq. (1772) 47, t. 104.
Syn.: *M. hispidum* Hochst. (1841) 375; *Justicia togoensis* Lindau (1894) 72; *J. buettneri* Lindau (1894) 68; *Hygrophila lutea* T.Anderson (1863) 22.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and on river banks.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: x, xii; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xi-v

Monechma depauperatum (T.Anderson) C.B.Clarke (1900) 217
Bas.: *Justicia depauperata* T.Anderson (1863) 40.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Ch – GC – E – fl: i

Nelsonia canescens (Lam.) Spreng. (1825a) 42
Bas.: *Justicia canescens* Lam. (1791) 41.
Perennial herb, in forest, palm groves, wet grass savannah and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Ch – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-vi; fl&fr: xii-vi
V.N.: n'tobetobe, untúb-túbè (ba); sal-de-búfalo (cr); sal-di-baka (cs); dêpê-farô (fu); nhici-cumbalium (md).

Phaulopsis barteri T.Anderson (1863) 27
'*Phaylopsis*'
Annual herb, in forest, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Th – AfT – N, S – fl: xi

Phaulopsis ciliata (Willd.) Hepper (1973) 320
Bas.: *Origanum ciliatum* Willd. (1800a) 133.
Syn.: *Ph. falcisepala* C.B.Clarke (1899) 84.
Perennial herb, in forest ecotone, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Hem – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-i; fr: iv

Phaulopsis imbricata (Forssk.) Sweet (1826) 327
Bas.: *Ruellia imbricata* Forssk. (1775) 113.
Syn.: *Ph. parviflora* Willd. (1800b) 342.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fi: i, xii; fr: i, ii

Rhinacanthus virens (Nees) Milne-Redh. (1956) 37
Bas.: *Leptostachya virens* Nees (1847) 378.
Syn.: *R. subcaudatus* C.B.Clarke (1900) 225.

Perennial herb, in forest.
Ch – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Rungia eriostachya Hua (1905) 62
Syn.: *R. pobeguinii* Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 267.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland.
nph – SG – E – fr: i, iv

Rungia grandis T. Anderson (1863) 46
Syn.: *Justicia grandis* (T. Anderson) Lindau (1900) 317; *J. garckeana* Büttner (1890) 38.
Subshrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
nph – GC? – N, S – fl: i; fl&fr: ii, iii

Rungia guineensis Heine (1967) 549
Subshrub, in forests.
nph – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Ruspolia hypocrateriformis (Vahl) Milne-Redh. (1936) 270
Bas.: *Justicia hypocrateriformis* Vahl (1804) 165.
Syn.: *Eranthemum hypocrateriforme* (Vahl) Roem. & Schult. (1817a) 175.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland and on river banks.
nph – GC – N, E – fl&fr: xii; fr: ii

Thunbergia erecta (Benth.) T.Anderson (1863) 18
Bas.: *Meyenia erecta* Benth. (1849) 476.
Subshrub, in riparian forest.
nph – GC – S – fr: ii

AIZOACEAE – 3 genera, 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 133–136 (as Molluginaceae and Ficoidaceae); EPFAT 1: 86–89; FIS 4: 15–31 (as Ficoidaceae).

A family of succulent, annual and perennial herbs, widespread in tropical and subtropical regions, primarily in coastal or arid habitats. From the four species found in the country, three occur in wet grass savannah, riparian forest and disturbed areas and *Sesuvium portulacastrum* is an halophyte found mostly in mangroves.

Glinus lotoides L. (1753) 463
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pan – E – fr: vi

Glinus oppositifolius (L.) Aug.DC. (1901) 559
Bas.: *Mollugo oppositifolia* L. (1753) 89.
Annual herb, in riparian forest.
Th – Pan – B – fl: iv; fl&fr: iii

Sesuvium portulacastrum (L.) L. (1759a) 1058
Bas.: *Portulaca portulacastrum* L. (1753) 446.
Perennial herb, in mangrove and mangrove borders and along river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Ch – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: x-iv; fr: iv
V.N.: bossaha, burunquè (ba); enhade (fs); n'bossé (nl); uondgi (ss).

Trianthema portulacastrum L. (1753) 223
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: vii, xi; fl&fr: i; fr: ix

AMARANTHACEAE – 8 genera; 14 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 145–154; EPFAT 1: 97–104; FIS 1: 125–186.

A cosmopolitan family, with most of the species occurring in disturbed, arid or saline habitats. All the 14 species found in the country are herbaceous and the great majority are annuals found in a variety of habitats, from forest edges to woodlands, wet and dry savannahs, palm groves, riparian forest, river banks and coastal sands. Most of the species are ruderal and heliophilous, occurring also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.

Achyranthes aspera L. (1753) 204
Annual herb, in forest edges and woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – S, E – fl&fr: ii, xii; fr: v

Alternanthera littoralis var. **sparmannii** (Moq.) Pedersen (1990) 72
Bas.: *Telanthera maritima* var. *sparmannii* Moq. (1849) 365.
Syn.: *A. maritima* var. *sparmannii* (Moq.) Mears (1978) 11.
Perennial herb, in coastal sands.
Ch – Aat – N, B – fl: x, xii

Alternanthera nodiflora R.Br. (1810) 417
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl: vi-x; fl&fr: xi-i
V.N.: bocha (ba).

Alternanthera sessilis (L.) R.Br. ex DC. (1813) 77
Bas.: *Gomphrena sessilis* L. (1753) 225.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – S, B – fl: v, x, xi
V.N.: bocha (ba).

Amaranthus spinosus L. (1753) 991
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: vii, ix; fl&fr: ix-xii
V.N.: brêdo (cr); boro-boro, djambo (fu).

Amaranthus viridis L. (1763) 1405
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – E – fl: vii; fl&fr: x-i
V.N.: brêdo (cr); brédé-famia, brédo (cs); bóròbórò (fl).

Blutaparon vermiculare (L.) Mears (1982) 113
Bas.: *Gomphrena vermicularis* L. (1753) 224.
Syn.: *Philoxerus vermicularis* (L.) R.Br. ex Sm. (1814) ord. alph.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, small lakes, on river banks, temporary pools, mangrove and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Ch – Aat – N, S, E, B – fl: i-xii
V.N.: brunde, malu-inretha (ba); arroz-de-cacre (cr); dalõnka-de-kamiño (cs); enhade (fs).

Celosia argentea L. (1753) 205
Annual herb, ruderal; it seems to be cultivated and sub-spontaneous.
Th – Pan(AfT) – S, E – fr: xi

Celosia trigyna L. (1771) 212
Syn.: *C. laxa* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 141.
Annual herb, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: i-xii
V.N.: boroboro, bóròbórò-déo (fu); boro-boro (md); bore-bore (td).

Cyathula cf. **pobeguinii** Jacq.-Fél. (1949) 196
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – G – E – fl: xii

Cyathula prostrata (L.) Blume (1826) 549
Bas.: *Achyranthes prostrata* L. (1762) 296.
Annual herb, in woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, S – fl: xi

Pandiaka angustifolia (Vahl) Hepper (1971) 189
Bas.: *Gomphrena angustifolia* Vahl (1794) 45.
Syn.: *Achyranthes heudelotii* Moq. (1849) 310; *P. heudelotii* (Moq.) Hook.f. (1880) 36; *P. benthamii* (Lepr.) Schinz (1934) 64.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: ix, xi
V.N.: toa-toi (fu).

Pandiaka involucrata (Moq.) Hook.f. (1880) 36
Bas.: *Achyranthes involucrata* Moq. (1849) 310.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in rainfed crops, flooded rice fields and other disturbed areas.
Th – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-xii
V.N.: bodeel, lequel (fu).

Pupalia lappacea (L.) A.Juss. var. **lappacea** (1803) 132
Bas.: *Achyranthes lappacea* L. (1753) 204.
Perennial herb, in woodland and palm groves.
Hem – Pal – S, B – fl&fr: xii; fr: xi

ANACARDIACEAE – 8 genera, 2 introduced; 10 species, 2 introduced and sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 726–739; EPFAT 2: 223–230; FIS 1: 237–289.

A family of woody plants, mainly tropical. The 8 autochthonous species are shrubs and small to medium-sized trees, found mainly in woodland and savannah woodland and less frequently in forest, riparian forest, river banks and palm groves. The two introduced and sub-spontanous species are cultivated and have a great economic importance. *Anacardium occidentale*, the cashew tree, is one of the major crops in the country and the cashew nut is probably the major export product. *Mangifera indica,* the mango tree, is planted in and near the villages all over the country and its fruit is one of the most consumed.

I **Anacardium occidentale** L. (1753) 383
Cultivated tree, often in dense populations; sometimes occurs mixed with the natural or semi-natural vegetation.
mPh – Pan(Am) – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-iv; fl&fr: ii-iv; fr: ii-vi
V.N.: katchá (ba); buadjú (bf); cadjú (cr); ialaguei (ff); udaracassá (fs); cadjudje (fu); cadjuo (md); ialiké (nl); caju (pt); ialiké, kusso (ss).
Introduced species, cultivated and nowadays sub-spontaneous, native to Central America and Antilles. Cashew production is an important economic activity in the country.

Lannea acida A.Rich. (1831) 154
Syn.: *Odina acida* (A.Rich.) Oliv. (1868) 446.
Small tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – S – N, S, E, B – fl: ii, iii; fr: iv
V.N.: dôto (ba); mantede (cr); ututene (fs); bembedja, bembem-hei, tchingole (fu); bémbô (md); betôlôdje (pp).

Lannea nigritana (Scott-Elliot) Keay (1956a) 204
Bas.: *Odina nigritana* Scott-Elliot (1894) 75.
Syn.: *L. afzelii* Engl. (1898) 494.
Small tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – SGC – N, S, E – fl: ii, iii; fr: iv-vi
V.N.: mantede (cr); bembedje, bembem-hei, tchingole (fu); bêmbô (md); betôlôdje (pp).

Lannea velutina A.Rich. (1831) 154, t. 42
Syn.: *Odina velutina* (A.Rich.) Oliv. (1868) 447.
Small tree in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – SG – N, S, E – fl: ii-v; fl&fr: iii, iv; fr: iv-vi
V.N.: dôtô (ba); bembei, dembei, mantede (cr); bembedje, bembei, bembem-hei, tchucó, tchingole (fu); bémbô (md); betôlôdje (pp).

I **Mangifera indica** L. (1753) 200
Planted tree, usually at the villages, with edible fruits.
mPh – Pan(As) – N, S, E, B – fl: i, iv; fl&fr: xii
V.N.: bumang (bf); mango (cr); mancó (md); mango-sane (pp); mangueira (tree), manga (the fruit) (pt).
Introduced species, nowadays sub-spontaneous, native to India.

Ozoroa insignis subsp. **latifolia** var. **intermedia** R.Fern. (1966) 28, t. 5
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland.
mph – AfT – E – fr: x, xi
V.N.: beidamodjo, queleldjere (fu).

Pseudospondias microcarpa (A.Rich.) Engl. (1883) 259
Bas.: *Spondias microcarpa* A.Rich. (1831) 151, t. 40.
Tree, in woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and on river banks.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-iv; fl&fr: xii, i
V.N.: cadjôdjáe, gobi (fu); bembô (md); utime (pp).

Sclerocarya birrea (A.Rich.) Hochst. (1844a) 1
Bas.: *Spondias birrea* A.Rich. (1831) 152, t. 41.
Shrub or tree, in savannah woodland.
mPh – AfT – E – fl: ii; fr: vi
V.N.: éri (fu).

Sorindeia juglandifolia (A.Rich.) Planch. ex Oliv. (1868) 440
Bas.: *Dupuisia juglandifolia* A.Rich. (1831) 148.
Small tree or shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-v; fl&fr: x-iv; fr: ii-vi

V.N.: m'riuol (ba); aionque (bj); balêbári (the fruit), undêbári (planta) (cb); coxolourô, cupote-cuxolourô (fs); sandje-bombo, sandji-bombro (fu); lagari (mj); n'taluass, n'tchalúas, untchalbinass (nl); n'tata, untata (pp); ambilire (td).

Spondias mombin L. (1753) 371
Tree or shrub in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPh – AfAm – N, S, B – fl: iv, v; fr: vi, ix; fl&fr: i, vii
V.N.: p'sale, sale, samé (ba); budjábual (bf); negae, ogáe, ugai (bj); báfôssé (the fruit), upôssé (the tree) (cb); mandiple (cr); mandipul (cs); prunes-mombin (fr); bujendendem (fs); tchálè (fu); n'pela, umpela (mc); nincom-ô (md); pilme (mj); n'pilo, umpilo (pp).

ANCISTROCLADACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 233–234; EPFAT 1: 143; FIS 1: 291.
A monogeneric family of paleotropical woody climbers and sarmentose shrubs.

Ancistrocladus barteri Scott-Elliot (1894) 73
Woody climber or shrub, in forest and woodland.
mfan(L) – G – S

ANNONACEAE – 9 genera; 16 species and subspecies

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 34–54; EPFAT 1: 31–40; FIS 1: 293–349.
A large pantropical and pan-subtropical family of trees, shrubs and lianas. The 16 autochthonous taxonomical groups found in Guinea-Bissau occur in a wide diversity of terrestrial habitats, like forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah. Nevertheless, some species, as for instance *Annona senegalensis* or *Hexalobus monopetalus* are heliophilous, fire-tolerant and even ruderal, occurring mostly in woodland and savannah woodland and others, like *Mischogyne elliotianum, Monanthotaxis barteri, Monodora myristica* and *Xylopia aethiopica* are found mainly in more shady and wet vegetation types.

Annona glauca Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 259
Small shrub, in wet grass savannah and coastal sands.
nph – SG – N, S – fr: vii-viii
V.N.: m'bonhé (nl).

Annona senegalensis subsp. **oulotricha** Le Thomas (1969) 100
Shrub in woodland and savannah woodland; also in disturbed areas.
nph – GC – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: iv; fr: vi
V.N.: bodi-iode, bórè (ba); bubomba (bf); bole (bj); mambomba, mambumba, mam-bunda (cr); ululocô (fs); ducúmè, ducumê (fu); bâme, suncun-úm (mc); sucum-ô, suncun-úm (md); benémpe, benempele, benotero (mj); sampane (pp).

Annona senegalensis Pers. subsp. **senegalensis** (1806) 95
Shrub, in savannah woodland and coastal sands.
mph – AfT – N, S – fl: iii, iv; fr: v
V.N.: the same as the former subspecies.

Artabotrys velutinus Scott-Elliot (1894) 71
Shrub in forest edges, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mph – SG – N, S, B – fl: vi,vii; fr: x-v
V.N.: budia (fs).

cf. **Cleistopholis patens** (Benth.) Engl. & Diels (1901) 35, t. 12/D
Bas.: *Oxymitra patens* Benth. (1862a) 472, t. 51.
Tree, in palm groves.
mPh – GC – B
V.N.: edá-erancucha (bj).

Hexalobus crispiflorus A.Rich. (1845) 43
Tree, in riparian forest and along river banks.
mPh – GC – E – fl&fr: v

Hexalobus monopetalus (A.Rich.) Engl. & Diels (1901) 56, t. 20/B
Bas.: *Uvaria monopetala* A.Rich. (1831) 8, t. 2.

Shrub or small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xi-iv; fr: iv, vii
V.N.: mambumba (cr); bacuré, boile, boili, canjé, tapircó (fu).

Mischogyne elliotianum (Engl. & Diels) R.E.Fr. (1955) 37
Bas.: *Uvaria elliotiana* Engl. & Diels (1901) 28.
Shrub, in riparian forest.
mph – GC – S, E – fr: v

Monanthotaxis barteri (Baill.) Verdc. (1971a) 21
Bas.: *Popowia barteri* Baill. (1868) 324.
Syn.: *Enneastemon barteri* (Baill.) Keay (1953a) 72.
Shrub or liana, in woodland, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph(C) – G – N, S, E, B – fl: iv-vii; fr: x-v
V.N.: úrei (bj).

Monanthotaxis vogelii (Hook.f. ex Hook.f. & Benth.) Verdc. (1971a) 23
Bas.: *Uvaria vogelii* Hook.f. ex Hook.f. & Benth. (1849) 208, t. 17.
Syn.: *Enneastemon vogelii* (Hook.f. ex Hook.f. & Benth.) Keay (1953a) 72.
Shrub, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mphC – G – S – fl: v

Monodora myristica (Gaertn.) Dunal (1817) 80
Bas.: *Annona myristica* Gaertn. (1791) 194, t. 125.
Shrub or tree, in forest edges and riparian forest.
mph – AfT – S, B – fr: xii
V.N.: sambé (ba); durétche (bf); quélè-nái (ff); quélè (fu), djambadim-ô (md).

Monodora tenuifolia Benth. (1861) 72
Small tree or shrub, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – GC – S, E – fl: ii-viii; fl&fr: vi; fr: iv-viii
V.N.: setane (ba); quélè-mái (ff); bólhanei, molhanei, quélè (fu).

Uvaria chamae P.Beauv. (1816) 42, t. 83, f. 2
Shrub or liana, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph(C) – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: iv-ix; fl&fr: x; fr: x-iv
V.N.: búurtchi (bf); banana-de-santcho, banana-sanjo (cr); fudia (fs); qélè-bálé, qélè-bálei, quelibaledje (fu); begundja, bogunha, bugunha (mc); sambafim-ô, sambafiom, sambefim (md); begundja, bogunha, bugunha (mj); n'pinde (nl); gúndjê (pp); mourandá (ss).

Xylopia acutiflora (Dunal) A.Rich. (1845) 55
Bas.: *Unona acutiflora* Dunal (1817) 116, t. 22.
Small tree, in woodland.
mph – AfT – E – fr: vii
V.N.: guilibete-bade (fu).

Xylopia aethiopica (Dunal) A.Rich. (1845) 53
Bas.: *Unona aethiopica* Dunal (1817) 113.
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, river banks, mangrove borders and palm groves.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: iv-ix; fl&fr: x; fr: ix-iv
V.N.: sem-unte-pulhe, sentê (ba); eda, equêche, ocanhebo (bj); malagueta-da-guiné, malagueta-preta, malagueta-preto-de-guiné, malagueta-di-mato (cr); erauci (fs); guilé-balei, guilè-bétè (fu); idóié-iginal (mc); canafiô, janafim-ô (md); brôbleque, irú (mj); séla (nl); djodjô, djó-gófe, iobogôfo (pp); calantú, calatù (ss).

Xylopia longipetala De Wild. & T.Durand (1899) 4
Syn.: *Uvaria parviflora* A.Rich. (1831) 9, t. 3; *X. vallotii* Chipp ex Hutch. & Dalziel (1927) 53.
Shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – AfT – N, E – fl: xii, i; fr: iv-xii
V.N.: bussindilite (fs).

APOCYNACEAE – 16 genera; 27 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 51–80; EPFAT 4: 66–92; FIS 1: 351–457.

A large family mainly of trees, shrubs and lianas widespread in tropical and subtropical regions, but also with some perennial herbs in temperate regions. Most of the 27 autochthonous species occur in forest, palm groves, woodland or riparian forest and some of them also in savannah woodland. *Adenium obesum* is a typical element of the herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.

Adenium obesum (Forssk.) Roem. & Schult. (1819) 411
Bas.: *Nerium obesum* Forssk. (1775) 205.
Syn.: *A. honghel* A.DC. (1844) 412.
Shrub or small tree, in herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
mph – Pal – E – fl: xii, ii
V.N.: djndje-pétè (ff); flor-da-rocha (pt).

Alafia benthamii (Baill. ex Stapf) Stapf (1902) 199
Bas.: *Ectinocladus benthamii* Baill. ex Stapf (1894a) 88.
Woody climber, along river banks.
mphC – GC – S, E – fl: ii, iii

Alafia scandens (Thonn.) De Wild. (1903a) 15
Bas.: *Nerium scandens* Thonn. (1827) 148.
Woody climber, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPhC – GC – N, S, E – fl: vii; fl&fr: ii, iii
V.N.: butnacímbor (ba); bulúlê (bf); gumeculô (md).

Alafia schumannii Stapf (1902) 197
Woody climber, in forest, woodland and savannah woodland.
mPhC – GC – S, E – fl: i; fl&fr: i; fr: i, xii

Alstonia boonei De Wild. (1914) 382
Large tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
MPh – AfT – N, S, E – fl: i, iv; fr: ii, iv
V.N.: biangue, bianque, psoque,(ba); tagara, tagarra (cr); polõfuru (cs); banta-forodjé, bantera-fôrô, batanforo (fu); batacar (mc); iangué (nl).

Alstonia congensis Engl. (1886) 64
Large tree, in forest and on river banks.
MPh – GC – S, E, B
V.N.: djambé (ba); cudjésse, quessum (bj); tagara, tagarra (cr); léguerè (ff); bantam-foro (fu); betácarre (mc); bantam-forô (md); bidjésse (mj); batáguar (pp).

Baissea leonensis Benth. (1849) 452
Syn.: *B. brachyantha* Stapf (1894c) 125.
Woody climber, in forest.
mPhC – GC – S – fl: vii

Baissea multiflora A.DC. (1844) 424
Syn.: *B. laxiflora* Stapf (1894c) 124.
Shrub or woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mphC – GC – N, S, E – fl: xi-v; fl&fr: xii-iii; fr: xi-iii
V.N.: pore (ff); poracudodo, poracududu, salanombo (fu).

Funtumia africana (Benth.) Stapf (1899) 2
Bas.: *Kickxia africana* Benth. (1879) 59, t. 1276.
Small tree, in forest, savannah woodland and riparian forest.
mph – AfT – N, S – fl&fr: viii, ix
V.N.: ripetche (ba); budiquédo (fu).

Holarrhena floribunda (G.Don) T.Durand & Schinz (1896) 190
Bas.: *Rondeletia floribunda* G.Don (1834) 516.
Syn.: *H. africana* A.DC. (1844) 414.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mph – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: ii-viii; fl&fr: vi; fr: xi-ii
V.N.: bripatche (ba); ete-éri (bj); machalô (fs); charra-quidjé, endama, rubitchi, tcharaquidje, tchoráqui (fu); bedufe, bedufi, bidufe (mc); tcharicô (md).

Hunteria umbellata (K.Schum.) Hallier f. (1900) 190
Bas.: *Carpodinus umbellata* K.Schum. (1896a) 221.
Syn.: *Polyadoa elliotii* Stapf (1902) 104; *H. elliotii* (Stapf) Pichon (1953a) 97.
Small tree, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
mph – G – N, S, E – fl: i-vi; fl&fr: v; fr: vi, ix
V.N.: pó-di-pinti (cr); báuri (fu); belace, belaha (mj); n'tchintchamp (nl); balé (ss).

Isonema smeathmannii Roem. & Schult. (1819) 401
Woody climber, in forest, riparian forest and on river banks.
mfanL – G – N – fl: x-iii

Landolphia dulcis (R.Br. ex Sabine) Pichon (1953b) 169, t. 6, 6
Bas.: *Carpodinus dulcis* R.Br. ex Sabine (1824) 455.
Shrub or woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.

mph/mPhC – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: x; fr: xii, ii
V.N.: impequece, nanhala, nanhale (ba); erocodo, noropod (bj); cibode, fole, mambimba (cr); suncutó-fóleo (md); becute, blambô (mj); ubimba, ucimba (pp); codudú (sr).

Landolphia heudelotii A.DC. (1844) 320
Shrub or woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph/mPhC – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-ii; fl&fr: iv; fr: iii-x
V.N.: psôbé (ba); canho, erocodo, n'batano, umbatano (bj); fole, fole-di-lala, fole-di-lete, fole-macacou, fole-pequeno, folezinho, mambimba (cr); foli (cs); porè-lárè (ff); bufene (fs); débol-pólêdje, pore (fu); fóleos-sum-ô (md); betá (mj); entonke (nl); angambane (td).

Landolphia hirsuta (Hua) Pichon (1953b) 193, t. 9, 1–4
Bas.: *Carpodinus hirsuta* Hua (1900) 312.
Large woody climber, in forest and riparian forest.
MPhC – GC – N, S – fl: i, ii; fr: iv, xi
V.N.: simpumpu (cb); fole (cr).

Landolphia incerta (K.Schum.) J.G.M.Pers. (1992) 94, f. 16
Bas.: *Carpodinus incerta* K.Schum. (1895a) 132.
Syn.: *Clitandra mannii* Stapf (1894b) 20.
Woody climber, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
mphC – GC – S – fl: vii; fr: i, vi
V.N.: djacoram (fu).

Landolphia owariensis P.Beauv. (1806) 55, t. 34
Large woody climber, in forest, woodland and savannah woodland.
MPhC – AfT – N, S – fl: iii
V.N.: fole-elefante, fole-de-elefante (cr); mentá (mj); lamúquè (ff); lamúdè (fu); cabádjô (md).

Oncinotis nitida Benth. (1849) 451
Woody climber, in woodland and riparian forest.
mphC – SG – S – fl&fr: viii; fr: xii

Pleiocarpa pycnantha (K.Schum.) Stapf (1902) 99
Bas.: *Hunteria pycnantha* K.Schum. (1896a) 222.
Syn.: *P. tubicina* Stapf (1898a) 304; *P. pycnantha* var. *tubicina* (Stapf) Pichon (1953a) 132; *P. flavescens* Stapf (1902) 101.
Shrub, in riparian forest and mangrove borders.
mph – GC/SZ – N, S – fl: iv, v; fr: v

Rauvolfia vomitoria Afzel. (1817) 1
Shrub or tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and on river banks.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: v, x, xii; fl&fr: iv, x; fr: i, viii, ix
V.N.: berenquete (bf); conhedje (bj).

Saba comorensis (Bojer ex A.DC.) Pichon (1953b) 303
Bas.: *Vahea comorensis* Bojer ex A.DC. (1844) 328.
Syn.: *Landolphia florida* Benth. (1849) 444; *S. florida* (Benth.) Bullock (1959) 391.
Woody climber, in woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mPhC – AfT – N, E – fl: iv; fr: xi
V.N.: caba-forô (md); mutaba (pp).

Saba senegalensis (A.DC.) Pichon (1953b) 316
Bas.: *Vahea senegalensis* A.DC. (1844) 328.
Syn.: *Landolphia senegalensis* (A.DC.) Kotschy & Peyr. (1867) 31.
Large woody climber, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
MPhC – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: iii-vi; fr: xii
V.N.: búoca (bf); capdjone (bj); fole, fole-de-elefante, fole-elefanta, tole (cr). foli, foligros, tolé (cs); bindipe (fs).

Strophanthus hispidus DC. (1802) 123, pl. 8
Shrub or woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph/mPhC – GC – N, S, E – fl: iii-ix; fl&fr: vi; fr: xi-iv
V.N.: getsele, n'dénglê, undenglê (ba); malila (= trepadeira), malila-de cabelo (cr); quindebode, toque (ff); butchamai (fs); murtaquè, quindembode (fu); benunco, biété (mc); dáfè (nl); fanhadje-úri (ss); mandará (td).

Strophanthus sarmentosus DC. var. **sarmentosus** (1802) 123
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mph/mPhC – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-vi; fl&fr: iii; fr: iii, x, xii

V.N.: teme (ba); manate (bj); ranud (cs); quindé (ff); uraumau (fl); fufembe-êule, fumabó (fs); bodje, manca-anadje (fu); biéte (mc); solenambô (md); mambahane (pj); n'ápè, um-ápè (pp); tibaláè (nl).

Tabernaemontana africana Hook. (1825) 389
Syn.: *T. longiflora* Benth. (1849) 447; *Conopharyngia longiflora* (Benth.) Stapf (1902) 141.
Shrub, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
mph – G – N, S, E, B – fr: xii-v; fl&fr: xii-v
V.N.: blá, glanhê (ba); embumbuine, embumbulhe, orobodo (bj); corèbode (fu); buútchi (mj); utá, utá-leite (pp).

Voacanga africana Stapf ex Scott-Elliot (1894) 87
Small tree or shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph – AfT – S, B – fl: iii, v; fr: i, xii
V.N.: blacahai (ba); epopoquê (bj); pau-de-borracha (cr); m'pumbu (nl).

Voacanga thouarsii Roem. & Schult. (1819) 439
Syn.: *V. obtusa* K.Schum. (1895a) 149.
Small tree, in woodland and riparian forest.
mph – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: vi

ARALIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 750–751; EPFAT 2: 233–234; FIS 1: 459–469.
A medium-sized family of trees, shrubs and herbs from tropical and temperate regions.

Cussonia arborea Hochst. ex A.Rich. (1848) 336, t. 56
Syn.: *C. kirkii* Seem. (1866) 299; *C. barteri* Seem. (1866) 299; *C. longissima* Hutch. & Dalziel (1928a) 520.
Small tree, in savannah woodland.
mph – SZ – E
V.N.: papaia-do-mato (cr).

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 77–81; EPFAT 1: 51–52; FIS 1: 471–477.
A small family of herbs and shrubs from tropical and temperate Eurasia, Africa and America.

Pararistolochia goldieana (Hook.f.) Hutch. & Dalziel (1927) 77
Bas.: *Aristolochia goldieana* Hook.f. (1866) 185, t. 14.
Herbaceous climber, in woodland.
mphC – G – N – fl: viii

ASCLEPIADACEAE – 21 genera; 23 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 85–103; EPFAT 4: 92–137; FIS 1: 479–593.
A medium-sized family of perennial herbs, shrubs, woody climbers and trees, mainly from tropical and subtropical areas. Most of the 23 species found in Guinea-Bissau are perennial herbs and herbaceous and woody climbers, occurring in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and on river banks. Some of them are also ruderal.

Anisopus efulensis (N.E.Br.) Goyder (1994) 743
Bas.: *Marsdenia efulensis* N.E.Br. (1896) t. 2497.
Woody climber, in forest.
mphC – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Aspidoglossum interruptum (E.Mey.) Bullock (1952) 419
Bas.: *Lagarinthus interruptus* E.Mey. (1838) 208.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – SG – E – fl: vii, viii

Calotropis procera (Aiton) R.Br. ex W.T.Aiton (1811a) 78
Bas.: *Asclepias procera* Aiton (1789a) 305.
Small shrub, in savannah woodland; also ruderal.
nph – Pal – N, S, E – fl. i-iv; fl&fr. ii
V.N.: bagueuóne, n'olim-nhe, n'olininhe, um-olim-nhe (ba); bombardeira, bombardera (cr); bomboedéru, bordéru (cs); belápse (fl); pama (fu); belápsê (mc); cumpampam-ô, pampam, pópó-hô, tchimpampam (md); bfô, ufô (pp); bussuma (ss).

Ceropegia nigra N.E.Br. (1895a) 261
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and riparian forest.
Geo – G – S, E – fl: viii; fr: x

Ceropegia peulhorum A.Chev. (1909a) 118
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and riparian forest.
Geo – SG – N, S – fl: vii, xi

Ceropegia racemosa N.E.Br. (1895a) 262
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – N, S, E – fl: viii; fl&fr: ix; fr: ix, x

Cryptolepis sanguinolenta (Lindl.) Schltr. (1900) 308
Bas.: *Pergularia sanguinolenta* Lindl. (1825a) t. 2532.
Small woody climber, in woodland and riparian forest; also ruderal.
mphC – GC – N, S, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: iv; fr: ii, xii
V.N.: butnacimbore, mansahane (ba); funhalunco (fs); cuntésse, porecududo (fu); cuntesse (md); bumbine, bumbipe (mj).

Cynanchum longipes N.E.Br. (1897a) 273
Small woody climber, in riparian forest.
mphC – AfT – E – fl: viii; fl&fr: ix

Dregea crinita (Oliv.) Bullock (1957) 519
Bas.: *Marsdenia crinita* Oliv. (1891) t. 1993.
Small woody climber, in forest.
mphC – GC – S – fl: vi

Ectadiopsis oblongifolia (Meisn.) Schltr. (1895a) 10
Bas.: *Ectadium oblongifolium* Meisn. (1843) 542.
Syn.: *Cryptolepis nigritana* (Benth.) N.E.Br. (1902–1903) 251.
Small shrub or subshrub, in savannah woodland.
nph – AfT – N, E – fr: ix, x
V.N.: quelérdjêré (fu).

Gongronema latifolium Benth. (1849) 456 '*latifolia*'
Syn.: *Marsdenia latifolia* (Benth.) K.Schum. (1900) 372.
Small woody climber, in forest and along river banks.
mphC – AfT – S – fl: vi, vii

Gymnema sylvestre (Retz.) R.Br. ex Schult. (1820) 57
Bas.: *Periploca sylvestris* Retz. (1781) 15.
Small woody climber, in woodland, riparian forest, wet grass savannah, mangrove borders and on river banks; also ruderal.
mphC – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: vii, viii; fr: xi-v
V.N.: buko-bipilate (mc).

Leptadenia hastata (Pers.) Vatke (1876) 217
Bas.: *Cynanchum hastatum* Pers. (1805) 273.
Small woody climber in woodland, savannah woodland and coastal sands; also ruderal.
mphC – SG – N, S, E – fl: xi-vi; fl&fr: iv, v
V.N.: enrocodé, inrokdé, n'rocdè (ba); cibode (cr), sapaté (cs); fudjerau (fs); djambo-soredjé, safaro, safarodje (fu); bé-thácare (mc); m'bafecabuduco (nl); bissacra (pp).

Mangenotia cf. **eburnea** Pichon (1954) 246
Small woody climber, in forest, woodland and on river banks.
mphC – GC – N, S – fl: ix; fr: xii
V.N.: butnacimbar (ba).

Mondia whitei (Hook.f.) Skeels (1911) 45
Bas.: *Chlorocodon whitei* Hook.f. (1871a) t. 5898.
Small woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest.
mphC – AfT – N, S, E – fl: viii, xi; fr: ii
V.N.: lacadje (fu).

Oxystelma bornouense R.Br. (1826) 239
Herbaceous climber, along river banks.
mphC – AfT – N – fl: xi

Pachycarpus lineolatus (Decne.) Bullock (1953) 333
Bas.: *Gomphocarpus lineolatus* Decne. (1838) 326.
Syn.: *Asclepias lineolata* (Decne.) Schltr. (1895b) 336.

Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – E
V.N.: bafurma (md).

Pergularia daemia (Forssk.) Chiov. (1916) 115
Bas.: *Asclepias daemia* Forssk. (1775) 51.
Syn.: *P. extensa* (Jacq.) N.E.Br. (1907–1908) 758.
Herbaceous climber, in coastal sands.
GeoC – Pal – N – fl: iii; fl& fr: x, xi

Periploca nigrescens Afzel. (1818) 2
Syn.: *Parquetina nigrescens* (Afzel.) Bullock (1961) 205.
Herbaceous climber, in forest and woodland.
mphC – GC/SZ – N, E – fl: iv; fl&fr: x; fr: i, ii

Raphionacme brownii Scott-Elliot (1894) 91
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – Aft – N, S – fl: vi; fl&fr: vi
V.N.: insónda (ba); dafè (ff); fiôm (md).

Secamone afzelii (Schult.) K.Schum. (1896b) 234
Bas.: *Ichnocarpus afzelii* Schult. (1819) 399.
Syn.: *S. myrtifolia* Benth. (1849) 453.
Small woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mphC – GC – N, S, B – fl: ix, x; fr: ix-iv
V.N.: m'bal (ba); pó-de-malila (cr); porécududu (fu); manara, manar-balé (nl).

Tacazzea apiculata Oliv. (1875) 108, t. 72
Syn.: *T. apiculata* var. *benedicta* Scott-Elliot (1894) 91.
Small woody climber, in woodland and on river banks.
mphC – AfT – S, E – fl: vii
V.N.: sapaté (bf); nhandurrabo (bj); sapátè (cr); mancahaneidje, saparô (fu).

Tylophora oculata N.E.Br. (1895b) 112
Herbaceous climber, in woodland.
GeoC – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

AVICENNIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 448–449; EPFAT 4: 528; FIS 1: 595–597.

A monogeneric pantropical family of trees and shrubs, closely related to the Verbenaceae. Some authors include the *Avicennia* genus in that family. *Avicennia germinans,* the only species found in West tropical Africa, occurs in the mangroves of both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.

Avicennia germinans (L.) L. (1764a) 891
Bas.: *Bontia germinans* L. (1759b) 1122.
Tree or shrub, in mangrove.
mPh – Aat – N, S, B – fl: i-xii; fr: i-xii
V.N.: ió, petá (ba); bufendê (individual plant), m'pendê (population) (bf); cobaca, cudjuno (bj); behelm, ùle (cb); tarrafé, tarrafe (cr); cabêço, camangacú (fl); úle (mc); djibicum, tarafô, (md); pebadje, púle (mj); iófo (nl); búle (pp).

BALANITACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 363–364 (as Zygophyllaceae); EPFAT 1: 202.

A monogeneric pantropical family of trees and shrubs, closely related to the Zygophyllaceae. Some authors include the *Balanites* genus in that family.

Balanites aegyptiaca (L.) Delile (1813) 77
Bas.: *Ximenia aegyptiaca* L. (1753) 1194.
Shrub, in woodland.
mph – Pal – E – fl: viii; fr: iv

BALANOPHORACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 666–667; EPFAT 2: 187–188; FIS 2: 17–18.

A small pantropical family of parasites, with only a few species in tropical Africa.

Thonningia sanguinea Vahl (1810) 125, t. 6
Perennial herb, parasite in the roots of trees, in woodland and riparian forest.
GeoP – AfT – N, S – fl: vii-xi

BEGONIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 216–220; EPFAT 1: 136–139; FIS 2: 28–29.
A tropical and subtropical family of herbs and shrubs.

Begonia rostrata Welw. ex Hook.f. (1871b) 578
Annual herb, in woodland.
Th – SZ – E – fl: x

BIGNONIACEAE – 4 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 383–388; EPFAT 4: 456–461; FIS 2: 31–68.
A tropical and subtropical family of trees, shrubs and lianas, most diverse in northern South America. The four species autochthonous in Guinea-Bissau are trees and shrubs found mainly in forest and woodland.

Markhamia tomentosa (Benth.) K.Schum. ex Engl. (1894a) 34
Bas.: *Spathodea tomentosa* Benth. (1849) 462.
Syn.: *M. sessilis* Sprague (1906) 526.
Tree or shrub, in forest and woodland.
mPh – GC/SZ – N, S – fl: viii-xi; fl&fr: xi; fr: iv
V.N.: boloitche (ba); n'álè (um-hálè) (fu).

Newbouldia laevis (P.Beauv.) Seem. (1863) 226
Bas.: *Spathodea laevis* P.Beauv. (1805) 48, t. 29.
Tree or shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mPh – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: ii, iv, xii; fl&fr: ii-iv
V.N.: bugampal (bf); canhom, cassinconco (bj); manduco-de-feticero (cr); mãnduk-difuti-siru (cs); sucúndè (ff); fugumpa (fs); canhómburi (fu); becuape (mj); singèle (nl); angade-tcharre (td).

Spathodea campanulata P.Beauv. (1805) 47, t. 27, 28
Tree, in riparian forest and on river banks; also planted as ornamental.
mPh – GC – S, E – fl: ix-i; fr: v
V.N.: piquério (ba); cafauano, culasseque, suncúndè (fu); sula-selô (md); teme (pp).

Stereospermum kunthianum Cham. (1832) 721
Small tree or shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: i, ii; fl&fr: iii; fr: xi
V.N.: buhobalbudjabu, buhobalebujambo (bf); mãnduk-di-futi-séru (cs); meire, moire (md).

BIXACEAE – 1 genus, introduced; 1 species, naturalized

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 183; EPFAT 1: 122.
A neotropical monogeneric family of shrubs and trees. *Bixa orellana* is a species naturalized in West Africa, after ancient introduction.

I Bixa orellana L. (1753) 512
Shrub, planted as ornamental and sub-spontaneous.
mph – Pan(Am) – N, E – fl: ix; fr: xi
V.N.: djambaraná (fu); djanfaraná (md).
Introduced species, native to tropical America, used to obtain an orange-red dye from the seeds for colouring foods (annatto).

BOMBACACEAE – 3 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 332–335; EPFAT 1: 185–186; FIS 2: 69–88.

A small tropical family of medium to large trees, most of them from Southern American. In Guinea-Bissau the species are found in forest, woodland and savannah woodland. *Adansonia digitata* is planted in the villages because of its multiple uses and edible fruits.

Adansonia digitata L. (1759b) 1144
Large tree, occurring mainly planted in the villages.
MPh – AfT – N, S, B – fl: vi; fr: i, iv
V.N.: látè (ba); uáto (bj); cabaceira, cabacera, calabacera (cr); baobab, pain de singe (the fruit) (fr); bóè (fu); bedom-hal, burungule-burúnque (mc); citô (md); bebáque, bedom-hal, brungal (mj); m'béke (nl); burungule (pp); cabaceira, calabaceira (pt); kiri (ss).

Bombax brevicuspe Sprague (1909a) 306
Syn.: *Rhodognaphalon brevicuspe* (Sprague) Roberty (1953) 1404.
Tree reported only in Bissau, probably planted.
mPh – G – N – fl: ix

Bombax costatum Pellegr. & Vuillet (1914) 88
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
V.N.: bumbum, buúforè (ba); brêgue (bf); polóm-fidalgo, polóm-fôro, sumauma (cr); djóia, djóè (ff); djóia, djóè, luncum (fu); belofa (mc); buncum-ô (md); djóia, belofa (mj); ulófo (pp).
mPh – S – N, S, E – fl: xii-ii; fr: vi

Ceiba pentandra (L.) Gaertn. (1791) 244
Bas.: *Bombax pentandrum* L. (1753) 511.
Large tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and on river banks.
V.N.: psáhè, pthaé, rumbum (ba); brêgue (bf); cob-bê, fromager (bj); poilão, poilon, polóm (cr); bantanhe (ff, fu); pentene (mc); bantam-ó (md); péntia (mj); m'bath (nl); metchene, n'tene, untene (pp).
MPh – Pan – N, S, B – fl: ii, iii; fl&fr: ii; fr: iii, iv

BORAGINACEAE – 4 genera, 1 introduced; 7 species, 1 introduced and naturalized

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 317–325; EPFAT 4: 374–385; FIS 2: 91–124.

Quite a large family of herbs, shrubs, trees and some lianas, widespread in tropical, subtropical and temperate regions. Most of the species in the country are annual or perennial herbs found in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses. Some of them are ruderal and adventive in flooded rice fields. *Cordia myxa* is probably native to Asia but some authors consider this species as autochthonous in tropical Africa.

Coldenia procumbens L. (1753) 125
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – N, S – fr: ii, vi, xii
V.N.: onchelma (pp).

I Cordia myxa L. (1753) 190
Small tree, in savannah woodland and riparian forest.
mph – Pal(As) – N, E – fl: iii; fr: iii, xii
V.N.: samadjô (md).
Species native to Asia Minor and Palestine, naturalized in Africa, after ancient introduction.

Heliotropium baclei DC. & A.DC. (1845) 546
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and in disturbed areas.
Th – G – N, S, E, B – fl:vi-xi; fl&fr: i, vi, vii
V.N.: nhalé (md).

Heliotropium indicum L. (1753) 130
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also ruderal.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x-v

Heliotropium ovalifolium Forssk. (1775) 38
Perennial herb, in coastal sands.
Hem – Pal – N – fl&fr: i

Heliotropium strigosum Willd. (1798) 743
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – S, E – fl: vi-viii; fl&fr: vi, viii

Rotula aquatica Lour. (1790) 121
Subshrub or small shrub, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of lateritic cuirasses; also in flooded rice fields.
nph – Pan – E – fl&fr: ii, vi, xii; fr: v

BURSERACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 694–697; EPFAT 2: 204–211; FIS 2: 127–139.

A small pantropical family of trees and shrubs, with only one representative in Guinea-Bissau.

Canarium schweinfurthii Engl. (1883) 145
Tree, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – GC – N, E – fl: iii, iv; fr: iv, v
V.N.: modjetchalè (fu); oclanca (pp).

CAPPARACEAE – 5 genera; 6 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 86–95; EPFAT 1: 55–61; FIS 2: 169–230.

A medium-sized tropical and subtropical family of herbs, trees, shrubs, and some lianas. In the flora of Guinea-Bissau there are two annual herbs from disturbed places and four small-sized woody species found in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, river banks, palm groves and mangrove borders.

Capparis erythrocarpos Isert (1789) 334, t. 9/3
Shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and mangrove borders.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ii, iii; fr: v, vi
V.N.: fertenin, simbus (ba); hamaghomoti, narara (fu); binherre (mc); neum, nheieu (nl); brerem-mela-n'sata (= monkey lemon) (pp).

Cleome gynandra L. (1753) 671
Syn.: *Gynandropsis gynandra* (L.) Briq. (1914) 382.
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – Pan – E – fr: vii

Cleome viscosa L. (1753) 672
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(Pal) – S – fl&fr: vii; fr: viii

Crateva adansonii DC. subsp. **adansonii** (1824) 243
Syn.: *Crateva guineensis* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 240.
Small tree, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – Pal – N, E – fl: iii
V.N.: pó-de-bola (cr).

Maerua duchesnei (De Wild.) F. White (1958) 35
Bas.: *Capparis duchesnei* De Wild. (1905) 87.
Syn.: *Ritchiea duchesnei* (De Wild.) Keay (1952) 161; *Capparis afzelii* Pax (1891) 299.
Shrub or small tree, in forest, woodland and along river banks.
mph – SGC – S – fl: xi-iv; fl&fr: iv; fr: iv-vi
V.N.: maéf, maief (nl).

Ritchiea capparoides (Andrews) Britten var. **capparoides** (1917) 279
Bas.: *Crataeva capparoides* Andrews (1801) 176.
Syn.: *R. longipedicellata* Gilg (1903) 211.
Shrub or liana, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mFanL – AfT – N, S, B – fl: ii-iv; fr: iii-vi
V.N.: ionrab (ba); nocunoduco (bj); bussámáeba (fl); manar-balé (nl).

CARYOPHYLLACEAE – 2 genera; 7 species and varieties

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 129–132; EPFAT 1: 82–86; FIS 2: 239–257.

A large family of herbaceous plants, widespread but more diverse in the temperate and warm regions of the Northern Hemisphere, especially in the Mediterranean basin. The seven taxa found in Guinea-Bissau are annual or perennial herbs occurring in several kinds of dry, wet and moderately saline habitats, such as woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, herbaceous steppe, mangrove borders, coastal sands, river banks and edges of small lakes and temporary pools. Some of them are also ruderal and adventive in cultures.

Polycarpaea corymbosa (L.) Lam. (1797) 129
Bas.: *Achyranthes corymbosa* L. (1753) 205.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – E – fl: x; fl&fr: xi; fr: xii
V.N.: wunhuho (fu); mama-cúncoe (pj).

Polycarpaea eriantha Hochst. ex A.Rich. var. **eriantha** (1848) 303
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also ruderal.
Th – AfT – E, B – fl: ix, x; fl&fr: ix-xii; fr: i
V.N.: mama-cuncoe (pj).

Polycarpaea glabrifolia DC. (1828) 374
Annual herb, in coastal sands.
Th – G – N – fl&fr: xii

Polycarpaea linearifolia (DC.) DC. (1828) 374
Bas.: *Paronychia linearifolia* DC. (1804) 26.
Annual herb, in mangrove borders and coastal sands.
Th – AfT – N, B – fl: x-i

Polycarpaea tenuifolia (Willd.) DC. (1828) 374
Bas.: *Achyranthes tenuifolia* Willd. (1798) 1196.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl: viii-ii

Polycarpon prostratum cf. var. **littorale** J. & A.Raynal (1967) 310
Perennial herb, in small lake margins.
Hem – S? – B – fl: v

Polycarpon prostratum (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf. ex Asch. var. **prostratum** (1889) 128
Bas.: *Alsine prostrata* Forssk. (1775) 207.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and temporary pools; also in the margins of flooded rice fields.
Hem – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: v-vii; fl&fr: v; fr: i-vi
V.N.: papecubéré, pôlu-úh (ba); timintimindjambo (md).

CECROPIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 613–616; EPFAT 2: 141–142; FIS 6: 503–504 (as Moraceae in all cases).

A small family of trees and shrubs occurring in Africa and South America, sometimes included in the Moraceae.

Myrianthus serratus (Trécul) Benth. & Hook.f. var. **serratus** (1880) 379 '*serrata*'
Bas.: *Dicranostachys serrata* Trécul (1847) 85, t. 1.
Shrub or tree, in forest, riparian forest and river banks.
mPh – GC – S, E
V.N.: bedangandjol (bf).

CELASTRACEAE (including HIPPOCRATEACEAE) – 7 genera; 9 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 623–634; EPFAT 2: 147–150; FIS 2: 263–285.

A family of trees, shrubs and lianas, widespread in tropical and subtropical regions, with some genera extending into temperate areas. The nine species found in Guinea-Bissau are shrubs and woody climbers occurring mostly in forest, woodland and savannah woodland as well as in palm groves, mangrove borders, coastal sands and on river banks.

Apodostigma pallens (Planch. ex Oliv.) R.Wilczek var. **pallens** (1956) 403
Bas.: *Hippocratea pallens* Planch. ex Oliv. (1868) 367.
Woody climber, in forest and riparian forest.
mfanL – AfT – N, S, E – fl: iii, iv, vi

Loeseneriella africana var. **richardiana** (Cambess. ex A.St.-Hil.) N.Hallé (1958) 100
Bas.: *Hippocratea richardiana* Cambess. ex A.St.-Hil. (1829) 102.
Syn.: *H. africana* var. *richardiana* (Cambess. ex A.St.-Hil.) N.Robson (1965) 52.
Woody climber or shrub, in woodland, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
mph(C) – AfT – N, S – fl&fr: ii, iv
V.N.: onchom (mj).

Maytenus senegalensis (Lam.) Exell ex Exell & Mendonça (1952) 223
Bas.: *Celastrus senegalensis* Lam. (1783) 661.
Syn.: *Gymnosporia senegalensis* (Lam.) Loes. (1893) 541.
Shrub, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
mph – SZ – N, E – fl: iv, xii; fl&fr: iv; fr: i, ii, vi
V.N.: guiel-gotel (fu).

Pristimera paniculata (Vahl) N.Hallé (1981) 8
Bas.: *Hippocratea paniculata* Vahl (1805) 28.
Syn.: *Simirestis paniculata* (Vahl) N.Hallé (1958) 71.
Woody climber, in forest and riparian forest.
mPh – GC – N, S – fl: iv; fl&fr: i, iv; fr: xii
V.N.: quélissá (fu).

Reissantia indica var. **loeseneriana** (Hutch. & M.B.Moss) N.Hallé (1958) 82
Bas.: *Hippocratea loeseneriana* Hutch. & M.B. Moss (1929) 21.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph/mPhC – Pal – N, S – fl: v, viii; fr: i, ii

Salacia debilis (G.Don) Walp. (1842) 402
Bas.: *Calypso debilis* G.Don (1831) 629.
Woody climber, in forest and riparian forest.
mPhC – GC – N, S – fl: iii; fr: v, vi

Salacia erecta (G.Don) Walp. (1842) 402
Bas.: *Calypso erecta* G.Don (1831) 629.
Shrub or woody climber, in palm groves.
mph – AfT – N

Salacia senegalensis (Lam.) DC. (1824) 570
Bas.: *Hippocratea senegalensis* Lam. (1791) 101.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph(C) – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: x-v; fr: xii-vi
V.N.: blandé, blanhè, blende, lenda (ba); epo, lédjêdja, neguêdja (the fruit), nepo (the fruit) (bj); mancuba, mancúbaru, mancubaru, manubam, mèzinho-grande, momboli (cr); mãnkobãnd (cs); fugene, futchuncorô (fs); porécududo, suncurô-fólè, ulbo (fu); suncurò-fóleò (md); becubar (mj); mambumba, mankidés, umbol (nl); kinkirisá (ss); mangangarasse (td).

Simicratea welwitschii (Oliv.) N.Hallé (1983) 20, t. 4
Bas.: *Hippocratea welwitschii* Oliv. (1868) 367.
Woody climber, in forest, woodland, riparian forest, on river banks and palm groves.
mphC – GC – S, E – fl: iv-vii; fr: i; fl&fr: ix

CERATOPHYLLACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 65; EPFAT 1: 46–47; FIS 2: 286–287.
A monogeneric cosmopolitan family of freshwater aquatic herbs.

Ceratophyllum demersum L. (1753) 992
Perennial submerged aquatic herb, in rivers.
Hyd – Cos – E – fr: xi

CHRYSOBALANACEAE – 3 genera; 5 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 426–433 (in the Rosaceae); EPFAT 2: 13–16.
A family of trees and shrubs, of the lowlands of tropical and subtropical regions. The three *Parinari* species occur in forests and woodlands. *Chrysobalanus icaco* and *Neocarya macrophylla* seems to prefer wet habitats, like small lakes margins, mangrove borders, wet grass savannah and coastal sands.

Chrysobalanus icaco L. subsp. **icaco** (1753) 513
Syn.: *C. orbicularis* Schumach. (1827) 232; *C. ellipticus* Sol. ex Sabine (1824) 453.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, small lakes margins, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
mph – AfAm – N. S, B – fl: x-iii; fl&fr: xii-vi; fr: i, viii
V.N.: ebenga, ebenha, énhapitche (bj); bôpace (mj).

Neocarya macrophylla (Sabine) Prance ex F.White (1976) 308
Bas.: *Parinari macrophylla* Sabine (1824) 452.
Syn.: *Parinari senegalensis* Perr. ex DC. (1825a) 257.
Tree or shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and coastal sands.
mPh – S – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-v; fl&fr: viii, i, iv; fr: ix-i
V.N.: n'bute, umbatú, n'djapô, téhè (ba); bufângha (bf); nórònóròdó, nororodo, orodjô (bj); mampatace-grande, tamankumba, tambacumba (cr); cura-bussuma (ff); bio, quió (the fruit) (fl); batè (fs); curanaco, nando, náudo (fu); bénôbénô, bitiague, menau (mc, mj); tambacumba (md); mavéu (nl); bansumá (ss).

Parinari congensis Didr. (1854) 197
Syn.: *P. subcordata* Oliv. (1871) 367.
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – GC – E – fl&fr: iii

Parinari curatellifolia Planch. ex Benth. (1849) 333
Tree or shrub in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – AfT – N, E – fl: iii-vi; fr: ix
V.N.: mámpara-djom-áe (fu).

Parinari excelsa Sabine (1824) 451
Large tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
MPh – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-ii; fl&fr: i, iv; fr: ix-ii
V.N.: meile, n'djano, pilé, undiano (ba); bussol, mantchoul (the fruit) (bf); kankenom (the fruit), nhêg-cuneme, uguene, ukenom (bj); mampatace, mampatás, mampataz (cr); cura (ff); bionai (fs); cura, curanaco (fu); minquela (mc); mampatá (md); bitchalam, n'tchalame (mj); lút (nl); minquelma (pp); sugé (ss); atchaguesse (td).

COCHLOSPERMACEAE – 1 genus; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 183–185; EPFAT 1: 121–122; FIS 2: 311–312.
A small family of tropical trees and shrubs, with two species in the country.

Cochlospermum planchonii Hook.f. ex Planch. (1847) 309
Subshrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – S – S – fl: xi
V.N.: bundola (bf); mèzinho-grande (cr); djándérè (fu).

Cochlospermum tinctorium Perr. ex A.Rich. (1831) 99, t. 21
Subshrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – SG – N, S, E – fl: x-ii; fl&fr: iii
V.N.: bundola (bf); mèzinho-grande (cr); djarúndjè (ff); djándérè, tirbom (fu); borbá (md).

COMBRETACEAE – 6 genera; 27 species, subspecies and varieties

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 264–280; EPFAT 1: 160–166; FIS 2: 319–416.
A pantropical family of trees, shrubs and lianas. *Combretum* with 18 autochthonous taxa, and *Terminalia* with 5, are the most representative genera of this family in the country. Most of the species, principally of shrubs and small trees are found in woodland and savannah woodland. Conversely, the woody climbers are more common in forest, riparian forest and palm groves. *Laguncularia racemosa* is a typical mangrove species and *Conocarpus erectus* and *Terminalia scutifera* are found in mangrove borders. A species common in West Africa, *Anogeissus leiocarpus*, was not yet recorded in the country.

Combretum adenogonium Steud. ex A.Rich. (1848) 266
Syn.: *C. fragrans* F.Hoffm. (1889) 31; *C. ghasalense* Engl. & Diels (1899) 47, t. 15B; *C. dalzielii* Hutch. (1927) 221.
Shrub or tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E – fl: ii, iii; fr: iv, vi, xi
V.N.: djambacatã (bf); bané, djambacatam (fu); jambacatá (cr); djambacatam-ô, djambacatam-quéo (md).

Combretum bipindense Engl. & Diels (1899) 77
Shrub or woody climber, in forest.
mPh(C) – G – S

Combretum collinum subsp. **binderianum** (Kotschy) Okafor (1967) 141
Bas.: *C. binderianum* Kotschy (1865) 363, t. 5.
Shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – AfT – N, E – fr: i, xi
V.N.: djambacatã (bf); doque-debe (fu).

Combretum collinum subsp. **geitonophyllum** (Diels) Okafor (1967) 140
Bas.: *C. geitonophyllum* Diels (1907) 495.
Syn.: *C. lamprocarpum* Diels (1907) 500.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – SG – N, S, E – fl: ii, v; fl&fr: i, ix; fr: ix-i
V.N.: bierrequêtê (bf); djambacatá (fu); hire-moussôlo, madifô (md).

Combretum collinum subsp. **hypopilinum** (Diels) Okafor (1967) 142
Bas.: *C. hypopilinum* Diels (1907) 497.
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland.
mph – SG – E – fl: ii

Combretum conchipetalum Engl. & Diels (1899) 22
Syn.: *C. afzelii* Engl. & Diels (1899) 22.
Woody climber, in riparian forest.
mPhC – GC – N – fl: xi

Combretum glutinosum Perr. ex DC. (1828) 21
Woody climber, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPhC – GC – N, E – fl: xii; fl & fr: ii; fr: iv
V.N.: djambacatam (ff).

Combretum grandiflorum G.Don (1824) 346
Woody climber, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPhC – G – N, S, E, B – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: i, xi; fr: i, xii
V.N.: bumidi (bf); malila-d'água (cr); djambacatam (ff); djacumãe, pelae-djacumáè (fl); cundjamburô (fu); djacumãe (pp).

Combretum lecardii Engl. & Diels (1899) 73
Shrub or small tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – G – N, E – fl: i, ii; fl&fr: iii
V.N.: piroriem (ba); contcham-tchalon (= birds wine) (fu); condundidló, cundundim-ô (md).

Combretum micranthum G.Don (1824) 347
Shrub, small tree or woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph/mPhC – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: v, vi; fr: ix-iv
V.N.: bsálá, p'sangla (ba); upatocuma (bj); buco, café, café-bravo, chá-de-buco (cr); bôk, buok, kinkélib, (cs); cancaliba (ff); buchicabu (fl); butique (fs); canquelibá, quem-quelebá, tade (fu); buôque (mc); barcolomô, cancalibá (md); buco (mj); n'babass (nl); buéco (pp); buko (ss); ambate (td).

Combretum molle R.Br. ex G.Don (1827) 431
Shrub or small tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – AfT – E – fr: iii

Combretum mucronatum Thonn. ex Schumach. (1827) 184
Syn.: *C. smeathmanii* G.Don (1827) 425.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest and riparian forest.
mph – GC/SZ – N, S, E, B – fl: i, ii; fl&fr: ii; fr: ii-v
V.N.: iári-sáfi-bátè (ff).

Combretum nigricans var. **elliotii** (Engl. & Diels) Aubrév. (1944) 30
Bas.: *C. elliotii* Engl. & Diels (1899) 42.
Small tree or shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – S – N, S, E, B – fl: v, vi; fl&fr: v; fr: i-xii
V.N.: betne (ba); betne, bunro (bf); pau-de-pilão (cr); buidé, dodje-górè, úidè (fu); djambacatam-ô (md); atchelogon, tchelogom (td).

Combretum nigricans Lepr. ex Guill. & Perr. var. **nigricans** (1833) 290
Small tree or shrub, in woodland.
mph – S – E – fr: i
V.N.: cancalibá (md).

Combretum nioroense Aubrév. ex Keay (1953b) 290
Shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – S – S – fr: iii

Combretum paniculatum Vent. (1808) t. 58.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, woodland and savannah woodland.
mph(C) – AfT – N, S, B – fl: i-vi; fl&fr: ii-iv; fr: ii-v
V.N.: n'kambam (nl).

Combretum racemosum P.Beauv. (1820) 90, t. 118
Shrub or woody climber, in forest and palm groves.
mph/mPhC – AfT – N, S, E – fl; i, xii; fl&fr: iii; fr: ii
V.N.: cototura (md).

Combretum tomentosum G.Don (1824) 346
Woody climber or shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPhC/mph – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: i-iv; fl&fr: iv, vi; fr: v
V.N.: iári-sáfi (ff); canquelibá-déo (fu); masoko (nl); ulô (pp).

Conocarpus erectus L. (1753) 176
Shrub in mangrove and mangrove edges.
mph – AfAm – N, S, B – fl: ii, iii; fl&fr: x-ii; fr: iv

Guiera senegalensis J.F.Gmel. (1791) 675
Shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland; also ruderal.
mph – SS – N, S, E, B – fl: i, ii; fl&fr: xii-iii; fr: iv
V.N.: biòcé, bionsi, biussi, iuci (ba); budôssosse (bf); carrere (bj); badô-dôce, badodosso, badôsdôce, badossôsso, paundoce (cr); babodos, badosdos, bu-rusu (cs); elócó (fl); fufumuco (fs); elode, guêlodi, helócò, (fu); bisse-nhatam, bissom-aptchom, bitchiante (mc); bissem-antchom, bissilintche, bitchiante (mj); manafenafém, ntáfine (nl); mamakoikoi (ss).

Laguncularia racemosa (L.) C.F.Gaertn. (1807) 209, t. 217
Bas.: *Conocarpus racemosus* L. (1759b) 930.
Shrub in mangrove and mangrove edges.
mph – Aat – N, S, E, B – fl: iv, vi; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: vi, xi-ii
V.N.: côngé (ba); bufendê (plant), m'pendê (population) (bf); tarafe, tarrafe-preto (cr); cabaguela, cahaguela (fl); pfèque (mj); n'concom, unconcom (nl); btèque, oellha (pp).

Pteleopsis suberosa Engl. & Diels ex Diels (1907) 509
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland.
mph – SG – E – fl: ix, xi; fl&fr: xii; fr: xii

Terminalia albida Scott-Elliot (1894) 79
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: v; fr: xii-vi
V.N.: cabuto (bj); furanfã (fs); sirafitom (md); n'tangunha (nl).

Terminalia avicennioides Guill. & Perr. (1832) 277, t. 64
Tree or shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – SG – N, S, E – fl: ii, iv; fl&fr: iii; fr: iv, v
V.N.: culume (fu); sirá-fitom, sirafitom (md).

Terminalia laxiflora Engl. & Diels (1900) 12, f. 2/B
Tree or shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – SG – N, S, E – fl: iv; fr: xi-i

Terminalia macroptera Guill. & Perr. (1832) 276, t. 63
Tree or shrub in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
mPh – S – N, S, E, B – fr: i-iv
V.N.: fadi (ba); bulofôr (bf); karkone, macete, macite (cr); djamba-catam (ff); bóde, bói (fu); bolóbô (mc); hólô-fôro (md); betáli, betcháli, betèlèdje, braqui, têlêjê (mj); n'kone (nl); n'túlam, untulam (pp).

Terminalia scutifera Planch. ex M.A.Lawson (1871) 417
Tree, in mangrove borders.
mPh – G – N, S, E, B – fl: i-vi; fl&fr: iv, vi; fr: iv-x
V.N.: cabor, epadum (bj); salangue (cr).

COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE) – 29 genera, 2 introduced; 44 species, 2 introduced and naturalized

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 225–297; EPFAT 4: 242–351; FIS 2: 419–663.

One of the largest families of flowering plants includes herbs, shrubs and small trees from all over the world. In the flora of Guinea-Bissau most of its species are herbs, annual or perennial. Only *Microglossa pyrifolia*, *Vernonia colorata* and *V. tenoreana* are shrubs. Most of the species seems to prefer open and sunny habitats, dry as woodland and savannah woodland, wet as river banks and wet grass savannah or saline as mangrove borders and coastal sands. Several species are ruderals and adventives in rainfed cultures and flooded rice fields. The two introduced and naturalized species, both native to America, are also ruderals and adventives in rainfed cultures.

I Acanthospermum hispidum DC. (1836) 522
Annual herb, adventive in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, E, B – fl&fr: x; fr: ix-xii
V.N.: misquito, singuir (ba); búlè-n'baba, umbaba (ff); n'arè-sáquè, nhara-sequedo, nhara-sequem, nharesequê, nhari-seque, um-nhárè-sáquè (fu); berentam-ô (md); buchigado (pp); manguera-górè (ss).
Introduced species, native to tropical America.

Acmella uliginosa (Sw.) Cass. (1822) 331
Bas.: *Spilanthes uliginosa* Sw. (1788) 110.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – AfAm – S, E – fl: vi; fl&fr: vi, x-ii

Adelostigma senegalense Benth. (1873) t. 1144
Annual herb, in herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – G – E – fl&fr: xii

Adenostema perrottetii DC. (1836) 110
Annual herb, in woodland and on river banks.
Th – AfT – N – fl: i, xi

Aedesia glabra (Klatt) O.Hoffm. (1898) 468
Bas.: *Bojeria glabra* Klatt (1873) 364.
Syn.: *A. baumannii* O.Hoffm. (1898) 468.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Hem – GC – S – fr: xi
V.N.: n'ksokor (nl); titamba (ss).

Ageratum conyzoides L. (1753) 839
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: v, xii; fl&fr: i-xii
V.N.: balquiama, balquiana (cr); lulubyé (cs); quiçala-púrè (ff); laboel, luboel (fu); bóròbórò-menchena, tétéco (md).

Aspilia africana (Pers.) C.D.Adams subsp. **africana** (1956) 236
Bas.: *Wedelia africana* Pers. (1807) 490.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – GC – E – fl&fr: ix

Aspilia ciliata (Schumach.) Wild (1967) 41
Bas.: *Verbesina ciliata* Schumach. (1827) 391.
Syn.: *Blainvillea prieuriana* DC. (1836) 492; *Aspilia helianthoides* subsp. *ciliata* (Schumach.) C.D.Adams (1956) 245; *A. helianthoides* subsp. *prieuriana* (DC.) C.D.Adams (1956) 246.
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Th – GC – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: vii-i

Aspilia kotschyi (Sch.Bip. ex Hochst.) Oliv. (1873) 98
Bas.: *Dipterotheca kotschyi* Sch.Bip. ex Hochst. (1842) 435.
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Th – AfT – B – fl&fr: x

Bidens borianiana (Sch.Bip. ex Schweinf.) Cufod. (1967) 1136
Bas.: *Coreopsis borianiana* Sch.Bip. ex Schweinf. (1868a) 684.
Syn.: *Coreopsis guineensis* Oliv. & Hiern (1877) 390.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also ruderal.
Th – SG – E – fl: x, xi

Bidens engleri O.E.Schulz (1914) 186
Annual herb, in woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and on river banks; also in rainfed crops.
Th – G – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x; fl: x, xi

Blumea axillaris (Lam.) DC. (1836) 434
Bas.: *Conyza axillaris* Lam. (1786) 84.
Syn.: *B. perrottetiana* DC. (1836) 443.

Annual herb, in rainfed crops. (Probably also in savannah woodland.)
Th – G – N – fl: i

Blumea crispata (Vahl) Merxm. ex Merxm. & Roessler var. **crispata** (1984) 7
Bas.: *Conyza crispata* Vahl (1790) 71.
Syn.: *Laggera alata* (D.Don) Sch.Bip. ex Oliv. (1873) 94.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N, S – fl&fr: i

Blumea viscosa (Mill.) D'Arcy (1975) 5
Bas.: *Conyza viscosa* Mill. (1768) nº 8.
Syn.: *B. aurita* (L.f.) DC. (1834) 16.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, mangrove borders and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl: ii; fl&fr: iv; fr: i-iv
V.N.: ompempene, umpempene (pp).

Centaurea perrottetii DC. (1837) 598
Perennial herb on coastal sands.
Hem – SS – N – fl&fr: i, viii; fr: xii

Conyza aegyptiaca (L.) Aiton var. **aegyptiaca** (1789c) 183
Bas.: *Erigeron aegyptiacum* L. (1767b) 112.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pal – N – fl&fr: iv

Crassocephalum picridifolium (DC.) S.Moore (1912) 212
Bas.: *Senecio picridifolius* DC. (1837) 386.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N – fl: x, xi

Crassocephalum rubens (Juss. ex Jacq.) S.Moore (1912) 212
Bas.: *Senecio rubens* Juss. ex Jacq. (1777) 50, t. 98.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops. (Probably also in savannah woodland.)
Th – GC – S – fl&fr: ix, x

Crassocephalum sarcobasis (DC.) S.Moore (1912) 211
Bas.: *Gynura sarcobasis* DC. (1837) 300.
Annual herb, along river banks.
Th – AfT – S – fl&fr: xi

Eclipta prostrata (L.) L. (1771) 286
Bas.: *Verbesina prostrata* L. (1753) 902.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – S, E – fl&fr: vi, x

I Elephantopus mollis Kunth (1820) 20
Perennial herb, ruderal, naturalized in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in disturbed areas.
Hem – Pan(Am) – S, E, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: x, xi
Species native to tropical America, introduced in Africa and Asia.

Emilia sonchifolia (L.) DC. ex Wight (1834) 24
Bas.: *Cacalia sonchifolia* L. (1753) 835.
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: viii, x; fl&fr: v, xii

Ethulia conyzoides L.f. (1762) 1, t. 1
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, E – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: xii-ii
V.N.: luboel, sócora-bátè (fu).

Grangea ceruanoides Cass. (1821) 307
Syn.: *Microtrichia perrottetii* DC. (1836) 336.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SG – N, S – fl: vi; fl&fr: ii, v

Grangea maderaspatana (L.) Poir. (1812) 825
Bas.: *Artemisia maderaspatana* L. (1753) 849.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, river and small lake margins and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: iv, v; fl&fr: xii-vi

Herderia truncata Cass. (1830) 599
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and river banks.
Th – SG – E – fl: vi

Melanthera gambica Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 146
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – G – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi-x; fr: xi

Microglossa pyrifolia (Lam.) Kuntze (1891a) 353
Bas.: *Conyza pyrifolia* Lam. (1786) 89.
Small shrub, in forest, palm groves, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
nph – Pal – N, S, B – fl&fr: ii-iv

Mikania cordata (Burm.f.) B.L.Rob. var. **cordata** (1934) 65
Bas.: *Eupatorium cordatum* Burm.f. (1768) 176, t. 58, f. 2.
Perennial climbing herb, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and small lake margins; also in flooded rice fields.
HemC – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: x-i; fl&fr: xii; fr: xi
V.N.: fricoiò (md).

Pentanema indicum (L.) Ling (1965) 179
Bas.: *Inula indica* L. (1763) 1834.
Syn.: *Vicoa leptoclada* (Webb) Dandy ex F.W.Andrews (1956) 62; *Vicoa indica* (L.) DC. (1834) 10.
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – E – fl&fr: xii, i

Pleiotaxis chlorolepis C.Jeffrey (1967) 184
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – GC – E – fl: ix-xi

Porphyrostemma chevalieri (O.Hoffm.) Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 158
Bas.: *Porphyrostemma grantii* var. *chevalieri* O.Hoffm. (1908) 41.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and coastal sands.
Th – AfT – N – fl: xi

Sclerocarpus africanus Jacq. ex Murray (1784) 783
Annual herb, in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N – fr: ix

Sparganophorus sparganophora (L.) C.Jeffrey (1988) 272
Bas.: *Ethulia sparganophora* L. (1763) 1171.
Syn.: *Struchium sparganophora* (L.) Kuntze (1891a) 366.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – Pan – N – fl&fr: iii

Sphaeranthus senegalensis DC. (1836) 370
Annual herb in palm groves; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-vi
V.N.: luboyé (cs); mtobotubé (fs); dépè (fu); potororô (md).

Synedrella nodiflora Gaertn. (1791) 456, t. 171
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: x-xii

Vernonia ambigua Kotschy & Peyr. (1867) 35, t. 17B
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – SGC – N, E – fl: xi-i; fl&fr: xi, i

Vernonia cinerea (L.) Less. (1829) 291
Bas.: *Conyza cinerea* L. (1763) 1208.
Syn.: *Cyanthillium cinereum* (L.) H.Rob. (1990) 252.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(Pal) – N, S – fl: xi; fl&fr: x-iv

Vernonia colorata (Willd.) Drake (1899) 466
Bas.: *Eupatorium coloratum* Willd. (1804) 1768.
Shrub, in woodland and mangrove borders; also ruderal.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xii; fl&fr: xii-iv
V.N.: pó-de-sabom, sucudera (cr); dafuy (cs); bantaraburúré, nabi (fu); bantara-burúrè, nabicôssô, nebicôsso (md); benitaha, umpimpia (mj); pampae-gôfe (pp).

Vernonia galamensis (Cass.) Less. (1829) 314
Bas.: *Centrapalus galamensis* Cass. (1817) 383.
Syn.: *V. pauciflora* (Willd.) Less. (1829) 292.
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xii; fl&fr: xii-iv

Vernonia nigritana Oliv. & Hiern (1877) 288
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Hem – SG – N, S, E – fl: ix-xii; fl&fr: i, xii
V.N.: birre-djom (fu); cúmarô-túrô (md).

Vernonia perrottetii Sch.Bip. ex Walp. (1843) 947
Annual herb, in woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – SZ – N, E – fl: xi-i
V.N.: patotorô (md).

Vernonia purpurea Sch.Bip. ex Walp. (1843) 946
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – AfT – E – fl: ix, xi

Vernonia tenoreana Oliv. (1873) 92
Shrub, in savannah woodland, riparian forest, wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
nph – G – S, E – fl&fr: iv, x-xii; fr: ii

CONNARACEAE – 4 genera; 8 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 739–747; EPFAT 2: 230–233; FIS 3: 15–41.

A pantropical family of trees, shrubs and woody climbers. The eight species in the flora of Guinea-Bissau are shrubs or woody climbers, occurring mostly in forest and woodland and some also in riparian forest, river banks, palm groves and savannah woodland.

Agelaea pentagyna (Lam.) Baill. (1882) 345
Bas.: *Connarus pentagynus* Lam. (1786) 95.
Syn.: *A. trifolia* (Lam.) Baill. (1867) 237.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph(C) – AfT – S – fl: vi; fl&fr: iv-vi; fr: i-viii
V.N.: kanhandi (ss).

Cnestis corniculata Lam. (1789) 23
Shrub or woody climber, in forest and woodland.
mph(C) – GC – S, B – fl: x; fl&fr: ix; fr: iv
V.N.: náparo (bj); talquidáua (fu).

Cnestis ferruginea DC. (1825a) 87
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, woodland and palm groves.
mph(C) – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-ii; fl&fr: xi-iv; fr: xi-vi
V.N.: toen-tolôe, treventi-ito (ba); naporó (bj); ojo-di-onça (cr); cupeléen (fs); talquibare (fu); bdutubus, beduto-ubule, utonque-ubusse (mc); manterim-ô, manterinterim, talquidqga, tulu-nereure (md); dutubule, peduto-ubusse, utonque-ubusse, utunque-ubule (mj); n'jete-nambel n'xetenhembele (nl); barniate (pp); kulenhimaba (ss).

Connarus africanus Lam. (1786) 95
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph(C) – SG – N, S, B – fl: i-v; fl&fr: ii, xi; fr: vi-ii
V.N.: cadjime, enduré (bj).

Rourea coccinea (Thonn. ex Schumach.) Hook.f. ex Benth. subsp. **coccinea** var. **coccinea** (1849) 290
Bas.: *Byrsocarpus coccineus* Thonn. ex Schumach. (1827) 226.
Subshrub or small woody climber, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
nph/mphC – AfT – N, S – fl: v, vi; fr: viii, ix

Rourea minor (Gaertn.) Alston (1931) 67
Bas.: *Aegiceras minor* Gaertn. (1788) 216, t. 46.
Woody climber, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mphC – Pal – N, S, E – fl: xi-iii; fr: xi-iv

Rourea solanderi Baker (1868a) 456
Syn.: *Spiropetalum solanderi* (Baker) Gilg (1896a) 214.
Small shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
nph – GC – N – fl: i

Rourea thomsonii (Baker) Jongkind (1989) 359
Bas.: *Connarus thomsonii* Baker (1868a) 458.
Syn.: *Jaundea pinnata* (P.Beauv.) G.Schellenb. (1938) 164.
Shrub or woody climber, in savannah woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph(C) – AfT – S, E, B – fr: iv-vi
V.N.: endure (bj).

CONVOLVULACEAE – 12 genera; 34 species, 1 introduced and sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 335–352; EPFAT 4: 400–420; FIS 3: 43–207.

Quite a large cosmopolitan family of herbaceous and woody, often climbing plants, occasionally parasitic. The Convolvulaceae occur in a wide range of habitats, but are most diverse in the tropical and subtropical regions. From the 33 native species found, most are annual and perennial twining herbs, occurring in several types of habitats, such as forest, woodland, palm groves, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, rivers, small lakes and temporary pools, mangrove borders and coastal sands.

Some ones are also ruderals and adventives in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops. *Calycobolus heudelotii* is a woody climber in forest, woodland and riparian forest; *Cuscuta australis* is a parasite and *Bonamia thunbergiana* and *Stictocardia beraviensis* are herbaceous climbers in forest, woodland, riparian forest and river banks. *Ipomoea quamoclit* was probably introduced as ornamental, being nowadays naturalized.

Aniseia martinicensis (Jacq.) Choisy (1837) 144
Bas.: *Convolvulus martinicensis* Jacq. (1763) 26, t. 17.
Perennial twining herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers, small lakes and temporary pools.
Hel – Pan – S, E, B – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: v, xi, xii

Bonamia thunbergiana (Roem. & Schult.) F.N.Williams (1907) 371
Bas.: *Convolvulus thunbergianus* Roem. & Schult. (1819) 884.
Syn.: *B. cymosa* (Roem. & Schult.) Hallier f. (1893b) 91.
Herbaceous climber, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
mphC – GC – N, S, E – fl: xi-i; fr: iv

Calycobolus heudelotii (Baker ex Oliv.) Heine (1963) 390
Bas.: *Breweria heudelotii* Baker ex Oliv. (1894) t. 2276.
Syn.: *Prevostea heudelotii* (Baker ex Oliv.) Hallier f. (1897) 1009.
Woody climber, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
mPhC – GC – N, S, E – fl: iii, iv; fl&fr: ii-v; fr: iv
V.N.: másfi, massemedam (ba); funhulumá (fs); manar-fana (nl); lak-sé (ss); landum (td).

Cressa cretica L. (1753) 223
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – Pal – E – fl: vi

Cuscuta australis R.Br. (1810) 491
Annual herb, parasite mainly on cultivated plants.
ThP – Pal – N – fl&fr: iii

Evolvulus alsinoides (L.) L. (1762) 392
Bas.: *Convolvulus alsinoides* L. (1753) 157.
Perennial herb, on coastal sands.
Ch – Pan – N – fl: viii

Hewittia scandens (Koen. ex Milne) Mabb. (1980) 606
Bas.: *Convolvulus scandens* Koen. ex Milne (1773) 2.
Syn.: *Convolvulus sublobatus* L.f. (1781) 135; *H. sublobata* (L.f.) Kuntze (1891b) 441.
Annual twining herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl: xii, i; fl&fr: iv, x

Ipomoea aquatica Forssk. (1775) 44
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – S, E – fl: x, xii
V.N.: intambeleta (ba); quelô (ff); djambo (md); bole-bola (nl).

Ipomoea argentaurata Hallier f. (1893b) 132
Perennial twining herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – SG – E – fl: x

Ipomoea asarifolia (Desr.) Roem. & Schult. (1819) 251
Bas.: *Convolvulus asarifolius* Desr. (1792) 562.
Syn.: *I. repens* Lam. (1793) 467.
Perennial twining herb, in woodland and palm groves; also in flooded rice fields and disturbed areas.
Geo – Pan – N, S, B – fl: ix-iv
V.N.: n'tome, untome (ba); lacacon (cr); lokoko (cs); eraraque (fs); batata-brava (pt).

Ipomoea barteri Baker (1894) 70
Perennial twining herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – SZ – E – fl&fr: ix

Ipomoea cairica (L.) Sweet (1827) 287
Bas.: *Convolvulus cairicus* L. (1759b) 922.
Perennial twining herb, in wet grass savannah, mangrove borders and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Geo – Pan – N, S, E – fl: ii, vi, xii

Ipomoea eriocarpa R.Br. (1810) 484
Syn.: *Convolvulus eriocarpus* (R.Br.) Spreng. (1825a) 598.
Annual twining herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: xii; fr: x-i
V.N.: tam-cumba (ba); tridé (fu).

Ipomoea heterotricha Didr. (1855) 220
Syn.: *I. amoena* Choisy (1845) 365.
Annual twining herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Th – SZ – N, S, E – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: x

Ipomoea imperati (Vahl) Griseb. (1866) 203
Bas.: *Convolvulus imperati* Vahl (1790) 17.
Perennial twining herb, on coastal sands.
Geo – Pan – B – fl: x, xii
V.N.: n'tome, untome (ba); bubafgale (bf).

Ipomoea involucrata P.Beauv. var. **involucrata** (1816) 52, t. 89
Perennial twining herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Geo – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-v; fr: xii-i
V.N.: djolondium (md).

Ipomoea mauritiana Jacq. (1791) 216
Perennial twining herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, mangrove borders, riparian forest and river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Geo – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-xii; fl&fr: ix; fr: x-xii
V.N.: canhano, enhano (bj); nhambi-di-mato (cr).

Ipomoea obscura (L.) Ker Gawl. var. **obscura** (1817) 239
Bas.: *Convolvulus obscurus* L. (1762) 220.
Annual twining herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: x-xi; fl&fr: xii; fr: vi, xii

Ipomoea pes-caprae subsp. **brasiliensis** (L.) Ooststr. (1940) 533
Bas.: *Convolvulus brasiliensis* L. (1753) 159.
Syn.: *I. maritima* R.Br. (1810) 486.
Perennial twining herb, on coastal sands.
Geo – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: x-xii
V.N.: eraraque (fs).

Ipomoea pes-tigridis L. (1753) 162
Perennial twining herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: x

[I] Ipomoea quamoclit L. (1753) 159
Syn.: *Quamoclit vulgaris* Choisy (1834a) 434.
Annual twining herb, sub-spontaneous in wet grass savannah; also in disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi, xii
Introduced species, native to America; cultivated as ornamental in some countries.

Ipomoea setifera Poir. (1804b) 17
Perennial twining herb, in riparian forest, river banks and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Geo – AfAm – N, S, E – fl: xi-i

Ipomoea vagans Baker (1894) 70
Syn.: *I. sulphurea* Hochst. ex Choisy (1845) 356.
Annual herb, in temporary pools.
Th – S – N – fl&fr: x
V.N.: tirde (fu).

Ipomoea violacea L. (1753) 161
Perennial twining herb, in mangrove borders.
Geo – Pan – B – fr: x, xii
V.N.: lacacon-de-bolanha (cr).

Jacquemontia tamnifolia (L.) Griseb. (1862) 474
Bas.: *Ipomoea tamnifolia* L. (1753) 162.
Syn.: *J. capitata* (Desr.) G.Don (1837) 283; *I. capitata* (Desr.) Choisy (1845) 365.
Annual twining herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfAm – N, E – fl: xi, xii
V.N.: tirde (fu).

Lepistemon owariense (P.Beauv.) Hallier f. ex De Wild. (1903b) 112
Bas.: *Ipomoea owariensis* P.Beauv. (1816) 41, t. 82.
Perennial twining herb, along river banks.
Geo – AfT – N – fl&fr: x

Merremia aegyptia (L.) Urb. (1910) 505
Bas.: *Ipomoea aegyptia* L. (1753) 162.
Syn.: *Convolvulus penthaphyllus* L. (1762) 223; *I. pentaphylla* (L.) Jacq. (1789a) 297.
Annual twining herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves; also ruderal.
Th – Pan – N, S, B – fl: x-xii
V.N.: tirde (fu); bagui (ss).

Merremia hederacea (Burm.f.) Hallier f. (1893b) 118
Bas.: *Evolvulus hederaceus* Burm.f. (1768) 77, t. 30, f. 2.
Perennial twining herb, in wet grass savannah and river banks.
Geo – Pal – E – fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xii

Merremia kentrocaulos (C.B.Clarke) Rendle ex Baker & Rendle var. **kentrocaulos** (1905–1906) 103
Bas.: *Ipomoea kentrocaulos* C.B.Clarke (1883) 213.
Perennial twining herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – SGC – E
V.N.: djon-musso-djubo (fu).

Merremia pinnata (Hochst. ex Choisy) Hallier f. (1893a) 552
Bas.: *Ipomoea pinnata* Hochst. ex Choisy (1845) 353.
Annual twining herb, in savannah woodland and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, E, B – fl: ix-xi; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: ii
V.N.: djon-musso-djubo (fu).

Merremia pterygocaulos (Steud. ex Choisy) Hallier f. (1893a) 552
Bas.: *Ipomoea pterygocaulos* Steud. ex Choisy (1845) 381.
Perennial twining herb, in woodland and river banks.
Geo – AfT – S

Merremia tridentata subsp. **angustifolia** (Jacq.) Ooststr. var. **angustifolia** (1939) 323
Bas.: *Ipomoea angustifolia* Jacq. (1789a) 367.
Syn.: *M. angustifolia* (Jacq.) Hallier f. (1893a) 552.
Annual twining herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-iv; fl&fr: v, ix-i

Merremia xanthophylla Hallier f. (1893a) 552
Syn.: *M. pes-draconis* Hallier f. (1898) 537.
Perennial twining herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – G? – E – fl: x
V.N.: djon-musso-djubo (fu).
Species poorly known.

Stictocardia beraviensis (Vatke) Hallier f. (1893b) 159
Bas.: *Ipomoea beraviensis* Vatke (1882) 514.
Herbaceous climber, in riparian forest.
mphC – AfT – N, E – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: xii; fr: i

CRASSULACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 114–119; EPFAT 1: 72–77; FIS 3: 209–219.
A cosmopolitan family of succulent herbs and small shrubs, with a single species found in the flora of Guinea-Bissau.

Kalanchoe crenata (Andrews) Haw. (1812) 109
Bas.: *Vereia crenata* Andrews (1798) t. 21.
Perennial herb in disturbed areas.
Hem – Pan(Pal) – S
V.N.: kimbíli (ss).

CRUCIFERAE (BRASSICACEAE) – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 96–98; EPFAT 1: 61–66; FIS 3: 221–225.
A cosmopolitan family of herbs, trees and shrubs, with a single species found in the country.

Rorippa madagascariensis (DC.) H.Hara (1955) 197
Bas.: *Nasturtium madagascariense* DC. (1821) 192.
Syn.: *N. humifusum* Guill. & Perr. (1831) 19; *N. benuense* Hutch. & Dalziel (1927) 92, nom. nud.; *R. humifusa* (Guill. & Perr.) Hiern (1896) 24.
Annual herb, along river banks.
Hel – AfT – E – fl: xii

CUCURBITACEAE – 9 genera, 1 introduced; 14 species, 1 introduced and sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 204–216; EPFAT 1: 129–136; FIS 3: 227–309.
A mostly pantropical family of climbing or creeping herbs, with some species occurring in temperate regions. The 13 species native to Guinea-Bissau are annual or perennial twining herbs, occurring

in several habitats, like forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and wet grass savannah. Some are also ruderals and adventives in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.

Cayaponia africana (Hook.f.) Exell (1944) 186
Bas.: *Trianosperma africana* Hook.f. (1871c) 568.
Syn.: *C. latebrosa* Cogn. (1881) 776.
Annual twining herb, in riparian forest and wet grass savannah.
Th – GC – N, E – fl&fr: xi; fr: xi, xii

Coccinia grandis (L.) Voigt (1845) 59
Bas.: *Bryonia grandis* L. (1767b) 126.
Perennial twining herb, in riparian forest and wet grass savannah.
GeoC – Pan(Pal) – S – fr: ix

Coccinia keayana R.Fern. (1959) 191, t. 3
Perennial twining herb, in riparian forest and wet grass savannah.
GeoC – G – S – fr: viii

Cucumis melo L. (1753) 1011
Syn.: *C. dipsaceus* sensu Keay (1954a) 213, non Spach.
Annual herb, in disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(Pal) – N – fl: viii; fl&fr: xi; fr: xi, xii
V.N.: corel-budi (fu?).

Lagenaria breviflora (Benth.) Roberty (1954) 795
Bas.: *Adenopus breviflorus* Benth. (1849) 372.
Perennial twining herb, in riparian forest and river banks.
Hem – AfAm(AfT) – N, E – fl: xii
V.N.: mamar-di-katur (cs).

Lagenaria siceraria (Molina) Standl. (1930) 435
Bas.: *Cucurbita siceraria* Molina (1782) 133.
Syn.: *L. vulgaris* Ser. (1825) 25.
Perennial twining herb, ruderal.
Th – Pan(Pal) – N, B – fl: xi
V.N.: fôóti (ba); eparrá, omparsa (bj); cabaça (cr); fahándu, ordé (ff); córè, lami-córè (fu); udungue (mc); mirandjô-lò (md); pucúo (mj).
Species native to and cultivated in Africa and Asia, pantropical after introduction.

I Luffa cylindrica (L.) M.Roem. (1846) 63
Bas.: *Momordica cylindrica* L. (1753) 1009.
Syn.: *L. aegyptiaca* Mill. (1768) alph. order.
Annual herb, creeping or twining, in palm groves and wet grass savannah; also cultivated and ruderal.
Th – Pan(As) – N, E, B – fl: x, xi; fr: xii
V.N.: fuáski (ba); empenche, essancadacó (bj); djadar, djadra, pipino-di-lobo, pipino-di-mato (cr); dadar (cs); landjirco (ff); lotórcó (fu); poéntè (mc); bocó (pp); esfregão (pt); fúti (ss).
Species native to India, cultivated to make sponges from the fruit, nowadays sub-spontaneous.

Momordica charantia L. (1753) 1009
Annual twining herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also ruderal.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: viii, x; fl&fr: i; fr: xi
V.N.: camatom, sancaetano (cr); burbóqui (fu); cossêlaha (ja); oròbódô (md).

Momordica cissoides Planch. ex Benth. (1849) 370
Annual twining herb, in forest and riparian forest; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: vii, ix; fl&fr: viii; fr: ix
V.N.: malila-de-katar (cr); nanar n'kabulan (nl).

Mukia maderaspatana (L.) M.Roem. (1846) 47
Bas.: *Cucumis maderaspatanus* L. (1753) 1012.
Syn.: *Melothria maderaspatana* (L.) Cogn. (1881) 623.
Annual twining herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl: viii; fl&fr: ix; fr: x-xii

Trochomeria macrocarpa (Sond.) Hook.f. (1871c) 524
Bas.: *Zehneria macrocarpa* Sond. (1862) 488.
Syn.: *T. macroura* Hook.f. (1871c) 525.
Perennial twining herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – N – fl: viii

Zehneria capillacea (Schumach. & Thonn.) C.Jeffrey (1962) 366
Bas.: *Bryonia capillacea* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 430.
Syn.: *Melothria capillacea* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Cogn. (1881) 600.
Annual twining herb, in riparian forest.
Th – GC – E – fl&fr: viii

Zehneria hallii C.Jeffrey (1964) 93
Syn.: *Melothria deltoidea* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Benth. (1849) 368.
Annual twining herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – SG – E – fl&fr: x

Zehneria thwaitesii (Schweinf.) C.Jeffrey (1962) 371
Bas.: *Melothria thwaitesii* Schweinf. (1868b) 44, t. 29.
Syn.: *Melothria tridactyla* Hook.f. (1871a) 562; *M. deltoidea* sensu Keay (1954a) 209, non (Schumach. & Thonn.) Benth. (1849) 368.
Annual twining herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl: vii-xii; fl&fr: viii

DICHAPETALACEAE (CHAILLETIACEAE) – 1 genus; 3 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 433–439 (as Chailletiaceae); EPFAT 2: 19–22.

A small pantropical family of shrubs, woody climbers and small trees. The three species in the country are found in forest, riparian forest and on river banks.

Dichapetalum heudelotii (Planch. ex Oliv.) Baill. (1874) 140
Bas.: *Chailletia heudelotii* Planch. ex Oliv. (1868) 344.
Syn.: *D. johnstonii* Engl. (1896a) 141.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph(C) – GC – S – fl: v-viii

Dichapetalum madagascariense Poir. (1812) 470
Shrub or woody climber, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mph(C) – AfT – S – fl: v, vii

Dichapetalum toxicarium (G.Don) Baill. (1874) 139
Bas.: *Chailletia toxicaria* G.Don (1824) 348.
Woody climber, in forest.
mPhC – G – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Breteler 1982).

DILLENIACEAE – 1 genus; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 179–181; EPFAT 1: 120–121; FIS 3: 317–322.

A pantropical family of trees, shrubs and woody climbers. Nevertheless, in Africa only the *Tetracera* genus occurs, from which two species are found in the country, in forest, palm groves, woodland, savannah woodland and river banks.

Tetracera alnifolia Willd. (1799) 1243
Syn.: *T. djalonica* A.Chev. ex Hutch. & Dalziel (1927) 156; *T. podotricha* Gilg (1902) 200; *T. alnifolia* var. *podotricha* (Gilg) Staner (1939) 304.
Woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and river banks.
mphC – AfT – N, E, B – fl: x-iv
V.N.: eberigom (bj); pemiss (cb); goróluga (fu).

Tetracera potatoria Afzel. ex G.Don (1831) 69
Woody climber or subshrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves; also in disturbed areas.
mphC/nph – SGC – N, S, B – fl: xi-iv; ; fr: i-v
V.N.: ebirito (bj).

DROSERACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 120–122; EPFAT 1: 77–78; FIS 3: 324–326.

A small cosmopolitan family of carnivorous annual or perennial herbs, commonly in wet, low-nutrient, acidic soils, with only a single representative in the flora of Guinea-Bissau.

Drosera indica L. (1753) 282
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pal – N, E, B – fl&fr: ix-i

EBENACEAE – 1 genus; 3 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 2–15; EPFAT 4: 19–25; FIS 3: 329–339.

A medium-sized family of mostly tropical trees and shrubs. The three species in the country are found in forest, woodland, riparian forest, on river banks and in mangrove borders.

Diospyros elliotii (Hiern) F.White (1956) 243
Bas.: *Maba elliotii* Hiern (1894) 85.
Syn.: *Maba mannii* Hiern (1873) 129.
Tree, in woodland and along river banks.
mPh – SG – N, S – fl: iii; fr: iv

Diospyros ferrea (Willd.) Bakh. (1933) 162
Bas.: *Ehretia ferrea* Willd. (1794) 4, t. 2.
Tree, along river banks and in mangrove borders.
mph – Pal – N – fl: i, iv; fr: v

Diospyros heudelotii Hiern (1873) 215
Syn.: *D. guineensis* A.Chev. (1920) 396; *Maba lancea* Hiern (1873) 118.
Tree or shrub, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and mangrove borders.
mph – G – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-iv; fr: xii-v
V.N.: ebangleba (bj); silabono (fu); cussito, malefu (md); n'jangugurta (nl); iatété, malefú (ss); culum (td).

EUPHORBIACEAE – 24 genera; 50 species, 4 introduced and naturalized

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 364–423; EPFAT 1: 203–240; FIS 3: 355–607.

A very large family of trees, shrubs, herbs and climbers, predominantly tropical but also present in temperate regions. Among the 46 autochthonous species in the country, 17 are herbs and 28 are woody plants. The herbaceous Euphorbiaceae are annuals or perennials found mainly in savannah woodland, to a lesser extent, in coastal sands, river beds, wet grass savannah and margins of small lakes. Some are also ruderals and adventives in rainfed crops and flooded rice fields. The woody species are mainly shrubs and trees occurring in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, riparian forest, river beds and less frequently in coastal sands, wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools and mangrove borders. The four introduced and naturalized species are ruderals or adventives. There is also a cultivated species, *Ricinus communis*, probably autochthonous to the country.

Acalypha fimbriata Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 409
Syn.: *A. vahliana* Müll.Arg. (1865) 43.
Annual herb in savannah woodland and riparian forest; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, E – fl: ix; fl&fr: viii-xi
V.N.: banhancúra (md); butchebetche (pp).

Acalypha villicaulis A.Rich. ex Müll.Arg. (1866) 845
Syn.: *A. senensis* Klotzsch (1861) 96
Subshrub, in savannah woodland.
nph – AfT – E – fl: vii

Alchornea cordifolia (Schumach. & Thonn.) Müll.Arg. (1865) 170
Bas.: *Schousboea cordifolia* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 449.
Shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, riparian forest, river banks, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-iv; fr: ii-v
V.N.: blora, bloré, bulóra, fiili (ba); cachumbé, cachumé, echumbé, ensúmbè (bj); áboná (cb); pó-de-arco, pó-di-linguana (cr); arcu, brusus (cs); charque, curo-djendjen-ghadje, djebonedje, gracassaque (fu); irá (md); bugou (mj); m'sumena, m'sumuna (nl); ugonga (pp); m'bolotá (ss).

Alchornea hirtella Benth. (1849) 507
Shrub or small tree, in forest, woodland, palm groves and riparian forest.
mph – AfT – N, S – fl: iv-x; fr: i

Anthostema senegalense A.Juss. (1824) 117
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, river banks, palm groves and coastal sands.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: x-xii; fr: xii-v
V.N.: p'tone (ba); cabate, cabete (bj); binhal, pó-de-binhal, pó-de-lete (cr); bulucune (fs); bufena, m´burô, umburo (fu); mante (nl); minhále, tagi (pp).

Antidesma membranaceum Müll.Arg. (1865) 68
Shrub or small tree, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: i-vii; fr: vii-xii
V.N.: quere (fu); baconcom (md); manar-ulé (nl).

Antidesma venosum E.Mey. ex Tul. (1851) 232
Small tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and river banks.
mph – AfT – S, E – fl: iv-x; fr: vii-i

Bridelia micrantha (Hochst.) Baill. (1862–1863) 164
Bas.: *Candelabria micrantha* Hochst. (1843) 79.
Small tree or shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and river banks.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: iv-xi; fr: viii-ii
V.N.: tagate (ba); bissai, bussácá (bf); endure, n'tongue, untágué, untongue (bj); utchak (cb); bissáca (cr); fudetchir (fs); bissoia, gúgri (fu); bissaiô, bissoia (md); m'bonhé, n'taque (nl); bissaque (pp); tolingué, tolingi (ss).

Caperonia serrata (Turcz.) C.Presl (1851) 573
Bas.: *Lepidococca serrata* Turcz. (1848) 589.
Syn.: *Caperonia senegalensis* Müll.Arg. (1865) 153.
Annual herb in wet grass savannah, river banks; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: vi-i

Chrozophora brocchiana (Vis.) Schweinf. (1862) 9
Bas.: *Croton brocchianus* Vis. (1836) 39.
Perennial herb, in rainfed crops.
Geo – SS? – E – fl: i

Chrozophora senegalensis (Lam.) A.Juss. ex Spreng. (1826) 850
Bas.: *Croton senegalensis* Lam. (1786) 212 '*senegalense*'.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – S – N – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: iv, xii
V.N.: cacó (fs); tabatabom, tabatambom-ô (md); lócótane (mj).

I Croton hirtus L'Hér. (1785) 17
Syn.: *C. glandulosus* var. *hirtus* (L'Hér.) Müll. Arg. (1866) 684; *C. glandulosus* subsp. *hirtus* (L'Hér.) Croizat (1948) 401.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – AfAm(Am) – N, S – fl: x; fr: ix, xi
Introduced species, naturalized, native to America.

Croton lobatus L. (1753) 1005
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N – fl&fr: viii, x
V.N.: mjcuredjandjam-ô (md).

Croton scarciesii Scott-Elliot (1894) 96
Shrub, along river banks.
mph – G – E – fl: vi, xii; fl&fr: xi

Drypetes floribunda (Müll.Arg.) Hutch. (1912a) 687
Bas.: *Cyclostemon floribundus* Müll.Arg. (1864a) 532.
Syn.: *D. ovata* Hutch. (1912a) 688.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, riparian forest, on river banks and in mangrove borders.
mph – GC – N, S – fl: vi

Drypetes gilgiana (Pax) Pax & K.Hoffm. (1922) 261
Bas.: *Cyclostemon gilgianus* Pax (1903) 278.
Syn.: *Lingelsheimia gilgiana* (Pax) Hutch. (1912a) 691.
Shrub or small tree, in palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – GC – N, S – fl: x; fl&fr: x; fr: xii

Elaeophorbia drupifera (Thonn.) Stapf (1906a) t. 2823
Bas.: *Euphorbia drupifera* Thonn. (1827) 250.
Syn.: *Euphorbia renouardii* Pax (1902) 61.
Tree, probably in woodland.
mPh – G
V.N.: bagne-uône, berendenda (ba); bidjaqued-jaque (bf).
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Espírito Santo 1963).

Elaeophorbia grandifolia (Haw.) Croizat (1938) 109
Bas.: *Euphorbia grandifolia* Haw. (1812) 130.
Small tree or shrub, in woodland.
mph – G – S – fl: i, iv

Erythrococca africana (Baill.) Prain (1911) 620
Bas.: *Trewia africana* Baill. (1860–1861) 68.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland and on river banks.
mph – GC – N, S, B – fl: vi; fl&fr: v

Erythrococca anomala (Juss. ex Poir.) Prain (1911) 614
Bas.: *Adelia anomala* Juss. ex Poir. (1810) 132.
Small shrub, in forest.
nph – GC –S – fl: i, iv

Euphorbia convolvuloides Hochst. ex Benth. (1849) 499
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rain-fed crops.
Th – SG – E – fr: viii-xii

Euphorbia glaucophylla Poir. (1811) 613
Perennial herb, in coastal sands.
Ch – SG – N, B – fr: viii-xii

I **Euphorbia hirta** L. (1753) 454
Annual herb in dry lands.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, E – fl: ix-xi
V.N.: taquelpôlhe (fu).
Introduced species, naturalized, native to Central America.

I **Euphorbia hyssopifolia** L. (1759b) 1048
Syn.: *E. brasiliensis* Lam. (1788) 423.
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – AfAm(Am) – N – fl: vii
Introduced species, naturalized, native to America.

Euphorbia macrophylla Pax (1894) 122
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – E, B – fl: vii

I **Euphorbia prostrata** Aiton (1789b) 139
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, E – fr: xi-i
Introduced species, naturalized, native to West Indies.

Euphorbia schimperiana Scheele var. **schimperiana** (1843) 344
Syn.: *E. ampla* Hook.f. (1862) 20
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – Pal – E – fl: vi
V.N.: dáfeu-nina, dafeunina (fu); mantchinco, mantchmhô (md).

Flueggea virosa (Roxb. ex Willd.) Voigt (1845) 152
Bas.: *Phyllanthus virosus* Roxb. ex Willd. (1805) 578.
Syn.: *Securinega virosa* (Roxb. ex Willd.) Baill. (1865–1866) 334.
Shrub in savannah woodland.
mph – Pal – N – fl&fr: vii

Hymenocardia acida Tul. var. **acida** (1851) 256
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: iv; fr: x-v
V.N.: beninebahan, betenam (ba); coroncondô (bf); corocondé, oábi (bj); coronconde, coronconto (cr); pilitoró (ff); bodi, caraconde, corocondé (fu); corocondô, cureucóndô (md); matikzé, n'tisé (nl); curencúnde, simóilé, simóieli (ss).

Hymenocardia heudelotii Planch. ex Müll.Arg. (1864a) 518
Small tree in riparian forest, river and small lake margins and wet grass savannah.
mph – GC – S, E – fl: ii, iii; fr: iii-vii, xii

Hymenocardia lyrata Tul. (1851) 256
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and coastal sands.
mph – G – N, S, B – fr: x-iv
V.N.: odinaco (bj).

Macaranga heterophylla (Müll.Arg.) Müll. Arg. (1866) 993
Bas.: *Mappa heterophylla* Müll.Arg. (1864b) 336.
Shrub or small tree, in forest edges, woodland, riparian forest, on river banks and palm groves.
mph – G – N, S, E, B – fl: x-i; fl&fr: iv; fr: i-v
V.N.: badje (bf); bulanhinha (fu).

Macaranga heudelotii Baill. (1860–1861) 69
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, riparian forest, on river banks and palm groves.
mph – G – N, S – fl: i; fr: iv

Mareya micrantha (Benth.) Müll.Arg. (1866) 792
Bas.: *Acalypha micrantha* Benth. (1849) 505
Small tree, in forest and woodland.
mph – GC – S, E, B – fl: i; fr: x

Margaritaria discoidea (Baill.) G.L.Webster var. **discoidea** (1967) 311
Bas.: *Cicca discoidea* Baill. (1860–1861) 85.
Syn.: *Phyllanthus discoideus* (Baill.) Müll.Arg. (1863) 51.
Shrub or tree, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest.
mPh – AfT –N, S, B – fl: v, vi; fr: viii

Micrococca mercurialis (L.) Benth. (1849) 503
Bas.: *Tragia mercurialis* L. (1753) 980.
Annual herb, in coastal sands; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix; fr: viii-xii

Phyllanthus amarus Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 421
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – E – fr: vi
V.N.: nerendim-faró (fu).

Phyllanthus beillei Hutch. (1912a) 733
Syn.: *Phyllanthus welwitschianus* var. *beillei* (Hutch.) Radcl.-Sm. (1981) 775.
Subshrub, in woodland.
Geo – Pal – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Phyllanthus fraternus subsp. **togoensis** Brunel & J.P.Roux (1975) 161
Annual herb in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – G – N, E – fr: vi
V.N.: bubunguel (fu).

Phyllanthus muellerianus (Kuntze) Exell (1944) 290
Bas.: *Diasperus muellerianus* Kuntze (1891b) 597.
Shrub or woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mph(C) – AfT – N, S, B – fl: i; fr: ii-vi; fl&fr: ii
V.N.: mámámómóti (fu); mafer (nl); angandoram (td).

Phyllanthus niruroides Müll.Arg. (1864b) 331
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – S, E – fr: ix-x

Phyllanthus pentandrus Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 419
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and coastal sands.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: vii, x

Phyllanthus reticulatus Poir. (1804a) 298 '*reticulata*'
Shrub, in riparian forest, on river banks.
mph – Pal – E – fr: vi; fl&fr: x, xii

Ricinodendron heudelotii (Baill.) Pierre ex Heckel subsp. **heudelotii** (1898) 40
Bas.: *Jatropha heudelotii* Baill. (1860–1861) 64.
Large tree, in forest and woodland.
MPh – G – S – fl: iv, v; fr: xi
V.N.: bidjabarrana (bf); n' tonte (nl); tonta (ss).

Ricinus communis L. (1753) 1007
Large perennial shrublike herb, cultivated; subspontanous in disturbed areas.
Ch – Pan(Pal) – N, E, B – fl: i; fr: i, iv, ix
V.N.: metaconhe (ba); buorai (bf); djague-djague (cr); dakdak (cs); djácula (ff); entôgai, torra, tumbessume (fs); bupurura (mj); rícino (pt).
Species with medicinal and ornamental use, probably native to Africa or Asia, nowadays cosmopolitan after introduction.

Tetrorchidium didymostemon (Baill.) Pax & K.Hoffm. (1919) 53
Bas.: *Hasskarlia didymostemon* Baill. (1860–1861) 52.
Shrub or small tree, along river banks.
mph – AfT – S – fl&fr: xii; fr: i

Tragia senegalensis Müll.Arg. (1865) 182
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and on river banks.
Hem – G – E – fl&fr: vi, viii

Uapaca guineensis Müll.Arg. (1864a) 517
Tree in woodland, riparian forest, on river banks, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mPh – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-iii; fr: iv, vi
V.N.: psegha (ba); n'chambana (bf); bupókó (fs); bichine (pp); iagale (ss).

Uapaca heudelotii Baill. (1860–1861) 81
Tree, along river banks and gallery forests.
mPh – GC – S – fl: ii; fr: vi
V.N.: n'chambana (bf).

Uapaca togoensis Pax (1904) 371
Tree, in savannah woodland, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – SG – N, S, E – fl: ix-ii; fr: x-i
V.N.: mantchampo (ff); iála-guei (md); bichime, bissime (pp); iágalê (ss).

FLACOURTIACEAE – 7 genera; 8 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 185–191; EPFAT 1: 122–126; FIS 4: 33–49.

A large family of trees and shrubs, widespread in the tropics and subtropics, but also with some species in temperate regions. The eight species in the country are shrubs and small trees occurring mainly in riparian forest and on river banks and some of them in forest, wet grass savannah and savannah woodland too.

Byrsanthus brownii Guill. (1838) 30, t. 52
Tree, in wet grass savannah, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – GC – S, E – fl: iii-vi

Caloncoba cf. **gilgiana** (Sprague) Gilg (1908) 460
Bas.: *Oncoba gilgiana* Sprague (1905) 1164.
Shrub, in riparian forest.
mph – G – S – fl&fr: vi

Dovyalis zenkeri Gilg (1908) 507
Syn.: *D. afzelii* Gilg (1908) 507.
Shrub, in riparian forest.
mph – G – S – fr: x

Flacourtia indica (Burm.f.) Merr. (1917a) 377
Bas.: *Gmelina indica* Burm.f. (1768) 132, t. 39, f. 5.
Syn.: *F. flavescens* Willd. (1806) 830.
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – Pal – N, E – fl: iv; fr: ix, x

Homalium letestui Pellegr. (1921) 193
Tree, in woodland, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – GC – N, S, E – fl: ii-iv
V.N.: tchubètáde (fu).

Oncoba glauca (P.Beauv.) Planch. (1847) 296
Bas.: *Ventenatia glauca* P.Beauv. (1805) 30, t. 17.
Syn.: *Caloncoba glauca* (P.Beauv.) Gilg (1908) 459.
Shrub, in riparian forest.
mph – GC – S – fl: iv; fl&fr: vi

Oncoba spinosa Forssk. (1775) cxiii, 103
Shrub or small tree, in forest, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – SGC – N, S, E – fr: viii-i

Scottellia leonensis Oliv. (1893) t. 2265
Tree, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – G – E – fl: viii-xi; fr: xi-i

GENTIANACEAE – 5 genera; 6 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 297–302; EPFAT 4: 351–356; FIS 4: 55–73.

A cosmopolitan family of annual or perennial herbs, with some shrubs and small trees too. The six species in the country are annual herbs and most of them seem to prefer wet habitats, such as wet grass savannah, on river banks and small lakes. Some of them are also ruderals. *Sebaea oligantha* is a plant without chlorophyll, occurring in the forest understorey.

Canscora decussata (Roxb.) Schult. (1827) 229
Bas.: *Pladera decussata* Roxb. (1820) 418.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Th – AfT – E – fl: xii

Canscora diffusa (Vahl) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult. (1818) 301
Bas.: *Gentiana diffusa* Vahl (1794) 47.
Annual herb, along river banks.
Th – Pal – E – fl: i, ii

Exacum oldenlandioides (S.Moore) Klack. (1985) 88, f. 63
Bas.: *Sebaea oldenlandioides* S.Moore (1877) 68.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: xi, xii
V.N.: elegúnhae (fl).

Neurotheca loeselioides (Spruce ex Progel) Baill. (1889) 132
Bas.: *Octopleura loeselioides* Spruce ex Progel (1865) 212.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah, small lakes, mangrove borders and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: x, iv

Schultesia stenophylla var. **latifolia** Mart. ex Progel (1865) 203
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed areas.
Th – G – N, S, E – fl: vi, xii; fl&fr: i-iv
V.N.: fel-de-tera, fel-da-terra (cr).

Sebaea oligantha (Gilg) Schinz (1906) 736
Bas.: *Belmontia oligantha* Gilg (1898a) 102.
Annual saprophytic herb or perhaps a root parasite, without chlorophyll, in the understorey of forest.
Th – SGC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

GOODENIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 315; EPFAT 4: 374; FIS 4: 79–80.

A small family of herbs and some shrubs, mainly Australian but with a few species widespread in the tropics.

Scaevola plumieri (L.) Vahl (1791) 36
Bas.: *Lobelia plumieri* L. (1753) 929.
Syn.: *S. taccada* (Gaertn.) Roxb. (1824) 146.
Small shrub, in coastal sands.
nph – Pan – N – fl&fr: xii, i

GUTTIFERAE (HYPERICACEAE) – 5 genera; 12 species and varieties

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 286–290 (as Hypericaceae); EPFAT 1: 168–170 (as Hypericaceae); FIS 4: 83–107.

A large family of trees and shrubs, cosmopolitan but predominantly tropical. Some of the 12 taxonomical groups in the flora of Guinea-Bissau seem to prefer wet habitats, like riparian forest, on river banks and wet grass savannah; others are found also in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.

Garcinia elliotii Engl. (1908a) 571
Shrub, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – G – E – fl&fr: i; fr: v

Garcinia livingstonei T. Anderson (1867) 263
Syn.: *G. baikieana* Vesque (1893) 336.
Small tree or shrub, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – AfT – S, E – fl: xii, ii; fl&fr: xii; fr: iii-xi

Garcinia smeathmannii (Planch. & Triana) Oliv. (1868) 168
Bas.: *Rheedia smeathmannii* Planch. & Triana (1860) 312.
Syn.: *G. polyantha* Oliv. (1868) 166; *G. barteri* Oliv. (1868) 166.
Shrub or small tree, in forest, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: ix, x; fl&fr: x-v; fr: xi
V.N.: n'tchócodó, n'tcocodo (bj); macacundje (mj).

Harungana madagascariensis Lam. (1796) t. 645
Syn.: *Haronga madagascariensis* (Lam.) Choisy (1821) 34.
Shrub or small tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-x; fr: xi-i
V.N.: mintchéle, umpátè (ba); canho, uómnhé (bj); utéhia (cb); canho, pó-di-faia (cr); súngala (ff); chungalá, sungala (fu); sumbalá, uliéli, ulielò (md); binhanhaque (mj); acanjongra (td).

Pentadesma butyracea Sabine (1824) 457
Tree, in riparian forest.
mPh – GC – E – fl: xi-i
V.N.: boncom-hadje (fu); boncom-ô (md); lami (ss).

Psorospermum alternifolium Hook.f. (1849) 243
Small tree, in woodland, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
mph – SG – N, S – fl: iv, v

Psorospermum corymbiferum Hochr. var. **corymbiferum** (1919) 58
Shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – GC/SZ – S, E – fl: iii, v
V.N.: catidjancuómo, codidjancuma (fu, md).

Psorospermum corymbiferum var. **doeringii** (Engl.) Keay & Milne-Redh. (1958) 762
Bas.: *P. ledermannii* var. *doeringii* Engl. (1919) 387.
Syn.: *P. corymbiferum* var. *kerstingii* (Engl.) Keay & Milne-Redh. (1953) 291, nom. illeg.
Shrub, in woodland.
mph – SG – S – fl: v
V.N.: the same as of the typical subspecies.

Psorospermum glaberrimum Hochr. (1919) 63
Shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
mph – G – S, E – fl: vi; fr: vi
V.N.: lólé (ss).

Psorospermum senegalense Spach (1836) 164
Shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – G – S, E, B – fl: ii-v; fl&fr: ii; fr: xii
V.N.: catidjacuómo, codidjancuma (fu, md).

Psorospermum tenuifolium Hook.f. (1848) t. 771
Shrub, in forest and woodland.
mph – GC – S – fl: iv, v; fr: ix
V.N.: catidjacuómo, codidjancuma (fu, md).

Vismia guineensis (L.) Choisy (1821) 36
Bas.: *Hypericum guineense* L. (1785) 321.
Syn.: *V. leonensis* Hook.f. (1849) 243.
Shrub or small tree, in forest, woodland, on river banks and wet grass savannah.
mph – GC – S, B – fl: vii; fr: x, xi
V.N.: canhe (bj).

HALORAGACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 171; EPFAT 1: 114–115; FIS 4: 109–110.

A small family of aquatic and moist terrestrial herbs, annual and perennial occurring predominantly in temperate and subtropical regions, mainly in the Southern Hemisphere.

Laurembergia tetrandra subsp. **brachypoda** (Welw. ex Hiern) A.Raynal var. **brachypoda** (1965) 694
Bas.: *Serpicula repens* var. *brachypoda* Welw. ex Hiern (1896) 332.
Syn.: *L. engleri* Schindl. (1905) 73.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – AfT – N – fl: iii

HYDROPHYLLACEAE – 1 genus; 3 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 316–317; EPFAT 4: 374; FIS 4: 121–127.

A small cosmopolitan family of herbs and small shrubs. The three species in the country are annual herbs found mostly in wet grass savannah.

Hydrolea floribunda Kotschy & Peyr. (1867) 22, t. 9B
Syn.: *H. graminifolia* A.W.Benn. (1871) 277.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – SG – E – fl&fr: x-i

Hydrolea glabra Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 161
Syn.: *H. guineensis* Choisy (1834b) 180.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N – fr: ii

Hydrolea macrosepala A.W.Benn. (1871) 277
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SG – S, E – fr: xii

ICACINACEAE – 4 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 636–644; EPFAT 2: 156–158; FIS 4: 129–138.

A medium-sized family of trees, shrubs and woody climbers, occurring mainly in tropical rain forests. Nevertheless, the most common species in Guinea-Bissau, *Icacina oliviformis*, is a pyrophilous subshrub, found in woodland and savannah woodland.

Icacina oliviformis (Poir.) J.Raynal (1975a) 194
Bas.: *Hirtella oliviformis* Poir. (1813) 53.
Syn.: *I. senegalensis* A.Juss. (1823) 174.
Subshrub, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Geo – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-vi; fl&fr: ii; fr: iii-vi
V.N.: foia, foié, sóngol (ba); manasse (bf); em-handú (bj); manganace, manganás (cr); em-handú (bj); manganasse (fs); mancanadje (pl), sila (fu); unásse (mc); manacassô, mancanassô (md); unásse (mj); n'putmé (nl); unássem (pp); silá (ss).

Iodes cf. **liberica** Stapf (1906b) 588
Woody climber.
mphC – GC – N

Leptaulus daphnoides Benth. (1862b) 351
Tree or shrub, in forest.
mPh – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Rhaphiostylis beninensis (Hook.f. ex Planch.) Planch. ex Benth. (1849) 259
Bas.: *Apodytes beninensis* Hook.f. ex Planch. (1848) t. 778.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, riparian forest, on river banks.
mph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: i-iv; fr: ii, iv

IRVINGIACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 692–694; EPFAT 2: 203–204; FIS 4: 145–150.

A small family of trees native to tropical Africa and tropical South America. The two species in the country occur in forest, woodland and probably along river banks.

Irvingia gabonensis (Aubry-Lecomte ex O'Rorke) Baill. ex Laness. (1886) 812
Bas.: *Mangifera gabonensis* Aubry-Lecomte ex O'Rorke (1857) 275.
Syn.: *I. barteri* Hook.f. (1860) 167; *I. tenuifolia* Hook.f. (1860) 167.
Tree, probably along river banks.
mPh – GC
V.N.: mango-bravo (cr); n'corobaque, uncorobaque (nl).
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Espírito Santo 1963).

Klainedoxa gabonensis var. **oblongifolia** Engl. (1902a) 125
Large tree, in forest and woodland.
MPh – GC – N, S – fl: x; fr: i, v
V.N.: bissámbana (bf); mampataz-de-porco (cr); curacosse (fu); n'bámbete, umbámbete (nl); cossòssúquè (ss).

IXONANTHACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 355; EPFAT 1: 197.

A family of trees and shrubs from tropical and subtropical regions.

Ochthocosmus africanus Hook.f. ex Planch. (1848) 773
Small tree, in forest, woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – GC – N, S – fl: i; fr: x

LABIATAE (LAMIACEAE) – 15 genera; 30 species, 3 introduced, 2 naturalized, 1 sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 450–473; EPFAT 4: 528–567; FIS 4: 153–234.

A large cosmopolitan family of herbs and small shrubs. Among the 27 native species in the country, eight are annual herbs, six are perennials and 13 are shrubs, or woody climbers or trees, found mostly in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah and less frequently in riparian forest, small lake margins, woodland and forest. Several ones are also ruderals and adventives in dry drops and flooded rice fields. The three introduced species were cultivated and are now naturalized in several kinds of dry and wet habitats.

Clerodendrum acerbianum (Vis.) Benth. (1876) 1156
Bas.: *Volkameria acerbiana* Vis. (1836) 23, t. 4.
Shrub or woody climber, in river banks.
mph(C) – S – E – fl: vii

Clerodendrum capitatum (Willd.) Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 287
Bas.: *Volkameria capitata* Willd. (1800b) 384.
Shrub, in savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph – AfT – N, B – fl: viii-xi; fl&fr: x, xii; fr: xi, xii

Clerodendrum sinuatum Hook. (1846) t. 4255
Shrub, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, river banks, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
mph – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: iv, vi, xi, xii; fl&fr: x; fr: iv, ix, xi
V.N.: manabo (bf); anabá (td).

Clerodendrum splendens G. Don (1824) 349
Woody climber or shrub, in forest edges, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves; also in disturbed areas.
mph(C) – GC – N, S, B – fl: ix-ii; fl&fr: iv; fr: iv, v, xii
V.N.: mezinho-di-cobra (cr); hacôtôma (fu); manar-baé, manar-balé (nl); ferifore, manar-ferifór´r (ss).

Clerodendrum thyrsoideum Gürke (1900) 293
Syn.: *C. streptocaulon* Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 273.
Woody climber, in riparian forest and wet grass savannah.
mPhC – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: xii; fr: i

Clerodendrum umbellatum Poir. (1804a) 166
Woody climber or shrub, in forest, thicket, woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and disturbed areas.
mph(C) – GC/SZ – S – fl: x-i; fl&fr: xi, xii; fr: i, xi

Englerastrum nigericum Alston (1926) 298
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – G – N, E – fl&fr: ix, xii

Haumaniastrum buettneri (Gürke) J.K. Morton (1962) 267
Bas.: *Acrocephalus buettneri* Gürke (1894) 198.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Hem – G – N, E – fl: x-xii
V.N.: báè-báè (fu); ussúnculum-ô (md).

Haumaniastrum caeruleum (Oliv.) J.K. Morton (1962) 267
Bas.: *Acrocephalus caeruleus* Oliv. (1875) 135.
Syn.: *A. heudelotii* Briq. (1894a) 689; *A. lagoensis* Baker (1895) 152.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – AfT – E – fl: xi

Haumaniastrum lilacinum (Oliv.) J.K. Morton (1962) 266
Bas.: *Acrocephalus lilacinus* Oliv. (1875) 135, t. 134.
Syn.: *A. centratheroides* Baker (1900) 356; *A. polytrichus* Baker (1900) 358.
Perennial herb, in woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Hem – AfT – E – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: i

Hoslundia opposita Vahl (1804) 212
Syn.: *H. oppositifolia* P. Beauv. (1806) 53, t. 33; *H. verticillata* Vahl (1804) 213.
Small shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest.
nph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: ix-iii
V.N.: nhambairam-kéo, nhambairam-qué-ô (md); ôpote (pp).

Hyptis atrorubens Poit. (1806) 466, t. 27
Syn.: *H. atrorubens* var. *africana* Epling (1936) 279.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – AfAm – N – fr: iv, xii
V.N.: embinzè (ba); opóte (pp).

Hyptis lanceolata Poir. (1813) 114
Syn.: *H. lanceifolia* Thonn. (1827) 261; *Leucas poggeana* Briq. (1894b) 193.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfAm – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi-i; fr: v, vi, xii
V.N.: toa-toi (fu); cumudésó (md).

I **Hyptis spicigera** Lam. (1789) 185
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, riparian forest, on river banks, palm groves, wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, S, E – fl: x; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xii-iv
V.N.: embinzé, pok-uthoé (ba); boro-boro, nhambairam (fu).
Introduced species, with medicinal use, native to tropical America, at present naturalized.

I **Hyptis suaveolens** (L.) Poit. (1806) 472, t. 29
Bas.: *Ballota suaveolens* L. (1759b) 1100.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, S, E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: ix-ii
V.N.: padja-de-musquito, palha-mosquito (cr); lubábibe, nhambairam (fu).
Introduced useful plant, native to tropical America, at present naturalized.

Isodictyophorus reticulatus (A.Chev.) J.K.Morton (1962) 272
Bas.: *Coleus reticulatus* A.Chev. (1912a) 200.
Syn.: *Coleus casamanicus* A.Chev. ex Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 231.
Small shrub, in riparian forest; also in flooded rice fields.
nph – G – E – fl: x; fl&fr: xii

Leonotis nepetifolia (L.) R.Br. ex W.T.Aiton (1811b) 409
Bas.: *Phlomis nepetifolia* L. (1753) 586.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in disturbed areas.
Th – AfT – N, B – fr: iv, xii

Leucas martinicensis (Jacq.) R.Br. (1810) 504
Bas.: *Clinopodium martinicense* Jacq. (1760) 25.
Syn.: *Phlomis mollis* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 263.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – E – fl: x, xi
V.N.: towa-towé (fu).

Neohyptis paniculata (Baker) J.K.Morton (1962) 273, t. 19
Bas.: *Geniosporum paniculatum* Baker (1900) 351.
Syn.: *Hyptis quadrialata* A.Chev. (1920) 522.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – AfT – N, E – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: i

Ocimum americanum L. (1755) 15
Syn.: *O. canum* Sims (1824) t. 2452.
Annual herb, in disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – S – fl&fr: xii

Ocimum basilicum L. (1753) 597
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Hem – Pan – N, E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: viii, x; fr: i
V.N.: pucré (bj); nhambeira (cr); sucora (ff); sissé-djambó, nhambairam-queô (md).
A useful species, perhaps native to Asia and naturalized after ancient introduction.

I **Ocimum gratissimum** L. (1753) 1197
Syn.: *O. viride* Willd. (1809) 629.
Subshrub, in palm groves; also ruderal.
nph – Pan(As) – N, S, B – fl&fr: x, xii; fr: i
V.N.: doreda, doréda (cr).
Introduced useful species, native to Asia, formerly cultivated and now sub-spontaneous.

Platostoma africanum P.Beauv. (1818) 61, t. 95
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and small lake margins; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Ter – Pal – S, E – fl: ix, x; fr: ix, xi

Plectranthus monostachyus (P.Beauv.) B.J. Pollard subsp. **monostachyus** (2001) 980
Bas.: *Ocimum monostachyum* P.Beauv. (1818) 60, t. 95.
Syn.: *Solenostemon monostachyus* (P.Beauv.) Briq. (1897) 359; *S. ocymoides* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 271; *S. ocymoides* var. *monostachyus* (P.Beauv.) Baker (1900) 421.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and small lake margins; also in rainfed crops and disturbed areas.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl: viii-xii; fl&fr: x; fr: ix, xi

Plectranthus peulhorum (A.Chev.) J.K.Morton (1962) 268
Bas.: *Coleus peulhorum* A.Chev. (1909a) 123.
Annual herb.
Ter – G
V.N.: macabrae (md).
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Espírito Santo 1963).

Premna hispida Benth. (1849) 485
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland, wet grass savannah and mangrove borders.
mph(C) – SG – N, S – fl: xii-iii; fl&fr: iii, v; fr: iv
V.N.: vingala-di-mindjer (cr); cumechôssas (fu); lubafai, lumba-fai, lunbajai (nl); comissosso (ss); angofriofro (td).

Premna quadrifolia Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 275
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket and savannah woodland.
mph(C) – G – N, S – fl&fr: vi; fr: ix

Vitex doniana Sweet (1827) 323
Syn.: *V. cuneata* Thonn. ex Schumach. (1827) 289; *V. cienkowskii* Kotschy & Peyr. (1867) 27, t. 12.
Tree or shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, along river margins and in wet grass savannah.
mPh – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: ii-iv; fl&fr: iv; fr: v, ix
V.N.: múni, múri (ba); bugúa (the plant), mangúa (the fruit) (bf); n'bumbo, ubumbo, ubunvo (bj); cetona, cetona-pequeno, cetona-preta (cr); bujinke (dj); prunier-noir (fr); búmé (fu); cutóbulo, cutubulô (md); bessápale, munsopane (mj); gúa (pp).

Vitex ferruginea Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 288
Syn.: *V. fosteri* C.H.Wright (1908) 437.
Shrub or tree, in woodland.
mph – GC – N, S – fl: v

Vitex madiensis Oliv. subsp. **madiensis** (1875) 134, t. 131
Shrub or tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph/mPh – GC/SZ – N, S, E – fl: ii; fr: ii-ix
V.N.: muni (ba); bugúa (the plant), mangúa (the fruit) (bf); azeitona, azeitona-pequeno, cetona, cetona-pequena (cr); bumé, bume-ainacobe (fu); intompinha, n'ssogorro (nl); kukukunkuri (ss); anhongore (td).

LAURACEAE – 1 genera; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 56–58; EPFAT 1: 41–43; FIS 4: 237–243.
A large family of trees, shrubs and some parasitic climbers, most diverse in Southeast Asia and tropical America but distributed in all the tropics, subtropics and some genera also in temperate regions.

Cassytha filiformis L. (1753) 35
Syn.: *C. guineensis* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 199; *C. senegalensis* A.Chev. (1938) 46.
Perennial climbing herb, parasite.
V.N.: dacacdufe (ba); udamba (bj); panábanáb (cb); rédea-de-santcho (cr).
??P – Pan – N, S, B – fl: x, xii; fl&fr: ix-iv; fr: xi-iv

LEEACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 683 (in Ampelidaceae); EPFAT 2: 197.
A small paleotropical family with only one genus of trees, shrubs and herbs.

Leea guineensis G.Don (1831) 712
Shrub, in forest.
mph – AfT – S – fr: i, ii

LEGUMINOSAE subfam. CAESALPINIOIDEAE (CAESALPINIACEAE) – 17 genera; 30 species, 3 introduced, 2 naturalized, 1 sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 439–484; EPFAT 2: 37–57; FIS 4: 271–437.

A mainly tropical and subtropical sub-family of trees, shrubs, climbers and herbs. Most of the 30 autochthonous or presumably autochthonous species in the country are woody plants. Seventeen are trees, five are small trees or shrubs, one is a shrub and two are shrubs or woody climbers, occurring mainly in forest, woodland and savannah woodland, and less frequently in palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks, wet grass savannah, mangrove borders and coastal sands. The five herbaceous species are all annuals, four of them from the genus *Chamaechrista*. They are found mostly in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah, as well as adventive in rainfed cultures, flooded rice fields and disturbed places. the three introduced species are trees and shrubs occurring mainly in woodland, palm groves and savannah woodland as well as in rainfed crops and disturbed areas.

Afzelia africana Sm. ex Pers. (1805) 455
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, on river banks.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: iii-iv; fr: v-i
V.N.: biiguê, pega (ba); pau-conta, pó-de-conta (cr); aru, oru (cs); lengue, lénguei (ff); lengueje, leoncó, luengue (fu); bignáni (mc); lencom-ô, linqué (md); becancha, becancla, congô, gongô (mj); butáua, butone (pp).
Species considered as vulnerable in the region by Hilton-Taylor (2000).

Anthonotha crassifolia (Baill.) J.Léonard (1955) 202
Bas.: *Vouapa crassifolia* Baill. (1865–1866) 179.
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, on river banks.
mPh – SG – S, E – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: xi, xii, i; fr: xii-v
V.N.: bufelbem (bf); búbè, corobaque (fu); brobaque, coibalé, confé corobaque, coufè (nl); côfe (ss).

Bauhinia rufescens Lam. (1783) 391
Shrub or small tree in coastal sands and disturbed areas.
mph – SG – N, E – fl&fr: viii-ii; fr: i, iv
V.N.: namani, námari (fu).

Cassia sieberiana DC. (1825a) 489
Small tree or shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mPh – S – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-vi; fl&fr: xi; fr: x-ii
V.N.: p'fonante (ba); bissindje, bussindja (bf); caquecequece (bj); canafistra, canafístula, sambassinhague (cr); samba-cintrão, samasidjam, samba-sindjandje samba-sinhangho, sambasinhanha, sambassinhamé, sandjoné, sanfoné, sanjoué (fu); sindjam-ô (md); bentape, n'tame, untame (mj); betame (pp).

Chamaecrista absus (L.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby (1982) 664
Bas.: *Cassia absus* L. (1753) 376.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: ix, x; fl&fr: ix-iii

Chamaecrista jaegeri (Keay) Lock (1988) 337
Bas.: *Cassia jaegeri* Keay (1956b) 375.
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Th – S – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi-i; fr: ii

Chamaecrista mimosoides (L.) Greene (1899) 27
Bas.: *Cassia mimosoides* L. (1753) 379.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops, flooded rice fields and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: vii-iii; fl&fr: vi-i; fr: ii, ix
V.N.: tequeli-toquedi (ba); nerendinlolê-faró, netendim, sendjoel (fu); nerendim (cr): cila-cantô-uenrão (md).

Chamaecrista nigricans (Vahl) Greene (1899) 30
Bas.: *Cassia nigricans* Vahl (1790) 30.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, E – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: xi-i; fr: ii, x
V.N.: mássacáli (ba); bara-bubel, láli-bába, macarra-bubel (fu); chila-já-lô, silatalô (md); bôno (pp).

Copaifera salikounda Heckel (1891) 4, t. 16
Large tree, in forest.
MPh – G – S – fr: v

Crudia senegalensis Planch. ex Benth. (1866) 314
Tree, along river banks and mangrove borders.
mph – GC – N, S, B – fr: ii-vi
V.N.: econtontom (bj); mabódó (md); n'tchalila, untchalila (pp).

Cynometra vogelii Hook.f. (1849) 328
Small tree or shrub, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – SG – S, E – fl: xii-ii; fr: ii-viii

Daniellia ogea (Harms) Rolfe ex Holland (1911) 268
Bas.: *Cyanothyrsus ogea* Harms (1899) 270.
Tree in riparian forest.
mPh – G – N – fl: i

Daniellia oliveri (Rolfe) Hutch. & Dalziel (1928b) 382
Bas.: *Paradaniellia oliveri* Rolfe (1912) 96.
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: i, ii; fl&fr: i; fr: i, ii, iv
V.N.: bóbe (ba); ucumbo (bj); pau-incenso, pó-de-incenso (cr); si-bink (cs); santan (fr); tchébè, tchéne, tchénè, tchési (fu); santam-ô, santam-um, santamô, santangô, santani (md); becúncaro, biécar (mj); boto, m'bétá (nl); rúngulo, untande (pp); kaméuri (ss).

Daniellia thurifera Benn. (1855) 252
Tree, in forest.
mPh – GC – S – fr: vi
V.N.: bóbe (ba); pó-de-incenso (cr); tchébè, tchéne (fu); becúncaro, biécar (mj); rúngulo, santam-ô, santangô (md); untande (pp).

Detarium microcarpum Guill. & Perr. (1832) 271
Small tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph – S – N, S, E, B – fl: ix, x; fr: i-iv
V.N.: códóde (bj); mamboli (cr); bôto, compondôgô, pompôdôgô (fu); sárôco, sara-ôncô (md); m'betá, m'petch (nl); amule (td).

Detarium senegalense J.F.Gmel. (1791) 700
Tree, in forest, woodland, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
mPh – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: iii, iv; fr: ii-xii
V.N.: bobode (bf); cudoce (bj); mambode (cr); boto, pó-pondogo, querenduta (fu); mabodô, sarôco (md); bumbuar (mj); bórrè (pp).

Dialium guineense Willd. (1796) 30, t. 6
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and margins of rivers and small lakes.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: x-i; fr: i-iv
V.N.: m'boié, n´boi, umboi (ba); bufarô (bf); epádum (bj); beludo, pau-veludo, pó-de-veludo, veludo (cr); uparan (fs); boiè-maio, cossirâe, mèco, moquê (fu); citó, cossitô, moquê (md); bebúi, bubúi (mj); m'bim, m'bimbe (nl); moquê (ss); atenguengelere (td).

Erythrophleum africanum (Welw. ex Benth.) Harms (1913) 298
Bas.: *Gleditschia africana* Welw. ex Benth. (1866) 304.
Tree, in savannah woodland and mangrove borders.
mPh – AfT – N, E – fl: iv-x; fr: viii-ii
V.N.: corombel, gerombéle, gorombe, pele, péli, querenduta (fu); cursonsum-ô, cussonsom (md).

Erythrophleum suaveolens (Guill. & Perr.) Brenan (1960) 194
Bas.: *Fillaea suaveolens* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 242, t. 55.
Syn.: *E. guineense* G.Don (1832) 424.
Large tree, in forest, woodland and savannah woodland.
MPh – Pal – N, S, E – fl: iv; fr: xi-v
V.N.: betomo, otone (ba); budatchai (fs); talidje, téli (fu); mancone, manconi (cr); mãnçone (cs); tébi (ff); buirame (fl); betitche (mc); tálô (md); baier (= amarga), bentabe (mj); betitche (pp).

Guibourtia copallifera Benn. (1857) 150
Syn.: *Copaifera copallifera* (Benn.) Milne-Redh. (1934b) 400.
Tree, in forest and on river banks.
mPh – S – N, S – fr: i
V.N.: pó-de-féro (cr); melámberi, ussera (mj); pau-ferro (pt).

Guibourtia leonensis J.Léonard (1950) 271, f. 27
Tree, in forests.
mPh – G – N – fr: ii-iv

Guilandina bonduc L. (1753) 381
Syn.: *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb. (1832) 362.
Shrub or woody climber, in woodland, palm groves, on river banks, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
mph(C) – Pan – S, B – fl: v, xii; fl&fr: ii, x; fr: iv-xii
V.N.: epantô, or, orè (bj); or, oré (cr); úri (fu).

Mezoneuron benthamianum Baill. (1865–1866) 196
Syn.: *Caesalpinia benthamiana* (Baill.) Herend. & Zarucchi (1990) 854.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mph(C) – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-iii; fl&fr: i, iv; fr: i-v
V.N.: mougue-netompo (ba); m'pôti, nopote, nuputa (bj); humohía (cb); ferida-preto, fidida, unha-di-onça (cr); buropod (cs); búrlè (fu); solim-n'ganin-ô (md); n'pinkind-zé, pinkitzé (nl); tchifla (pp); tumbebele (ss).

Piliostigma reticulatum (DC.) Hochst. (1846) 599
Bas.: *Bauhinia reticulata* DC. (1826b) 484.
Small tree, in savannah woodland.
mph – SS – E, B – fr: xii
V.N.: pouúnquè (ba); canná, epamámbo (bj); bárquè (fu); fará (md); n'toncre, untoncre (pp).

Piliostigma thonningii (Schumach. & Thonn.) Milne-Readh. (1947a) 2, t. 3460
Bas.: *Bauhinia thonningii* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 203.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, and palm groves.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-xii; fr: i-xii
V.N.: boã, mansonca, mansanca, pouúnquè (ba); fará, bufárá (bf); canna, epamámbo, epandando (bj); fará, panu-di-kankora (cr); budandepe, bupande (fs); baiqué, bárquè, barquedje, barqueiê, bongué, fará (fu); fará (md); impukui, m'bukui mukui (nl); n'tangré, n'toncre, untoncre (pp).

I Senna alata (L.) Roxb. (1832) 349
Bas.: *Cassia alata* L. (1753) 378.
Shrub, in woodland; also in the margin of flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and disturbed areas, mainly near the villages.
mph – AfAm(Am) – N, S, E – fl: xi, i; fl&fr: xi; fr: iii, xii
V.N.: cortalinde, sindjô-el (fu).
A useful species, whose seeds are used to make a substitute of coffee, native to tropical America, introduced probably to cultivation and nowadays naturalized.

I Senna obtusifolia (L.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby (1982) 252
Bas.: *Cassia obtusifolia* L. (1753) 377.
Shrub, in woodland, palm groves and on river banks; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
nph – Pan(Am) – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-xi; fl&fr: x-i; fr: v, xii
V.N.: tchunta (ba); nachanocu (bj); pintcheira-do-mato (cr); ulódje (fu); djambadúrô (md); ubangue (pp).
Introduced and naturalized species, native to tropical America.

Senna occidentalis (L.) Link (1831) 140
Bas.: *Cassia occidentalis* L. (1753) 377.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: i-xii; fr: xi-iii
V.N.: méta, m'bampte, m'panté (ba); padja-santa, palha-santa (cr); fédégosa (cs); gendjoel (ff); caputamunambá (fs); coro-talindim, cunaláti (fu); becó-binhále (mj); n'pankanise (nl); bangai (pp).

Senna podocarpa (Guill. & Perr.) Lock (1988) 340
Bas.: *Cassia podocarpa* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 259.
Shrub, in woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – GC – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xii; fr: x-ii
V.N.: m'panté (ba); palha-santa (cr); ridjame, sidfame, sindfuel, sindjouel (fu); djandjamcafae (md); beuroque (pp).

I Senna siamea (Lam.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby (1982) 98
Bas.: *Cassia siamea* Lam. (1785) 648.
Tree or shrub, in savannah woodland; also planted as ornamental.
mPh – Pan(As) – N, S – fl&fr: iv, v
V.N.: cassia (cr).
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native to tropical Asia.

LEGUMINOSAE subfam. MIMOSOIDEAE (MIMOSACEAE) – 11 genera; 23 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 484–504; EPFAT 2: 23–36; FIS 4: 439–591.

A large sub-family of trees, shrubs and some climbers and herbs, mainly tropical and subtropical. Among the 23 Mimosoideae species native to the country, only *Neptunia oleracea*, an helophyte occurring in rivers and wet grass savannah, is herbaceous. The Mimosoideae occur in woodland and savannah woodland, as well as in forest, palm groves, on river banks and riparian forests and wet grass savannah. Most of the species are trees and shrubs and there are also a few woody climbers.

Acacia kamerunensis Gand. (1913) 459
Syn.: *A. pennata* sensu E.P.Sousa (1950b) 20, non (L.) Willd. (1806) 1083.
Woody climber, in forest, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPhC – GC – N, S, E – fl: xii; fr: vi

Acacia macrostachya Rchb. ex DC. (1825a) 459
Syn.: *A. ataxacantha* sensu E.P.Sousa (1948) 39, non DC. (1825a) 459.
Small tree or shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – S – N, S, E – fl: vi; fl&fr: viii; fr: i-xii
V.N.: pau-de-ferida, pau-ferida (cr); gáudè, tanda-sara (ff); bula-bali, bule, búrlé, quide, tchide (fu).

Acacia nilotica subsp. **adstringens** (Schumach. & Thonn.) Roberty (1948) 150
Bas.: *Mimosa adstringens* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 327.
Syn.: *A. nilotica* var. *adansonii* (Guill. & Perr.) Kuntze (1891a) 156.
Small tree or shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – SZ – S, E – fl&fr: iv; fr: iii, xi, xii
V.N.: gáudè (ff); quide, tchide, tchinde (fu); betámpale (mc); banô, gande (md).

Acacia sieberiana DC. subsp. **sieberiana** var. **sieberiana** (1825a) 463
Small tree or shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – AfT – E – fr: i

Albizia adianthifolia (Schumach.) W.Wight (1909) 12
Bas.: *Mimosa adianthifolia* Schumach. (1827) 322.
Syn.: *A. gummifera* (Gmel.) C.A.Sm. (1930) 218.
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ii, iv, v; fl&fr: vi; fr: i-iii
V.N.: cobaga-ê, conecam, empantanca, unchámpô (bj); untchaintchain (cb); faróba-de-lala, farroba-de-lala (cr); caroubier (fr); catchena (fs); marnei, nétèmàe, néto-máiô (fu); netôfarô (md); bianque (mj); masamp-thai (nl); alfarroba (pt); uasa-fiké (ss).

Albizia altissima Hook.f. (1849) 332
Syn.: *Arthrosamanea altissima* (Hook.f.) G.C.C. Gilbert & Boutique (1952) 182; *Cathormium altissimum* (Hook.f.) Hutch. & Dandy (1928) 401; *Pithecellobium* (‘*Pithecolobium*’) *altissimum* (Hook.f.) Oliv. (1871) 364.
Tree, in forest and riparian forest.
mPh – GC – S, E – fl&fr: iii, xii; fr: i, iv, xii
V.N.: nétéchango (fu).

Albizia dinklagei (Harms) Harms (1915) 455
Bas.: *Mimosa dinklagei* Harms (1899) 253.
Syn.: *Samanea dinklagei* (Harms) Keay (1954b) 488; *Cathormion dinklagei* (Harms) Hutch. & Dandy (1928) 401.
Tree or shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, on river banks, palm groves, wet grass savannah and mangrove borders.
mPh – GC – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: iii, xii; fr: i, xii
V.N.: nasce-fôrè (ba); correré (bj); bansabúle (bm); farroba-de-mato (cr); gaúde (ff); bubricaramba (fs); netechaguhol, sindjadjálê, sindjalale (fu); masamp, masamp-tchill, masang-na (nl); ussúmbulo (pp); safatá, uasafore, (ss).

Albizia ferruginea (Guill. & Perr.) Benth. (1844) 88
Bas.: *Inga ferruginea* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 236.
Tree, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
mPh – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: iv, v; fl&fr: v; fr: i-v
V.N.: untchampo (bj); faróba-de-lala, farroba-de-lala (cr); furbirõ (cs); marnei, nete-maio (fu); farranetó (md).
Species considered vulnerable in the region by Hilton-Taylor (2000).

Albizia glaberrima (Schumach. & Thonn.) Benth. var. **glaberrima** (1844) 88
Bas.: *Mimosa glaberrima* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 321.
Syn.: *Pithecellobium glaberrimum* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Aubrév. (1950) 290.
Tree or shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E – fr: i-iii
V.N.: uarmáma (fu); tangalamara (md).

Albizia rhombifolia Benth. (1844) 87
Syn.: *Cathormion rhombifolium* (Benth.) Keay (1954b) 489.
Tree, in riparian forest, on river banks.
mPh – GC – N, E – fl: xii-ii; fr: iii-vi
V.N.: djêgo, nétè-cula (fu); d'jagu (md); quéquê-camacama (ss).

Albizia zygia (DC.) J.F.Macbr. (1919) 3
Bas.: *Inga zygia* DC. (1826a) 440, t. 65.
Tree or shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: iii-v; fl&fr: ii, iv; fr: i-v, ix
V.N.: biaioga, buiaioga (bf); cobaga-ê (bj); pó-de-raio (cr); bunike (fs); mabodadi, marroné, tali, taliba, uarmáua (fu); tangalamára (md); masamp, msamp-m'boko (nl); tombonka're (ss).

Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. **platycarpa** (Welw. ex W.Bull) Brenan & Brummitt var. **platycarpa** (1965) 73
Bas.: *D. platycarpa* Welw. ex W.Bull (1866) 4.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, on river banks and mangrove borders; also ruderal and invasive in cultivated lands.
mph – SZ – N, S, E, B – fl: ii-x; fl&fr: xii; fr: x-ii
V.N.: biohé-mone, duê (ba); emudu (bj); fedida-branco, ferida-preto; fididi-preta, pau-ferida, pó-de-fidida-preto (cr); sipiñan (cs); bulabêlê, bula-bétè, bulé, bule-baledje, bulu-caledje, búrlè, burlei, búrlè-lubode, burlé-lubodje, búrli (fu); n'gami-coió, n'gari-coió (md).

Entada africana Guill. & Perr. (1832) 233
Syn.: *E. sudanica* Schweinf. (1868b) 8, t. 8.
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland.
mph – SZ – S, E – fl: v; fr: viii-ii
V.N.: bonome (bf); pade-pade, papadar (fu).

Entada mannii (Oliv.) Tisser. (1953) 257
Bas.: *Piptadenia mannii* Oliv. (1871) 329.
Woody climber or shrub, in woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mph(C) – GC – N, S, B – fl: xi; fr: xi-iii
V.N.: bonome (bf).

Entada rheedei Spreng. (1825b) 325
Syn.: *E. pursaetha* DC. (1825a) 245; *E. gigas* sens. auct. afr. div. non (L.) Fawc. & Rendle (1920) 124.
Woody climber, in woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mPhC – Pal – S, B – fl&fr: iv
V.N.: gúmpé (bj); gunguro (fu); bumburandje (ss).

Entada wahlbergii Harv. (1862) 277
Syn.: *E. flexuosa* Hutch. & Dalziel (1928a) 356.
Woody climber, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mphC – SZ – E – fl: vi, vii; fr: x

Faidherbia albida (Delile) A.Chev. (1934) 876
Bas.: *Acacia albida* Delile (1813) 142, t. 52.
Tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and coastal sands.
mPh – Pal – N, E, B – fl: xi-iv; fl&fr: i, xii; fr: iii, xi
V.N.: bioépi, djúè (ba); camude, camudé, camudo (bj); biongômo (bm); ferida-branco, pau-ferida, pó-de-ferida-branco (cr); sipiñã, sipiña-brabu (cs); busseu-uliba (fl); cad (fr); bubirique (fs); borassanhe, buladanêlhe, bulé, búrlè-danédjo, marroné, (fu); betampale (mc); borassam, borassam-ô (md); butchampele (mj); ussímpulo (pp).

Mimosa pigra L. (1755) 13
Syn.: *M. asperata* L. (1759b) 1312.
Small shrub, in palm groves, wet grass savannah, rivers and margins of small lakes and temporary pools.
nph – AfT – N, E, B – fl: xii; fl&fr: iv, xi; fr: ii, iii, v
V.N.: nâncingué (fu).

Neptunia oleracea Lour. (1790) 654
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and rivers; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, E – fr: xi, xii
V.N.: nerrendim (fu).

Parkia biglobosa (Jacq.) R.Br. ex G.Don (1830) 277
Bas.: *Mimosa biglobosa* Jacq. (1763) 267.
Syn.: *P. clappertoniana* Keay (1955) 209.
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: iii, iv; fr: iv, x
V.N.: gante, mehanté (ba); biáie, buiái (bf); canhando (the fruit), em-bando, nándo, n'andu, unhando (tree) (bj); faroba, farôba, farroba, farrobe (cr); poroba (cs); caroubier-africain, mimosa-poupre (fr); néré, netch, nétè (fu); olélè, ulélè (mc); nétè (md); ií (nl); olélè, ulélè (pp); néri (ss); anjambane (td).

Pentaclethra macrophylla Benth. (1841a) 330
Large tree, in forest, woodland, riparian forest, on river banks.
MPh – GC – N, S, B – fl: iii, vi; fr: xi-ii
V.N.: n'tantass (ba); coquenguer (bj); pao-di-godré (cs); sindjam-djané (ff); marroné (fu); biague (mc); biague (mj); uáuá (nl); bénguêle (pp); árvore-das-marés (pt).

Prosopis africana (Guill. & Perr.) Taub. (1893–1894) 119
Bas.: *Coulteria africana* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 256.
Tree, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mPh – SGC – N, S, E, B – fr: x-xii
V.N.: cachem-cachão, teacali-mand, tentera (ba); buiengué, bussagan (bf); pau-carvão, pó-carvão, pó-de-carbom, po-di-carvom (cr); karbon, késeg-késeg (cs); tchelem (ff); tchalem-ai, tchela, tchelangadje, tchela-tchelengage, tchelem (fu); bal-tencali, culengô, culim-ô, djandjam-ô, quéssem-quéssem (md); djeiha, ogea (pp).

Tetrapleura tetraptera (Schumach. & Thonn.) Taub. (1891) 395
Bas.: *Adenanthera tetraptera* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 213.
Tree, in woodland and on river banks.
mPh – AfT – N, S – fl: iv; fl&fr: v
V.N.: bonome (bf).

LEGUMINOSAE subfam. PAPILIONOIDEAE (PAPILIONACEAE) – 49 genera, 3 introduced; 184 species, subspecies and varieties, 11 introduced, 8 naturalized, 3 sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 505–587; EPFAT 2: 57–126; FIS 5: 13–633.

A very large sub-family of herbs, shrubs, trees and climbers, widespread in temperate, tropical and subtropical regions, the Papilionoideae is also the largest family in the flora of the country. Among the 173 autochthonous species, about three quarter are herbs and one quarter woody plants. The herbs, 98 annuals and 60 perennials, are found mainly in savannah woodland, as well as in wet grass savannah, woodland, river banks, gallery forest, palm groves and, in a lesser extent, in other habitats. Several of them are also found in disturbed places and as adventives in rainfed cultures and flooded rice fields. Among the 45 woody species, there are 17 climbers, 11 shrubs and subshrubs, eight trees, six shrubs or small trees and three shrubs or woody climbers, occurring in a wide range of habitats: woodland, savannah woodland, forest, gallery forest, rivers, palm groves, mangrove borders and wet grass savannah. Concerning the 11 introduced species, most of them are perennial herbs occurring in disturbed areas as adventives in rainfed cultures as well as in woodland, savannah woodland, and gallery forests. *Vigna subterranea*, a species probably autochthonous to the country, is cultivated for its edible seeds.

Abrus canescens Welw. ex Baker (1871) 175
Small woody climber, in forest and riparian forest.
mphC – AfT – N, S, E – fl: v; fl&fr: xi, xii; fr: xii
V.N.: benambô, bunámbô (bf).

Abrus fruticulosus Wall. ex Wight & Arn. (1834) 236
Small woody climber, in palm groves; also in disturbed areas.
mphC – AfT – S, B – fl: x; fl&fr: xi; fr: x-xii
V.N.: benambô, bunámbô (bf); namé (bj).

Abrus precatorius subsp. **africanus** Verdc. (1970) 241
Small woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland and mangrove borders.
mphC – Pan – N, S, B – fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xii-v
V.N.: benambô, bunámbô (bf); cassenti (fs).

Abrus pulchellus Wall. ex Thwaites subsp. **pulchellus** (1859) 91
Small woody climber, in forest and riparian forest.
mphC – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: x-xii
V.N.: benambô, bunámbô (bf).

Abrus pulchellus subsp. **suffruticosus** (Boutique) Verdc. (1970) 249
Bas.: *A. suffruticosus* Boutique (1955) 127.
Small woody climber, in riparian forest, on river banks.
mphC – SZ – N, S, E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: xi; fr: x
V.N.: benambô, bunámbô (bf).

Abrus pulchellus subsp. **tenuiflorus** (Benth.) Verdc. (1970) 250
Bas.: *A. tenuiflorus* Spruce ex Benth. (1859) 216.
Small woody climber, in woodland and palm groves; also in flooded rice fields.
mphC – AfT – N, S, E – fr: x-xii
V.N.: benambô, bunámbô (bf).

Aeschynomene afraspera J.Léonard (1954) 64
Syn.: *A. aspera* sens. auct. pl. non L. (1753) 713.
Perennial herb, in river and small lake margins.
Ch – AfT – S, E – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: bénè-béli (ff, fu).

Aeschynomene crassicaulis Harms (1907) 38
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – SGC – E – fl: ix; fl&fr: xi

Aeschynomene indica L. (1753) 713
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and temporary pools.
Th – Pan – S, E – fl: vii-xi
V.N.: silatueram-ô, silutuerão (md).

Aeschynomene schimperi Hochst. ex A.Rich. (1847) 202
Perennial herb, in palm groves, wet grass savannah and small lake margins; also in flooded rice fields.
Ch – AfT – N, S, E – fr: xii; fl&fr: xi-i

Aeschynomene sensitiva Sw. (1788) 107
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfAm – N, S, E – fr: xii; fl&fr: viii-xii
V.N.: barobogum (ba).

Aeschynomene tambacoundensis Berhaut (1954) 7
Annual herb, in temporary pools.
Th – S – E – fl&fr: viii-x

Aeschynomene uniflora E.Mey. var. **uniflora** (1836) 123
Subshrub, along river banks and temporary pools.
Hem – AfT – N – fl&fr: i

Alysicarpus ovalifolius (Schumach. & Thonn.) J.Léonard (1954) 88
Bas.: *Hedysarum ovalifolium* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 359.
Perennial herb or subshrub, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and disturbed areas.
Ch – Pan – E – fl: xi; fl&fr: ix-xi; fr: i, x
V.N.: sudolo (fu).

Alysicarpus rugosus (Willd.) DC. subsp. **rugosus** (1825a) 353
Bas.: *Hedysarum rugosum* Willd. (1802) 1172.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, on river banks and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, E, B – fl: x-xii; fr: x-xii

Andira inermis subsp. **grandiflora** (Guill. & Perr.) J.B.Gillett ex Polhill (1969) 490
Bas.: *A. grandiflora* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 254.
Small tree, in wet grass savannah.
mph – S – E

Bakerophyton lateritium (Harms) Hutch. ex Maheshw. (1967) 238
Bas.: *Aeschynomene lateritia* Harms (1899) 292.
Annual herb, in palm groves, wet grass savannah and coastal sands.
Th – S – N, B – fl: xi, xii
V.N.: silatueram-ô, silutuerão (md).

Bakerophyton pulchellum (Planch. ex Baker) Maheshw. (1967) 238
Bas.: *Aeschynomene pulchella* Planch. ex Baker (1871) 149.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – G – N, S, E – fl: ii-ix; fl&fr: iv

Bryaspis lupulina (Planch. ex Baker) P.A.Duvign. (1954) 153
Bas.: *Geissaspis lupulina* Planch. ex Baker (1871) 155.

Syn.: *Geissaspis psittacorhyncha* (Webb) Taub. (1893–1894) 321.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
ThH – G – N, S, E, B – fl: x-ii; fl&fr: xii
V.N.: egretáe, gretáè (fl).

I **Cajanus scarabaeoides** (L.) Thouars (1817) 167
Bas.: *Dolichos scarabaeoides* L. (1753) 726.
Perennial climbing herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – Pan(In) – E – fl&fr: xi, xii; fr: xi, xii
Introduced species, naturalized, native to India and SE Asia.

I **Calopogonium mucunoides** Desv. (1826) 423
Perennial herb, in palm groves; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Hem – AfAm(Am) – N, E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: x-iv; fr: xi-ii
V.N.: sumanful (ba), djolondium (md).
Introduced species, naturalized, native to tropical America.

Canavalia africana Dunn (1922) 135
Herbaceous perennial climber, in riparian forest.
ChC – Pal – N – fl&fr: iii
V.N.: fanta, tágalê (fu); tubalô-sóssô (md).

I **Canavalia plagiosperma** Piper (1922) 141
Herbaceous climber, in woodland; also cultivated.
ChC – AfAm(Am) – S – fr: i, v
V.N.: fanta (cr).
Introduced species whose seeds are used for ceremonial purposes, naturalized, native to America.

Canavalia rosea (Sw.) DC. (1825a) 404
Bas.: *Dolichos roseus* Sw. (1788) 105.
Syn.: *C. maritima* Thouars (1813) 80; *C. obtusifolia* (Lam.) DC. (1825a) 404.
Herbaceous perennial climber, in coastal sands and mangrove borders.
ChC – Pan – N, S, B – fl&fr: ix-xii; fr: xii
V.N.: n´habo, nhabo (bj); fanta, tágalè (fu); tobalô-sossô (md).

I **Centrosema pubescens** Benth. (1837) 55
Perennial climbing herb, adventive in rainfed crops.
Ch – AfAm(Am) – E – fl&fr: xii
Introduced and naturalized species, native to tropical America.

I **Clitoria falcata** Lam. (1786) 51
Perennial climbing herb, in savannah woodland.
Ch – AfAm(Am) – S – fl&fr: v
Introduced and naturalized species, native to America.

Clitoria ternatea L. (1753) 753
Perennial climbing herb, in disturbed areas.
Ch – Pan – N – fl&fr: i

Cordyla pinnata (Lepr. ex A.Rich.) Milne-Redh. (1937) 232
Bas.: *Calycandra pinnata* A.Rich. (1831) 31, t. 9.
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – S – N, S, E – fl: i-iv; fl&fr: ii; fr: v
V.N.: psila (ba); dirqué, dóki, duco, dúki, dúquei, (fu); doto, dúnta, dutos, ulacomô-dutô (md).

Crotalaria bongensis Baker f. (1914) 256
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – GC/SZ – E – fl&fr: x; fr: xi

Crotalaria calycina Schrank (1817) t. 12
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – E – fl: ix; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: x, xi

Crotalaria comosa Baker (1871) 34
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
Th – SZ – N, S, E – fr: x, xi; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xii
V.N.: lic-nalê, lic-uàlè (pp).

Crotalaria confusa Hepper (1956) 116
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – S – N – fr: xi

Crotalaria deightonii Hepper (1956) 113
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – S – S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: xii

Crotalaria ebenoides (Guill. & Perr.) Walp. (1842) 590
Bas.: *Chrysocalyx ebenoides* Guill. & Perr. (1831) 158, t. 43/1.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – SS – N, E – fl: x-xii

Crotalaria glauca Willd. (1802) 974
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: x-xii; fr: x
V.N.: pau (ba, pp).

Crotalaria glaucoides Baker f. (1914) 393
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – SS – N, E – fl&fr: xi-xii
V.N.: pau (ba, pp).

Crotalaria goreensis Guill. & Perr. (1832) 165
Annual herb in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: x-i; fr: xi-iv
V.N.: pessoiele (fu); idiranta (mc).

Crotalaria hyssopifolia Klotzsch (1861) 55
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: x-i
V.N.: bele-belenguele, (fu); timbimbô (md).

Crotalaria lathyroides Guill. & Perr. (1832) 163
Syn.: *C. astragalina* Hochst. ex A.Rich. (1847) 155.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: x-ii; fr: xi-vi
V.N.: fatanfan (ba); nhiebelalé (fu).

Crotalaria leprieuri Guill. & Perr. (1832) 162
Syn.: *C. vogelii* Benth. (1843) 561.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – SZ – E – fl&fr: x

Crotalaria occidentalis Hepper (1956) 113, f. 1
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – G – N, E – fl&fr: xii

Crotalaria ochroleuca G.Don (1832) 138
Annual herb in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: ix, xi

Crotalaria ononoides Benth. (1843) 572
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl: viii, x; fl&fr: x; fr: xi-v

Crotalaria pallida Aiton var. **pallida** (1789b) 20
Syn.: *C. mucronata* Desv. (1814) 76.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland and riparian forest; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – Pal – N, S, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: ix, x; fr: iv, xii
V.N.: n'tume, untume (ba), n'far, unfar (bf).

Crotalaria perrottetii DC. (1825a) 128
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also ruderal.
Th – S – N, S, E – fl: ix, xii; fl&fr: xi-ii

Crotalaria polygaloides Welw. ex Baker (1871) 15
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – GC/SZ – E – fr: xii-i
V.N.: quebe (ff).

Crotalaria retusa L. (1753) 715
Annual or short lived perennial herb, in woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and ruderal vegetation.
Th/Ch – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: x-v
V.N.: banta-djaule, tav-tav (cs); werendi (fu).

I Crotalaria trichotoma Bojer (1835) 265
Syn.: *C. thomensis* Baker f. (1914) 346, *C. zanzibarica* Benth. (1843) 584.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT(Mad) – N – fl&fr: ix
V.N.: banta-djaule, tav-tav (cs); werendi (fu).
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native to Madagascar.

Cyclocarpa stellaris Afzel. ex Baker (1871) 151
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Ter – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi-i

Dalbergia afzeliana G.Don (1832) 375
Woody climber, in riparian forest; also in flooded rice fields.
mPhC – GC – N, E – fl: v; fr: ii

Dalbergia boehmii Taub. (1895) 218
Small tree or shrub, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mph – SZ – N, S, E, B – fl: v, vi; fr: i-xii
V.N.: bierequété (bf); godjoli (fu); n'pessa, umpessa (mj); n'ticambague (nl); simoili (ss); ambrecome (td).

Dalbergia ecastaphyllum (L.) Taub. (1893–1894) 335
Bas.: *Hedysarum ecastaphyllum* L. (1759b) 1169.
Syn.: *Ecastaphyllum brownei* Pers. (1807) 277.
Shrub, in woodland, palm groves, on river banks and small lakes, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
mph – AfAm – N, S, B – fl: xii-vi; fl&fr: ix; fr: x-i
V.N.: búo-oncôbô, mangantem (bf); écontch, ecote (bj).

Dalbergia hostilis Benth. (1860) 33
Woody climber, in woodland and riparian forest.
mPhC – GC/SZ – N – fl: xi; fr: i

Dalbergia noldeae Harms (1939) 267
Large woody climber, in riparian forest and swamp forests.
MPhC – SZ – S, E – fl&fr: xii

Dalbergia oblongifolia G.Don (1832) 375
Shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – G – S – fl&fr: i

Dalbergia rufa G.Don (1832) 375
Woody climber, in forest and woodland.
mPhC – GC – S, E, B – fl: v; fr: ii

Dalbergia saxatilis Hook.f. (1849) 314
Woody climber or shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest; also in disturbed areas.
mph(C) – GC – N, S, B – fl: x-iii; fl&fr: x; fr: iii-v
V.N.: econtonton (bj); sáfirè (fu).

Desmodium adscendens (Sw.) DC. var. **adscendens** (1825a) 332
Bas.: *Hedysarum adscendens* Sw. (1788) 106.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves.
Th – AfAm – N, S – fl&fr: xi, xii

Desmodium adscendens var. **robustum** B.G. Schub. (1952) 290
Perennial herb, in riparian forest.
Ch – AfT – E – fl&fr: xii, vi

Desmodium gangeticum (L.) DC. (1825a) 327
Bas.: *Hedysarum gangeticum* L. (1753) 746.
Syn.: *D. gangeticum* var. *maculatum* (L.) Baker (1876a) 168.
Subshrub or perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Ch – AfT – N, S, E – fl: x; fl&fr: ix-iv; fr: i, xii

Desmodium hirtum var. **delicatulum** (A.Rich.) Harms ex Baker f. (1926) 329
Bas.: *D. delicatulum* A.Rich. (1847) 205.
Annual herb, in coastal sands, also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SZ – S, B – fr: ix, x

Desmodium hirtum Guill. & Perr. var. **hirtum** (1832) 209
Perennial herb in savannah woodland, palm groves; wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Ch – SZ – N, S, E, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: v, vi, xi, xii
V.N.: guercel-faró, label-bapba, udô-buquele (fu).

I Desmodium laxiflorum DC. (1825b) 100
Perennial herb or subshrub, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – Pal(As) – N, E – fl: viii, ix; fr: xi-i
Introduced and naturalized species, native to tropical Asia.

Desmodium linearifolium G.Don (1832) 294
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – SG – N, S, E – fl: ix; fl&fr: xi; fr: ix-xi

Desmodium ospriostreblum Chiov. (1908) 428
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – SZ – N – fl: ix

Desmodium ramosissimum G.Don (1832) 294
Syn.: *D. mauritianum* sensu auct. afr. pl., non (Willd.) DC. (1825a) 334.
Perennial herb or subshrub, in savannah woodland.
Ch – AfT – L

Desmodium salicifolium (Poir.) DC. (1825a) 337
Bas.: *Hedysarum salicifolium* Poir. (1805) 422.
Syn.: *D. paleaceum* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 209.
Perennial herb or subshrub, in wet grass savannah.
Ch – AfT – E – fl&fr: xii

Desmodium setigerum (E.Mey.) Benth. ex Harv. (1862) 228
Bas.: *Nicholsonia setigera* E.Mey. (1836) 124.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also in flooded rice fields.
Ch – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x-i

[I] Desmodium tortuosum (Sw.) DC. (1825a) 332
Bas.: *Hedysarum tortuosum* Sw. (1788) 107.
Annual or perennial herb, in riparian forest; also ruderal.
Ter/Ch – Pan (Am) – N, E – fl&fr: x
Introduced species, naturalized, native to South America.

Desmodium triflorum (L.) DC. (1825a) 334
Bas.: *Hedysarum triflorum* L. (1753) 749.
Perennial herb, in disturbed areas.
Hem – Pan – N, S – fl: xi

Desmodium velutinum (Willd.) DC. (1825a) 328
Bas.: *Hedysarum velutinum* Willd. (1802) 1174.
Subshrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-xi; fl&fr: viii-xi; fr: xi-i
V.N.: nangata-tchenche (fu); macabreu (md); kulenhimábá, rap-rap (nl).

Dioclea reflexa Hook.f. (1849) 306
Woody climber, in forest and on river banks.
mPhC – GC – N, S – fl: x; fr: i
V.N.: irlinórè (fu).

Dolichos schweinfurthii Taub. (1893–1894) 383
Syn.: *D. lelyi* Hutch. (1921) 247.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – S – E – fl: vi; fr: vii

Eriosema afzelii R.Br. ex Baker (1871) 225
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Ch – G – S, E – fl: viii; fl&fr: ix-xi; fr: x

Eriosema glomeratum (Guill. & Perr.) Hook.f. (1849) 313
Bas.: *Rhynchosia glomerata* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 216.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – SZ – N, S, E, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: iv-xii; fr: x-iii
V.N.: d'jadjofe (fs) (but this name seems to be given to most small plants).

Eriosema laurentii De Wild. (1905) 120
Perennial herb, along river banks; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – GC/SZ – N, E – fl&fr: ix; fr: iv
V.N.: acobogel (fu); ôtu (pp).

Eriosema psoraleoides (Lam.) G.Don (1832) 348
Bas.: *Crotalaria psoraleoides* Lam. (1786) 201.
Syn.: *E. cajanoides* (Guill. & Perr.) Hook.f. (1849) 314.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Ch – AfT – N, E – fl: vii-xi; fl&fr: xi-ii; fr: x
V.N.: wontobum (md).

Eriosema spicatum Hook.f. subsp. **spicatum** (1849) 313
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Ch – SGC – S, E – fl&fr: vi, vii; fr: v

Erythrina senegalensis DC. (1825a) 413
Tree or shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
mPh – S – N, S, E, B – fl: i-xii; fl&fr: xii-v; fr: i, xi
V.N.: m'zisse (ba); burale, sélélé (bf); cusserê (bj); bissaca, pó-de-osso, pó-di-osso, pó-di-conta (cr); pó-di-budogo (cs); arbre-corail, erythrine du Sénégal (fr); bondja, botcho-tchadje, bothola, mochôla, m'zisse (fu); dlim-ôdolim-ô (md); n'chaka-refat, n'tchakarfat (nl); bissansce (pp).

Erythrina sigmoidea Hua (1897) 327
Tree or shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – S – E – fl: vi; fl&fr: xii; fr: vii-xii
V.N.: dolim-bá, dolimba (md).

Flemingia faginea (Guill. & Perr.) Baker (1871) 230
Bas.: *Rhynchosia faginea* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 212.
Syn.: *Moghania faginea* (Guill. & Perr.) Kuntze (1891a) 199.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Ch – SG – N, E, B – fl: ii

Indigofera arrecta Hochst. ex A.Rich. (1847) 184
Perennial herb, cultivated and also sub-spontanous in rainfed crops and disburbed areas.
Ch – Pal – N, E – fl&fr: ix-xii
V.N.: cárrè (ba); gara, garatchendo (fu); baludo (mc); cárô, cárôdim-ô, cárômessem-ô (md); banhebe, banhepe (mj); cárrè (mn); bnô (pp).

Indigofera berhautiana J.B.Gillett (1956) 573
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and coastal sands.
Th – SG – N, E, B – fl&fr: viii-xii; fr: xii

Indigofera bracteolata Perr. ex DC. (1825a) 223
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – S – E – fl&fr: xi

Indigofera brevifilamenta J.B.Gillett (1959) 32
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – SZ – E – fl&fr: ix, x

Indigofera capitata Kotschy (1865) 365
Perennial herb or shrub, in savannah woodland; also in disturbed areas.
Ch – SGC – N, E – fl: x-i

Indigofera congesta Welw. ex Baker (1871) 70
Perennial herb or subshrub, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Ch – SZ – N, E, B – fl&fr: xi, xii

Indigofera congolensis De Wild. & T.Durand (1901) 11
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SGC – N, S, E – fl: vi, ix; fl&fr: v, x; fr: iv
V.N.: fudei (fs).

Indigofera deightonii J.B.Gillett subsp. **deightonii** (1956) 580
Annual herb in the margins of flooded rice fields.
Th – SG – S – fl&fr: i, v

Indigofera dendroides Jacq. (1789a) 357; (1789b) t. 571
Annual herb in woodland, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: ix-iii; fl&fr: viii-xi; fr: v, xi

Indigofera heudelotii Benth. ex Baker (1871) 85
Syn.: *I. fairchildii* Baker f. (1932) 252; *I. heudelotii* var. *fairchildii* (Baker f.) J.B.Gillett (1956) 577.
Perennial herb, in forest clearings, woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest; also in flooded rice fields.
Ch – G – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x-iii; fr: i
V.N.: ecore (bj).

Indigofera hirsuta L. (1753) 751
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops, fallow ground and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: v-xi
V.N.: banta-guerdel, quebe (fu).

Indigofera leprieuri Baker f. (1903) 190
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and riparian forest; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SGC – N, S, E – fl: x; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xi

Indigofera macrocalyx Guill. & Perr. (1832) 175, t. 46
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves; also in flooded rice fields and ruderal.
Hem – SG – N, E – fl: v, xi-i; fl&fr: xii

Indigofera macrophylla Schumach. (1827) 372
Shrub or small woody climber, in forest, woodland, palm groves and riparian forest.
mph(C) – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: ix, xi; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xi-iv
V.N.: braque, buradje (bf); d'jadjofe (fs).

Indigofera nummulariifolia (L.) Livera ex Alston (1931) 72
Bas.: *Hedysarum nummulariifolium* L. (1753) 746.
Syn.: *I. echinata* Willd. (1802) 1222.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also ruderal.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x, xi; fr: x-xii

Indigofera omissa var. **trifoliolata** J.B.Gillett (1959) 32 — Fig. 12
Annual herb, in herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – GB? – E – fr: x
Variety known only from Guinea-Bissau.

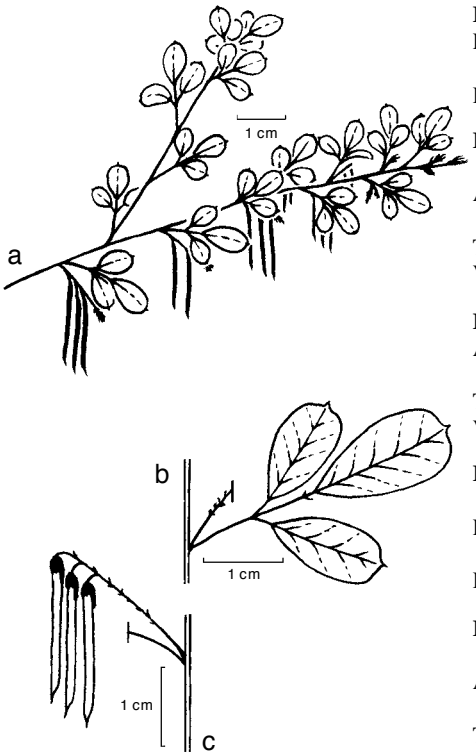

Fig. 12. *Indigofera omissa* var. *trifoliolata* J.B. Gillett. a. Branch with leaves and pods; b. compound leaf; c. pods (all: *Espírito Santo 3530, LISC*). — Drawn by H. Abreu.

Indigofera paniculata Vahl ex Pers. (1807) 325
Syn.: *I. procera* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 365.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, on river banks and temporary pools; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: x-ii; fr: i, x

Indigofera pilosa Poir. (1813) 151
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – SGC – N, E – fl&fr: v, x

Indigofera pulchra Willd. (1802) 1239
Subshrub, in savannah woodland.
Ch – AfT – N, E, B – fl: ix, xi; fl&fr: x, xii; fr: xii

Indigofera scarciesii Scott-Elliot (1894) 76
Perennial herb, in herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Hem – G – E – fl: i, ii

Indigofera secundiflora Poir. var. **secundiflora** (1813) 148
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – SS – E – fl&fr: viii-xi
V.N.: nerendim (fu).

Indigofera simplicifolia Lam. (1789) 251
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and on river banks.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xii
V.N.: temei-tenu, teneitenu (bf).

Indigofera spicata var. **brevicarpa** J.B.Gillett (1959) 34
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland; also in disturbed areas.
Hem – S? – E – fl&fr: ix, x; fr: xi

Indigofera stenophylla Guill. & Perr. var. **stenophylla** (1832) 188, t. 48
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in disturbed areas.
Th – GC/SZ – E – fl&fr: ix, x; fr: xi

I Indigofera suffruticosa Mill. (1768) nº 2
Perennial herb or subshrub, cultivated to extract indigo dye; also in fallow ground.
nph – AfAm(Am) – N – fl&fr: x
V.N.: cárrè (ba, mn); gara, garatchendo (fu); baludo (mc); cárô, cárôdim-ô, cáromessem-ô (md); banhebe, banhepe, banhubé, branhubé (mj); bnô (pp).
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native to tropical America and the Caribbean.

Indigofera tinctoria L. (1753) 751
Perennial herb or subshrub, in woodland, also cultivated in rainfed lands, used to extract indigo dye.
Ch – Pan(Pal) – N, S, B – fl&fr: x
V.N.: cárrè (ba); ipute (bj); tinta (cr); cárrè (mn); gara, garatchendo (fu); baludo (mc); cárô, cárôdim-ô, cáromessem-ô (md); banhebe, banhepe (mj); bnô (pp).

Indigofera trita subsp. **scabra** (Roth) de Kort & G.Thijsse (1984) 140
Bas.: *I. scabra* Roth (1821) 359.
Syn.: *I. subulata* var. *scabra* (Roth) Meikle (1951) 352.

Perennial herb in riparian forest.
Ch – Pan – E – fl&fr: viii-xi

Indigofera trita subsp. **subulata** (Vahl ex Poir.) Ali (1958) 558
Bas.: *I. subulata* Vahl ex Poir. (1813) 150.
Perennial herb, along river banks.
Ch – AfT – S – fl&fr: xii

Kotschya ochreata var. **longipetala** Hepper (1956) 124
Small shrub, along river banks.
nph – G – S, E – fl&fr: ii

Kotschya ochreata (Taub.) Dewit & P.A. Duvign. var. **ochreata** (1954) 214
Bas.: *Smithia ochreata* Taub. (1896) 191.
Small shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
nph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xi-i; fl&fr: i-vi; fr: v
V.N.: santobam (bf).

Leptoderris brachyptera (Benth.) Dunn (1910) 388
Bas.: *Lonchocarpus brachypterus* Benth. (1860) 100.
Woody climber, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPhC – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: iii; fr: v
V.N.: balanca (fu).

Leptoderris fasciculata (Benth.) Dunn (1910) 390
Bas.: *Lonchocarpus fasciculatus* Benth. (1860) 100.
Woody climber, in forest, savannah woodland, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPhC – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: i-iii; fl&fr: ii; fr: iii-vi
V.N.: topiguirá (nl).

Lonchocarpus sericeus (Poir.) Kunth ex DC. (1825a) 260
Bas.: *Robinia sericea* Poir. (1804b) 226.
Tree, along river banks, mangrove and mangrove borders.
mPh – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: x, iv; fl&fr: vii, xii; fr: x-vi
V.N.: buchomalé (bf); empantanca (bj); costa-de-lagarto, linguana, pó-di-linguana (cr); canaine (md); n'compaca (nl).

Machaerium lunatum (L.f.) Ducke (1925) 310
Bas.: *Pterocarpus lunatus* L.f. (1781) 317.
Syn.: *Drepanocarpus lunatus* (L.f.) G.Mey. (1818) 238.
Shrub, along river banks, temporary pools and mangrove borders; also at the borders of flooded rice fields with brackish water.
mph – AfAm – N, S, E – fl: xii-ii; fl&fr: xii-vi
V.N.: ecote (bj); mancanta (fu); brahaca (mc); boransão, borassam-ô, n'antantô, um-hantanô (md), bámpele, bucáchina (mj); n'fene (nl); bucáchina, bucacina (pp); tangani (ss).

Macrotyloma biflorum (Schumach. & Thonn.) Hepper var. **biflorum** (1972) 565
Bas.: *Glycine biflora* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 345.
Syn.: *Dolichos chrysanthus* A.Chev. (1912b) 164; *M. chrysanthum* (A.Chev.) Verdc. var. *chrysanthum* (1970) 402.
Perennial climbing herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – SGC – N, S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: ix, x; fr: xii

Macrotyloma geocarpum (Harms) Maréchal & Baudet (1977) 50
Bas.: *Kerstingiella geocarpa* Harms (1908) 230.
Annual climbing herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – S – N, E – fl: x, xi
V.N.: binde (ff).

Macrotyloma stenophyllum (Harms) Verdc. (1970) 402
Bas.: *Dolichos stenophyllus* Harms (1899) 314.
Annual climbing herb, in savannah woodland and on river banks.
Th – SGC – N, E – fl: x; fl&fr: xi, xii

Melliniella micrantha Harms (1914) 360
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – S – S, E – fl&fr: viii, x; fr: xi

Millettia barteri (Benth.) Dunn (1911) 221
Bas.: *Lonchocarpus barteri* Benth. (1860) 99.
Woody climber, in forest, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPhC – GC – N, S, E – fl: iv-vi; fl&fr: vi; fr: ii, vi, vii
V.N.: nambô (md).

Millettia rhodantha Baill. (1865–1866) 223
Tree, along on river banks.
mPh – GC – S – fl: v

Millettia thonningii (Schumach. & Thonn.) Baker (1871) 128
Bas.: *Robinia thonningii* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 349.
Tree, in savannah woodland.
mPh – SG – N – fl&fr: iv

Mucuna poggei Taub. (1896) 194
Woody climber, in woodland.
mPhC – SGC – S, E – fl: ix; fr: xi
V.N.: ghanhima (cr); mafurae, talicoedje (fu).

Mucuna pruriens (L.) DC. var. **pruriens** (1825a) 405
Bas.: *Dolichos pruriens* L. (1754) 23.
Annual climbing herb, in woodland and palm groves; also in the borders of flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: x, xii; fr: xii
V.N.: metáftum (ba); m'plé (bf); ganhomá (cr); nayuma (cs); cóssè, nhandebágue (ff); ganhacá (fu); um-háe (mc); maforá, manforá, nhanhanacô (md); búco-nhoále (mj); mansombrina, nhanhefa, nhahenfa (pp).

I Mucuna pruriens var. **utilis** (Wall. ex Wight) Baker ex Burck (1893) 187
Bas.: *M. utilis* Wall. ex Wight (1840) t. 280.
Annual herb, in fallow ground and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(As) – N – fl: xii, i
Introduced variety, sub-spontaneous, native to tropical Asia and cultivated in several countries.

Mucuna sloanei Fawc. & Rendle (1917) 36
Woody climber, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mPhC – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-xii; fr: i, vii
V.N.: metáftum (ba); m'plé (bf); ganhomá (cr); nayuma (cs); ganhacá, mafurae, talcódja, talcó-odja (fu); cóssè, nhandebágue (ff); um-háe (mc); maforá, manforá, nhanhanacô (md); búco-nhoále (mj); mansombrina, nhanhefa, nhahenfa, (pp).

Nesphostylis holosericea (Welw. ex Baker) Verdc. (1970) 296
Bas.: *Vigna holosericea* Welw. ex Baker (1871) 200.
Syn.: *Sphenostylis holosericea* (Welw. ex Baker) Harms (1902) 175.
Perennial climbing herb, in savannah woodland.
GeoC – SZ – E – fl&fr: x, xi

Ormocarpum sennoides subsp. **hispidum** (Willd.) Brenan & J. Léonard (1954) 104
Bas.: *Cytisus hispidum* Willd. (1802) 1121.
Subshrub, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
nph – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-xi; fr: xi, i

Ormocarpum verrucosum P. Beauv. (1807) 96, t. 58
Small shrub, in mangrove and mangrove border.
nph – GC – N, S – fl: ii, iii; fl&fr: i, iv, xi

Ostryocarpus riparius Hook.f. (1849) 316
Small woody climber, along river banks.
mphC – GC – S – fl&fr: iv
V.N.: banidarè (fu).

Pericopsis laxiflora (Benth. ex Baker) Meeuwen (1962) 218
Bas.: *Ormosia laxiflora* Benth. ex Baker (1871) 255.
Syn.: *Afrormosia laxiflora* (Benth. ex Baker) Harms (1906) 158.
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – S – N, S, E – fl: iv, v; fl&fr: v; fr: viii-i
V.N.: cúlèculè, culi-culi; culu-cula (fu); baba, buba (mj).

Philenoptera cyanescens (Schumach. & Thonn.) Roberty (1954) 354
Bas.: *Robinia cyanescens* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 351.
Syn.: *Lonchocarpus cyanescens* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Benth. (1860) 96.
Woody climber or shrub, in woodland, riparian forest, on river banks and mangrove borders.
mPhC/mph – SG – N, S, E – fl: v; fl&fr: v; fr: v, xii
V.N.: bumidi, mantenam-buámade (bf); malila-de-tinta, tinta-grande (cr); cárò-bâ (md).

Philenoptera laxiflora (Guill. & Perr.) Roberty (1954) 354
Bas.: *Lonchocarpus laxiflorus* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 226.
Syn.: *L. philenoptera* Benth. (1860) 97.
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland.
mph – SS – N, E – fl: ii, iii; fl&fr: iii
V.N.: dáfim (md).

Pseudarthria fagifolia Baker (1871) 167
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – GC – E – fl&fr: ix; fr: xii

Pseudarthria hookeri var. **argyrophylla** Verdc. (1970) 66
Shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – GC – E – fl&fr: x

Psophocarpus monophyllus Harms (1907) 43
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Ch – SG – E – fl: viii; fl&fr: ix; fr: xi

Psophocarpus palustris Desv. (1826) 420
Syn.: *P. palmettorum* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 222.
Perennial herb, in forest, palm groves, wet grass savannah, riparian forest, on river banks.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xii; fl&fr: x-i; fr: xii

Pterocarpus erinaceus Lam. ex Poir. (1804a) 728
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – S – N, S, E – fl: xii-ii; fl&fr: i; fr: xii-iv
V.N.: psilá, sila (ba); buana (bf); pau-sangue, pó-di-sangue (cr); bane, báni, djêgo (fu); beléle (mc); kenê, quénò (md); beléle, beliadje, betéi, olei (mj); n'sila (nl); beliadje, betéi, ulei (pp).

Pterocarpus santalinoides L'Hér. ex DC. (1825a) 419
Shrub or tree in riparian forest, palm groves, on river banks, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
mPh – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-iv; fr: vi-xii
V.N.: dêssa, dessáha, déxa (ba); antante, bengan-ta (bf); ebontonton (bj); mangantem (cr); djégo (ff); djecudjecumádje, d'jega, d'jego, mangantum,(fu); nitichiba, n'tisebá, sibá (nl).

Rhynchosia buettneri Harms (1901) 90
Herbaceous perennial climber, in savannah woodland and riparian forest.
GeoC – SGC – E – fl&fr: x

Rhynchosia congensis Baker subsp. **congensis** (1871) 217
Herbaceous perennial climber, in woodland.
GeoC – SGC – E – fr: iii

Rhynchosia densiflora subsp. **debilis** (G.Don) Verdc. (1971b) 75
Bas.: *R. debilis* G.Don (1832) 347.
Herbaceous perennial climber, in woodland.
GeoC – GC – E – fl&fr: ii

Rhynchosia cf. **nyasica** Baker (1897) 263
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – SZ – N – fl: iv

Rhynchosia pycnostachya (DC.) Meikle (1954) 274
Bas.: *Cylista pycnostachya* DC. (1825a) 410.
Syn.: *R. calycina* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 214.
Perennial climbing herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and river banks; also ruderal.
Geo – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-i; fl&fr: xii-iv

Rhynchosia viscosa subsp. **violacea** (Hiern) Verdc. (1971b) 86
Bas.: *Dolichos violaceus* Hiern (1896) 269.
Perennial climbing herb, in savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and river banks; also ruderal.
Geo – SGC – N, E – fl: x

Rothia hirsuta (Guill. & Perr.) Baker (1871) 7
Bas.: *Xerocarpus hirsutus* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 170.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed dry areas.
Th – SZ – N, E – fl&fr: x-xii

Sesbania pachycarpa DC. subsp. **pachycarpa** (1825a) 265
Robust annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, and small lakes margins; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ix, x; fl&fr: viii-xii; fr: iv
V.N.: fudjei (fs); banfala-dórodje, bántala-dorodje, vanfala-doro (fu).

Sesbania sesban (L.) Merr. (1912) 235
Bas.: *Aeschynomene sesban* L. (1753) 714.
Syn.: *Sesban aegyptiaca* Poir. (1806) 128; *Sesbania punctata* DC. (1825a) 265.
Shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – Pal – S – fl: ix

Stylosanthes fruticosa (Retz.) Alston (1931) 77
Bas.: *Arachis fruticosa* Retz. (1789) 26.
Syn.: *S. mucronata* Willd. (1802) 1166, nom. illeg.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland, coastal sands and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – Pal – N, E, B – fl: viii-xii; fl&fr: ix, x

[I] **Stylosanthes humilis** Kunth (1824) 506, t. 594
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – AfAm?(Am) – N – fl&fr: vii
Introduced species, naturalized, native to Central America and north of South America.

Swartzia madagascariensis Desv. (1826) 424
Small tree or shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – AfT – E – fl: vi; fr: viii-xii

Tephrosia cf. **berhautiana** Lescot (1969) 313
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – S – E – fl&fr: xi

Tephrosia bracteolata Guill. & Perr. (1832) 194
Syn.: *T. concinna* Baker (1871) 112; *T. nigerica* Baker f. (1926) 198.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl & fr: x
V.N.: temei-tenú (bf).

Tephrosia deflexa Baker (1871) 111
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – S – N, S, E – fl: ix, x; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xi, xii
V.N.: netedim, netendim (fu).

Tephrosia elegans Schumach. (1827) 376
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also in rainfed crops.
Th – SZ – N, E – fl: x; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: ix-xii

Tephrosia linearis (Willd.) Pers. (1807) 330
Bas.: *Galega linearis* Willd. (1799) 1249.
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – SZ – N, S, E – fl: ix, x; fl&fr: viii-x; fr: xi, xii
V.N.: temei-tenú (bf).

Tephrosia lupinifolia DC. (1825a) 255
Syn.: *Lupinophyllum lupinifolium* (DC.) Hutch. (1967) 626; *T. laevigata* Welw. ex Baker (1871) 107.
Perennial herb, along river banks.
Hem – SZ – N, B – fl&fr: x-iv
V.N.: bim (bb), nhebê-odjêré (fu).

Tephrosia mossiensis A.Chev. (1912b) 159
Shrub, in savannah woodland and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and disturbed areas.
Ch – SG – E – fr: xii

Tephrosia nana Schweinf. (1868b) 20, t. 16
Syn.: *T. barbigera* Welw. ex Baker (1871) 113.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also ruderal.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: ix, x; fl&fr: x
V.N.: n'cimbedoque (md).

Tephrosia pedicellata Baker (1871) 117
Perennial herb in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Hem – S – N, E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: ix-xi

Tephrosia platycarpa Guill. & Perr. (1832) 195
Syn.: *T. flexuosa* G.Don (1832) 232; *T. ansellii* Hook.f. (1849) 297.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xi; fr: xii
V.N.: palha-de-mancarra (cr).

Tephrosia purpurea (L.) Pers. subsp. **purpurea** (1807) 329
Bas.: *Cracca purpurea* L. (1753) 752.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Ch – Pal – E – fr: xi

Tephrosia vogelii Hook.f. (1849) 296
Small shrub, in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
nph – AfT – E – fr: xii
V.N.: bantaculudje (fu); bantamarô (md).
This species is often cultivated in tropical Africa to be used as fish poison, but in Guinea-Bissau such use in not known.

Teramnus labialis subsp. **arabicus** Verdc. (1970) 272
Annual herb, in palm groves.
Hem – Pal – N – fr: xi

Teramnus micans (Welw. ex Baker) Baker f. var. **micans** (1928) 115
Bas.: *Glycine micans* Welw. ex Baker (1871) 179.
Herbaceous perennial climber, in riparian forest.
Ch – GC/SZ – E – fl&fr: xi

Teramnus uncinatus subsp. **axilliflorus** (Kotschy) Verdc. (1970) 278
Bas.: *Glycine axilliflora* Kotschy (1865) 366.
Syn.: *Teramnus axilliflorus* (Kotschy) Baker f. (1929) 364; *T. gilletii* (De Wild.) Baker f. (1929) 365.
Herbaceous perennial climber, in savannah woodland, riparian forest and wet grass savannah.
Hem – GC/SZ – E – fl: x; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xii

Uraria picta (Jacq.) DC. (1825a) 324
Bas.: *Hedysarum pictum* Jacq. (1789a) 262.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Ch – Pal – S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: ix-xi; fr: xi

Vigna adenantha (G.Mey.) Maréchal, Mascherpa & Stainier (1978) 202
Bas.: *Phaseolus adenanthus* G.Mey. (1818) 239.
Perennial climbing herb, along river banks; also in rainfed crops.
Geo – AfAm – N, S, E – fl&fr: xii

Vigna filicaulis Hepper (1956) 128
Annual climbing herb, in wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – SG – N, E – fl&fr: xi, xii; fr: xi

Vigna gracilis (Guill. & Perr.) Hook.f. var. **gracilis** (1849) 311
Bas.: *Dolichos gracilis* Guill. & Perr. (1832) 219.
Annual climbing herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SGC – N, S, E – fl: v-xi; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xi
V.N.: djulundium (fu).

Vigna gracilis var. **multiflora** (Hook.f.) Maréchal, Mascherpa & Stainier (1978) 200
Bas.: *V. multiflora* Hook.f. (1849) 308.
Annual climbing herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – GC – L

Vigna heterophylla A.Rich. (1847) 218
Syn.: *V. ambacensis* Baker (1871) 201; *V. pubigera* Baker (1871) 202.
Annual climbing herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT - S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: x

Vigna kirkii (Baker) J.B.Gillett (1966) 103
Bas.: *Phaseolus kirkii* Baker (1871) 194.
Annual climbing herb, in wet grass savannah and savannah woodland.
Th – SG – S, E – fl: xii

Vigna longifolia (Benth.) Verdc. (1970) 541
Bas.: *Phaseolus longifolius* Benth. (1837) 75.
Syn.: *V. paludosa* Milne-Redh. (1947b) 27.
Annual climbing herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Hel – AfAm – S, E – fl: v, xii; fl&fr: xi, xii, v

Vigna luteola (Jacq.) Benth. (1859) 194
Bas.: *Dolichos luteolus* Jacq. (1770) 39.
Syn.: *V. nilotica* (Delile) Hook.f. (1849) 311.
Perennial climbing herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and mangrove borders.
Geo – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: v, x, xi; fr: i

Vigna racemosa (G.Don) Hutch. & Dalziel (1929) 18
Bas.: *Clitoria racemosa* G.Don (1832) 215.
Perennial climbing herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – AfT – N, S, E – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xi
V.N.: tirde (fu) (this name seems to be applied to all twining plants).

Vigna reticulata Hook.f. (1849) 310
Annual climbing herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also as weed in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xi
V.N.: tirde (fu).

Vigna subterranea (L.) Verdc. (1980) 474
Bas.: *Glycine subterranea* L. (1763) 1023.
Syn.: *Voandzeia subterranea* (L.) DC. (1825a) 474.
Annual herb, with edible seeds, cultivated in rainfed lands.
Th – Pal – S – fl: xi
V.N.: sú (ba); mampôde (bf); ebêdê, êpêdê (bj); mancara-de-bijagó (cr); tessurum-ô (md).

Vigna unguiculata subsp. **unguiculata** var. **spontanea** (Schweinf.) Pasquet (1993) 155
Bas.: *V. sinensis* var. *spontanea* Schweinf. (1896) 260.
Syn.: *V. unguiculata* subsp. *dekindtiana* sensu auct. afr. div., non Harms
Annual climbing herb, with edible fruits, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also as weed in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: xi; fr: x-ii
V.N.: canhabu (bj).

Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. **unguiculata** var. **unguiculata** (1842) 779
Bas.: *Dolichos unguiculatus* L. (1753) 725.
Syn.: *Phaseolus cylindricus* L. (1754) 23; *V. unguiculata* subsp. *cylindrica* (L.) Verdc. (1977) 836.
Annual climbing herb, with edible pods and seeds, cultivated in rainfed lands.
Th – Pan(AfT) – N, S – fl: iv; xii; fl&fr: ix, x
V.N.: feijão-mancanha (cr); nhebe-limboquê, nhebe-limboncadje (fu).

Vigna venulosa Baker (1871) 203
Annual climbing herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Ter – SG – N, S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: ix-i

Vigna vexillata (L.) A.Rich. var. **vexillata** (1845) 191
Perennial climbing herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – Pan – N, E – fl: viii, xi
V.N.: cam-demba-uri (mj).

Xeroderris stuhlmannii (Taub.) Mendonça & E.P.Sousa (1968) 273
Bas.: *Deguelia stuhlmannii* Taub. (1895) 218.
Tree, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest.
mPh – SZ – N, S, E – fl: iv; fl&fr: v; fr: v, vi
V.N.: pó-de-sangue-branco (cr); bandanei, bani-dánè, bani-dani, bani-dárè (fu); n'bóbó (nl).

Zornia glochidiata C.Rchb. ex DC. (1825a) 316
Syn.: *Z. diphylla* sensu auct., non (L.) Pers. (1807) 318.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix, x; fr: x, xi
V.N.: nenguemene (bf).

LENTIBULARIACEAE – 2 genera; 10 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 375–381; EPFAT 4: 449–452; FIS 4: 245–269.

A small cosmopolitan family of carnivorous herbs found in water and moist habitats, rooted in the substrate, free-floating or sometimes epiphytic. The 10 species in the country are small herbs found in wet grass savannah, rivers, small lakes, temporary pools and also in flooded rice fields.

Genlisea africana subsp. **stapfii** (A.Chev.) P.Taylor (1972) 58
Bas.: *G. stapfii* A.Chev. (1912b) 188.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
ThA – AfT – N, E – fl: x, xi

Utricularia benjaminiana Oliv. (1860) 176
Annual herb, in rivers and small lakes.
ThA – AfAm – N, S, E – fl: viii-xii

Utricularia firmula Welw. ex Oliv. (1865) 152
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
ThA – AfT – B – fl: i

Utricularia gibba L. (1753) 18
Syn.: *U. gibba* subsp. *exoleta* (R.Br.) P.Taylor (1961) 101.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
ThA – Pal – N, S, E – fl: iii-xii; fl&fr: iv-x

Utricularia reflexa Oliv. (1865) 146
Annual herb, in rivers.
ThA – AfT – S

Utricularia rigida Benj. (1847) 303
Annual herb, in rivers.
ThA – SG – E – fl&fr: x-xii

Utricularia simulans Pilg. (1914) 194
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
ThA – AfAm – E, B – fl: x

Utricularia stellaris L.f. (1781) 86
Syn.: *U. inflexa* var. *stellaris* (L.f.) P.Taylor (1961) 96.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
ThA – Pal – N, S, E – fl: i-xii; fr: ii, xii

Utricularia subulata L. (1753) 18
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
ThA – Pan – N, B – fl: ix

Utricularia tortilis Welw. ex Oliv. (1865) 150
Syn.: *U. spiralis* var. *tortilis* (Welw. ex Oliv.) P.Taylor (1963) 294.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
ThA – AfT – N, E – fl: x; fr: ix

LINACEAE (HUGONIACEAE) – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 358–361; EPFAT 1: 198–199; FIS 4: 109–110.

A small family of herbs and some shrubs and woody climbers, predominantly temperate but also present in tropical regions.

Hugonia planchonii Hook.f. ex Hook. (1848) 777
Subshrub or shrub, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
nph – GC – N, S – fl: vii; fl&fr: ix; fr: i, iii, ix

LOGANIACEAE – 4 genera; 10 species
(includes Antoniaceae, Potaliaceae and Strychnaceae)

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 34–47; EPFAT 4: 53–61; FIS 6: 23–56.

A family of trees, shrubs and climbers found in the tropical, subtropical and temperate regions of the world. The 10 species found in the country occur mainly in woodland, forest and wet places.

Anthocleista djalonensis A.Chev. (1908) 47
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: iv; fr: i, iv, x
V.N.: tagare (fu); bintié (mj).

Anthocleista procera Lepr. ex Bureau (1856) 74, f. 60–62
Syn.: *A. frezoulsii* A.Chev. (1908) 47.
Tree, in palm groves, wet grass savannah and river and small lake margins.
mPh – G – N, S, B – fl: iv, vi
V.N.: cúfè, kufá (ba); cadjangue, cadjanuè (bj); caboupa-matcho (cr); beidomodjô, tagare (fu); bintié (mj); papae-um-eme (pp); dissauri (ss).

Anthocleista vogelii Planch. (1848) t. 793-IV
Syn.: *A. talbotii* Wernham (1913) 68.
Tree, in woodland and palm groves.
mPh – AfT – N, S, B
V.N.: cadjanué (bj); acuapôpo, caboupa-matcho (cr); ugumba, undango (cb).

Mostuea hirsuta (T.Anderson ex Benth. & Hook.f.) Baill. ex Baker (1903) 509
Bas.: *Coinochlamys hirsuta* T.Anderson ex Benth. & Hook.f. (1876) 1091.
Subshrub, in forest and woodland.
nph – AfT – N, S – fl: vi, ix

Strychnos afzelii Gilg (1893) 572
Syn.: *S. erytrocarpa* Gilg (1896b) 199; *S. zizyphoides* Baker (1903) 522.
Woody climber, in woodland, river banks and mangrove borders.
mPhC – G – N, S – fl: v; fl&fr: i, ii

Strychnos congolana Gilg (1899) 120
Syn.: *S. lecomtei* A.Chev. ex Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 22; *S. viridiflora* De Wild. (1923) 101.
Woody climber, in woodland, river banks and mangrove borders.
mPhC – GC – S – fr: i

Strychnos innocua Delile (1826) 53
Syn.: *S. alnifolia* Baker (1895) 150.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland.
mph – GC/SZ – N – fr: iv

Strychnos spinosa Lam. (1794) 38
Small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest.
mph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: iii, iv; fr: v-x
V.N.: curanam, metônha (ba); orelha-de-rato (cr); tibõ (cs); faracoledje, fara-colei, sarcoledje (fu); búpale (mj); n'congon (nl); bépale (pp); querá (ss).

Strychnos splendens Gilg (1893) 571
Woody climber or shrub, in forest, thicket, riparian forest and river banks, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mph(C) – G – N, S – fl: x; fl&fr: iii; fr: xi
V.N.: curalaque (ba).

Usteria guineensis Willd. (1792) 55, t. 2
Woody climber or shrub, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph(C) – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: x-i; fl&fr: xii-vi; fr: x-v
V.N.: cnho, eburde (bj); fufembêule (fs); buródè (fu) atanoke, n'átá uóké (nl).

LORANTHACEAE – 5 genera; 9 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 658–664; EPFAT 2: 162–184; FIS 6: 59–77.

A family of woody hemiparasitic plants, mainly tropical but extending to temperate zones. The species found in Guinea-Bissau are epiphytic and most of them are not host specific, occurring on trees in woodland, savannah woodland, forest and river banks, as well as on cultivated cashew trees.

Agelanthus brunneus (Engl.) Balle & N.Hallé (1962) 233
Bas.: *Loranthus brunneus* Engl. (1894b) 88.
Syn.: *Tapinanthus brunneus* (Engl.) Danser (1933) 109.
Woody parasite, in river banks, often on Apocynaceae.
nphP – AfT – E – fl: vi
V.N.: dilebotche (ba); madifô (md).

Agelanthus dodoneifolius (DC.) Polhill & Wiens (1992) 163
Bas.: *Loranthus dodoneifolius* DC. (1830a) 29, t. 9.
Syn.: *Tapinanthus dodoneifolius* (DC.) Danser (1933) 111.
Woody parasite, in woodland and savannah woodland.
nphP – SG – N, S, E – fl: viii, x; fr: xii
V.N.: dulebotche (ba); sótó (fl); madifô (md); bebussim (mj).

Englerina lecardii (Engl.) Balle (1956) 168
Bas.: *Loranthus lecardii* Engl. (1894b) 128.
Syn.: *Ischnanthus lecardii* (Engl.) Tiegh. (1895) 260; *Tapinanthus lecardii* (Engl.) Danser (1933) 115.
Woody parasite, in savannah woodland.
nphP – SG – E – fl: vi-i, x; fr: xii-ii
V.N.: madifô (md).

Englerina parviflora (Tiegh.) Balle (1956) 168
Bas.: *Ischnanthus parviflorus* Tiegh. (1895) 260.
Syn.: *Loranthus parviflorus* Engl. (1894b) 127; *Tapinanthus parviflorus* (Tiegh.) Danser (1933) 117.
Woody parasite, in riparian forest.
nphP – G – N – fr: iv
V.N.: dilebotche (ba).

Globimetula cupulata (DC.) Danser (1933) 55
Bas.: *Loranthus cupulatus* DC. (1830b) 298.
Woody parasite, in woodland and savannah woodland.
nphP – GC – N – fr: iv-vi
V.N.: dilebotche (ba); madifô (md).

Phragmanthera leonensis (Sprague) Balle (1956) 168
Bas.: *Loranthus leonensis* Sprague (1910) 282.
Syn.: *Ph. nigritana* var. *leonensis* (Sprague) Balle (1964) 72; *Tapinanthus leonensis* (Sprague) Danser (1933) 115.
Woody parasite, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest.
nphP – G – S, E – fl: v-viii: fr: iv
V.N.: dilebotche (ba); mdifô (md).

Tapinanthus bangwensis (Engl. & K.Krause) Danser (1933) 108
Bas.: *Loranthus bangwensis* Engl. & K.Krause (1909) 407.
Syn: *T. globiferus* subsp. *bangwensis* (Engl. & K.Krause) Balle (1982) 58, t. 13/15–18.
Woody parasite, in woodland, savannah woodland; sometimes also on cashew trees.
nphP – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: i-xii; fl&fr: i-xii
V.N.: dilebotch, m'delêbotché (ba); pau-fidalgo, pó-fidalgo (cr); sandjoé, sótó (fu); madifadum; madifô (md).
The vernacular names are probably applicable to all the species in the family and not only to this one.

Tapinanthus globiferus (A.Rich.) Tiegh. (1895) 267
Bas.: *Loranthus globiferus* A.Rich. (1848) 341.
Woody parasite, in woodland.
nphP – Pal – E – fl: xii

Tapinanthus pentagonia (DC.) Tiegh. (1895) 267
Bas.: *Loranthus pentagonia* DC. (1830a) t. 8.
Woody parasite, in forest.
nphP – SG – E – fl: vi
V.N.: dilebotche (ba); sórô-legal (fu); madifô (md).

LYTHRACEAE – 3 genera; 11 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 163–166; EPFAT 1: 110–113; FIS 6: 79–113.

A small family of trees, shrubs and herbs, widely distributed but more diverse in the tropics. Most of the species are found in aquatic or semi-aquatic habitats, such as wet grass savannah, rivers and small lakes as well as in flooded rice fields.

Ammannia auriculata Willd. (1803) t. 7
Annual herb in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N, E

Ammannia gracilis Guill. & Perr. (1833) 301
Annual herb in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – S – N – fl: iii

Nesaea angustifolia A.Fern. & Diniz (1954) 216
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – S – E – fl: i; fl&fr: vi

Nesaea crassicaulis (Guill. & Perr.) Koehne (1882) 324
Bas.: *Ammannia crassicaulis* Guill. & Perr. (1833) 303.
Annual herb, in small lakes and temporary pools.
Hel – AfT – N, B – fl: v

Nesaea erecta Guill. & Perr. (1833) 305
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N – fl: ii; fl&fr: xi

Nesaea cf. **icosandra** Kotschy & Peyr. (1867) 10, t. 5a
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – S? – N – fl&fr: xii

Nesaea radicans Guill. & Perr. (1833) 306
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, E, B – fl&fr: xii

Nesaea santoi A.Fern. & Diniz (1957) 156 — Fig. 13
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – GB? – N – fl&fr: xi
Species known only in Guinea-Bissau.

Rotala mexicana Schltdl. & Cham. (1830) 567
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
ThH – Pan – L

Rotala tenella (Guill. & Perr.) Hiern (1871) 467
Bas.: *Ammannia tenella* Guill. & Perr. (1833) 297.
Perennial herb, in rivers and small lakes.
Hid – AfT – L

Rotala welwitschii Exell (1956) 70
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – GC – L

MALPIGHIACEAE – 4 genera; 6 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 350–354; EPFAT 1: 195–197; FIS 6: 115–132.

A family of climbers, shrubs, trees and some perennial herbs, pantropical but more diverse in South America. Most of the species in the country are found in wet places.

Acridocarpus plagiopterus Guill. & Perr. (1831) 123, t. 29
Syn.: *A. hirundo* S.Moore (1880) 1.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and river banks.
mph/mPhC – G – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-iv; fl&fr: i-iv
V.N.: córò (ba); cahapandá (bj); kurfi, manar-balé (nl).

Acridocarpus smeathmannii (DC.) Guill. & Perr. (1831) 124
Bas.: *Heteropteris smeathmannii* DC. (1824) 592.
Shrub or woody climber, in savannah woodland and riparian forest.
mph/mPhC – GC – N – fl&fr: iii, iv
V.N.: córò (ba); cahapandá (bj); kurfi, manar-balé (nl).

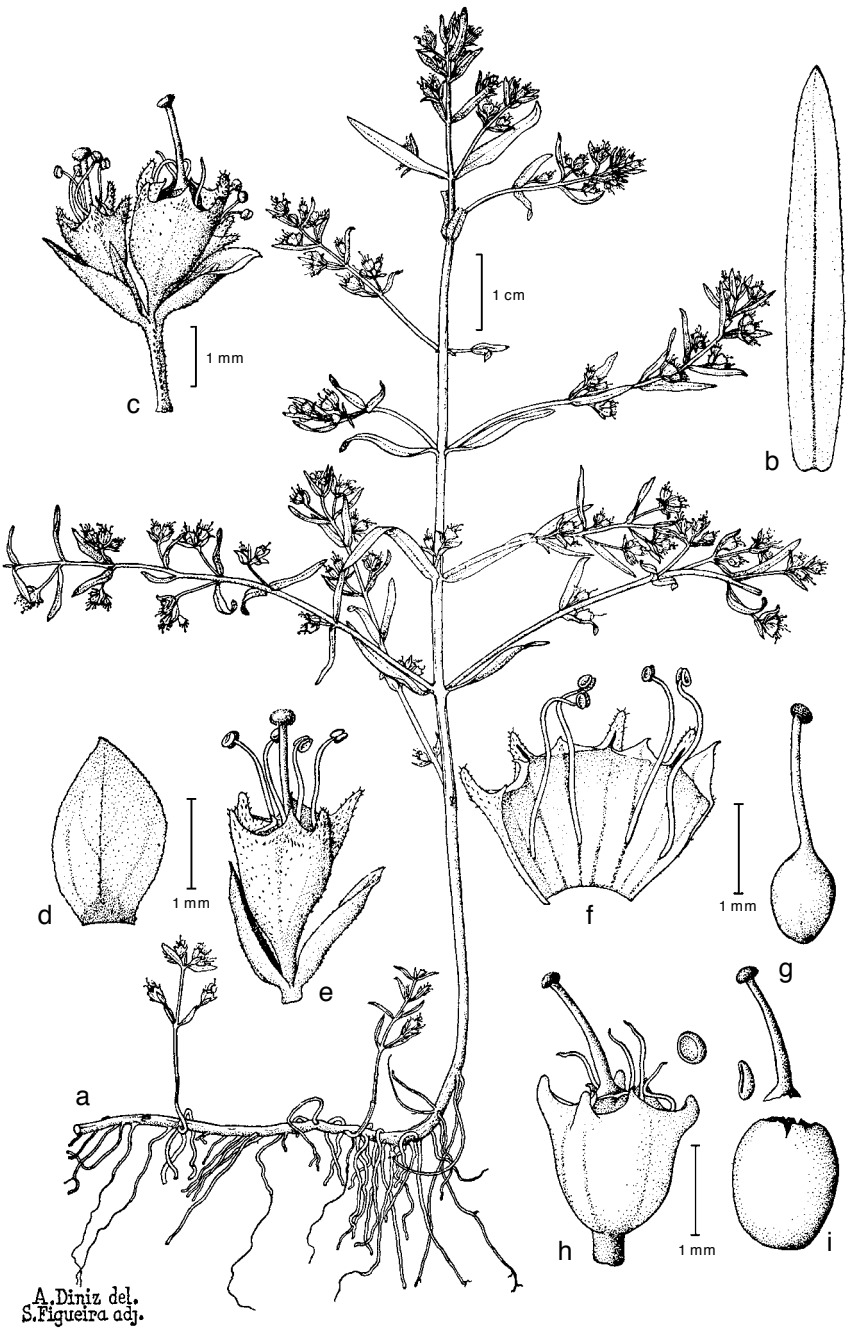

Fig. 13. *Nesaea santoi* A.Fern. & Diniz. a. Habit; b. leaf; c. dichasium; d. outer bracteole; e. flower with bracteoles; f. calyx opened; g. ovary with style; h. fruiting calyx; i. dehiscent capsule and seed (all: *Espírito Santo 3717*, COI, LISC). — Drawn by A. Diniz & S. Figueira. Reproduced from Bol. Soc. Broter., Sér. 2, 31, with permission of the Editor.

Acridocarpus spectabilis (Nied.) Doorn-Hoekm. (1975) 74
Bas.: *Rhinopterys spectabilis* Nied. (1896) 353.
Shrub, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and margins of rivers and temporary pools.
mph – SG – N, E – fl: ii; fl&fr: ii, iii; fr: vi

Flabellaria paniculata Cav. (1790) 436, t. 264
Woody climber, in savannah woodland.
mPhC – GC/SZ – B – fl: iv

Heteropteris leona (Cav.) Exell (1944) 123
Bas.: *Banisteria leona* Cav. (1790) 424.
Syn.: *H. africana* A.Juss. (1844) 456.
Shrub or woody climber, in riparian forest and mangrove borders.
mph(C) – GC – N, S – fl: vi, viii; fr: vii; fl&fr: ix
V.N.: blánhe-áe (bf); ofêque (pp).

Stigmaphyllon ovatum (Cav.) Nied. (1900) 31
Bas.: *Banisteria ovata* Cav. (1790) 429.
Syn.: *Brachypteris ovata* (Cav.) Small (1910) 138.
Subshrub or small woody climber, along river margins, in mangrove and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
nph/mphC – AAt – S, E – fl: viii-xi; fl&fr: xii
V.N.: bidjacarô (bf); tarrafe (cr); ofêque (pp).

MALVACEAE – 6 genera, 1 introduced; 18 species, 1 introduced and sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 335–350; EPFAT 1: 187–195; FIS 6: 135–272.

A family of trees, shrubs, lianas and herbs distributed around the world but more diverse in South America. The autochthonous species found in the country are annual or perennial herbs and shrubs, occurring in several kinds of habitats, as woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops, flooded rice fields and other disturbed areas. The introduced cotton plant is nowadays sub-spontaneous.

I Gossypium hirsutum L. (1763) 975
Small shrub, cultivated in rainfed land and sub-spontaneous in some places.
nph – Pan(Am) – N, S, E, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: v-x; fr: xii-ii
V.N.: cotondom (ba); buiel (bf); bou-hô-labo, liquè (fl); otolò (fu); cutandô (md); n'pirra, umpirra, upira (pp); algodão (pt); guisse (ss).
Introduced species, native to America, cultivated to produce cotton.

Hibiscus asper Hook.f. (1849) 228
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also ruderal.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl: x; fl&fr: xi
V.N.: busságá, n'cócó (bf); baguitche-di-mato (cr).

Hibiscus cannabinus L. (1759b) 1149
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-xii; fl&fr: xi-xii; fr: ix-i
V.N.: n'cócó (bf); baguitche-de-mato, narcino-branco (cr); folere-burure (ff).

Hibiscus physaloides Guill. & Perr. (1831) 52
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves and coastal sands.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: xi
V.N.: torremimi (ba); farcacutcha (fu); dana-cutcha (md).

Hibiscus rostellatus Guill. & Perr. (1831) 55
Small shrub, in wet grass savannah, river banks and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
mph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xi-i; fl&fr: ii, iii; fr: i, iv
V.N.: dana-cutcha (md); lalon (pp).

Hibiscus squamosus Hochr. (1900) 165
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – SG – E – fl: viii, xi; fl&fr: xii

Hibiscus sterculiifolius (Guill. & Perr.) Steud. (1840) 760
Bas.: *Paritium sterculiifolius* Guill. & Perr. (1831) 60, t. 13.
Shrub, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and river banks; also ruderal.
nph – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-iii; fl&fr: xii-v; fr: iv
V.N.: bosse-n'pole, fur, toré (ba); corda, nacinho, nancinho (cr); bamúde (ff); bámè, cancane-

bámè (fu); bámè-ô (md); n'fachath, n'fafakat (nl); léu (pp).

Hibiscus surattensis L. (1753) 696
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and coastal sands.
Hem – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: xii, i; fl&fr: x, xii; fr: xii, i
V.N.: m'bat'u, m'datu (ba); baguitchi-di mato (bj); baguitch-di-mato, bajique-do-mato (cr); pé-di-pata (cs); conisanto (ss).

Hibiscus tiliaceus L. subsp. **tiliaceus** (1753) 694
Shrub in mangrove and mangrove borders.
mph – Pan – N, S, B – fl: v-i; fl&fr: vi-xii; fr: v, i
V.N.: epáinta (bj); bamedé (ff); bane (fu); bameó (md); n'farande, unfarande (nl); begongabi-entche (pp); bade-lúti (ss).

Kosteletzkya buettneri Gürke (1889) 92
Syn.: *K. augustii* Hochr. (1917) 252; *K. flava* Baker f. (1894) 74.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: viii; fr: ii

Kosteletzkya grantii (Mast.) Garcke (1881) 53
Bas.: *Hibiscus grantii* Mast. (1868) 203.
Syn.: *K. chevalieri* Hochr. (1906) 22.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest.
Ch – AfT – N, E – fl: ix, xii; fl&fr: xi

Sida acuta Burm.f. (1768) 147
Syn.: *Sida carpinifolia* L.f. (1781) 307.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and ruderal.
Ch – Pan – N, S, B – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: x, xi
V.N.: nachano (bj); bassoura, vassoura-di-camara, vassoura-de-governo (cr); lalele-bala (fu); n'tachen (nl).

Sida cordifolia L. (1753) 684
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also ruderal.
Ch – Pan – N, S, B – fl: xii; fl&fr: x-xii

Sida linifolia Juss. ex Cav. (1785) 14, t. 2, f. 1
Annual herb, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, small lake margins and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-iv; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xi-v
V.N.: nami (bj).

Sida rhombifolia L. (1753) 684
Perennial herb, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and disturbed places.
Ch – Pan – N, S, E – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: x-i; fr: xii-vi
V.N.: label-baba, quebe (fu).

Sida urens L. (1759b) 1145
Annual herb in river banks; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: x-iv; fl&fr: xi, xii

Urena lobata L. (1753) 692
Perennial herb or subshrub, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Ch – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-xii; fl&fr: ix-ii; fr: x, xii
V.N.: tóro (ba); chópe (bj); corda (cr); nédè (ff); cancanadje, cancané (fu); bacarancô, dádjolô, dájulô (md); n'fafakat, n'fakach (nl); gude-gude (pp).

Wissadula amplissima var. **rostrata** (Schumach. & Thonn.) R.E.Fr. (1908) 48
Bas.: *Sida rostrata* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 306.
Syn.: *W. rostrata* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Hook.f. (1849) 229.
Annual herb, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi, xii; fl: xi

MELASTOMATACEAE – 9 genera; 12 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 245–263; EPFAT 1: 149–159; FIS 6: 277–314.

A large family of shrubs, small trees, herbs and some vines, distributed all over the tropics. The 12 species native to the country are perennial or annual herbs as well as shrubs and small trees, most of them found in wet habitats.

Antheroma senegambiensis (Guill. & Perr.) Jacq.-Fél. (1995) 270
Bas.: *Osbeckia senegambiensis* Guill. & Perr. (1833) 310.
Syn.: *Dissotis senegambiensis* (Guill. & Perr.) Triana (1872) 58.
Perennial herb, in woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xii-vi; fl&fr: iii, iv; fr: vi
V.N.: colidjoi (fu, md).

Chaetolepis gentianoides (Naudin) Jacq.-Fél. (1995) 272
Bas.: *Nerophila gentianoides* Naudin (1850) 120.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – G – E – fl: xii, ii

Dissotis grandiflora (Sm.) Benth. (1849) 346
Bas.: *Osbeckia grandiflora* Sm. (1813b) no 6.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Hem – SG – S, E – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: xi
V.N.: n'outh (nl); dinhé (td).

Dissotis thollonii var. **elliotii** (Gilg) Jacq.-Fél. (1983) 28
Bas.: *D. elliotii* Gilg (1898b) 19.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – SG – S – fl: xii

Heterotis amplexicaulis (Jacq.-Fél.) Aké Assi (1984) 991; (1988) 459
Bas.: *Dissotis amplexicaulis* Jacq.-Fél. (1936) 108.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – SG – N, E – fl: xi, xii

Heterotis rotundifolia (Sm.) Jacq.-Fél. (1981) 417
Bas.: *Osbeckia rotundifolia* Sm. (1813b) no 204.
Syn.: *Dissotis rotundifolia* (Sm.) Triana (1872) 58.
Perennial herb, in palm groves; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – AfT – N, S – fl: v, xi; fl&fr: xii
V.N.: mandafnade (bf).

Melastomastrum capitatum (Vahl) A. & R.Fern. (1954) 278
Bas.: *Melastoma capitatum* Vahl (1797) 45.
Syn.: *Dissotis erecta* (Guill. & Perr.) Dandy (1950) 192.
Perennial herb in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – AfT – N, S – fl: vii-xii; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: ix-i
V.N.: múuibam, munibau (fu); djindje-tchangola (ff).

Memecylon afzelii G.Don (1832) 655
Shrub or small tree, in forest and riparian forest.
mph – G – S – fr: i, v, ix

Memecylon normandii Jacq.-Fél. (1953) 995
Shrub or small tree, in woodland.
mph – G – S – fr: vi

Osbeckia tubulosa Sm. (1813b) no 5
Syn.: *Dissotis tubulosa* (Sm.) Triana (1872) 58; *Podocaelia tubulosa* (Sm.) A. & R.Fern. (1962) 6.
Annual herb, in riparian forest and palm groves; also in rainfed crops.
Th – SG – N, S – fl: xi, xii

Spathandra blakeoides (G.Don) Jacq.-Fél. (1978) 225
Bas.: *Memecylon blakeoides* G.Don (1832) 655.
Shrub or small tree, in riparian forest.
mph – GC – N – fr: v

Tristemma albiflorum (G.Don) Benth. (1849) 353
Bas.: *Melastoma albiflorum* G.Don (1832) 764.
Perennial herb, in forest, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Ch – GC – N, S, E – fl&fr: x; fr: i-viii

MELIACEAE – 4 genera; 6 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 697–709; EPFAT 2: 211–215; FIS 6: 317–353.

A tropical and subtropical family of trees and shrubs. All the autochthonous species are trees, found mainly in woodland and savannah woodland. *Khaya senegalensis*, a mahogany species, has some economic importance and its populations is probably decreasing.

Carapa procera DC. (1824) 626
Tree, in savannah woodland, palm groves and river banks.
mPh – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: ii, iii; fr: iii, iv
V.N.: caranhane (bj); punhe (bm); cola-amargoso, cola-malegossa (cr); kola-malgos, pada-di-kola, siti-malgos (cs); bunhogone (dj); boculamape (fl); boncom-hadje, gobi, mambodadje (fu); maló, boncom-ô (md); bépale, buaque, cóque (mj); bóco (pp).

Ekebergia capensis Sparrm. (1779) 282, t. 9
Syn.: *E. senegalensis* A.Juss. (1830a) 234.
Tree, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ii, iii; fr: iv; fl&fr: iii
V.N.: nopode (bj); mánenae, marnenae (fu).

Khaya senegalensis (Desr.) A.Juss. (1830a) 250
Bas.: *Swietenia senegalensis* Desr. (1792) 679.
Tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: iii, iv
V.N.: famé, iacume, tagmi, táminii (ba); bussilô (bf); unchómrô, unchonro (bj); bissilão, bissilon (cr); betenhète (dj); cáe (ff); acajou-du-Sénégal, caïcédrat (fr); cáe (fu); biaiérre (mc); djaló (md); béntia, bentiene, betone (mj); embale, utime (pp).
Species vulnerable in the region according to Hilton-Taylor (2000).

Trichilia emetica subsp. **suberosa** J.J.de Wilde (1968) 67
Shrub or tree, in forest, woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – Pal – N, S, E – fl: ii-vi; fr: iii-ix
V.N.: pó-cetona (cr); búme, quécujon (fu); quécô (md).

Trichilia monadelpha (Thonn.) J.J.de Wilde (1966) 455
Bas.: *Limonia monadelpha* Thonn. (1827) 217.
Syn.: *T. heudelotii* Planch. ex Oliv. (1868) 334.
Tree, in forest, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPh – GC – S, B – fl: v, vi; fr: viii, ix
V.N.: nequeno (bj).

Trichilia prieureana A.Juss. subsp. **prieureana** (1830b) 238
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPh – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: i-iv; fl&fr: iv; fr: ii-vi
V.N.: cudaco, nequeno (bj); fulubudjone (dj); cudaco (fl); sátágá (fu); djambadjilom, quibiricarre (fu); benkar (nl); bugondjôle (pp).

MELIANTHACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 725–726; EPFAT 2: 222–223.

A small family of shrubs and small trees, native to sub-Saharan Africa.

Bersama abyssinica subsp. **paullinioides** (Planch.) Verdc. var. **paullinioides** (1950) 237
Bas.: *Natalia paullinioides* Planch. (1848) t. 780.
Small tree or shrub, in forest, thicket and riparian forest .
mph – AfT – S – fl: v; fr: i-iv
V.N.: quélêbálédje (fu); tambaordôdô (td).

MENISPERMACEAE – 3 genera; 3 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 66–77; EPFAT 2: 47–51; FIS 6: 355–370.

A family of lianas and some trees, shrubs and herbs, predominantly from tropical rain forest areas. The three species in the country occur mainly in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.

Cissampelos mucronata A.Rich. (1831) 11
Herbaceous climber, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah; also in disturbed areas.
CamC – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-iv; fl&fr: x
V.N.: anéfiafia, manéfa-fia (bf); orêdja-de-rato, oredja-di-sanjo, orelha-de-rato (cr); cauce-edjanbaran (dj); nofer-balo, nopelebalo (fu); bacalambách, cabate-cu'uíte, cubate-cuiate (mc); inétulo, nhinatulô, sapatê-ô (md); cabate-uíate, cubate-cuiate (mj); neun'fa-ak (nl); bislina (pp); nofelbade (sr).

Dioscoreophyllum volkensii Engl. (1895) 182
Syn.: *D. lobatum* (C.H.Wright) Diels (1910) 181; *Rhopalandria cumminsii* Stapf (1898b) 71.
Small woody climber, in forest, woodland and river banks.
mphC – GC – S – fl: viii, x; fr: viii-i
V.N.: ambolbol-n'for (fruto), bubolmbol, n'fora, unforá (planta) (bf); n'por (nl).

Triclisia patens Oliv. (1868) 49
Large woody climber, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
MPhC – G – N, S, E – fl: ii-iv; fr: iii-ix
V.N.: bossê (ff); portotô, uelifedjite (fu); manar-kambantchum, manar-gambanjo (nl); firifora (ss).

MENYANTHACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 302; EPFAT 4: 356–357; FIS 6: 373–376.
A small family of aquatic and wetland herbs, almost cosmopolitan.

Nymphoides indica subsp. **occidentalis** A.Raynal (1974) 418
Syn.: *Limnanthemum senegalensis* (G.Don) N.E.Br. (1904) 586.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Hyd – Pal – N, S, E – fl: i-xii; fl&fr: ii, xii

MORACEAE – 6 genera; 29 species and varieties

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 593–616; EPFAT 2: 129–142; FIS 6: 403–509.
A large family of trees, shrubs and some lianas and herbs, widely distributed in the tropics, subtropics and temperate regions of the world. In Guinea-Bissau the Moraceae occur in several habitats, like forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, river banks and palm groves. The genus *Ficus*, with 23 species, is one of the largest in the country and includes some strangler shrubs, mainly on *Elaeis guineensis*.

Antiaris toxicaria subsp. **welwitschii** var. **africana** (Engl.) A.Chev. (1909b) 259
Bas.: *A. africana* Engl. (1902b) 119.
Syn.: *A. toxicaria* subsp. *africana* (Engl.) C.C.Berg var. *africana* (1977) 314.
Tree, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fr: ii-v
V.N.: noii (bj); língua-di-baca, pau-bicho, pau-de-bicho-amarelo, pó-de-bicho-branco, po-de-bitche, pó-de-lete (cr); djauláe, nhenhe, tambatchilam, tchime (fu); tumbuiru (md); binam-ne, cóngoró, cóngôrô, (mj); bucanhe (pp); n'nhonhinhe (ss).

Dorstenia cuspidata Hochst. ex A.Rich. var. **cuspidata** (1850) 272
Syn.: *D. walleri* Hemsl. (1893) 178.
Perennial herb, in forest.
Geo – AfT – S – fl& fr: ix

Dorstenia cuspidata var. **preussii** (Engl.) Hijman (1990) 364
Bas.: *D. preussii* Engl. (1894c) 143.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest.
Geo – G – E – fl: vii, viii

Ficus asperifolia Miq. (1848) 231, t. 15B; ex Benth. (1849) 424
Shrub or woody climber, in woodland and riparian forest.
mph(C) – AfT – N, S – fr: viii, xi

The vernacular names *pó-de-leite*, in crioulo and *bussóté*, in beafada, related to the white colored latex, seem to be applied to all of the *Ficus* species.

Ficus cordata subsp. **lecardii** (Warb.) C.C. Berg (1988) 81
Bas.: *F. lecardii* Warb. (1904) 24.
Tree, in savannah woodland, riparian forest and river banks.
mPh – G – S, E – fr: i-xii

Ficus dicranostyla Mildbr. (1911) 204
Tree, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and river banks.
mPh – SZ – N, S, E, B – fr: xi-iv
V.N.: sur (ba); d'jambô, djambo-surei suredje, surei (fu); anak (td).

Ficus elasticoides De Wild. (1913) 302
Tree, in woodland.
mPh – GC – B – fr: iv
V.N.: cágê (bj).

Ficus exasperata Vahl (1805) 197
Tree, in forest, thicket, woodland, palm groves and river banks.
mPh – Pal – N, S, B – fr: xi-iv
V.N.: noii (bj); uiássiáss (cb); acarta-lixo, borracha-di-marabu, língua-di-baca, po-di-lixa,(cr); karda (cs); nhinha (fu); bungadjé, n'cungre (uncungre) (mj); cuncre, cungre, n'cuncre, uncuncre (pp).

Ficus glumosa Delile (1826) 63
Syn.: *F. glumosa* var. *glaberrima* Martelli (1886) 76.
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E – fr: i-xii
V.N.: ságuê (ba); pau-de-leite (cr); quequeiè (fu); sótô (md).

Ficus lutea Vahl (1805) 185
Syn.: *F. vogelii* (Miq.) Miq. (1867) 288.
Tree or epiphyte strangler shrub, mainly on *Elaeis guineensis*, in forest, thicket, palm groves, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
mph – AfT – N, S, B – fr: i-xii
V.N.: belaque, laha (ba); fugéra (cs); bupocó (fs); ordenáe, ordenal, tchéguedje, tcheque, tcheque-súmô (fu); cóbô, sufa-sotô (md).

Ficus lyrata Warb. (1894) 172
Epiphyte strangler shrub or tree, in forest.
mPh – G – S

Ficus mucuso Ficalho (1884) 270
Tree, in forest and riparian forest.
mPh – GC – S – fr: v
V.N.: n'ran (nl).

Ficus natalensis subsp. **leprieurii** (Miq.) C.C. Berg (1988) 88
Bas.: *F. leprieurii* Miq. (1867) 219.
Epiphyte strangler shrub on *Elaeis guineensis* or tree, in forest, savannah woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mph – GC – N, S, E, B – fr: i-xii
V.N.: blaca (ba); cagô, endjunque (bj); parafi-din-tera, pov-di-dalgu, tarafi-din-tera (cs); bucôno (fs); balimpô, calimbô (md); uchime (pp).

Ficus ottoniifolia (Miq.) Miq. subsp. **ottoniifolia** (1867) 288
Bas.: *Urostigma ottoniifolium* Miq. (1847) 557.
Epiphyte strangler shrub mainly on *Elaeis guineensis* or tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPh – SGC – N, E – fr: iv, vi, xii
V.N.: bucone (fs); n'cungne (mj); bissime, n'cuncre, uncungre (pp).

Ficus ovata Vahl (1805) 185
Epiphyte strangler shrub mainly on *Elaeis guineensis* or tree, in forest, thicket, savannah woodland, riparian forest and river banks.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E – fr: iv, vi, xi
V.N.: dualim-ô (md).

Ficus platyphylla Delile (1826) 62
Tree, in savannah woodland.
mPh – SG – E – fr: viii
V.N.: súrei (fu).

Ficus polita Vahl (1805) 182
Epiphyte strangler shrub mainly on *Elaeis guineensis* or tree, in forest and palm groves.
mPh – AfT – N, S, B – fr: xii-ii
V.N.: figueirinha (cr); bupóco (mj).

Ficus sagittifolia Mildbr. & Burret (1911) 241
Epiphyte strangler shrub or tree in forest.
mph – G – S – fr: vii
V.N.: noncom (fu).

Ficus sansibarica subsp. **macrosperma** (Mildbr. & Burret) C.C. Berg (1988) 94
Bas.: *F. macrosperma* Mildbr. & Burret (1911) 223.

Tree, in forest and riparian forest.
mPh – GC? – S, B
V.N.: endjonco, endjonque (bj); unfór (nl); sosukukuri (ss).

Ficus scott-elliotii Mildbr. & Burret (1911) 234
Tree, in forest, savannah woodland, palm groves and coastal sands.
mPh – G – N, S, E, B – fr: i-xii
V.N.: blaca (ba); bucôno (fs).

Ficus sur Forssk. (1775) cxxiv, 180
Syn.: *F. capensis* Thunb. (1786) 13.
Tree, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fr: i-xii
V.N.: blata, tumbli (ba); canhamá, catchocodo (bj); défay (cs); bucune (fs); tcheque, tchequedje (fu); buncuncul (mc); turô (md); cuncre, cungre, n'cungre, uncungre (mj); intonkindjá, n'tankindjá, tonkin-iá, tonquinha (nl); uncúngne (pp); kodé (ss); anaque (td).

Ficus sycomorus subsp. **gnaphalocarpa** (Miq.) C.C.Berg (1980) 272
Bas.: *Sycomorus gnaphalocarpa* Miq. (1848) 113.
Syn.: *F. gnaphalocarpa* (Miq.) A.Rich. (1850) 270.
Tree, in woodland.
mPh – AfT – N, S – fr: i, ii
V.N.: chéque, tcheque (pl. tchequedje) (fu); cungre, n'cungre, uncungre (mj).

Ficus thonningii Blume (1838) 17
Epiphyte strangler shrub on *Elaeis guineensis* or tree, in forest, woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
mPh – AfT – N, S – fr: i-xii
V.N.: dubaláe, ordenae (fu).

Ficus trichopoda Baker (1883) 261
Syn.: *F. congensis* Engl. (1886) 59.
Tree or shrub, in forest, riparian forest and edges of rivers and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fr: xii-vi
V.N.: cátôpa (bj).

Ficus umbellata Vahl (1805) 182
Epiphyte strangler shrub mainly on *Elaeis guineensis* or tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mPh – GC – N, S, E, B – fr: i
V.N.: iagá (ba); cagô (bj); unque, urque (fu); unfor (nl); amará (td).

Ficus vallis-choudae Delile (1843) 94
Tree, probably on river banks.
mPh – AfT
V.N.: guibè (fu).
Species known only from bibliographical reference (Espírito Santo 1963).

Milicia regia (A.Chev.) C.C.Berg (1982) 227
Bas.: *Chlorophora regia* A.Chev. (1912b) 209.
Tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: iii
V.N.: tímè, tumbiro (ba); cunde (bj); pó-de-bicho-amarelo, pó-de-bitcho-risso (cr); po-de-sinsa (cs); tumbú-surô (md); binam-ne (mj).
Species vulnerable in the region according to Hilton-Taylor (2000).

Morus mesozygia Stapf (1909b) 99
Tree, in forest, woodland and palm groves; also cultivated as ornamental in villages.
mPh – AfT – N, B – fl: v; fr: iv, v
V.N.: po-di-bitcho-branco (cr); nepone (bj).

Treculia africana Decne. ex Trécul subsp. **africana** var. **africana** (1847) 108, t. 3
Tree, in forest, riparian forest and mangrove edges.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E – fl: iii, iv; fl&fr: i; fr: i-vi
V.N.: sénhe (ba); mantchambe (cr); bala, busaka, sobsob (cs); guilinte (ff); guibinte, mantchampudje (fu); mantchambô (md); becuáe (mj); n'sempé (nl); bulóio (pp).

MYRISTICACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 60–62; EPFAT 1: 43–44; FIS 6: 515–521.

A pantropical family of trees, with most of the species occurring in lowland rain forests.

Coelocaryon oxycarpum Stapf (1909c) 164
Tree, in riparian forest and river banks.
mPh – G – N, S – fl&fr: iii, fr: iii, vi

Pycnanthus angolensis (Welw.) Warb. (1895) 100
Bas.: *Myristica angolensis* Welw. (1862) 51.
Syn.: *P. kombo* (Baill.) Warb. (1897) 252.
Large tree, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
MPh – GC – N, S, E, B – fr: v
V.N.: súngala (fu); menebantam-ô (md).

MYRSINACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 30–33; EPFAT 4: 49–52; FIS 6: 523.

A medium sized family of trees, shrubs and climbers, widely distributed from warm temperate to tropical regions.

Embelia rowlandii Gilg (1901) 95
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, woodland and savannah woodland.
mph(C) – G – N, S – fl&fr: viii

MYRTACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 235–241; EPFAT 1: 145–148; FIS 6: 527–567.

A large family of trees and shrubs, widely distributed in the tropics and subtropics but more diverse in Australia and America. The two native species in Guinea-Bissau occur mainly in wet habitats. Most of the introduced ones have edible fruits. There are probably several *Eucalyptus* species, but they have no economic importance in the country as timber.

Eugenia calophylloides DC. (1828) 272
Shrub, in woodland and riparian forest.
mph – G – N, E, B – fl: i, iii; fl&fr: ii, iv
V.N.: éparché (bj); djóram (fu).

Syzygium guineense (Willd.) DC. subsp. **guineense** (1828) 259
Bas.: *Calyptranthes guineense* Willd. (1800a) 974.
Syn.: *S. guineense* var. *macrocarpum* Engl. (1921) 738; *S. guineense* var. *littorale* (Aubrév.) Keay (1953b) 289.
Shrub or tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves, wet grass savannah, small lakes and coastal sands.
mPh – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: ii-v; fl&fr: vi; fr: i, v, x
V.N.: n'ocasso, nopêdê (bj); pó-branco (cr); sotõno, trafidin-tera (cs); butote (dj); cadjô (ff); culelam-ô (md).

NYCTAGINACEAE – 2 genera, 1 introduced; 4 species, 1 introduced, sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 176–178; EPFAT 1: 117–118; FIS 6: 569–596.

A family of herbs, shrubs and trees, pantropical but more diverse in America. All the species in the country are perennial herbs, the native ones are found mostly in wet places and the introduced one is cultivated as ornamental.

Boerhavia coccinea Mill. (1768) nº 4
Perennial herb, in riparian forest, wet grass savannah and margins of rivers and small lakes.
Hem – Pan – N, E – fl: x; fl&fr: viii-xii; fr: x
V.N.: cumara-sabi, fendala,(fu).

Boerhavia diffusa L. (1753) 3
Perennial herb, in riparian forest, wet grass savannah and margins of rivers and small lakes.
Hem – Pan – N, E – fl&fr: xi
V.N.: fendala (fu).

Boerhavia erecta L. (1753) 3
Perennial herb, in riparian forest, wet grass savannah and margins of rivers and small lakes.
Hem – Pan – E – fl&fr: vii, xi; fr: ix, xi
V.N.: cumara-sabi, fendala, sabi-cura (fu).

I Mirabilis jalapa L. (1753) 177
Perennial herb with tuberous root, cultivated as ornamental; also in disturbed areas.
Geo – AfAm(Am) – N, S – fl&fr: iv, viii
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native to Peru.

NYMPHAEACEAE – 1 genus; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 65–66; EPFAT 1: 47; FIS 6: 599–609.
A small cosmopolitan family of perennial rhizomatous herbs, found in several kinds of freshwater habitats.

Nymphaea heudelotii Planch. (1853) 4
Perennial herb in rivers, riparian forest, wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Hyd – AfT – S, E – fl: ix, x

Nymphaea lotus L. (1753) 511
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hyd – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-iv
V.N.: tchingalir (ba); cancinhai (bj, cr); baracurudje, barguruia (fu?); enquéqueler, entchiqueler (pp).

Nymphaea micrantha Guill. & Perr. (1831) 16
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hyd – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: x-vi
V.N.: quèquèlique (mj); ebengalei-iamakei (fl); baracuradjé, boragurundja, buragurudja (fu).

Nymphaea nouchali var. **caerulea** (Savigny) Verdc. (1989) 7
Bas.: *N. caerulea* Savigny (1802) 366.
Perennial herb, in rivers and riparian forest; also in flooded rice fields.
Hyd – AfT – S

OCHNACEAE – 4 genera; 6 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 221–232; EPFAT 1: 140–143.
A family of trees, shrubs and some herbs, pantropical but more diverse in tropical South America. The woody species occurring in the country are found chiefly in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest and the herbaceous ones in aquatic and wet places.

Campylospermum flavum (Schumach. & Thonn.) Farron (1965) 397
Bas.: *Gomphia flava* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 216.
Syn.: *Ouratea flava* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Hutch. & Dalziel ex Stapf (1923) t. 9023.
Small tree or shrub, in thicket, riparian forest and river banks.
mph – GC – S – fl: iii; fl&fr: iii, iv; fr: iv, v
V.N.: n'saúnte (nl).

Campylospermum reticulatum (P. Beauv.) Farron (1965) 400
Bas.: *Gomphia reticulata* P. Beauv. (1810) 22, t. 72.
Syn.: *Ouratea reticulata* (P. Beauv.) Engl. (1893a) 79.
Shrub, in riparian forest.
mph – GC – S – fr: x
V.N.: ladelbodel, mémè (fu).

Campylospermum squamosum (DC.) Farron (1965) 402
Bas.: *Gomphia squamosa* DC. (1811) 418.
Syn.: *Ouratea squamosa* (DC.) Engl. (1876) 318.
Shrub, in woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and mangrove edges.
mph – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-vi; fl&fr: xii-v; fr: v
V.N.: ladelbodel (fu); mémè (ff, fu).

Lophira lanceolata Tiegh. ex Keay (1954b) 487
Tree, in woodland, savannah woodland and coastal sands.

mPh – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-ii; fl&fr: xii; fr: iv, v
V.N.: p'fancha (ba); udoma (bj); mené (cr); malanga, marnenáe, p'bancar (ff); ledalbodeel, malanga, marnenáe, p'bancar (fu); mufó (pp); mené (ss).

Ochna membranacea Oliv. (1868) 316
Shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – GC – B

Sauvagesia erecta L. (1753) 203
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfAm – N, E – fl: xii; fl&fr: x-ii

OLACACEAE – 4 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 644–649; EPFAT 2: 159–160.

A family of trees, shrubs and lianas, pantropical but more diverse in the Old World Tropics. The four species native to the country are shrubs or small trees found mainly in forest, woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest.

Heisteria parvifolia Sm. (1811a) 3
Shrub or small tree, in riparian forest and river banks.
mph – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: x, xii; fr: iii-vi

Olax gambecola Baill. (1862–1863) 121
Shrub, in river banks.
nph – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Strombosia pustulata Oliv. (1894) t. 2299
Tree, in forest.
mPh – GC – S – fl: xi; fl&fr: ii; fr: iv, viii
V.N.: osso-de-dari (cr); dêmocóri (fu); tinlake (nl).

Ximenia americana L. (1753) 1193
Shrub or tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves, wet grass savannah, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
mPh – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: x-v; fl&fr: i, iv; fr: xii-v
V.N.: agara (bj); udôngul, undemna-aguidig (cb); limon-do-mato, limon-di-sancho (cr); citronier-de-mer, prunier-de-mer (fr); tcheme, tjeme (fu); tufissa (md); mampã (nl); tufissa, tumbecrinhaque (ss).

OLEACEAE – 2 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 47–51; EPFAT 4: 61–66.

A family of trees, shrubs and woody climbers, almost cosmopolitan. Three of the four species in the country occur mainly in forest, woodland and savannah woodland and the fourth, *Jasminum dichotomum*, is found in wet places.

Jasminum dichotomum Vahl (1804) 26
Woody climber, in riparian forest, on river banks and in mangrove edges.
mPhC – AfT – S, E – fl: x; fr: iv-xii

Jasminum pauciflorum Benth. (1849) 443
Woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland and savannah woodland.
mphC – AfT – N, S – fl: vii; fr: x-i
V.N.: nechamo (bj).

Jasminum streptopus E.Mey. ex DC. (1844) 307
Syn.: *J. ellipticum* Knobl. (1936) 282.
Woody climber, in woodland.
mphC – GC/SZ? – N – fl: vii

Schrebera arborea A.Chev. (1912b) 180
Syn.: *S. chevalieri* Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 26.
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: v; fr: xii-iv
V.N.: bugóiaba (the plant), goiaba (the fruit) (bf); maharra (bj); pau-goiaba, po-de-goiaba (cr); batirô (md).

ONAGRACEAE – 1 genus; 8 species, 1 introduced, sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 166–177; EPFAT 1: 113–114.

A family of herbs, often aquatic, and some shrubs and trees; cosmopolitan but more diverse in south-western North America. The native species occur in wet habitats, like rivers, wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools as well as in flooded rice fields. The introduced one has ruderal traits.

[I] **Ludwigia decurrens** Walter (1788) 89
Syn.: *Jussiaea decurrens* (Walter) DC. (1828) 56.
Annual herb, adventive in disturbed areas.
Th – AfAm(Am) – N – fl&fr: x
V.N.: boroboro, borro-borro, aco-faró (fu).
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native to tropical America.

Ludwigia erecta (L.) H.Hara (1953) 292
Bas.: *Jussiaea erecta* L. (1753) 388.
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfAm – E – fl: vi; fr: vi
V.N.: boro-boro, boro-boro-faró (fu); boro-boro-bé (md).

Ludwigia hyssopifolia (G.Don) Exell ex A. & R.Fern. (1957a) 471
Bas.: *Jussiaea hyssopifolia* G.Don (1832) 693.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-iii; fl&fr: xi-i; fr: xi-iv
V.N.: aco-faró, boroboro, borro-borro (fu); nda-catua-afudo (nl).

Ludwigia leptocarpa (Nutt.) H.Hara var. **leptocarpa** (1953) 292
Bas.: *Jussiaea leptocarpa* Nutt. (1818) 279.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfAm – N, S, E – fl: xi-v; fl&fr: iv
V.N.: ruta, rutn (ba).

Ludwigia octovalvis var. **brevisepala** (Brenan) P.H.Raven (1962) 476
Bas.: *Jussiaea suffruticosa* var. *brevisepala* Brenan (1953) 168.
Syn.: *L. pubescens* var. *linearis* (Willd.) A. & R.Fern. (1957b) 115.
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: vi-xi; fl&fr: xi, xii; fr: vi
V.N.: boro-boro-faró, funnhonho (fu).

Ludwigia senegalensis (DC.) Troch. (1940) 378
Bas.: *Prieurea senegalensis* DC. (1828) 58.
Syn.: *Jussiaea senegalensis* (DC.) Brenan (1953) 164.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Hel – AfT – E – fl: xii
V.N.: ruta, rutn (ba).

Ludwigia stenorraphe (Brenan) H.Hara subsp. **stenorraphe** (1953) 294
Bas.: *Jussiaea stenorraphe* Brenan (1953) 164.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – S, E, B – fl: ix; fl&fr: xii

Ludwigia stolonifera (Guill. & Perr.) P.H.Raven (1963) 390
Bas.: *Jussiaea stolonifera* Guill. & Perr. (1833) 292.
Syn.: *Jussiaea repens* var. *diffusa* (Forssk.) Brenan (1953) 171; *J. adscendens* var. *diffusa* (Forssk.) H.Hara (1953) 291; *L. adscendens* subsp. *diffusa* (Forssk.) P.H.Raven (1962) 476.
Perennial herb, in small lakes.
Hel – AfT – E – fr: iv

OPILIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 651–652; EPFAT 2: 160–161.

A small family of trees, shrubs and woody climbers, sometimes included in the Olacaceae. The family has a pantropical distribution, but with the majority of the species in Africa and Asia.

Opilia amentacea Roxb. (1802) 31, t. 158
Syn.: *O. celtidifolia* (Guill. & Perr.) Endl. ex Walp. (1842) 377.
Woody climber, in savannah woodland and on river banks.
mphC – AfT – S, E – fl: xii-ii; fr: iii-vii
V.N.: silanincom-ô (md).

OXALIDACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 157–159; EPFAT 1: 106–107.

A family of annual and perennial herbs, widespread in the tropical, subtropical and temperate regions of the world. Nevertheless, most of the species are native to tropical and subtropical Asia and Africa and tropical America.

Biophytum umbraculum Welw. (1859) 590
Syn.: *B. petersianum* Klotzsch (1861) 81.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in rainfed crops and disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, E, B – fl: ix-ii
V.N.: cudôro (bj).

PAPAVERACEAE – 1 genus, introduced; 1 species, naturalized

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 84; EPFAT 1: 53.

A family of annual and perennial herbs and some shrubs too. Most of the species are native to the north temperate zone.

I **Argemone mexicana** L. (1753) 508
Annual herb, in disturbed areas.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, S, B – fl&fr: xii, ii; fr: i
V.N.: tilinha-felêndje (fu); bucóli (pp).
Introduced species, naturalized, native to America.

PASSIFLORACEAE – 3 genera, 1 introduced; 8 species and varieties, 1 introduced and naturalized

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 199–203; EPFAT 1: 127–129.

A tropical and subtropical family of climbers, shrubs, trees and herbs, more diverse in America and Africa. The seven autochthonous species in the country are perennial herbaceous climbers and shrubs, found in forest, thicket, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.

Adenia cissampeloides (Planch. ex Hook.) Harms (1897) 255
Bas.: *Modecca cissampeloides* Planch. ex Hook. (1849) 365.
Perennial herbaceous climber, in palm groves.
mphC – AfT – S
V.N.: malápè (fu); lápò (md).

Adenia dinklagei Hutch. & Dalziel (1927) 174
Perennial herbaceous climber, in forest, thicket and woodland.
mphC – G – S, E – fl: viii; fr: x

Adenia lobata (Jacq.) Engl. (1891) 375
Bas.: *Modecca lobata* Jacq. (1801) 82, t. 131.
Perennial herbaceous climber, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPhC – GC – N, S, B – fr: i
V.N.: belau (ba); belau (bf); rabo-de-lagarto (cr); urebau (fl); endembessauare (td).

Adenia rumicifolia Engl. & Harms var. **rumicifolia** (1921) 603
Perennial herbaceous climber, in woodland.
mPhC – AfT – E – fr: iii

I **Passiflora foetida** L. (1753) 959
Annual climbing herb, in woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, S, E – fl&fr: i, ix; fr: viii-iv; fl&fr v
V.N.: lamurel (fu).
Species native to tropical America, nowadays naturalized around the tropics.

Smeathmannia laevigata Sol. ex R.Br. var. **laevigata** (1821) 221
Shrub, in thicket, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: ii; fl&fr: iii, vi; fr: v, xii
V.N.: edjerê (bj).

Smeathmannia laevigata var. **nigerica** A.Chev. ex Hutch. & Dalziel (1827) 171
Shrub, in forest, thicket, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-ii; fl&fr: iii fr: xii-iv
V.N.: edjerê (bj); upelelè (dj); bugue (pp).

Smeathmannia pubescens Sol. ex R.Br. (1821) 221
Shrub or small tree, in forest and riparian forest.
mph – G – N, E – fl: xii-iv
V.N.: boróbo (bf); n'baptume (nl); tókékélé (= chicken's egg) (ss).

PEDALIACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 388–391; EPFAT 4: 461–464.

A small family of annual and perennial herbs and some shrubs, occurring in dry and shore areas of Africa, Madagascar, Indomalaysia and Australia. *Sesamum radiatum* is cultivated but probably autochthonous to the country.

Ceratotheca sesamoides Endl. (1832) 5, f. 1–2
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl: ix-x
V.N.: tchaba-laba (ba); lalu-caminho, tan-tan (cr); bulantam-ô, bulatam-ô (md); benona (mj).

Sesamum radiatum Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 282
Annual herb, cultivated in rainfed lands. Their leaves are edible and used as legume and also to make soap; an edible oil is made from their seeds.
Th – Pan(AfT) – N, S, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: x; fr: v-x
V.N.: tchaba-laba (ba); lalo-caminho (cr); tca-belabá (nl).
An African species, nowadays introduced and cultivated in other tropical regions.

PIPERACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 81–84; EPFAT 1: 52–53.

A large pantropical family of herbs, shrubs, woody climbers and small trees, distributed mostly in the rain forests. The two species in the country are found chiefly in forest, woodland and riparian forest.

Peperomia pellucida (L.) Kunth (1816) 64
Bas.: *Piper pellucidum* L. (1753) 30.
Annual herb, in riparian forest and palm groves; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, E – fl: viii-xii

Piper guineense Thonn. ex Schumach. (1827) 19
Woody climber, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
mPhC – AfT – S, E, B – fl: i, xii; fr: ii, x
V.N.: nhamaco (fu).

PLUMBAGINACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 306; EPFAT 4: 359–360.

A cosmopolitan family of annual or perennial herbs and shrubs or climbers, more frequent in dry or saline habitats.

Plumbago zeylanica L. (1753) 151
Perennial herb, in forest, woodland and palm groves; also in disturbed areas.
Ch – Pan – N, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: xii, iii; fr: i

PODOSTEMACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 122–127; EPFAT 1: 78–81.

A pantropical family of aquatic herbs growing attached to rocks and stones in watercourses.

Ledermanniella cf. **adamesii** (G.Taylor) C.Cusset (1974) 273
Bas.: *Inversodicraea adamesii* G.Taylor (1953) 69.
Annual herb, in rivers.
ThA – G – E – fl: x, ii

POLYGALACEAE – 4 genera; 11 species and subspecies

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 108–114; EPFAT 1: 69–72.

A family of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees, almost cosmopolitan. From the eleven taxa in the flora of Guinea-Bissau, most of them occurring mainly in wet habitats, eight are annual herbs, belonging to the *Polygala* genus, and three are shrubs, woody climbers or small trees.

Atroxima afzeliana (Oliv.) Stapf (1905b) 86.
Bas.: *Carpolobia afzeliana* Oliv. (1868) 136.
Woody climber, in forest, riparian forest and river banks.
mPhC – GC – N, S, B – fl: i-iii; fl&fr: iv; fr: iv
V.N.: bontanhe (mj).

Carpolobia alba G.Don (1831) 370
Shrub or small tree, in river banks.
mph – GC – N, S – fl: i-iv
V.N.: bontanhe (mj).

Polygala arenaria Willd. (1802) 880
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, savannah woodland and coastal sands.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: x-i

Polygala baikiei subsp. **pobeguinii** (A.Chev. & Jacq.-Fél.) Paiva (1998) 201
Bas.: *P. pobeguinii* A.Chev. & Jacq.-Fél. (1938) 442.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – SG – E – fl&fr: ix

Polygala capillaris E.Mey. ex Drège subsp. **capillaris** (1843) 212
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Paiva 1998).

Polygala capillaris subsp. **perrottetiana** (Paiva) Paiva (1998) 161
Bas.: *P. perrottetiana* Paiva (1982) 52.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – SG – B – fl: v

Polygala lecardii Chodat (1893) 122
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, small lake margins and coastal sands.
Th – Pal – N, S, B – fl: v; fl&fr: xii-ii

Polygala minuta Paiva (1982) 51
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – G – N – fl: i

Polygala multiflora Poir. (1817) 497
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in disturbed places.
Th – S – N, S, E – fl&fr: x; fr: vi-ix

Polygala rarifolia DC. (1824) 332
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and temporary pools; also in disturbed places.
Th – G – N, S – fl: xii; fl&fr: x, xi
V.N.: tam-flaque (ba); n'nôgne (umnôgne) (pp).

Securidaca longipedunculata Fresen. (1837) 275
Shrub or small tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, river banks and mangrove borders.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: vi; fl&fr: iv; fr: ix-i
V.N.: mamampai (ba); djutu (bf); jurtú, jutù (cr); djúrô (fu); úli-élô (md).

POLYGONACEAE – 3 genera; 4 species and forms

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 137–142; EPFAT 1: 90–92.

A large family of herbs, shrubs, trees and climbers, cosmopolitan but more diverse in the northern temperate regions. Three perennial herbs and a shrub are autochthonous in Guinea-Bissau, being found in wet habitats, such as river and small lake margins, wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools and in flooded rice fields.

Persicaria senegalensis forma **albotomentosa** (R.A.Graham) K.L.Wilson (1990) 630
Bas.: *Polygonum senegalense* forma *albotomentosum* R.A.Graham (1956) 258.
Syn.: *Polygonum senegalense* subsp. *albotomentosum* (R.A.Graham) Germish. (1986) 233; *Polygonum lanigerum* var. *africanum* Meisn. (1856) 117.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest and river banks.
Hel – AfT – N, E – fl: vi, x
This form seems to be cultivated in some counties to obtain salt, although in Guinea-Bissau this use is not referred to.

Persicaria senegalensis (Meisn.) Soják forma **senegalensis** (1974) 155
Bas.: *Polygonum senegalense* Meisn. (1826) 54.
Syn.: *Polygonum lanigerum* R.Br. (1810) 419.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xi, xii

Polygonum pulchrum Blume (1826) 530
Syn.: *P. tomentosum* Willd. (1799) 447.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Hel – Pal – S, E – fl: iii-v

Symmeria paniculata Benth. (1845) 630
Shrub, in river and small lake margins.
mph – AfAm – S, E – fl: iv, xii; fr: vii

PORTULACACEAE – 1 genus; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 136–137; EPFAT 1: 89–90.

An almost cosmopolitan family of annual and perennial herbs or subshrubs, usually with more or less succulent leaves. The two species found in Guinea-Bissau have a wide distribution range and occur mainly in disturbed places.

Portulaca oleracea L. (1753) 445
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Cos – N, S, E – fl: ix, ii; fr: iv, ix
V.N.: ensámelata (ba); baldroega (cr); dépè (fu); belôluga (mc); umbintchim (mj); n'bossé-kintã (nl); beldroega (pt).

Portulaca quadrifida L. (1767b) 73
Syn.: *P. meridiana* L.f. (1781) 248.
Annual herb, in disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, E – fl: ix-xii
V.N.: n'hocalacolô (md).

PRIMULACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 303–305; EPFAT 4: 357–359.

A family of annual and perennial herbs, cosmopolitan but centered in the northern temperate zone.

Anagallis pumila Sw. (1788) 40
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pan – E – fl&fr: xii

RANUNCULACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 62–65; EPFAT 1: 44–46.

A large family of herbs, shrubs and some climbers, cosmopolitan but centered in the temperate to cold regions of both hemispheres.

Clematis hirsuta Guill. & Perr. (1831) 1
Syn.: *C. inciso-dentata* A.Rich. (1847) 2.
Herbaceous climber, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
CamC – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xii; fl&fr: xi-xii; fr: xii-iv

RHAMNACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 667–671; EPFAT 2: 188–190.

A family of trees, shrubs and woody climbers, widely distributed throughout the world.

Ventilago africana Exell (1927) 80
Woody climber, in river banks.
mPh – SGC – B – fl: v

Ziziphus mauritiana Lam. (1789) 319
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland.
mph – Pal – N, S, E – fl: x, xii; fl&fr: x; fr: x, xii
V.N.: djabi (fu); tomborom (pj).
Species cultivated in several countries for its edible fruits, although it seems to be autochthonous in Guinea-Bissau.

RHIZOPHORACEAE – 3 genera; 5 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 281–286; EPFAT 1: 166–167.

A small pantropical family of shrubs, trees and climbers found mainly in tropical rain forests and mangroves. The three *Rhizophora* species are important in the mangrove communities, being *R. mangle* the more frequent. *Anisophyllea laurina* is found mainly in forest and *Cassipourea congoensis* in savannah woodland.

Anisophyllea laurina R.Br. ex Sabine (1824) 446
Large tree, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
MPh – G – S, B – fl: xii-ii; fr: ii-v
V.N.: mafel, máfèlè (ba); budjagálá (the plant), mandjagálá (the fruit) (bf); edoconhe (bj); miséria, pau-miséria, pó-de-miséria (cr); kanse (fu); n'sunp, sénhè, unsununtu (nl); cantingui (ss); angueidja (td).

Cassipourea congoensis R.Br. ex DC. (1828) 34
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph – AfT – S, E

Rhizophora harrisonii Leechm. (1918) 8, f. A
Shrub or small tree, in mangrove.
mph – AAt – N, S, B – fl: x-iv

Rhizophora mangle L. (1753) 443
Shrub or small tree, in mangrove.
mph – AAt – N, S, B – fl: xi-iv; fl&fr: x
V.N.: senhea, sóle (ba); bufendê (plant), m'pendê (population) (bf); sem-ah (bm); irangá, ubá (bj); tarafe, tarrafe (cr); fussossá (dj); cassolaco (fl); palétuvier-rouge (fr); mancô (md); pidjeu (mj); bugáha, ugáha (pp).
These vernacular names can probably be applied to the remaining species of the same genus as well.

Rhizophora racemosa G.Mey. (1818) 185
Shrub or small tree, in mangrove.
mph – AAt – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-v; fl&fr: x-iv; fr: xii
V.N.: cóbácá, codega, iranga, uba (bj); tarafe, tarrafe (cr).

RUBIACEAE – 46 genera;
91 species, subspecies and varieties, 1 naturalized, 1 cultivated

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 104–223; EPFAT 4: 137–240.

One of the largest families of flowering plants, comprising trees, shrubs, climbers and herbs in a total of more than 7000 species. Even with a cosmopolitan distribution, the majority of the species are tropical and subtropical; in the temperate and cold areas only herbaceous Rubiaceae occur. The 90 autochthonous species in the country cover all ranges of plant habits and almost all kinds of habitats. *Coffea liberica*, cultivated, seems to be autochthonous in the region.

Aidia genipiflora (DC.) Dandy ex F.W.Andrews (1952) 424
Bas.: *Randia genipiflora* DC. (1830b) 389.
Small tree, in forest.
mph – GC – S – fl&fr: v; fr: i, ix
V.N.: n'armass (nl).

Argocoffeopsis eketensis (Wernham) Robbr. (1986) 158
Bas.: *Coffea eketensis* Wernham (1914) 8.
Syn.: *A. jasminoides* (Welw. ex Hiern) Robbr. (1981) 368.
Shrub, in forest and woodland.
mph – GC – S – fl: v, vi; fr: vi

Bertiera spicata (C.F.Gaertn.) Wernham (1912) 160
Bas.: *Pomatium spicatum* C.F.Gaertn. (1807) 252.
Syn.: *B. africana* A.Rich. (1830) 175.
Shrub, in forest, woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and edges of small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
mph – GC – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x-ii
V.N.: nhada (fu); samaluó (md).

Chassalia afzelii (Hiern) K.Schum. (1896c) 469
Bas.: *Psychotria afzelii* Hiern (1877) 205.
Syn.: *Ch. laxiflora* Benth. (1849) 416.
Woody climber, on river banks.
mphC – G – S – fl: viii
V.N.: nhada (fu); samaluó (md).

Coffea liberica W.Bull ex Hiern (1876) 171, t. 24
Shrub or small tree, cultivated for its seeds (coffee).
mph – Pan – N – fr: i
V.N.: cafeeiro (pt).
This species seems to be autochthonous in West Africa.

Craterispermum laurinum (Poir.) Benth. (1849) 411
Bas.: *Coffea laurina* Poir. (1811) 14.
Shrub, in forest, thicket, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – AfT – N, S – fl: ii; fr: iv-vii
V.N.: landam-édi (fu); fámio (md).

Cremaspora triflora (Thonn. ex Schumach.) K.Schum. (1891) 88, f. 31
Bas.: *Psychotria triflora* Thonn. ex Schumach. (1827) 108.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket and palm groves.
mph(C) – AfT – N, S, B – fl&fr: vii; fr: xi-v
V.N.: landam-édi (fu).

Crossopteryx febrifuga (Afzel. ex G.Don) Benth. (1849) 381
Bas.: *Rondeletia febrifuga* Afzel. ex G.Don (1834) 516.
Shrub or small tree, in forest and savannah woodland.
mph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: iii-v; fl&fr: ii, v, ix; fr: xi-ii
V.N.: baradagamarama (bf); belim, colidjâncuma, (fu); n'dué (nl); mákinha (ss).

Cuviera nigrescens (Scott-Elliot ex Oliv.) Wernham (1911) 321
Bas.: *Vangueria nigrescens* Scott-Elliot ex Oliv. (1894) t. 2283.
Syn.: *C. minor* C.H.Wright (1906) 105; *C. trichostephana* K.Schum. (1896c) 461.
Tree or shrub, in forest and riparian forest.
mph – G – S, E – fr: vi, vii

Diodia sarmentosa Sw. (1788) 30
Syn.: *D. breviseta* Benth. (1849) 424; *D. pilosa* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 76; *Spermacoce pilosa* (Schumach. & Thonn.) DC. (1830b) 553.
Perennial herb, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and along edges of rivers and small lakes.
Ch – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ii, x; fr: xii-iv

Diodia serrulata (P.Beauv.) G.Taylor (1944) 220
Bas.: *Spermacoce serrulata* P.Beauv. (1805) 39, t. 23.
Syn.: *D. maritima* Thonn. ex Schumach. (1827) 75.
Perennial herb, in coastal sands.
Ch – AfAm – B – fl&fr: x, v; fr: xii

I **Diodia teres** subsp. **prostrata** (Sw.) Steyerm. var. **prostrata** forma **prostrata** (1971) 185
Bas.: *D. prostrata* Sw. (1788) 30.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – AfAm(Am) – N – fl&fr: xi
Introduced species, naturalized, native to America.

Euclinia longiflora Salisb. (1808) index sexualis et errata t. 93
Shrub, in forest, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – GC – S – fl: viii, i-vi
V.N.: goiaba-de-mato (cr).

Gardenia imperialis K.Schum. (1896c) 442
Syn.: *G. viscidissima* S.Moore (1905) 158.
Small tree or shrub, in riparian forest and on river banks; also in the edges of flooded rice fields.
mph – GC/SZ? – N, S, E – fl: vi; fr: v
V.N.: tári-sútò (fu).

Gardenia nitida Hook. (1847) t. 4343
Shrub, in forest and riparian forest.
mph – GC – S, B – fl&fr: vi; fr: i-v
V.N.: n'dué (nl); lacuco (bj); mámáondi (fu).

Gardenia sokotensis Hutch. (1912b) 99
Shrub, on river banks.
mph – SG – E – fr: i

Gardenia ternifolia subsp. **jovis-tonantis** var. **goetzei** (Stapf & Hutch.) Verdc. (1979) 355
Bas.: *G. goetzei* Stapf & Hutch. (1909) 427.
Syn.: *G. asperula* Stapf & Hutch. (1909) 423; *G. nigerica* A.Chev. (1920) 323; *G. triacantha* DC. (1830b) 382; *Randia torulosa* K.Krause (1907) 529.
Shrub or small tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – SGC – N, S, E – fl: iv; fl&fr: iv, v; fr: i, xii
V.N.: brintintchi (ba); undágál (cb); bosseléole, djugale (fu); bireu (mc); n'dô (nl).

Gardenia ternifolia subsp. **jovis-tonantis** (Welw.) Verdc. var. **jovis-tonantis** (1979) 354
Bas.: *Decameria jovis-tonantis* Welw. (1859) 579, nota 12.
Syn.: *G. jovis-tonantis* (Welw.) Hiern (1877) 101.
Shrub or small tree, in savannah woodland and in the borders of wet grass savannah.
mph – SZ – N, S, E – fl: ii-vii; fr: xii
V.N.: djugale (fu); n'dué, n'duégabarep (nl).

Geophila obvallata (Schumach.) Didr. (1854) 186
Bas.: *Psychotria obvallata* Schumach. (1827) 111.
Perennial herb, in forest, thicket, riparian forest and palm groves.
Ch – GC – S, E – fl&fr: ix; fr: i-xii

Geophila repens (L.) I.M.Johnst. (1949) 281
Bas.: *Rondeletia repens* L. (1759b) 928.
Perennial herb, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
Ch – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: vii; fl&fr: x; fr: ix-xi

Hallea stipulosa (DC.) J.-F.Leroy (1975) 66
Bas.: *Nauclea stipulosa* DC. (1830b) 346.
Syn.: *Mitragyna stipulosa* (DC.) Kuntze (1891a) 289.
Tree, in woodland, riparian forest and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
mPh – GC – N, S, B – fr: i
V.N.: cófa (ba); cobalumba, colalumba (bj); caboupa, kabop (cr); pópôe (ff); fafadjambô (md); m'pop (nl); fófó (ss).

Hymenocoleus hirsutus (Benth.) Robbr. (1975) 288
Bas.: *Geophila hirsuta* Benth. (1849) 422.
Perennial herb, in forest.
Hem – GC – S – fr: v

Ixora brachypoda DC. (1830b) 488
Syn.: *I. radiata* Hiern (1877) 163.
Shrub, in forest, woodland, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: i-viii; fl&fr: v-xi; fr: xii-ii
V.N.: dunquel, duquei (fu); niquelembefio (md); obássa (pp).

Ixora laxiflora Sm. var. **laxiflora** (1811b) nº 8
Shrub, in forest and riparian forest.
mph – SG – S, E – fl: iv-vi

Keetia cornelia (Cham. & Schltdl.) Bridson (1986) 985
Bas.: *Canthium cornelia* Cham. & Schltdl. (1829) 15.
Shrub or woody climber, on river banks.
mph – SG – E – fl&fr: xii, fr: xi

Keetia hispida (Benth.) Bridson (1986) 986
Bas.: *Canthium hispidum* Benth. (1849) 409.
Syn.: *Canthium setosum* Hiern (1877) 141.
Small tree or shrub, in forest, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – GC – S, B – fl: v; fr: i

Keetia venosa (Oliv.) Bridson (1986) 974
Bas.: *Plectronia venosa* Oliv. (1873) 85, t. 49.
Syn.: *Canthium venosum* (Oliv.) Hiern (1877) 144.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mph(C) – AfT – N, S, E – fr: xii-v

Kohautia grandiflora DC. (1830b) 430
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and disturbed areas.
Th – S – N, S, E, B – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xii
V.N.: quèlètcha-n'obô; queletcha-um-ôbo, tchoen'ghou (ba); beganha (mc); núiun (nl).

Kohautia senegalensis Cham. & Schltdl. (1829) 156
Syn.: *Oldenlandia senegalensis* (Cham. & Schltdl.) Hiern (1877) 56.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and coastal sands; also in disturbed areas.
Th – S – E, B – fl&fr: x-xii
V.N.: mentenca-mim (pj).

Leptactina senegambica Hook.f. (1871d) t. 1092
Shrub, in the transition zone between mangrove and savannah woodland.
mph – SG – S

Macrosphyra longistyla (DC.) Hiern (1877) 106
Bas.: *Randia longistyla* DC. (1830b) 388.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph(C) – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: iii-vi; fr: xi-iii
V.N.: tepôbô (ba); marrumé (bf); um-orocado-nudanto (bj); n´bine camafi (nl); sirinha (ss).

Mitracarpus hirtus (L.) DC. (1830b) 572
Bas.: *Spermacoce hirta* L. (1762) 148.
Syn.: *M. scaber* Zucc. (1827) 210, 399; *M. verticillatus* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Vatke (1876) 196; *M. villosus* (Sw.) DC. (1830b) 572.
Annual herb, in mangrove borders and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-i; fl&fr: ii, x; fr: i, xii
V.N.: celbuquel, selbuquel, solibuquel (fu); bêaer (mc).

Mitragyna inermis (Willd.) Kuntze (1891a) 288
Bas.: *Uncaria inermis* Willd. (1793) 199, t. 3.
Small tree or shrub, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
mph – SGC – N, S, E – fl: vii-xi; fl&fr: vi, xi; fr: xii-vi
V.N.: boré (ba); pau-de-motom (cr); cóile, condé (fu); djughó (md); ofède (pp).

Morelia senegalensis A.Rich. (1830) 232
Shrub or small tree, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph – SGC – S, E – fl: x-ii; fl&fr: ii; fr: iii-vii

Morinda geminata DC. (1830b) 447
Small tree or shrub, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mph – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-iv; fl&fr: ii-ix; fr: xi-v
V.N.: gunhe, n'dunquinhe, n'gume, ungume (ba); bluguidjibá, bulongodjibá (bf); obonodje (bj); boloncodjibá-macho, bolongodjiba, bulungu-djubá (cr); bubalden (dj); n´garba, ungarba (ff); biloncontchebáe, bolonco-tchibá, dacuré, lhiamba, n'garba, uanda, wáda (fu); biloncondjebá, boloncom, boloncondjibá , goloneogita, simbom-ô, uanda (md); becúi (mj); m'tchinke, nintungue, n'tunké (nl); atamule (td).

Morinda lucida Benth. (1849) 406
Tree or shrub, in woodland.
mPh – AfT – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Morinda morindoides (Baker) Milne-Redh. (1947b) 31
Bas.: *Gaertnera morindoides* Baker (1892) 83.
Syn.: *M. confusa* Hutch. (1916) 11.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest edges and woodland.

mph(C) – GC – S – fl: xi; fr: iv-vi
V.N.: manar balé (= black liana), n´tchetekamnâ-lankolo (nl).

Mussaenda elegans Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 117
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland and palm groves.
mph(C) – GC – N, S, E – fl: iv-vii; fl&fr: v-ix; fr: i, xi
V.N.: potkulombo (nl).

Oldenlandia capensis var. **pleiosepala** Bremek. (1952a) 267
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pal – N – fl: iv

Oldenlandia corymbosa L. var. **corymbosa** (1753) 119
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-xi; fr: ix, x
V.N.: bel-belguel, belbelquel (fu).

Oldenlandia corymbosa var. **linearis** (DC.) Verdc. (1975) 296
Bas.: *O. linearis* DC. (1830b) 425.
Annual herb, in disturbed places.
Th – SZ – E – fl&fr: x
V.N.: belbelquel (fu).

Oldenlandia goreensis (DC.) Summerh. (1928) 392
Bas.: *Hedyotis goreensis* DC. (1830b) 421.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – N – fl: i; fl&fr: i, ii
V.N.: belbelquel (fu).

Oldenlandia herbacea (L.) Roxb. (1814) 11
Bas.: *Hedyotis herbacea* L. (1753) 102.
Annual herb, on river banks; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops, gardens and other disturbed places.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: iv, x; fl&fr: i-xii
V.N.: breira (ba), belbelinquele, belbelquel, xilô-faró (fu); nhocolacotó (md).

Oldenlandia lancifolia (Schumach.) DC. (1830b) 425
Bas.: *Hedyotis lancifolia* Schumach. (1827) 72.
Annual herb, on river banks.
Th – AfT – E – fl&fr: xi

Oxyanthus racemosus (Schumach. & Thonn.) Keay (1958) 42
Bas.: *Ucriana racemosa* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 107.
Shrub, in forest, thicket, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – GC – N, S, B – fl: vi, vii; fl&fr: iv, v; fr: viii-xii

Oxyanthus speciosus DC. (1807) 218
Shrub or small tree, in riparian forest, on river banks and palm groves.
mph – AfT – N, E – fr: viii, ix

Pauridiantha afzelii (Hiern) Bremek. (1940) 212
Bas.: *Urophyllum afzelii* Hiern (1877) 73.
Shrub, in riparian forest.
mph – SG – N, S – fl: i, iii, vi; fr: ii

Pauridiantha hirtella (Benth.) Bremek. (1940) 216
Bas.: *Urophyllum hirtellum* Benth. (1849) 397.
Shrub, in woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – GC – N – fl: ii; fr: iii

Pavetta corymbosa (DC.) F.N.Williams var. **corymbosa** (1907) 378
Bas.: *Baconia corymbosa* DC. (1807) 219.
Syn.: *P. nitida* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 91.
Shrub or small tree, in forest, woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – SG – N, S, B – fl: xii-vi; fl&fr: i, xii; fr: xii
V.N.: andganguingon (td).

Pavetta crassipes K.Schum. (1895c) 389
Shrub, in woodland.
mph – GC/SZ – E – fl&fr: x

Pavetta oblongifolia (Hiern) Bremek. (1934) 65
Bas.: *P. baconia* var. *oblongifolia* Hiern (1877) 176.
Shrub, in thicket, woodland and savannah woodland.
nph – S – N, S, E – fl: i-xi; fr: ix, xi
V.N.: bulongodjibá (bf); boloncodjibá-fêmea (cr).

Pentodon pentandrus (Schumach. & Thonn.) Vatke (1875) 231
Bas.: *Hedyotis pentandra* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 71.

Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and margins of rivers and temporary pools.
Th – AfAm – N, S, E – fl: vi; fl&fr: v, viii

Pouchetia africana A.Rich. ex DC. var. **africana** (1830b) 393
Shrub, in forest, woodland and palm groves.
mph – SG – N, S, B – fl: iv; fl&fr: i-vi; fr: ii-x

Psychotria abouabouensis (Schnell) Verdc. (1975) 260
Bas.: *Cephaelis abouabouensis* Schnell (1957) 85, f. 8.
Perennial herb, in woodland.
Ch – G – N, S – fr: iv

Psychotria calva Hiern (1877) 199
Subshrub, in forest, riparian forest and palm groves.
nph – GC – N, S – fr: i, xi

Psychotria peduncularis var. **guineensis** (Schnell) Verdc. (1975) 257
Bas.: *Uragoga peduncularis* var. *guineensis* Schnell (1950) 285.
Syn.: *Cephaelis peduncularis* var. *guineensis* (Schnell) Hepper (1962a) 154.
Subshrub or small shrub, in forest edges, woodland and palm groves.
nph – GC – S – fr: x, xi
V.N.: masnebissongró (ba); cubedô (bj); comida-de-santcho (cr); manar balé, m'tokoi, ruta-banfataque (nl); feriforé, fontocoré (ss).
These names are also used for the other varieties of the species.

Psychotria peduncularis var. **palmetorum** (DC.) Verdc. (1975) 257
Bas.: *Morinda palmetorum* DC. (1830b) 448.
Syn.: *Cephaelis peduncularis* var. *palmetorum* (DC.) Hepper (1962a) 153.
Small shrub or subshrub, in woodland and on river banks.
nph – GC – B – fl: iv

Psychotria peduncularis (Salisb.) Steyerm. var. **peduncularis** (1972) 546
Bas.: *Cephaelis peduncularis* Salisb. (1808) t. 99.
Small shrub or subshrub, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
nph – AfT – N, S – fl: iv, v; fr: iv, v, xi

Psychotria psychotrioides (DC.) Roberty (1954) 62
Bas.: *Grumilea psychotrioides* DC. (1830b) 495.
Shrub, in riparian forest.
mph – SG – N, E – fl: vi; fr: ii

Psychotria reptans Benth. (1849) 418
Subshrub, in forest edges or woodland.
nph – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Psychotria rufipilis De Wild. var. **rufipilis** (1924) 415
Small shrub, in woodland and palm groves.
nph – G – N – fr: i, xii

Psydrax horizontalis (Schumach.) Bridson (1985) 722
Bas.: *Phallaria horizontalis* Schumach. (1827) 112.
Syn.: *Canthium anomocarpum* DC. (1830b) 475; *C. horizontale* (Schumach.) Hiern (1877) 137.
Shrub or small woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph(C) – G – N, S – fl: x; fl&fr: iii; fr: ii, xii

Psydrax parviflora (Afzel.) Bridson (1985) 700
Bas.: *Pavetta parviflora* Afzel. (1815a) 47.
Syn.: *Canthium vulgare* (K.Schum.) Bullock (1932) 374.
Shrub, in thicket and on river banks.
mph – AfT – S – fl: vi

Rothmannia longiflora Salisb. (1807) t. 65
Shrub, in forest, woodland and palm groves.
mph – AfT – S – fl&fr: iv; fr: i, xii
V.N.: fina (fu); n'sanbokatch (nl).

Rothmannia whitfieldii (Lindl.) Dandy (1952) 461
Bas.: *Gardenia whitfieldii* Lindl. (1845) t. 47.
Syn.: *R. malleifera* (Hook.) Benth. (1849) 383; *Randia malleifera* (Hook.) Hook.f. (1873) 89.
Shrub, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves, mangrove borders and on river banks.
mph – AfT – N, S, E – fl: i-vi; fr: vi-xii
V.N.: fina (fu); bobé (nl).

Rutidea parviflora DC. (1807) 219
Woody climber or shrub, in thicket, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph(C) – SG – N, S, B – fl: i-xii; fl&fr: i-iv; fr: i-v

Rytigynia senegalensis Blume (1850) 179
Shrub, in woodland.
mph – SG – S – fr: xi

Rytigynia umbellulata (Hiern) Robyns (1928) 184
Bas.: *Vangueria umbellulata* Hiern (1877) 150.
Shrub, in woodland and thickets.
mph – AfT – N, S – fr: vii, viii

Sabicea venosa Benth. (1849) 399
Woody climber or shrub, in forest and riparian forest.
mph(C) – GC – N, S – fl: iii; fl&fr: vii; fr: iv, v

Sacosperma paniculatum (Benth.) G.Taylor (1944) 218
Bas.: *Peltospermum paniculatum* Benth. (1849) 400.
Woody climber or shrub, in woodland and riparian forest.
mfan(L) – AfT – N, E – fr: i-iii

Sarcocephalus latifolius (Sm.) Bruce (1947) 31
Bas.: *Nauclea latifolia* Sm. (1813a) 5.
Syn.: *S. esculentus* Sabine (1824) 442, t. 18.
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland, riparian forest, on river banks, palm groves, wet grass savannah and small lake margins.
mph(C) – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: iv, v; fl&fr: iv, v; fr: vi-i
V.N.: cunhe, ptehén'tugudu, tehé-intogudê, tetudu, tètúgde (ba); bugulbá (bf); canhame (bj); caboupa, madronho, tambacumba-de-santcho (cr); fumulundjucu (dj); bacoré, cóile, condé, obacoré, naude-puthu, naudó-putcho (fu); m'nafo-ucon, nafum-cone (mc); bati-forô, fafadjambô (md); benau-utchata (mj); n'tole (nl); dudanké (ss); bopánicam, ofède, ópanica (pp).

Sarcocephalus pobeguinii Pobég. ex Pellegr. (1932) 222
Syn.: *Nauclea pobeguinii* (Pobég. ex Pellegr.) E.M.A.Petit (1958) 8.
Tree, in riparian forest.
mPh – GC – S, E – fr: vi

Sericanthe chevalieri var. **velutina** Robbr. (1978) 43
Shrub, on river banks.
mph – SG – E – fl: i

Spermacoce bambusicola (Berhaut) J.-P.Lebrun & Stork (1984) 778
Bas.: *Borreria bambusicola* Berhaut (1974) 475, f. 1/1-5.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and disturbed places.
Th – S – N, E – fl: ix-iii; fl&fr: x, xii; fr: xi, xii
V.N.: lecons-maio (fu).

Spermacoce filifolia (Schumach. & Thonn.) J.-P.Lebrun & Stork (1984) 778
Bas.: *Octodon filifolium* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 74.
Syn.: *Borreria filifolia* (Schumach. & Thonn.) K.Schum. (1891) 144.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – E – fl: vii-x; fr: xii

Spermacoce hepperana Verdc. (1975) 305
Syn.: *S. compressa* Hiern (1877) 235; *Borreria compressa* (Hiern) Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 135.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – SG – S, E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xi, xii
V.N.: lecons-maio (fu).

Spermacoce mauritiana Gideon (1983) 547
Annual herb, in small lakes; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S – fl&fr: ix-xi

Spermacoce octodon (Hepper) J.-P.Lebrun & Stork (1984) 778
Bas.: *Borreria octodon* Hepper (1963) 171.
Syn.: *Borreria setosa* (Hiern) K.Schum. (1891) 44; *Octodon setosum* Hiern (1877) 242.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – SG – E – fl: i, x

Spermacoce pusilla Wall. (1820) 379
Syn.: *Borreria pusilla* (Wall.) DC. (1830b) 543.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – Pal – B – fl&fr: xii

Spermacoce quadrisulcata (Bremek.) Verdc. (1975) 305
Bas.: *Borreria quadrisulcata* Bremek. (1952b) 102.
Syn.: *Borreria paludosa* Hepper (1960a) 259.

Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl: vi

Spermacoce radiata (DC.) Hiern (1877) 237
Bas.: *Borreria radiata* DC. (1830b) 542.
Syn.: *Tardavel andongensis* Hiern (1898a) 506.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – AfT – E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: xi

Spermacoce ruelliae DC. (1830b) 554
Syn.: *Borreria ruelliae* (DC.) Thoms (1909) 104*; B. scabra* (Schumach. & Thonn.) K. Schum. (1895c) 385; *Diodia scabra* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 76.
Annual herb, in forest, woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – GC/SZ – N, S, E – fl: iii, ix-xii; fl&fr: ix, x; fr: x
V.N.: bocornh, gurdural (fu).

Spermacoce stachydea DC. var. **stachydea** (1830b) 554
Syn.: *Borreria stachydea* (DC.) Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 135.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – S – N, E, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: x, xii; fr: i, xi
V.N.: nessepó (bj); gurdal, gurdudal (fu).

Spermacoce verticillata L. (1753) 102
Syn.: *Borreria verticillata* (L.) G. Mey. (1818) 83.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Ch – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: iv-xii; fr: x-i
V.N.: bruton (ba); fufunuco (dj).

Tarenna nitidula (Benth.) Hiern (1877) 90
Bas.: *Stylocoryne nitidula* Benth. (1849) 390.
Syn.: *Pavetta striatula* Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 91; *Tarenna nimbana* Schnell (1954) 87.
Shrub, in riparian forest.
mph – G – N – fl: iii

Tricalysia bracteata Hiern (1877) 120
Syn.: *T. syrmanthera* Hiern (1877) 120.
Shrub, on river banks.
mph – G – S – fr: vi

Tricalysia reticulata (Benth.) Hiern (1877) 121
Bas.: *Randia reticulata* Benth. (1849) 386.
Shrub, in thicket, woodland and palm groves.
mph – G – N, S, B – fl: iv, v; fr: vii

Uncaria africana G. Don subsp. **africana** (1834) 471
Shrub or woody climber, in forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph(C) – GC – N, S, E – fl: x, xi; fr: i, ix
V.N.: n'tchonhór (nl).

Vangueriella discolor (Benth.) Verdc. (1987) 193
Bas.: *Canthium discolor* Benth. (1849) 409.
Syn.: *Vangueriopsis discolor* (Benth.) Robyns (1928) 264.
Shrub, in riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – G – N, S, B – fl: iii, v, xi

Virectaria multiflora (Sm.) Bremek. (1952a) 21
Bas.: *Virecta multiflora* Sm. (1817) nº 4.
Annual herb, in riparian forest, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Th – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: ii, v, viii; fl&fr: ix; fr: xii

Virectaria procumbens (Sm.) Bremek. (1952a) 21
Bas.: *Virecta procumbens* Sm. (1817) nº 2.
Annual herb, in riparian forest; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – GC – S, E – fl: v, vi

RUTACEAE – 2 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 683–689; EPFAT 2: 197–202.

A family of shrubs, trees and some herbs, almost cosmopolitan but more diverse in the tropical and temperate regions of the Southern Hemisphere. The four autochthonous species in the country are shrubs and small trees found mainly in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.

Afraegle paniculata (Schumach. & Thonn.) Engl. (1915) 761, f. 355
Bas.: *Citrus paniculata* Schumach. & Thonn. (1927) 378.
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland; also in disturbed places.
mPh – GC – N, S, E – fr: x; fr: xi, xii
V.N.: bonquete-cunhide (dj); boranabô (fl); cursadje (fu); cursam-ô (md).

Zanthoxylum leprieurii Guill. & Perr. (1831) 141
Syn.: *Fagara leprieurii* (Guill. & Perr.) Engl. (1896b) 118.
Tree or shrub, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and on river banks.
mPh – SGC – N, S, E, B – fl: vii; fr: viii-i
V.N.: mádjá, mantcha, mantchu (ba); eranha (bj); barquelem (fu).

Zanthoxylum rubescens Planch. ex Hook.f. (1849) 270
Syn.: *Fagara rubescens* (Planch. ex Hook.f.) Engl. (1896b) 118; *F. melanacantha* (Planch. ex Oliv.) Engl. (1896b) 118.
Shrub, in woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mph – GC – S, E – fl: vi, vii; fr: x

Zanthoxylum zanthoxyloides (Lam.) Zepern. & Timler (1981) 361
Bas.: *Fagara zanthoxyloides* Lam. (1786) 446.
Syn.: *Fagara senegalensis* (DC.) A.Chev. (1920) 101; *Z. senegalense* DC. (1824) 726.
Shrub, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and coastal sands.
mph – SG – N, S, B – fl: vii, xi; fl&fr: i, v; fr: x-v

SAPINDACEAE – 10 genera; 11 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 709–725; EPFAT 2: 215–222.

A large pantropical and pan-subtropical family of trees, shrubs and lianas. Nine of the eleven autochthonous species in Guinea-Bissau are shrubs or trees and two are climbers. Most of them seem to prefer wet or shaded habitats, like forest, woodland, palm groves and riparian forest. *Blighia sapida*, autochthonous in West Africa, is cultivated in some tropical regions for its edible fruits.

Allophylus africanus P.Beauv. (1819) 75, t. 107
Shrub, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: vi, vii, x; fr: viii-x
V.N.: manau (ba); buguintchô-buiare (bf); bugóentchom (bj); cordele, coleála, colehela, sambadjadei, sambassatáe (fu); vêvê-om (md); bugaintchom; futété (ss); anhese (td).

Aphania senegalensis (A.Juss. ex Poir.) Radlk. (1878) 238
Bas.: *Sapindus senegalensis* A.Juss. ex Poir. (1805) 666.
Shrub or tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, on river banks and coastal sands; also in disturbed places.
mPh – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: i, ii; fl&fr: ii; fr: iii-v
V.N.: m'bôtcherê (ba); cerença, cerija, serinça (cr); buiema (dj); bulebo (fl); culneldacu, mantchampôdje (fu); simbode-ô, simbondô (md); bute, n'pórlô, obalei (pp).

Blighia sapida K.D.Koenig (1806) 571, t. 16, 17
Tree, in riparian forest, woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – Pan(GC) – N, E, B – fl: ii; fr: v
V.N.: m'butchiri (ba); otau (bj); cuiema (dj); féso (fu).
A Guineo-Congolian species introduced and cultivated in several tropical regions for its edible fruit.

Blighia unijugata Baker (1868b) 427
Tree, in thicket, woodland and riparian forest.
mPh – AfT – S – fr: iii-vi, xi
V.N.: bissabe (bf); osso-de-dari (cr); democôri, sátágá-preto (fu); firifora (md); m'but-balé, n'timlake (nl); beleque-súlè (ss).

Cardiospermum halicacabum L. (1753) 366
Small herbaceous climber, in woodland, savannah woodland and riparian forest; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
mphC – Pan – N, E, B – fl&fr: i-xii

Dodonaea viscosa (L.) Jacq. (1760) 19
Bas.: *Ptelea viscosa* L. (1753) 118.
Shrub or small tree, in mangrove borders and on coastal sands.
mph – Pan – N, B – fl&fr: i; fr: iii, vi, x
V.N.: nedêg-dêg-ca, nedege-degeca, nedege-d'geca (bj).

Eriocoelum kerstingii Gilg ex Engl. (1921) 282, f. 136
Tree, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – SG – E – fl: ix, xi; fr: ii, iv
V.N.: sadjucadje (fu).

Lecaniodiscus cupanioides Planch. ex Benth. (1849) 251
Shrub or small tree, in thickets, woodland, palm groves, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – GC – N, S, E – fl: ii-vi; fr: vi
V.N.: sátaga (fu).

Pancovia bijuga Willd. (1799) 285
Shrub, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – G – S – fl: vi, fl&fr: v

Paullinia pinnata L. (1753) 366
Woody climber or subshrub, in forest, thickets, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and on river banks.
mphC/nph – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: i-viii; fl&fr: iv-vi; fr: v-i
V.N.: cuiotche, n'resquê, runn (ba); macô (bj); cinco-dedos, cinco-fôdja, cinco-folha (cr); d'jambolulu (dj); coli-djoi (ff); cóledjóe, coli-djoi (fu); becó-be-unhou (mc); bolo-coninlolô, cundintadjô-ô, djambalulô (md); n'fankoko (nl); belecapsulassule, belekesulesuli (ss).

Placodiscus riparius Keay (1956a) 194
Tree or shrub, along river margins.
mph – G – E – fl: ix, x; fr: xi

SAPOTACEAE – 5 genera; 6 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 16–30; EPFAT 4: 25–49.

A pantropical family of trees and shrubs, with most of the species occurring in wet lowland forests. In Guinea-Bissau most of the species are trees found mainly in forest, woodland, riparian forest, savannah woodland and palm groves.

Malacantha alnifolia (Baker) Pierre (1891) 61
Bas.: *Chrysophyllum alnifolium* Baker (1877) 499.
Tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-v; fr: vi
V.N.: ukíssig (cb); lixa (cr); cafore (dj); nha-da-haco, nhénhéò (fu); mafaléu (nl); lakó, lalaúri (ss).

Manilkara cf. **obovata** (Sabine & G.Don) J.H.Hemsl. (1963) 171
Bas.: *Chrysophyllum obovatum* Sabine & G.Don (1824) 458.
Syn.: *M. lacera* (Baker) Dubard (1915) 24.
Small shrub, in herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
nph – GC – E – fl: ii

Mimusops andongensis Hiern (1898b) 644
Syn.: *M. warneckei* Engl. (1904) 65.
Tree, in forest, riparian forest and mangrove borders.
mPh – GC – N, S – fl: i; fr: xi-iv
V.N.: futchodôro (dj).

Synsepalum pobeguinianum (Pierre ex Lecomte) Aké Assi & L.Gaut. (2000) 282
Bas.: *Pachystela pobeguiniana* Pierre ex Lecomte (1919) 191.
Syn.: *Bakeriella pobeguiniana* Dubard (1911) 91, nom. inv.; *Pachystela albida* A.Chev. (1920) 391, nom. nud.
Tree, in forest, riparian forest, and savannah woodland.
mPh – SG – E, S – fl: vi, xi; fr: ii
V.N.: còlodemo, colodomo (ff).

Synsepalum brevipes (Baker) T.D.Penn. (1991) 248
Bas.: *Sideroxylon brevipes* Baker (1877b) 502.
Syn.: *Pachystela brevipes* (Baker) Engl. (1904) 37.
Tree, in savannah woodland and riparian forest.
mPh – AfT – N, E – fl: x; fr: iv

Vitellaria paradoxa C.F.Gaertn. (1807) 131
Syn.: *Butyrospermum paradoxum* (C.F.Gaertn.) Hepper (1962b) 227; *B. paradoxum* subsp. *parkii* (G.Don) Hepper (1962b) 227.
Tree, in savannah woodland.
mPh – SZ – E – fl: ii
V.N.: careidje, cárei, léguélcàré (fu); bambô-tulô-irô (md); carité (sr).

SCROPHULARIACEAE – 12 genera; 28 species, subspecies and varieties

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 352–374; EPFAT 4: 420–445.

A large cosmopolitan family, more diverse in the north temperate zone, mainly of herbs but with some shrubs, lianas and trees too. All of the Scrophulariaceae found in Guinea-Bissau are herbs, most of them annuals, found mainly in wet habitats, such as wet grass savannah, river banks, small lakes, temporary pools and also in flooded rice fields.

Alectra rigida subsp. **paludosa** (A.Chev.) Hepper (1960b) 404
Bas.: *A. paludosa* A.Chev. (1920) 475.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl: x, xii; fl&fr: i, xii

Alectra sessiliflora var. **monticola** (Engl.) Melch. (1940) 126
Bas.: *Melasma indicum* var. *monticolum* Engl. (1901) 402.
Syn.: *A. communis* Hemsl. (1906) 372.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – N – fl&fr: i, xii

Alectra sessiliflora var. **senegalensis** (Benth.) Hepper (1960b) 405
Bas.: *A. senegalensis* Benth. (1846) 339.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: ii, x

Bacopa crenata (P.Beauv.) Hepper (1960b) 407
Bas.: *Herpestis crenata* P.Beauv. (1819) 83, t. 112.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl: vi, xi; fl&fr: xii
V.N.: depê-faró, djalonga (fu).

Bacopa decumbens (Fernald) F.N.Williams (1907) 369
Bas.: *Herpestis decumbens* Fernald (1897) 91.
Syn.: *B. erecta* Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 222.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, river banks, palm groves, wet grass savannah, small lakes and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-iv; fr: xi-iv
V.N.: mabété, n'dá kandel (nl); cafu-cafu (ss).

Bacopa floribunda (R.Br.) Wettst. (1891) 77
Bas.: *Herpestis floribunda* R.Br. (1810) 442.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – E – fl&fr: xi, xii
V.N.: quéwo (fu).

Bacopa hamiltoniana (Benth.) Wettst. var. **hamiltoniana** (1891) 77
Bas.: *Herpestis hamiltoniana* Benth. (1835) 30.
Syn.: *Moniera hamiltoniana* (Benth.) T. Cooke (1905) 286.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – E – fl: vi; fr: vi
V.N.: boro-boro (fu).

Buchnera hispida Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don (1825) 91
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – N, E, B – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: xii-ii; fr: i
V.N.: silô (fu).

Buchnera leptostachya Benth. (1846) 497
Annual herb in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: v; fl&fr: i, xi

Crepidorhopalon gracilis (Pilg.) Eb.Fisch. (1989) 443
Bas.: *Craterostigma gracile* Pilg. (1910) 213.
Syn.: *Craterostigma guineense* Hepper (1960b) 407, f. 2.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Th – AfT – N – fl&fl: ii, xii

Crepidorhopalon schweinfurthii (Oliv.) Eb.Fisch. (1989) 443
Bas.: *Torenia schweinfurthii* Oliv. (1878) t. 1251.
Syn.: *Craterostigma schweinfurthii* (Oliv.) Engl. (1897) 501.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – E – fl: xi-i

Limnophila barteri Skan (1906) 317
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
ThH – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xi-v; fl&fr: i, xii

Limnophila dasyantha (Engl. & Gilg) Skan (1906) 318
Bas.: *Ambulia dasyantha* Engl. & Gilg (1903) 362, t. 7.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers and temporary pools.
ThH – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xi-i

Lindernia crustacea (L.) F.Muell. (1882) 97
Bas.: *Capraria crustacea* L. (1767b) 87.
Annual herb, in small lakes; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: ix, xi

Lindernia diffusa (L.) Wettst. var. **diffusa** (1891) 79
Bas.: *Vandellia diffusa* L. (1767b) 89.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Th – Pan – N – fl: ii

Lindernia schweinfurthii (Engl.) Dandy (1956) 139
Bas.: *Ilysanthes schweinfurthii* Engl. (1897) 504.
Syn.: *I. barteri* Skan (1906) 350.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, temporary pools and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – AfT – S, E – fl: viii

Micrargeria filiformis (Schumach. & Thonn.) Hutch. & Dalziel (1931) 223
Bas.: *Gerardia filiformis* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 272.
Syn.: *M. barteri* Skan (1906) 458.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: x-ii

Rhamphicarpa fistulosa (Hochst.) Benth. (1846) 504
Bas.: *Macrosiphon fistulosus* Hochst. (1841) 373.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pal – N, E – fl: vii, xii; fl&fr: iv, vi, xi
V.N.: seteriga-da-bolanha (cr); cilô (fu); cilô-faró, ruburubó (md).

Scoparia dulcis L. (1753) 116
Annual herb, in woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah, small lake margins and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: i-vi; fl&fr: i-xii; fr: i-xii
V.N.: monebedoque (ba); efunicainei (dj); belbelguel (fu); timim-timim, timintimes, timintindjambo (md); n´tchinike, n'tcinké (nl); serer (ss).

Sopubia parviflora Engl. (1893b) 65
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl: ix; fl&fr: xii; fr: xi

Striga asiatica (L.) Kuntze (1891b) 466
Bas.: *Buchnera asiatica* L. (1753) 630.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Th – Pal – E – fl: viii; fl&fr: viii

Striga bilabiata subsp. **barteri** (Engl.) Hepper (1960b) 414
Bas.: *S. barteri* Engl. (1897) 514.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – SZ – E – fl: ii, vi; fl&fr: xii

Striga bilabiata subsp. **rowlandii** (Engl.) Hepper (1960b) 414
Bas.: *S. rowlandii* Engl. (1897) 513.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – SG – N, S – fl: v; fl&fr: iii

Striga forbesii Benth. (1836) 364
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl: vii; fl&fr: viii, ix

Striga hermonthica (Delile) Benth. (1836) 365
Bas.: *Buchnera hermonthica* Delile (1813) 245, t. 34.
Syn.: *S. senegalensis* Benth. (1836) 363.
Annual hemiparasitic herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – SZ – N, E, B – fl: ix-xii; fl&fr: x-xii
V.N.: djida (bm); shilô, silô (fu); data (= killer) (pj).

Striga klingii (Engl.) Skan (1906) 413
Bas.: *Buchnera klingii* Engl. (1893b) 69.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Th – G – N, S, E – fl: ix-xii; fl&fr: ii, xii

Striga macrantha (Benth.) Benth. (1846) 503
Bas.: *Buchnera macrantha* Benth. (1836) 366.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also ruderal.
Th – SZ – N, S, E – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: xi-i

Torenia thouarsii (Cham. & Schltdl.) Kuntze (1891b) 468
Bas.: *Nortenia thouarsii* Cham. & Schltdl. (1828) 18.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: iv, v

SIMAROUBACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 689–692; EPFAT 2: 202–203.
A small family of trees and shrubs with tropical and subtropical distribution.

Hannoa undulata (Guill. & Perr.) Planch. (1846) 567
Bas.: *Simaba undulata* Guill. & Perr. (1831) 136, t. 34.
Tree, in thicket, woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – SG – N, S, E, B – fl: xii-ii; fr: ii
V.N.: psône, psunn, tibdé (ba); tchuco (bj); colanzu, colonzo, quécui, quécui-djom, tibedé (fu); bren (mc); kéo-fôro (md).

SOLANACEAE – 4 genera, 2 introduced;
8 species, 4 introduced, 3 sub-spontaneous and 1 naturalized

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 325–335; EPFAT 4: 386–400.
A very large family of herbs and some shrubs and trees, cosmopolitan but most diverse in tropical America. Only four species are native to the country, found mainly in disturbed areas but also in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah. The introduced ones are ruderal or adventives in cultures.

I **Datura inoxia** Mill. (1768) nº 5
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – Pan(Am) – N – fr: iv
V.N.: cubejara (dj).
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native to South America.

I **Physalis angulata** L. (1753) 183
Annual herb, ruderal, also cultivated in rainfed lands.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-xi; fl&fr: ix-xii
V.N.: tau-tau (cr); jambumbô, tau-tau (md); capod (mj); búlê-búlê (nl).
Introduced species, naturalized, native to tropical America.

I **Physalis lagascae** Roem. & Schult. (1819) 679
Annual herb, cultivated in rainfed lands and also adventitious.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, E – fl&fr: x, xi
V.N.: pao-pao (fu).
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native to Mexico.

Schwenckia americana L. (1764b) 577, sphalm. 567
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: ix, xii
V.N.: psito (ba); bélèbelinguêle (fu); timim-timim-ô (md); bédjô (pp); serere (ss).

I **Solanum americanum** Mill. (1768) nº 5
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Cos(Am?) – N, S – fl: ix, x; fl&fr: x
V.N.: tau-tau-macho (cr); djagato-fórô (fu); suludjato (md).
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native probably from America.

Solanum macrocarpon L. (1771) 205
Syn.: *S. dasyphyllum* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 126.
Perennial herb, in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places; sometimes cultivated in rainfed lands for medicinal purposes.
Ch – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-x; fl&fr: ii, x
V.N.: chilo, culuta, éte-éri, n'djáktu,(ba); jacatu, ojagato-de-rato (cr); djagatô-bússu, jagatú-de-lobo, ojagato-buruure (ff); bundom-dabu (fl); êdê, n'tabactu (fu); brémbè, mucussá, n'sacraha (pp); bussú (ss).

Solanum nigrum L. (1753) 186
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – Cos – N – fr: i
V.N.: djagato-fóro (fu); suludjatô (md).

Solanum terminale Forssk. (1775) 45
Shrub or woody climber, in forest edges.
mph(C) – Pal – S – fl: vi

SPHENOCLEACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 307–309; EPFAT 4: 361.
A small monogeneric family, pantropical.

Sphenoclea zeylanica Gaertn. (1788) 113, t. 24/5
Annual herb, in rivers; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – S, E – fl: vi, x; fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: côssô-bsúè (ba); nhambairam-faró (fu); bum-bum, opáia (pp).

STERCULIACEAE – 6 genera; 11 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 310–332; EPFAT 1: 178–185.
A family of trees, shrubs and some climbers and herbs, pantropical but extending into subtropical regions. The species occurring in the country are trees, shrubs and herbs found in several kinds of habitat, like woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves, wet grass savannah, margins of rivers, small lakes and temporary pools and some herbs also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places. *Cola nitida*, cultivated for its seeds, seems to be autochthonous in the region.

Cola cordifolia (Cav.) R.Br. (1844) 237
Bas.: *Sterculia cordifolia* Cav. (1788) 286, t. 143/2.
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – S – N, S, E – fl: ii; fl&fr: ii-vi; fr: xi
V.N.: m'bué (ba); budjanhi (bf); mandjanja, manjandja (cr); utuludjene (dj); tábá (fu); tabô (md).

Cola laurifolia Mast. (1868) 222
Tree, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mPh – SG – S, E – fr: v, xi; fl&fr: vi

Cola nitida (Vent.) Schott & Endl. (1832) 33
Bas.: *Sterculia nitida* Vent. (1805) sub t. 91.
Tree, cultivated near the villages, locally with some economic importance. Their seeds are used as stimulant (kola nuts).
mPh – G – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-iii; fl&fr: xii; fr: xii, i
V.N.: uncurame (ba); buúr (planta), mancuúr (fruto) (bf); cola, coleira (cr); górò (fu); curô, cúrô-djo-ô (md); cola (mj); n'kola (nl); colo-fuquê (ss).

Dombeya quinqueseta (Delile) Exell (1935a) 263
Bas.: *Xeropetalum quinquesetum* Delile (1826) 84.
Syn.: *D. quinqueseta* var. *senegalensis* (Planch.) Keay (1954c) 263; *D. senegalensis* Planch. (1851) 225.
Shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mph – G – E – fl: xii-ii; fr: ii
V.N.: fuifaia, fuifaie (fu); foi, fuifaia, fuifaie (md).

Melochia corchorifolia L. (1753) 675
Perennial herb, in woodland, wet grass savannah and margins of small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Ch – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: x; fl&fr: xi; fr: vi-xii
V.N.: sôre, tobre-guelonguê (fu); cumaré-turo (md).

Melochia melissifolia Benth. (1841b) 129
Perennial herb, in woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah and small lake margins; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Ch – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: x, ix; fl&fr: x-iv; fr: xi, ii
V.N.: dépe, quebe (fu).

Sterculia setigera Delile (1826) 61
Tree, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – AfT – E – fr: vi
V.N.: bobóri, jobitabáe (fu); jobitabô (md).

Sterculia tragacantha Lindl. (1830b) t. 1353
Tree, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ii, iii; fl&fr: i, ii; fr: xi-v
V.N.: búè, umbufúrè (ba); ereitô, éritú, freitô (bj); nassino, pau-corda, pó-de-cabaço (cr); dácud, úcud (cb); barquelei, tabáe, tchapelêguê, tehapeleque (fu); bamé (mc); d´jubitabô, tabá, tabô (md); ibulbbecana, n'bama, umbana (mj); bamba (pp); mangéboré (ss); atakssulé (td).

cf. **Tarrietia utilis** (Sprague) Sprague (1916) 85
Bas.: *Triptochiton utile* Sprague (1908) 257.
Syn.: *Cola proteiformis* A.Chev. (1909b) 250; *Heritiera utilis* (Sprague) Sprague (1909b) 348.
Tree, in wet grass savannah.
mPh – G – L

Waltheria indica L. (1753) 673
Subshrub, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
nph – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-iii; fl&fr: iv; fr: i
V.N.: bueta-rufera (ba); ensano (bj); futidorum-assai (dj); sotchinconhedje, uhadaaru-xoxoco (fu); mefaga (nl); cujucujient (pp); bôtogue-bandanuele (td).

Waltheria lanceolata R.Br. ex Mast. (1868) 235
Subshrub, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in disturbed places.
nph – G – N, S, E – fl: i, xi

THYMELAEACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 171–176; EPFAT 1: 115–117.
A family comprising mainly shrubs, cosmopolitan but especially well represented in Africa.

Dicranolepis disticha Planch. (1848) t. 798
Small shrub, in forest and woodland.
nph – GC – S – fl: x; fr: ii, iv
V.N.: n'saldendek, n'saldindik (nl).

Gnidia chrysantha (Solms) Gilg (1894) 258
Bas.: *Arthrosolen chrysanthus* Solms (1867) 165.
Subshrub, in the margins of rivers and small lakes.
nph – AfT – E – fl: i, ii

TILIACEAE – 6 genera; 13 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 300–310; EPFAT 1: 173–178.
A family of tropical and temperate trees, shrubs and some herbs. Most of the species in Guinea-Bissau are shrubs, occurring mainly in woodland and savannah woodland and herbs, often found also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.

Christiana africana DC. (1824) 516
Shrub or small tree, in mangrove borders.
mph – AfAm – S – fr: i

Clappertonia ficifolia (Willd.) Decne. (1846) 1, t. 1
Bas.: *Honckenya ficifolia* Willd. (1793) 201, t. 4/2.
Small shrub, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
nph – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: v-x; fr: i

Corchorus aestuans L. (1759b) 1079
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: ix; fl&fr: viii-xii
V.N.: cunhunho (bf); lalel-bábos (fu).

Corchorus fascicularis Lam. (1786) 104
Perennial herb, on river banks; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Ch – Pal – N, E – fl: ix; fl&fr: xii; fr: vi, xi
V.N.: djambo (md).

Corchorus olitorius L. (1753) 529
Annual herb, in riparian forest and palm groves; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: viii-x; fl&fr: x; frxi, xii
V.N.: mentchelfálè (bf); sôré (cr); sobo, sôrè (fu); n´sórè, unsórè (nl); sóbè (sr); sórrê (ss).

Corchorus tridens L. (1771) 566
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: viii-x; fr: xi, xii
V.N.: labelbada, sobo (fu).

Glyphaea brevis (Spreng.) Monach. (1948) 484
Bas.: *Capparis brevis* Spreng. (1807) 43.
Shrub, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
mph – GC – N, S – fl: iv, vi; fl&fr: iii-vi; fr: i

Grewia cissoides Hutch. & Dalziel (1927) 244
Subshrub or small shrub, in savannah woodland.
nph – SG – E – fr: xii

Grewia lasiodiscus K.Schum. (1901) 100
Syn.: *G. kerstingii* Burret (1910) 172.
Shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – SG – N, E – fl: iv, vi; fr: viii-xii

Grewia mollis A.Juss. (1804) 91
Syn.: *G. pubescens* P.Beauv. (1819) 76, t. 108.
Shrub, in savannah woodland.
mph – Pal – E – fr: xii

Triumfetta cordifolia A.Rich. (1831) 91, t. 18
Shrub, in forest edges, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also ruderal.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: x-v; fr: xii-iv
V.N.: mamanáta (fu); pilipi (pp).

Triumfetta pentandra A.Rich. (1831) 93, t. 19
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: xi; fr: x-ii
V.N.: quebe (fu); mascksok (nl).

Triumfetta rhomboidea Jacq. (1760) 22
Subshrub, in woodland, thicket, savannah woodland and palm groves; also in rainfed crops.
nph – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: xii-iv

TRAPACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 170; EPFAT 1: 114.
A small monogeneric family, native in the Old World and naturalized in North America and Australia.

Trapa natans var. **bispinosa** (Roxb.) Makino (1907) 137
Bas.: *Trapa bispinosa* Roxb. (1815) 29, t. 234.
Perennial herb, in rivers.
Hyd – Pan(Pal) – L

TURNERACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 85; EPFAT 1: 54–55.
A small family of shrubs, small trees and herbs dstributed in the tropical and subtropical parts of Africa and America.

Tricliceras pilosum (Willd.) R.Fern. (1975) 23
Bas.: *Raphanus pilosus* Willd. (1800b) 562.
Syn.: *Wormskioldia pilosa* (Willd.) Schweinf. ex Urb. (1883) 54; *W. heterophylla* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 165.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – SZ – S, E – fl&fr: vi-ix

ULMACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 591–593; EPFAT 2: 128–129.
A large family of tropical, subtropical and temperete trees and shrubs.

Trema orientalis (L.) Blume (1856) 62
Bas.: *Celtis orientalis* L. (1753) 1044.
Syn.: *T. guineensis* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Ficalho (1884) 261.
Small tree or shrub, in forest edges, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves; also in the margins of flooded rice fields.
mph – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl: i, iv; fl&fr: x, xi; fr: xi-iv
V.N.: buanhônhô (bf); nonha (bj); quere (fu); mafét, rubta-kabafar (= pigeon's food) (nl).

UMBELLIFERAE (APIACEAE) – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 751–756; EPFAT 1: 77.
A large family mainly of herbs, near-cosmopolitan but more diverse in the temperate regions.

Centella asiatica (L.) Urb. (1879) 287
Bas.: *Hydrocotyle asiatica* L. (1753) 234.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, riparian forest, wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Ch – Pan – N, B – fl: xii-iv

URTICACEAE – 4 genera, 1 introduced; 6 species, 1 introduced, sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 616–622; EPFAT 2: 144–146.
A family widespread in the tropical, subtropical and temperate regions, bearing herbs, small shrubs and some trees and climbers. Among the five autochthonous species, four are annual herbs, found in woodland and savannah woodland as well as in disturbed areas and one is a woody climber in forest and woodland.

Laportea aestuans (L.) Chew (1965) 200
Bas.: *Urtica aestuans* L. (1763) 1397.
Syn.: *Fleurya aestuans* (L.) Gaudich. (1830) 497.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – N, E, B – fl: ix-xi
V.N.: nhafitiram (md).

Laportea interrupta (L.) Chew (1965) 200
Bas.: *Urtica interrupta* L. (1753) 985.
Syn.: *Fleurya interrupta* (L.) Gaudich. (1830) 497.
Annual herb in savannah woodland.
Th – Pan – N – fl: ix

Laportea ovalifolia (Schumach. & Thonn.) Chew (1965) 201
Bas.: *Haynea ovalifolia* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 406.
Syn.: *Fleurya ovalifolia* (Schumach. & Thonn.) Dandy (1952) 277.
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – AfT – E – fl: ix

I Pilea microphylla (L.) Liebm. (1851) 296
Bas.: *Parietaria microphylla* L. (1759b) 1308.
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – Pan(Am) – N, S – fl: vii, ix
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native to South America.

Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. (1849) 518
Annual herb, in woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – GC – S – fl&fr: x, xii

Urera oblongifolia Benth. (1849) 515
Woody climber, in forest and woodland.
mphC – G – S, B – fl: iv, vi; fr: ix
V.N.: norroi (bj).

VAHLIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 119–120 (as Saxifragaceae); EPFAT 1: 77.

A small monogeneric family of annual and perennial herbs or subshrubs, paleotropical.

Vahlia digyna (Retz.) Kuntze (1891a) 227
Bas.: *Oldenlandia digyna* Retz. (1786) 23.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pal – N – fl& fr: i

VERBENACEAE – 4 genera; 5 species, 1 introduced and naturalized

FWTA 2nd ed. 2: 432–448; EPFAT 4: 508–527.

A large family comprising herbs, lianas, shrubs and trees, mostly tropical and subtropical and a few temperate too. Among the native species, two are small shrubs or subshrubs, one is an annual herb, and one a perennial one. The introduced species is a shrub cultivated as ornamental or living fence.

I Lantana camara L. (1753) 627
Shrub cultivated as living fence, probably naturalized in disturbed places.
mph – Pan(Am) – S – fl: iv
Introduced species, native to Central America.

Lantana ukambensis (Vatke) Verdc. (1992) 43
Bas.: *Lippia ukambensis* Vatke (1882) 528.
Syn.: *Lantana rhodesiensis* Moldenke (1950) 269.
Subshrub, in savannah woodland.
nph – AfT – E – fl: ix; fr: vi, x
V.N.: ordenhandé (fu).

Lippia chevalieri Moldenke (1947) 313
Small shrub, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
nph – S – N, S, E – fl: x-i; fr: xii
V.N.: báè-báè (ff); báè-báè, ussumo-coloma (fu); ussum-culum-ô (md).

Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene (1899) 46
Bas.: *Verbena nodiflora* L. (1753) 20.
Syn.: *Lippia nodiflora* (L.) Michx. (1803b) 15.
Perennial herb, in the margins of rivers and temporary pools.
Ch – Pan – N, B – fl: v, vi

Stachytarpheta indica (L.) Vahl (1804) 206
Bas.: *Verbena indica* L. (1759b) 851.
Syn.: *S. angustifolia* (Mill.) Vahl (1804) 205.
Annual herb, in the margins of rivers and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed areas.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: vi-xii

VIOLACEAE – 1 genus; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 98–107; EPFAT 3: 66–69.

A family of herbs, shrubs and some trees, cosmopolitan but more diverse in the temperate regions. The two species in the country are shrubs found mainly in forest, woodland and riparian forest.

Rinorea ilicifolia (Welw. ex Oliv.) Kuntze subsp. **ilicifolia** (1891a) 42
Bas.: *Alsodeia ilicifolia* Welw. ex Oliv. (1868) 108.
Syn.: *R. angolensis* Exell (1935b) 12.
Shrub, in forest, forest edges and woodland.
mph – AfT – S – fl: iv-xi; fr: vi
V.N.: pé-di-kabra-di-matu (cr); n'bankanmutban (nl).

Rinorea subintegrifolia (P. Beauv.) Kuntze (1891a) 42
Bas: *Ceranthera subintegrifolia* P. Beauv. (1808) 11.
Syn.: *Alsodeia subintegrifolia* (P. Beauv.) Oliv. (1868) 109; *Rinorea amaniensis* Engl. (1921) 553.
Shrub, in forest, thicket, riparian forest and on river banks.
mph – GC – N, S, E – fl: i-vii; fl&fr: iii-vi; fr: v

VITACEAE – 4 genera; 15 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 672–682 (as Ampelidaceae); EPFAT 2: 190–196; F.S. 1: 189–235 (as Ampelidaceae).

A family of woody and herbaceous climbers, widely distributed but most diverse in tropical and subtropical regions. Most of the 15 species found in Guinea-Bissau are herbaceous climbers occurring in several habitats: forest, woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.

Ampelocissus africana (Lour.) Merr. (1935) 253
Bas.: *Botria africana* Lour. (1790) 154.
Herbaceous climber, in savannah woodland.
mPhC – SGC – E – fr: ix

Ampelocissus bombycina (Baker) Planch. (1885) 31
Bas.: *Vitis bombycina* Baker (1868b) 399.
Herbaceous climber, in woodland and palm groves.
mPhC – SGC – N, S, B – fr: ix-xi

Ampelocissus leonensis (Hook.f.) Planch. (1885) 30
Bas.: *Cissus leonensis* Hook.f. (1849) 264.
Herbaceous climber, in forest and woodland.
mPhC – SG – S – fl&fr: ix; fr: v

Ampelocissus multistriata (Baker) Planch. (1887) 398
Bas.: *Vitis multistriata* Baker (1868b) 410.
Syn.: *A. pentaphylla* (Guill. & Perr.) Gilg & M.Brandt (1911) 427; *V. pentaphylla* Guill. & Perr. (1831) 135, t. 33.
Herbaceous climber, on river banks and savannah woodland.
mPhC – SZ – N, S, B – fl: iv, v; fr: vi, viii
V.N.: mé (ba); funhálon (dj).

Cayratia gracilis (Guill. & Perr.) Suess. (1953) 352
Bas.: *Cissus gracilis* Guill. & Perr. (1831) 134.
Herbaceous climber or perennial herb, in woodland and palm groves; also in rainfed crops and disturbed areas.
GeoC – Aft – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: viii-x; fr: ix-xii
V.N.: uva-de-sancho (cr).

Cissus aralioides (Welw. ex Baker) Planch. (1887) 513
Bas.: *Vitis aralioides* Welw. ex Baker (1868b) 411.
Herbaceous climber, in forest, riparian forest, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
mPhC – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: xi; fr: x-i
V.N.: ensúlè (ba); blabe (mc); ogôga (pp).

Cissus diffusiflora (Baker) Planch. (1887) 496
Bas.: *Vitis diffusiflora* Baker (1868b) 390.
Herbaceous climber, in thicket and on river banks; also ruderal.
GeoC – SGC – S – fl: viii, ix; fr: ix, xi

Cissus populnea Guill. & Perr. (1831) 134
Herbaceous climber, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
mphC – SGC – S, E – fl: v-viii
V.N.: n'bumba (ba); canja-di-mato (cr); lacadje (fu); bumbala (md).

Cissus producta Afzel. (1815b) 63
Herbaceous climber, in forest edges, thicket and woodland.
GeoC – AfT – S, E, B – fl: xii-iv; fr: x

Cissus quadrangularis L. (1767a) 124
Herbaceous climber, in woodland and savannah woodland.
mphC – Pal – N, E – fl&fr: xii
V.N.: suncarô (md).

Cissus rufescens Guill. & Perr. (1831) 133
Herbaceous climber, in riparian forest, woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
mphC – SGC – S, E, B – fl: v-vii; fl&fr: i; fr: vi, vii
V.N.: semeji (ss).

Cyphostemma adenocaule (Steud. ex A.Rich.) Desc. ex Wild & R.B.Drumm. (1966) 473
Bas.: *Cissus adenocaulis* Steud. ex A.Rich. (1847) 111.
Herbaceous climber, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
GeoC – AfT – S, E – fl: vi; fr: viii, xi

Cyphostemma rubrosetosa (Gilg & M.Brandt) Desc. (1967) 227
Bas.: *Cissus rubrosetosum* Gilg & M.Brandt (1912) 532.
Herbaceous climber, in riparian forest and wet grass savannah.
GeoC – SG – E – fl&fr: vii; fr: ix

Cyphostemma vogelii (Hook.f.) Desc. (1967) 230
Bas.: *Cissus vogelii* Hook.f. (1849) 267.
Herbaceous climber, in forest edges and woodland.
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).
GeoC – SG – S

Cyphostemma waterlotii (A.Chev.) Desc. (1967) 230
Bas.: *Cissus waterlotii* A.Chev. (1950) 456.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – SG – S, E – fl: vi, vii; fr: vi, ix

VOCHYSIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 1: 114; EPFAT 1: 72.
A small family of trees, shrubs and climbers, native to tropical Central and South America and West Africa.

Erismadelphus exsul Mildbr. (1913) 549
Tree, in forest or woodland.
mPh – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

LILIOPSIDA (MONOCOTYLEDONES) – 33 families; 160 genera; 399 specific and infra-specific taxa

ALISMATACEAE – 3 genera; 3 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 9–14; EPFAT 3: 16; FIS 9: 31–42.
A small family of aquatic or wetland rhizomatous herbs, cosmopolitan but more diverse in the New World. The three species in the flora of Guinea-Bissau are found in rivers, wet grass savannah and temporary pools.

Limnophyton obtusifolium (L.) Miq. (1856) 243
Bas.: *Sagittaria obtusifolia* L. (1753) 993.
Perennial herb, in rivers.
Hel – Pal – E – fl&fr: xi

Sagittaria guayanensis Kunth (1816) 250
Syn.: *Lophotocarpus guayanensis* (Kunth) T.Durand & Schinz (1894) 487.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – Pal – E – fl: ix; fl&fr: ix-xi

Wiesneria schweinfurthii Hook.f. (1883) 1007
Perennial herb, in temporary pools.
Hyd – AfT – E – fr: xii

ALOACEAE (LILIACEAE p.p.) – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 90–92 (included in the Liliaceae); EPFAT 3: 42–48; FIS 9: 415–416 (included in the Liliaceae).
A small paleotropical family of herbs and shrubs.

Aloe buettneri A.Berger (1905) 60
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Ch – SZ – E – fl: vii, viii; fr: xii

AMARYLLIDACEAE – 3 genera; 6 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 131–137; EPFAT 3: 82–87; FIS 9: 45–52.

A large family of bulbous and a few rhizomatous herbs, widely distributed from temperate to tropical regions. The six species found in the country occur in savannah woodland, woodland, wet grass savannah and coastal sands.

Crinum distichum Herb. (1820) 7
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – SZ – S – fl: vi

Crinum glaucum A.Chev. (1912b) 212
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – SG – E – fl: vii

Crinum purpurascens Herb. (1837) 250
Perennial herb, in thicket and savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – S, B – fr: x
V.N.: carrorô (ba).

Crinum zeylanicum (L.) L. (1767a) 236
Bas.: *Amaryllis zeylanica* L. (1753) 293.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – Pal – S – fl: vi

Pancratium tenuifolium Hochst. ex A.Rich. (1850) 312
Syn.: *P. hirtum* A.Chev. (1908) 88.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – SZ – E – fl: v; fr: vi

Scadoxus multiflorus (Martyn) Raf. subsp. **multiflorus** (1838) 19
Bas.: *Haemanthus multiflorus* Martyn (1795) s.p.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and coastal sands.
Geo – SZ – N, S, B – fl: v-viii
V.N.: montulô, móutulo (ba); conquessae, enquessae (fl); fóro-rae (fu); bába (md).

ANTHERICACEAE (LILIACEAE p.p.) – 1 genus; 10 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 97–102 (included in the Liliaceae); EPFAT 3: 49–58; FIS 9: 421–429 (included in the Liliaceae).

A widespread family of rhizomatous herbs. All the ten species found in Guinea-Bissau belong to *Chlorophytum* and are found in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah, river banks and small lakes.

Chlorophytum affine Baker (1875a) 160, t. 104
Syn.: *Anthericum pubirhachis* Baker (1876b) 302.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – E – fl&fr: ix

Chlorophytum alismifolium Baker (1876b) 324
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – GC – N, B – fl: x; fl&fr: ix
V.N.: baçalê-ódjêre, caló (fu).

Chlorophytum blepharophyllum Schweinf. ex Baker (1876b) 327
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – SZ – N, S, E – fl: vi; fl&fr: vi; fr: x

Chlorophytum gallabatense Schweinf. ex Baker (1876b) 325
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – SZ – E – fl: vi

Chlorophytum immaculatum (Hepper) Nordal (1993) 63
Bas.: *Anthericum immaculatum* Hepper (1968b) 458.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Geo – G – E, B – fl: vi; fl&fr: vii-x

Chlorophytum inornatum Ker Gawl. (1807) t. 1071
Perennial herb, in woodland and palm groves.
Geo – G – S

Chlorophytum laxum R.Br. (1810) 277
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – S, E – fl: ix; fr: x

Chlorophytum limosum (Baker) Nordal (1993) 63
Bas.: *Anthericum limosum* Baker (1878) 257.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and disturbed places.
Geo – SZ – S, E – fl: vi; fr: vii

Chlorophytum macrophyllum (A.Rich.) Asch. (1867) 294
Bas.: *Anthericum macrophyllum* A.Rich. (1850) 334.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Geo – AfT – S, E – fl: vi; fl&fr: viii; fr: xi

Chlorophytum senegalense (Baker) Hepper (1968a) 496
Bas.: *Dasystachys senegalensis* Baker (1901) 782.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Geo – S – E – fl: viii; fl&fr: ix

APONOGETONACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 15–16; EPFAT 3: 16–17; FIS 9: 53–55.
A small monogeneric family of aquatic and wetland perennial herbs with corms or rhizomes, found in tropical and temperate regions of the Old World, specially in Africa and Madagascar.

Aponogeton vallisnerioides Baker (1875a) 158
Perennial herb, in temporary pools.
Hyd – SZ – E – fl&fr: xii

ARACEAE – 9 genera; 10 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 112–127; EPFAT 3: 75–81; FIS 9: 57–72.
A large family, cosmopolitan but more diverse in the tropics, mostly of rhizomatous terrestrial herbs but also with some climbers, epiphytes and aquatic members. The native species in the country are perennial herbs and herbaceous climbers found in forest, palm groves, woodland, riparian forest, savannah woodland, thicket, coastal sands, wet grass savannah, rivers and small lakes.

Amorphophallus aphyllus (Hook.) Hutch. (1936) 362
Bas.: *Arum aphyllum* Hook. (1825) 386, t. A.
Syn.: *Amorphophallus leonensis* Lem. (1845) 3.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – S – N, S, E, B – fl: i, ii; fr: v

Amorphophallus flavovirens N.E.Br. (1901a) 153
Perennial herb, in thicket and coastal sands.
Geo – S – N, S
V.N.: etchiene (fs).

Anchomanes difformis (Blume) Engl. var. **difformis** (1879) 304
Bas.: *Amorphophallus difformis* Blume (1837) 149.
Perennial herb, in forest, woodland and palm groves.
Geo – GC – N, S, B – fl: iv, v
V.N.: pundebuno, pundibono (fu).

Anubias heterophylla Engl. (1879) 435
Syn.: *A. afzelii* Schott (1857a) 399.
Perennial herb, in forest.
Geo – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Cercestis afzelii Schott (1857a) 41
Perennial herb or herbaceous climber, in woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
Geo(C) – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: i-v
V.N.: manfafa-di-mato (cr); mandonha (nl); dantili (ss).

Culcasia scandens P.Beauv. (1805) 4, t. 3
Syn.: *Denhamia scandens* (P.Beauv.) Schott & Endl. (1832) 19.
Herbaceous climber, in forest, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
GeoC – GC – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi; fr:ii

Lasimorpha senegalensis Schott (1857b) 127
Perennial herb, in rivers; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – GC – E, B
V.N.: nopicóbo (fu).

Pistia stratiotes L. (1753) 963
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and floating on rivers and small lakes.
Hyd – Pan – E, B
V.N.: sarebáfae (md).

Remusatia vivipara (Roxb.) Schott & Endl. (1832) 18
Bas.: *Arum viviparum* Roxb. (1814) 65.
Perennial herb.
Geo – Pal
V.N.: n'pablea, umpàblea (pp).
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Espírito Santo 1963).

Stylochiton lancifolius Kotschy & Peyr. (1867) 42, t. 20
Perennial herb, in thicket and woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Geo – SZ – N, S, E – fl: vi
V.N.: banana-di-mato (cr); foro (fu); m'bá (md).

ASPARAGACEAE (LILIACEAE p.p.) – 1 genus; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 92–94 (included in the Liliaceae); EPFAT 3: 60–62; FIS 9: 93–96.
A small monogeneric family of herbs, shrubs and climbers, widespread in the Old World.

Asparagus flagellaris (Kunth) Baker (1875b) 614
Bas.: *Asparagopsis flagellaris* Kunth (1850) 103.
Subshrub or small liana, in woodland, palm groves and savannah woodland.
nph/mphC – SZ – N, S, E, B – fl: iv, v, xi; fr: vi,ix
V.N.: eburute (bj); um-harara (fu).

Asparagus racemosus Willd. (1799) 152
Subshrub, in savannah woodland and along river banks.
nph – Pal – E – fl: x; fl&fr: xi; fr: xii

BURMANNIACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 176–180; EPFAT 3: 107–108; FIS 9: 99–100.
A small pantropical family of annual or perennial herbs, some of them saprophytic.

Burmannia madagascariensis Mart. (1824) 12
Syn.: *B. latialata* Hua ex Pobég. (1906) 166; *B. liberica* Engl. (1912) 505.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – AfT – N – fr: i, xi

COLCHICACEAE (LILIACEAE p.p.) – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 106 (included in the Liliaceae); EPFAT 3: 62–64; FIS 9: 432–437 (included in the Liliaceae).
A family of cormous herbs or climbers, widespread in the Old World.

Gloriosa superba L. (1753) 305
Syn.: *G. simplex* L. (1767b) 62.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Geo – Pal – N, S, E – fl: vii-x; fl&fr: vii-xii
V.N.: tititambá (fu); cumarêtron, cumarô-túrô (md).

Iphigenia ledermannii Engl. & K. Krause (1910) 123
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – S – E – fl&fr: vii

COMMELINACEAE – 6 genera; 27 species, subspecies and varieties

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 22–50; EPFAT 3: 20–28; FIS 9: 103–138.

A medium-sized family of annual and perennial herbs, sometimes climbing, widespread in tropical to temperate regions. The taxa found in Guinea-Bissau occur in a wide range of habitat, such as forest, riparian forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah, temporary pools, river banks and mangrove borders, as well as in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.

Aneilema beniniense (P.Beauv.) Kunth (1843) 73
Bas.: *Commelina beniniensis* P.Beauv. (1816) 49, t. 87.
Perennial herb, in forest edges, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Ch – GC – S, E – fl: iii, ix; fl&fr: i-xii

Aneilema paludosum A.Chev. subsp. **paludosum** (1912b) 215
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi-xi
V.N.: jabufo (bn); gurdudal (fu); bondium (md).

Aneilema setiferum A.Chev. (1912b) 215
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – SG – E – fl: ix

Aneilema umbrosum (Vahl) Kunth (1843) 71
Bas.: *Commelina umbrosa* Vahl (1805) 179.
Perennial herb, in forest.
Ch – AfT – S – fl&fr: ix

Commelina africana L. var. **africana** (1753) 41
Syn.: *C. welwitschii* C.B.Clarke (1881) 175.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Ch – AfT – E – fl: vii

Commelina aspera Benth. (1849) 542
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – AfT – E – fl&fr: ix

Commelina benghalensis L. var. **benghalensis** (1753) 41
Annual herb, in woodland; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan(Pal) – N, S, E – fl: ix-xi; fl&fr: iv, xi; fr: x
V.N.: guredural, tamba-gangala (fu); bondium (md).

Commelina bracteosa Hassk. (1863) 386
Perennial herb, in woodland.
Ch – AfT – N, S, B – fl: viii-xi; fl&fr: x

Commelina capitata Benth. (1849) 541
Perennial herb, in forest edges and clearings, riparian forest and palm groves.
Ch – GC – N, S – fl: i-xi; fl&fr: x; fr: iv
V.N.: tama-guengala (td).

Commelina congesta C.B.Clarke (1881) 160
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Ch – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: x; fr: xi, xii

Commelina diffusa Burm.f. subsp. **diffusa** (1768) 18, t. 7, f.2
Syn.: *C. nudiflora* L. (1753) 41, p.p.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: iii-x, x; fl&fr: xii

Commelina erecta subsp. **livingstonii** (C.B.Clarke) J.K.Morton (1967) 184
Bas.: *C. livingstonii* C.B.Clarke (1881) 173.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Ch – SZ – E – fl&fr: vii

Commelina forsskaolii Vahl (1805) 172
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pal – S – fl: xi

Commelina lagosensis C.B.Clarke (1901) 57
Annual herb, in woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xi; fr: ix

Commelina nigritana var. **gambiae** (C.B.Clarke) Brenan (1968) 392
Bas.: *C. gambiae* C.B.Clarke (1881) 146.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – G – N, S, E, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: ix-i
V.N.: sule-bugue, tamba-gangala (fu).

Commelina nigritana Benth. cf. var. **nigritana** (1849) 541
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Th – GC/SZ – B – fl: x

Cyanotis lanata Benth. (1849) 542
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl: vi, vii; fl&fr: viii-xii

Cyanotis longifolia Benth. (1849) 543
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – SZ – N, S, E – fl: vii; fl&fr: viii, ix; fr: x

Floscopa africana (P.Beauv.) C.B.Clarke subsp. **africana** (1881) 267
Bas.: *Aneilema africanum* P.Beauv. (1818) 57, t. 93, f. 1 '*africana*'
Perennial herb, in rivers.
Hel – SZ – S, E – fl&fr: xi; fr: x

Floscopa africana subsp. **majuscula** (C.B.Clarke) Brenan (1968) 387
Bas.: *F. africana* var. *majuscula* C.B.Clarke (1901) 85.
Annual or perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – GC – N – fl&fr: xi

Floscopa aquatica Hua (1895) 122
Perennial herb, in riparian forest and rivers.
Hel – GC – S, E – fl&fr: xi, xii

Floscopa axillaris (Poir.) C.B.Clarke (1881) 268
Bas.: *Polygala axillaris* Poir. (1804a) 489.
Syn.: *F. elliotii* C.B.Clarke (1901) 88.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – G – N, S, B – fl: x; fl&fr: xi, i; fr xi
V.N.: fuiu-faia (fu).

Floscopa flavida C.B.Clarke (1881) 269
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – SZ – E – fl: xii

Floscopa glomerata (Willd. ex Schult. & Schult.f.) Hassk. subsp. **glomerata** (1870) 166
Bas.: *Tradescantia glomerata* Willd. ex Schult. & Schult.f. (1830) 1175.
Syn.: *F. rivularis* (A.Rich.) C.B.Clarke (1881) 267.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E – fl: xii; fl&fr: xi; fr: xi, xii
V.N.: quewon (fu).

Floscopa glomerata subsp. **pauciflora** (C.B.Clarke) J.K.Morton (1967) 200
Bas.: *F. pauciflora* C.B.Clarke (1901) 88.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Ch – G – N – fl&fr: xi

Murdannia simplex (Vahl) Brenan (1952) 186
Bas.: *Commelina simplex* Vahl (1805) 177.
Syn.: *Aneilema sinicum* Ker Gawl. (1822) 659.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – Pal – N, E – fl&fr: vii, viii

Palisota hirsuta (Thunb.) K.Schum. (1897a) 347
Bas.: *Dracaena hirsuta* Thunb. (1808) 6.
Perennial herb, in forest edges, woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Geo – GC – N, S, E – fl: iii, xi; fl&fr: iii; fr: iv, v
V.N.: bombá-camassopo, mabubé (nl); siquimbe (ss).

COSTACEAE (ZINGIBERACEAE p.p.) – 1 genus; 3 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 77–79; EPFAT 3: 37; FIS 10: 534–537 (working document) (included in the Zingiberaceae in all of the publications).

A small family of rhizomatous herbs, widespread in the tropics. The three species found in the country occur in riparian forest, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah.

Costus afer Ker Gawl. (1823) 683
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-i; fr: xii
V.N.: gôgôdje-sáto, gògòdje-súto (fu); rum-rum (pp).

Costus cf. **dubius** (Afzel.) K.Schum. (1904) 409
Bas.: *Zingiber dubium* Afzel. (1813) 9.
Syn.: *C. albus* A.Chev. ex Koechlin (1964) 68, t. 14, f. 4–6.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest.
Geo – AfT – B – fl: iv

Costus spectabilis (Fenzl) K.Schum. (1892a) 422
Bas.: *Cadalvena spectabilis* Fenzl (1865) 140.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – SZ – E – fl: vi-ix

CYPERACEAE – 19 genera; 91 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 278–349; EPFAT 3: 161–212; FIS 9: 139–347.

A large cosmopolitan family of annual and perennial rhizomatous herbs, most of them growing in damp sites. It is also one of the largest families in the flora of Guinea-Bissau, whose species are found in a wide range of habitats, as forest, woodland, palm groves, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses, mangrove borders and coastal sands, river banks and beds, small lakes and temporary pools; also in rainfed crops, flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.

Abildgaardia cf. **abortiva** (Steud.) Lye (1974) 495
Bas.: *Fimbristylis abortiva* Steud. (1855) 111.
Syn.: *Bulbostylis abortiva* (Steud.) C.B.Clarke (1894) 610.
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – SZ – E – fl&fr: ix

Abildgaardia coleotricha (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) Lye (1974) 495
Bas.: *Fimbristylis coleotricha* Hochst. ex A.Rich. (1850) 506.
Syn.: *Bulbostylis coleotricha* (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) C.B.Clarke (1894) 613; *B. seretii* De Wild. (1927) 197.
Annual herb, in herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses; also ruderal.
Th – SZ – S, E – fl&fr: viii, xi

Abildgaardia hispidula (Vahl) Lye (1974) 496
Bas.: *Scirpus hispidulus* Vahl (1805) 276.
Syn.: *Bulbostylis exilis* (Kunth) Lye (1971a) 547; *B. hispidula* (Vahl) R.W.Haines (1983) 1; *Fimbristylis hispidula* (Vahl) Kunth (1837) 227; *Isolepis exilis* Kunth (1816) 224.
Annual herb, in coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ix; fl&fr: x, xii

Abildgaardia wallichiana (Schult.) Lye (1983b) 239
Bas.: *Isolepis wallichiana* Schult. (1824) 533.
Syn.: *Bulbostylis barbata* (Rottb.) C.B.Clarke (1893) 651; *Isolepis barbata* (Rottb.) R.Br. (1810) 222; *Scirpus barbatus* Rottb. (1772) 27.
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, E – fl&fr: ix

Anosporum pectinatus (Vahl) Lye (1981) 188
Bas.: *Cyperus pectinatus* Vahl (1805) 298.
Syn.: *A. nudicaule* (Poir.) Boeck. (1869) 26, (1870) 411; *C. nudicaulis* Poir. (1806) 240.
Perennial herb, in small lakes.
Hel – AfT – S – fl: v

Ascolepis eriocauloides (Steud.) Nees ex Steud. (1855) 105
Bas.: *Kyllinga eriocauloides* Steud. (1842) 597.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – SZ – E – fl&fr: vii, ix

Ascolepis pusilla Ridl. (1884) 164, t. 23, f. 10–14
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and temporary pools.
Th – SZ – E, B – fr: x, xii

Cyperus amabilis Vahl (1805) 318
Annual herb, in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – E – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: watchu (fu).

Cyperus articulatus L. (1753) 44
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-xi; fl&fr: xii
V.N.: bum-ane, n'buam, mussumárrè, umbuan (ba); m'pófa, n'pôpa, umpôpa (bf); ussoè (bj); mampufa (cr); contumô (md); entede, n'téd, n'tende, n'ten-tede, untende (nl); modjotè (pp); culeme, kolimé (ss).

Cyperus compressus L. (1753) 46
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xi

Cyperus crassipes Vahl (1805) 299
Syn.: *C. maritimus* Poir. (1806) 240.
Perennial herb, in mangrove borders and coastal sands.
Geo – AfT – N, B – fl&fr: xii
V.N.: bulêbabu (fl).

Cyperus cuspidatus Kunth (1816) 204
Annual herb, in temporary pools and mangrove borders; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-xii
V.N.: watchu (fu).

Cyperus difformis L. (1756) 6
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl: vi; fl&fr: vi, xi, xii
V.N.: cutchotcho, djardolè (fu); cumaretoro (md).

Cyperus esculentus L. (1753) 45
Perennial herb, in flooded rice fields.
Geo – Pan – E – fl: vi; fl&fr: xi
V.N.: djardolé (fu); banhamo (md); junça (pt).

Cyperus halpan L. (1753) 45
Syn.: *C. cancellatus* Ridl. (1884) 131.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Geo – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: iv-xii
V.N.: n'ruthe-foifoia (ba); coro-burudje, djardulé (fu); cuntjumpó, fatão (md).

Cyperus cf. **maculatus** Boeck. (1864) 539
Perennial herb, in small lakes.
Geo – AfT – B – fl&fr: v

Cyperus margaritaceus Vahl (1805) 307
Perennial herb, in temporary pools, mangrove borders and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – AfT – N, S – fl&fr: viii

Cyperus pustulatus Vahl (1805) 341
Syn.: *Juncellus pustulatus* (Vahl) C.B.Clarke (1894) 546.
V.N.: djardolé, djardoé-sewal, udó-iafa-ó (fu); cuntjumpo (md).
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: vi-x

Cyperus reduncus Hochst. ex Boeck. (1868) 580
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – E – fr: vi-xii

Cyperus cf. **remotispicatus** S.S.Hooper (1972) 577
Annual herb, in temporary pools.
Th – AfT – B – fl&fr: x

Cyperus sphacelatus Rottb. (1772) 21
Annual herb, in disturbed places.
Th – AfT – S – fl&fr: xi

Cyperus tenuiculmis Boeck. (1870) 286
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Geo – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: vi-xii

Cyperus tenuispica Steud. (1854b) 11
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: vii, xii

Cyperus zollingeri Steud. (1854b) 17
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – E – fl&fr: vi-xi

Diplacrum africanum (Benth.) C.B.Clarke (1894) 668
Bas.: *Scleria africana* Benth. (1883) 1071.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi, xii

Eleocharis acutangula (Roxb.) Schult. (1824) 91
Bas.: *Scirpus acutangulus* Roxb. (1820) 216.
Syn.: *E. fistulosa* Link (1820) 78.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, margins of rivers and small lakes, temporary pools, mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi, xii
V.N.: mampufa (cr); cumba-djupum-dururo (fu).
The vernacular name *mampufa* seems to be applied to all the species of this genus living in wet and aquatic habitats.

Eleocharis complanata Boeck. (1879) 562
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – AfT – N – fl&fr: xii
V.N.: cumba-djupum-dururo (fu).

Eleocharis deightonii S.S.Hooper (1972) 582
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – G – S – fl&fr: x, xii
V.N.: crané-fós (ba).

Eleocharis dulcis (Burm.f.) Hensch. (1833) 186
Bas.: *Andropogon dulce* Burm.f. (1768) 219.
Syn.: *E. plantaginea* R.Br. (1810) 224.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Hel – Pal – S, E – fl&fr: v, xi, xii
V.N.: m'pófa (bf); mampufa (cr).

Eleocharis geniculata (L.) Roem. & Schult. (1817b) 150
Bas.: *Scirpus geniculatus* L. (1753) 48.
Syn.: *E. capitata* R.Br. (1810) 225; *Scirpus caribaeus* Rottb. (1772) 24.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, temporary pools and mangrove; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: xii-iv

Eleocharis mutata (L.) Roem. & Schult. (1817b) 155
Bas.: *Scirpus mutatus* L. (1759b) 867.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and mangrove; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AAt – N, S, E, B – fl: vi; fl&fr: xi; fr: viii-xii
V.N.: gowe (fu), cuntumam (md); n'tede (nl); colmé (ss).

Eleocharis naumanniana Boeck. (1883) 92
Annual herb, in temporary pools.
Hel – AfT – N – fl&fr: i

Eleocharis nupeensis Hutch. (1936) 467
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – S – S – fl&fr: xi
V.N.: m'pófa (bf); mampufa (cr).

Fimbristylis dichotoma (L.) Vahl (1805) 287
Bas.: *Scirpus dichotomus* L. (1753) 50.
Syn.: *F. diphylla* (Retz.) Vahl (1805) 289.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E – fl: viii; fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: bobo (cr); dili, leudjiri, nhembé (fu); nhamo (md); can-maré (nl).

Fimbristylis ferruginea (L.) Vahl (1805) 291
Bas.: *Scirpus ferrugineus* L. (1753) 50.
Syn.: *F. tristachya* R.Br. (1810) 227; *F. sieberiana* Kunth (1837) 237.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, small lakes, mangrove and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: vii; fl&fr: xi-iv
V.N.: m'pófa (bf); mampufa (cr); fudempeadjiquel (fs).

Fimbristylis littoralis Gaudich. (1829) 413
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-xii
V.N.: m'pófa (bf); mampufa (cr).

Fimbristylis schoenoides (Retz.) Vahl (1805) 286
Bas.: *Scirpus schoenoides* Retz. (1789) 14.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pal – N, E, B – fl&fr: vi-xi
V.N.: udoputchi (fu).

Fimbristylis tomentosa Vahl (1805) 290
Annual herb, in rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – E – fl&fr: x
V.N.: m'pófa (bf); mampufa (cr)

Fuirena ciliaris (L.) Roxb. (1814) 8
Bas.: *Scirpus ciliaris* L. (1771) 182.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers, small lakes, mangrove and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi-i

Fuirena stricta Steud. (1855) 128
Syn.: *Rhynchospora senegalensis* Steud. (1855) 149.
Perennial herb rhizomatose, in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Hel – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: xi-ii

Fuirena umbellata Rottb. (1773) 70, t. 19, f. 3
Syn.: *F. seriata* C.B.Clarke (1907) 28.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest, wet grass savannah, small lakes, temporary pools and mangrove; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: xi; fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: burume-combê, mangatchaca (ba); camatão, pama (fu); góvè (ff); cametã (md); macook (nl); ocócò (pp); melá (ss).

Hypolytrum purpurascens Cherm. (1933) 508
Perennial herb, in palm groves.
Geo – GC – N – fl: i

Kyllinga debilis C.B.Clarke (1907) 26
Syn.: *Cyperus leptorhachis* Mattf. & Kük. (1936) 595.
Annual herb, in disturbed places.
Th – S – E – fl: ix

Kyllinga odorata Vahl (1805) 382
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Geo – Pan – E – fl&fr: ix-xi

Kyllinga pumila Michx. (1803a) 28
Syn.: *Cyperus densicaespitosus* Mattf. & Kük. (1936) 597.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – AfAm – N, S, E – fl: i; fl&fr: ix-xi

Kyllinga squamulata Thonn. ex Vahl (1805) 381
Syn.: *Cyperus metzii* (Hochst. ex Steud.) Mattf. & Kük. (1936) 612; *K. metzii* Hochst. ex Steud. (1854b) 70.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-xi

Lipocarpha chinensis (Osbeck) J.Kern (1958a) 167
Bas.: *Scirpus chinensis* Osbeck (1757) 220.
Syn.: *L. argentea* (Vahl) R.Br. (1818) 459; *L. senegalensis* (Lam.) T.Durand & H.Durand (1909) 619.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pal – N – fl&fr: iv

Lipocarpha filiformis (Vahl) Kunth (1837) 367
Bas.: *Hypaelyptum filiforme* Vahl (1805) 283.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – E, B – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: djardulé (fu).

Mariscus cylindristachyus Steud. (1854b) 65
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Geo – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-xii
V.N.: vatche (fu).

Mariscus ligularis (L.) Urb. (1900) 165
Bas.: *Cyperus ligularis* L. (1759b) 867.
Syn.: *M. rufus* Kunth (1816) 216, t. 67.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, on river banks, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
Hel – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: vii; fl&fr: x-iv
V.N.: tôlé (ba); unthumar (nl).

Mariscus longibracteatus Cherm. (1919) 407
Syn.: *Cyperus distans* subsp. *longibracteatus* (Cherm.) Lye (1983a) 231; *C. longibracteatus* (Cherm.) Kük. (1929) 250.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, E – fl&fr: xii

Mariscus squarrosus (L.) C.B.Clarke (1893) 623
Bas.: *Cyperus squarrosus* L. (1756) 6
Syn.: *C. aristatus* Rottb. (1772) 22; *M. aristatus* (Rottb.) Cherm. (1938) 366.
Th – Pan – E – fl&fr: ix
Annual herb, in rainfed crops.

Mariscus sumatrensis (Retz.) J.Raynal (1975b) 110
Bas.: *Kyllinga sumatrensis* Retz. (1786) 13.
Syn.: *Cyperus cyperoides* (L.) Kuntze (1898) 333; *Scirpus cyperoides* L. (1771) 181.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Hem – Pal – N, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xii
V.N.: cuntchumpo (md).

Nemum spadiceum (Lam.) Desv. ex Ham. (1825) 13
Bas.: *Eriocaulon spadiceum* Lam. (1792) 214.
Syn.: *Scirpus angolensis* C.B.Clarke (1894) 617; *S. briziformis* Hutch. (1936) 466.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: xi-i

Oxycaryum cubense (Poepp. & Kunth) Lye (1971b) 281
Bas.: *Scirpus cubensis* Poepp. & Kunth (1837) 172.
Perennial herb, in small lakes.
Hel – AfT – E – fl&fr: iv, xii

Pycreus acuticarinatus (Kük.) Cherm. (1934) 262
Bas.: *Cyperus acuticarinatus* Kük. (1913) 93.
Syn.: *C. crustaceus* Raymond (1963) 374; *Pycreus angulatus* sensu Hutch. & Dalziel (1936) 489, 490, non Nees.

Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – S – S, E – fl: xii

Pycreus flavescens (L.) P.Beauv. ex Rchb. (1830) 72
Bas.: *Cyperus flavescens* L. (1753) 46.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N, E – fl&fr: iv, xii

Pycreus intactus (Vahl) J.Raynal (1977) 46
Bas.: *Cyperus intactus* Vahl (1805) 332.
Herb, probably perennial, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, E – fl&fr: vi
V.N.: tchoconão (md).

Pycreus lanceolatus (Poir.) C.B.Clarke (1894) 538
Bas.: *Cyperus lanceolatus* Poir. (1806) 245.
Syn.: *P. propinquus* Nees (1842) 7.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and along river banks.
Hel – AfAm – N, E – fl&fr: vii-xi

Pycreus macrostachyos (Lam.) J.Raynal (1969) 314
Bas.: *Cyperus macrostachyos* Lam. (1791) 147.
Syn.: *C. tremulus* Poir. (1806) 264; *P. albomarginatus* Mart. & Schrad. ex Nees (1842) 9; *P. tremulus* (Poir.) C.B.Clarke (1894) 542.
Annual herb, in palm groves, wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E – fl: ix; fl&fr: v-xii
V.N.: san-hale (ba); djardué-maudé, djardule (fu); conulin (md); tcheba (nl); colmé (ss).

Pycreus mundtii Nees (1836a) 131
Syn.: *Cyperus mundtii* (Nees) Kunth (1837) 17.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – Pal – N, S

Pycreus polystachyos var. **laxiflorus** (Benth.) C.B.Clarke (1893) 592
Bas.: *Cyperus polystachyos* var. *laxiflorus* Benth. (1878) 261.
Syn.: *C. polystachyos* subsp. *laxiflorus* (Benth.) Lye (1983c) 2.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and rivers; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – G – S, E – fl: vii; fl&fr: v
V.N.: n'cohanthe (ba).

Pycreus pseudodiaphanus S.S.Hooper (1969) 313
Syn.: *Cyperus pseudodiaphanus* (S.S.Hooper) Lye (1983a) 231.
Hel – AfT – N, S – fl&fr: ix, xi

Pycreus pumilus (L.) Domin (1916) 417
Bas.: *Cyperus pumilus* L. (1756) 6.
Annual herb, in temporary pools.
Th – Pan – B – fl: ix

Pycreus testui Cherm. (1931) 13
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and mangrove borders.
Geo – AfT – B – fr: xii

Remirea maritima Aubl. (1775) 45, t. 16
Syn.: *Cyperus pedunculatus* (R.Br.) J.Kern (1958b) 798.
Perennial herb, in coastal sands.
Geo – Pan – B – fl&fr: xii

Rhynchospora brevirostris Griseb. (1866) 246
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Hel – AfAm – N, E – fl&fr: xii

Rhynchospora candida (Nees) Boeck. (1873) 605
Syn.: *Psilocarya candida* Nees (1842) 117.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – AfAm – N, S, E, B – fl: v, viii; fl&fr: viii-xi
V.N.: odjanque (pp).

Rhynchospora contracta (Nees) J.Raynal (1978) 277
Bas.: *Holoschoenus contractus* Nees (1842) 123.
Syn.: *R. micrantha* Vahl (1805) 231.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – AfAm – N – fl&fr: xii

Rhynchospora corymbosa (L.) Britton (1892) 84
Bas.: *Scirpus corymbosus* L. (1756) 7.
Syn.: *R. aurea* Vahl (1805) 229.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, E – fl&fr: ix-i
V.N.: torlè (ba); nhentam-ô (md); oémbè (pp).

Rhynchospora eximia (Nees) Boeck. (1873) 601
Bas.: *Spermodon eximius* Nees (1854) 222.

Syn.: *R. eximia* var. *pleiantha* (Cherm.) Raymond (1957) 173; *R. schroederi* K.Schum. ex C.B.Clarke (1906) 135; *R. testui* var. *pleiantha* Cherm. (1934) 267.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfAm – N, E – fl&fr: x-xii

Rhynchospora holoschoenoides (Rich.) Herter (1953) 157
Bas.: *Schoenus holoschoenoides* Rich. (1792) 106.
Syn.: *R. cyperoides* (Sw.) Mart. (1816) 149.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Hel – AfT – N, S, B – fl&fr: v, xi, xii

Rhynchospora perrieri Cherm. (1923) 721
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – AfT – N, B – fl&fr: x, xi

Rhynchospora tenerrima subsp. **microcarpa** J.Raynal (1967) 325, cum fig. 5/2
Annual herb, in coastal sands.
Th – G – B – fl&fr: xii

Rhynchospora triflora Vahl (1805) 232
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – Pan – N, E

Schoenoplectus junceus (Willd.) J.Raynal (1976) 139
Bas.: *Schoenus junceus* Willd. (1794) 2, t. 1/4.
Syn.: *Scirpus aureiglumis* S.S.Hooper (1972) 581.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – SZ – N, S, E – fl&fr: v-xii

Schoenoplectus littoralis (Schrad.) Palla (1888a) 299
Bas.: *Scirpus littoralis* Schrad. (1806) 142, t. 5/7.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pal – N, S – fl&fr: viii, xii
V.N.: inthué (ba); enguemae (fl).

Schoenoplectus mucronatus (L.) Palla (1888b) 49
Bas.: *Scirpus mucronatus* L. (1753) 50.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pal – N – fl&fr: xi

Schoenoplectus roylei (Nees) Ovcz. & Czukav. (1963) 40
Bas.: *Isolepis roylei* Nees (1834a) 107.
Syn.: *Scirpus quinquefarius* Buch.-Ham. ex Boeck. (1870) 701.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pal – N, E – fl&fr: vi, ix

Scleria achtenii De Wild. (1926) 16
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – AfT – N – fl&fr: xii

Scleria aterrima (Ridl.) Napper (1971) 445
Bas.: *S. hirtella* var. *aterrima* Ridl. (1884) 166.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfAm – N, E – fl&fr: viii-i

Scleria boivinii Steud. (1855) 173
Syn.: *S. barteri* Boeck. (1874) 504.
Perennial herb, climbing, in woodland, savannah woodland and mangrove borders.
Geo – AfT – N, S – fr: iv, v, xi
V.N.: ediba (fs).

Scleria globonux C.B.Clarke (1894) 671
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – AfT – S, E – fr: ix-xi
V.N.: cametão (md).

Scleria lacustris Wight ex Sauvalle (1871) 152
Syn.: *S. aquatica* Cherm. (1930) 279.
Perennial herb, in small lakes and temporary pools.
Hel – AfAm – S – fr: xi, xii

Scleria melanomphala Kunth (1837) 345
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – AfAm – N – fl&fr: ii

Scleria melanotricha Hochst. ex A.Rich. (1850) 511
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – AfT – E – fl&fr: xii

Scleria mikawana Makino (1913) 57
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – Pal – E – fl&fr: xi
V.N.: cametão (md).

Scleria naumanniana Boeck. (1883) 94
Perennial herb, in forest, woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools.

Geo – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: viii; fl&fr: x-xii; fr: i, ix

Scleria pergracilis (Nees) Kunth (1837) 354
Bas.: *Hypoporum pergracile* Nees (1834b) 267.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi-ii

Scleria racemosa subsp. **depressa** (C.B.Clarke) J.Raynal (1964) 153
Bas.: *S. racemosa* var. *depressa* C.B.Clarke (1894) 674.
Syn.: *S. depressa* (C.B.Clarke) Nelmes (1952) 392.
Perennial herb, in forest edges, riparian forest and on river banks, palm groves, wet grass savannah, temporary pools and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi-v
V.N.: mbada-di-lugar (cs); málà-olé (fu); mélá (ss).

Scleria rehmannii C.B.Clarke (1898) 295
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – AfT – E – fl&fr: x

DIOSCOREACEAE – 1 genus; 9 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 144–154; EPFAT 3: 96–99; FIS 9: 349–367.

A medium-sized family of herbaceous climbers, with rhizomes or tubers, distributed mainly in the tropics and subtropics, with a few in temperate regions. *Dioscorea cayenensis*, a cultivated species, is, in spite of its name, native to West Africa.

Dioscorea bulbifera L. (1753) 1033
Herbaceous climber, in forest clearings, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and on river banks.
GeoC – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: ix, xi; fr: ix-xi
V.N.: endome (ba); bubáia (the plant), mábuaiá (the tuber) (bf); undome (bm); denebra, genebra, niambé-de-mato (cr); igname-sauvage (fc); púri (fu); catoco (mc); dandam, dandandim-ô (md); timbom (mj).

Dioscorea cayenensis Lam. (1789) 233
Herbaceous climber, cultivated, with edible tuber.
GeoC – G – E – fl: ix

Dioscorea dumetorum (Kunth) Pax (1887) 134
Bas.: *Helmia dumetorum* Kunth (1850) 436.
Herbaceous climber, in riparian forest.
GeoC – AfT – S, E – fr: viii
V.N.: mabaia (fu).

Dioscorea hirtiflora Benth. subsp. **hirtiflora** (1849) 537
Herbaceous climber, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
GeoC – AfT – N, S, E, B – fr: xii, i
V.N.: inhame-di-mato, nhame-de-lobo (cr); kapol-forro (fu).

Dioscorea lecardii De Wild. (1903c) 19
Herbaceous climber, in woodland, riparian forest and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
GeoC – S – N, S, E, B – fl: viii, x; fr: x, xi

Dioscorea mangenotiana J.Miège (1958) 40, cum fig.
Herbaceous climber, in forest and woodland.
GeoC – G – N, S
V.N.: inhame (cr).

Dioscorea praehensilis Benth. (1849) 536
Herbaceous climber, in woodland and savannah woodland.
GeoC – GC – N, S, B – fl: ix; fr: xii, i
V.N.: bgá (ba); inhame (cr); canhambô (md); barafe (mj); etêtê, n'pabe, titè, umpabe (pp).

Dioscorea preussii Pax (1892) 147
Herbaceous climber in forest clearings, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and palm groves.
GeoC – GC – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-xi; fl&fr: x; fr: xi-i
V.N.: n'paba (umpaba) (ba); etóco-n'sanha (mc); dandam-ô, malá (md); bombôpale (mj); etété, etóe (pp).

Dioscorea quartiniana A.Rich. (1850) 316, t. 96/A
Herbaceous climber, in woodland and savannah woodland.
GeoC – SZ – E – fr: ix

DRACAENACEAE – 2 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 154–159 (as Agavaceae); EPFAT 3: 64–68; FIS 9: 21–29 (as Agavaceae).

A family of large rhizomatous herbs, trees and shrubs, distributed throughout the tropical and subtropical regions, mainly in arid and semiarid habitats.

Dracaena mannii Baker (1874) 164
Syn.: *D. perrottetii* Baker (1874) 165.
Shrub or small tree, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest, on river banks, palm groves and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
mPh – SGC – N, S, B – fl: ii-v; fr: iii-viii
V.N.: betenhe (mj); taga (pp).

Sansevieria nilotica Baker (1875b) 548
Perennial herb, in forest.
Geo – AfT? – S – fl: i

Sansevieria senegambica Baker (1875b) 548
Perennial herb, in forest clearings, thicket, woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and mangrove borders.
Geo – G – N, S, B – fl: xi-i; fr: v
V.N.: boia-dabo (fl); bassatá (fs); bócò-fèto (fu); lacom-ô, nhaucom-ô (md); n'cópè (pp).

Sansevieria trifasciata Prain (1903) 1054
Perennial herb, in woodland.
Geo – GC – N, S – fl: i
V.N.: boia-dabo (fl); bócôfeto (fu); lacom-ô, nhaucom-ô (md); n'cope, uncope (pp).

ERIOCAULACEAE – 3 genera; 8 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 57–65; EPFAT 3: 30–33; FIS 9: 369–390.

Quite a large family of annual or perennial herbs mostly with leaves in basal rosette, widespread in the tropical and subtropical regions, usually in wetland habitats.

Eriocaulon afzelianum Wikstr. ex Körn. (1854) 680
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – GC – N, S, E – fl: x-xii; fl&fr: ix, xi

Eriocaulon fulvum N.E.Br. (1901b) 248
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – G – E – fl&fr: xii

Eriocaulon latifolium Sm. (1809) alph. order
Perennial herb, in rivers.
Hyd – AfT – E – fl: i, ii
V.N.: orô (ff).

Eriocaulon nigericum Meikle ex Brenan (1950) 231
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – G – S, E – fl: viii; fl&fr: xi, xii

Eriocaulon setaceum L. (1753) 87
Annual herb, on river banks, temporary pools and mangrove borders.
ThH – Pan – S, E – fl: x; fl&fr: v, x, xii

Mesanthemum auratum Lecomte (1909) 599
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – G – B – fl: i

Mesanthemum radicans (Benth.) Körn. (1854) 573
Bas.: *Eriocaulon radicans* Benth. (1849) 547.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah, coastal sands and on river banks.
Hel – AfT – N, E, B – fl: xi-ii

Paepalanthus lamarckii Kunth (1841) 506
Annual herb, along river margins.
Th – AfAm – E – fl: xii

GRAMINEAE (POACEAE) – 60 genera, 5 introduced; 150 species and subspecies, 7 introduced, 6 naturalized and 1 sub-spontaneous

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 349–512; EPFAT 3: 212–292; FIS 10: 15–490 (working document).

A very large cosmopolitan family, mainly of herbs but with some woody plants (bamboos). It is also one of the largest families in the flora of Guinea-Bissau, occurring in all kinds of habitats and being dominant in some of them, as savannah woodland, wet grass savannah, herbaceous steppe of lateritic cuirasses and in some small lakes and temporary pools. Several grasses are also adventives

and weeds in rainfed crops and flooded rice fields. There are several cultivated grasses in the country, including the rice, base of local food, and the maize. Three native grasses (*Pennisetum glaucum, Sorghum bicolor* and *Digitaria exilis*) are cropped as cereals. *Oryza glaberrima*, cultivated in some West African countries, does not seem to be grown here.

Acroceras amplectens Stapf (1920) 625
Annual herb, in palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: lábar, n'tchungo-blande (ba); inhamosso, quevel-faró, quewel, qwel (fu); bomdium (md).

Acroceras zizanioides (Kunth) Dandy (1931) 54
Bas.: *Panicum zizanioides* Kunth (1816) 100.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Cam – Pan – N, E – fl&fr: viii-xii
V.N.: québè-fárô (fu).

Alloteropsis paniculata (Benth.) Stapf (1919) 486
Bas.: *Urochloa paniculata* Benth. (1849) 558.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N – fr: vii

Anadelphia afzeliana (Rendle) Stapf (1919) 397
Bas.: *Andropogon afzelianus* Rendle (1893) 357.
Syn.: *Pobeguinea arrecta* (Stapf) Jacq.-Fél. (1950) 173.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Hem – GC/SZ – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x-xii
V.N.: buálamp (bf); ibocô (bj); palha-casa, palha-de-lala (cr); leudjire (fu); n'thô (nl).

Andropogon auriculatus Stapf (1919) 258
Perennial herb, in woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Hem – GC/SZ – N, S, E, B – fr: xi-i, vi
V.N.: n'cângàrà (ba); uah-coió (md).

Andropogon chevalieri Reznik (1933) 870
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – S – N, E – fl&fr: xi, xii

Andropogon chinensis (Nees) Merr. (1917b) 101
Bas.: *Homoeatherum chinense* Nees (1836b) 448.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – Pal – S, E – fl&fr: vi, ix

Andropogon gayanus var. **bisquamulatus** (Hochst.) Hack. (1889a) 448
Bas.: *A. bisquamulatus* Hochst. (1844b) 245.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Hem – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: xi, xii

Andropogon pseudapricus Stapf (1919) 242
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in disturbed places.
Th – AfAm(SZ) – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi, xii
A Sudano-Zambesian species nowadays introduced in Brazil and Mexico.

Andropogon tectorum Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 49
Perennial herb, in forest clearings, woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also ruderal.
Hem – SZ – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: xi, xii
V.N.: baia, uaba (fu); djagalhe-n'eutche, djagalhe-quentche (pp).

Andropogon tenuiberbis Hack. (1889a) 435
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – AfT – N – fr: x
V.N.: uaba (fu); djagalhe-quentche (pp)

Aristida sieberiana Trin. (1821) 61
Perennial herb, in coastal sands and mangrove borders.
Hem – Pal – N – fr: i, iii

[I] Axonopus compressus (Sw.) P. Beauv. (1812a) 12
Bas.: *Milium compressum* Sw. (1788) 24.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Cam – Pan(Am) – S – fl: viii
Introduced species, naturalized, native to South America.

Brachiaria deflexa (Schumach.) C.E.Hubb. ex Robyns (1932) 181
Bas.: *Panicum deflexum* Schumach. (1827) 63.
Annual herb, in forest edges, woodland and savannah woodland; also ruderal.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi-ix

Brachiaria jubata (Fig. & De Not.) Stapf (1919) 563
Bas.: *Panicum jubatum* Fig. & De Not. (1854) 331, f. 9.
Syn.: *B. fulva* Stapf (1919) 518.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: vii, viii
V.N.: labár (ba); què-el (fu); bondim-ô (md).

Brachiaria lata (Schumach.) C.E.Hubb. subsp. **lata** (1938) 2
Bas.: *Panicum latum* Schumach. (1827) 61.
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – Pal – E – fl&fr: ix

Brachiaria ramosa (L.) Stapf (1919) 542
Bas.: *Panicum ramosum* L. (1767b) 29.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, E – fl&fr: vii, ix

Brachiaria stigmatisata (Mez) Stapf (1919) 520
Bas.: *Panicum stigmatisatum* Mez (1904) 140.
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – SZ – E – fl&fr: vi, ix
V.N.: qwel (fu).

Brachiaria villosa (Lam.) A.Camus (1922) 433
Bas.: *Panicum villosum* Lam. (1791) 173.
Syn.: *B. disticophylla* (Trin.) Stapf (1919) 557.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, mangrove borders and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix, x
V.N.: bocansòle (ba).

Cenchrus biflorus Roxb. (1820) 238
Syn.: *C. barbatus* Schumach. (1827) 43.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, mangrove borders and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pal – E, B – fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: cácam, québè (fu).

Centotheca lappacea (L.) Desv. (1810) 189
Bas.: *Cenchrus lappaceus* L. (1763) 1488.
Annual herb, in forest, woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x-ii
V.N.: ebocô (bj).

Chasmopodium caudatum (Hack.) Stapf (1917) 76
Bas.: *Rottboellia caudata* Hack. (1889a) 298.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and along margins of small lakes; also ruderal.
Hem – AfT – N, S – fl&fr: xi-iv
V.N.: balogôpe (bn); caratá (cr); m'tankas (nl).

Chasmopodium purpurascens (Robyns) Clayton (1973) 51
Bas.: *Rottboellia purpurascens* Robyns (1929) 66.
Syn.: *Robynsiochloa purpurascens* (Robyns) Jacq.-Fél. (1960) 406.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and along river margins.
Hem – AfT – E – fl&fr: ix, x

Chloris gayana Kunth (1830) 293, t. 58
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Hem – Pan(AfT) – N, E
V.N.: babondium (md).
A species native to tropical Africa, pantropical after introduction.

Chloris pilosa var. **nigra** (Hack.) Vanden Berghen (1987) 455
Bas.: *C. nigra* Hack. (1905) 179.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – N, E – fr: ix-xi
V.N.: djadje (fu); fatão (md).

Chrysopogon nigritanus (Benth.) Veldkamp (1999) 526
Bas.: *Andropogon nigritanus* Benth. (1849) 573.
Syn.: *Vetiveria nigritana* (Benth.) Stapf (1917) 157.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, small lakes and on river edges; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Hel – Pal – S, E – fl&fr: v-xii
V.N.: palha-brabo-quilanho (cr); cudoendo, saiô (fu).

Coelorachis afraurita (Stapf) Stapf (1917) 80
Bas.: *Rottboellia afraurita* Stapf (1908) 98.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – AfT – N – fl&fr: xi

I Coix lacryma-jobi L. (1753) 972
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Hem – Pal(As) – N, S, E – fl: viii-i
V.N.: bonco (ss).
Introduced species, naturalized, native to Asia.

Ctenium canescens Benth. (1849) 566
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Hem – SG – N – fl: xii

Ctenium elegans Kunth (1830) 295, t. 59
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – SS – N, E – fl: ix; fl&fr: xi-i
V.N.: undàte (pp).

Ctenium newtonii Hack. (1887a) 229
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and coastal sands.
Hem – AfT – N, B – fl&fr: x

Cymbopogon caesius subsp. **giganteus** (Chiov.) Sales (2002) 77, t. 26
Bas.: *C. giganteus* Chiov. (1909) 12.
Syn.: *Andropogon giganteus* Hochst. (1844b) 242, non Tenore.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Hem – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: x-i
V.N.: kumbetu-de-fula (cs); calim (fu); ompá (pp).

I Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf (1906c) 322 & 357, cum tab.
Bas.: *Andropogon citratus* DC. (1813) 78.
Perennial herb, ruderal; probably also cultivated for medicinal purposes.
Hem – Pan(In) – N – fl: i
V.N.: belgata (cr).
Introduced species, sub-spontaneous, native probably from India.

Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers. (1805) 85
Bas.: *Panicum dactylon* L. (1753) 58.
Perennial herb, in rainfed crops and as ruderal.
Geo – Cos – N – fl: xi
V.N.: bógòbódje (fu); grama (pt).

Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd. (1809) 1029
Bas.: *Cynosurus aegyptius* L. (1753) 72.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix, xi
V.N.: cúnher (ba); násei (fu).

Danthoniopsis chevalieri A.Camus & C.E.Hubb. ex A.Camus (1934) 780
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Hem – G – E – fl: x

Digitaria argillacea (Hitchc. & Chase) Fernald (1920) 104
Bas.: *Syntherisma argillacea* Hitchc. & Chase (1917) 296.
Syn.: *D. lecardii* (Pilg.) Stapf (1919) 450.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Th – AfAm – E – fl&fr: ix

Digitaria ciliaris (Retz.) Koeler (1802) 27
Bas.: *Panicum ciliare* Retz. (1786) 16.
Syn.: *D. adscendens* (Kunth) Henrard (1934) 92; *D. adscendens* subsp. *chrysoblephara* (Fig. & De Not.) Henrard (1950) 998, 126 cum fig.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: viii-xi
V.N.: fundo-bravo (cr); fonhe-tchole (fu); djadje, djadjin (md); cêcelê (td).

Digitaria exilis (Kippist) Stapf (1915) 385
Bas.: *Paspalum exile* Kippist (1842) 157.
Annual herb, cultivated in rainfed lands as cereal; this species occurs also spontaneously in savannah woodland and disturbed places.
Th – G – N, E, B – fl&fr: vi, ix
V.N.: fénhe, fim, finhe (ba); bofinhè (bf); fundo (cr); fonio (fc); fónio (ff); djadje, foheo, fónio (fu); uante, ôdote, udute (mc); findô (md); uante, urôte (mj); orrote, rote (pp).

Digitaria gayana (Kunth) A.Chev. (1911a) 163
Bas.: *Panicum gayanum* Kunth (1830) 239, t. 31.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, mangrove borders and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: viii-x

Digitaria horizontalis Willd. (1809) 92
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – AfAm – N, E – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: iete (ba); djadjua (cr); djadjé, djadjé-lade (fu); guarcam, pebife (mj).

Digitaria longiflora (Retz.) Pers. (1805) 85
Bas.: *Paspalum longiflorum* Retz. (1786) 15.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: cúrè, iéte, ura (ba); buáède (bf); fundo-bravo (cr); djadje, djadje-maudo (fu), obife, fónio-tchóli (ff); upadja (mc); djádje-ô (md); pebife, guarcam (mj); imbilô, oife (pp).

Digitaria nuda Schumach. (1827) 45
Annual herb, in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – E – fl&fr: x

Diheteropogon amplectens (Nees) Clayton (1966a) 75
Bas.: *Andropogon amplectens* Nees (1841) 104.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Hem – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: x-i

Echinochloa callopus (Pilg.) Clayton (1980) 560
Bas.: *Panicum callopus* Pilg. (1902) 46.
Syn.: *Brachiaria callopus* (Pilg.) Stapf (1919) 533.
Annual herb in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – SZ – N, S – fl&fr: x, xi

Echinochloa colona (L.) Link (1833) 209
Bas.: *Panicum colonum* L. (1759b) 870.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Hel – Cos – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: queó, queu (ba); djiba-djidê (fu); nhamo, nhantandium (md).

Echinochloa crus-pavonis (Kunth) Schult. (1824) 269
Bas.: *Oplismenus crus-pavonis* Kunth (1816) 108.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfAm – S – fl&fr: viii, xii
V.N.: queó (ba); nhamô (md).

Echinochloa pyramidalis (Lam.) Hitchc. & Chase (1917) 345
Bas.: *Panicum pyramidalis* Lam. (1791) 171.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest, on river banks, wet grass savannah, small lakes and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: viii-ii
V.N.: nhamiquinte (fu).

Echinochloa stagnina (Retz.) P.Beauv. (1812a) 53, 161, 171
Bas.: *Panicum stagninum* Retz. (1789) 17.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest and on river banks, wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: x-xii
V.N.: quéo (ba).

Eleusine indica subsp. **africana** (Kenn.-O'Byrne) Phillips (1972) 259
Bas.: *Eleusine africana* Kenn.-O'Byrne (1957) 65.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: xi-xi
V.N.: albali (ba); uchocho, utchocho (fu).

Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn. subsp. **indica** (1788) 8
Bas.: *Cynosurus indicus* L. (1753) 72.
Annual herb, in palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N, E, B – fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: albáli (ba); fatão (md); butchuque (mj); bticatchor (pp).

Elionurus elegans Kunth (1830) 361
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland; also ruderal.
Th – S – E – fl&fr: ix, x

Elionurus hirtifolius Hack. (1889a) 341
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also ruderal.
Th – SG – S, E – fl&fr: ix

Elionurus muticus (Spreng.) Kuntze (1898) 350
Bas.: *Lycurus muticus* Spreng. (1827) 32.
Syn.: *E. argenteus* Nees (1841) 95; *E. chevalieri* Stapf (1908) 100.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hem – AfAm – S – fl&fr: v, vii

Elytrophorus spicatus (Willd.) A.Camus (1923) 547
Bas.: *Dactylis spicata* Willd. (1801) 416.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pal – N – fr: xi

Eragrostis aspera (Jacq.) Nees (1841) 408
Bas.: *Poa aspera* Jacq. (1777) 32, t. 56.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pal – S, E – fl&fr: ix, x

Eragrostis atrovirens (Desf.) Trin. ex Steud. (1840) 562
Bas.: *Poa atrovirens* Desf. (1798) 73, t. 14.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – S, E – fl&fr: v-viii

Eragrostis ciliaris (L.) R.Br. (1818) 478
Bas.: *Poa ciliaris* L. (1759b) 875.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: wutchutcho (fu).

Eragrostis gangetica (Roxb.) Steud. (1854a) 266
Bas.: *Poa gangetica* Roxb. (1820) 341.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-i

Eragrostis japonica (Thunb.) Trin. (1830) 405
Bas.: *Poa japonica* Thunb. (1784) 51.
Syn.: *E. diplachnoides* Steud. (1854a) 268; *E. namaquensis* var. *diplachnoides* (Steud.) Clayton (1971) 251.
Annual herb, in riparian forest; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – E – fl&fr: xi, xii

Eragrostis lingulata Clayton (1966b) 269, f. 5
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – S – N, S, E – fl&fr: x-xii

Eragrostis plurigluma C.E.Hubb. (1934a) 116
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and mangrove borders.
Hem – AfT – N – fl&fr: i, xi

Eragrostis squamata (Lam.) Steud. (1854a) 274
Bas.: *Poa squamata* Lam. (1791) 185.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Hem – SG – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-v

Eragrostis tenella (L.) Roem. & Schult. (1817b) 576
Bas.: *Poa tenella* L. (1753) 69.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also ruderal.
Th – Pan – N, E, B – fl&fr: ix-ii

Eragrostis tremula Steud. (1854a) 269
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pal – N, E, B – fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: mama-cungoi, sawarco-guerlé (fu).

Eragrostis turgida (Schumach.) De Wild. (1910) 250
Bas.: *Poa turgida* Schumach. (1827) 66.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Th – AfT – E – fl&fr: vi-x
V.N.: djadjé-faró (fu).

Eragrostis welwitschii Rendle (1899) 234
Annual herb, in disturbed places.
Th – AfT – S – fl: xi

Euclasta condylotricha (Hochst. ex Steud.) Stapf (1917) 181
Bas.: *Andropogon condylotrichus* Hochst. ex Steud. (1854a) 377.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – AfAm – E – fl: xi

Hackelochloa granularis (L.) Kuntze (1891b) 776
Bas.: *Cenchrus granularis* L. (1771) 575.
Annual herb, in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – E – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: hewo (fu).

Heteropogon melanocarpus (Elliott) Benth. (1881) 71
Bas.: *Andropogon melanocarpus* Elliott (1816) 146.
Annual herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Th – SS – N – fl: xi

Hyparrhenia bagirmica (Stapf) Stapf (1919) 319
Bas.: *Cymbopogon bagirmicus* Stapf (1909a) 214.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – S – E – fl&fr: xi

Hyparrhenia cyanescens (Stapf) Stapf (1909a) 209
Bas.: *Cymbopogon cyanescens* Stapf (1909a) 209.
Annual herb, in riparian forest.
Th – AfT – E – fl&fr: xi

Hyparrhenia rufa (Nees) Stapf (1919) 304
Bas.: *Trachypogon rufus* Nees (1829) 345.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – Pan(AfT) – E – fl&fr: xii

Hyparrhenia subplumosa Stapf (1919) 366
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – Pan(AfT) – E – fl&fr: xi

Hyperthelia dissoluta (Nees ex Steud.) Clayton (1966c) 441
Bas.: *Anthristiria dissoluta* Nees ex Steud. (1854a) 400.
Syn.: *Hyparrhenia dissoluta* (Nees ex Steud.) C.E.Hubb. ex Hutch. (1936) 591.
Perennial herb in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Hem – AfAm – E – fl&fr: ix-xi

Imperata cylindrica (L.) Raeusch. (1797) 10
Bas.: *Lagurus cylindricus* L. (1759b) 878.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Geo – Pal – N, S, E – fl: iv; fl&fr: x-v
V.N.: tchomba (bf); sódjô (fu); pèssète (mc); tchumba, tumbunsuma (md); ochète (pp).

Isachne buettneri Hack. (1889b) 69
Perennial herb, in riparian forest and wet grass savannah.
Cam – G – N

I Ischaemum rugosum Salisb. (1791) t. 1
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Hel – Pan(As) – S, E – fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: keo (ba), bulude-farò, demba-djidam, djilambã (fu); nhamaquintió (fo); barocoro (md); tana-m'bale (nl).
Introduced species, naturalized, native to Asia.

Leersia drepanothrix Stapf (1905a) 107
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – S, E – fr: x

Leersia hexandra Sw. (1788) 21
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: v; fl&fr: v-x; fr: x, xii
V.N.: n'féndè, unféndè, unrúti (ba); uacundê (bj); siné (fu); cine-ghon sine-ô, cinéu, sineu, (md); olaquicom (pp).

Leptochloa coerulescens Steud. (1854a) 209
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – E – fl&fr: xii
V.N.: n'féndè, unféndè, unrúti (ba); uacundê (bj); siné (fu); cine-ghon, cinéu, sine-ô, sineu (md); olaquicom (pp).

Loudetia annua (Stapf) C.E.Hubb. (1934b) 429
Bas.: *Trichopteryx annua* Stapf (1897) 298.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – S – N, S, E – fl&fr: viii-xii
V.N.: ovil (pp).

Loudetia hordeiformis (Stapf) C.E.Hubb. (1934b) 431
Bas.: *Trichopteryx hordeiformis* Stapf (1897) 297.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah, coastal sands and mangrove borders.
Th – S – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x-xii

Loudetia phragmitoides (Peter) C.E.Hubb. (1934b) 428
Bas.: *Trichopteryx phragmitoides* Peter (1938) 96.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: x-xii
V.N.: balabaque (fu); sulunhantam-ô (md).

Loudetia togoensis (Pilg.) C.E.Hubb. (1934b) 431
Bas.: *Trichopteryx togoensis* Pilg. (1904) 128.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – SS – E – fl&fr: ix

Loudetiopsis pobeguinii (Jacq.-Fél.) Clayton (1967) 123
Bas.: *Dilophotriche pobeguinii* Jacq.-Fél. (1960) 408.
Syn.: *Danthoniopsis pobeguinii* Jacq.-Fél. (1960) 408, nom. inval.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – SG – E – fl&fr: xii, i
V.N.: udo-bánoro (ff); údò-bonóro (fu).

Microchloa indica (L.f.) P.Beauv. (1812b) 13, t. 20, f. 8
Bas.: *Nardus indica* L.f. (1781) 105.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – Pan – S, E – fr: xi

I Olyra latifolia L. (1759b) 1261
Perennial herb, in forest, thicket, woodland, riparian forest, and palm groves; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Cam – AfAm(Am) – N, S, E, B – fl: ix; fl&fr: viii-xi; fr: x-iv
V.N.: québè-sufô, quénè-súfò (fu); bondim, suluquemom (md).
Introduced species, native to tropical America.

Oplismenus burmannii (Retz.) P.Beauv. var. **burmannii** (1812a) 54, 169
Bas.: *Panicum burmannii* Retz. (1783) 10.
Annual herb, in forest, woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: ix-xii
V.N.: quéuel (fu); bondim-ò (md).

Oplismenus hirtellus (L.) P.Beauv. (1812a) 54, 168, 170
Bas.: *Panicum hirtellum* L. (1759b) 870.
Annual herb, in riparian forest and palm groves.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: x-xii

Oropetium aristatum (Stapf) Pilg. (1947) 14
Bas.: *Lepturella aristata* Stapf (1912) 223.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and herbaceous steppe of the lateritic cuirasses.
Th – S – S

Oryza barthii A.Chev. (1911b) 405
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – S, E – fr: xi
V.N.: bororo (fu).

Oryza brachyantha A.Chev. & Roehr. (1914) 561
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, small lakes and temporary pools.
Hel – AfT – S, E – fr: ix, xi

Oryza cf. **glaberrima** Steud. (1853) 3
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – S – N – fr: ix
This species is cultivated as cereal in some West African countries.

Oryza longistaminata A.Chev. & Roehr. (1914) 561
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E – fl: ix; fl&fr: x; fr: ix-xii
V.N.: malô-sanfe, malu-lante, m'baia, n'tanse, n'tante, untante (ba); aros-de-ganga (cr); cadja, bororo, marôcúmarè, maro-djine, marô-guelodê, sulefagi (fu); cumarô-marô (md); n'djangante, undjangantê (mj); mababá (nl); omanô-mane (pp); arroz-bravo, arroz-selvagin (pt); barimale (ss).

Oxytenanthera abyssinica (A.Rich.) Munro (1868) 127
Bas.: *Bambusa abyssinica* A.Rich. (1850) 439.
Shrub or tree-like bamboo, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in disturbed places.
mPh – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: x, xii; fr: ii
V.N.: cânguera (bamboo used at house), sorguê, sua (group of bamboo plants) (ba); budjáma (plant), n'djáma (group of bamboo plants) (bf); edjô (bj); bambu, cana-bambu (cr); bambor (fc); québè (ff); djambarlam, quénè (fu); djambarlam-ô (md); najane, udjame (mj); djamá (pp); bambu (pt).

Panicum afzelii Sw. (1829) 5
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Th – SZ – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: sauarco-guerlé (fu).

Panicum brevifolium L. (1753) 59
Annual herb, in palm groves, wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Th – Pal – N, S – fl&fr: x, xii

Panicum fluviicola Steud. (1854a) 89
Syn.: *P. aphanoneurum* Stapf (1920) 687.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also ruderal.
Hem – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xii

Panicum gracilicaule Rendle (1899) 179
Syn.: *P. sublaetum* Stapf (1920) 671.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – SZ – N, S, E – fl&fr: x-xii

I Panicum laxum Sw. (1788) 23
Annual herb, in palm groves, wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – AfAm(Am) – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: v-xii
V.N.: hehó, sabunde-cholon, sauarko-guerle (fu); djadjé, labusalim-ô (md).
Species native to tropical America, introduced and naturalized in tropical Africa.

Panicum maximum Jacq. (1781) 2, t. 13
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Hem – Pan(AfT) – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: vii-x
V.N.: silunhentam-ô (md).

Panicum parvifolium Lam. (1791) 173
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes.
Hel – AfAm – N, S – fl&fr: v, xi

Panicum repens L. (1762) 87
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Geo – Cos – N, S, E – fl&fr: v-xii
V.N.: uncanda (ba); grama (cr); uôf (nl); otigna (pp).

Panicum subalbidum Kunth (1831) 397, t. 112
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland; also in flooded rice fields and other disturbed places.
Hem – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: ix

Panicum tenellum Lam. (1791) 173
Syn.: *P. hystrix* Steud. (1854a) 95; *P. lindleyanum* Nees ex Steud. (1854a) 91; *P. viciniflorum* Stapf (1920) 674.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks, coastal sands and mangrove borders; also in rainfed crops.
Hem – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: viii-i

Panicum walense Mez (1904) 146
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Th – Pal – E, B – fl&fr: xi

Paratheria prostrata Griseb. (1866) 236
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Cam – AfAm – S – fl: vii

Paspalum scrobiculatum L. var. **scrobiculatum** (1767b) 29
Syn.: *P. commersonii* Lam. (1791) 175, t. 43; *P. orbiculare* G.Forst. (1786) 7.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, palm groves, wet grass savannah, on river banks and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Hem – Pal – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: viii-iii
V.N.: quenquessama (ff); cumba-djuputurum, cuntenterem, djàba-maudo, farehó, utchú-tchô (fu); farô, fatão (md).

Paspalum vaginatum Sw. (1788) 21
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah, mangrove, mangrove borders and coastal sands; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl: viii-xii
V.N.: bam, incada, n'cada (ba); nhadu, ritchale (bf); efépe (fl); ritchale (md); n'uôf, uofo (nl); sufé (ss).

Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R.Br. (1810) 195
Bas.: *Panicum glaucum* L. (1753) 56.
Syn.: *Pennisetum typhoides* (Burm.f.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb. (1933) 271.
Annual herb, cultivated in rainfed lands.
Th – Pan(AfT) – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: midjo-preto, milho-malha, milho-preto (cr); madja (fu); madjô (md).
An afrotropical species, cultivated as cereal, with several cultivars introduced into other tropical regions.

Pennisetum hordeoides (Lam.) Steud. (1854a) 103
Bas.: *Panicum hordeoides* Lam. (1798) 729.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pal – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-i
V.N.: barâ (md); cule (ss).

Pennisetum pedicellatum Trin. (1834) 184
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, palm groves and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.

Th – Pal – N, E, B – fl&fr: ix-i
V.N.: ebocô (bj); buludé (fu).

Pennisetum polystachion subsp. **atrichum** (Stapf & C.E.Hubb.) Brunken (1979) 63
Bas.: *P. atrichum* Stapf & C.E.Hubb. (1933) 282.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Hem – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: ix-iv
V.N.: singó (ba); puque (fu).

Pennisetum polystachion (L.) Schult. subsp. **polystachion** (1824) 146
Bas.: *Panicum polystachion* L. (1759b) 870.
Syn.: *Pennisetum subangustum* (Schumach.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb. (1933) 271.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-i
V.N.: feéta (ba); mambinro (bf).

Pennisetum unisetum (Nees) Benth. (1881) 47, 49
Bas.: *Gymnothrix uniseta* Nees (1841) 66.
Syn.: *Beckeropsis uniseta* (Nees) K.Schum. (1895b) 52.
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and on river banks; also ruderal.
Hem – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi, xii

I Perotis indica (L.) Kuntze (1891b) 787
Bas.: *Anthoxanthum indicum* L. (1753) 28.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pal(In) – N, S, B – fl&fr: x-xii; v
V.N.: colaco (fl).
Species native to India, introduced in tropical Africa, naturalized.

Phragmites australis subsp. **altissimus** (Benth.) Clayton (1968) 169
Bas.: *Arundo altissima* Benth. (1826) 62.
Syn.: *Ph. communis* Trin. (1820) 134.
Sub-woody grass, in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Hel – Cos – N, S, E – fl&fr: iv; fr: i

Phragmites karka (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud. (1840) 144
Bas.: *Arundo karka* Retz. (1786) 21.
Syn.: *Ph. vulgaris* (Lam.) Crép. (1866) 345.
Sub-woody grass, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and mangrove borders.
Hel – Pal – N, S, E – fr: ii
V.N.: oncôco (pp).

Rhytachne gracilis Stapf (1905a) 98
Annual herb, in coastal sands.
Th – G – N – fl&fr: i

Rhytachne triaristata (Steud.) Stapf (1917) 85
Bas.: *Lepturopsis triaristata* Steud. (1854a) 358.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – AfT – N, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xi

Rottboellia cochinchinensis (Lour.) Clayton (1981) 817
Bas.: *Stegosia cochinchinensis* Lour. (1790) 51.
Syn.: *Rottboellia exaltata* L.f. (1781) 114.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan(Pal) – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: ix-xii
V.N.: canterum (bj); kalim, sabim (fu); iam-iali (ss); okalim (td).
A paleotropical species, introduced and naturalized in tropical America.

Sacciolepis africana C.E.Hubb. & Snowden (1936) 294
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: vi-xii
V.N.: bombom, nbumbum (ba); cabaram-ô (md).

Sacciolepis chevalieri Stapf (1920) 754
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks.
Hel – AfT – E – fl&fr: x

Sacciolepis ciliocincta (Pilg.) Stapf (1920) 751
Bas.: *Panicum ciliocinctum* Pilg. (1902) 48.
Annual herb, in temporary pools.
Hel – S – E – fl&fr: xii

Sacciolepis cymbiandra Stapf (1920) 758
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and on river banks; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: vi-i

Sacciolepis indica (L.) Chase (1908) 8
Bas.: *Aira indica* L. (1753) 63, 1231.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – Pan – E – fl&fr: xi

Sacciolepis interrupta (Willd.) Stapf (1920) 761
Bas.: *Panicum interruptum* Willd. (1797) 341.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – Pal – N – fl&fr: viii-i

Sacciolepis micrococca Mez (1918) 122
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – SZ – N, S, E – fl&fr: xi, xii

Schizachyrium brevifolium (Sw.) Nees ex Buse (1854) 359
Bas.: *Andropogon brevifolius* Sw. (1788) 26.
Annual herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields and rainfed crops.
Th – Pan – N, S, E – fl&fr: x-xii
V.N.: sawarco-guerle (fu); malofindo (md); psolo (mj); enchèré (pp).

Schizachyrium exile (Hochst.) Pilg. (1917) 284
Bas.: *Andropogon exilis* Hochst. (1844b) 241.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pal – E – fr: x

Schizachyrium platyphyllum (Franch.) Stapf (1917) 188
Bas.: *Andropogon brevifolius* var. *platyphyllus* Franch. (1895) 324.
Perennial herb, in thicket, woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Hem – AfT – N, S, E – fr: ix-xii

Schizachyrium pulchellum (Don ex Benth.) Stapf (1919) 203
Bas.: *Andropogon pulchellus* Don ex Benth. (1849) 571.
Perennial herb, in mangrove borders and coastal sands.
Geo – GC – B – fl&fr: x, xii

Schizachyrium rupestre (K.Schum.) Stapf (1919) 204
Bas.: *Andropogon rupestris* K.Schum. (1897b) 327.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, S, E – fl&fr: viii-iv; fr: v

Schizachyrium sanguineum (Retz.) Alston (1931) 334
Bas.: *Rottboellia sanguinea* Retz. (1783) 25.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Hem – Pan – N – fl&fr: xi

Schizachyrium cf. **urceolatum** (Hack.) Stapf (1917) 190
Bas.: *Andropogon urceolatus* Hack. (1885) 115.
Annual herb, in mangrove borders.
Th – S – N – fl&fr: xi

Setaria barbata (Lam.) Kunth (1829) 47
Bas.: *Panicum barbatum* Lam. (1791) 171.
Annual herb, in forest, riparian forest and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan(AfT) – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: vi-x
V.N.: n'tchacufalo, untchancufalo (ba); udetcholóe (fu); bara (md).
An African species introduced into other tropical regions.

Setaria geminata (Forssk.) Veldkamp (1994) 377
Bas.: *Panicum geminatum* Forssk. (1775) 18.
Syn.: *Paspalidium geminatum* (Forssk.) Stapf (1920) 583.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and mangrove borders.
Hel – Pan – S – fl&fr: vii

Setaria megaphylla (Steud.) T.Durand & Schinz (1894) 773
Bas.: *Panicum megaphyllum* Steud. (1853) 53.
Syn.: *S. chevalieri* Stapf ex Stapf & C.E.Hubb. (1930a) 842.
Perennial herb, in forest clearings, woodland, riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Hem – Pan – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: x-xii

Setaria pumila (Poir.) Roem. & Schult. (1817b) 891
Bas.: *Panicum pumilum* Poir. (1816) 273.
Syn.: *Panicum pallide-fuscum* Schumach. (1827) 58; *S. pallide-fusca* (Schumach.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb. (1930b) 259.
Annual herb, in flooded rice fields, rainfed crops and other disturbed places.
Th – Pan – S, E – fl&fr: vi-x
V.N.: bulô-faró, buludé (fu); difim-difim (md).

Setaria sphacelata (Schumach.) M.B.Moss ex Stapf & C.E.Hubb. (1930a) 795
Bas.: *Panicum sphacelatum* Schumach. (1827) 78.
Syn.: *S. sphacelata* var. *sericea* (Stapf) Clayton (1979) 506.
Hem – AfAm – N – fl&fr: viii
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.

Sorghastrum bipennatum (Hack.) Pilg. (1938) 96
Bas.: *Andropogon bipennatus* Hack. (1885) 142.
Annual herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Th – AfAm – N, E – fl&fr: xi, xii
V.N.: búroide (fu).

Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench (1794) 207
Bas.: *Holcus bicolor* L. (1771) 301.
Annual herb, cultivated in rainfed lands as cereal.
Th – Pan(S) – N, S – fl&fr: ix-xi
V.N.: buadôti (grão) (bf); midjo-cabal, milho-cavalo (cr); basse-bassi, nhame-quinto, quinterim (fu); bambaram-bassô (md).
Species autochthonous to the area, introduced and cultivated in some tropical regions.

Sporobolus molleri Hack. (1887b) 213
Annual herb, ruderal.
Th – AfT – S – fr: ix, x

Sporobolus pectinellus Mez (1921) 295
Annual herb, in savannah woodland.
Th – AfT – E – fl&fr: ix

Sporobolus pyramidalis P. Beauv. (1816) 36, t. 80
Perennial herb, in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – AfT – N, E – fl&fr: viii, ix

Sporobolus robustus Kunth (1831) 425
Perennial herb in wet grass savannah, mangrove and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Hem – SGC – N, S, B – fl: viii; fl&fr: xi, xii; fr: x
V.N.: bam (ba); colaco (fl).

Sporobolus tenuissimus (Schrank) Kuntze (1898) 369
Bas.: *Panicum tenuissimum* Schrank (1822) 26.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Th – Pan – N – fr: xi

Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth (1829) 67
Perennial herb, in mangrove, mangrove borders and coastal sands.
Geo – Pan – N, B – fl&fr: x

Streptogyna crinita P.Beauv. (1812a) 80, t. 16
Syn.: *S. gerontogaea* Hook.f. (1900) 301.
Perennial herb, in forest, woodland and riparian forest.
Geo – Pal – N, S, E – fl: xi; fl&fr: x-i

HYACINTHACEAE (LILIACEAE p.p.) – 4 genera; 7 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 90–107 (included in the Liliaceae); EPFAT 3: 68–74; FIS 9: 413–440 (included in the Liliaceae).

A family of bulbous and rhizomatous herbs distributed in Africa, Eurasia and North America. The seven species in the country occur in woodland, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.

Albuca nigritana (Baker) Troupin (1955) 231
Bas.: *Urginea nigritana* Baker (1873) 224.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – SZ – E – fl: vi, fl&fr: vi; fr: vi

Albuca sudanica A.Chev. (1908) 93
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – S – E – fl: i; fl&fr: vi

Dipcadi longifolium (Lindl.) Baker (1870) 397
Bas.: *Uropetalum longifolium* Lindl. (1826) t. 974.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, E – fl: vi; fl&fr: vi, vii

Dipcadi viride (L.) Moench (1802) 267
Bas.: *Hyacinthus viridis* L. (1759b) 984.
Syn.: *D. tacazzeanum* (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) Baker (1870) 400.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – SZ – E – fl: vi

Drimia altissima (L.f.) Ker Gawl. (1808) t. 1074
Bas.: *Ornithogalum altissimum* L.f. (1781) 189.
Syn.: *Urginea altissima* (L.f.) Baker (1873) 221.
Perennial herb, in woodland.
Geo – S – N – fl: vi

Drimia indica (Roxb.) Jessop (1977) 272
Bas.: *Scilla indica* Roxb. (1814) 24; (1824) 147.
Syn.: *Urginea indica* (Roxb.) Kunth (1843) 333.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Geo – Pal – N, S – fl: v; fl&fr: vi

Scilla sudanica A.Chev. (1908) 94
Syn.: *S. picta* A.Chev. (1920) 657, nomen.
Perennial herb, in woodland.
Geo – S – E – fl&fr: vi
V.N.: bassalé-bonei (ff); uraracadja (md).

HYDROCHARITACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 5–9; EPFAT 3: 14–15; FIS 9: 391–395.
A cosmopolitan but mainly tropical family of aquatic herbs, in freshwater and marine habitats.

Blyxa senegalensis Dandy (1934) 42
Herb, probably annual, in temporary pools.
ThA – SG – E – fl: xii

Ottelia ulvifolia (Planch.) Walp. (1852) 510
Bas.: *Damasonium ulvaefolium* Planch. (1849) 81.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and river beds; also in flooded rice fields.
Hyd – SG – N, E – fl: i-iv

HYPOXIDACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 170–174; EPFAT 3: 105–106; FIS 9: 397–399.
A family of rhizomatous or cormous herbs from Africa, America and tropical Asia.

Curculigo pilosa (Schumach. & Thonn.) Engl. (1908b) 353
Bas.: *Gethylis pilosa* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 172.
Perennial herb, in woodland and wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, S, E – fl: vi-xi
V.N.: kapel-guiré (fu).

IRIDACEAE – 2 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 138–144; EPFAT 3: 87–96; FIS 9: 401–405.
A large cosmopolitan family of rhizomatous, cormous and bulbous herbs. The four species recorded in the country are found in palm groves, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.

Gladiolus dalenii Van Geel (1829) unnumbered plate
Syn.: *G. primulinus* Baker (1890) 122; *G. psittacinus* Hook. (1830) pl. 3032; *G. quartinianus* A.Rich. (1850) 306.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, E – fl: vii, viii
V.N.: djabreguele (fu).

Gladiolus gregarius Welw. ex Baker (1878) 268
Syn.: *G. klattianus* Hutch. (1936) 376, 379.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland and palm groves.
Geo – AfT – N, E, B – fl: viii-xi; fr: xi-ii

Gladiolus unguiculatus Baker (1877a) 178
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – E – fl: vii

Zygotritonia praecox Stapf (1927) t. 3120
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – S – E – fl: vi

LEMNACEAE – 2 genera; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 127–129; EPFAT 3: 81; FIS 9: 409–412.

A small cosmopolitan family of small to minute aquatic herbs, free-swimming, floating or submerged.

Lemna aequinoctialis Welw. (1859) 578
Syn.: *L. paucicostata* Hegelm. (1868) 139, t. 8.
Annual aquatic herb, floating, in rivers and small lakes.
ThA – Pan – E, B

Wolffia arrhiza (L.) Horkel ex Wimm. (1857) 140
Bas.: *Lemna arrhiza* L. (1771) 294.
Annual aquatic herb, floating, in rivers.
ThA – Cos – L

LIMNOCHARITACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 138–144; EPFAT 3: 87–96; FIS 9: 441–442.

A small family of annual and perennial aquatic and wetland herbs, widespread in the tropics and subtropics.

Butomopsis latifolia (D.Don) Kunth (1841) 165
Bas.: *Butomus latifolius* D.Don (1825) 22.
Syn.: *Tenagocharis lanceolata* T.Durand & Schinz (1894) 489; *T. latifolia* (D.Don) Buchenau (1869) 2.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, rivers and temporary pools.
ThA – Pal – E – fl&fr: i, xii; fr: xii

MARANTACEAE – 3 genera; 3 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 79–89; EPFAT 3: 39–41; FIS 9: 443–448.

A small family of rhizomatous and tuberous herbs, distributed throughout the tropics but chiefly in America.

Marantochloa monophylla (K.Schum.) D'Orey (1982) 52
Bas.: *Phyllodes monophyllum* K.Schum. (1892b) 440.
Syn.: *Phrynium holostachium* Baker (1898) 322; *M. holostachya* (Baker) Hutch. (1936) 338.
Perennial herb, on river banks.
Hel – GC – E – fl: v
V.N.: pôpôdje (fu).

Sarcophrynium brachystachyum (Benth.) K.Schum. (1902) 36
Bas.: *Maranta? brachystachys* Benth. (1849) 531.
Perennial herb, in forest ecotone and riparian forest.
Geo – GC – S – fl: vii; fr: iv

Thalia geniculata L. (1753) 1193
Syn.: *T. caerulea* Ridl. (1887) 132; *T. welwitschii* Ridl. (1887) 132.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfAm – N, S, E – fl: i, iv, vi, x; fr: xii
V.N.: sirane (ba); fafá (fo); n' txenplálé (nl).

NAJADACEAE – 1 genus; 2 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 20–22; EPFAT 3: 19–20; FIS 9: 451–456.

A small monogeneric family of little aquatic submerged, annual or perennial herbs.

Najas baldwinii Horn (1950) 187
Annual herb, in rivers.
ThA – Pal – N, S – fl: xi

Najas welwitschii Rendle (1899) 95
Syn.: *N. affinis* Rendle (1900) 440.
Annual herb, in riparian forest and on river banks.
ThA – AfT – S – fl&fr: xii

ORCHIDACEAE – 14 genera; 29 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 180–276; EPFAT 3: 108–160; FIS 9: 457–506.

A very large family of terrestrial or epiphytic perennial herbs, cosmopolitan but more diverse in the tropical regions. Many orchids are cultivated as ornamentals. Among the 29 species recorded in the country, seven are epiphytes on trees, mainly in wet or shady places and the remaining occur in a wide range of habitats, as woodland, palm groves, riparian forest, savannah woodland and wet grass savannah as well as in flooded rice fields.

Aerangis cf. **biloba** (Lindl.) Schltr. (1915) 598
Bas.: *Angraecum bilobum* Lindl. (1840) 69.
Perennial herb, epiphyte on trees, probably in woodland.
GeoE – GC – S
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Malaisse 1996).

Calyptrochilum christyanum (Rchb.f.) Summerh. (1936) 450
Bas.: *Angraecum christyanum* Rchb.f. (1880) 806.
Perennial herb, epiphyte on trees, in woodland, savannah woodland, riparian forest and river banks, palm groves and mangrove borders.
GeoE – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl&fr: iv-vi; fr: i, vi, xii
V.N.: bupontotoiche (fs); satoléde (fu).

Cyrtorchis cf. **arcuata** (Lindl.) Schltr. (1914) 596
Bas.: *Angraecum arcuatum* Lindl. (1837) 204.
Perennial herb, epiphyte on trees, in woodland, savannah woodland and on river banks.
GeoE – AfT – N, S – fl: v; fr: i

Diaphananthe bidens (Sw.) Schltr. (1914) 593
Bas.: *Limodorum bidens* Sw. (1805) 86.
Perennial herb, epiphyte on trees, in woodland and palm groves.
GeoE – GC – S – fl: v; fr: i

Eulophia angolensis (Rchb.f.) Summerh. (1958) 76
Bas.: *Cymbidium angolense* Rchb.f. (1865) 188.
Syn.: *E. lindleyana* (Rchb.f.) Schltr. (1900) 279.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, E – fl: viii, ix

Eulophia caricifolia (Rchb.f.) Summerh. (1936) 444
Bas.: *Lissochilus caricifolius* Rchb.f. (1877) 74.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N – fl: viii, ix; fr: x
V.N.: entúntum-márè (bj); bubudja (pp).

Eulophia cristata (Afzel. ex Sw.) Steud. (1840) 605
Bas.: *Limodorum cristatum* Afzel. ex Sw. (1805) 86.
Syn.: *Lissochilus heudelotii* Rchb.f. (1878) 63.
Perennial herb, in woodland and wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – S, E, B – fl: iv-vi

Eulophia cucullata (Afzel. ex Sw.) Steud. (1840) 605
Bas.: *Limodorum cucullatum* Afzel. ex Sw. (1805) 86.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, S, E – fl: viii

Eulophia gracilis Lindl. (1823) t. 742
Perennial herb, in riparian forest and palm groves.
Geo – AfT – N, S – fl: iv

Eulophia horsfallii (Bateman) Summerh. (1936) 442, 444
Bas.: *Lissochilus horsfallii* Bateman (1865) 5486.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – E – fl: vii

Eulophia juncifolia Summerh. (1958) 78
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – G – N – fl: x
V.N.: contumom-ô (md).

Eulophia leonensis Rolfe (1897) 51
Perennial herb, in riparian forest.
Geo – SG – E – fl: vi

Eulophia milnei Rchb.f. (1881) 116
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – E – fl: vii

Graphorkis lurida (Sw.) Kuntze (1891b) 662
Bas.: *Limodorum luridum* Sw. (1805) 87.
Perennial herb, epiphyte on trees, in savannah woodland and mangrove borders.
GeoE – GC – N – fl: ii, iv; fl&fr: ii
V.N.: entuntum-maré (bj); pontotoitche (= epiphyte) (fs).

Habenaria buettneriana Kraenzl. (1892) 68
Perennial herb, in thicket, riparian forest and palm groves.
Geo – G – S, E – fl: vii-xii; fl&fr: x

Habenaria clavata (Lindl.) Rchb.f. (1865) 180
Bas.: *Bonatea clavata* Lindl. (1837) 208.
Syn.: *H. holubii* Rolfe (1898) 249.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – E – fl: vii

Habenaria genuflexa Rendle (1895) 279
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N – fl: i, ix

Habenaria huillensis Rchb.f. (1865) 179
Perennial herb, in flooded rice fields.
Geo – GC/SZ – E – fl: vii

Habenaria longirostris Summerh. (1932) 192
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland.
Geo – S – E

Habenaria zambesina Rchb.f. (1881) 96
Perennial herb, in riparian forest, palm groves and wet grass savannah.
Geo – AfT – N, E – fl: viii, ix

Liparis nervosa (Thunb. ex Murray) Lindl. (1830a) 26
Bas.: *Ophrys nervosa* Thunb. ex Murray (1784) 814.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – Pan – N – fl&fr: viii, ix

Nervilia adolphi var. **seposita** N.Hallé & Toilliez (1971) 460
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – SZ – S

Nervilia bicarinata (Blume) Schltr. (1911) 405
Bas.: *Pogonia bicarinata* Blume (1859) 152, t. 60.
Syn.: *N. umbrosa* (Rchb.f.) Schltr. (1900) 274.
Perennial herb, in woodland and riparian forest.
Geo – Pal – N, E – fl: vi

Oeceoclades maculata (Lindl.) Lindl. (1833) 237
Bas.: *Angraecum maculatum* Lindl. (1821) pl. 15.
Syn.: *Eulophidium maculatum* (Lindl.) Pfitzer (1887) 88.
Perennial herb, in riparian forest.
Hem – AfAm – N – fr: xi

Platycoryne paludosa (Lindl.) Rolfe (1898) 256
Bas.: *Habenaria paludosa* Lindl. (1862) 139.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah.
Geo – G – N, E – fl: vii, viii; fl&fr: viii

Platylepis glandulosa (Lindl.) Rchb.f. (1877) 62
Bas.: *Notiophrys glandulosa* Lindl. (1862) 138.
Perennial herb, along river margins.
Cam – AfT – B – fl: iv

Polystachya puberula Lindl. (1825b) t. 851
Perennial herb, epiphyte on trees, in woodland.
HemE – G – S – fl&fr: v

Polystachya saccata (Finet) Rolfe (1918) 107
Bas.: *Epiphora saccata* Finet (1911) 30, t. 2/13–20.
Perennial herb, epiphyte on trees, on river banks.
HemE – GC – S, E – fl: vi

Zeuxine occidentalis (Summerh.) Geerinck (1980) 122, f. 2
Bas.: *Hetaeria occidentalis* Summerh. (1934) 206.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Hem – SGC – L

PALMAE (ARECACEAE) – 7 genera; 7 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 73–91; EPFAT 3: 99–104; FIS 9: 451–456.

A very large family of trees, shrubs and lianas, widespread in tropical to warm temperate regions. The seven spontaneous species in the country occur in a wide range of habitats: forest, woodland, palm groves, riparian forest, river banks, wet grass savannah and mangrove borders. The oil palm, *Elaeis guineensis* is cultivated for its fruits and its timber and sap are also used. Three other palms are also used: *Borassus aethiopum* as timber in roofs, *Calammus deerratus* and *Raphia palma-pinus* to make furniture and handicrafts. *Hyphaene thebaica* and *Laccosperma secundiflorum* seem to be rare.

Borassus aethiopum Mart. (1838) 220
Tree in woodland and savannah woodland.
mPh – AfT – N, S, B – fr: iv
V.N.: bace (ba); buár (bf); eudá (bj); cibe (cr); dúbè, palmier-rônier, rônier (fc); dúbè (ff); cibedje (fu); cibô (md); n'bene, umbena (mj); buane, opane (pp).

Calamus deerratus G.Mann & H.Wendl. (1864) 429, t. 41
Climber, in riparian forest and on river banks.
mphC – SGC – N, S, B – fl: i
V.N.: quitite (ba); bugál (bf); batanor (bj); mantampa-de-sera (cr); tambin (fu); tambô (md); ecapate (mj); quito (pp).

Elaeis guineensis Jacq. (1763) 280, pl. 172
Tree, in forest, woodland, palm groves, riparian forest, wet grass savannah and mangrove borders; also cultivated by its fruits.
mPh – Pan(SGC) – N, S, E, B – fl: xi, xii; fl&fr: xii
V.N.: quem, ribe (ba); benintchi, bunintchi (bf); eárra, lara (bj); palmera (cr); palmier-à-huile (fc); tuguêih (ff); tem-em-eih (fu); tem-ô (md); mintchame (mj); n'quemê (pp); palmeira de azeite, palmeira de óleo, palmeira déndém (pt).
This oil palm is introduced and cultivated in several tropical countries.

Hyphaene thebaica (L.) Mart. (1838) 226, t. 131–133
Bas.: *Corypha thebaica* L. (1753) 1187.
Syn.: *H. santoana* Furtado (1970) 457, t. 15–16.
Tree, in woodland.
mPh – SS – N – fr: i
V.N.: palmier-doum (fc); pórò, sétè (mn).

Laccosperma secundiflorum (P.Beauv.) Kuntze (1891b) 729
Bas.: *Calamus secundiflorus* P.Beauv. (1805) 15, t. 9–10.
Syn.: *Ancistrophyllum secundiflorum* (P.Beauv.) G.Mann & H.Wendl. (1878) 230.
Climber, on river banks.
mPhC – G – S – fl: xi
V.N.: tambem-hadje (fu); tambindjom-ô, tambedjom (md).

Phoenix reclinata Jacq. (1801) 27, t. 24
Small tree, in riparian forest, wet grass savannah and mangrove borders.
mph – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: ii; fr: iv, xi, xii
V.N.: sarábá, sérquê (ba); buadiá (bf); mandjaca (bj); bêlin (fu); bam-ò, corossedjambo, córóssó (md); bedjaca, m'jacai (mj); medjaca (pp).

Raphia palma-pinus (Gaertn.) Hutch. (1936) 388
Bas.: *Sagus palma-pinus* Gaertn. (1788) 27, t. 10.
Shrub, in palm groves and on river banks and mangrove borders.
mph – G – N – fl: i, iv; fl&fr: xii
V.N.: darré (ba); ápél (singular), befén (plural) (cb); tara, tarra (cr); mãmbãmpa-tara (cs).

PANDANACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 170; EPFAT 3: 104–105; FIS 10: 9–14 (working document).

A large family of trees, shrubs and climbers, paleotropical and paleo-subtropical. The only species found seems to be endemic to the country.

Pandanus guineabissauensis Huynh (1987) 140 — Fig. 14
Tree-like plant, along river banks.
Species known only in Guinea-Bissau.
mPh – GB? – S – fr: viii

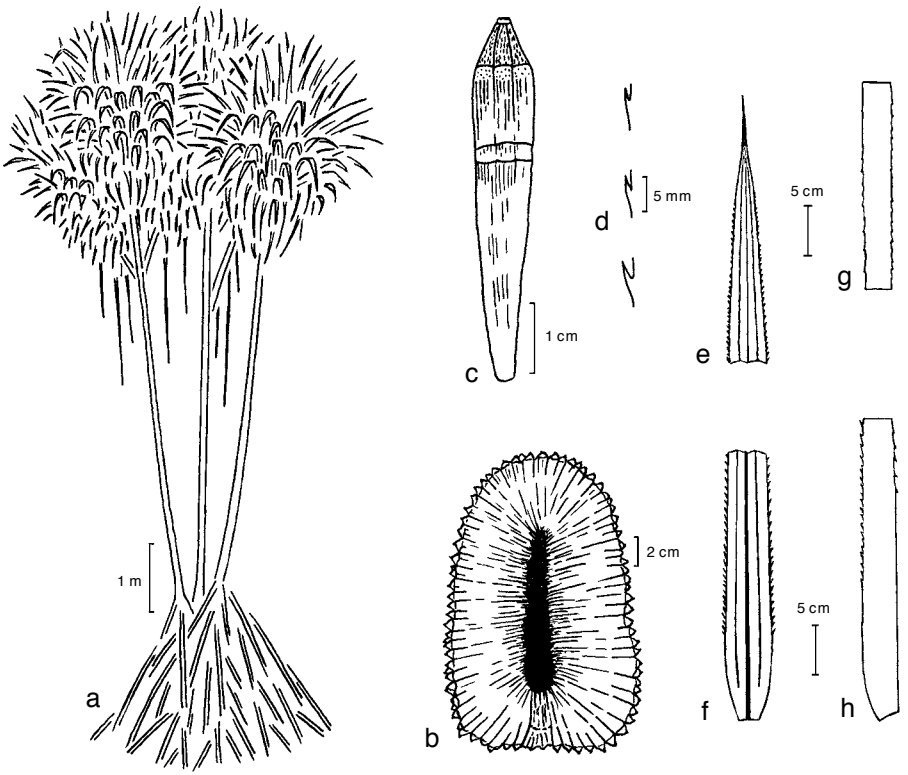

Fig. 14. *Pandanus guineabissauensis* Huynh. a. Habit; b. syncarp; c. unilocular drupe; d. marginal spines of the apical, medium and basal portions of the leaves; e. ventral side of the apical portions of a leaf; f. ventral side of the basal portions of a leaf; g. dorsal side of the medium portions of a leaf folded along the midrib; h. dorsal side of the basal portions of a leaf folded along the midrib (all: *Espírito Santo 2156*, LISC). — Drawn by H. Abreu.

PONTEDERIACEAE – 3 genera; 3 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 108–111; EPFAT 3: 74–75; FIS 10: 491–495 (working document).

A small pantropical family of rhizomatous floating, floating-leaved or emergent freshwater aquatic herbs.

Eichhornia natans (P. Beauv.) Solms (1882) 254

Bas.: *Pontederia natans* P. Beauv. (1810) 18, t. 68.

Perennial herb in wet grass savannah, rivers and small lakes; also in flooded rice fields.

Hyd – AfT – N, S, E – fl: vi-ii

Heteranthera callifolia Rchb. ex Kunth (1843) 121

Perennial herb, in rivers.

Hyd – AfT – N – fl: x, xii

Monochoria brevipetiolata Verdc. (1961) 81, t. 9–10

Syn.: *M. vaginalis* var. *plantaginea* sensu Hutch. & Dalziel (1936) 354, non Solms.

Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.

Hyd – SGC – L – fl: viii-xii

V.N.: udoendo (md).

SMILACACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 111–112; EPFAT 3: 75; FIS 10: 503–505 (working document).
A family mainly of climbing shrubs, widespread in tropical to temperate regions.

Smilax anceps Willd. (1806) 782
Syn.: *S. kraussiana* Meisn. (1845) 312.
Small woody climber, in woodland, savannah woodland and palm groves.
mfanL – AfT – N, S, E, B – fl: vi; fr: ix-xii
V.N.: p'titinane (ba); bum-hawet grass savannah (bf); sumbus (cs); n'arara, um-arara (md).

TACCACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 176; EPFAT 3: 107; FIS 10: 507–509 (working document).
A small pantropical family of rhizomatous or tuberous herbs.

Tacca leontopetaloides (L.) Kuntze (1891b) 704
Bas.: *Leontice leontopetaloides* L. (1753) 313.
Perennial herb, in savannah woodland, wet grass savannah and coastal sands; also in rainfed crops.
Geo – Pal – N, E, B – fr: vii-x
V.N.: djambadjoloma (bf).

TYPHACEAE – 1 genus; 1 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 129–131; EPFAT 3: 82; FIS 10: 511–513 (working document).
A small family of aquatic or wetland rhizomatous herbs, almost cosmopolitan.

Typha domingensis Pers. (1807) 532
Syn.: *T. australis* Schumach. & Thonn. (1827) 401.
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – Cos – N, B – fl: iv; fr: v
V.N.: bogo-tugdo, lussumonhe, umpam-ham (ba); mampufa-matcho (cr); cólimò (ff); madjú-utéque (mc); bacancum-ô (md); omáia, piôme (pp).

XYRIDACEAE – 1 genus; 6 species and varieties

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 51–55; EPFAT 3: 28–30; FIS 10: 515–522 (working document).
A small family of herbaceous marsh plants, widespread in the tropical and subtropical regions.

Xyris anceps Lam. var. **anceps** (1791) 132
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah.
Hel – AfT – N, S – fl&fr: i

Xyris anceps var. **minima** (Steud.) Lock (1998) 890
Bas.: *X. minima* Steud. (1855) 288.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah, on river banks and mangrove borders; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – AfAm – N, S, E – fl: xii-ii; fl&fr: xi-iv

Xyris capensis Thunb. (1794) 12
Syn.: *X. rubella* Malme (1912) 303.
Annual herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Th – AfT – N – fl: x

Xyris decipiens N.E. Br. (1897b) 3
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools.
Hel – AfT – N, E, B – fl: x, xi; fl&fr: ix; fr: i

Xyris filiformis Lam. (1791) 132
Perennial herb, in wet grass savannah and temporary pools; also in flooded rice fields.
Hel – G – N, S, B – fl: x-i; fr: v

Xyris straminea L.A. Nilsson (1891) 153
Annual herb, on river banks.
Hel – AfT –E – fl: xii

ZINGIBERACEAE – 2 genera; 4 species

FWTA 2nd ed. 3: 69–79; EPFAT 3: 35–39; FIS 10: 527–539 (working document).

A large pantropical family of rhizomatous perennial herbs, most of them found in the understorey of forests and woodlands. One of the five autochthonous species is probably cultivated and the others occur in woodland and savannah woodland.

Aframomum alboviolaceum (Ridl.) K.Schum. (1904) 207
Bas.: *Amomum alboviolaceum* Ridl. (1887) 130.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – AfT – S – fr: vi
V.N.: bussondjá (the plant), mantchondja (the fruit) (bf); belencufa (cr), belancufô (md).
Given the resemblances between the species of this genus, the vernacular names of each one can probably be applied to the others.

Aframomum rostratum K.Schum. (1904) 215
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – G? – N, S – fl: ii
V.N.: férene (ba); belencufa (cr); dadigôgo (ff); dadigôgô (fu); brene (mc); balencufa, belencufô (md); beumbam, buhuma, bu-rima (mj); mabobé (nl); brumbrum (pp); bôbô (ss).

Aframomum sceptrum (Oliv. & Hanb.) K.Schum. (1904) 214
Bas.: *Amomum sceptrum* Oliv. & Hanb. (1864) 109.
Perennial herb, in woodland and savannah woodland.
Geo – GC – E – fl: vi
V.N.: bussondjá (whole plant), mantchondja (fruit) (bf); belencufa (cr), belancufô (md).

Siphonochilus aethiopicus (Schweinf.) B.L.Burtt (1982) 372
Bas.: *Cienkowskia aethiopica* Schweinf. (1867) t. 1.
Syn.: *Kaempferia aethiopica* (Schweinf.) Ridl. (1887) 131.
Perennial herb.
Geo – SZ
V.N.: gôgôdje-bade (fu).
Species known only from bibliographic reference (Espírito Santo 1963).

REFERENCES

Adams, C.D. 1956. A revision of the genera "Aspilia", "Blainvillea" and "Wedelia" in West Africa. Webbia 12: 217–250.
Afzelius, A. 1813. Remedia guineensia 2. Stenhammar & Palmblad, Uppsala.
Afzelius, A. 1815a. Remedia guineensia 7. Stenhammar & Palmblad, Uppsala.
Afzelius, A. 1815b. Remedia guineensia 9. Zeipel & Palmblad, Uppsala.
Afzelius, A. 1817. Stirpium in Guinea medicinalium 1. Zeipel & Palmblad, Uppsala.
Afzelius, A. 1818. Stirpium in Guinea medicinalium species novae 1. Zeipel & Palmblad, Uppsala.
Aiton, W. 1789a. Hortus Kewensis 1. George Nicol, London.
Aiton, W. 1789b. Hortus Kewensis 2. George Nicol, London.
Aiton, W. 1789c. Hortus Kewensis 3. George Nicol, London.
Aiton, W.T. 1811. Hortus Kewensis, ed. 2, 2. Longmann, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, London.
Aiton, W.T. 1811a. Hortus Kewensis, ed. 2, 3. Longmann, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, London.
Aké Assi, L. 1984. Flore de la Côte d'Ivoire: Etude descriptive et biogéographique, avec quelques notes ethnobotaniques. Abidjan. Thèse.
Aké Assi, L. 1988. A propos de trois combinaisons nouvelles dans les genres Heterotis Benth. (Melastomataceae) et Fagara L. (Rutaceae). Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 9: 459–460.
Aké Assi, L. & L. Gautier. 2000. Deux combinaisons nouvelles dans les genres Ouratea Aubl. (Ochnaceae) et Synsepalum (A.DC.) Daniell (Sapotaceae) de la flore africaine. Candollea 55: 281–282.
Ali, S.I. 1958. Revision of the genus Indigofera from W. Pakistan and NW. Himalayas. Bot. Not. 111: 543–577.

Alston, A.H.G. 1926. A revision of Englerastrum. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 295–299.
Alston, A.H.G. 1931. A hand-book to the Flora of Ceylon 6 (Supplement). Dulau & Co., London.
Alston, A.H.G. 1956. New African ferns. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 30: 5–27.
Alston, A.H.G. 1959. The ferns and fern-allies of West Tropical Africa. Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, London.
Alves, P.H. 2000. A geologia da Guiné-Bissau no contexto da evolução regional do Cenozóico. Novas metodologias e resultados obtidos. Thesis IICT, Lisbon.
Anderson, T. 1863. An enumeration of the species of Acanthaceae from the continent of Africa and the adjacent islands. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 7: 13–54.
Anderson, T. 1867. On two species of Guttiferae. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 9: 261–263.
Andrews, F.W. 1952. The flowering plants of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 2. Buncle & Co., Ltd., Arbroath, Scotland.
Andrews, F.W. 1956. The flowering plants of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 3. Buncle & Co., Ltd., Arbroath, Scotland.
Andrews, H.C. 1798. The Botanist's Repository 1. Bensley, London.
Andrews, H.C. 1801. The Botanist's Repository 3. Bensley, London.
Ascherson, P. 1867. In: G. Schweinfurth, Beitrag zur Flora Aethiopiens. Duck und Verlag von Georg Reimer, Berlin.
Ascherson, P. 1889. Zur Synonymie der Eurotia ceratoides und einiger ägyptischer Paronichieen. Oesterr. Bot. Z. 39: 99–101, 125–128, 252–256, 297–301, 324–327.
Aublet, J.B.C.F. 1775. Histoire des plantes de la Guiane Française 1. Didot jeune, Londres, Paris.
Aubréville, A. 1944. Les Combretum des savanes boisées de l'Afrique Occidentale française. Imprimerie Nationale, Paris.
Aubréville, A. 1950. Flore Forestière Soudano-Guinéenne. A.O.F. – Cameroun – A.E.F. Société d'Editions Géographiques, Maritimes & Coloniales, Paris.

Baillon, H. 1860–1861. Adansonia 1.
Baillon, H. 1862–1863. Adansonia 3.
Baillon, H. 1865–1866. Adansonia 6.
Baillon, H. 1867. Études sur l'herbier du Gabon. Connaracées. Adansonia 7: 221–248.
Baillon, H. 1868. Adansonia 8.
Baillon, H. 1874. Histoire des Plantes 5. Hachette & Cie, Paris.
Baillon, H. 1882. In: Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris 1.
Baillon, H. 1889. Histoire des Plantes 10. Gentianacées. Hachette & Cie, Paris.
Baker, E.G. 1894. Malvaceae. In: G.F. Scott Elliot, On the botanical results of the Sierra Leone Boundary Commission. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 30: 64–100.
Baker, E.G. 1903. The Indigoferas of Tropical Africa. J. Bot. 41: 185–194, 234–245, 260–267, 323–334.
Baker, E.G. 1914. The African species of Crotalaria. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 42: 241–425.
Baker, E.G. 1926. The Leguminosae of Tropical Africa, part I. Unitas Press, Ostend.
Baker, E.G. 1928. Leguminosae. In: A.W. Exell, Mr. John Gossweiler's Plants from Angola and Portuguese Congo. J. Bot. 66 (Suppl.): 98–159.
Baker, E.G. 1929. The Leguminosae of Tropical Africa, part II. Unitas Press, Ostend.
Baker, E.G. 1932. New African species of Leguminosae. J. Bot. 70: 251–255.
Baker, J.G. 1868a. Connaraceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 1: 451–463. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Baker, J.G. 1868b. Ampelideae-Sapindaceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 1: 385–435. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Baker, J.G. 1870. A revision of the genera of herbaceous capsular gamophyllous Liliaceae. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 11: 349–436.
Baker, J.G. 1871. Leguminosae. Suborder I. Papilionaceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 2: 1–258. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Baker, J.G. 1873. Revision of the genera and species of Scilleae and Chlorogaleae. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 13: 209–292.

Baker, J.G. 1874. On new Dracaenas from Tropical Africa. J. Bot. 12: 164–167.
Baker, J.G. 1875a. The botany of the Speke and Grant Expedition, an enumeration of the plants collected during the journey of the late Captain J.H. Speke and Captain (now Lieut. Col.) J.A. Grant from Zanzibar to Egypt. Monocotiledones Petaloideae. Trans. Linn. Soc. London 29: 151–163, t. 100–106.
Baker, J.G. 1875b. Revision of the genera and species of Asparagaceae. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 14: 508–632, t. 17–20.
Baker, J.G. 1876a. Leguminosae. In: J.D. Hooker, The Flora of British India 2: 56–240. Reeve & Co., London.
Baker, J.G. 1876b. Revision of the genera and species of Anthericeae and Eriospermeae. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 15: 253–363.
Baker, J.G. 1877a. Systema Iridacearum. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 16: 61–180.
Baker, J.G. 1877b. Sapotaceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 3: 497–509. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Baker, J.G. 1878. Report on the Liliaceae, Iridaceae, Hypoxidaceae, and Haemodoraceae of Welwitsch's Angolan Herbarium. Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 1: 245–273, t. 34–36.
Baker, J.G. 1883. Contributions to the Flora of Madagascar. Part III. Incompletae, Monocotyledons, and Filices. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 20: 237–304.
Baker, J.G. 1884. A synopsis of the genus Selaginella. J. Bot. 22: 23–26, 86–90, 110–113, 243–247, 275–278, 295–300, 373–377.
Baker, J.G. 1887. Handbook of the fern-allies. Bell & Sons, London.
Baker, J.G. 1890. In: Gard. Chron., ser. 3, 8.
Baker, J.G. 1892. In: Decades Kewensis. Decas I. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 82–87.
Baker, J.G. 1894. Diagnoses africanae II. Convolvulaceae. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 67–74.
Baker, J.G. 1895. In: Diagnoses africanae VI. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 141–153.
Baker, J.G. 1897. In: Diagnoses africanae X. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 243–300.
Baker, J.G. 1898. Scitamineae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora Tropical Africa 7: 293–331. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Baker, J.G. 1900. Labiatae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 5: 332–502, 521–526. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Baker, J.G. 1901. Liliaceae. In: H. Schinz, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Afrikanischen Flora (Neue Folge) XIII. Bull. Herb. Boiss., sér. 2, 1: 780–788.
Baker, J.G. 1903. Loganiaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 4: 503–544. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Baker, J.G. & A.B. Rendle. 1905–1906. Convolvulaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 4: 62–206. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Bakhuizen van den Brink, R.C. 1933. Enumeration of Malayan Ebenaceae. Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem., ser. 3, 7: 161–189.
Balle, S. 1956. West African Loranthaceae. Kew Bull. 11: 168.
Balle, S. 1964. Les Loranthacées d'Afrique Portugaise. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 38: 9–80.
Balle, S. 1982. Loranthacées. In: B. Satabié & J.-F. Leroy (eds.), Flore du Cameroun 23. Délegation Générale à la Recherche Scientifique et Technique, Yaoundé.
Balle, S. & N. Hallé. 1962. Les Loranthacées de la Côte d'Ivoire. Adansonia, n.s. 1: 208–265.
Bateman, J. 1865. In: Bot. Mag. 91.
Beauvois, A.M.F.J. Palisot de — see Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J.
Benjamin, L. 1847. Neue Gattungen und Arten der Utricularieen nebst einer neuen Eintheilung der Gattung Utricularia. Linnaea 20: 299–320.
Bennett, A.W. 1871. Review of the genus Hydrolea. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 11: 266–279.
Bennett, J.J. 1855. In: Pharm. J. Trans. 15.
Bennett, J.J. 1857. In: J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 1.
Benoist, R. 1911. In: Notul. Syst. (Paris) 2.
Benoist, R. 1913. In: Notul. Syst. (Paris) 2.
Bentham, G. 1826. Catalogue des Plantes Indigènes des Pyrénées et du Bas-Languedoc. Madame Huzard, Paris.

Bentham, G. 1835. Scrophularineae indicae. Ridgway & Sons, London.
Bentham, G. 1836. In: W.J. Hooker, Companion to the Botanical Magazine 1 (6–12). London.
Bentham, G. 1837. Commentationes de Leguminosarum Generibus. Sollinger, Wien.
Bentham, G. 1841a. Notes on Mimoseae, with a synopsis of species. J. Bot. (Hooker) 4: 323–392.
Bentham, G. 1841b. Contributions towards a Flora of South America. Enumeration of plants collected by Mr. Schomburgk, in British Guiana (Cont.). J. Bot. (Hooker) 4: 99–133, 321–323.
Bentham, G. 1843. Enumeration of the Leguminosae indigenous to Southern Asia and Central and Southern Africa, XV. Crotalaria. London J. Bot. 2: 472–481, 559–593.
Bentham, G. 1844. Notes on Mimoseae, with a synopsis of species (cont.). London J. Bot. 3: 82–112.
Bentham, G. 1845. Contribution towards a Flora of South America. Enumeration of plants collected by Sir Robert Schomburgk, in British Guiana (cont.). London J. Bot. 4: 622–637.
Bentham, G. 1846. Scrophulariaceae. In: Alph. de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 10: 186–586.
Bentham, G. 1849. Flora Nigritana (with J.D. Hooker). In: W.J. Hooker, Niger Flora: 199–577. Hippolyte Bailliere, London.
Bentham, G. 1859. Leguminosae I. In: C.F.P. Martius, Flora Brasiliensis 15, 1: 1–216.
Bentham, G. 1860. Synopsis of Dalbergieae, a tribe of Leguminosae. J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 4, Suppl.: 1–134.
Bentham, G. 1861. Notes on Anonaceae. J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 5: 67–72.
Bentham, G. 1862a. On African Anonaceae. Trans. Linn. Soc. London 23: 463–480.
Bentham, G. 1862b. Olacineae. In: G. Bentham & J.D. Hooker, Genera Plantarum 1: 342–355. Black, Londini.
Bentham, G. 1866. Description of some new genera and species of tropical Leguminosae. Trans. Linn. Soc. 25: 297–320.
Bentham, G. 1873. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 12. Williams & Norgate, London.
Bentham, G. 1876. Verbenaceae. In: G. Bentham & J.D. Hooker, Genera Plantarum 2: 1131–1160. Reeve & Co., Williams & Norgate, London.
Bentham, G. 1878. Flora Australiensis 7. Reeve & Co., London.
Bentham, G. 1879. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 13. Williams & Norgate, London.
Bentham, G. 1881. Notes on Gramineae. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 19: 14–134.
Bentham, G. 1883. Eriocaulaceae-Gramineae. In: G. Bentham & J.D. Hooker, Genera Plantarum 3: 1019–1215. Reeve & Co., Williams & Norgate, Londini.
Bentham, G. & J.D. Hooker. 1876. Genera Plantarum 2, 2. Reeve & Co., Williams & Norgate, London.
Bentham, G. & J.D. Hooker. 1880. Genera Plantarum 3, 1. Reeve & Co., Williams & Norgate, London.
Berg, C.C. 1977. Revisions of African Moraceae (excluding Dorstenia, Ficus, Musanga and Myrianthus). Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 47: 267–407.
Berg, C.C. 1980. Three new African Ficus species and a comment on Ficus gnaphalocarpa (Moraceae). Adansonia, sér. 2, 20: 263–272.
Berg, C.C. 1982. The reinstatement of the genus Milicia Sim (Moraceae). Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 52: 225–229.
Berg, C.C. 1988. New taxa and combinations in Ficus (Moraceae) of Africa. Kew Bull. 43: 77–97.
Berger, A. 1905. Über die systematische Gliederung der Gattung Aloë. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 36: 42–68.
Berhaut, J. 1954. In: Mém. Soc. Bot. France 1953–54.
Berhaut, J. 1971. Flore illustrée du Sénégal, Vol. I. Gouvernement du Sénégal, Dakar.
Berhaut, J. 1973. Borreria bambusicola Berhaut, nouvelle Rubiacée du Sénégal. Adansonia, sér. 2, 13: 475–479.
Berhaut, J. 1974. Flore illustrée du Sénégal, Vol. II. Gouvernement du Sénégal, Dakar.
Berhaut, J. 1975a. Flore illustrée du Sénégal, Vol. III. Gouvernement du Sénégal, Dakar.
Berhaut, J. 1975b. Flore illustrée du Sénégal, Vol. IV. Gouvernement du Sénégal, Dakar.
Berhaut, J. 1976. Flore illustrée du Sénégal, Vol. V. Gouvernement du Sénégal, Dakar,
Berhaut, J. 1979. Flore illustrée du Sénégal, Vol. VI. Gouvernement du Sénégal, Dakar.
Blume, C.L. 1826. Bijdragen tot de flora van Nederlandsch Indië 11. Batavia.

Blume, C.L. 1837. In: Rumphia 1 (10–12). Sulpke, Leiden, Amsterdam.
Blume, C.L. 1838. In: Rumphia 2 (16–21). Sulpke, Leiden, Amsterdam.
Blume, C.L. 1850. Museum Botanicum 1 (12). Brill, Leiden.
Blume, C.L. 1856. Museum Botanicum 2 (4). Brill, Leiden.
Blume, C.L. 1859. Collection des Orchidées. Sulpke, Amsterdam.
Boeckeler, O. 1864. Cyperaceae. In: W. Peters, Naturwissenschaftlich Reise nach Mossambique, Botanik: 534–545. Reimer, Berlin.
Boeckeler, O. 1868. Die Cyperaceen des Königlichen Herbariums zu Berlin. I. Theil. Die Cypereen, Scirpeen und Hypolytreen. Linnaea 35: 397–612.
Boeckeler, O. 1869. Einige Bemerkungen über die Cyperaceen-Gattung Anosporum. Bot. Zeitung (Berlin) 27: 23–26.
Boeckeler, O. 1870. Die Cyperaceen des Königlichen Herbariums zu Berlin. Linnaea 36: 271–512, 691–768.
Boeckeler, O. 1873. Die Cyperaceen des Königlichen Herbariums zu Berlin. I. Theil. Die monoklinischen Cyperaceen. 2. Stück.Die Rhynchosporen. Linnaea 37: 520–647.
Boeckeler, O. 1874. Die Cyperaceen des Königlichen Herbariums zu Berlin. II. Theil. Die diklinischen Cyperaceen: Sclerieen und Cariceen. (Trib. V. Sclerieae). Linnaea 38: 410–544.
Boeckeler, O. 1879. Beiträg zur Kenntnis der Cyperaceen des tropischen Afrika. Flora 62: 513–516, 545–557, 561–574.
Boeckeler, O. 1883. Die auf der Expedition S.M.S. 'Gazelle'' von Dr. Naumann gesammelten Cyperaceen. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 5: 89–94.
Bojer, W. 1835. In: Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., Sér. 2, 4.
Boutique, R. 1955. Une nouvelle espèce du genre Abrus L. (Papilionaceae-Vicieae) d'Afrique Tropicale. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 25: 127–129.
Braun-Blanquet, J. 1979. Fitosociologia. Bases para el estudio de las comunidades vegetales. Blume Ediciones, Madrid.
Bremekamp, C.E.B. 1934. A monograph of the genus Pavetta L. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 37: 1–208.
Bremekamp, C.E.B. 1940. Ist die Gattung Urophyllum Wall. in Afrika vertreten? Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 71: 200–227.
Bremekamp, C.E.B. 1952a. The African species of Oldenlandia L. sensu Hiern et K. Schumann. Verh. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch. Afd. Natuurk., Tweede Sect., 18, 2. 297 pp., 13 tt.
Bremekamp, C.E.B. 1952b. Rubiacées nouvelles pour le Congo Belge. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 22: 97–104.
Brenan, J.P.M. 1950. More new plants from the Idanre Hills, Nigeria. Kew Bull. 5: 227–232.
Brenan, J.P.M. 1952. Notes on African Commelinaceae. Kew Bull. 7: 179–208.
Brenan, J.P.M. 1953. Notes on African Onagraceae and Trapaceae. Kew Bull. 8: 163–172.
Brenan, J.P.M. 1960. Nomen conservandum propositum (72) Erythrophleum G.Don. Taxon 9: 193–194.
Brenan, J.P.M. 1968. Notes on African Commelinaceae: VII. New or noteworthy taxa from West Tropical Africa. Kew Bull. 22: 387–392.
Brenan, J.P.M. & R.K. Brummitt. 1965. The variation of Dichrostachys cinerea (L.) Wight & Arn. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 39: 61–115.
Brenan, J.P.M. & J. Léonard. 1954. Ormocarpum sennoides (Willd.) DC. In: J. Léonard, Notulae Systematicae XV. Papilionaceae-Hedysareae Africanae (Aeschynomene, Alysicarpus, Ormocarpum). Bull. Jard. Bot. État 24: 103–106.
Breteler, F.J. 1982. The African Dichapetalaceae VIII. Meded. Landbouwhogeschool 82-8: 1–92.
Bridson, D.M. 1985. The reinstatement of Psydrax (Rubiaceae, subfam. Cinchonoideae tribe Vanguerieae) and a revision of the African species. Kew Bull. 40: 687–725.
Bridson. D.M. 1986. The reinstatement of the African genus Keetia (Rubiaceae subfam. Cinchonoideae, tribe Vanguerieae). Kew Bull. 41: 965–994.
Briquet, J. 1894a. Fragmenta Monographiae Labiatarum. Bull. Herb. Boissier 2: 689–724.
Briquet, J. 1894b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika VIII. Labiatae africanae I. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 19: 160–194.

Briquet, J. 1897. Labiatae. In: A. Engler & K. Plantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. IV.3a: 183–374. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Briquet, J. 1914. Annuaire Conserv. Jard. Bot. Genève 17.
Britten, J. 1917. Note on Ritchiea. J. Bot. 55: 278–279.
Britton, N.L. 1892. A list of species of the genera Scirpus and Rhynchospora. Trans. New York Acad. Sci. 11: 74–93.
Brongniart, A.T. 1821. Description d'un nouveau genre de Fougères, nommé Ceratopteris. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris , ser. 3, 8: 184–186.
Brown, N.E. 1895a. Diagnoses Africanae, VIII. Asclepiadaceae. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 247–265.
Brown, N.E. 1895b. In: Decades Kewenses. Plantarum Novarum in Herbario Horti Regii Conservatarum. Decades XV-XIX. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 102–120.
Brown, N.E. 1896. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 25. Dulau & Co., London.
Brown, N.E. 1897a. In: Diagnoses africanae X. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 243–300.
Brown, N.E. 1897b. Xyrideae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora Capensis 7: 2–7. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Brown, N.E. 1901a. Aroideae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 8: 137–200. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Brown, N.E. 1901b. Eriocauleae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 8: 230–264. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Brown, N.E. 1902–1903. Asclepiadeae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 4: 231–503. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Brown, N.E. 1904. In: J.G. Baker & N.E. Brown, Gentianaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 4: 544–587. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Brown, N.E. 1907–1908. Asclepiadeae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora Capensis 4: 518–1036. Reeve & Co., London.
Brown, R. 1810. Prodromus Florae Novae-Hollandiae et Insulae van-Diemen. Johnson & Co., London.
Brown, R. 1818. Observations, systematical and geographical, on Professor Christian Smith's collection of plants from the vicinity of the river Congo. In: J.H. Tuckey, Narrative of an expedition to explore the river Zaire: 420–485 (Appendix N°. V). Murray, London.
Brown, R. 1821. In: Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13.
Brown, R. 1826. Narrative of travels and discoveries in Northern and Central Africa, Botanical appendix. London.
Brown, R. 1844. In: J.J. Bennett, R. Brown & T. Horsfield, Plantae Javanicae Rariores, 3. Allen, London.
Brownsey, P.J. & A.C. Jermy. 1973. A fern collecting expedition to Crete. Brit. Fern Gaz. 10: 331–348.
Bruce, E.A. 1947. In: Tropical African Plants: XIX. Kew Bull. 1: 23–35.
Brummitt, R.K. 1992. Vascular plant families and genera. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
Brunel, J. & J.P. Roux 1975. In: Bull. Soc. Bot. France 122.
Brunken, J.N. 1979. Morphometric variation and the classification of Pennisetum section Brevivalvula (Gramineae) in tropical Africa. Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 79: 51–64.
Buchenau, F. 1869. Index criticus Butomacearum, Alismacearum, Juncaginacearunque (Cont.). Abh. Naturwiss. Vereine Bremen 2: 1–49.
Bull, W. 1866. Retail List New & Rare Pl., No. 14.
Bullock, A.A. 1932. Canthium in British East Africa. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 353–389.
Bullock, A.A. 1952. Notes on African Asclepiadaceae. I. Kew Bull. 7: 405–426.
Bullock, A.A. 1953. Notes on African Asclepiadaceae. III. Kew Bull. 8: 329–362.
Bullock, A.A. 1957. Notes on African Asclepiadaceae. VIII. Kew Bull. 11: 503–522.
Bullock, A.A. 1959. Nomenclatural notes. XI. The type of the generic name Saba. Kew Bull. 13: 391.
Bullock, A.A. 1961. Notes on African Asclepiadaceae. IX. Kew Bull. 15: 193–206.
Burck, W. 1893. Contributions à la flore de l'archipel malais. Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 11: 183–194.

Bureau, L.E. 1856. De la famille des Loganiacées. Rignoux.
Burkill, I.H. 1899. Acanthaceae (gen. 1-7). In: W.T. Thiselton-Dyer, Fl. Trop. Afr. 5: 1–44. Reeve & Co., London.
Burman, N.L. 1768. Flora Indica. Haak, Leiden; Schreuder, Amsterdam.
Burret, M. 1910. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXVII. Die afrikanischen Arten der Gattung Grewia L. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 156–203.
Burtt, B.L. 1982. Cienkowskiella and Siphonochilus (Zingiberaceae). Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 40: 369–373.
Buse, L.H. 1854. Gramineae. In: F.A.W. Miquel, Plantae junghuhnianae 3: 341–394. Sythoff, Lugduni-Batavorum; Baillière, Parisiis.
Büttner, R. 1890. Neue Arten von Guinea. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg 32: 35–54.

Cable, S. & Cheek, M. 1998. The plants of Mount Cameroon – a conservation checklist. Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.
Camus, A. 1922. Gramineae (with E.G. Camus). In: Lecomte, Flore Générale de l'Indo-Chine 7: 202–480. Masson & Cie, Paris.
Camus, A. 1923. Gramineae (with E.G. Camus). In: Lecomte, Flore Générale de l'Indo-Chine 7: 481–650. Masson & Cie, Paris.
Camus, A. 1934. Un Danthoniopsis nouveau de l'Afrique tropicale. Rev. Bot. Appl. Agric. Trop. 14: 780–781.
Carruthers, W. 1901. Vascular cryptogams. Cat. Afr. Pl. Welw. 2: 261–279. British Museum (Natural History), London.
Carvalho, J.A.T. & F.J.S.F.P. Nunes. 1956. Contribuição para o Estudo do Problema Florestal da Guiné Portuguesa. Estud. Ensaios Doc. Junta Invest. Ci. Ultramar 30: 1–194.
Cassini, A.H.G. 1817. In: F. Cuvier, Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles, ed. 2, 7. Levrault, Strassbourg; Le Normant, Paris.
Cassini, A.H.G. 1821. In: F. Cuvier, Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles, ed. 2, 19. Levrault, Strassbourg; Le Normant, Paris.
Cassini, A.H.G. 1822. In: F. Cuvier, Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles, ed.2, 24. Levrault, Strassbourg; Le Normant, Paris.
Cassini, A.H.G. 1830. In: F. Cuvier, Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles, ed. 2, 60. Levrault, Strassbourg; Le Normant, Paris.
Catarino, L. 2002. Flora e vegetação do Parque Natural das Lagoas de Cufada (Guiné-Bissau). Thesis IICT, Lisbon.
Catarino, L. 2004. Fitogeografia da Guiné-Bissau. PhD thesis. Agronomy Institute of the Technical University of Lisbon.
Catarino, L., M.C. Duarte & M.A. Diniz. 2001a. Aquatic and wetland plants in Guinea-Bissau: an overview. Syst. Geogr. Pl. 71: 197–208.
Catarino, L., E.S. Martins & M.A. Diniz. 2002. Vegetation structure and ecology of the Cufada Lagoon (Guinea-Bissau). Afr. J. Ecol. 40: 252–259.
Catarino, L., E.S. Martins & I. Moreira. 2001b. Influence of environmental features in the phytogeographic framework of Guinea-Bissau. Syst. Geogr. Pl. 71: 1079–1086.
Cavanilles, A.J. 1785. Monadelphiae Classis Dissertationes Decem 1 (Dissertatio botanica de Sida). Didot, Paris.
Cavanilles, A.J. 1788. Monadelphiae Classis Dissertationes Decem 5 (Quinta Dissertatio Botanica). Didot, Paris.
Cavanilles, A.J. 1790. Monadelphiae Classis Dissertationes Decem 9 (Nona Dissertatio Botanica). Typographia regia, Madrid.
Cavanilles, A.J. 1799. Descripción de los géneros Goodenia y Scaevola, del Arundo australis, y de diez especies del género Acrostichum. Anal. Hist. Nat. Madrid 1: 89–107.
Cavanilles, A.J. 1801. Icones et Descriptiones Plantarum 6. Typographia regia, Madrid.
Chamisso, A. 1832. Plantis in expeditione romanzoffiana et in herbariis regiis observatio dissere pergitur. Bignoniaceae. Linnaea 7: 542–560, 653–726.
Chamisso, A. & D. Schlechtendal. 1828. De plantis in expeditione speculatoria Romanzoffiana observatis. Scrofularineae (Continuatio). Linnaea 3: 1–24.

Chamisso, A. & D. Schlechtendal. 1829. De plantis in expeditione speculatoria Romanzoffiana observatis. Rubiaceae. Linnaea 4: 1–36, 129–202.
Chase, M.A. 1908. Notes on genera of Paniceae II. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 21: 1–10.
Chermezon, H. 1919. Mariscus (Cypéracées) nouveaux de Madagascar. Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 25: 300–304, 406–410.
Chermezon, H. 1923. Sur quelques Cypéracées nouvelles de Madagascar. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 69: 719–725.
Chermezon, H. 1930. Cypéracées nouvelles du Gabon. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 77: 275–279.
Chermezon, H. 1931. Les Cypéracées du Haut-Oubangui. Arch. Bot. Mém. 7: 1–56.
Chermezon, H. 1933. Cypéracées nouvelles du Gabon. II. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 80: 506–509.
Chermezon, H. 1934. Contribution à la flore cypérologique du Togo. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 81: 261–269.
Chermezon, H. 1938. Cypéracées récoltées par M. de Wailly au Soudan français. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 85: 365–370.
Chevalier, A. 1908. In: A. Chevalier, Novitates Florae Africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française décrites d'après les collections de M. Aug. Chevalier. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 55. Mém. 8b: 31–109.
Chevalier, A. 1909a. In: J. Bot. (Morot), ser. 2, 2.
Chevalier, A. 1909b. Les Vegetaux Utiles de l'Afrique Tropicale Française, 5. Bois de la Côte d'Ivoire. Challamel, Paris.
Chevalier, A. 1911a. Sudania 1. Augustin Challamel, Paris.
Chevalier, A. 1911b. Mission scientifique de l'Afrique occidentale française. Le Riz sauvage de l'Afrique tropicale. Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 16: 404–407.
Chevalier, A. 1912a. Sur deux plantes cultivés en Afrique tropicale décrites par Lamarck. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 58: 168–227.
Chevalier, A. 1912b. Novitates Florae Africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française décrites d'après les collections de M. Aug. Chevalier. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 58. Mém. 8d: 137–245.
Chevalier, A. 1920. Exploration Botanique de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. Lechevallier, Paris.
Chevalier, A. 1934. Nouvelles observations sur quelques Acacia de l'Afrique Occidentale. Agric. Trop. 14: 875–884.
Chevalier, A. 1938. Flore vivante de l'Afrique occidentale française. Paris
Chevalier, A. 1950. Ampélidées nouvelles d'Afrique Occidentale. Rev. Int. Bot. Appl. Agric. Trop. 30: 449–460.
Chevalier, A. & M.H. Jacques-Félix. 1938. In: Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 10.
Chevalier, A. & O. Roehrich. 1914. In: Compt. Rend. Hebd. Seances Acad. Sci. 159.
Chew, W.-L. 1965. Laportea and Allied Genera (Urticaceae). Gard. Bull. Singapore 21: 195–208.
Ching, R.C. 1938. A revision of the Chinese and Sikkim-Himalayan Dryopteris with reference to some species from neighbouring regions. Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol., Bot. 8: 157–268.
Ching, R.C. 1941. New family and combinations in Ferns. Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol., Bot. 10: 235–256.
Chiovenda, E. 1908. In: Ann. Ist. Bot. Roma 8.
Chiovenda, E. 1909. Int. Alc. Gram. Essenze Col. Eritrea.
Chiovenda, E. 1916. Resultati Scientifici nella Somalia Italiana 1. Tipografia Galletti e Cocci, Firenze.
Chodat, R. 1893. Monographia Polygalacearum. II. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 31: i–xii, 1–500, t. 13–35.
Choisy, J.D. 1821. Prodromus d'une monographie de la famille des Hypéricinées. Pashoud, Genève, Paris.
Choisy, J.D. 1834a. Convolvulaceae orientales. Mem. Soc. Phys. Geneve 6: 383–502.
Choisy, J.D. 1834b. Description des Hydroléacées. Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 2, 1.
Choisy, J.D. 1837. De Convolvulaceis dissertatio secunda. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 8: 43–86, 121–164.
Choisy, J.D. 1845. Convolvulaceae. In: Alph. de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 9: 323–462. Fortin, Masson & Soc., Parisiis.

Christensen, C. 1905. Index Filicum. Hagerup, Hafnia.
Christensen, C. 1932. Catalogue des Plantes de Madagascar, Pteridophytes. Académie Malgache, Tananarive.
Christensen, C. 1934. Index Filicum, Suppl. 3. Hagerup, Hafnia.
Clarke, C.B. 1881. Commelinaceae. In: A. & C. de Candolle, Monographiae Phanerogamarum 3: 113–324, t. 1–8. Masson, Paris.
Clarke, C.B. 1883. Convolvulaceae. In: J.D. Hooker, The Flora of British India 4: 179–228. Reeve & Co., London.
Clarke, C.B. 1893. Cyperaceae. In: J.D. Hooker, The Flora of British India 6: 585–748. Reeve & Co., London.
Clarke, C.B. 1894. Cyperaceae. In: Th. Durand & H. Schinz, Conspectus Florae Africae 5: 526–692. Jardin Botanique de l'État, Bruxelles; Friedlaender & Sohn, Berlin; Klincksieck, Paris.
Clarke, C.B. 1898. Cyperaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora Capensis 7: 193–310. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Clarke, C.B. 1899. Acanthaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 5: 1–192. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent (with I.H. Burkill).
Clarke, C.B. 1900. Acanthaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 5: 193–262. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent (with I.H. Burkill).
Clarke, C.B. 1901. Commelinaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 8: 25–88. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Clarke, C.B. 1906. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXIX. Cyperaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 38: 131–136.
Clarke, C.B. 1907. Cyperaceae. In: A. Chevalier, Novitates Florae Africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française décrites d'après les collections de M. Aug. Chevalier. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 54. Mém. 8: 26–29.
Clayton, W.D. 1966a. Studies in the Gramineae: VIII. Kew Bull. 20: 73–76.
Clayton, W.D. 1966b. Studies in the Gramineae: IX. Kew Bull. 20: 257–273.
Clayton, W.D. 1966c. Studies in the Gramineae: XII. Kew Bull. 20: 433–449.
Clayton, W.D. 1967. Studies in the Gramineae: XV. Kew Bull. 21: 119–124.
Clayton, W.D. 1968. The correct name of the Common Reed. Taxon 17: 168–169.
Clayton, W.D. 1971. Studies in the Gramineae: XXIII. Kew Bull. 25: 247–251.
Clayton, W.D. 1973. Studies in the Gramineae: XXXIII. The awnless genera of Andropogoneae. Kew Bull. 28: 49–58.
Clayton, W.D. 1979. Notes on Setaria. Kew Bull. 33: 501–509.
Clayton, W.D. 1980. Some new African grasses. Kew Bull. 34: 557–560.
Clayton, W.D. 1981. Notes on the tribe Andropogoneae (Gramineae). Kew Bull. 35: 813–818.
Cogniaux, C.A. 1881. Cucurbitaceae. In: A. de Candolle, Monographiae Phanerogamarum 3: 325–951, 953–954. Masson, Paris.
Cooke, T. 1905. The Flora of the Presidency of Bombay 2, 2. Taylor & Francis, London.
Copeland, E.B. 1947. Genera Filicum. Chronica Botanica Company, Waltham, Mass. USA (Ann. Cryptog. Phytopathol. 5).
Costa, C. & M. Resende. 1994. Guiné-Bissau: o ambiente agrícola, o homem e o uso da terra. Clássica Editora, Lisbon.
Costa, J.C. 1946. Meio físico da Guiné Portuguesa. Anais, Junta Missões Geográficas e Invest. Colon. 1: 11–31.
Crépin, F. 1866. Manuel de la Flore de Belgique (ed. 2). Gustave Mayolez, Bruxelles.
Croizat, L. 1938. Euphorbiacées Africaines nouvelles ou peu connues: Elaeophorbia et Euphorbia section Tekeanae. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 15: 109–120.
Croizat, L. 1948. In: Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 75.
Cufodontis, G. 1967. Enumeratio Plantarum Aethiopiae Spermatophyta (Sequentia). Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 37 (3), Suppl.: 1115–1193.
Cusset, C. 1974. Contribution a l'Études des Podostemaceae IV. – Les genres Ledermanniella, Monandriella et Inversodicraeia. Adansonia, sér. 2, 14: 271–275.

D'Arcy, W.G. 1975. New names and species of neotropical plants: Compositae. Phytologia 30: 5–6.
D'Orey, J. 1972. Flora da Guiné portuguesa. Butomaceae. Jardim e Museu Agrícola do Ultramar, Lisboa.
D'Orey, J. 1982. Marantaceae colhidas por John Gossweiler em Angola existentes em LISJC. Garcia de Orta, Sér. Bot. 5: 47–58.
D'Orey, J. & M.C. Liberato. 1970. Aditamento à flora da Guiné portuguesa. Bol. Soc. Brot., Sér. 2, 44, 307–340.
D'Orey, J. & M.C. Liberato. 1971a. Flora da Guiné Portuguesa, Papilionaceae. Jardim e Museu Agrícola do Ultramar, Lisboa.
D'Orey, J. & M.C. Liberato. 1971b. Flore de la Guinée portugaise-Papilionacées. Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München, 20, 22–24.
D'Orey, J. & M.C. Liberato. 1972. Flora da Guiné portuguesa. Papilionaceae 1º. Apêndice - Fenologia (apontamento). Jardim e Museu Agrícola do Ultramar, Lisboa.
Dandy, J.E. 1931. Some new names in the Monocotyledones – I. J. Bot. 69: 53–55.
Dandy, J.E. 1934. Notes from the British Museum Herbarium. Blyxa senegalensis. J. Bot. 72: 42–43.
Dandy, J.E. 1950. In: F.W. Andrews, The flowering plants of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan 1. Buncle & Co., Arbroath, Scotland.
Dandy, J.E. 1952. In: F.W. Andrews, The flowering plants of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan 2. Buncle & Co., Arbroath, Scotland.
Dandy, J.E. 1956. In: F.W. Andrews, The flowering plants of the Sudan 3. Buncle & Co., Arbroath, Scotland.
Danser, B.H. 1933. A new system for the genera of the Loranthaceae Loranthoideae, with a nomenclator for the Old World species of this family. Verh. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., Afd. Natuurk., Tweede Sect. 29: 1–128.
De Candolle, A. 1844. Apocynaceae. In: Alph. de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 8: 317–489. Fortin, Masson & Soc., Parisiis.
De Candolle, A.P. 1802. Description d'un nouveau genre de plante nommé Strophanthus. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris 3: 122–124.
De Candolle, A.P. 1804. Paronyque. Paronychia. In: Lamarck, Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 5: 22–26. Panckoucke & Laporte, Paris.
De Candolle, A.P. 1807. Mémoire sur le Cuviera. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 9: 216–222.
De Candolle, A.P. 1811. Monographie des Ochnacées et des Simaroubées. Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 17: 398–425, t. 1–20.
De Candolle, A.P. 1813. Catalogus plantarum horti botanici monspeliensis. Martel, Montpellier; Koenig, Paris, Strasbourg.
De Candolle, A.P. 1821. Regni Vegetabilis Systema Naturale 2. Treuttel & Würtz, Paris.
De Candolle, A.P. 1824. Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 1. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
De Candolle, A.P. 1825a. Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 2. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
De Candolle, A.P. 1825b. In: Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 4: 90–103.
De Candolle, A.P. 1826a. Mémoires sur la Famille des Légumineuses 12. Revue du sous-ordre des Mimosées: 415–451. Chez A. Belin, Imprimeur-Libraire, Paris.
De Candolle, A.P. 1826b. Mémoires sur la Famille des Légumineuses 13. Revue du sous-ordre des Césalpinées: 453–515. Chez A. Belin, Imprimeur-Libraire, Paris.
De Candolle, A.P. 1828. Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 3. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
De Candolle, A.P. 1830a. Mémoire sur la Famille des Loranthacées. Treuttel & Würtz, Paris.
De Candolle, A.P. 1830b. Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 4. Treuttel & Würtz, Paris.
De Candolle, A.P. 1834. Compositae. In: R. Wight, Contributions to the Botany of India: 5–27. Parbury, Allen & Co., London.

De Candolle, A.P. 1836. Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 5. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
De Candolle, A.P. 1837. Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 6. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
De Candolle, A.P. 1844. Jasmineae. In: Alph. De Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 8: 300–316. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
De Candolle, A.P. & A. De Candolle. 1845. Heliotropium? baclei. In: Alph. de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 9: 546. Fortin, Masson & Soc., Parisiis.
De Candolle, R.E.A. 1901. Plantae madagascarienses ab Alberto Mocquerysio lectae. Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 1: 549–587.
De Ficalho, Conde. 1884. Plantas Úteis da África Portuguesa. Imprensa Nacional, Lisboa.
De Jussieu, A.H.L. 1803. In: Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 2.
De Jussieu, A.H.L. 1804. In: Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 4.
De Jussieu, A.H.L. 1823. In: Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1.
De Jussieu, A.H.L. 1824. De Euphorbiacearum Generibus. Typis Didot junioribus, Parisiis.
De Jussieu, A.H.L. 1830a. Mémoire sur le Groupe des Méliacées. Mem. Mus. Hist. Nat. 19: 153–304.
De Jussieu, A.H.L. 1830b. Mémoire sur le Groupe des Méliacées. Bull. Sci. Nat. Géol. 23: 234–241.
De Jussieu, A.H.L. 1844. Monographie de la famille des Malpighiacées. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris 3: 255–616.
De Kort, I. & G. Thijsse. 1984. A revision of the genus Indigofera (Leguminosae–Papilionoideae) in Southern Asia. Blumea 30: 89–151.
De Loureiro, J. 1790. Flora Cochinchinensis (2 vol.). Typis Academicis, Ulyssipone.
De Visiani, R. 1836. Plantae quaedam Aegypti ac Nubiae enumeratae. Minerva edit., Padova.
De Wilde, J.J.F.E. 1966. Trichilia monadelpha (Thonn.) J.J. de Wilde, comb. nov., a preliminary note. Acta Bot. Neerl. 14: 453–460.
De Wilde, J.J.F.E. 1968. A revision of the species of Trichilia on the African continent. Meded. Landbouwhogeschool 68-2: 1–207.
De Wildeman, É. 1903a. Notices sur les Plantes Utiles ou Intéressantes de la Flore du Congo, vol. 1, 1. Veuve Monnom, Bruxelles.
De Wildeman, É. 1903b. Études sur la Flore du Katanga 1: 81–241. Ann. Mus. Congo, Bot., Sér. 4.
De Wildeman, É. 1903c. Études sur la Flore du Bas- et du Moyen-Congo. Ann. Mus. Congo Belge, Bot., sér. 5, 1 (1).
De Wildeman, É. 1905. Mission Émile Laurent (1903–1904) 1. Veuve Monnom, Bruxelles.
De Wildeman, É. 1910. Compagnie du Kasai. Imprimerie A. Lesigne, Bruxelles.
De Wildeman, É. 1913. Über einige neue Ficus-Arten aus dem belgischen Kongo. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 12: 193–200, 302–304.
De Wildeman, É. 1914. Neue Arten aus Zentral-Afrika (Belgisch-Kongo) I. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 13: 369–384.
De Wildeman, É. 1923. Plantae Bequaertianae 2 (1–2). Buyens, Gand; Lechevalier, Paris.
De Wildeman, É. 1924. Plantae Bequaertianae 2 (3–4). Buyens, Gand; Lechevalier, Paris.
De Wildeman, É. 1926. Notes préliminaires sur quelques types du genre Scleria Berg (Cyperacées). Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 14 (Suppl. Bot. 2): 13–28.
De Wildeman, É. 1927. Plantae Bequaertianae 4 (2). Buyens, Gent; Lechevalier, Paris.
De Wildeman, É. & Th. Durand. 1899. Contributions a la flore du Congo. Ann. Mus. Congo, Bot., sér. 2, 1, 1.
De Wildeman, É. & Th. Durand. 1901. Plantae Gilletianae Congolenses. Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér.2, 1: 1–64.
Decaisne, J. 1838. Études sur quelques genres et espèces de la famille des Asclépiadées. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., sér. 2, 9: 321–348.
Decaisne, J. 1846. In: J. Delessert, Icones Selectae Plantarum 5. Fortin, Masson & Co., Paris.
Delile, A. 1813. Description de l'Égypte, Histoire Naturelle, Tom. Second. Imprimerie impériale, Paris.

Delile, A. 1826. Centurie de plantes d'Afrique du Voyage à Méroé recueilliés par M. Cailliaud. Imprimerie Royale, Paris.
Delile, A. 1843. Note sur quelques plantes nouvelles d'Abyssinie. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., sér. 2, 20: 88–95.
Denny, P. (ed.) 1985. Ecology and management of African wetland vegetation. Junk Publishers, Dordrecht.
Descoings, B. 1967. Note rectificative à propos de la nomenclature des Cyphostemma. Naturalia Monspel., Sér. Bot. 18: 217–230.
Desfontaines, R.L. 1798. Flora Atlantica 1. Desgranges, Paris.
Desrousseaux, M. 1792. In: Lamarck, Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 3. Chez Laporte, Paris.
Desvaux, N.A. 1810. In: Nouv. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris 2.
Desvaux, N.A. 1811. Observations sur quelques nouveaux genres de fougères et sur plusiers espèces nouvelles de la même famille. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin Mag. Neusten Entdeck. Gesammten Naturk. 5.
Desvaux, N.A. 1814. Mémoire et observations sur la famille des plantes Légumineuses. J. Bot. Agric. 3: 65–84.
Desvaux, N.A. 1826. Observations sur la famille des Légumineuses. Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 9: 404–431.
Desvaux, N.A. 1827. Prodrome de la famille des Fougères. Mem. Soc. Linn. Paris 6: 171–212, 213–237.
Dewit, J. & P.A. Duvigneaud. 1954. Les «Smithia», Leguminosae du Congo méridional. Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique 86: 207–214.
Didrichsen, F. 1854. Plantas nonnullus. Manipulus secundus. Vidensk. Meddel. Dansk Naturhist. Foren. Kjobenhavn 1854: 182–200.
Didrichsen, F. 1855. Revision af de I Universitetets Museum forekommende Convolvulaceer fra Guinea. Vidensk. Meddel. Dansk Naturhist. Foren. Kjobenhavn 1854: 214–237.
Diels, L. 1907. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXX. Combretaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 39: 487–515.
Diels, L. 1910. Menispermaceae. In: A. Engler, Das Pflanzenreich iv.94 (Heft 46). Engelmann, Berlin.
Diniz, M.A. & E.S. Martins. 2002. Nomes vernáculos de plantas da Guiné-Bissau – I Contribuição. Garcia de Orta, Sér. Bot. 15: 17–53.
Domin, K. 1916. Beiträge zur Flora und Pflanzengeographie Australiens. Bibliotheca Botanica 20 (Heft 85), 4: 401–551.
Don, D. 1825. Prodromus Florae Nepalensis. Gale, London.
Don, G. 1824. Account of several new species from Sierra Leone. Edinburgh Philos. J. 11: 342–351.
Don, G. 1827. A review of the genus Combretum. Trans. Linn. Soc. London 15: 412–441.
Don, G. 1830. In: Sweet, Hortus Britannicus, ed. 2. James Ridgway, London.
Don, G. 1831. A general system of gardening and botany 1. J.G. & F. Rivington, London.
Don, G. 1832. A general system of gardening and botany 2. J.G. & F. Rivington, London.
Don, G. 1834. A general system of gardening and botany 3. J.G. & F. Rivington, London.
Don, G. 1837. A general system of gardening and botany 4 (1). J.G. & F. Rivington, London.
Doorn-Hoekman, H. van — see Van Doorn-Hoekman, H.
Drake del Castillo, M.E. 1899. Histoire Naturelle des Plantes. In: A. Grandidier, Hist. Phys. Nat. Pol. Madagascar 6, 2 (Atlas 4). Paris.
Drège, J.F. 1843. Zwei pflanzengeographische Documente. Flora 26, 2, Beigabe: 1–230.
Duarte, M.C., L. Catarino & M.M. Romeiras. 2000. Aspectos fitogeográficos das gramíneas na Guiné-Bissau. Portugaliae Acta Biol. 19: 429–442.
Dubard, M. 1911. Descriptions de quelques espèces de Lucumées africaines d'après les documents de L. Pierre. Not. Syst. (Paris) 2.
Dubard, M. 1915. Les Sapotacées du groupe des Sideroxylinées-Mimusopées. Ann. Inst. Bot.-Géol. Colon. Marseille, sér. 3, 3.

Ducke, A. 1925. As leguminosas do Estado do Pará. Arch. Jard. Bot. Rio de Janeiro 4: 209–343.
Dumont de Courset, G.L.M. 1811. Le Botaniste Cultivateur, ed. 2, 2. Déterville, Paris.
Dunal, M.F. 1817. Monographie de la famille des Anonacées. Treutel & Würtz, Paris, London, Strasbourg.
Dunn, S.T. 1910. Leptoderris, a new genus of Leguminosae. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 386–391.
Dunn, S.T. 1911. African Millettias. J. Bot. 49: 219–221.
Dunn, S.T. 1922. In: C.V. Piper & S.T. Dunn, A revision of Canavalia. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 129–145.
Durand, Th. & H. Durand. 1909. Sylloge Florae Congolanae. De Boeck, Bruxelles.
Durand, Th. & H. Schinz. 1894. Conspectus Florae Africae 5. Jardin Botanique de l'État, Bruxelles; Friedlaender & Sohn, Berlin; Klincksieck, Paris.
Durand, Th. & H. Schinz. 1896. Études sur la Flore de l'État Indépendant du Congo 1: 1–368. Hayez, Bruxelles.
Duvigneaud, P. 1954. Le genre «Geissaspis» dans le Congo Méridional et les pays limitrophes. Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique 86: 145–205.

Elliott, S. 1816. A sketch of the botany of South-Carolina and Georgia 1, 2. Schenck, Charleston.
Endlicher, S. 1832. Ceratotheca, eine neue Pflanzengattung aus der Ordnung der Sesameen. Linnaea 7: 1–42.
Endlicher, S. 1839. Novarum Stirpium Decades 1. Sollinder, Wien.
Engler, A. 1876. Ochnaceae. In: Martius, Flora Brasiliensis 12, part 2, fasc.71.
Engler, A. 1879. Araceae. In: A. & C. de Candolle, Monographiae Phanerogamarum 2. Masson, Paris.
Engler, A. 1883. Burseraceae, Anacardiaceae. In: A. & C. de Candolle, Monographiae Phanerogamarum 4: 1–500, 536–540. Masson, Paris.
Engler, A. 1886. Beiträge zur Flora des Congogebietes gesammelt von Dr. Naumann auf der Expedition S.M.S. «Gazelle». Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 8: 59–68.
Engler, A. 1891. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika I. Passifloraceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 14: 374–393.
Engler, A. 1893a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika V. Ochnaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 17: 75–82.
Engler, A. 1893b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika VII. Scrophulariaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 18: 65–75
Engler, A. 1894a. Über die Gliederung der Vegetation von Usambara und der angrenzenden Gebiete. Abh. Königl. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 1894.
Engler, A. 1894b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika IX. Loranthaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20: 77–133.
Engler, A. 1894c. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika IX. Moraceae africanae I. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20: 139–150.
Engler, A. 1895. Die Pflanzenwelt Ost-Afrikas C. Reimer, Berlin.
Engler, A. 1896a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XII. Dichapetalaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 23: 133–145.
Engler, A. 1896b. Rutaceae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 3: 95–201. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. 1897. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XIII. Scrophulariaceae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 23: 497–517.
Engler, A. 1898. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XV. Anacardiaceae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 24: 493–502.
Engler, A. 1901. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXII. Berichte über die botanischen Ergebnisse der Nyassa-See- und Kinga-Gebirgs-Expedition der Hermann- und Eloise- geb. Heckmann-Wentzel-Stiftung IV. Die von W. Goetze am Rukwa-See und Nyassa-See sowie. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 30: 239–445.
Engler, A. 1902a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXIII. Simarubaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 32: 122–126.

Engler, A. 1902b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXIV. Moraceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 33: 114–119.
Engler, A. 1904. Monographien Afrikanischer Pflanzen-Familien und -Gattungen 8 (Sapotaceae). Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. 1908a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXII. Guttiferae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 40: 555–572.
Engler, A. 1908b. Die Pflanzenwelt Afrikas 2 (Veg. Erde 9). Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. 1912. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XL. Burmanniaceae africanae III. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 48: 505.
Engler, A. 1915. Die Pflanzenwelt Afrikas 3, 1 (Veg. Erde 9). Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. 1919. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XLVII. Guttiferae africanae III. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 55: 381–396.
Engler, A. 1921. Die Pflanzenwelt Afrikas 3, 2 (Veg. Erde 9). Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. & F.L.E. Diels. 1899. Monographien Afrikanischer Pflanzen-Familien und -Gattungen 3. Combretum. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. & F.L.E. Diels. 1900. Monographien Afrikanischer Pflanzen-Familien und -Gattungen 4. Combretaceae – excl. Combretum. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. & F.L.E. Diels. 1901. Monographien Afrikanischer Pflanzen-Familien und -Gattungen 6. Annonaceae. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. & E. Gilg. 1903. Scrophulariaceae. In: O. Warburg, Kunene-Sambesi Expedition H. Baum 1899–1900: 361–370. Kolonial-wirtschaftlichen Komitees, Berlin.
Engler, A. & H. Harms. 1921. In: A. Engler, Die Pflanzenwelt Afrikas 3, 2 (Vegetation der Erde 9). Engelmann, Leipzig.
Engler, A. & K. Krause. 1909. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXV. Loranthaceae africanae III. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 43: 400–412.
Engler, A. & K. Krause. 1910. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXVII. Liliaceae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 123–155.
Epling, C. 1936. Note on the distribution of Hyptis in the Old World. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 278–280.
Espírito Santo, J. 1963. Nomes vernáculos de algumas plantas da Guiné Portuguesa. Estud. Ensaios Doc. Junta Invest. Ci. Ultramar, 104: 1–123.
Exell, A., A. Fernandes & F. Mendonça. 1952. Colectores botânicos da África Portuguesa. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 26: 213–218.
Exell, A.W. 1927. Mr. John Gossweiler's plants from Angola and Portuguese Congo. J. Bot. 65, Suppl. Polypetalae: 25–80.
Exell, A.W. 1935a. In: Notes from the British Museum Herbarium. J. Bot. 73: 262–263.
Exell, A.W. 1935b. Mr. John Gossweiler's plants from Angola and Portuguese Congo. J. Bot. 73, Suppl. Polypetalae, Addendum: 1–12.
Exell, A.W. 1944. Catalogue of the vascular plants of S. Tomé (with Principe and Annobon). British Museum (Natural History), London.
Exell, A.W. 1956. A new species of Rotala (Lythraceae) from Western Tropical Africa. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 30: 69–70.
Exell, A.W. & F.A. Mendonça. 1952. Novidades da Flora de Angola II. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 26: 221–235.

FAO-ISRIC-ISSS. 1998. World Reference Base for Soil Resources. World Soil Resources Report 84. Food and Agriculture Organisation, Rome.
Farron, C. 1965. Les genres Rhabdophyllum van Tiegh. et Campylospermum van Tiegh. (Ochnaceae) en Afrique Tropicale (Note préliminaire). Bull. Jard. Bot. État 35: 389–405.
Fawcett, W. & A.B. Rendle. 1917. Notes on Jamaica plants. J. Bot. 55: 35–38.
Fawcett, W. & A.B. Rendle. 1920. Flora of Jamaica 4. British Museum, London.
Fenzl, E. 1865. In: Sitzungsber. Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Naturwiss. Cl., Abt. 1, 51.
Fernald, M.L. 1897. In: Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 33, 5.
Fernald, M.L. 1920. In: Rhodora 22.

Fernandes, A. & M.A. Diniz. 1954. Uma nova espécie do género Nesaea Commers. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 28: 215–217.
Fernandes, A. & M.A. Diniz. 1957. Lythraceae africanae novae – II. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 31: 151–160.
Fernandes, A. & R. Fernandes. 1954. Contribuição para o conhecimento das Melastomatáceas da Guiné Portuguesa. Garcia de Orta 2: 273–285.
Fernandes, A. & R. Fernandes. 1957a. Revisão das Onagraceae e Trapaceae da Guiné Portuguesa, Cabo Verde e Macau. Garcia de Orta 5: 469–478.
Fernandes, A. & R. Fernandes. 1957b. Contribuição para o conhecimento das Onagraceae de Moçambique. Garcia de Orta 5: 109–119.
Fernandes, A. & R. Fernandes. 1962. O que é Osbeckia tubulosa Sm.? Estudos Científicos Oferecidos em Homenagem ao Prof. Doutor J. Carrington da Costa: 1–9. Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, Lisboa.
Fernandes, R. 1959. Cucurbitaceae africanae novae – I. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 33: 189–195.
Fernandes, R. 1966. Estudos nas Anacardiaceae africanas. 1 – Contribuição para o conhecimento do gén. Ozoroa Del. Garcia de Orta 14: 19–60, t. 1–52.
Fernandes, R. 1975. Turneraceae africanae: Notulae systematicae et taxa nova. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 49: 13–27.
Ficalho — see De Ficalho, Conde.
Figari, A. & G. de Notaris. 1854. Agrostographiae aegypticae fragmenta. Mem. Reale Accad. Sci. Torino, ser. 2, 14: 317–391.
Finet, A.E. 1911. In: Lecomte, Notulae Systematicae 2.
Fischer, E. 1989. Contributions to the flora of Central Africa. II. Crepidorhopalon, a new genus within the relationship of Craterostigma, Torenia, and Lindernia (Scrophulariaceae) with two new or noteworthy species from Central and South-central Africa (Zaire, Zambia). Feddes Repert. 100: 439–450.
Forsskål, P. 1775. Flora Aegyptiaco–Arabica, sive descriptiones Plantarum. Mölleri, Hauniae.
Forster, J.G.A. 1786. Florulae Insularum Australium Prodromus. Dieterich, Goettingen.
Fosberg, F.R., B.J. Garnier & A.W. Küchler. 1961. Delimitation of the humid tropics. Geogr. Rev. (New York), 51: 333–347.
Franchet, A.R. 1895. In: Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Autun 8.
Fresenius, J.B. 1837. Beiträge zur Flora von Abyssinien (part 2). Museum Senckenbergianum 2: 267–289.
Fries, R.E. 1908. In: Kongl. Svenska Vetenskapsakad. Handl. 43, 4.
Fries, R.E. 1955. In: Ark. Bot., Stockh., andra ser. 3: 37.
Furtado, C.X. 1970. Some notes on Hyphaene. Garcia de Orta 15: 427–459, t. 1–19.

Gaertner, C.F. 1807. Supplementum Carpologicae 2, 2. Richter, Leipzig.
Gaertner, J. 1788. De Fructibus et Seminibus Plantarum 1. Schramm, Tübingen.
Gaertner, J. 1791. De Fructibus et Seminibus Plantarum 2. Schramm, Tübingen.
Gandoger, M. 1913. L'herbier africain de Sonder. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 60: 414–422, 454–462.
Garcke, A. 1881. Aufzählung der abyssinischen Malvaceen aus der letzten im Jahre 1869 eingesandten Schimper'schen Sammlung. Linnaea 43: 49–58.
Gaudichaud, C. 1829. Voyage autour du Monde, … exécuté sur les Corvettes de S.M. l'Uranie et la Physicienne. Botanique. Part 10. Pillet-ainé, Paris.
Gaudichaud, C. 1830. Voyage autour du Monde, … exécuté sur les Corvettes de S.M. l'Uranie et la Physicienne. Botanique. Part 12. Pillet-ainé, Paris.
Geerinck, D. 1980. Notes taxonomiques sur des Orchidacées d'Afrique centrale VII. Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 50: 117–122.
Germishuizen, G. 1986. Raising the rank of Polygonum senegalense forma albotomentosum to subsp. albotomentosum. Bothalia 16: 233.
Gideon, O. 1983. In: B. Verdcourt, Notes on Mascarene Rubiaceae. Kew Bull. 37: 521–574.
Gilbert, G. & R. Boutique. 1952. Groupes nouveaux de Mimosacées et Caesalpiniacées. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 22: 177–184.

Gilg, E. 1893. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika VI. Loganiaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 17: 559–584.
Gilg, E. 1894. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika VIII. Thymelaeaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 19: 256–277.
Gilg, E. 1896a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XII Connaraceae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 23: 208–218.
Gilg, E. 1896b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XII. Loganiaceae africanae III. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 23: 197–202.
Gilg, E. 1898a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XVI. Gentianaceae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 26: 86–110.
Gilg, E. 1898b. Melastomaceae. In: A. Engler, Monographien Afrikanischer Pflanzen-Familien und -Gattung 2: 1–52. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Gilg, E. 1899. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XIX. Loganiaceae africanae IV. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 28: 116–126.
Gilg, E. 1901. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXI. Myrsinaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 30: 95–101.
Gilg, E. 1902. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXIV. Dilleniaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 33: 194–201.
Gilg, E. 1903. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXIV. Capparidaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 33: 202–230.
Gilg, E. 1908. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXII. Flacourtiaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 40: 444–518.
Gilg, E. & M. Brandt. 1911. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXIX. Vitaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 46: 415–464.
Gilg, E. & M. Brandt. 1912. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXIX. Vitaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 46: 465–557.
Gillett, J.B. 1956. Indigofera. New species, varieties and names from West Tropical Africa. Kew Bull. 10: 573–586.
Gillett, J.B. 1959. Additions to our knowledge of the West African species of Indigofera. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 33: 31–34.
Gillett, J.B. 1966. Notes on Leguminosae (Phaseoleae). Kew Bull. 20: 103–111.
Gmelin, J.F. 1791. Systema Naturae, editio decima tertia, aucta, reformata 2. Beer, Leipzig.
Goyder, D.J. 1994. A revision of the Anisopus N.E.Br. (Asclepiadaceae: Marsdenieae). Kew Bull. 49: 737–747.
Graham, R.A. 1956. A new form of Polygonum senegalense Meisn. Kew Bull. 11: 258.
Greene, E. 1899. Pittonia 4. Berkeley, California.
Grisebach, A.H. 1862. Flora of the British West Indian Islands. Part 5. Reeve & Co., London.
Grisebach, A.H. 1866. Catalogus Plantarum Cubensium. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Guillemin, J.-A. 1838. Homalineae. In: B. Delessert, Icones Selectae Plantarum 3: 30–32. Paris.
Guillemin, J.-A. & S. Perrottet. 1831. In: J.-A. Guillemin, S. Perrottet & A. Richard, Florae Senegambiae Tentamen: 1–160. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
Guillemin, J.-A. & S. Perrottet. 1832. In: J.-A. Guillemin, S. Perrottet & A. Richard, Florae Senegambiae Tentamen: 161–280. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
Guillemin, J.-A. & S. Perrottet. 1833. In: J.-A. Guillemin, S. Perrottet & A. Richard, Florae Senegambiae Tentamen: 281–316. Treuttel & Würtz, Parisiis.
Gürke, M. 1889. In: Verh. Bot. Vereins Prov. Brandenburgh 31.
Gürke, M. 1894. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika VIII. Labiatae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 19: 195–223.
Gürke, M. 1900. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XX. Verbenaceae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 28: 291–305.

Hackel, E. 1885. Andropogoneae novae. Flora 68.
Hackel, E. 1887a. Gramineae. In: J. Henriques, Contribuições para o estudo da Flora da costa occidental d'Africa. Bol. Soc. Brot. 5: 220–232.

Hackel, E. 1887b. Gramineae. In: J. Henriques, Contribuições para o estudo da Flora d'Africa. Catálogo da Flora da Ilha de S. Thomé. Bol. Soc. Brot. 5: 196–220.
Hackel, E. 1889a. Andropogoneae. In: A. de Candolle, Monographiae Phanerogamarum 6: 1–716. Masson, Paris.
Hackel, E. 1889b. In: Verh. Bot. Vereins Prov. Brandenburg 31.
Hackel, E. 1905. Espécie nova da flora das Ilhas de Cabo Verde. Bol. Soc. Brot. 21: 179–180.
Haines, R.W. 1983. In: R.W. Haines & K.A. Lye, The sedges and rushes of East Africa (Appendix 3). East African Natural History Society, Nairobi.
Hallé, N. 1958. Monographie des Hippocratéacées d'Afrique Occidentale. Thèse. Fac. Sc. Univ. Paris.
Hallé, N. 1981. Révision des Hippocrateae (Celastraceae): 2. Le genre Pristimera Miers en Afrique et en Indonésie. Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 3: 5–14.
Hallé, N. 1983. Révision des Hippocrateae (Celastraceae): 3. Fruits, graines et structures placentaires. Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 5: 11–25.
Hallé, N. & J. Toilliez. 1971. Le genre Nervilia (Orchidaceae) en Côte-d'Ivoire. Adansonia, sér. 2, 11: 443–461.
Hallier, H. 1893a. Versuch einer natürlichen Gliederung der Convolvulaceen auf morphologischer und anatomischer Grundlage. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 16: 453–591.
Hallier, H. 1893b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika VII. Convolvulaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 18: 81–164.
Hallier, H. 1897. Bausteine zu einer Monographie der Convolvulaceen. 5. Uebersicht über die Gattung Bonamia. Bull. Herb. Boissier 5: 996–1013.
Hallier, H. 1898. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Afrikanischen Flora. Convolvulaceae. Bull. Herb. Boissier 6: 529–548.
Hallier, H. 1900. In: Jahrb. Hamburg. Wiss. Anst. Beih. 17, 3.
Hamilton, W. 1825. Prodromus Plantarum Indiae Occidentalis. Treuttel & Würtz, Treuttel Jun & Richter, Londini; Treuttel & Würtz, Parisis & Argentorati.
Hara, H. 1953. In: J. Jap. Bot. 28: 289–294.
Hara, H. 1955. In: J. Jap. Bot. 30.
Harms, H. 1897. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., Nachträge 1. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Harms, H. 1899. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XVII. Leguminosae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 26: 253–324.
Harms, H. 1901. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXI. Leguminosae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 30: 75–94.
Harms, H. 1902. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXIV. Leguminosae africanae III. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 33: 151–181.
Harms, H. 1906. Leguminosae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., Nachträge III zu II-IV: 145–177. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Harms, H. 1907. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXI. Leguminosae africanae IV. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 40: 15–44.
Harms, H. 1908. In: Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 26A.
Harms, H. 1913. Über die systematische Stellung von Gleditschia africana Welw. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 12: 298–301.
Harms, H. 1914. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XLIII. Leguminosae africanae VII. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 51: 359–368.
Harms, H. 1915. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XLV. Leguminosae africanae VIII. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 53: 455–476.
Harms, H. 1939. In: Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46.
Harvey, W.H. 1862. Leguminosae. In: W.H. Harvey & O.W. Sonder, Flora Capensis 2: 1–285.
Hasskarl, J.K. 1863. In: Flora 46.
Hasskarl, J.K. 1870. Commelinaceae Indicae. Typis Caroli Ueberreuter, Vindobonae.
Haworth, A.H. 1812. Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum. Taylor & Socii, Londini.
Hayward, D. & J. Oguntoyinbo. 1987. The climatology of West Africa. Hutchinson, London.
Heckel, E.M. 1891. In: Ann. Fac. Sci. Marseille 3.

Heckel, E.M. 1898. In: Ann. Inst. Bot.-Geol. Colon. Marseille 5, 2.
Hegelmaier, C.F. 1868. Die Lemnaceen. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Heine, H. 1962. Tropical African plants XXVI. Some West African Acanthaceae. Kew Bull. 16: 161–183.
Heine, H. 1963. The genus Calycobolus Willd. ex Roem. & Schultes (Convolvulaceae) in Africa. Kew Bull. 16: 387–391.
Heine, H. 1967. Une espèce nouvelle du genre Rungia Nees exemple de vicariance des Acanthacées ouest-africaines. Adansonia, sér. 2, 6: 549–555.
Hemsley, J.H. 1963. Tropical African plants XXVII. Sapotaceae. Kew Bull. 17: 171.
Hemsley, W.B. 1893. In: Gard. Chron., sér. 3, 2.
Hemsley, W.B. 1906. Scrophulariaceae (with S.A. Skan). In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 4, 2: 261–462. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Henrard, J.Th. 1934. Notes on the genus Digitaria, with descriptions of new species. Blumea 1.
Henrard, J.Th. 1950. Monograph of the genus Digitaria. Universitaire Pers Leiden, Leiden.
Henschel, A.G.E.Th. 1833. Vita G.E. Rumphii. Schulzium et socios, Vratislaviae.
Hepper, F.N. 1956. New taxa of Papilionaceae from West Tropical Africa. Kew Bull. 11: 113–134.
Hepper, F.N. 1960a. Notes on Tropical African Rubiaceae: I. Kew Bull. 14: 253–261.
Hepper, F.N. 1960b. New and noteworthy Scrophulariaceae in Africa. Kew Bull. 14: 402–416.
Hepper, F.N. 1962a. Notes on Tropical African Rubiaceae: II. Kew Bull. 16: 153–157.
Hepper, F.N. 1962b. Nomina conservanda proposita. (97) Proposal to conserve 6362 Butyrospermum Kotschy against Vitellaria Gaertn.f. (Sapotaceae). Taxon 11: 226–227.
Hepper, F.N. 1963. Tropical African Plants XXVII. Rubiaceae. Kew Bull. 17: 170–171.
Hepper, F.N. 1968a. Notes on tropical African Monocotyledons: I. Kew Bull. 21: 491–498.
Hepper, F.N. 1968b. Notes on tropical African Monocotyledons: II. Kew Bull. 22: 449–467.
Hepper, F.N. (ed.) 1968–1972. Flora of West Tropical Africa. 2nd ed., Vol. 3. Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations. London.
Hepper, F.N. 1971. Tropical African plants XXXI. Amaranthaceae. Kew Bull. 25: 189–190.
Hepper, F.N. 1972. Tropical African plants XXXI. Leguminosae. Kew Bull. 26: 565–566.
Hepper, F.N. 1973. Tropical African plants XXXIII. A new combination in Phaulopsis (Acanthaceae). Kew Bull. 28: 320.
Hepper, F.[N.] & F. Neate. 1971. Plant collectors in West Africa. Regnum Vegetabile, 74: 1–96.
Herbert, W. 1820. In: Bot. Mag. 47.
Herbert, W. 1837. Amaryllidaceae. Ridgway & Sons, London.
Herendeen, P.S. & J.L. Zarucchi. 1990. Validation of Caesalpinia subgenus Mezoneuron (Desf.) Vidal and new combinations in Caesalpinia for two species of Mezoneuron from Africa. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 77: 854–855.
Herter, W. 1953. In: Revista Sudamer. Bot. 9.
Hiern, W.P. 1871. Lythraceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 2: 464–485. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Hiern, W.P. 1873. A Monograph of Ebenaceae. Trans. Cambridge Philos. Soc. 12: 27–300.
Hiern, W.P. 1876. On the African species of the genus Coffea, Linn. Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 1: 169–176, t. 24.
Hiern, W.P. 1877. Rubiaceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 3: 33–249. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Hiern, W.P. 1894. Maba elliotii Hiern, sp. nov. In: G.F. Scott Elliot, On the botanical results of the Sierra Leone Boundary Commission, 85–86. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 30: 64–100.
Hiern, W.P. 1896. Catalogue of the African Plants collected by Dr. F. Welwitsch in 1853–61, 1 (1). The Trustees of the British Museum, London.
Hiern, W.P. 1898a. Catalogue of the African Plants collected by Dr. F. Welwitsch in 1853–61, 1 (2). The Trustees of the British Museum, London.
Hiern, W.P. 1898b. Catalogue of the African Plants collected by Dr. F. Welwitsch in 1853–61, 1 (3). The Trustees of the British Museum, London.
Hieronymus, G.H.E.W. 1911. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXIX. Polypodiacearum species novae vel non satis cognitae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 46: 345–404.

Hijman, M.E.E. 1990. New taxa and new combinations in Dorstenia (Moraceae) of Africa. Kew Bull. 45: 361–368.
Hilton-Taylor, C. (compiler) 2000. 2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. IUCN, Gland & Cambridge.
Hitchcock, A.S. & M.A. Chase. 1917. Grasses of the West Indies. Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 18: 261–471.
Hochreutiner, B. 1900. Revision du genre Hibiscus. Annuaire Conserv. Jard. Bot. Genève 4: 23–191.
Hochreutiner, B. 1906. In: Annuaire Conserv. Jard. Bot. Genève 10.
Hochreutiner, B. 1917. Malvaceae. In: A. Chevalier, Novitates Florae Africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française décrites d'après les collections de M. Aug. Chevalier. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 61. Mém. 8e: 247–306.
Hochreutiner, B. 1919. In: Annuaire Conserv. Jard. Bot. Genève 21.
Hochstetter, C.F.F. 1841. Plantarum nubicarum nova genera. Flora 24: 369–377.
Hochstetter, C.F.F. 1842. In: Flora 25.
Hochstetter, C.F.F. 1843. Nova Genera plantarum Africae. Flora 26: 69–83.
Hochstetter, C.F.F. 1844a. Nova Genera plantarum Africae. Flora 27, Bes. Beil.: 1–8.
Hochstetter, C.F.F. 1844b. In: Flora 27.
Hochstetter, C.F.F. 1846. Nova Genera Plantarum Africae. Flora 29: 593–600.
Hoffmann, F. 1889. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Flora von Central-Ost-Afrika. Loewenthal, Berlin.
Hoffmann, O. 1898. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XV. Compositae africanae III. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 24: 462–477.
Hoffmann, O. 1908. Compositae. In: A. Chevalier, Novitates Florae Africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française décrites d'après les collections de M. Aug. Chevalier. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 55. Mém. 8b: 39–42.
Holland, J. 1911. In: Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew, Addit . Ser. 9.
Hooker, J.D. 1848. In: W.J. Hooker, Icon. Pl. 8. Hippolyte Baillière, London.
Hooker, J.D. 1849. Flora Nigritana (with G. Bentham). In: W.J. Hooker, Niger Flora: 202–577. Hippolyte Bailliere, London.
Hooker, J.D. 1860. Illustrations of the Floras of the Malayan Archipelago and of Tropical Africa. Trans. Linn. Soc. 23: 155–172.
Hooker, J.D. 1862. On the vegetation of Clarence Peak, Fernando Po; with descriptions of the plants collected by Mr. Gustav Mann on the higher parts of that mountain. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 6: 1–23.
Hooker, J.D. 1866. Description of some new and remarkable species of Aristolochia from Western Tropical Africa: Aristolochia Goldieana, A. triactina, A. Mannii. Trans. Linn. Soc. 25: 185–188.
Hooker, J.D. 1871a. In: Bot. Mag. 97.
Hooker, J.D. 1871b. Begoniaceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 2: 569–580. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Hooker, J.D. 1871c. Cucurbitaceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 2: 521–569. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Hooker, J.D. 1871d. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 11. Williams & Norgate, London.
Hooker, J.D. 1873. In: G. Bentham & J.D. Hooker, Genera Plantarum 2, 1. Reeve & Co., Williams & Norgate, London.
Hooker, J.D. 1880. Amaranthaceae. Pandiaka. In: G. Bentham & J.D. Hooker, Genera Plantarum 3: 35–36. Reeve & Co., Williams & Norgate, London.
Hooker, J.D. 1883. Alismaceae. Wisneria. In: G. Bentham & J.D. Hooker, Genera Plantarum 3: 1007. Reeve & Co., Williams & Norgate, London.
Hooker, J.D. 1900. A Hand-book to the Flora of Ceylon 5. Dulau & Co., London.
Hooker, J.D. & G. Bentham. 1849. Flora Nigritana. In: W.J. Hooker, Niger Flora: 203–577. Hippolyte Bailliere, London.
Hooker, W.J. 1825. In: W. Gray & Dochard, Travels in Western Africa. Murray, London.
Hooker, W.J. 1830. In: Bot. Mag. 57.
Hooker, W.J. 1846. In: Bot. Mag. 72.

Hooker, W.J. 1847. In: Bot. Mag. 73.
Hooker, W.J. 1848. Icon. Pl. 8. Hippolyte Baillière, London.
Hooker, W.J. 1849. Niger Flora. Hippolyte Baillière, London.
Hooker, W.J. & J.G. Baker. 1868. Synopsis Filicum. Hardwicke, London.
Hooper, S.S. 1969. In: S. Hooper & J. Raynal, New species and names in African Pycreus P. Beauv. (Cyperaceae). Kew Bull. 23: 313–314.
Hooper, S.S. 1972. New taxa, names and combinations in Cyperaceae for the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa'. Kew Bull. 26: 577–583.
Horn af Rantzien, H. 1950. In: Acta Horti Gothob. 18.
Hua, H. 1895. In: Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 1.
Hua, H. 1897. In: Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris, n.s., 3.
Hua, H. 1900. In: Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 6.
Hua, H. 1905. In: Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 11.
Hubbard, C.E. 1934a. Notes on African grasses XV (with others). Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 107–119.
Hubbard, C.E. 1934b. Notes on African grasses XVII. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 425–437.
Hubbard, C.E. 1938. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 34. Dulau & Co., London.
Hubbard, C.E. & J.D. Snowden. 1936. In: C.E. Hubbard, H.G. Schweickerdt & J.D. Snowden, Notes on African grasses XIX. Miscellaneous notes and new species. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 293–299.
Hutchinson, J. 1912a. Euphorbiaceae (gen. 8–42, 45, 57). In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 6: 608–815, 818–819, 880–910. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Hutchinson, J. 1912b. Diagnoses africanae XLVI. Gardenia (Rothmannia) sokotensis, Hutchinson [Rubiaceae-Gardenieae]. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 99.
Hutchinson, J. 1916. African Morindas. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 8–16.
Hutchinson, J. 1921. List of plants collected in Northern Nigeria by Captain A.W. Hill, 1921. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 244–253.
Hutchinson, J. 1927. Combretum Dalzielii Hutch. In: J. Hutchinson & J.M. Dalziel, Flora of West Tropical Africa 1: 221. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, London.
Hutchinson, J. 1936. In: J. Hutchinson & J.M. Dalziel, Flora of West Tropical Africa 2, 2. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, London.
Hutchinson, J. 1967. The genera of flowering plants (Angyospermae), vol. 2. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
Hutchinson, J. & J.M. Dalziel. 1927. Flora of West Tropical Africa 1, 1. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, London.
Hutchinson, J. & J.M. Dalziel. 1928a. Flora of West Tropical Africa 1, 2. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, London.
Hutchinson, J. & J.M. Dalziel. 1928b. Tropical African plants V. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 380–382.
Hutchinson, J. & J.M. Dalziel. 1929. Tropical African plants VII. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 16–28.
Hutchinson, J. & J.M. Dalziel. 1931. Flora of West Tropical Africa 2, 1. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, London.
Hutchinson, J. & J.M. Dalziel. 1936. Flora of West Tropical Africa 2, 2. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, London.
Hutchinson, J. & J.E. Dandy. 1928. Cathormion altissimum Hutch. et J.E. Dandy, comb. nov. In: J. Hutchinson & J.M. Dalziel, Tropical African plants VI. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 397–404.
Hutchinson, J. & M.B. Moss. 1929. Hippocrateaceae. In: J. Hutchinson & J.M. Dalziel, Tropical African plants VII. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 19–23.
Huynh, K.-L. 1987. Étude des Pandanus (Pandanaceae) d'Afrique occidentale (5e partie): espèces du Sénégal, de la Gambie et de la Guinée-Bissau. Candollea 42: 129–146.

Irwin, H.S. & R.C. Barneby. 1982. The American Cassiinae. A synoptical revision of Leguminosae tribe Cassieae subtribe Cassiinae in the New World. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 35: 1–918.
Isert, P.E. 1789. In: Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin, Neue Schriften 3.

Jacques-Félix, H. 1936. In: Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 8.
Jacques-Félix, H. 1949. In: Bull. Soc. Bot. France 96.
Jacques-Félix, H. 1950. Notes sur les Graminées d'Afrique tropicale. Rev. Int. Bot. Appl. Agric. Trop. 30: 167–186.
Jacques-Félix, H. 1953. Sur quelques Melastomataceae d'Afrique. Bull. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire 15: 972–1001.
Jacques-Félix, H. 1960. In: J. Agric. Trop. Bot. Appl. 7.
Jacques-Félix, H. 1978. Les genres de Memecyleae (Melastomataceae) en Afrique, Madagascar et Mascareignes. Adansonia, sér. 2, 18: 221–235.
Jacques-Félix, H. 1981. Observations sur les caractères staminaux et la classification des Osbeckieae (Melastomataceae) capsulaires africaines. Adansonia, sér. 2, 20: 405–429.
Jacques-Félix, H. 1983. Melastomataceae. Flore du Cameroun 24. Délégation Génerale a la Recherche Scientifique et Technique, Yaoundé.
Jacques-Félix, H. 1995. Histoire des Melastomataceae d'Afrique. Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 16: 235–311.
Jacquin, N.J. 1760. Enumeratio Systematica Plantarum. Haak, Lugduni Batavorum.
Jacquin, N.J. 1763. Selectarum Stirpium Americanarum Historia. Officina Krausiana, Vindobonae.
Jacquin, N.J. 1770. Hortus Botanicus Vindobonensis 1. Kaliwoda, Vindobonae.
Jacquin, N.J. 1772. Hortus Botanicus Vindobonensis 2. Kaliwoda, Vindobonae.
Jacquin, N.J. 1777. Hortus Botanicus Vindobonensis 3. Kaliwoda, Vindobonae.
Jacquin, N.J. 1781. Icones Plantarum Rariorum 1, 1. Vindobonae.
Jacquin, N.J. 1789a. Collectanea 2. Officina Wappleriana, Vindobonae.
Jacquin, N.J. 1789b. Icones Plantarum Rariorum 3. Vindobonae.
Jacquin, N.J. 1791. Collectanea 4. Officina Wappleriana, Vindobonae.
Jacquin, N.J. 1798. Plantarum Rariorum Horti Caesarei Schoenbrunnensis 1. Wappler, Wien.
Jacquin, N.J. 1801. Fragmenta Botanica 1. Mathiae Andreae Schmidt, typogr. Universit., Viennae Austriae.
Jeffrey, C. 1962. Notes on Cucurbitaceae, including a proposed new classification of the family. Kew Bull. 15: 337–371.
Jeffrey, C. 1964. Key to the Cucurbitaceae of West tropical Africa. J. W. African Sci. Assoc. 9: 79–97.
Jeffrey, C. 1967. Notes on Compositae II. The Mutisieae in East Tropical Africa. Kew Bull. 21: 177–224.
Jeffrey, C. 1988. Notes on Compositae V. The Vernonieae in East Tropical Africa. Kew Bull. 43: 195–277.
Jessop, J.P. 1977. Studies in the bulbous Liliaceae in South Africa 7. The taxonomy of Drimia and certain allied genera. J.S. African Bot. 43: 265–319.
Johnston, I.M. 1949. In: Sargentia 8.
Jongkind, C.C.H. 1989. Rourea Aublet. In: F.J. Breteler, The Connaraceae, a taxonomic study with emphasis on Africa. Agric. Univ. Wageningen Papers 89-6 (Belmontia, n.s., 21): 310–368.
Jussieu, A.H.L. de – see De Jussieu, A.H.L.

Keay, R.W.J. 1952. Revision of the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa' – I. Kew Bull. 7: 149–165.
Keay, R.W.J. 1953a. Revision of the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa' – III. Kew Bull. 8: 69–82.
Keay, R.W.J. 1953b. Revision of the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa' – IV. Kew Bull. 8: 287–291.
Keay, R.W.J. 1954–1958. Flora of West Tropical Africa. 2nd ed., Vol. 1. Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, London.
Keay, R.W.J. 1954a. Cucurbitaceae. In: J. Hutchinson & J.M. Dalziel, Flora of West Tropical Africa, ed. 2, 1: 204–216. The Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, London.
Keay, R.W.J. 1954b. Revision of the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa' – V. Kew Bull. 8: 487–492.
Keay, R.W.J. 1954c. Revision of the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa' – VI. Kew Bull. 9: 263–275.
Keay, R.W.J. 1955. A new species of Parkia R.Br. (Leguminosae-Mimosaceae). Bull. Jard. Bot. État 25: 209–212.

Keay, R.W.J. 1956a. New taxa and combinations for the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa' – 1. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 26: 193–209.
Keay, R.W.J. 1956b. A new species of Cassia Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae) from West Africa. Bull. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire, Sér. A, Sci. Nat. 18: 375–376.
Keay, R.W.J. 1958. Randia and Gardenia in West Africa. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 28: 15–75.
Keay, R.W.J. 1962. Botanical collectors in West Africa prior to 1860. In: A. Fernandes, Comptes rendus de la IVe réunion de l'Association pour l'Étude Taxonomique de la Flore d'Afrique Tropicale (Lisbonne et Coimbre, 15–23 Septembre 1960): 55–68. Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, Lisboa.
Keay, R.W.J. & E. Milne-Redhead. 1953. Hypericaceae. In: R.W.J. Keay, Revision of the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa' – IV. Kew Bull. 8: 287–291.
Keay, R.W.J. & E. Milne-Redhead. 1958. Psorospermum corymbiferum var. doeringii (Engl.) Keay & Milne-Redhead, comb. nov. In: R.W.J. Keay, Flora of West Tropical Africa, ed. 2, 1: 762.
Kennedy-O'Byrne, J. 1957. Notes on African Grasses XXIX. A new species of Eleusine from Tropical and South Africa. Kew Bull. 12: 65–72.
Ker Gawler, J.B. 1807. In: Bot. Mag. 27.
Ker Gawler, J.B. 1808. In: Bot. Mag. 27.
Ker Gawler, J.B. 1817. In: Edwards, Bot. Reg. 3. Ridgway, London.
Ker Gawler, J.B. 1822. In: Edwards, Bot. Reg. 8. Ridgway, London.
Ker Gawler, J.B. 1823. In: Edwards, Bot. Reg. 8. Ridgway, London.
Kern, J.H. 1958a. Florae Malesianae Percursores XIX. Notes on Malaysian and some S.E. Asian Cyperaceae VI. Blumea, Suppl. 4: 163–169.
Kern, J.H. 1958b. Florae Malesianae Percursores XXI. Notes on Malaysian and some S.E. Asian Cyperaceae VII. Acta Bot. Neerl. 7: 786–800.
Kippist, R. 1842. A notice of the African grain called Fundi or Fundungi. Proc. Linn. Soc. London 1.
Klackenberg, J. 1985. The genus Exacum (Gentianaceae). Op. Bot. 84: 1–144.
Klatt, F.W. 1873. In: Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. Sér. 5, 18.
Klotzsch, J.F. 1861. In: W.C.H. Peters, Naturwissenschaftliche Reise nach Mossambique, Botanik 1. Reimer, Berlin.
Knoblauch, E. 1936. In: Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlen 13.
Koechlin, J. 1964. Zingibéracées. In: A. Aubréville, Flore du Gabon 9: 15–88. Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.
Koehne, Ae. 1882. Lythraceae monografice describuntur. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 3: 319–352.
Koeler, G. 1802. Descriptio Graminum. Varrentrapp & Wenner, Francofurti ad Moenum.
Koenig, K.D. 1806. In: C. König & J. Sims, Annals of Botany 2, 3. London.
Körnicke, F. 1854. Eriocaulacearum monographiae supplementum. Linnaea 27: 561–692.
Kotschy, C.G.T. 1865. De plantis nilotico-aethiopicis Knoblecherianus. Sitzungsber. Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Naturwiss. Cl., Abt. 1, 51: 351–366.
Kotschy, C.G.T. & J.J. Peyritsch. 1867. Plantae tinneanae. Caroli Gerold filii, Vindobonae.
Kränzlin, F. 1892. Beiträge zur einer Monographie der Gattung Habenaria Will. II. Systematischer Teil. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 16: 52–223.
Krause, K. 1907. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXX. Rubiaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 39: 516–572.
Kühn, M. 1868. Filices africanae. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Kükenthal, G. 1913. Cyperaceae Novae III. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 12: 91–95.
Kükenthal, G. 1929. In: Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 26.
Kunth, C.S. 1816. In: Humboldt, Bonpland & Kunth, Nova Genera et Species Plantarum (quarto ed.) 1. Sumptibus Librariae graeco-latini-germanicae, Lutetiae Parisiorum.
Kunth, C.S. 1820. In: Humboldt, Bonpland & Kunth, Nova Genera et Species Plantarum (folio ed.) 4. Sumptibus Librariae graeco-latini-germanicae, Lutetiae Parisiorum.
Kunth, C.S. 1824. In: Humboldt, Bonpland & Kunth, Nova Genera et Species Plantarum (quarto ed.) 6. Sumptibus Librariae graeco-latini-germanicae, Lutetiae Parisiorum.
Kunth, C.S. 1829. Révision des Graminées 1 (:1–168). Gide fils, Paris.
Kunth, C.S. 1830. Révision des Graminées 1 (:169–374). Gide fils, Paris.

Kunth, C.S. 1831. Révision des Graminées 2. Gide fils, Paris.
Kunth, C.S. 1837. Enumeratio Plantarum 2. Collae, Stutgardiae & Tubingae.
Kunth, C.S. 1841. Enumeratio Plantarum 3. Collae, Stutgardiae & Tubingae.
Kunth, C.S. 1843. Enumeratio Plantarum 4. Collae, Stutgardiae & Tubingae.
Kunth, C.S. 1850. Enumeratio Plantarum 5. Collae, Stutgardiae & Tubingae.
Kuntze, O. 1891a. Revisio Generum Plantarum, pars 1. Arthur Felix, Leipzig.
Kuntze, O. 1891b. Revisio Generum Plantarum, pars 2. Arthur Felix, Leipzig.
Kuntze, O. 1898. Revisio Generum Plantarum, pars 3, 3. Arthur Felix, Leipzig.

L'Héritier de Brutelle, C.L. 1785. Stirpes Novae aut Minus Cognitae. Typographia Philippi-Dionisii Pierres, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1783. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 1 (1). Hôtel de Thou, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1785. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 1 (2). Hôtel de Thou, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1786. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 2 (1). Panckoucke & Laporte, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1788. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 2 (2). Panckoucke & Laporte, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1789. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 3 (1). Chez Laporte, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1791. Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique, Botanique 1, 1 (1). Chez Pancoucke, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1792. Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique, Botanique 1, 1 (2). Chez Pancoucke, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1793. Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique, Botanique 1 (2). Chez Pancoucke, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1794. Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique, Botanique 2 (1). Chez Pancoucke, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1796. Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique, Botanique 4 (1). Chez Pancoucke, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1797. Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique, Botanique 4 (2). Chez Pancoucke, Paris.
Lamarck, J.B.A.M. 1798. Encyclopédique Méthodique, Botanique 4 (2). Chez H. Agasse, Paris.
Lanessan, J.M.A. 1886. Les plantes utiles des colonies francaises. Imprimerie Nationale, Paris.
Lawson, M.A. 1871. Combretaceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 2: 412–436. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Le Thomas, A. 1969. Mise au point sur deux Annona africaines. Adansonia, sér. 2, 9: 95–103.
Lebrun, J. 1947. La végétation de la plaine alluviale au sud du lac Édouard. Exploration du Parc National Albert, Fascicule 1. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge. Bruxelles.
Lebrun, J. 1966. Les formes biologiques dans les végétations tropicales. Bull. Soc. Bot. France, 113: 164–175.
Lebrun, J. 1969. La végétation psammophile du littoral congolais. Académie Royale des Sciences d'Outre-Mer. Classe des Sciences naturelles et médicales N. S. XVIII-1, Bruxelles.
Lebrun, J.-P. & A.L. Stork. 1984. Three new combinations in Spermacoce (Rubiaceae). Kew Bull. 39: 778.
Lebrun, J.-P. & A.L. Stork. 1991. Énumération des plantes à fleurs d'Afrique tropicale, Vol. I – Généralités et Annonaceae à Pandaceae. Conservatoire et Jardim Botanique de la Ville de Genève, Genève.
Lebrun, J.-P. & A.L. Stork. 1992. Énumération des plantes à fleurs d'Afrique tropicale, Vol. II – Crysobalanaceae à Apiaceae . Conservatoire et Jardim Botanique de la Ville de Genève, Genève.
Lebrun, J.-P. & A.L. Stork. 1995. Énumération des plantes à fleurs d'Afrique tropicale, Vol. III – Monocotylédones: Limnocharitaceae à Poaceae. Conservatoire et Jardim Botanique de la Ville de Genève, Genève.
Lebrun, J.-P. & A.L. Stork. 1997. Énumération des plantes à fleurs d'Afrique tropicale, Vol. IV – Gamopétales: Clethraceae à Lamiaceae. Conservatoire et Jardim Botanique de la Ville de Genève, Genève.

Lecomte, H. 1909. Ériocaulacées d'Afrique. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 55: 594–602.
Lecomte, H. 1919. In: Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 25.
Leechmann, A. 1918. The genus Rhizophora in British Guiana. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 4–8.
Lemaire, C. 1845. In: Van Houtte, Hortus Vanhoutteanus 1, 1. Vanhoutte, Gand.
Léonard, J. 1950. Notulae Systematicae IX. Nouvelles observations sur le genre Guibourtia (Caesalpiniaceae). Bull. Jard. Bot. État 20: 268–284.
Léonard, J. 1954. Notulae Systematicae XV. Papilionaceae-Hedysareae Africanae (Aeschynomene, Alysicarpus, Ormocarpum). Bull. Jard. Bot. État 24: 63–106.
Léonard, J. 1955. Notulae Systematicae XVII. Les genres Anthonotha P. Beauv. et Pellegriniodendron J. Léonard en Afrique tropicale (Caesalpiniaceae). Bull. Jard. Bot. État 25: 201–203.
Leprieur, F.M.R. 1830. Note sur le Pteris cornuta de Palisot-Beauvois, espèce du genre Ceratopteris. Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot. 19: 99.
Leroy, J.-F. 1975. Taxogénétique: Étude sur la sous-tribu des Mitragyninae (Rubiaceae–Naucleeae). Adansonia, sér. 2, 15: 65–88.
Lescot, M. 1969. Une nouvelle Papilionacée sénégalaise: Tephrosia berhautiana Lescot. Adansonia, sér. 2, 9: 311–315.
Lessing, C.F. 1829. De synanthereis herbarii regii berolinensis. Dissertatio prima. Linnaea 4: 240–356.
Liberato, M.C. 1972. Flora da Guiné Portuguesa, Mimosaceae. Jardim e Museu Agrícola do Ultramar, Lisboa.
Liberato, M.C. 1973. Flora da Guiné Portuguesa, Caesalpinaceae. Jardim e Museu Agrícola do Ultramar, Lisboa.
Liberato, M.C. 1980. Flora da Guiné-Bissau, Connaraceae. Jardim e Museu Agrícola do Ultramar, Lisboa.
Liberato, M.C. 1982. Flora da Guiné-Bissau, Chrysobalanaceae. Jardim e Museu Agrícola do Ultramar, Lisboa.
Liberato, M.C. 1983. Flora da Guiné-Bissau, Malvaceae. Jardim e Museu Agrícola Tropical, Lisboa.
Liberato, M.C. 1994. Exploradores botânicos nos Países Africanos de Língua Oficial Portuguesa. Garcia de Orta, sér. Bot., 12: 15–38.
Liebmann, F.M. 1851. Mexikos og Central-Amerikas neldeagtige planter. Kongel. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Skr., Naturvidensk. Math. Afd., ser. 5, 2: 285–343.
Lindau, G. 1894. Beiträge zur flora von Afrika IX. Acanthaceae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20: 1–76.
Lindau, G. 1900. In: Schlechter, Westafrikanische Kautschuk-Expedition. Kolonial-Wirtschaftlichen Komitees, Berlin.
Lindau, G. 1908. In: A. Chevalier, Novitates Florae Africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française décrites d'après les collections de M. Aug. Chevalier. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 55. Mém. 8b: 48–53.
Lindley, J. 1821. Collectanea Botanica 3. Richard & Arthur Taylor, London.
Lindley, J. 1823. In: Edwards, Bot. Reg. 9. Ridgway, London.
Lindley, J. 1825a. In: Bot. Mag. 52.
Lindley, J. 1825b. In: Edwards, Bot. Reg. 10. Ridgway, London.
Lindley, J. 1826. In: Edwards, Bot. Reg. 12. Ridgway, London.
Lindley, J. 1830a. The genera and species of Orchidaceous plants. Part 1. Ridgway, Piccadilly, London.
Lindley, J. 1830b. Edwards's Bot. Reg. 16. Ridgway, London.
Lindley, J. 1833. The genera and species of Orchidaceous plants. Part 3. Ridgway, Piccadilly, London.
Lindley, J. 1837. In: Hooker, Companion to the Botanical Magazine 2 (18–24).
Lindley, J. 1840. Miscellaneous Notices. Edward's Bot. Reg. 26.
Lindley, J. 1845. Gardenia Stanleyana. Edward's Bot. Reg. 31.
Lindley, J. 1862. In: J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 6.
Ling, Y.Y. 1965. In: Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10, 2.

Link, J.H.F. 1820. In: K. Sprengel, A.H. Schrader & H.F. Link, Jahrbücher der Gewächskunde, Hefte 3. Berlin & Leipzig.
Link, J.H.F. 1831. Handbuch 2 (Zweiter Theil). Joseephy, Berlin.
Link, J.H.F. 1833. Hortus Regius Botanicus Berolinensis 2. Reimer, Berolini.
Linnaeus, C. 1753. Species Plantarum. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1754. Herbarium Amboinense. Upsaliae.
Linnaeus, C. 1755. Centuria I. Plantarum. Upsaliae.
Linnaeus, C. 1756. Centuria II. Plantarum. Upsaliae.
Linnaeus, C. 1759a. Amoenitates Academicae 4. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1759b. Systema Naturae, Editio Decima, 2 (Vegetabilia). Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1762. Species Plantarum, Editio Secunda, 1. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1763. Species Plantarum, Editio Secunda, 2. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1764a. Species Plantarum, Editio Tercia, 2. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1764b. Genera Plantarum, ed. 6. Laurenti Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1767a. Systema Naturae, ed. 12, 2 (Vegetabilia). Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1767b. Mantissa Plantarum. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1771. Mantissa Plantarum Altera. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linnaeus, C. 1785. Hypericum. Amoenitates Academicae 8: 318–332. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae.
Linné, C. (filius). 1762. Decas Plantarum Rariorum Horti Upsaliensis 1. Laurentii Salvii, Stockholmiae.
Linné, C. (filius). 1781. Supplementum Plantarum Systematis Vegetabilium. Impensis Orphanotrophei, Brunsvigae.
Lock, J.M. 1988. Cassia sens. lat. (Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae) in Africa. Kew Bull. 43: 333–342.
Lock, J.M. 1998. Notes on the genus Xyris (Xyridaceae) in East Africa. Kew Bull. 53: 883–895.
Lock, M. 1989. Legumes of Africa – a check-list. Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.
Loesener, Th. 1893. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika VI. Celastraceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 17: 541–553.
Loureiro, J. de – see De Loureiro, J.
Lubini, A. 1997. La végétation de la réserve de biosphére de Luki. Opera Bot. Belg. 10: 1–155.
Lye, K.A. 1971a. The generic concept of Bulbostylis Kunth ex C.B.Cl. Mitt. Bot. Staatssaml. München 10: 539–547.
Lye, K.A. 1971b. Studies in African Cyperaceae II. The genus Oxycaryum Nees. Bot. Notis. 124: 280–286.
Lye, K.A. 1974. Studies in African Cyperaceae XI. New taxa and combinations in Abildgaardia Vahl. Bot. Not. 127: 493–497.
Lye, K.A. 1981. Studies in African Cyperaceae 19. The genera Anosporum Nees and Sorostachys Steudel. Nord. J. Bot. 1: 186–191.
Lye, K.A. 1983a. Studies in African Cyperaceae 25. New taxa and combinations in Cyperus L. Nord. J. Bot. 3: 213–232.
Lye, K.A. 1983b. Studies in African Cyperaceae 26. New taxa and combinations in Abildgaardia Vahl III. Nord. J. Bot. 3: 233–239.
Lye, K.A. 1983c. In: R.W. Haines & K.A. Lye, Sedges & Rushes East Africa, Appendix 3. East African Natural History Society, Nairobi.

Mabberley, D.J. 1980. Generic names published in Salisbury's reviews of Robert Brown's works. Taxon 29: 597–606.
Macbride, J.F. 1919. In: Contr. Gray Herb. 59.
Machado, J.S.S. 1972. Balanço hídrico da Província da Guiné. Boletim Cultural da Guiné Portuguesa 27, 108: 753–779.
Maheshwari, J.K. 1967. The genus Bakerophyton Hutch. (Fabaceae). Taxon 16: 238.
Makino, T. 1907. In: Iinuma, Somoku-Dzusetzu (Iconography Plants Japan), ed. 3, 1.
Makino, T. 1913. In: Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 27.
Malaisse, F. 1996. Caractérisations phytogéographique et écologique des forêts de Cantanhez (Région de Tombali, Guinée-Bissau). Acção para o Desenvolvimento, Bissau.

Malme, G.O.A. 1912. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XL. Xyridaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 48: 287–308.
Mann, G. & H. Wendland. 1864. On the palms of Western Tropical Africa. Trans. Linn. Soc. London 24: 421–439.
Mann, G. & H. Wendland. 1878. In: O.C. de Kerchove de Denterghem, Les Palmiers. J. Rothschild, Paris.
Maréchal, R. & J.C. Baudet. 1977. Transfert du genre africain Kerstingiella Harms à Macrotyloma (Wight & Arn.) Verdc. (Papilionaceae). Bull. Jard. Bot. Nat. Belg. 47: 49–52.
Maréchal, R., J.M. Mascherpa & F. Stainier. 1978. Combinations et noms nouveaux dans les genres Phaseolus, Minkelersia, Macroptilium, Ramirezella et Vigna. Taxon 27: 199–202.
Martelli, U. 1886. Florula Bogosensis. Tipografía di Mariano Ricci, Firenza.
Martius, C.F.P. 1816. In: Denkschr. Konigl. Akad. Wiss. München 6.
Martius, C.F.P. 1824. Nova Genera et Species Plantarum 1, 1. München.
Martius, C.F.P. 1838. Historia Naturalis Palmarum 3: 153–260. Weigel, Leipzig.
Martyn, T. 1795. Haemanthus multiflorus (Monogr. cum Icon.). Nodder, London.
Masters, M.T. 1868. Malvaceae-Tiliaceae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 1: 175–268. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Mattfeld, J & G. Kükenthal. 1936. In: Kuekenthal, Cyperaceae-Scirpoideae-Cypereae. In: Engler, Das Pflanzenreich IV.20 (Heft 101,4). Engelmann, Berlin.
McGregor, G.R. & S. Nieuwolt. 1998. Tropical climatology – An introduction to the climates of the low latitudes, 2nd ed. Wiley & Sons, Chichester.
Mears, J.A. 1978. The nomenclature and type collections of the widespread taxa of Alternanthera (Amaranthaceae). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 129: 1–21.
Mears, J.A. 1982. A summary of Blutaparon Rafinesque including species early known as Philoxerus R. Brown (Amaranthaceae). Taxon 31: 111–117.
Meeuwen, M.S. Knaap-van. 1962. Reduction of Afrormosia to Pericopsis (Papilionaceae). Bull. Jard. Bot. État 32: 213–219.
Meikle, R. 1951. Tropical African plants XXI. Indigofera subulata var. scabra (Roth) Meikle, comb. nov. Kew Bull. 5: 352–353.
Meikle, R. 1954. Papilionaceae. In: R.W.J. Keay, Revision of the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa' VI. Kew Bull. 9: 263–276.
Meisner, C.F. 1826. Monographiae Generis Polygoni Prodromus. Genevae.
Meisner, C.F. 1843. Contributions towards a Flora of South Africa. London J. Bot. 2: 53–105, 527–559.
Meisner, C.F. 1845. In: Flora 28.
Meisner, C.F. 1856. Polygonaceae. In: Alph. de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 14: 1–4, 28–186, 693–695. Victoris Masson, Parisiis.
Melchior, H. 1940. In: Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlen 15.
Mendonça, F.A. & E.P. Sousa. 1968. New and little known species from the Flora Zambesiaca area. XXI. Notes on the genera Lonchocarpus, Pterocarpus and Xeroderris. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 42: 263–274.
Merrill, E.D. 1912. Nomenclatural and systematic notes on the Flora of Manila. Philipp. J. Sci. 7: 227–251.
Merrill, E.D. 1917a. An interpretation of Rumphius's Herbarium Amboinense. Bureau of Science, Manila.
Merrill, E.D. 1917b. In: Phillip. J. Sci. 12, 2.
Merrill, E.D. 1935. A commentary on Loureiro's 'Flora Cochinchinensis'. Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., n.s., 24: 1–445.
Merxmüller, H. & H. Roessler. 1984. Compositen – Studien X. Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 20: 1–9.
Meyer, E. 1836. Commentariorum de Plantis Africae Australioris (fasc. 1). Lipsiae.
Meyer, E. 1838. Commentariorum de Plantis Africae Australioris (fasc. 2). Lipsiae.
Meyer, G. 1818. Primitiae Florae Essequeboensis. Henrici Dieterich, Gottingae.
Mez, C. 1904. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXV. Gramineae africanae V. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 34: 131–148.

Mez, C. 1918. Sacciolepis, Mesosetum, Thrasia, Ichnanthus genera speciebus novis aucta. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 15: 122–133.
Mez, C. 1921. In: Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 17.
Michaux, A. 1803a. Flora boreali-americana 1. Parisiis & Argentorati.
Michaux, A. 1803b. Flora boreali-americana 2. Parisiis & Argentorati.
Miège, J. 1958. Deux Ignames ouest-africaines à tubercules vivaces. Bull. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire, sér. A, 20: 39–55.
Mildbraed, J. & M. Burret. 1911. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXVIII. Die afrikanischen Arten der Gattung Ficus Linn. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 46: 163–269.
Mildbraed, J. 1913. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XLI. Erismadelphus exsul Mildbr. n. gen. et spec. eine Vochysiacee aus Kamerun. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 547–551.
Miller, Ph. 1768. The gardner's dictionary, ed. 8. London.
Milne, C. 1773. A descriptive catalogue of rare and curious plants. London.
Milne-Redhead, E. 1934a. Tropical African Plants XII. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 301–307.
Milne-Redhead, E. 1934b. New combinations under Copaifera. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 400.
Milne-Redhead, E. 1936. Eranthemum of the 'Flora of Tropical Africa'. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 255–274.
Milne-Redhead, E. 1937. In: Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 41.
Milne-Redhead, E. 1947a. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 35. Blackwell, Ltd., Oxford.
Milne-Redhead, E. 1947b. In: Tropical African Plants XIX. Kew Bull. 2: 23–35.
Milne-Redhead, E. 1953. Tropical African Plants XXIII. Acanthaceae. Kew Bull. 8: 119.
Milne-Redhead, E. 1956. Rhinacanthus virens (Nees) Milne-Redh., comb. nov. In: A.W. Exell, Supplement to the Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of S. Tomé (with Principe and Annobon). British Museum (Natural History), London.
Miquel, F.A.W. 1847. Prodromus Monographiae Ficuum. London J. Bot. 6: 514–588.
Miquel, F.A.W. 1848. Prodromus Monographiae Ficuum. London J. Bot. 7: 64–78, 109–116, 221–236, 425–442, 451–471.
Miquel, F.A.W. 1856. Flora van Nederlandsch Indië (Flora Indiae Batavae) 3, 2. Van der Post, Amsterdam.
Miquel, F.A.W. 1867. Annales Musei Botanici Lugduno-Batavi 3. Amstelodami.
Moench, C. 1794. Methodus. Officina Nova Libraria Academiae, Marburgi Cattorum.
Moench, C. 1802. Supplementum ad Methodum Plantas. Officina Nova Libraria Academiae, Marburgi Cattorum.
Moldenke, H.N. 1947. Phytologia 2.
Moldenke, H.N. 1950. Phytologia 3.
Molina, G.I. 1782. Saggio sulla Storia Naturale del Chili. Stamperia di S. Tommaso d'Aquino, Bologna.
Monachino, J.V. 1948. In: Phytologia 2.
Moore, Spencer le M. 1877. Sebaea oldenlandioides, S. Moore, n.sp. In: J.G. Baker & S. le M. Moore, Descriptive notes on a few of Hildebrandt's East African Plants. J. Bot. 15: 65–72.
Moore, Spencer le M. 1880. Alabastra diversa. J. Bot. 18: 1–8.
Moore, Spencer le M. 1905. Dicotyledones Gamopetalae. In: E.G. Baker, S. Moore & A.B. Rendle, The Botany of the Anglo-Germany Uganda Boundary Commission. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 37: 116–227.
Moore, Spencer le M. 1912. The genus Crassocephalum Moench. J. Bot. 50: 209–213.
Moore, Spencer le M. 1920. Alabastra diversa. – Part XXXII. 1. Plantae Congoensis novae vel rariores. J. Bot. 58: 44–49.
Moquin-Tandon, A. 1849. Amarantaceae. In: Alph. de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 13: 231–424, 462–463. Victoris Masson, Parisiis.
Morton, J.K. 1962. Cytotaxonomic studies on the West African Labiatae. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 58: 231–283.
Morton, J.K. 1967. The Commelinaceae of West Africa: a biosystematic survey. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 60: 167–221 (with 5 plates).
Morton, J.K. 1978. A revision of the Justicia insularis-striata complex (Acanthaceae). Kew Bull. 32: 433–448.

Mota, A.T. 1954. Guiné Portuguesa. Agência Geral do Ultramar, Lisboa. 2 vols.
Mueller, F.J.H. 1882. Systematic Census of Australian Plants 1. M'Carron, Bird & Co., Melbourne.
Müller Argoviensis, J. 1863. Euphorbiaceae. Vorlaüfige Mitteilungen aus dem für De Candolle's Prodromus bestimmten Manuscript. Linnaea 32: 1–126.
Müller Argoviensis, J. 1864a. Neue Euphorbiaceen des Herbarium Hooker in Kew. Flora 47: 433–441, 465–471, 481–487, 513–520, 529–540.
Müller Argoviensis, J. 1864b. Welwitschii Iter Angolense. I. Euphorbiaceae novae a Cl. Dr. Welwitsch in Africa Aequinoctiali occidentali lectae. J. Bot. 2: 327–339.
Müller Argoviensis, J. 1865. Euphorbiaceae. Linnaea 34: 1–224.
Müller Argoviensis, J. 1866. Euphorbiaceae. In: Alph. de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 15: 1–1260 (excl. 3–188 ex Boissier), 1261, 1269–1273. Victoris Masson et Filii, Paris.
Munro, W. 1868. A monograph of the Bambusaceae, including descriptions of all species. Trans. Linn. Soc. London 26: 1–157.
Murray, J.A. 1784. Systema Vegetabilium, ed. 14. Dieterich, Gottingae.

Napper, D.M. 1971. Fimbristylis, Scleria and Diplacrum (Cyperaceae) in Tropical West Africa. Kew Bull. 25: 435–446.
Naudin, C.V. 1850. Melastomacearum Monographicae Descriptionis. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., sér. 3, 14: 118–165.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1829. Agrostologia Brasiliensis. In: C. Martius, Flora Brasiliensis 2: 1–608.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1832. Acanthaceae Indiae orientalis. In: N. Wallich, Plantae Asiaticae Rariores 3: 70–117. Treuttel & Würtz, London, Paris, Strasburgh.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1834a. In: R. Wight, Contributions to the botany of India. Parbury, Allen & Co., London.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1834b. New genera of plants II–XII. Edinburgh New Philos. J. 17: 261–267.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1836a. Cyperaceae Capensis. Linnaea 10: 129–207.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1836b. In: J. Lindley, A natural system of botany, ed. 2. Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green & Longman, London.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1841. Florae Africae australioris illustrationes monographicae. 1. Gramineae. Glogaviae.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1842. Cyperaceae. In: C. Martius, Flora Brasiliensis 2: 1–212, t. 1–30.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1847. Acanthaceae. In: Alph. de Candolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis 11: 46–519, 720–732. Victoris Masson, Paris.
Nees von Esenbeck, C.G.D. 1854. Cyperaceae. In: B. Seemann, The botany of the voyage of H.M.S. Herald, part 6: 221–223. Reeve, London.
Nelmes, E. 1952. In: E. Nelmes & J.T. Baldwin, Cyperaceae in Liberia. Amer. J. Bot. 39: 368–393.
Niedenzu, F. 1896. Malpighiaceae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III, Abteil. 4: 41–74, 352–353. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Niedenzu, F. 1900. De Genere Stigmatophyllo 2. Riebensahm, Brunsbergae.
Nilsson, L.A. 1891. Ueb. Afr. Art. Gatt. Xyris. 153. In: Öfvers. Förh. Kongl. Svenska Vetensk.-Akad.
Nordal, I. 1993. In: S. Kativu & I. Nordal, New combinations of African species in the genus Chlorophytum. Nordic J. Bot. 13: 59–65.
Nuttall, T. 1818. The genera of North American plants 1. Philadelphia.

O'Rorke. 1857. In: J. Pharm. Chim., sér. 3, 31.
Okafor, J.C. 1967. A taxonomic study of the Combretum collinum group of species. II. The subspecies of C. collinum. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 41: 137–150.
Oliver, D. 1860. Descriptions of new species of Utricularia from South America, with notes upon the genus Polypompholyx and Akentra. J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 4: 169–176.

Oliver, D. 1865. On the Lentibularieae collected in Angola by Dr. Welwitsch, F.L.S. with an enumeration of the African species. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 9: 144–156.
Oliver, D. 1868. Flora of Tropical Africa 1. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Oliver, D. 1871. Flora of Tropical Africa 2. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Oliver, D. 1873. The botany of the Speke and Grant Expedition, an enumeration of the plants collected during the journey of the late Captain J.H. Speke and Captain (now Lieut. Col.) J.A. Grant from Zanzibar to Egypt (Part II). Trans. Linn. Soc. London 29: 70–104, t. 38–72.
Oliver, D. 1875. The botany of the Speke and Grant Expedition, an enumeration of the plants collected during the journey of the late Captain J.H. Speke and Captain (now Lieut. Col.) J.A. Grant from Zanzibar to Egypt (Part III). Trans. Linn. Soc. London 29: 103–190, t. 73–136.
Oliver, D. 1878. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 13. Williams & Norgate, London.
Oliver, D. 1891. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 20. Williams & Norgate, London.
Oliver, D. 1893. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 23. Dulau & Co., London.
Oliver, D. 1894. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 23. Dulau & Co., London.
Oliver, D. & D. Hanbury. 1864. In: J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 7.
Oliver, D. & W.P. Hiern. 1877. Compositae. In: D. Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa 3: 253–461. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Ooststroom — see Van Ooststroom
Osbeck, P. 1757. Dagbok öfwer en Ostindisk Resa. Stockholm.
Ovczinnikov, P.N. & A.P. Czukavina. 1963. Flora of Tadzhikskoi SSR 2. Moscow.

Paiva, J.A.R. 1982. A new species within the Polygala capillaris-complex. Wildenowia 12: 51–54.
Paiva, J.A.R. 1998. Polygalarum africanarum et madagascariensium prodromus atque gerontogaei generis Heterosamara Kuntze, a genere Polygala L. segregati et a nobis denuo recepti, synopsis manographica. Fontqueria 50: i-vi, 1–346.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1805. Flore d'Oware 1, 1–5. Fain Jeune & Compagnie, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1806. Flore d'Oware 1, 6–9. Fain Jeune & Compagnie, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1807. Flore d'Oware 1, 10. Fain Jeune & Compagnie, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1808. Flore d'Oware 2, 11. Fain Jeune & Compagnie, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1810. Flore d'Oware 2, 12. Fain Jeune & Compagnie, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1812a. Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie. Fain, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1812b. Essai d'une Nouvelle Agrostographie. Atlas. Fain, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1816. Flore d'Oware 2, 14–15. Fain & Compagnie, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1818. Flore d'Oware 2, 16. Fain & Compagnie, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1819. Flore d'Oware 2, 18–19. Fain & Compagnie, Paris.
Palisot de Beauvois, A.M.F.J. 1820. Flore d'Oware 2, 20. Fain & Compagnie, Paris.
Palla, E. 1888a. Zur Kenntnis der Gattung 'Scirpus'. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 10: 293–301.
Palla, E. 1888b. Über die Gattung Scirpus. Verh. K.K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 38, Sitzungsberichte: 49.
Pasquet, R.S. 1993. Classification infraspécifique des formes spontanées de Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. (Fabaceae) à partir de données morphologiques. Bull. Jard. Bot. Nat. Belg. 62: 127–173.
Pax, F. 1887. Dioscoreaceae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. II.5 (Lief. 10): 130–137. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Pax, F. 1891. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika. Capparidaceae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 14: 293–306.
Pax, F. 1892. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika II. Dioscoreaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 15: 145–150.
Pax, F. 1894. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika VIII. Euphorbiaceae africanae II. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 19: 76–127.
Pax, F. 1902. In: Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 8.
Pax, F. 1903. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXIV. Euphorbiaceae africanae VI. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 33: 276–291.
Pax, F. 1904. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXVI. Euphorbiaceae africanae VII. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 34: 368–376.
Pax, F. & K. Hoffmann. 1919. Euphorbiaceae. In: A. Engler, Das Pflanzenreich IV.147,4. XIV. Additamentum VI: 1–81. Engelmann, Berlin.

Pax, F. & K. Hoffmann. 1922. Euphorbiaceae–Phyllantoideae–Phyllantheae. In: A. Engler, Das Pflanzenreich IV.147,15 (Heft 81): 227–280. Engelmann, Berlin.
Pedersen, T.M. 1990. Studies in South American Amaranthaceae III (including one amphi-Atlantic species). Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 12: 69–97.
Pellegrin, F. 1921. In: Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 27.
Pellegrin, F. 1932. Les 'bois d'or' d'Afrique occidentale. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 79: 221–225.
Pellegrin, F. & J. Vuillet. 1914. In: Notul. Syst. (Paris) 3.
Pennington, T.D. 1991. The genera of Sapotaceae. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; New York Botanical Garden, New York.
Persoon, C.H. 1805. Synopsis Plantarum 1. Cramerum, Parisiis.
Persoon, C.H. 1806. Synopsis Plantarum 2, 1. Cottam, Tubingae.
Persoon, C.H. 1807. Synopsis Plantarum 2, 2. Cramerum, Parisiis.
Persoon, J.G.M. 1992. The African species of Landolphia (Apocynaceae–Carisseae–Landolphiinae). Wageningen Agric. Univ. Papers 92-2: 1–232.
Peter, A. 1938. Flora von Deutsch-Ostafrika. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg., Beihefte 40.1: 1–540; Plantarum Novarum Africae orientalis, Descriptiones (Anhang): 1–142.
Petit, E. 1958. Les Naucleeae (Rubiaceae) du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi. 2. Mitragyna et Nauclea. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 28: 1–13.
Pfitzer, E.H.H. 1887. Entwurf einer natürlichen Anordnung der Orchideen. Carl Winter's Universitätsbuchhandlung, Heidelberg.
Phillips, S.M. 1972. A survey of the genus Eleusine Gaertn. (Gramineae) in Africa. Kew Bull. 27: 251–270.
Pichi Sermoli, R.E.G. 1968. Fragmenta pteridologiae – I. Webbia 23: 159–207, t. 6–9.
Pichon, M. 1953a. Classification des Apocynacées XXXVI. Révision des Plëïocarpinées. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 27: 73–153.
Pichon, M. 1953b. Classification des Apocynacées XXXV. Monographie des Landolphiées. Mém. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire 35: 1–437.
Pichon, M. 1954. In: Bull. Soc. Bot. France 101.
Pierre, J.B.L. 1891. Notes botaniques. Sapotacées 2. Librairie des sciences Paul Klincksieck, Paris.
Pilger, R. 1902. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXIV. Gramineae africanae III. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 33: 41–52.
Pilger, R. 1904. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXV. Gramineae africanae IV. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 34: 125–130
Pilger, R. 1910. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XXXVII. Scrophulariaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 213–217.
Pilger, R. 1914. In: Not. Bot. Gart. Berl. 6.
Pilger, R. 1917. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XLVI. Gramineae africanae XIII (Andropogoneae). Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 54: 279–288.
Pilger, R. 1938. In: Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 14, 121.
Pilger, R. 1947. Additamenta agrostologica I. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 74: 1–27.
Piper, C.V. 1922. In: C.V. Piper & S.T. Dunn, A revision of Canavalia. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 129–145.
Planchon, J.E. 1846. Revue de la Famille des Simaroubées. London J. Bot. 5: 560–584.
Planchon, J.E. 1847. Sur la nouvelle famille des Cochlospermées. London J. Bot. 6: 294–311.
Planchon, J.E. 1848. In: Icon. Pl. 8. Hippolyte Baillière, London.
Planchon, J.E. 1849. In: Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., ser. 3, 11.
Planchon, J.E. 1851. In: Fl. Serres Jard. Eur. 6.
Planchon, J.E. 1853. Études sur les Nymphéacées. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., ser. 3, 19: 1–47.
Planchon, J.E. 1885. Les vignes des tropiques du genre Ampelocissus (Cont.). Vigne Amér. Vitic. Eur. 9: 24–32, 44–51, 93–96.
Planchon, J.E. 1887. Ampelideae. In: A. de Candolle & C. de Candolle, Monographiae Phanerogamarum 5: 305–637. Masson, Paris.
Planchon, J.E. & J.J. Triana. 1860. Mémoire sur la famille des Guttifères. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., sér. 4, 14: 226–367.

Pobéguin, C.H.O. 1906. Essai sur la flore de la Guinée française. Augustin Challamel, Paris.
Poeppig, E.F. & C.S. Kunth. 1837. In: Kunth, Enumeratio Plantarum 2. Cyperographia synoptica. Collae, Stutgardiae & Tubingae.
Poilecot, P. 1995. Les Poaceae de Côte-d'Ivoire – Manuel illustré d'identification des espèces. Boissiera 50: 1–734.
Poiret, J.L. 1804a. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 5. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1804b. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 6, 1. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1805. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 6, 2. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1806. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique 7. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1810. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique, Supplément 1. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1811. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique, Supplément 2, 1. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1812. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique, Supplément 2, 2. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1813. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique, Supplément 3, 1. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1816. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique, Supplément 4. Agasse, Paris.
Poiret, J.L. 1817. Encyclopédie Méthodique, Botanique, Supplément 5. Agasse, Paris.
Poiteau, P. 1806. Monographie du genre Hyptis, de la famille des Labiates. Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 7: 459–477.
Polhill, R.M. 1969. Notes on East African Dalbergieae Bronn (Leguminosae). Kew Bull. 23: 483–490.
Polhill, R.M. & D. Wiens. 1992. Loranthaceae and Viscaceae. In: J.P. Lebrun & A.L. Stork, Enumeration des Plantes à Fleurs d'Afrique Tropicale 2: 162–185. Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève, Genève.
Pollard, B.J. 2001. Plectranthus monostachyus (P. Beauv.) B.J. Pollard comb. nov. In: B.J. Pollard & A. Paton, A new rheophytic species of Plectranthus L'Hér. (Labiatae) from the Gulf of Guinea. Kew Bull. 56: 975–982.
Prain, D. 1903. Bengal Plants 2. Calcutta.
Prain, D. 1911. In: Ann. Bot. (Oxford) 25.
Presl, C. 1851. In: Abh. Konigl. Bohm. Ges. Wiss., ser. 5, 6.
Progel, A. 1865. Gentianaceae. In: C. Martius, Flora Brasiliensis 6: 197–246.

Radcliffe-Smith, A. 1981. Notes on African Euphorbiaceae IX. Kew Bull. 35: 763–777.
Radlkofer, L.A.T. 1878. Ueber Sapindus. Sitzungsber. Math.-Phys. Cl. Königl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. München 8: 221–408.
Raeuschel, E.A. 1797. Nomenclator Botanicus, ed. 3. Feind, Lipsiae.
Rafinesque, C.S. 1838. Flora Telluriana, part 4. Probasco, Philadelphia.
Raunkiaer, C. 1934. The life forms of plants and statistical plant geography. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
Raven, P.H. 1962. New combinations in Ludwigia. Kew Bull. 15: 476.
Raven, P.H. 1963. The Old World species of Ludwigia (including Jussiaea), with a synopsis of thr genus (Onagraceae). Reinwardtia 6: 327–427, f. 1–35.
Raymond, M. 1957. Notes sur quelques Rhynchospora africaines. Naturaliste Canad. 84: 171–174.
Raymond, M. 1963. Cypéracées de la Guinée Portugaise. Garcia de Orta 11: 371–378.
Raynal, A. 1965. Les especes africaines du genre «Laurembergia» Berg. (Halorrhagaceae) et leur repartitiuon. Webbia 19: 683–695.
Raynal, A. 1974. Le genre Nymphoides (Menyanthaceae) en Afrique et a Madagascar. Adansonia, sér. 2, 14: 405–458.
Raynal, J. 1964. Notes Cypérologiques II. Deux nouveaux Scleria ouest-africains. Adansonia, sér. 2, 4: 148–155.
Raynal, J. 1967. In: J. Raynal & A. Raynal, Contribution à la connaissance de la flore sénégalaise. Adansonia, sér. 2, 7: 301–355.
Raynal, J. 1969. In: S. Hooper & J. Raynal, New species and names in African Pycreus P. Beauv. (Cyperaceae). Kew Bull. 23: 313–314.
Raynal, J. 1975a. Changement du nom de l'espèce-type d'Icacina Juss. Adansonia, sér. 2, 15: 193–194.

Raynal, J. 1975b. Les Cypéracées des Nouvelles Hébrides. Résultats de l'Expédition de la Royal society aux Nouvelles-Hébrides en 1971. Adansonia, sér. 2, 15: 99–119.
Raynal, J. 1976. Notes cypérologiques: 26. Le genre Schoenoplectus. II. L'amphicarpie et la sect. Supini. Adansonia, sér. 2, 16: 119–155.
Raynal, J. 1977. Notes cypérologiques: 31. Mélanges nomenclaturaux (Cyperoideae). Adansonia, sér. 2, 17: 43–47.
Raynal, J. 1978. Notes cypérologiques: 33. Mélanges nomenclaturaux 2. Adansonia, sér. 2, 17: 273–280.
Raynal, J. & A. Raynal. 1967. Contribution à la connaissance de la flore sénégalaise. Adansonia, sér. 2, 7: 301–355.
Reichenbach, H.G. 1865. Dr. Welwitsch's Orchideen aus Angola. Flora 48: 177–191.
Reichenbach, H.G. 1877. Orchidiographische Beiträge. Linnaea 41: 17–98.
Reichenbach, H.G. 1878. Otia Botanica Hamburgensia 1. Meisneri, Hamburgi.
Reichenbach, H.G. 1880. In: Gard. Chron., n.s., 13.
Reichenbach, H.G. 1881. Otia Botanica Hamburgensia 2. Meisneri, Hamburgi.
Reichenbach, L. 1830. Flora Germanica Excursoria, part 1, Acroblastae. Lipsiae.
Rendle, A.B. 1893. Three new African Grasses. J. Bot. 31: 357–360.
Rendle, A.B. 1895. Mr. Scott Elliot's Tropical African Orchids. J. Bot. 33: 165–173, 193–200, 249–252, 277–281, 293–298.
Rendle, A.B. 1899. Monocotyledons and gymnosperms. In: W.P. Hiern, Cat. Afr. Pl. Welwitsch 2, 1. The Trustees of the British Museum, London.
Rendle, A.B. 1900. Supplementary notes on the genus Najas. Trans. Linn. Soc., Bot. 5: 437–444.
Retzius, A.J. 1781. Observationes Botanicae 2. Siegfried Lebrecht Crusium, Lipsiae.
Retzius, A.J. 1783. Observationes Botanicae 3. Siegfried Lebrecht Crusium, Lipsiae.
Retzius, A.J. 1786. Observationes Botanicae 4. Siegfried Lebrecht Crusium, Lipsiae.
Retzius, A.J. 1789. Observationes Botanicae 5. Siegfried Lebrecht Crusium, Lipsiae.
Reznik, A. 1933. In: Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 5.
Ribeiro, O. 1950. Missão de geografia à Guiné em 1947. Anais, Junta Missões Geográficas e Invest. Colon. 5: 5–25.
Richard, A. 1830. Mémoire sur la famille des Rubiacées. Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, sér. 3, 5: 81–304.
Richard, A. 1831. In: J.-A. Guillemin, S. Perrottet & A. Richard, Florae Senegambiae Tentamen. Typis Henrici Dupuy, Parisiis.
Richard, A. 1845. Histoire Physique, Politic et Naturelle de l'Ile de Cuba. Botanique. – Plantes Vasculaires. Bertrand, Parisis.
Richard, A. 1847. Tentamen Florae Abyssinicae 1. Bertrand, Parisiis.
Richard, A. 1848. Tentamen Florae Abyssinicae 1. Bertrand, Parisiis.
Richard, A. 1850. Tentamen Florae Abyssinicae 2. Bertrand, Parisiis.
Richard, L.C. 1792. In: Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1.
Ridley, H.N. 1884. The Cyperaceae of the West Coast of Africa in the Welwitsch Herbarium. Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 2: 121–172, t. 22–23.
Ridley, H.N. 1887. Angolan Scitamineae. J. Bot. 25: 129–135.
Robbrecht, E. 1978. Sericanthe, a new African genus of Rubiaceae (Coffeeae). Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 48: 3–78.
Robbrecht, E. 1981. Studies in tropical African Rubiaceae II. Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 51: 359–378.
Robbrecht, E. 1986. Studies in tropical African Rubiaceae (7–12). Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 56: 145–162.
Robbrecht, E. 1975. Hymenocoleus, a new genus of Psychotrieae (Rubiaceae) from tropical Africa. Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 45: 273–300.
Roberty, G. 1948. Les représentants ouest-africains du genre Acacia dans les herbiers genevois. Candollea 11: 113–174.
Roberty, G. 1953. Notes sur la flore de l'Ouest africain. Bull. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire 15: 1396–1431.
Roberty, G. 1954. Notes sur la flore de l'Ouest-africain (suite). Bull. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire, Ser. A, Sci. Nat. 16: 49–74, 321–369, 774–795, 993–1021.

Robinson, B.L. 1934. In: Contr. Gray Herb. 104.
Robinson, H.E. 1990. In: Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 103, 1.
Robson, N. 1965. New and little known species from the Flora Zambesiaca area XVI. Taxonomic and nomenclatural notes on Celastraceae. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 39: 5–56.
Robyns, W. 1928. Tentamen Monographiae Vangueriae Generunque Affinium. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 11: 1–359.
Robyns, W. 1929. Flore Agrostologique du Congo Belge 1. Goemaere, Imprimeur du Roi, Bruxelles.
Robyns, W. 1932. Contribution a l'étude des Graminées du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi II. Panicées. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 9: 171–202.
Roemer, J.J. & J.A. Schultes. 1817a. Systema Vegetabilium 1. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Roemer, J.J. & J.A. Schultes. 1817b. Systema Vegetabilium 2. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Roemer, J.J. & J.A. Schultes. 1818. Systema Vegetabilium 3. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Roemer, J.J. & J.A. Schultes. 1819. Systema Vegetabilium 4. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Roemer, M.J. 1846. Familiarum Naturalium Regni Vegetabilis Synopses Monographicae 2. Peponiferarum pars prima. Landes-Industrie-Comptoir, Weimar.
Rolfe, R.A. 1897. Orchideae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 7: 12–192. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Rolfe, R.A. 1898. Orchideae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 7: 193–275, 288–292. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Rolfe, R.A. 1912. Diagnoses africanae XLVI. Paradaniellia Oliveri, Rolfe. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 96–97.
Rolfe, R.A. 1918. In: Orchid Review 26.
Roth, A.W. 1821. Novae Plantarum Species. Vogleri, Halberstadii.
Rottbøll, C.F. 1772. Descriptiones Plantarum Rariorum. Havniae.
Rottbøll, C.F. 1773. Descriptionum et Iconum Rariores Plantas. Societatis typographicae, Hafniae.
Roxburgh, W. 1802. Plants of the Coast of Coromandel 2, 3. Bulmer & Co., London.
Roxburgh, W. 1814. Hortus Bengalensis. Mission Press, Serampore.
Roxburgh, W. 1815. Plants of the Coast of Coromandel 3, 2. Bulmer & Co., London.
Roxburgh, W. 1820. Flora Indica (Carey & Wallich ed.) 1. Mission Press, Serampore.
Roxburgh, W. 1824. Flora Indica (Carey & Wallich ed.) 2. Mission Press, Serampore.
Roxburgh, W. 1832. Flora Indica (Carey's ed.) 2. Serampore.

Sabine, J. 1824. Some account of the edible fruits of Sierra-Leone. Trans. Hort. Soc. London 5.
Sabine, J. & G. Don. 1824. In: J. Sabine, Some account of the edible fruits of Sierra-Leone. Trans. Hort. Soc. London 5.
Saint-Hilaire, A. 1829. Flora Brasiliae Meridionalis 2, 13. Belin, Parisiis.
Sales, F. 2002. Cymbopogon. In: G.V. Pope & E.S. Martins (eds.), Flora Zambesiaca 10: 75–81. Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, London.
Salisbury, R.A. 1791. Icones Stirpium Rariorum 1. Bulmer, Londini.
Salisbury, R.A. 1807. The Paradisus Londinensis 1, 2. Hooker, London.
Salisbury, R.A. 1808. The Paradisus Londinensis 2, 1. Hooker, London.
Saunders, R.M.K. & K. Fowler. 1992. A morphological taxonomic revision of Azolla Lam. section Rhizosperma (Mey.) Mett. (Azollaceae). Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 109: 329–357.
Sauvalle, F.A. 1871. Flora Cubana (Species 2691–2755). Anales Acad. Ci. Méd. Habana 8: 152–158.
Savigny, J.C. 1802. In: Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 1: 366–371.
Scheele, A. 1843. Botanische Beiträge. Linnaea 17: 335–352.
Schellenberg, G. 1938. Connaraceae. In: A. Engler, Das Pflanzenreich IV.127 (Heft 103). Engelmann, Berlin.
Schelpe, E.A.C.L.E. 1965. A review of the southern African species of Thelypteris. J. S. African Bot. 31: 259–269.
Schindler, A.K. 1905. Haloragaceae. In: A. Engler, Das Pflanzenreich IV.225 (Heft 23).
Schinz, H. 1906. Mitteilungen aus dem Botanischen Museum der Universität Zürich XXXII. I. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Afrikanischen-Flora. Gentianaceae. Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 6: 714–746.

Schinz, H. 1934. Amaranthaceae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 2, 16c: 7–85. Duncker & Humblot, Berlin.
Schlechtendal, D. & A. Chamisso. 1830. Plantarum mexicanarum a cel. Viris Schiede et Deppe collectarum recensio brevis. Linnaea 5: 72–174, 206–236, 554–625.
Schlechter, R. 1895a. Beiträge zur Kenntnis südafrikanischer Asclepiadeen. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 1–56.
Schlechter, R. 1895b. Asclepiadaceae elliotianae. J. Bot. 33: 300–307, 333–339.
Schlechter, R. 1900. Westafrikanische Kautschuk-Expedition 1899/1900. Kolonial-Wirtschaftlichen Komitees, Berlin.
Schlechter, R. 1911. Die Polychondreae (Neottiinae Pfitz.) und ihre systematische Einteilung. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 375–410.
Schlechter, R. 1914. Die Orchideen, Lief 7–8. Parey, Berlin.
Schlechter, R. 1915. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XLV. Orchidaceae Stolzianae, ein Beiträg zur Orchideenkunde des Nyassalandes. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 53: 477–605.
Schnell, R. 1950. Plantes nouvelles des monts Nimba. Rev. Gén. Bot. 57: 278–292.
Schnell, R. 1954. Tarenna (Rubiacées) ouest-africains. Bull. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire, sér. A, Sci. Nat. 16: 75–87.
Schnell, R. 1957. Notes sur les Psychotriées (Rubiacées) de l'Ouest Africain. Mém. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire 50: 51–93.
Schott, H. 1857a. Aroideen Skizzen. Oesterr. Bot. Wochenbl. 7.
Schott, H. 1857b. In: Bonplandia 5.
Schott, H. & S. Endlicher. 1832. Meletemata Botanica. Caroli Gerold, Vindobonae.
Schrader, H.A. 1806. Flora Germanica 1. Henricum Dieterich, Gottingae.
Schrank, F.P. 1817. Plantae Rariores Horti Academici Monacensis. München.
Schrank, F.P. 1822. In: Denkschr. Königl.-Baier. Bot. Ges. Regensburg 2, 1.
Schubert, B.G. 1952. Notes on Desmodium and Droogmansia in the Belgian Congo. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 22: 287–307.
Schultes, J.A. 1819. Systema Vegetabilium 4. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Schultes, J.A. 1820. Systema Vegetabilium 6. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Schultes, J.A. 1824. Mantissa 2. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Schultes, J.A. 1827. Mantissa 3. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Schultes, J.A. & J.H. Schultes. 1830. Systema Vegetabilium 7, 2. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.
Schulz, O.E. 1914. Bidens chinensis (L.) Willd. und verwandte Arten. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 50, Suppl.: 176–187. Engelmann, Leipzig & Berlin.
Schumacher, F.C. 1827. Beskrivelse af Guineiske Planter. Copenhagen.
Schumacher, F.C. & P. Thonning. 1827. In: F.C. Schumacher, Beskrivelse af Guineiske Planter. Copenhagen.
Schumann, K. 1891. Rubiaceae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4: 1–156. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Schumann, K. 1892a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika III. Zingiberaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 15: 410–427.
Schumann, K. 1892b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika III. Marantaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 15: 428–446.
Schumann, K. 1895a. Apocynaceae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4: 109–189. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Schumann, K. 1895b. Die Gräser Ostafrikas. In: A. Engler, Die Pflanzenwelt Ost-Afrikas B: 31–87. Reimer, Berlin.
Schumann, K. 1895c. Rubiaceae. In: A. Engler, Die Pflanzenwelt Ost-Afrikas C: 374–395. Reimer, Berlin.
Schumann, K. 1896a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XII. Apocynaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 23: 219–231.
Schumann, K. 1896b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XII. Asclepiadaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 23: 232–236.
Schumann, K. 1896c. Beiträge zur flora von Afrika XIII. Rubiaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 23: 412–470.

Schumann, K. 1897a. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XIV. Commelinaceae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 24: 342–347.
Schumann, K. 1897b. Beiträge zur Flora von Afrika XIV. Gramineae africanae. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 24: 326–337.
Schumann, K. 1900. In: Bot. Jahresber. (Just) 26.
Schumann, K. 1901. In: Notizbl. Konigl. Bot. Gart. Berlin 3.
Schumann, K. 1902. Marantaceae. In: A. Engler, Das Pflanzenreich IV.48 (Heft 11). Engelmann, Berlin.
Schumann, K. 1904. Zingiberaceae. In: A. Engler, Das Pflanzenreich IV.46 (Heft 20). Engelmann, Berlin.
Schweinfurth, G. 1862. Plantae Quaedam Niloticae. Reimer, Berlin.
Schweinfurth, G. 1867. Beitrag zur Flora Aethiopiens. Reimer, Berlin.
Schweinfurth, G. 1868a. Novae Species Aethiopicae. Verh. K. K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, 18: 51–688.
Schweinfurth, G. 1868b. Reliquiae Kotschyanae. Reimer, Berlin.
Schweinfurth, G. 1896. Sammlung arabisch-aethiopischer Pflanzen. Bull. Herb. Boissier 4 (app. 2): 9–264.
Scott-Elliot, G.F. 1894. On the botanical results of the Sierra Leone Boundary Commission. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 30: 64–100.
Seemann, B. 1863. Revision of the natural order Bignoniaceae. Spathodea, Beauv. J. Bot. 1: 225–228.
Seemann, B. 1866. Revision of the natural order Hederaceae. J. Bot. 4: 293–299.
Seringe, N.C. 1825. Mémoire sur la famile des Cucurbitacées. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève 3: 1–31.
Silva, L. 1959. Trabalhos de base a cargo das brigada de estudos agronómicos do ultramar para o segundo plano de fomento. Agros 4: 253–254.
Sims, J. 1824. In: Bot. Mag. 51.
Skan, S.A. 1906. Scrophulariaceae (with W.B. Hemsley). In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 4, 2: 261–462. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Skeels, H.C. 1911. In: U.S.D.A. Bur. Pl. Industr. Bull. 223.
Small, J.K. 1910. Malpighiaceae. North American Flora 25: 117–171.
Smith, C.A. 1930. Miscellaneous notes. The botanical name of the 'Flat-crown' tree. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 218–219.
Smith, J. 1846. An enumeration of ferns cultivated in the Royal Gardens at Kew, in December 1845; with characters and observations on some of the Genera and Species. Bot. Mag. 72, Companion: 7–39.
Smith, J.E. 1809. In: Rees, The Cyclopaedia 13, 26. London.
Smith, J.E. 1811a. In: Rees, The Cyclopaedia 17, 34. London.
Smith, J.E. 1811b. In: Rees, The Cyclopaedia 19, 37. London.
Smith, J.E. 1813a. In: Rees, The Cyclopaedia 24, 48. London.
Smith, J.E. 1813b. In: Rees, The Cyclopaedia 25, 50. London.
Smith, J.E. 1814. In: Rees, The Cyclopaedia 27, 53. London.
Smith, J.E. 1817. In: Rees, The Cyclopaedia 37, 73. London.
Soják, J. 1974. In: Preslia 46.
Solms-Laubach, H. 1867. In: G. Schweinfurth, Beitrag zur Flora Aethiopiens. Reimer, Berlin.
Solms-Laubach, H. 1882. In: Abh. Naturwiss. Vereine Bremen 7.
Sonder, W. 1862. Cucurbitaceae. In: W.H. Harvey & O.W. Sonder, Flora Capensis 2: 482–498. Reeve & Co., London.
Sousa, E.P. 1946. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 1. An. Junta Invest. Coloniais 1: 41–152.
Sousa, E.P. 1948. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 2. An. Junta Invest. Col. 3, 3: 5–85.
Sousa, E.P. 1949. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 3. An. Junta Invest. Coloniais 4: 5–63.
Sousa, E.P. 1950. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 4. An. Junta Invest. Col. 5: 5–64.

Sousa, E.P. 1951. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 5. An. Junta Invest. Coloniais 6: 5–62.
Sousa, E.P. 1952. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 6. An. Junta Invest. Coloniais 7: 5–78.
Sousa, E.P. 1956. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 7. An. Junta Invest. Coloniais 11: 5–38.
Sousa, E.P. 1957. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 8. An. Junta Invest. Coloniais 12: 5–27.
Sousa, E.P. 1960. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 9. Estud. Ensaios Doc. Junta Invest. Ci. Ultramar, 77: 1–101.
Sousa, E.P. 1963. Contribuições para o conhecimento da flora da Guiné Portuguesa – 10. Mem. Junta Invest. Ultramar- Estudos de Botânica, 46: 9–76.
Sousa, E.P. 1968. Revisão das Celastraceae da Guiné portuguesa. Garcia de Orta 16: 211–218.
Sousa, E.P. 1969. Revisão das Sapindaceae da Guiné portuguesa. Garcia de Orta 17: 421–430.
Spach, E. 1836. Hypericacearum Monographiae Fragmenta. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., sér. 2, 5: 157–176.
Sparrman, A. 1779. In: Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Handl. 49.
Sprague, T.A. 1905. Plantarum novarum vel minus cognitarum diagnoses. Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 5: 1164–1170.
Sprague, T.A. 1906. Bignoniaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 4: 512–538. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Sprague, T.A. 1908. Diagnoses africanae XXIII. Triplochiton utile Sprague. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 257.
Sprague, T.A. 1909a. Diagnoses africanae XXX. Bombax brevicuspe Sprague. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 306.
Sprague, T.A. 1909b. Miscellaneous notes. Heritiera utilis. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 348.
Sprague, T.A. 1910. Loranthaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 6: 255–384. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Sprague, T.A. 1916. Miscellaneous notes. Tarrietia utilis. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 85–86.
Sprengel, K. 1807. Mantissa prima Florae Halensis. Kümmelium, Halae.
Sprengel, K. 1825a. Systema Vegetabilium 1. Librariae Dieterichianae, Gottingae.
Sprengel, K. 1825b. Systema Vegetabilium 2. Librariae Dieterichianae, Gottingae.
Sprengel, K. 1826. Systema Vegetabilium 3. Librariae Dieterichianae, Gottingae.
Sprengel, K. 1827. Systema Vegetabilium 4, 2. Librariae Dieterichianae, Gottingae.
Spring, A.F. 1843. Enumeratio Lycopodinearum. Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Bruxelles 10: 135–146.
Spring, A.F. 1850. Monographie de la famille des Lycopodiacées – 2. Mém. Acad. Roy. Sci. Belgique 24: 1–358.
St.-John, E.P. 1936. Rare ferns of Central Florida. Amer. Fern J. 26: 41–50.
Standley, P.C. 1930. Flora of Yucatan. Publ. Field Columbian Mus., Bot. Ser. 3: 157–492.
Staner, P. 1939. Revision des espèces congolaises du genre Tetracera L. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 15: 295–305.
Stapf, O. 1894a. Apocynaceae. In: G.F. Scott Elliot, On the botanical results of the Sierra Leone Boundary Commission. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 30: 87–91.
Stapf, O. 1894b. Diagnoses africanae I. Apocynaceae. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 19–25.
Stapf, O. 1894c. Diagnoses africanae III. Apocynaceae. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 120–126.
Stapf, O. 1897. Diagnoses africanae X. (Gramineae). Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 286–299.
Stapf, O. 1898a. Diagnoses africanae XII. (Apocynaceae). Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 303–308.
Stapf, O. 1898b. Menispermaceae. In: H. Cummins, Botany of Ashanti Expedition. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 65–82.
Stapf, O. 1899. In: Proc. Linn. Soc. London 1899.
Stapf, O. 1902. Apocynaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 4: 24–231. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Stapf, O. 1905a. In: J. Bot. (Morot) 19.
Stapf, O. 1905b. Contributions to the Flora of Liberia. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 37: 79–115.
Stapf, O. 1906a. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 29. Dulau & Co., London.

Stapf, O. 1906b. The known plants of Liberia. In: H. Johnston, Liberia 2: 570–668.
Stapf, O. 1906c. The oil-grasses of India and Ceylon. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 297–363.
Stapf, O. 1908. Gramineae. In: A. Chevalier, Novitates Florae Africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française décrites d'après les collections de M. Aug. Chevalier. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 55, Mém. 8b: 97–105.
Stapf, O. 1909a. In: J. Bot. (Morot), ser. 2, 2.
Stapf, O. 1909b. Diagnoses plantarum africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française. Artocarpeae. J. Bot. (Morot), sér. 2, 2: 99–100.
Stapf, O. 1909c. Myristicaceae. In: Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa 6: 156–167. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Stapf, O. 1912. Gramina (b). In: A. Chevalier, Novitates Florae Africanae. Plantes nouvelles de l'Afrique tropicale française décrites d'après les collections de M. Aug. Chevalier. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 58, Mém. 8d: 218–223.
Stapf, O. 1915. Iburu and fundi, two cereals of Upper Guinea. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 381–386.
Stapf, O. 1917. Gramineae. In: D. Prain, Flora of Tropical Africa 9: 1–192. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Stapf, O. 1919. Gramineae. In: D. Prain, Flora of Tropical Africa 9: 193–576. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Stapf, O. 1920. Gramineae. In: D. Prain, Flora of Tropical Africa 9: 577–768. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Stapf, O. 1923. In: Bot. Mag. 149.
Stapf, O. 1927. In: Hooker's Icon. Pl. 32. Dulau & Co., London.
Stapf, O. & C.E. Hubbard. 1930a. Gramineae. In: D. Prain, Flora of Tropical Africa 9: 769–944. Reeve & Co., Ashford, Kent.
Stapf, O. & C.E. Hubbard. 1930b. In: V.S. Summerhayes & C.E. Hubbard, A supplement to the grasses of the Fiji Islands. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 252–264.
Stapf, O. & C.E. Hubbard. 1933. Notes on African grasses XIII. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 269–302.
Stapf, O. & J. Hutchinson. 1909. Gardenia Thunbergia and its Allies. J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 38: 417–428.
Steudel, E.G. 1840. Nomenclator Botanicus, ed. 2, 1. Cottae, Stuttgardiae & Tubingae.
Steudel, E.G. 1842. Uber die Arten von Cyperus, Mariscus und Kyllinga, welche in der zweiten Sendung von Pflanzen aus Abyssinien von dem Reisenden des Vereins Hrn. W. Schimper enthalten sind. Flora 25: 577–585, 593–605.
Steudel, E.G. 1853. Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum 1 (Synopsis Plantarum Graminearum): 1–80. Metzler, Stuttgartiae.
Steudel, E.G. 1854a. Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum 1 (Synopsis Plantarum Graminearum): 81–475. Metzler, Stuttgartiae.
Steudel, E.G. 1854b. Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum 2 (Synopsis Plantarum Cyperacearum): 1–80. Metzler, Stuttgartiae.
Steudel, E.G. 1855. Synopsis Plantarum Glumacearum 2 (Synopsis Plantarum Cyperacearum): 81–348. Metzler, Stuttgartiae.
Steyermark, J.A. 1971. In: Acta Bot. Venez. 6, 1–4.
Steyermark, J.A. 1972. Rubiaceae. In: B. Maguire et al., The botany of the Guayana Highland – Part IX. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 23: 1–832.
Suessenguth, K. 1953. Neukombinationen und neue Namen aus 'Natürliche Pflanzenfamilien' Band 20d, Rhamnaceae und Vitaceae. Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 1: 352–356.
Summerhayes, V.S. 1928. New plants from the Seychelles. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 388–395.
Summerhayes, V.S. 1932. African Orchids III. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 188–193.
Summerhayes, V.S. 1934. African Orchids VI. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 205–214.
Summerhayes, V.S. 1936. Orchidaceae. In: Hutchinson & Dalziel, Flora of West Tropical Africa 2: 400–463. The Crown Agents for the Colonies, London.
Summerhayes, V.S. 1958. African Orchids XXV. Kew Bull. 13: 57–87.
Swartz, O. 1788. Nova Genera et Species Plantarum seu Prodromus. Holmiae, Upsaliae & Aboae.

Swartz, O. 1801. Genera et Species Filicum ordine systematico redactarum. J. Bot. (Schrader) 1800: 1–.
Swartz, O. 1805. Genera et Species Orchidearum. Neues J. Bot. 1: 1–108.
Swartz, O. 1829. Adnotationes Botanicae. Nordstedt & Filii, Holmiae.
Sweet, R. 1826. Hortus Britannicus, ed. 1. Ridgway, London.
Sweet, R. 1827. Hortus Britannicus, ed. 1, reissue. Ridgway, London.

Tardieu-Blot, M.L. 1948. Fougères de Guinée récoltées par Jacques-Félix. Notul. Syst. (Paris) 13: 168–170.
Taubert, P. 1891. Zur Nomenklatur einiger Genera und Species der Leguminosen. Bot. Centralbl. 47: 385–395.
Taubert, P. 1893–1894. Leguminosae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III, 3: 70–396. Engelmann, Leipzig.
Taubert, P. 1895. Leguminosae. In: A. Engler, Die Pflanzenwelt Ost-Afrikas C: 193–224. Reimer, Berlin.
Taubert, P. 1896. Beiträge zur flora von Afrika XII. Leguminosae africanae I. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 23: 172–196.
Taylor, G. 1944. Rubiaceae. In: A.W. Exell, Catalogue of the vascular plants of S. Tomé: 195–220. British Museum, London.
Taylor, G. 1953. Notes on Podostemaceae for the revision of the Flora of West Tropical Africa. Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Bot. 1: 53–79.
Taylor, P. 1961. Notes on Utricularia. Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 4: 95–106.
Taylor, P. 1963. New taxa and combinations in West African Lentibulariaceae and Gentianaceae. Taxon 12: 293–294.
Taylor, P. 1972. Flore d'Afrique Centrale. Lentibulariaceae. Jardin Botanique National de Belgique, Bruxelles.
Teixeira A.J.S. 1962. Os Solos da Guiné Portuguesa – Carta Geral, Características, Formação e Utilização. Estud. Ensaios Doc. Junta Invest. Ci. Ultramar, 100: 1–397.
Thoms, H. 1909. Über mehere Drogen aus Westafrika. Notiz. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlen 5: 103–106.
Thonning, P. 1827. In: F.C. Schumacher, Beskrivelse af Guineiske Planter. Copenhagen.
Thouars, L.M. du Petit. 1813. In: J. Bot. Agric. 1.
Thouars, L.M. du Petit. 1817. In: F. Cuvier, Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles, ed. 2, 6. Levrault, Strassbourg; Le Normant, Paris.
Thunberg, C.P. 1784. Flora Japonica. Mülleriano, Lipsiae.
Thunberg, C.P. 1786. Ficus genus, dissertatione botanica. Upsaliae.
Thunberg, C.P. 1794. Prodromus Plantarum Capensium, (pars prior). Upsaliae.
Thunberg, C.P. 1808. Dissertatio Botanica de Dracaena. Typis Edmannianis, Upsaliae.
Thwaites, G.H.K. 1859. Enumeratio Plantarum Zeylaniae, part 2. Dulau & Co., London.
Thwaites, G.H.K. 1860. Enumeratio Plantarum Zeylaniae, part 3. Dulau & Co., London.
Tieghem, P.E.L. van — see Van Tieghem, P.E.L.
Tisserant, C. 1953. Le Piptadenia Mannii Oliver (Légumineuse Mimosée). Bull. Soc. Bot. France 99: 257–258.
Trécul, A. 1847. Mémoire sur la famille des Artocarpées. Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 3, 8: 38–157.
Triana, J.J. 1872. Les Mélastomatacées. Trans. Linn. Soc. London 28: 1–188.
Trinius, C. 1820. Fundamenta Agrostographiae. Heubner, Viennae.
Trinius, C. 1821. In: Neue Entdeck. Pflanzenk. 2.
Trinius, C. 1830. Graminum Genera. Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St.-Pétersbourg, sér. 6, Sci. Math. 1: 54–93, 353–416.
Trinius, C. 1834. Panicearum Genera. Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St.-Pétersbourg, sér. 6, Sci. Math., Seconde Pt. Sci. Nat. 3: 89–346.
Trochain, J.-L. 1940. Contribution a l'étude de la végétation du Sénégal. Mém. Inst. Franç. Afrique Noire 2: 1–433, 30 tt.
Troupin, G. 1955. Plantae africanae IV. Monocotyledoneae. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 25: 221–237.
Tulasne, L.R. 1851. Antidesmata et Stilaginellas novum plantarum genus. Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 3, 15: 193–256.

Turczaninow, P.K.N.S. 1848. Decas Generum Plantarum 4–5. Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 21: 570–591.
Turrill, W.B. 1914. Diagnoses africanae LVII. Cardanthera parviflora, Turrill. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 82.

Urban, I. 1879. Umbelliferae. In: C.F.P. Martius, Flora Brasiliensis 11: 261–354, t. 72–91.
Urban, I. 1883. Monographie der Turneraceen. Jahrb. Konigl. Bot. Gart. Berlin 2: 1–152.
Urban, I. 1900. Cyperaceae-Mantissa. Symbolae Antillanae 2: 163–169. Frates Borntraeger, Lipsiae.
Urban, I. 1910. Flora portoricensis. Symbolae Antillanae 4: 353–528. Frates Borntraeger, Berolini.

Vahl, M. 1790. Symbolae Botanicae 1. Möller & filius, Havniae.
Vahl, M. 1791. Symbolae Botanicae 2. Möller & filius, Havniae.
Vahl, M. 1794. Symbolae Botanicae 3. Möller & filius, Havniae.
Vahl, M. 1797. Eclogae Americanae 1. Möller & filius, Hauniae.
Vahl, M. 1804. Enumeratio Plantarum 1. Möller & Filii, Hauniae.
Vahl, M. 1805. Enumeratio Plantarum 2. Möller & Filii, Hauniae.
Vahl, M. 1810. In: Skr. Naturhist.-Selsk. 6.
Van Doorn-Hoekman, H. 1975. Rhinopteryx Niedenzu and Acridocarpus (G. Don) Guill. et Perr. (Malpighiaceae) united. Acta Bot. Neerl. 24: 69–82.
Van Geel, P.C. 1829. Sertum Botanicum, Fasc. 28. Bruxelles.
Van Ooststroom, S.J. 1939. The Convolvulaceae of Malaysia II. Blumea 3: 267–371.
Van Ooststroom, S.J. 1940. The Convolvulaceae of Malaysia III. Blumea 3: 481–582.
Van Tieghem, P.E.L. 1895. Sur le groupement des espèces en genres dans les Loranthacées a calice gamosépale et anthères basifixes ou Dendrophthoées. Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42: 241–272.
Vanden Berghen, C. 1987. Chloris pilosa Schumach. var. nigra (Hackel) Vanden Berghen comb. nov. (Gramineae). Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 57: 455–456.
Vanden Berghen, C. 1988. Flore Illustrée du Sénégal 9. Gouvernement du Sénégal, Dakar.
Vanden Berghen, C. 1991. Flore Illustrée du Sénégal 10. Gouvernement du Sénégal, Dakar. (Unpublished working document.)
Vanden Berghen, C. 1997. La Végétation des plaines alluvialles et des terrasses sablonneuses de la Basse Casamance (Sénégal méridional). Lejeunia 154: 1–195.
Vatke, W. 1875. Plantae abyssinicae collectionis nuperrimae schimperianae enumeratae auctore eodem. In: Oesterr. Bot. Z. 25: 9–11, 166–169, 230–232, 323–330.
Vatke, W. 1876. Plantae abyssinicae collectionis nuperrimae schimperianae enumeratae auctore eodem (cont.). Linnaea 40: 183–224.
Vatke, W. 1882. Plantas in itinere africano ab J.M. Hildebrandt collectas determinare pergit. Linnaea 43: 507–541.
Veldkamp, J.F. 1994. Miscellaneous notes on Southeast Asian Gramineae IX. Setaria and Paspalidium. Blumea 39: 373–384.
Veldkamp, J.F. 1999. A revision of Chrysopogon Trin. including Vetiveria Bory (Poaceae) in Thailand and Malesia with notes on some other species from Africa and Australia. Austrobaileya 5: 503–533.
Ventenat, E.P. 1805. Jardin de la Malmaison 2 (parts 14–20). Paris.
Ventenat, E.P. 1808. Choix de Plantes 10. De Crapelet, Paris.
Verdcourt, B. 1950. Notes on the genus Bersama in Africa. Kew Bull. 5: 233–244.
Verdcourt, B. 1961. The genus Monochoria Presl (Pontederiaceae) in Africa. Kirkia 1: 80–83.
Verdcourt, B. 1970. Studies in the Leguminosae–Papilionoideae for the 'Flora of Tropical East Africa'. Kew Bull. 24: 1–70, 235–307, 379–447, 507–569.
Verdcourt, B. 1971a. Notes on East African Annonaceae. Kew Bull. 25: 1–34.
Verdcourt, B. 1971b. Studies in the Leguminosae–Papilionoideae for the 'Flora of Tropical East Africa' V. Kew Bull. 25: 65–169.
Verdcourt, B. 1975. Studies in the Rubiaceae–Rubioideae for the 'Flora of Tropical East Africa' I. Kew Bull. 30: 247–326.

Verdcourt, B. 1977. Vigna unguiculata (Leguminosae-Papilionoideae), a correction. Kew Bull. 31: 836.
Verdcourt, B. 1979. Notes on African Gardenia (Rubiaceae). Kew Bull. 34: 345–360.
Verdcourt, B. 1980. The correct name for the Bambara Groundnut. Kew Bull. 35: 474.
Verdcourt, B. 1987. Notes on African Rubiaceae–Vanguerieae. Kew Bull. 42: 123–199.
Verdcourt, B. 1989. Flora of Tropical East Africa, Nymphaeaceae. Balkema, Roterdam.
Verdcourt, B. 1992. Flora of Tropical East Africa, Verbenaceae. Balkema, Roterdam.
Vesque, J. 1893. Guttiferae. In: A. de Candolle, Monographiae Phanerogamarum 8: 1–669. Masson, Paris.
Visiani, R. de — see De Visiani, R.
Voigt, J.O. 1845. Hortus Suburbanus Calcuttensis. Bishop's College Press, Calcutta.

Wallich, N. 1820. In: Roxburgh, Flora Indica (Carey & Wallich ed.) 1. Mission Press, Serampore.
Walpers, W. 1842. Repertorium Botanices Systematicae 1, parts 1–4. Hofmeister, Leipzig.
Walpers, W. 1843. Repertorium Botanices Systematicae 2, part 5. Hofmeister, Leipzig.
Walpers, W. 1852. Annales Botanices Systematicae 3. Hofmeister, Lipsiae.
Walter, T. 1788. Flora Caroliniana. Fraser, Londini.
Warburg, O. 1894. Beiträge zur flora von Afrika IX. Moraceae africanae II. Ficus. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20: 152–175.
Warburg, O. 1895. In: Notizbl. Königl. Bot. Gart. Berlin 1.
Warburg, O. 1897. Monographie der Myristicaceen. Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol. German. Nat. Cur. 68: 1–680.
Warburg, O. 1904. Les Ficus de la Flore de l'État Indépendant du Congo 1. Ann. Mus. Congo, Bot., sér. 6, 1: 1–36, t. 1–27.
Webster, G.L. 1967. The genera of Euphorbiaceae in the Southeastern United States. J. Arnold Arbor. 48: 303–430.
Welwitsch, F. 1859. Apontamentos Phytogeographicos. Ann. Cons. Ultram., Parte Não Official, 1858: 527–593.
Welwitsch, F. 1862. Synopse Explicativa de Madeiras e Drogas Medicinais. Imprensa Nacional, Lisboa.
Wernham, H.F. 1911. Some plants from Liberia. Collected by Mr. R.H. Bunting. Gamopetalae. J. Bot. 49: 321–322.
Wernham, H.F. 1912. A revision of the genus Bertiera. J. Bot. 50: 110–117, 156–164.
Wernham, H.F. 1913. Catalogue of the plants collected by Mr. & Mrs. P.A. Talbot in the Oban district South Nigeria. British Museum, Natural History, London.
Wernham, H.F. 1914. In: S. Moore & H.F. Wernham, Plants from the Eket District, S. Nigeria collected by Mr. and Mrs. P.A. Talbot. Gamopetalae. J. Bot. 52: 4–9, 25–33.
Wettstein, R. 1891. Scrophulariaceae. In: A. Engler & K. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4, 3b: 39–111. Engelmann, Leipzig.
White, F. 1956. Notes on the Ebenaceae. I. The genus Maba in Africa. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 26: 237–246.
White, F. 1958. Two new combinations in Maerua Forsk. Bol. Soc. Brot., sér. 2, 32: 33–35.
White, F. 1976. The taxonomy, ecology and chorology of African Chrysobalanaceae (excluding Acioa). Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg. 46: 265–350.
White, F. 1981. UNESCO/AETFAT/UNSO Vegetation Map of Africa / Carte de Végétation de l'Afrique. UNESCO, Paris.
White, F. 1983 The vegetation of Africa – A descriptive memoir to accompany the UNESCO/AETFAT/UNSO Vegetation Map of Africa. Natural Resources Research, XX. UNESCO, Paris.
Wight, R. 1834. Contributions to the botany of India. Parbury, Allen & Co., London.
Wight, R. 1840. Icones Plantarum Indiae Orientalis 1. Pharoah, Madras.
Wight, R. & G. Arnott. 1834. Prodromus Florae Peninsulae Indiae Orientalis 1. Parbury, Allen & Co., London.
Wight, W.F. 1909. In: U.S.D.A. Bur. Pl. Industr. Bull. 137.
Wilczek, R. 1956. Novitates africanae II. Hippocrateaceae du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi. Bull. Jard. Bot. État 26: 399–428.

Wild, H. 1967. The Compositae of the Flora Zambesiaca area. Kirkia 6: 1–62.
Wild, H. & R.B. Drummond. 1966. Vitaceae. In: A.W. Exell, A. Fernandes & H. Wild, Flora Zambesiaca 2: 439–492. Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, London.
Willdenow, C.L. 1792. In: Schriften Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 10.
Willdenow, C.L. 1793. In: P. Usteri, Delectus Opusculorum Botanicorum 2. Argentorati.
Willdenow, C.L. 1794. Phytographia 1. Wolfgangi Walther, Erlangae.
Willdenow, C.L. 1796. In: Arch. Bot. (Leipzig) 1, 1.
Willdenow, C.L. 1797. Species Plantarum 1, 1. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1798. Species Plantarum 1, 2. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1799. Species Plantarum 2, 1. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1800a. Species Plantarum 2, 2. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1800b. Species Plantarum 3, 1. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1801. In: Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin, Neue Schriften 3.
Willdenow, C.L. 1802. Species Plantarum 3, 2. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1803. Hortus Berolinensis 1, 1. Fr. Schüppel, Berolini.
Willdenow, C.L. 1804. Species Plantarum 3, 3. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1805. Species Plantarum 4, 1. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1806. Species Plantarum 4, 2. Nauk, Berlin.
Willdenow, C.L. 1809. Enumeratio Plantarum Horti Botanici Berolinensis. In taberna Libraria Scholae realis, Berolini.
Willdenow, C.L. 1810. Species Plantarum 5. Nauk, Berlin.
Williams, F.N. 1907. Florula Gambica. Une contribution a la flore de la colonie britannique de la Gambie. Bull. Herb. Boissier, sér. 2, 7: 81–96, 193–208, 369–384.
Wilson, K.L. 1990. Some widespread species of Persicaria (Polygonaceae) and their allies. Kew Bull. 45: 621–636.
Wimmer, F. 1857. Flora von Schlesien, ed. 3. Ferdinand Kist, Breslau, Ratibor & Pless.
Wright, C.H. 1906. Diagnoses africanae XVI. Cuviera minor. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 105–106.
Wright, C.H. 1908. In: Diagnoses africanae XXVI. Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew: 432–441.

Zepernick, B. & F.K. Timler. 1981. Zanthoxylum zanthoxyloides (Lam.) Zepernick & Timler comb. nova (Rutaceae). Willdenowia 11: 361–362.
Zuccarini, J.G. 1827. In: J.A. Schultes & J.H. Schultes, Mantissa Syst. Veg. 3. Cottae, Stuttgardtiae.

TAXONOMIC INDEX

Names of families and higher taxa are in SMALL CAPS. Accepted names of taxa in **bold**, synonymy and basionymy in *italics*.