

Africa and Arabia encompass a much greater species diversity in the *Achyranthes aspera* aggregate (Amaranthaceae, achyranthoid clade): Evidence from morphological and chorological data

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Abstract

Achyranthes in its traditional sense (excluding *Achyropsis* that phylogenetically falls into *Achyranthes*) has been considered to contain a restricted (three to four) number of species in Africa and one or two species in the Arabian Peninsula. The morphology of the type species of the genus, *A. aspera*, has been treated as highly polymorphic, with several varieties recognised by various authors. Not surprisingly, a recent extended phylogeny revealed a non-monophyly of *A. aspera*. We present a deeper insight into morphological characters of the *A. aspera* aggregate together with taxonomic, nomenclatural, ecological, and chorological data based on field investigations and herbarium studies. Instead of one polymorphic species, we accept *A. aspera* s.str., *A. abyssinica*, *A. acuminata*, *A. annua*, *A. mauritiana*, *A. porphyrostachya*, *A. sicula*, and *A. seychellensis* **sp. nov.**, all being native to different parts of Africa. In most herbaria, the vast majority of African specimens labelled as *A. aspera* belong to other species, which are being reinstated here. In addition, two well-recognized species, *A. fasciculata* and *A. talbotii* from Tropical East and West Africa, respectively, are also discussed. Moreover, we found that the type of *A. aspera* var. *pubescens* as listed in the African and Arabian floras and checklists belongs in fact to an American species *A. fruticosa*, which is absent in the Old World. In place of the misapplied *A. aspera* var. *pubescens*, we accept *A. porphyrostachya*, a species described from Myanmar, as a correct name for the populations growing in Africa and Arabia. According to our results, at least 10 native species of *Achyranthes* occur in Africa (or 16 species if *Achyropsis* is merged with *Achyranthes*), which is a major diversity center of the genus. Four species are recorded from the Arabian Peninsula (*A. abyssinica*, *A. annua*, *A. aspera* s.str., *A. porphyrostachya*), and two of them (*A. abyssinica* and *A. annua*) reach their easternmost range limit in this region. As a result, the distribution as well as ecological conditions of each species is now clarified or circumscribed for the first time.

Key words: *Achyranthes*, Africa, Arabian Peninsula, Old World, taxonomy



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Introduction

Achyranthes L. is a genus widely distributed in the tropical and warm temperate regions of the world. Since the morphology-based generic circumscription of *Achyranthes* had been settled, the total number of species varied from three to five (Cavaco 1953; Stoffers 1980), six to eight (Cavaco 1962; Townsend 1985, 1993a, 1993b) or even 8 to 12–15 (Robertson 1981; Iamónico 2014). Recently, a phylogenetic analysis of the entire achyranthoid clade (Di Vincenzo et al. 2018) showed that the genus is paraphyletic to *Achyropsis* Benth. & Hook.f. (with six species in Africa: Townsend 1980a) and *Nototrichium* Hillebr. (with three species in the Hawaiian Islands: Lorence 1996).

Concomitantly, *Achyranthes aspera* L., the type species of *Achyranthes* s.str., also appeared non-monophyletic (Di Vincenzo et al. 2018), apparently because of its historically broad taxonomic concept. The heterogeneous circumscription of this species was laid down already in its original description by Linnaeus (1753), who established two varieties in *A. aspera*: α [var.] *sicula* L. and β [var.] *indica* L. The latter variety was determined as a synonym of *A. aspera* s.str. (Cavaco 1962; Townsend 1985), while the former was sometimes elevated to species rank as *A. argentea* Lam. (Schweinfurth 1867) or *A. sicula* (L.) All. (e.g., Tutin 1964; Podlech 1966; Lebrun 1973; Hassan et al. 2023).

To complicate matters, some species described from different continents were synonymized with *A. aspera*, with others being forgotten and unresolved, e.g. *A. acuminata* E.Mey. ex Sonder, *A. annua* Dinter, *A. frumentacea* Burm.f., *A. fruticosa* Lam., *A. pedicellata* Lopr., *A. totonaca* Sessé & Moc., *A. virgata* Poir., and *A. viridis* Lopr. Intraspecific taxa of *A. aspera* were usually distinguished on the basis of life form, leaf shape and color, and perianth length (Moquin-Tandon 1849; Boerlage 1891; Suessenguth 1952; Cavaco 1962; Townsend 1985; Townsend and Darbyshire 2004; Brundu and Camarda 2013; Hassan et al. 2023).

As expected in such a broad circumscription, *A. aspera* exhibits large morphological variability, occurs in a vast geographical range across the tropics and subtropics, and shows a wide ecological amplitude by growing in deserts, evergreen forests, riverine habitats, and agricultural and urban environments. Worryingly, under this taxonomic uncertainty, plants collectively called *A. aspera* have been widely used in traditional healing with numerous applications (Maiden 1889; Hauman 1951; Burkill 1985; Naidu et al. 2006; Ndhlala et al. 2015; Yadav et al. 2016; He et al. 2017), and are being studied for conventional medicine (Zanzabil et al. 2023; Lin et al. 2024).

Currently, based on the literature, the number of *Achyranthes* species in Africa is estimated at 4 to 5. Traditionally, two species were reported as widely distributed: *A. aspera* (Hooker 1849; Lebrun and Stork 2003; Klopper et al. 2006; APD 2024) including var. *pubescens* auct. (Townsend 1985, 2000; Germishuizen and Meyer 2003; Gibreel and Darbyshire 2015; Odorico et al. 2022), and *A. sicula* (Lebrun 1973; Townsend 2000). The latter was named *A. argentea* in early taxonomic works (Hooker 1849) or accepted occasionally at varietal level as *A. aspera* var. *sicula* L. (Maire 1962; Townsend 1985, 2000; Germishuizen and Meyer 2003; Gibreel and Darbyshire 2015; Odorico et al. 2022; Gosline et al. 2023) or *A. aspera* var. *argentea* Eggers (Baker and Clarke 1909; Hauman 1951), or even treated under both varietal names simultaneously (Sunding 1973). Two other accepted species have a limited

distribution: *A. talbotii* Hutch. & Dalziel in Tropical West Africa (Hutchinson and Dalziel 1927; Keay 1954; Townsend and Darbyshire 2004), and *A. fasciculata* (Suess.) C.C.Towns. in Tropical East Africa (Townsend 1980a, 1985). Some authors also reported the presence of the Asian *A. bidentata* Blume in tropical Africa (Baker and Clarke 1909; Hutchinson and Dalziel 1927; Keay 1954; Lebrun and Stork 1991; Phiri 2005; Kloppe et al. 2006).

Even within a single floristic area, as in the ‘Flora Zambesiaca’ (Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Caprivi Strip [northeastern corner of Namibia]), taxonomic concepts in *Achyranthes* are fairly diverse (Podlech 1966; Townsend 1988; Mapaura et al. 2004; Phiri 2005; Setshogo 2005; Odorico et al. 2022); see also Table 1 for comparison. In the Arabian Peninsula, Miller (1996) accepted a single species, *A. aspera* with three varieties: var. *aspera*, var. *pubescens*, and var. *sicula*. Lately, Hassan et al. (2023) accepted *A. aspera* (incl. var. *aspera* and var. *pubescens*) and treated var. *sicula* at the species rank, as *A. sicula*.

From this brief overview, it is clear that the taxonomy of the *A. aspera* group is far from stable. Field observations of populations called *A. aspera* in Africa by the first author (APS) revealed striking differences, prompting us to undertake an in-depth study of this aggregate. Based on the phylogenetic paraphyly of *A. aspera*, and the previously noted variability, a morphological examination was chosen. Here, we look into the African and Arabian specimens housed in different herbaria and cited in the literature under the name *A. aspera*, including its varieties (*A. aspera* var. *sicula*, *A. aspera* var. *pubescens*), and neglected taxa described, e.g. by Moquin-Tandon (1849), Suessenguth (1938, 1952) and Suessenguth and Merxmüller (1951). In general, this aggregate includes plants with an upright stem; broad (ovate, obovate, rhombic, or elliptical) leaves; elongated spikes; glabrous, non-hooked bracteoles; and a glabrous, narrowly conical, indistinctly veined perianth that is strongly deflexed at fruiting.

Our aim is to study the African and Arabian *A. aspera* group in order to (1) provide clear morphological characters to distinct taxa, (2) resolve nomenclatural problems, and, if necessary, propose taxonomic changes, and (3) clarify the ecology and distribution of the accepted species. Although in Africa *A. fasciculata* and *A. talbotii* are morphologically distinct and do not belong to the *A. aspera* group, they will also be discussed here because of the former ambiguities.

Material and methods

The field investigations were carried out by the first author (APS) in Zambia (2020) and Tanzania including Zanzibar (Unguja Island) and the continental part of the country (Arusha, Kilimanjaro, and Manyara Regions; 2020–2022). Ripe fruits were harvested from selected taxa for further indoor cultivation to obtain more information about the morphological variability and life form.

Taxonomic and nomenclatural synonyms were comprehensively recorded and nomenclaturally evaluated. When an infraspecific name was assigned to a higher-level infraspecific taxon in the original publication, a name of that taxon is indicated in square brackets in the nomenclatural citation. Type designations follow the requirements and procedures established in Turland et al. (2018).

Herbarium specimens were checked and determined in BM, BOL, BR, FI (incl. FI-WEBB), FT, K, LE, M, MW, MHA, MSB, RAB, W, and WU. The virtual herbaria of AMD, B, DR, CHAMB, ECWP, F, FR, G, GZU, JSB, L, MA, MAU, MPU, NY, P, S-LINN,

TOG, U, UCJ, US, WAG, and Z were also checked and included in the taxonomic part with citations of the relevant specimens when the images allowed identification. We also contacted the staff of BIF and G in search for the type material of *A. frumentacea* Burm.f. Commercially distributed herbarium specimens are cited with references (in square brackets) to the published exsiccata. Herbaria codes are as per Thiers (2024).

Reproductive diaspores were photographed with a Nikon DS-Vi1 camera at the Department of Higher Plants (Moscow State University). Fruits and leaf portions were observed using scanning electron microscopy (JSM-6380LA, JEOL Ltd., Japan) at 20 kV. Prior to SEM, to restore the soft tissues, the material was dehydrated in aqueous ethyl alcohol solutions of increasing concentrations, followed by alcohol-acetone solutions and pure acetone. After critical point drying, the samples were sputtercoated with gold-palladium. Cross-sections of leaves were prepared with a sliding microtome (Microm HM 355S, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, Massachusetts, USA) after soaking of the material in a mixture of water–alcohol–glycerin (1:1:1). After sectioning, the tissues were stained using toluidine blue.

Distribution maps were prepared using SimpleMappr online tool (<http://www.simplemappr.net>). For a better understanding of the distribution patterns of each species across the studied area, we provided a background map based on the major vegetation zones. The zonal patterns were compiled from different sources (Ghazanfar and Fisher 1998; Steele 2013; Dinerstein et al. 2017; Nzabarinda et al. 2021; Loidi and Vynokurov 2024), not always agreeing with each other in details, although relatively similar to the scale used here. The resulting scheme includes the following subdivisions: (1) Mediterranean zone, (2) Deserts, (3) Sahel zone, (4) Grassland and savanna, (5) Rainforest zone, and (6) South Arabian woodlands, shrublands and dunes.

The remote Chagos Archipelago is not included in the treatment due to the very limited collections available, but some specimens from this territory were revised when accessible.

Results

In agreement with the molecular data (Di Vincenzo et al. 2018), our morphological revision confirmed a non-uniformity of *A. aspera*, revealing eight species growing in Africa and Arabia, instead of a single variable one. Surprisingly, as a result of this study, only a small number of the African and Arabian specimens in the herbaria belong to *Achyranthes aspera* s.str. as circumscribed here, although it is commonly or frequently found in some parts of the continent, e.g. in Tropical East Africa. The majority of specimens were assigned to other taxa with different morphology, ecological preferences and geographic ranges (Table 1). Within the *A. aspera* aggregate, morphometric parameters of the reproductive structures are fundamental for identification, especially because in many cases only the upper part of a plant was collected as a herbarium voucher. The best characters to differentiate these taxa are: (1) life form, (2) perianth length (Fig. 1), (3) anther length, and (4) style length (Fig. 2). These are the characters used in our identification key. The revised circumscription gives a clearer understanding of the ecology and distributions, allowing for sustainable long-term conservation and potential use of the species.



Figure 1. Reproductive diaspore units (perianth and two bracteoles): **A** *Achyranthes abyssinica* **B** *Achyranthes acuminata* **C** *Achyranthes annua* **D** *Achyranthes aspera* **E** *Achyranthes mauritiana* **F** *Achyranthes porphyrostachya* **G** *Achyranthes seychellensis* **H** *Achyranthes sicula*. Scale bar: 1 mm.

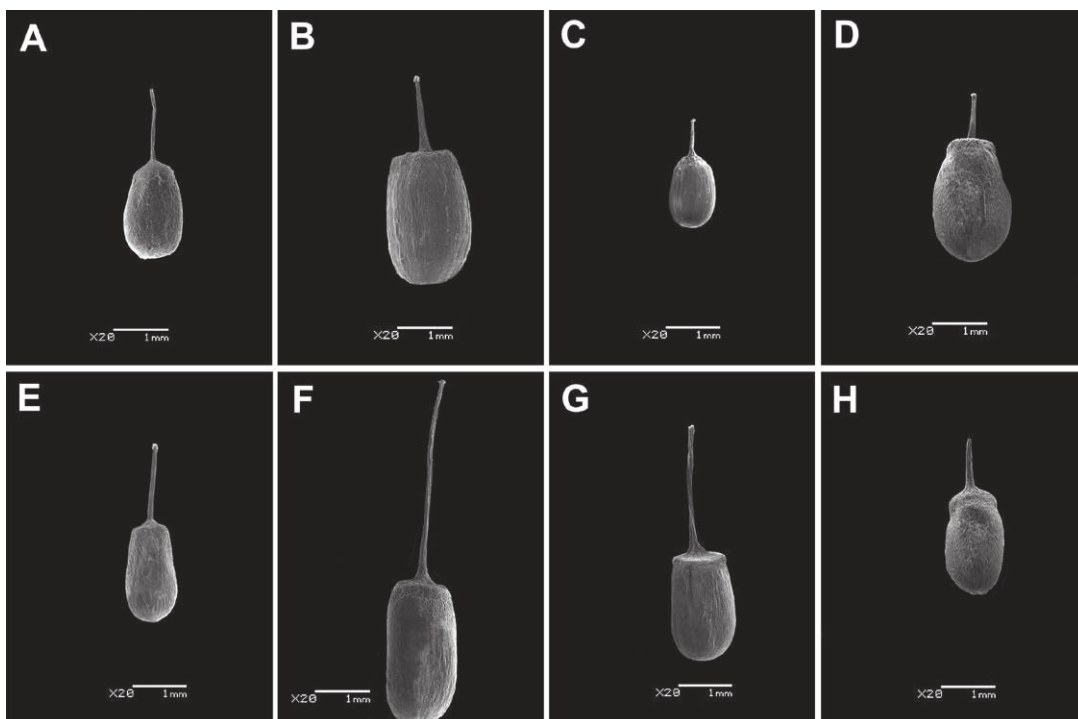


Figure 2. SEM images of a fruit with style and stigma: **A** *Achyranthes abyssinica* **B** *Achyranthes acuminata* **C** *Achyranthes annua* **D** *Achyranthes aspera* **E** *Achyranthes mauritiana* **F** *Achyranthes porphyrostachya* **G** *Achyranthes seychellensis* **H** *Achyranthes sicula*. Scale bar: 1 mm.

Table 1. Comparisons of the taxonomic composition of the *Achyranthes aspera* aggregate in various regions and countries.

Country or floristic region	Previously accepted taxonomy (with references)	New taxonomic circumscription (present paper)
Africa		
Angola	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>porphyrostachya</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> , <i>A. bidentata</i> (Figueiredo and Smith 2008)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> , <i>A. acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
Burkina Faso	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Lebrun et al. 1991); <i>A. aspera</i> s.str. (Thiombiano et al. 2012)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i>
Cape Verde	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (var. <i>argentea</i> and var. <i>sicula</i>) (Sunding 1973); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Arechavaleta et al. 2005)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i> , <i>A. sicula</i>
Central African Republic	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> f. <i>argentea</i> (Boulvert 1977)	<i>Achyranthes acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i>
Chad	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.l. (Lebrun et al. 1972); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Brundu and Camarda 2013; César and Chatelain 2019)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
Comoros and Madagascar	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>indica</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>argentea</i> , <i>A. mauritiana</i> (Cavaco 1953)	<i>Achyranthes acuminata</i> (Madagascar), <i>A. annua</i> (Madagascar), <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>Achyranthes</i> sp. ("velutina") (Comoros)
Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia	<i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Audru et al. 1994; Townsend 2000)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> , <i>A. acuminata</i> (Ethiopia), <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str. (Ethiopia), <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
Flora Zambesiaca area (Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and northeastern corner of Namibia)	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Townsend 1988); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>indica</i> f. <i>excelsa</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>porphyrostachya</i> (Da Silva et al. 2004); <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Mapaura et al. 2004); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Setshogo 2005); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>A. bidentata</i> (Phiri 2005); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>porphyrostachya</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Odorico et al. 2022)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> (Malawi), <i>A. acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str. (Zimbabwe), <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
Gabon	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Sosef et al. 2006)	<i>Achyranthes acuminata</i>
Guinea	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Gosline et al. 2023)	<i>Achyranthes acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i>
Guinea-Bissau	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Catarino et al. 2006)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i>
Mascarenes (Mauritius, Réunion, Rodrigues)	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Townsend 1994)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i> (Réunion), <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. mauritiana</i>
Mali	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Boudet and Lebrun 1986)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i> , <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
Mauritania	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Barry and Celles 1991)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i>
Mayotte	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Barthelat 2019)	<i>Achyranthes acuminata</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str.
Namibia	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. sicula</i> (Podlech 1966); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Klaassen and Kwembeya 2013)	<i>Achyranthes acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
Niger	<i>Achyranthes sicula</i> (Peyre de Fabregues and Lebrun 1976)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i> , possible records of <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia)	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Maire 1962); <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> (Boulos 1995)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i> (rare: Egypt), <i>A. sicula</i> (Mediterranean part), <i>A. aspera</i> s.str. (an old record for Egypt), <i>A. porphyrostachya</i> (Egypt)
São Tomé and Príncipe	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str. (Figueiredo et al. 2011)	<i>Achyranthes acuminata</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str.
Senegal	<i>Achyranthes argentea</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> (Berhaut 1971); <i>A. aspera</i> , <i>A. sicula</i> , and probably <i>A. porphyrostachya</i> (Lebrun 1973)	<i>Achyranthes annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
Seychelles	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>fruticosa</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>velutina</i> (Friedmann 1994)	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>A. seychellensis</i> , <i>A. sp.</i> ("velutina").
Somalia	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Townsend 1993b)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
South Sudan and Sudan	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Gibreel and Darbyshire 2015)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str. (South Sudan), <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
South Africa	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str.; <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Germishuizen and Meyer 2003)	<i>Achyranthes acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>

Country or floristic region	Previously accepted taxonomy (with references)	New taxonomic circumscription (present paper)
Tropical East africa (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda)	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Townsend 1985)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> , <i>A. acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i> , <i>A. reptans</i>
Tropical West-Central Africa (Burundi, DR Congo, Rwanda)	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>argentea</i> (Hauman 1951); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Lejoly et al. 2010)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> , <i>A. acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>
West Tropical Africa (Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo)	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. bidentata</i> (Keay 1954)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> (Cameroon, Nigeria), <i>A. acuminata</i> , <i>A. annua</i> (no data from Ivory Coast), <i>A. aspera</i> s.str. (Benin, Cameroon, Ghana), <i>A. porphyrostachya</i> (Benin, Far North Cameroon)
Arabian Peninsula (the genus is present in Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE, and Yemen)	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Ghazanfar 1992); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>sicula</i> (Miller 1996; Wood 1997); <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. aspera</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>A. sicula</i> (Hassan et al. 2023)	<i>Achyranthes abyssinica</i> , <i>A. annua</i> , <i>A. aspera</i> s.str., <i>A. porphyrostachya</i>

Key to accepted species of the *Achyranthes aspera* group occurring in Africa and Arabia

- 1 Perianth usually 6.0–7.5(8.0) mm long **2**
- Perianth up to 5.0(5.5) mm long **3**
- 2(1) Annual or perennial herbs not rooting or rooting at lower nodes; leaves often nigrescent when dry; anthers 0.35–0.6 mm long; style (1.3)1.6–2.1 mm ***A. acuminata***
- Subshrubs, not rooting; leaves not nigrescent when dry; anthers ~ 1 mm long; style (2.5)3.0–4.0 mm long ***A. porphyrostachya***
- 3(1) Perianth 3.0–3.5(3.6–4.1) mm long; anthers minute, 0.15–0.25 mm long ***A. annua***
- Perianth (3.5)4.0–5.5 mm long; anthers 0.35–1.0 mm long **4**
- 4(3) Leaf blades obovate, ovate, rhombic or elliptic, ± concolored **5**
- Leaf blades oblong to ovate, bicolored (green above and white or grey below) **7**
- 5(4) Anthers 0.75–1.0 mm long ***A. seychellensis***
- Anthers up to 0.6(0.75) mm long **6**
- 6(5) Leaf blades obovate or ovate, ± hirsute on both sides, green or greyish ***A. aspera* s.str.**
- Leaf blades rhombic or elliptic, almost glabrous, green or nigrescent ***A. mauritiana***
- 7(4) Perianth (3.5)4.0–4.5(5.0) mm long; style (1.3)1.8–2.5(3.0) mm long; Tropical Africa and South Arabia ***A. abyssinica***
- Perianth 3.5–4.0 mm long; style (1.2)1.5–1.8 mm long; North Africa ***A. sicula***

Taxonomic treatment

***Achyranthes abyssinica* Nees, Del. Sem. Hort. Vratisl. 1850: 3 (1851).**

= *Achyranthes aspera* f. *rubella* Suess., Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles 15: 56 (1938). Lectotype (designated here): DR Congo, [South Kivu Prov.,] Kizosi, 1935, *Lejeune* 190 (BR0000008819512!, isoelectotype BR0000008819192!).

- = *Achyranthes aspera* [var. *sicula*] f. *latifolia* Suess., Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 1: 70 (1951). Holotype: Kenya, pr. Forest Station in silva montana, 2350 m, 5 January 1922, R.E. Fries & Th.C.E. Fries 781 (K000243724!, iso-types BR0000008819922!, S07-12310 – image!).
- = *Achyranthes argentea* var. *albissima* Suess., Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 2: 70 (1955). Lectotype (designated here): Kenya, Northern Prov., Furroli [Mount], Mt. top: granite with *Olea* & *Juniperus*, 6600 ft, occasional, 20 September 1952, J.B. Gillett 13957 (K000243722!, isoelectotype K000243723!).
- *Achyranthes sicula* auct. div.

Neotype (designated here). Ethiopia, [Tigray Region,] Scholoda [Soloda Mt. near Adwa Town], 12 November 1838, *Schimper 1144* [Schimper, Iter Abyssinicum, ser. 2 (1842)] (BM!, isoneotypes G00688998, BR00000083356949!, FI!, K005771057! – central twig, LE!, M0241524!, WU!).

Description. (Fig. 3). Annual, stout or rarely delicate herb up to 1.0(1.5–2.0) m, not rooting at nodes, very rarely creeping at lower nodes; stem four-angled, sparsely pubescent, sometimes scrambling; lateral branches long and $\pm$ horizontally spreading; leaf petioles 10–25 mm long, blades 20–100(120) $\times$ 10–40(50) mm, broadly cuneate or truncate, ovate, entire, tip acuminate, bicolored: $\pm$ green, slightly to moderately pubescent above, whitish or grey below (sparsely pubescent and green when cultivated indoor); inflorescence 50–250 mm long, sometimes pendulous; bract $\sim$ 2.0 mm long; bracteoles 2.5–3.0 mm long, reflexed; perianth (3.5)4.0–4.5(5.0) mm long,



Figure 3. *Achyranthes abyssinica* **A** an indoor cultivated plant in vegetative stage (grown from seeds from Arusha Region, Tanzania) **B** flowering twig in bushy vegetation in Meru area, Arusha Region, Tanzania. Photographer: A. Sukhorukov.

green or purplish inside; pseudostaminodes 0.6–1.0 mm long, short, white or pink, fimbriate or not; stamens 5, with pink filaments, anthers 0.4–0.7 mm long, pink or magenta; style (1.3)1.8–2.5(3.0) mm long, pink; fruit (without style) (1.3)1.8–2.5(3.0) mm long.

Taxonomic notes. Morphologically, *A. abyssinica* is similar to *A. sicula* but differs from the latter by a slightly longer perianth and style, although a few specimens from tropical Africa have the same style length as in *A. sicula*. Although these two species are very similar in morphology, as also shown in our identification key, they take different positions in the molecular phylogeny (unpublished). Both species have clearly different and non-overlapping distributions, with *A. abyssinica* growing in mountainous areas of East and Central Africa and South Arabia, whereas *A. sicula* is a subtropical species found in areas with a Mediterranean climate.

Nomenclatural notes. Unfortunately, the whereabouts of the type specimens of *Achyranthes abyssinica* in the Nees herbarium are mostly unknown because this collection had been split into numerous parts, which were sold to institutions or private individuals (Stafleu and Cowan 1981). The contents of these parts are not always certain; besides, the collection was heavily affected by extensive losses in German herbaria during the Second World War. Our request to Bonn, where these type specimens were possibly kept, was unsuccessful because that Herbarium was completely destroyed during the war (Thomas Joßberger, pers. comm.). There are also no authentic specimens in STR (Gisele Haan-Archipoff, pers. comm.) and LE (Sukhorukov, pers. obs.), where large parts of Nees collections are housed.

In the absence of any original material, we designate Schimper's collection from Ethiopia, which was prepared in numerous duplicates and commercially distributed to many Herbaria under the name *A. argentea*, as the neotype of *A. abyssinica*.

The label of the isoelectotype of *A. aspera* f. *rubella* Suess. gives no exact location information, but both specimens belong to a single gathering (Lejeune 190). No other specimens of the original material are known, and the type choice is therefore rather formal.

Suessenguth in Suessenguth and Merxmüller (1951) cited the type of *A. aspera* f. *latifolia* Suess. as kept at Kew. The duplicates in BR and S are, therefore, isotypes.

Achyranthes argentea var. *albissima* Suess. comprises mountainous plants with small white leaves. Suessenguth in Suessenguth and Merxmüller (1951) designated two specimens of a single gathering at Kew as “typus”. These specimens are syntypes; a lectotype is designated here to restrict the typification to a single specimen.

Habitat. Open or slightly shady grassy slopes, bushy vegetation, calcareous outcrops, sometimes as a weed, at elevations of 1000–3500 m a.s.l. in arid or seasonally moist areas.

Distribution. (Fig. 4; see also Appendix 1). **Africa:** Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, DR Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda.

Arabian Peninsula: Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen.

General distribution. The species is only known from tropical Africa and Arabia.

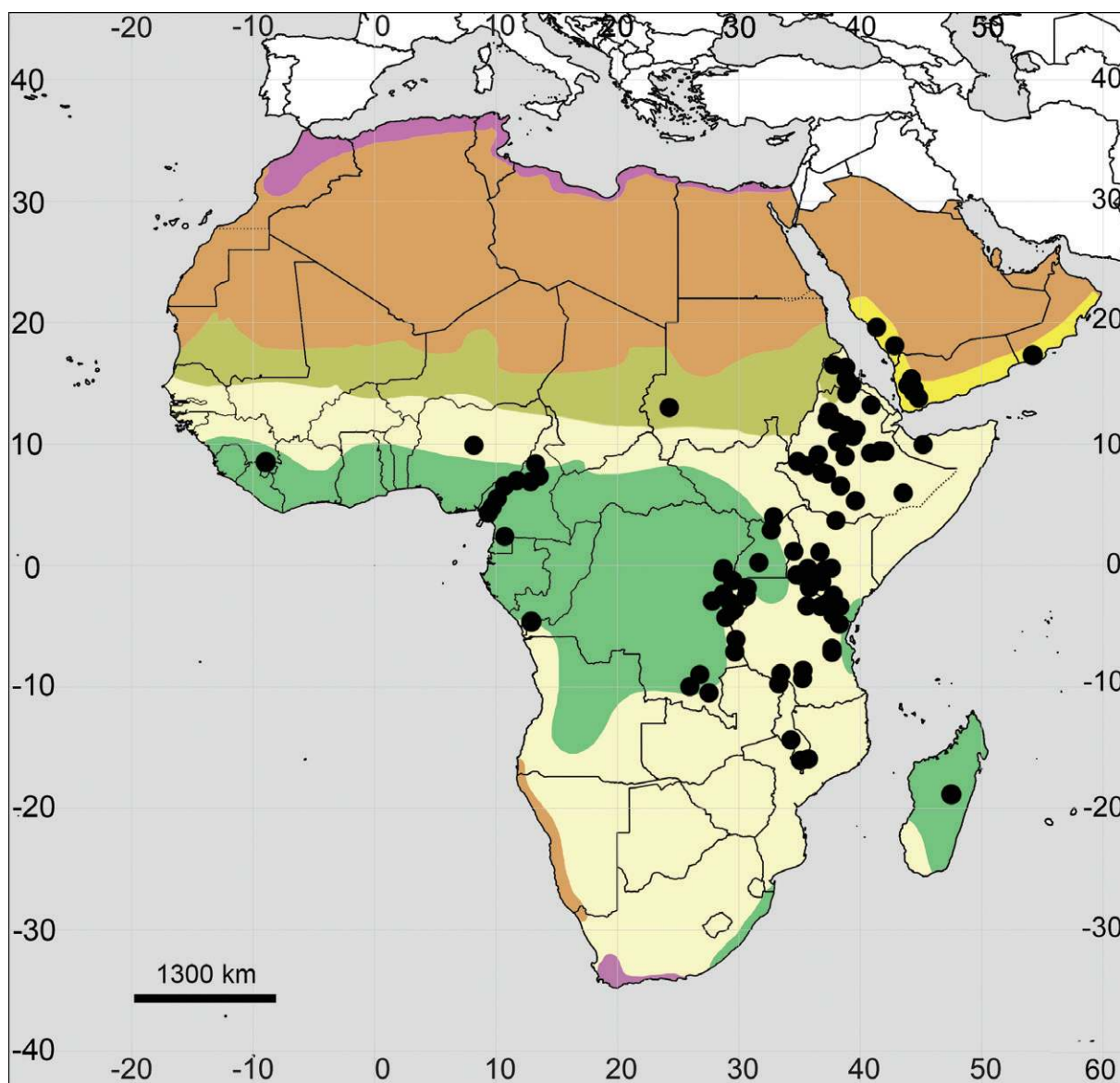


Figure 4. Distribution map of *Achyranthes abyssinica*.

***Achyranthes acuminata* E.Mey. ex Sonder, Linnaea 23: 96 (1850).**

= *Achyranthes aspera* f. *nigrescens* Suess., Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles 15: 56 (1938). Lectotype (designated here): DR Congo, [Équateur Prov.] Environs d'Eala, July 1930, J. Lebrun 1230 (BR0000008819543!, isoelectotypes BR000000881923!, K!).

– *Achyranthes aspera* var. *rubrofusca* auct. in herb. BM, K.

– *Achyranthes bidentata* var. *africana* Cavaco, nom. nud. in herb. BM, K.

– *Achyranthes bidentata* auct.: Baker and Clarke (1909), Hutchinson and Dalziel (1927), Keay (1954), Lebrun and Stork (1991), Figueiredo and Smith (2008), Phiri (2005), Kloppe et al. (2006).

– *Achyranthes africana* Sukhor., nom. nud. in herb. BM, BR, K.

Lectotype (designated here). South Africa, Port Natal [Durban], schattige Waldplätze, 400 ft, 9 April 1832, Drège 4679 (P01029520 – image!).

Description. (Figs 5, 6). Annual or short-lived perennial herb up to 1.5(2.0) m tall occasionally creeping and rooting at lower nodes; stem sparsely pubescent, obscurely quadrangular turning angular in the inflorescence; leaf petioles 10–40(60) mm, blades 30–260 × 20–110 mm, cuneate, ovate or rhombic or even obovate, entire, tip short or long acuminate, deep green or olivascent and almost glabrous above, pale green or purplish and slightly to moderately pubescent below, usually turning blackish when dry; inflorescence 80–270 mm long, dense, paracladial always present, in early stages thin and delicate similar to inflorescences of some willows (e.g. *Salix triandra*); bract 3.0–4.0 mm long; bracteoles (3.0)4.0–5.0 mm long, reflexed; perianth segments slightly unequal, (4.5–5.0)6.0–7.0(8.0) mm long (two segments longer than three others), green outside and purple-red inside at least at the tip, turning dark brown when dry, three inner segments keeled; pseudostaminodes brownish (when dry), 0.8–1.1 mm, not or slightly fimbriate; stamens 5, filaments purple, anthers 0.35–0.6 mm long, magenta; style (1.3)1.6–2.1 mm long, pink or mauve; fruit (without style) 1.7–2.5 mm long.

Taxonomic note. For a long time, specimens of *A. acuminata* were identified as *A. aspera* or its varieties, e.g. *A. aspera* var. *rubrofusca* in the DR Congo, or as *A. aspera* var. *nigrescens* (Suessenguth in Suessenguth and Merxmüller 1951), and, in some cases in tropical Africa, as *A. bidentata* (e.g., Baker and Clarke 1909; Hutchinson and Dalziel 1927; Townsend 1973; Lebrun and Stork 1991; Klopper et al. 2006). Nonetheless, Townsend (1985) claimed that the Asian *A. bidentata* did not occur in East Tropical Africa and referred specimens of *A. acuminata* to *A. aspera* var. *pubescens* (Moq.) C.C.Towns. Lebrun and Stork (2003) vaguely discussed some morphological differences between *A. aspera* s.l. and *A. bidentata* from Asia and Africa, concluding that there are differences between both species as well as differences between Asian and African populations of *A. bidentata*.

Achyranthes acuminata differs from the Asian *A. bidentata* and *A. japonica* (Miq.) Nakai by its obovate leaves turning blackish when dry (facultative character) and longer (1.6–2.1 mm) styles. The two Asian species are rhizomatous perennial plants with ovate leaves, which do not turn black when dry, and have

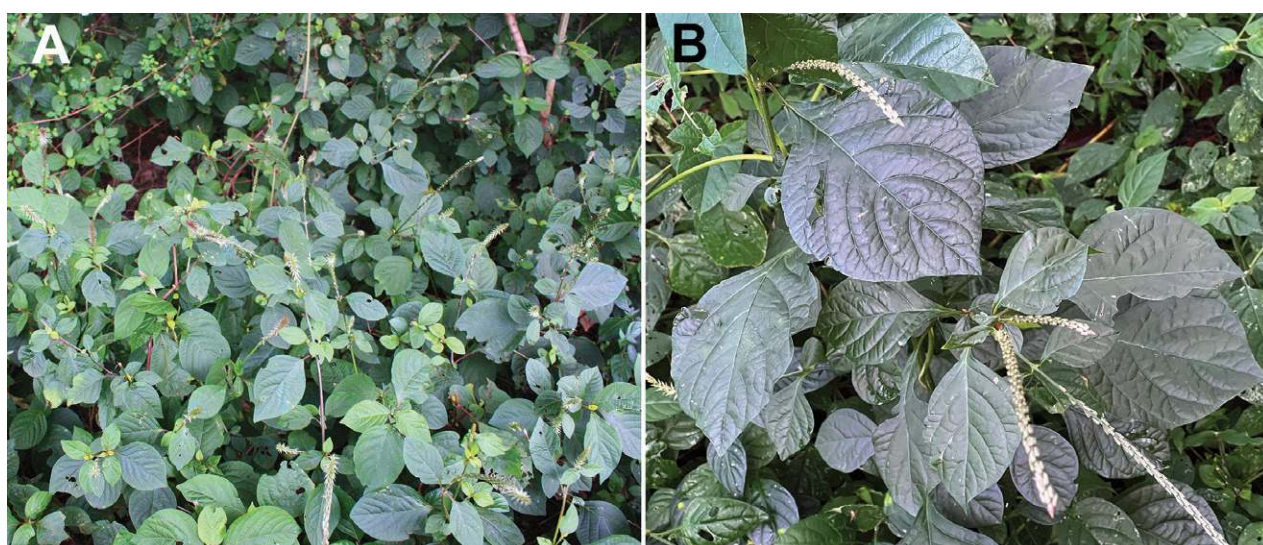


Figure 5. *Achyranthes acuminata* **A** general view of the plants (Meru area, Arusha Region, Tanzania. Photographer: A. Sukhorukov) **B** close-up of the leaves and inflorescences (KwaZulu-Natal Province, near Durban, South Africa. Photographer: Errol Douwes).



shorter styles (1.0–1.5 mm long). To date, the presence of any species of the Asian *A. bidentata* group is not confirmed in Africa, and the native distribution of this group of species is restricted to tropical and warm temperate Asia (South and East China, Japan, South-East Asia, and countries located in the Himalayas). *Achyranthes japonica* is reported as an alien and naturalized plant in temperate North America (Medley et al. 1985).

Achyranthes aspera var. *rubrofusca* was erroneously reported from Africa (Suessenguth in Suessenguth and Merxmüller 1951). Its basionym *A. rubrofusca* (Wight 1852) was described from India and belongs to the *A. bidentata* group.

Nomenclatural notes. The name *A. acuminata* was only mentioned (as *nomen nudum*) in Drège (1843), who cited a number of plant species (incl. *A. acuminata*) growing in forests and woodlands ('Wälder und Holzungen'), and it was later validated by Sonder (1850). Cavaco (1962: 127) considered *A. acuminata* as a putative synonym of the subshrubby *A. aspera* var. *porphyrostachya* ($\equiv$ *A. porphyrostachya*) probably based on similar leaf shape. Authentic specimens of *A. acuminata* have obovate leaves, different from *A. porphyrostachya*, which has oblong or ovate leaves. Moreover, *A. acuminata* and *A. porphyrostachya* can be separated based on their ecology.

An authentic specimen of *A. acuminata* kept at W ([without exact location and date] E. M.[eyer] (W18393!)) has a perianth shorter (4.5–5.0 mm long) than usual (6.0–7.0 mm). A shorter perianth length was also observed in specimens from dryer areas (e.g., growing in Ethiopia and Benin). On the other hand, the length of anthers (± 0.5 mm long) and style (± 1.8 mm) long is constant in the species.

Suessenguth (1938) cited two specimens of *A. aspera* f. *nigrescens* Suess., which were collected in the Belgian Congo [now DR Congo]: Matadi [Kongo Central Prov.] and Eala [Équateur Prov.]. Both specimens represent the same species. Suessenguth was probably the first to mention its remarkable character: leaves turning black when dry.

Habitat. Riverine and primary rain forests, forest margins and other wet shady places at elevations of 0–2000 m a.s.l.

Distribution. (Fig. 7; see also Appendix 1). **Africa:** Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo Republic, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

General distribution. Tropical Africa.

***Achyranthes annua* Dinter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 15: 82 (1917).**

$\equiv$ *Achyranthes argentea* var. *annua* (Dinter) Suess., Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 1: 152 (1952).

$\equiv$ *Achyranthes aspera* [var. *sicula*] f. *annua* (Dinter) Cavaco, Mém. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. 13, ser. B (Botanique): 122 (1962).

= *Achyranthes argentea* var. *viridescens* Moq. in DC., Prodr. 13(2): 315 (1849). Lectotype (designated here): [Egypt] Cairo, Rudach [Roda] Island, [1818], F.W. Sieber s.n. (G-DC [image!]; isoelectotypes M0241528!, M0241529!, K! [left-hand specimen, mounted together with *A. sicula* from Tanger, Morocco]).

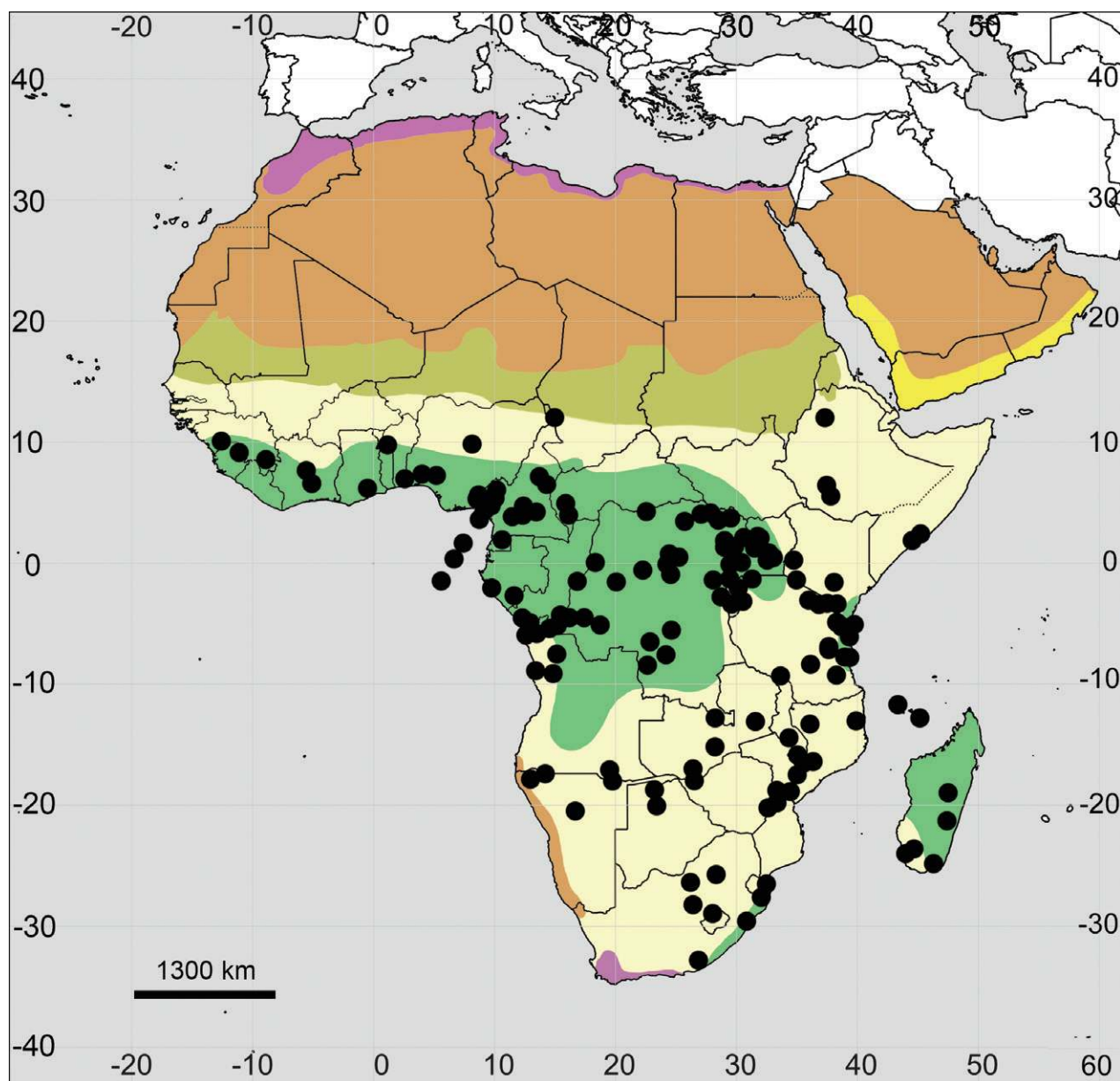


Figure 7. Distribution map of *Achyranthes acuminata*.

- = *Achyranthes asperoides* Pires de Lima, Brotéria. Sér. Bot. 19: 116 (1921).
Lectotype (designated here): Mozambique. Na planície inculta junto de Palma, 26 February 1917, A. Pires de Lima 118 (PO69282 – image!; isolectotype PO69283 – image!).
- = *Achyranthes aspera* f. *annulosa* Suess., Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 1: 69 (1951). Holotype: Uganda, Ishasha, 4000 ft, November 1946, J.W. Purseglove 2284 (K!).
- = *Achyranthes aspera* [f. *annulosa*] subf. *angustifolia* Suess., Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 1: 69 (1951). Holotype: Sierra Leone, [Southern Prov.,] Njala, 28 December 1932, F.C. Deighton 2584 (K000243721!).
- *Achyranthes argentea* auct.: Berhaut (1971).
- *Achyranthes aspera* var. *argentea* auct.: Hauman (1951), Cavaco (1953), Sunding (1973).
- *Achyranthes aspera* auct. in herb. div.

- *Achyranthes aspera* var. *sicula* auct.: Boudet and Lebrun (1986), Barry and Celles (1991), Lebrun et al. (1991), Audru et al. (1994), Townsend (1985, 1988, 1993b, 2000), Miller (1996), Wood (1997), Germishuizen and Meyer (2003), Mapaura et al. (2004), Setshogo (2005), Figueiredo and Smith (2008), Brundu and Camarda (2013), Klaassen and Kwembeya (2013), César and Chatelain (2019), Odorico et al. (2022), Gosline et al. (2023).
- *Achyranthes sicula* auct.: Podlech (1966), Lebrun (1973), Peyre de Fabregues and Lebrun (1976), Hassan et al. (2023).

Type. NAMIBIA, [Otjozondjupa Region] Otjihua b.[y] Okandja Dtr. [District] Eahero [Farm], *Dinter 3303* (B, destroyed). **Neotype** (selected here): NAMIBIA, [Oshikoto Region] Tsumeb, April 1934, *Dinter 7434* (K005771734!). Fig. 8.

Description. (Fig. 9). Annual, rather delicate herb, 20–100(150) cm tall, not rooting; stems four-angled; lateral branches at acute angle with the main axis; leaf petioles 10–30 mm long, blades 20.0–80.0 × 10.0–60.0 mm, ovate, base truncate, tip ± attenuate, green, often turning red later, sometimes gray or pale green abaxially because of abundant silvery and appressed hairs, pendulous at night (at least in cultivation indoors); young leaves often with small red gland-like outgrowths on the veins adaxially (Fig. 9C–E) turning yellow and then pale white (indoor cultivated plants); inflorescence with ± equal main and lateral branches, with fruits rather distant at least in lower part; bract 1.5–2.0 mm long, bracteoles 2.0–3.0 mm long, pinkish, reflexed; perianth 3.0–3.5(3.6–4.1) mm long, segments ± equal, one-veined with indistinct two lateral veins; stamens 5 with white or mauve filaments, anthers 0.15–0.25 mm long, yellow or pink, pseudostaminodes 0.5–1.2 mm long, apically ± fimbriate, white; style with stigma 0.5–0.8(1.0) mm long; fruit (without style) 1.0–1.5(1.8) mm long.

Taxonomic note. Dinter (1917) described the species from Namibia and correctly noted that there are no intermediates between *A. aspera* and *A. annua*. However, the characters mentioned in the protologue – life form and inflorescence length – cannot be considered as delimiting traits. Both *A. annua* and *A. aspera* are annuals, although the latter species often resembles a perennial herb reaching 2 m tall and having long (up to 70 cm) inflorescences under favorable conditions (e.g., in a humid climate with enough precipitation). Habitually, *A. annua* is similar to *A. abyssinica* and *A. sicula* but differs by the minute anthers and much shorter styles. In addition, *A. annua* has leaves usually green on both sides, but sometimes their abaxial surface may be pale green or gray due to abundant simple hairs, especially in the populations growing in the Desert and Sahel zones. The name *Achyranthes annua* was not retained after its description (Dinter 1917: 82). Podlech (1966) synonymized it with *A. sicula*, mentioning that *A. sicula* in Namibia is an annual plant. The recent checklist of Namibian plants (Klaassen and Kwembeya 2013) did not include *A. annua*, with only a single species with two varieties listed (*A. aspera* var. *aspera* and var. *sicula*). Our study reveals that *A. annua* is not only present in Namibia but is widely distributed across semi-arid regions of Africa reaching up to the Arabian Peninsula.

The gland-like outgrowths on the leaves (Fig. 9C) were detected only in some individuals of *A. annua* cultivated indoors; they were not observed in other species of the genus.



Figure 8. Neotype of *Achyranthes annua* (Namibia, Oshikoto Region, Tsumeb, April 1934, Dinter 7434, K005771734). The image was provided by RBG Kew (available at <http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K005771734>).

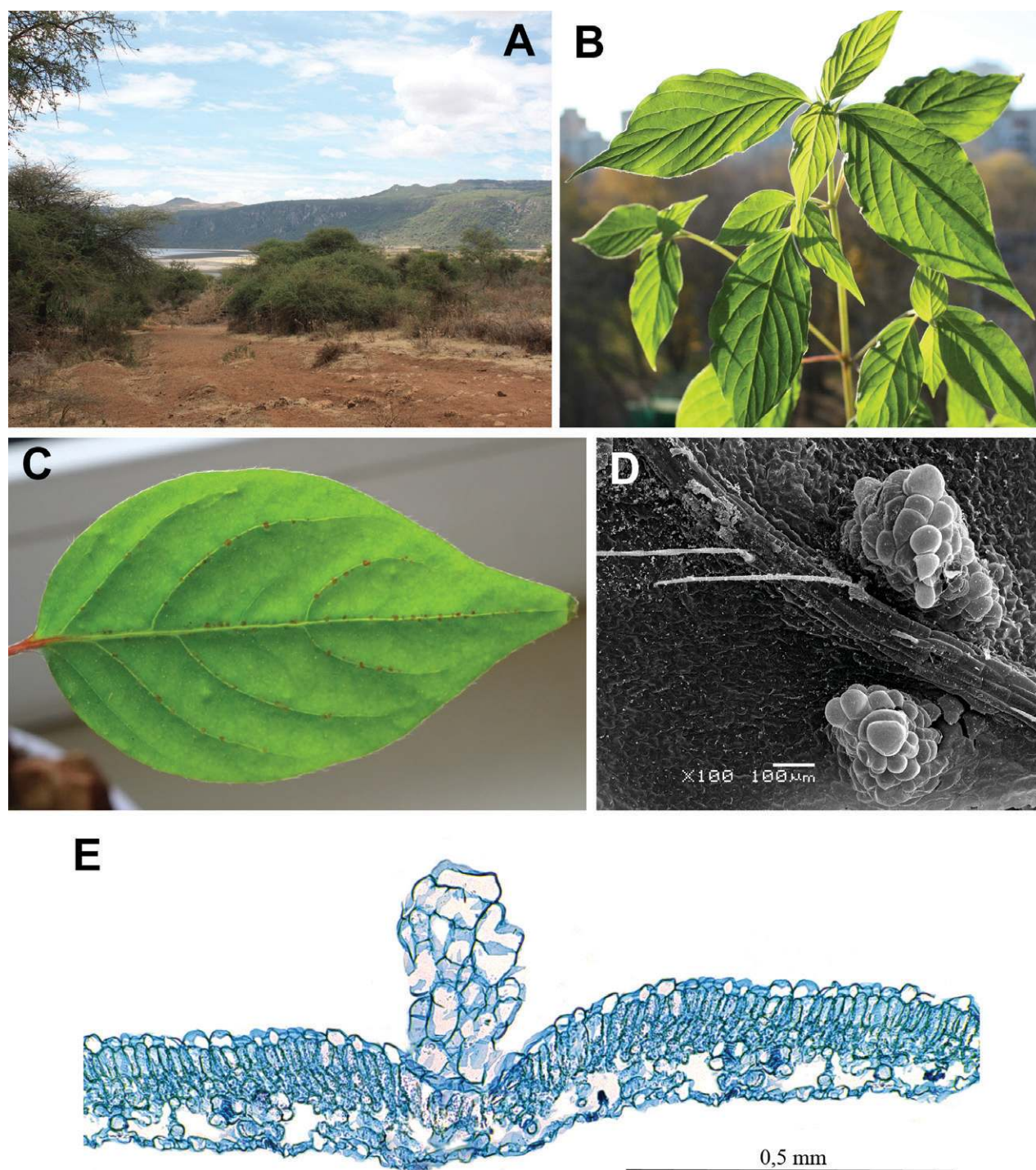


Figure 9. *Achyranthes annua* **A** typical habitat with *Vachellia* trees, Manyara Region, Tanzania **B** an indoor cultivated plant in vegetative stage (grown from seeds from Manyara Region, Tanzania) **C** adaxial side of the leaf with red gland-like outgrowths on the veins (indoor cultivated plant) **D** close-up view of gland-like outgrowths and simple hairs **E** cross-section of a leaf showing bifacial anatomy and structure of an outgrowth. Scale bars: 100 µm (**D**); 0.5 mm (**E**). Photographers: **A–D**: A. Sukhorukov, **E** M. Nilova.

Nomenclatural notes. The type of *Achyranthes annua*, previously kept at B, was lost during the Second World War, and no other original material has been traced in other herbaria visited or digitized. There are no duplicates of *A. annua* in the HBG herbarium, which contains many duplicates of K. Dinter (pers.

comm. M. Schultz). Nevertheless, the first author (APS) has found a specimen collected and labelled by K. Dinter in K, which is selected here as a neotype.

Moquin-Tandon (1849) cited two gatherings of *A. argentea* var. *viridescens* Moq. ("prope Catanam", Heldreich; "in Aegypto", Sieber) in personal collections of Poiret and Candolle, which are, therefore, syntypes. A specimen collected by Sieber and kept at G-DC is designated as lectotype here. This specimen was collected in 1818, when Sieber travelled across Crete, Egypt and Palestine (Sieber 1823), and commercially distributed within a set of dried specimens of 230 species in 1819 (Sieber 1821).

Pires de Lima (1921) cited a single gathering in the protologue of *A. asperoides*, Pires de Lima 118, but the original material also comprises an uncited gathering, Pires de Lima 306, which was collected on another date. The cited collection is therefore not the holotype but a syntype, and lectotypification is warranted in this case. The plants collected are rooting at the lower nodes, with long lateral inflorescence's branches. Such specimens are sometimes present in *A. annua*, but the exact measurements of reproductive characters are not known yet. In any case, the species cannot be synonymized with *A. acuminata*, *A. aspera*, or *A. porphyrostachya*.

Habitat. A typical shade-loving plant usually collected in *Vachellia*–*Commiphora* bushlands (in East Africa), sometimes in rocky, sandy, volcanic habitats or in degraded plant communities in drier regions at elevations of 0–2400 m a.s.l. Dinter (1917) also indicated that *A. annua* is a common plant in under the canopy of *Vachellia* bushlands in SW Africa [Namibia]. N.M. Otto (in labels at herb. M) noted that *A. annua* (as *A. aspera*) is also common in KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) as a weed in cultivated areas, where the farmers called it "wild buckwheat". Reports of the common presence of *A. aspera* in subcanopy communities in the tropical part of South Africa (Leistner 1996) should probably belong to *A. annua*. Plants of this species are eaten by livestock.

Distribution. (Fig. 10; see also Appendix 1). **Africa:** Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Arabian Peninsula: Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen.

General distribution. Africa and Arabia.

***Achyranthes aspera* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 204 (1753), nom. cons.**

≡ *Achyranthes aspera* var. *indica* L. Sp. Pl. 1: 204 (1753).

≡ *Achyranthes indica* (L.) Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8: [unpaged] *Achyranthes* no. 2 (1768).

≡ *Cadelaria indica* (L.) Raf., Fl. Tellur. 3: 45 (1837).

≡ *Stachyarpagophora aspera* (L.) M.Gómez, Anales Inst. Segunda Enseñ. 2: 312 (1896).

≡ *Centrostachys aspera* (L.) Standl., J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 5: 75 (1915).

≡ *Centrostachys indica* (L.) Standl., J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 5: 75 (1915).

= *Achyranthes obtusifolia* Lam., Encycl. 1(2): 545 (1785).

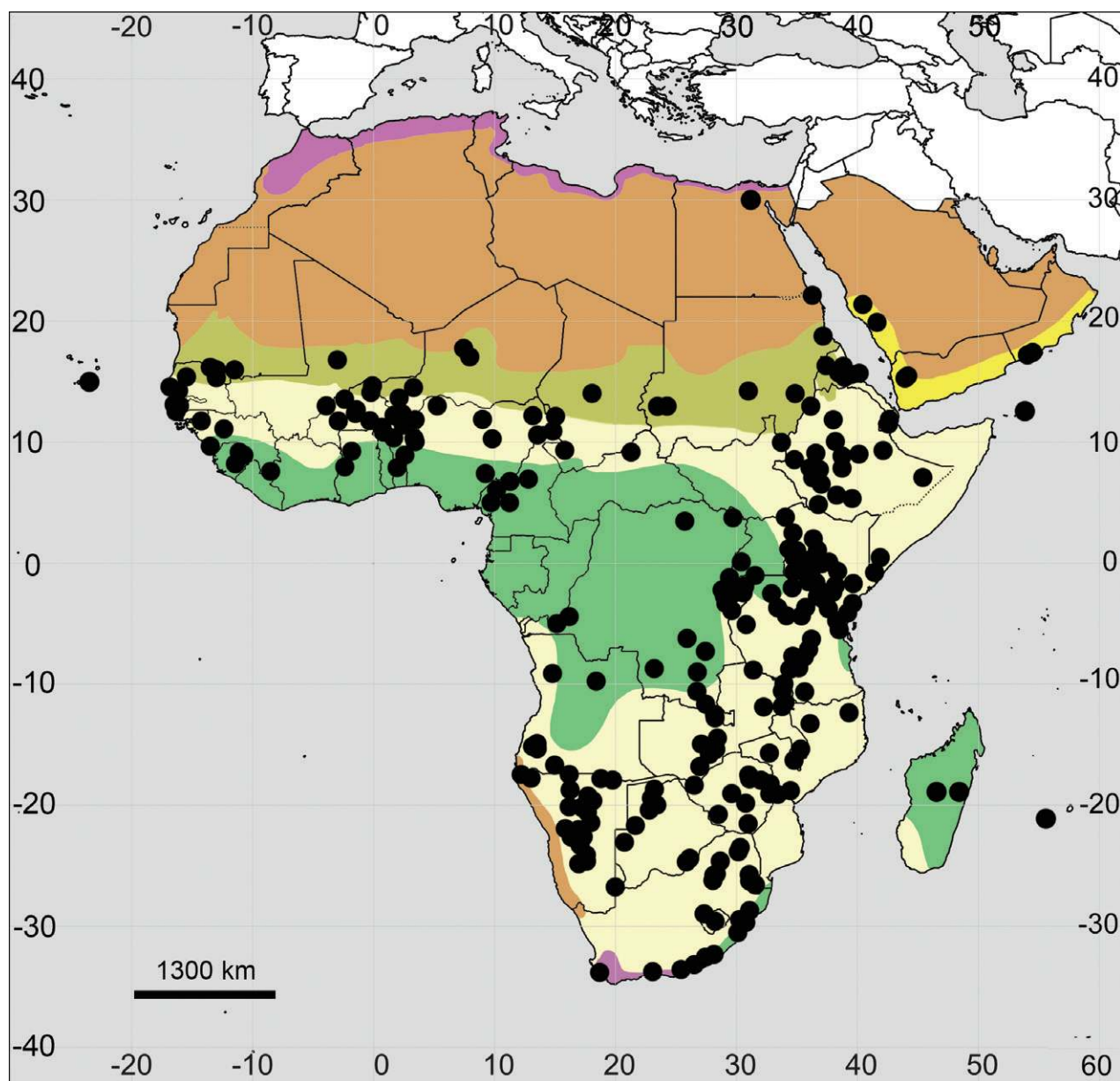


Figure 10. Distribution map of *Achyranthes annua*.

- ≡ *Achyranthes aspera* var. *obtusifolia* (Lam.) Suess., Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 1(5): 152 (1952). Lectotype (designated here): [India?] leg. Sonnerat s.n. (P-LA00380993, image!).
- = *Achyranthes argentea* var. *obovata* Moq. in DC., Prodr. 13(2): 316 (1849). Holotype: [Saudi Arabia] "Locis cultis ad pagum Madara vallis Fatme prope Meccam", 24 November 1833, W. Schimper 944 [Unio itineraria (1837)] (G00688924!, image available at <http://www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/bd/cjb/chg/adetail.php?id=668392&base=img&lang=en>); isotypes HBG503188, M0241524!).
- = *Achyranthes aspera* var. *simplex* Millsp., Publ. Field Columb. Mus., Bot. ser. 2: 36 (1900). Holotype: [US Virgin Islands] St. Thomas, Charlotte Amalie, 17–18 January 1899, C.F. Millspaugh 484 (F – image!, isotype NY658322 – image!).
- = *Achyranthes obovata* Peter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 40(2, Anhang): 25 (1932) nom. illeg., non (M.Mart. & Gal.) Standl. (1915). Holotype:

Deutsch-Ostafrika [Tanzania, Tanga Region] West-Usambara, Mashewa, Gegend Tunya und Kwatangu, 400 m, 8–9 September 1915, A. Peter 13869 (B – image!).

Lectotype (designated by Townsend 1974). [Sri Lanka] Herb. Hermann 2: 69, no. 105 (BM000621744!).

Description. (Fig. 11). Annual herb, 30–200 cm tall, stout, not rooting; young stem round, angled at the inflorescence; leaf petioles 10–30 mm, blades 15–110 × 20–80 mm, obovate or ovate, base truncate, pubescent throughout, tip shortly acuminate; inflorescence up to 70 cm long; bract 2.0–2.5 mm long; bracteoles 2.5–3.5 mm long, green, not or slightly reflexed; perianth 4.0–4.5 mm long, segments ± equal, one-veined with two indistinct lateral veins; stamens 5 with white or

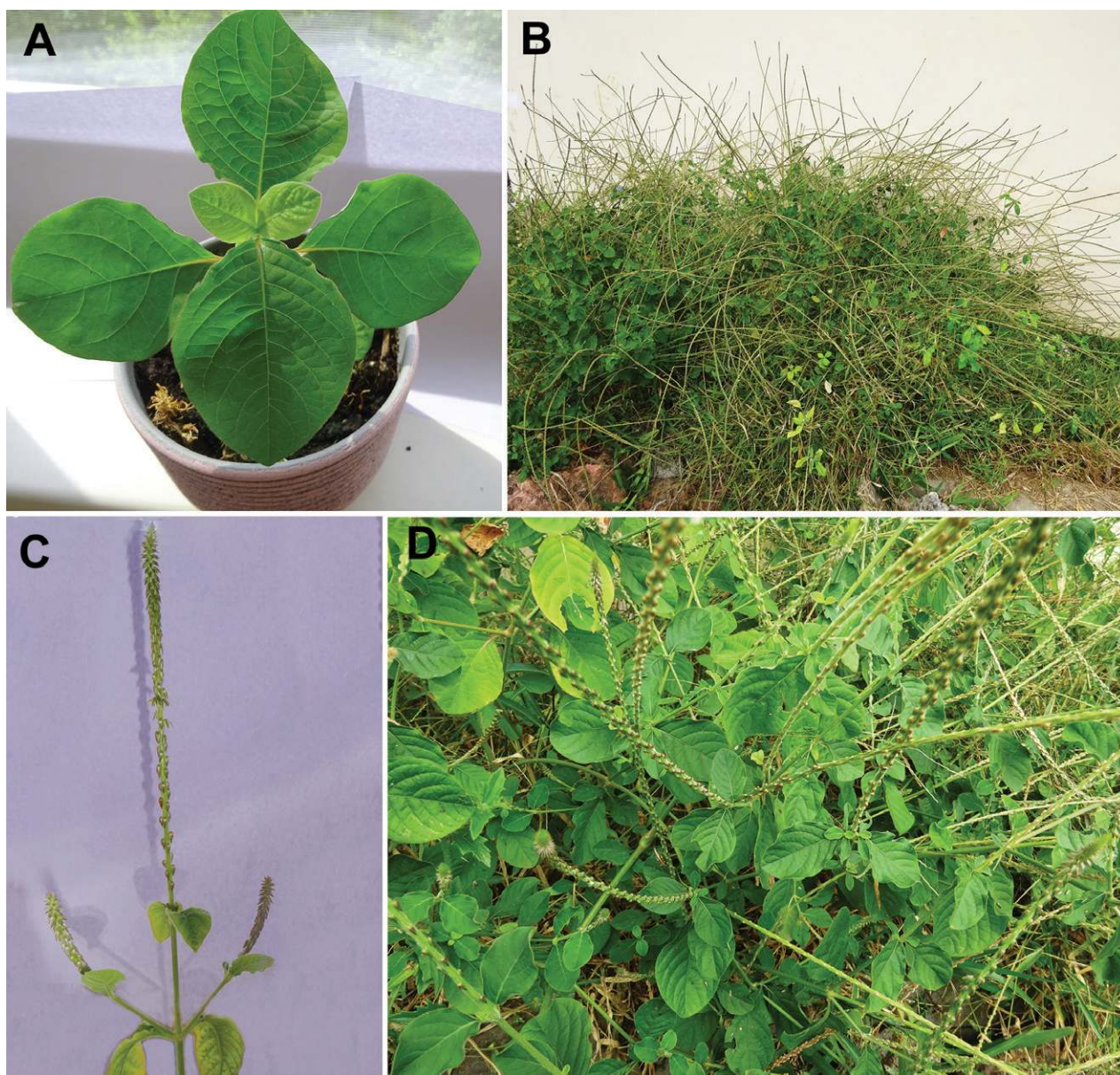


Figure 11. *Achyranthes aspera* **A** an indoor cultivated plant in vegetative stage (grown from seeds from Unguja Island, Tanzania) **B** two bushy plants in fruiting stage (disturbed habitat on Unguja Island, Tanzania) **C** inflorescence of an indoor cultivated plant at fruiting **D** close-up view of a fruiting plant (disturbed habitat on Unguja Island, Tanzania). Photographer: A. Sukhorukov.

mauve filaments, anthers 0.4–0.6 mm long; pseudostaminodes 0.7–1.1 mm long, white; style with stigma 1.0–1.1 mm long; fruit (without style) 1.8–2.2 mm long.

Taxonomic note. Many authors (Podlech 1966; Berhaut 1971; Townsend 1980b; Ghazanfar 1992; Germishuizen and Meyer 2003; De Lange et al. 2004; Gibreel and Darbyshire 2015) indicated that *A. aspera* is a perennial herb occasionally flowering in the first year, but our field observations revealed that the species could be mistaken for a perennial based on its height and much branched habit in the moist regions (e.g., Zanzibar, Tanzania; Haryana, India: pers. obs. APS), but is a robust annual.

Nomenclatural notes. The lectotype of *Achyranthes aspera* designated by Townsend (1974) and proposed for conservation by Jarvis (1992), although only represented by the upper part of a plant, clearly shows the characters typical of the taxon (obovate leaves, short bracteoles and flowers). Fawcett and Rendle (1914: 136) indicated that the type of *A. aspera* var. *indica* is kept at the Natural History Museum (BM) and referred to Hermann's *Flora Zeylanica*. This choice was formalised by Townsend (1985), who, therefore, made this varietal name a homotypic synonym of the type variety. Jarvis (2007) disagreed with Townsend (1985) and noted that Burman (1737) is the nomenclatural source of this Linnaean variety and should provide a type. Iamónico (2014) selected a lectotype of *A. aspera* var. *indica* in the herbarium S-LINN (IDC 100.19) that is annotated by Linnaeus as "*β aspera*". This sheet contains a fragment of the plant with three obovate leaf pairs and an inflorescence in early blooming stage. We have doubts whether this plant is the annual *A. aspera*, and we assume that the specimen in S-LINN rather belongs to *A. porphyrostachya* (although its leaf shape is not characteristic for the latter species). Despite these doubts, the protologue of *A. aspera* var. *indica* (Linnaeus 1753) contains a separate diagnosis plus the indication that the variety occurs in "India" ("Zeylona" = Sri Lanka). This information links the Hermann's specimen with the protologue and makes it part of the original material, thus eligible for lectotypification. For this reason, the type designation made by Townsend (1985) is formally correct and has priority over Iamónico's choice; it stabilises the nomenclature of *A. aspera* as established by Townsend (1974, 1985) and universally accepted.

The protologue of *A. obtusifolia* (Lamarck 1785) includes a number of cited illustrations which constitute its original material together with the specimens in the personal collection of Lamarck. A lectotype is therefore designated here.

Hassan et al. (2023) synonymized *A. argentea* var. *obovata* Moq. with *A. sicula*. Nevertheless, the holotype represents a branched specimen of *A. aspera* s.str. This lectotype is the only specimen used for and cited in the protologue (Moquin-Tandon 1849), which is thus a holotype by definition; the lectotypification with the same specimen made by Hassan et al. (2023) was therefore superfluous.

The holotype of *A. aspera* var. *simplex* Millsp. is an unbranched specimen with a terminal inflorescence; its leaves are very typical of *A. aspera*.

Habitat. Waste, mostly sunny places; frequent in the regions with humid climate (e.g., Unguja Island, Tanzania) at elevations of 0–1500 m a.s.l.

Distribution. (Fig. 12; see also Appendix 1). Surprisingly, herbarium collections from the western part of Africa are scarce, indicating that it might be a scattered alien in the West Tropical Africa. The majority of collections are from the eastern tropical part of Africa and the islands in the western Indian Ocean, where it is usually considered as alien.



Arabian Peninsula: see Appendix 1.

Africa: see Appendix 1.

PhytoKeys 250: 21–94 (2024), DOI: [10.3897/phytokeys.250.136139](https://doi.org/10.3897/phytokeys.250.136139)

Australasian Realm: tropical Australia, Papua New Guinea.

Melanesia: New Caledonia (probably other islands).

Polynesia: Pitcairn Island, Samoa. Also reported for many other islands of Polynesia (Florence 2004).

America: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, British Virgin Islands, Brazil (tropical regions, e.g. States of Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Pará), Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Dominican Rep., French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Kingdom of the Netherlands (Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, St.-Eustatius, St.-Martin), Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat (British Overseas Territory), Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Salvador, St. Barthélemy (French Overseas Territory), St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, USA (Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Hawaii), US Virgin Islands.

It is common or frequent in disturbed places at lower altitudes in tropical America (e.g., Millspaugh 1900, as *A. aspera obtusifolia*; Robertson 1981; Acevedo-Rodríguez and Strong 2012; pers. obs. of APS in Grenada in 2016).

***Achyranthes mauritiana* Moq. in DC., Prodr. 13(2): 313 (1849).**

Lectotype (designated here). Mauritius, [1768–1773], [Commerson] s.n. (P00487020 [image!]; isoelectotypes FI-WEBB154894!, G-DC G00688999 [image!]).

Description. (Fig. 13). Annual (?); stem upright, with spreading lateral branches; leaf petioles 20–40 mm long, blades 30–100 × 20–40 mm, rhombic or elliptic, tip attenuate, almost glabrous or sparsely pubescent at the veins, green, sometimes turning black when dry; inflorescence up to 30 cm long; bract 2.5–3.0 mm long, bracteoles 3.0–3.5 mm; perianth 4.0–5.0 mm long; stamens 5, anthers ~ 0.4 mm long; style 1.0–1.2 mm long; fruit 1.7–2.1 mm long.

Taxonomic notes. The specimens seen are represented by upper twigs only, and our present description is based on the scarce material available in the collections FI-WEBB and MAU. A description provided by Cavaco (1954) is insufficient for any comparison of the material from the Mascarenes, Madagascar and Comoros, because the morphometry of the reproductive characters was not indicated. So far, *A. mauritiana* is still poorly known. Townsend (1994) synonymized *A. mauritiana* with *A. aspera* var. *porphyrostachya* [= *A. porphyrostachya*], but this synonymy cannot be accepted due to their different leaf shape and morphometry of the reproductive characters. Only a few old collections cited below were from the Mascarenes, with a more recent collection from Agaléga (Mauritian territory). Nevertheless, *A. mauritiana* seems to be a distinct species due to its rhombic or elliptic, almost glabrous leaves as compared with *A. aspera* s.str. Its reproductive characters are the same as in *A. aspera* s.str. The leaf characters are quite similar to those of *A. acuminata*, but the morphometry of the reproductive characters is different. Further studies are needed to explore the morphology, phylogenetic relationships and ecology of *A. mauritiana*.

Townsend (1994) reported *A. aspera* var. *velutina* (Hook. & Arn.) C.C.Towns. (≡ *A. velutina* Hook. & Arn.) from Réunion. This robust species with villous leaves occurs only in the Pacific. The plants from the Mascarenes resembling *A. velutina* seem to belong to a different species whose name may be *A. borbonica* Willd. in Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg., ed. 15 bis 5: 549 (1819) ≡ *A. aspera*



Figure 13. A herbarium specimen of *Achyranthes mauritiana* (Réunion, Rivière des Galets, Jul 1851, Boivin s.n., MAU0017619).

var. *borbonica* (Willd. ex Schult.) C.C.Towns., Kew Bull. 29(3): 474 (1974). The holotype of *A. borbonica* ("Insula Borbon" [Réunion]) kept at B-W 05-005-010 is represented by a small fragment showing villous leaves and an inflorescence collected in a premature stage. This species is also very poorly known, and no other material except for the type of *A. borbonica* is seen from the Mascarenes.

Nomenclatural notes. Moquin-Tandon (1849) based his *A. mauritiana* on two specimens from Mauritius without exact label information (seemingly collected by P. Commerson during his residence on Mauritius in 1768–1773: Frodin 2001), which were kept in the Paris Museum of Natural History and the personal herbarium of Labillardière. Townsend (1994) designated a specimen at G-DC as lectotype. This specimen belongs to the collection from Mauritius, which was previously kept in Paris but obtained by A.P. de Candolle for his private herbarium by exchange in 1821 (cf. de Candolle 1862). Although this specimen is part (a duplicate) of the collection which was used for the original description, it was not cited in the protologue and therefore has no precedence over cited syntypes in lectotype designation. A specimen at P, which was examined by Moquin-Tandon and is accompanied with his analytical drawing, is designated here as a new lectotype in agreement with Art. 9.12.

Distribution. Mauritius: [without exact location and date] herb. Moquin-Tandon s.n. (FI-WEBB154894); Agaléga, North Island, 19 Jul 1976, D.R. Stoddart 7237 (US03544411);

Réunion (French Overseas Department): Rivière des Galets, Jul 1851, Boivin s.n. (MAU0017619).

General distribution. The species seems to be endemic to the Mascarenes (Mauritius and Réunion), but recently collected in Agaléga. Cavaco (1954) cited some records from Madagascar, but all material seen belongs to other species.

***Achyranthes porphyrostachya* Wall. ex Moq. in DC., Prodr. 13(2): 316 (1849), as "porphyristachya".**

≡ *Achyranthes aspera* var. *porphyrostachya* (Wall.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 4(12): 730 (1885).

= *Achyranthes robusta* C.H.Wright, Fl. Cap. (Harvey) 5(1.2): 428 (1901). Lectotype (designated here): South Africa, [KwaZulu-]Natal, near Durban, 100 ft, [without date] [Wood] 7202 (K000243729!).

= *Achyranthes aspera* var. *procera* Fiori, Giorn. Bot. Ital., n.s., 19: 437 (1912). Holotype: [Ethiopia, Tigray Region] in vallibus juxta fruticeta 4–8 pedalis prope Adoa [Adwa], 5 November 1838, Schimper 1234 [Iter Abyssinicum, ser. 2 (1842)] (FI000824!, isotypes BM!, BR0000008356987!, FI-WEBB154842!, K!, L1673915, M0241518!).

= *Achyranthes aspera* [var. *argentea*] f. *suffruticosa* Fiori, Giorn. Bot. Ital., n.s., 19: 438 (1912). Lectotype (designated here): Eritrea, [Dek'emhare] Hamasen, Ghinda – Baresa, 960 m a.s.l., 26 January 1909, A. Fiori 52 (FT001025!; isolectotypes FT001026!, FI!).

= *Achyranthes aspera* f. *robustiformis* Suess., Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München 1: 70 (1951). Lectotype (designated by Townsend 1985): Tanganyika area [Tanzania], Ngorongoro crater, 5000 ft, 9 April 1941, P.R.O. Bally 2273 (K!).

– *Achyranthes aspera* auct. in herb. div.

- *Achyranthes aspera* var. *pubescens* auct.: Townsend (1985, 1993b, 1988, 2000), Audru et al. (1994), Boulos (1995), Miller (1996); Wood (1997), Germishuizen and Meyer (2003), Mapaura et al. (2004), Setshogo (2005), Gibreel and Darbyshire (2015), Odorico et al. (2022), Hassan et al. (2023).
- *Achyranthes aspera* f. *fruticosa* auct. in herb. div.
- *Achyranthes aspera* var. *late-ovata* auct. in herb. K.
- *Achyranthes aspera* var. *pinguispicata* Clarke, nom. nud. in herb. K.

Lectotype (designated here). Myanmar. “Tong Dong” [“towards the Hills” = on the way from Sagaing to Shan Hills], 23 November 1826, *N. Wallich in Herb. Wallich 6925/841* (K000848076!; possible isoelectotypes G-DC [image!], E00317548!). Other syntype: Myanmar. “Tong Dong” [Thone Taung], 24 November 1826, *N. Wallich in Herb. Wallich 6925/841* (K001126247!).

Description. (Fig. 14). Subshrub to 2.5(3.0) m tall, stout, not rooting at the nodes; young stem round or indistinctly four-angled; leaf petioles 10–20 mm long, blades 40–140 × 40–80 mm long, ovate (rarely oblong) and entire, dark green above and gray below, both sides hirsute especially below (some individuals probably growing under more humid conditions as well as cultivated indoors may be sparsely pubescent resembling *A. acuminata*); inflorescence long, up to 120 cm, stout, bract 3.5–4.0 mm long; bracteoles 3.0–3.3 mm long; perianth (5.0–5.5)6.0–7.5 mm long, green or pale outside and rose or pink inside, tip often violet; stamens 5 with pink filaments, anthers 0.9–1.1 mm long oblong; pseudostaminodes 1.5–3.5 mm long, white or pink, fimbriate or not; style with stigma (2.5)3.0–4.0 mm long (slightly less than perianth or equalling the perianth); fruit (without style) (2.0)2.3–2.7 mm long.

Taxonomic notes. The variety *Achyranthes fruticosa* var. *pubescens* Moq. was described from East Mexico (Moquin-Tandon 1849), and the data about its native status in the Old World, including African references (Wunderlin and Hansen 2011), are erroneous. Two further combinations under *A. aspera* were made: *A. aspera* var. *pubescens* (Moq.) M.Gómez, Noc. Bot. Sist.: 58 (1893), and the isonymic *A. aspera* var. *pubescens* (Moq.) C.C.Towns., Kew Bull. 29: 473 (1974). The plants growing in Central America have different reproductive characters compared with *A. porphyrostachya* (e.g., Sánchez-Del Pino et al. 2013, as *A. aspera* var. *pubescens*). This varietal name cannot be applied to the plants in the Old World, although it was widely used for the perennial African and Arabian populations of *Achyranthes*. A lectotype of *A. fruticosa* var. *pubescens* was selected by Townsend (1974) [Tampico de Tamaulipas, 1827, *Berlandier 79-104-105* (G00236794 – image!), and a later lectotypification with the same specimen undertaken by Hassan et al. (2023) is superfluous.

A plant of *A. porphyrostachya* cultivated by APS indoors (seeds originating from Manyara Region, Tanzania) has much more glabrous leaves (Fig. 14B) compared to the voucher specimen located in MW.

Nomenclatural notes. The original spelling “porphyristachya” (Moquin-Tandon 1849) is a correctable error under Art. 60.10. The species name was established on the basis of Wallich’s collections from present-day Myanmar. Moquin-Tandon studied specimens in the personal herbarium of Candolle, which were indicated as “v. s. in h. DC.” in the protologue, and other specimens with the Wallich distribution number, which was cited in the protologue

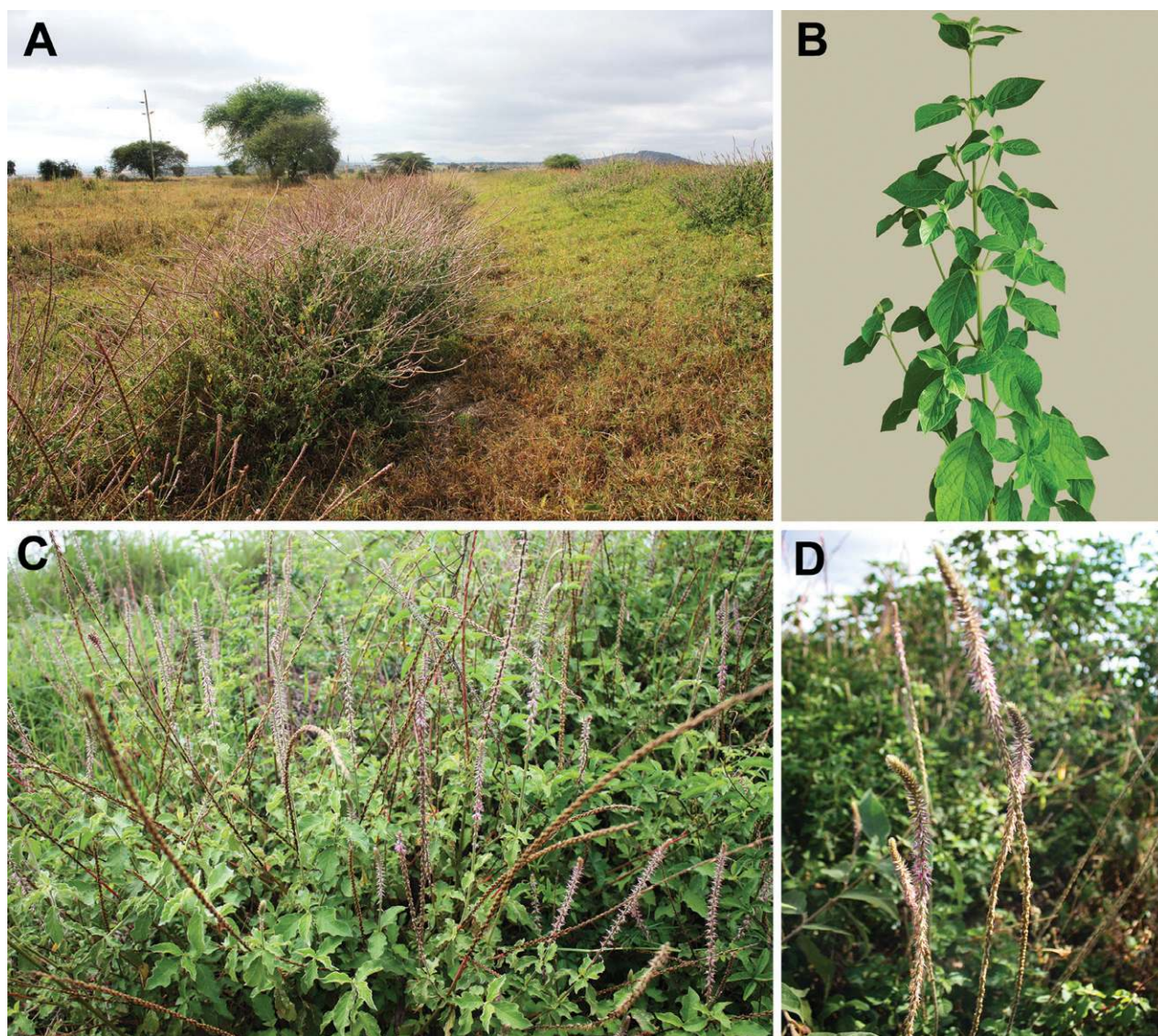


Figure 14. *Achyranthes porphyrostachya* **A** population in the open semi-disturbed habitat in Arusha Region, Tanzania **B** an indoor cultivated plant in vegetative stage (grown from seeds from Manyara Region, Tanzania) **C** plant in blooming stage (Kilimanjaro Region, Tanzania) **D** fragment of the inflorescences (Kilimanjaro Region, Tanzania). Photographer: A. Sukhorukov.

("Wall.! list n. 6925"). The original material of *Achyranthes porphyrostachya* was collected for and subsequently distributed on behalf of the Honourable East India Company (E.I.C.).

A.P. de Candolle obtained a large set of Wallich specimens (34 packages: Krieger 2023) in 1830, when his son Alphonse visited Wallich in London and negotiated herbarium distribution and taxonomic treatments for himself and his father (Candolle and Radcliffe-Smith 1981). The specimens of *Achyranthes* were dispatched to Candolle prior to their regular distribution from the E.I.C., which was ready in 1832 (Wallich 1832). Labels for the specimens received in 1830 by Candolle had been copied and numbered separately, and were renumbered for the regular distribution later (cf. a note on the double numeration in *Compositae*: Wallich 1831). On the labels of *A. porphyrostachya*, the Candolle number is 841 (K001126247, G00688936, G00688937), whereas its corresponding Wallich number is 6925 (E00317548, K001126247, K000848076).

The labels of Wallich 6925 say it is from “Tong Dong 1826”, or Thone Taung Village, Mandalay Region, Myanmar. The Candolle labels are more detailed and informative, and apparently preserve the original field information which was generalised when distribution numbers were formed. Two specimens at G-DC (G00688936, G00688937) have identical labels reading “towards the Hills, 23 Nov. 1826”, indicating the route between the Irawadi River at Sagaing, from which Wallich proceeded towards the Shan Hills on 22 November, being the next day on the way to the Hills “through villages, rice and cotton fields” (Krieger 2023: 178). One specimen at Kew, which also bears a regular distribution label, was originally labelled as “road to Tong Dong” and “Tong Dong, 24 Nov.”, seemingly indicating the arrival at the hilly area of Thone Taung (Candolle and Radcliffe-Smith 1981). This specimen was kept in the Wallich herbarium until its transfer to the Linnean Society in 1857 (Candolle and Radcliffe-Smith 1981), and therefore was not seen by Moquin-Tandon. Two more specimens examined (E00317548, K000848076) bear the standard lithographed distribution labels without further detailed information. The Kew specimen (K000848076) belongs to the set acquired by J.D. Hooker from the possessions of the E.I.C., which was examined in entirety by Moquin-Tandon.

The original material of *A. porphyrostachya* includes two specimens in the personal herbarium of Candolle, which belong to the Wallich collection and bear the species name on original labels with Candolle numbers (examined by Moquin-Tandon according to the protologue), and one specimen in the personal herbarium of Hooker, which was labelled with a lithographed distribution label and annotated by Moquin-Tandon. The latter specimen was directly indicated in the protologue by its distribution number and therefore has precedence in lectotypification. This specimen is formally designated as lectotype here. The two specimens at G-DC and a specimen at E are similar in their appearance and may be treated as isoelectotypes.

Achyranthes aspera f. *suffruticosa* Fiori as lectotypified here is a more glabrous form of *A. porphyrostachya*. Another specimen of the original material (Hamasen: Ghinda, 960 m a.s.l., 26 January 1909, A. Fiori 954, FT001027! as *A. aspera* var. *argentea* f. *suffruticosa*) is referable to *A. annua*.

Habitat. Various disturbed areas, especially near roadsides, in disturbed savanna communities and bush thickets, mostly in the arid and semi-arid regions of Africa, S and SW Asia at elevations of (0)500–2700 m a.s.l. Common in the open ± disturbed highland vegetation types in Tanzania (APS, pers. obs.). A common appearance of *A. aspera* in the mountain steppe-like vegetation in Rwanda, as reported by Mildbraed (1911), probably also belongs to *A. porphyrostachya*. The species is not eaten by livestock according to herbarium collectors.

Distribution. (Fig. 15; see also Appendix 1). **Africa:** Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Djibouti, DR Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Arabian Peninsula: Oman, Saudi Arabia, Yemen.

General distribution. Africa, South-West Asia and Indian subcontinent (see also full list of specimens from Asia in Appendix 1).

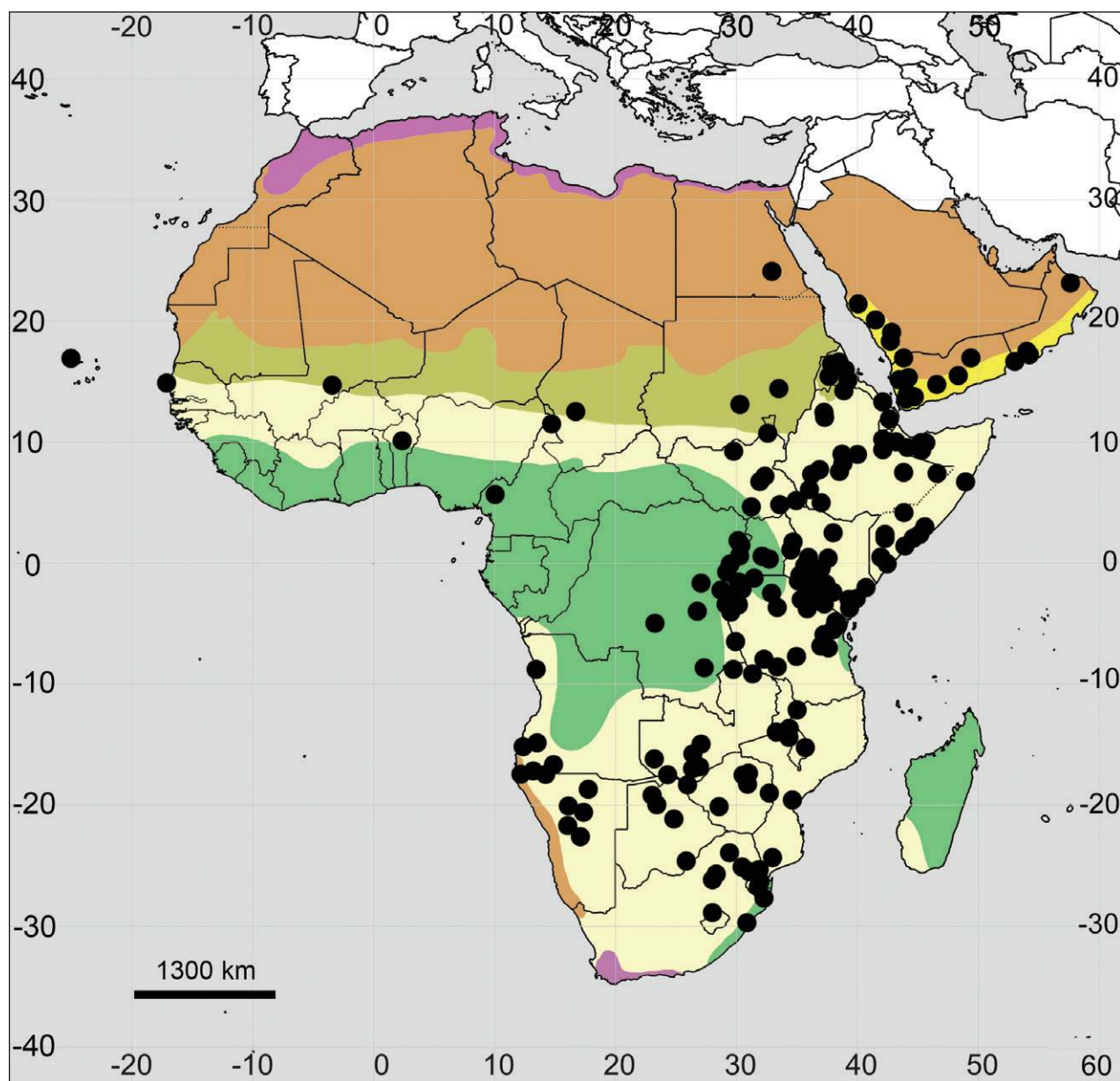


Figure 15. Distribution map of *Achyranthes porphyrostachya*.

***Achyranthes seychellensis* Sukhor., sp. nov.**

[urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77353796-1](https://nomenclature.ipni.org/names/77353796-1)

Holotype. Seychelles, Farquhar Atoll, coconut plantation, 18 August 1984, G. Ogureeva 608 (MW0586306!, isotype LE00019370!).

Description. (Fig. 16). Annual herb up to 1.5 m tall; stem stout, basally $\pm$ roundish, four-angled in the inflorescence; leaf petioles 10–25 mm long, blades 80–120 $\times$ 30–60 mm, cuneate, tip shortly acuminate, green above and pale green below, slightly pubescent on veins; inflorescence up to 25 cm long with hirsute axis; bract 3.5–4.0 mm long; bracteoles 3.2–4.0 mm long; perianth 4.5–5.5 mm long, $\pm$ equal, deep rose or purple inside; stamens 5, anthers 0.75–1.0 mm long; pseudostaminodes 1.25–2.0 mm long, brownish or white when dry, fimbriate; style with stigma 2.2–2.7 mm long; fruit (without style) $\pm$ 2.0 mm long.



Figure 16. Holotype of *Achyranthes seychellensis* Sukhor., sp. nov. (Seychelles, Farquhar Atoll, coconut plantation, 18 Aug 1984, G. Ogureeva 608, MW0586306).

Habitat. Calcareous and rocky areas at elevations of 0–200 m a.s.l. It can be a common weed in coconut plantations.

Flowering at fruiting. Around the year.

Additional specimens seen. Seychelles: Sèche Island, 23 Jan 1938, Ves 6149 (K); St. Pierre Island, Oct 1960, C.J. Pigeott s.n. (K); Aride Island, Feb 1983, F. Friedmann 4469 (P00804851) & Apr 1987, F. Friedmann 5455 (P00804847); Bird Island, 28 Sep 1952, E.S. Brown s.n. (BM); Cousin Island, 25 Jan 1970, F.R. Fosberg 52173 (K); Fouquet Island, 5 Apr 1976, D.R. Stoddart 7148 (K); Farquhar Atoll (South), 2 Oct 1967, Gwynne & Wood 1189 (K); Farquhar Atoll (North), 19 Sep 1968, D.R. Stoddart 1376 (K); Aride Island, Jul 1975, Warman 23 (K); Rémire [Eagle] Island, 25 Oct 1976, S.A. Robertson 2319 (K); Bird Island, Mar 1976, D.R. Stoddart 7079 (K); Denis Island, 10 Dec 1977, D.R. Stoddart 8086 (K); Platte Island, 26 Feb 1980, S.A. Robertson 3021 (K); Poivre Island, 6 Aug 1984, L. Averyanov & al. s.n. (LE, MHA); Farquhar Atoll, 16 Aug 1984, L. Averyanov & al. 580 (LE).

Mauritius: Chagos Archipelago, Diego Garcia Atoll, East Island, 26 Jul 1967, D.R. Stoddart 875 (K); Diego Garcia, near north coast, 30 Mar 1971, A.M. Hutson 15 (BM); Sea Cow Island, 21 Feb 1975, M.J.D. Hiron 50 (K).

Relationship. Friedmann (1994) reported three varieties of *A. aspera*: var. *aspera*, var. *velutina*, and var. *fruticosa* from the Seychelles. The specimens seen were identified as var. *aspera* or var. *velutina*. From *A. aspera*, the new species differs by longer leaf blades (80–120 × 30–60 mm vs. 15–110 × 20–80 mm), and longer anthers (0.75–1.0 mm vs. 0.4–0.6 mm) and styles (2.2–2.7 mm vs. 1.0–1.1 mm). The true *A. velutina* Hook. & Arn. from the Pacific (Samoa, Tahiti, Tuamotu etc.) is a hirsute shrub with longer (ca. 7 mm long) perianths, but some other characters, i.e. length of anthers and styles are similar. Several specimens from the Aldabra Islands identified as ‘var. *fruticosa*’ represent plant fragments with a woody base and need further evaluation.

General distribution. Endemic to the Seychelles and Chagos Archipelago.

***Achyranthes sicula* (L.) All., Auct. Syn. Meth. Stirp. Hort. Regii Taur.: 41 (1773).**

≡ *Achyranthes aspera* var. *sicula* L., Sp. Pl. 1: 204 (1753).

≡ *Achyranthes argentea* Lam., Encycl. 1(2): 545 (1785), nom. illeg. superfl.

≡ *Cadelaria sicula* (L.) Raf., Fl. Tellur. 3: 39 (1837).

≡ *Cadelaria argentea* Raf., Autik. Bot.: 154 (1840), nom. illeg. superfl.

≡ *Achyranthes aspera* var. *argentea* Eggers, Vidensk. Meddel. Naturhist. Foren. Kjøbenhavn 1876: 140 (1877), nom. illeg. superfl.; Boiss., Fl. Orient. 4: 994 (1879), isonym; C.B. Clarke in Th.-Dyer, Fl. Trop. Afr. 6(1): 63 (1909), isonym.

– *Achyranthes aspera* [var. *sicula*] f. *albida* Maire & Weiller, Fl. Afr. Nord. 8: 219 (1962), nom. inval. descr. gall.

Lectotype (designated by Townsend 1994). “*Amaranthus radice perpetua*” in Herb. Boccone (P).

Description. (Fig. 17). Annual (probably also short-lived perennial), 30–200 cm tall; stem stout, four-angled; leaves shortly petiolate (petioles 5.0–15.0 mm long), blades 25–100 × 15–40 mm, ovate, base broadly cuneate or truncate, tip attenuate, bicolored, green above and white silvery below; inflorescence up to 30 cm long; bract 3.0–4.0 mm long; bracteoles 3.0–4.0 mm long, slightly



Figure 17. *Achyranthes sicula* **A** plant in vegetative stage (Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands) **B** close-up of the inflorescence (Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands). Photographer: F. Bednár.

reflexed, green or usually pink; perianth (3.5)4.0–5.0 mm long, segments $\pm$ equal, white, pinkish or green and then turning gray; stamens 5 with white or mauve filaments, anthers 0.5–0.8 mm long; pseudostaminodes 0.5–1.2 mm long, fimbriate, white or pink, style with stigma (1.2)1.5–1.8 mm long; fruit (without style) 1.7–2.0 mm long.

Taxonomic note. Only a limited number of specimens were collected with subterranean parts, and the species seems to be annual despite literature references where it is considered as a perennial or suffrutescent herb (e.g., Maire 1962, as *A. aspera*; Zohary 1966, as var. *sicula*).

Nomenclatural notes. Linnaeus (1753) validly published *Achyranthes aspera* var. *sicula* without a description or diagnosis but with a citation of “*Amaranthus siculus spicatus*. Bocc. sic. 16. t. 9. Pluk. phyt. 260. f. 2”. This pre-Linnaean polynomial is not diagnostic because its only descriptive word, “spicatus”, is part of the polynomials similarly cited under another variety of this species, var. *indica*. For this reason, a validating description of the Linnaean variety is one of the descriptions provided by Boccone (1674) and Plukenet (1691), which were referred to in the protologue. Both descriptions are also accompanied by illustrations, directly cited by Linnaeus (1753), which are part of the original material of the variety. Another part is the specimens associated with the descriptions, namely the herbarium collection of L. Plukenet at BM (Herb. Sloane!) and that of P. Boccone at P. Townsend (1994: 21) accepted Boccone (1674) as a source for the validating description and designated the corresponding specimen “*Amaranthus radice perpetua*” in Herb. Boccone at P. Although Townsend (1994) made it clear that he designated a herbarium specimen at P, Iamónico (2014) doubted his citation and designated another specimen in Herb. Linnaeus (287.1) at LINN as a new lectotype. The latter specimen is not linked to the validating description of the variety (which is not Linnaean), and therefore Iamónico’s choice is not effective. The lectotype designated by Townsend is technically correct and should be accepted.

When publishing his *A. argentea*, Lamarck (1785) included a full and direct reference to the pre-Linnaean polynomial in its protologue, which was the sole basis of *A. aspera* var. *sicula*. Under Art. 52.3, Lamarck's species name is an illegitimate replacement of *A. sicula* (L.) All. The lectotype of *A. argentea* designated by Raus (2022), a specimen from cultivation in the Botanical Garden in Paris and kept at SEV, therefore has no standing.

Habitat. Calcareous soils, rocks, disturbed areas at elevations of 0–1500 m a.s.l.

Distribution. (Fig. 18; see also Appendix 1). **Africa:** Algeria, Cape Verde, Egypt, Morocco, Spain (Canary Islands), Tunisia, and probably Libya (no specimens seen).

General distribution. Mediterranean basin: Algeria, Egypt, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia, British Overseas Territory [Gibraltar], Greece (very rare: Raus 2022), Israel/Palestine, Lebanon, Portugal (Azores and Madeira), Syria, southern part of Italy, Spain. The records of *A. aspera* from Jordan (Taifour and El-Oqlah 2017) probably belong to *A. sicula*.

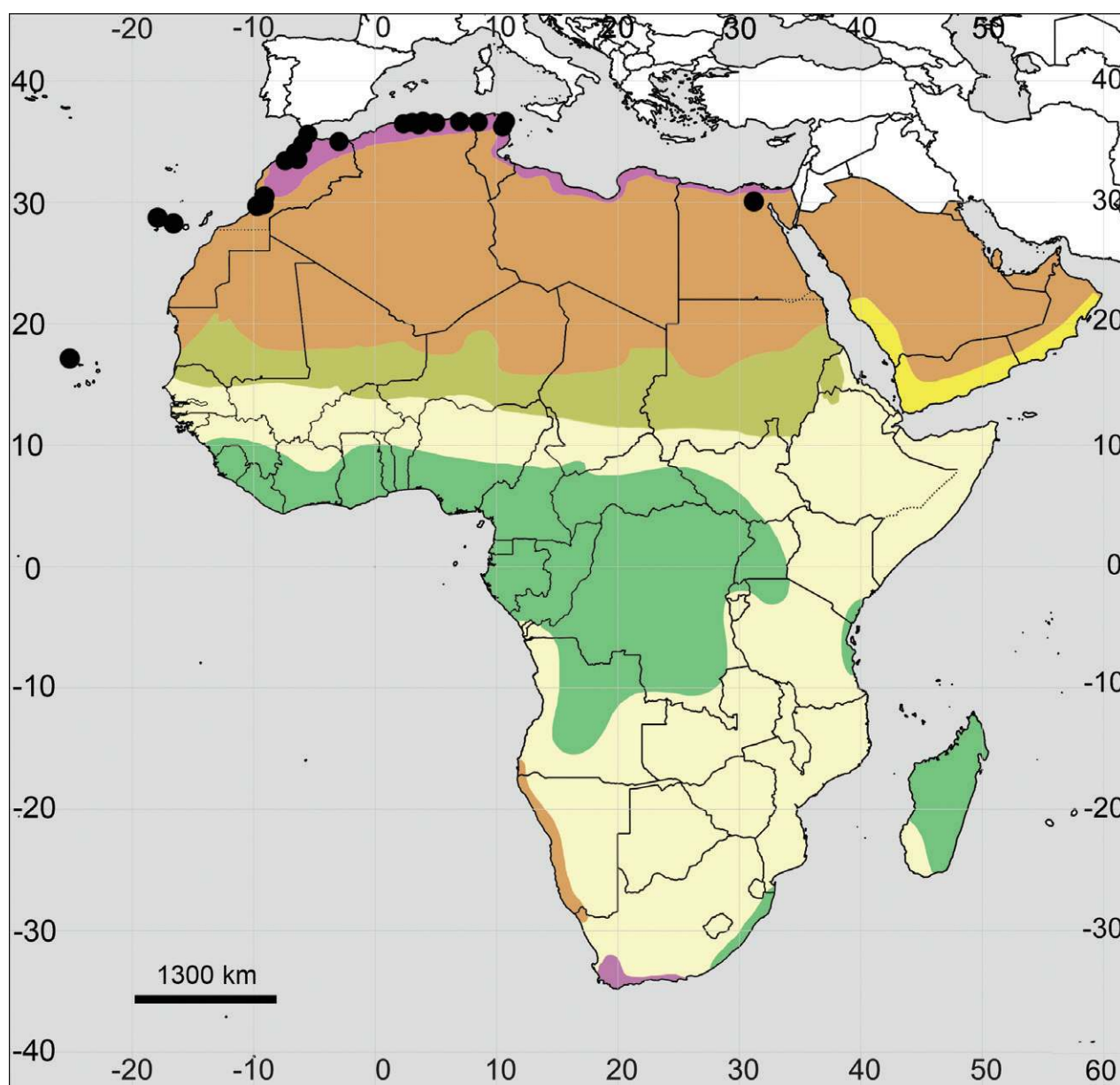


Figure 18. Distribution map of *Achyranthes sicula*.

Notes on other species growing in the regions under study

Two other *Achyranthes* s.str. in Africa have been accepted because of their unique characters: *A. fasciculata* (e.g., Townsend 1985) and *A. talbotii* (Cavaco 1962; Townsend and Darbyshire 2004). The first species is a mountainous scandent shrub with fasciculate inflorescences. *Achyranthes talbotii* is a perennial rheophytic herb frequently rooting at lower nodes, with lanceolate or narrowly oblong leaves. Below we provide currently known localities and distribution maps for both species.

***Achyranthes fasciculata* (Suess.) C.C.Towns., Kew Bull. 34(3): 424 (1980).**

≡ *Pandiaka fasciculata* Suess., Kew Bull. 4: 477 (1949).

Holotype. Tanganyika Territory [Tanzania, Manyara Region], Mbulu distr., SE slopes of Mt. Hanang, Nangwa, 8000 ft, 6 February 1946, *P.J. Greenway* 7620 (K000243725!, isotype BM!).

Habitat. Upland grassland and mist forests at elevations 1800–2800 m a.s.l.

Distribution. (Fig. 19). **Tanzania** (selected): Ngorongoro crater, 8000 ft, 12 Sep 1932, *B.D. Burtt* 4308 (K); Ngorongoro rest camp, 6000 ft, 3 Apr 1941, *P.R.O. Balley* 2232 (K); Ngorongoro crater, 7400 ft, 13 Jul 1966, *P.J. Greenway* & *K. Kanuri* 1256662 (BR0000013708887, K); Empakaai crater, 2150 m a.s.l., 10 Aug 1972, *G.W. Frame* 27 (BR0000013708870, K); Masai distr., Ngorongoro crater, 2350 m a.s.l., 15 Sep 1977, *J. Raynal* 19052 (K, WAG01404450); Arusha Region, Monduli distr., Ketumbeine Forest Reserve, 2330 m a.s.l., 2 Apr 2000, *R.E. Ge-reau* & *al.* 6428 (CM, MO).

General distribution. Only known from Tanzania. Records from Kenya are also possible.

***Achyranthes talbotii* Hutch. & Dalziel, Fl. W. Tr. Afr.: 127 (1927).**

Holotype. Nigeria, [probably Osun State] Oran district, 1911–1912, *P.A. Talbot* s.n. (K000243719!).

Habitat. Forests and along streams, often on rocky or volcanic substrates at elevations of 0–1000 m a.s.l. as in *J.P.M. Brenan* 9497 (in many herbaria), who adds: “Lava rocks by cataracts above water level, frequent; perennial herb with woody base, ± cespitose stem, purplish-green; leaves papery, dull green ± purple tinged; inflorescence erect, pale green”. *M. Cheek et al.* 10401 (K000051090 & WAG1404466) also added: “Lowland evergreen forest around series of waterfalls in river gorge; rheophyte erect herb 15–45 cm tall, rooting in rock crevices and on the surface”.

Distribution. (Fig. 20). **Cameroon:** [West Region] Toké, 20 Mar 1948, *J.P.M. Brenan* 9497 (BM, BR0000013708900, K000025614, M, P06651712); [Littoral Region] Loum, 20 Dec 1957, *H.C.D. de Wit* 392 (WAG0185720); [Littoral Region] 35 km E of Yabassi, 9 Jan 1972, *R. Letouzey* 10938 (K, P06651714, YA); Southwest Region, Mt. Cameroon, 350 m a.s.l., 20 Oct 1993, *M. Cheek* & *al.* 5013 (BR0000005004102, K000518867, WAG0255392); Southwest Region, Mokoko,

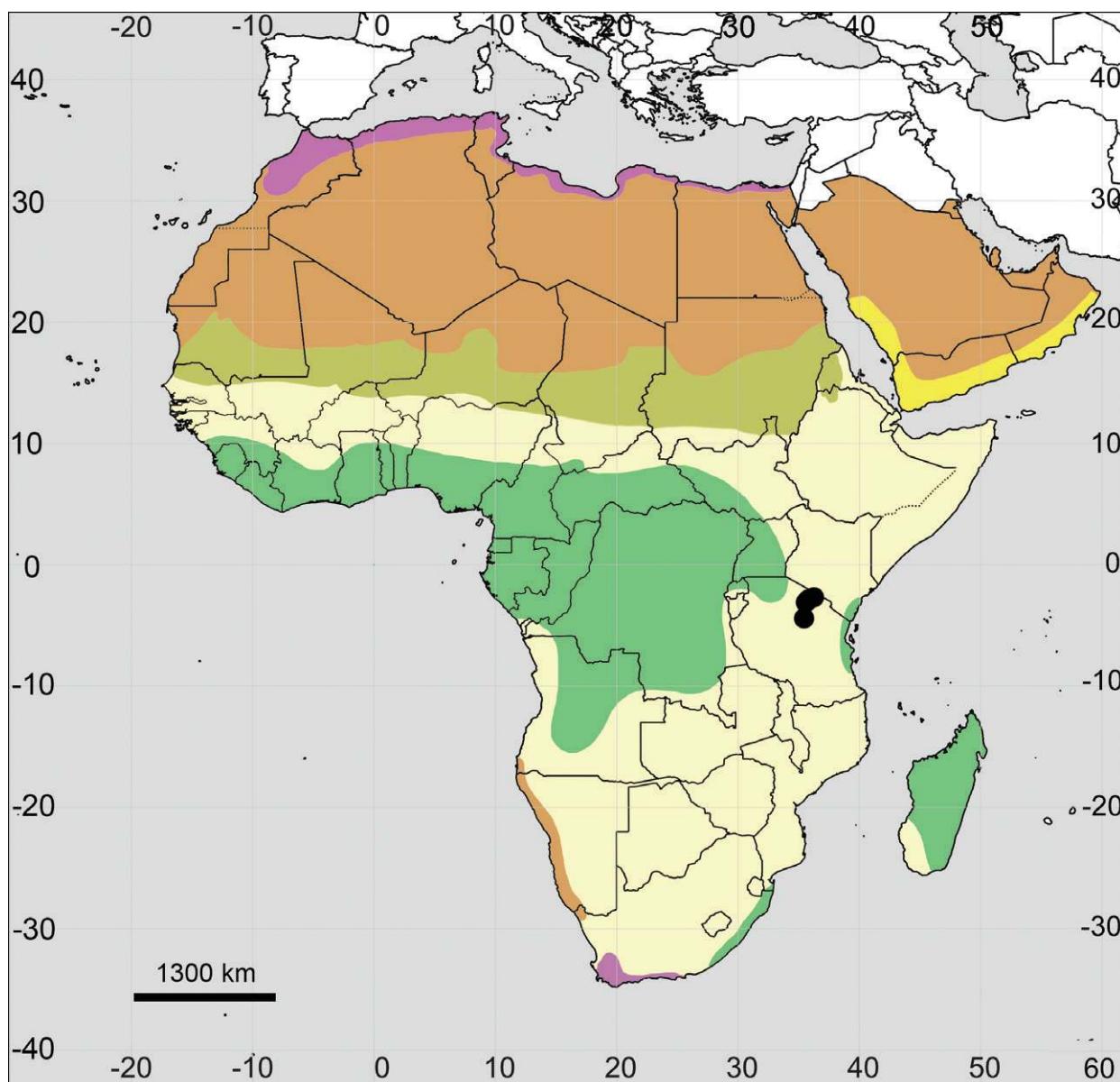


Figure 19. Distribution map of *Achyranthes fasciculata*.

280 m a.s.l., 26 May 1994, *D.W. Thomas* 10167 (K000875887); Southwest Region, Mount Cameroon, Bomana, 400 m a.s.l., 20 Oct 1993, *N. Ndam* 742 (K000518868); Kupe-Muanenguba Division, Baseng, 750 m a.s.l., 16 Dec 1999, *M. Cheek & al.* 10401 (K000051090, WAG1404466); [Southwest Region] Kumba to Loum, 26 Jan 1986, *H. Breyne* 5062 (BR0000013709051, YA); Northwest Region, Bamenda, 620 m a.s.l., 14 Nov 2000, *B.J. Pollard* 483 (K001422626); Southwest Region, Mbu River, 27 Nov 2000, *M. Cheek & al.* 10635 (K001422627, P00940016); Southwest Region, Nyandong, 400 m a.s.l., 27 Mar 2003, *M. Cheek & al.* 11466 (K001518827).

Note. Two additional records kept at YA (bank of Nkam River, near Sake, 3 km southwest of Nkondjok, 4°77'N, 10°17'E, 07 Jan 1972, *R. Letouzey* 11163; Kombon at the bank of Kombon River, 4°59'N, 9°26'E, 23 Mar 2011, *F. Kuetegue* 316) and cited by Kuetegue et al. (2019) were also added to the Fig. 20.

Liberia: 30 miles W of Bomi Hills, bank of Lofa River, 12 Nov 1969, *J.W.A. Jansen* 1486 (BR0000013833961, K);

Nigeria: see holotype.

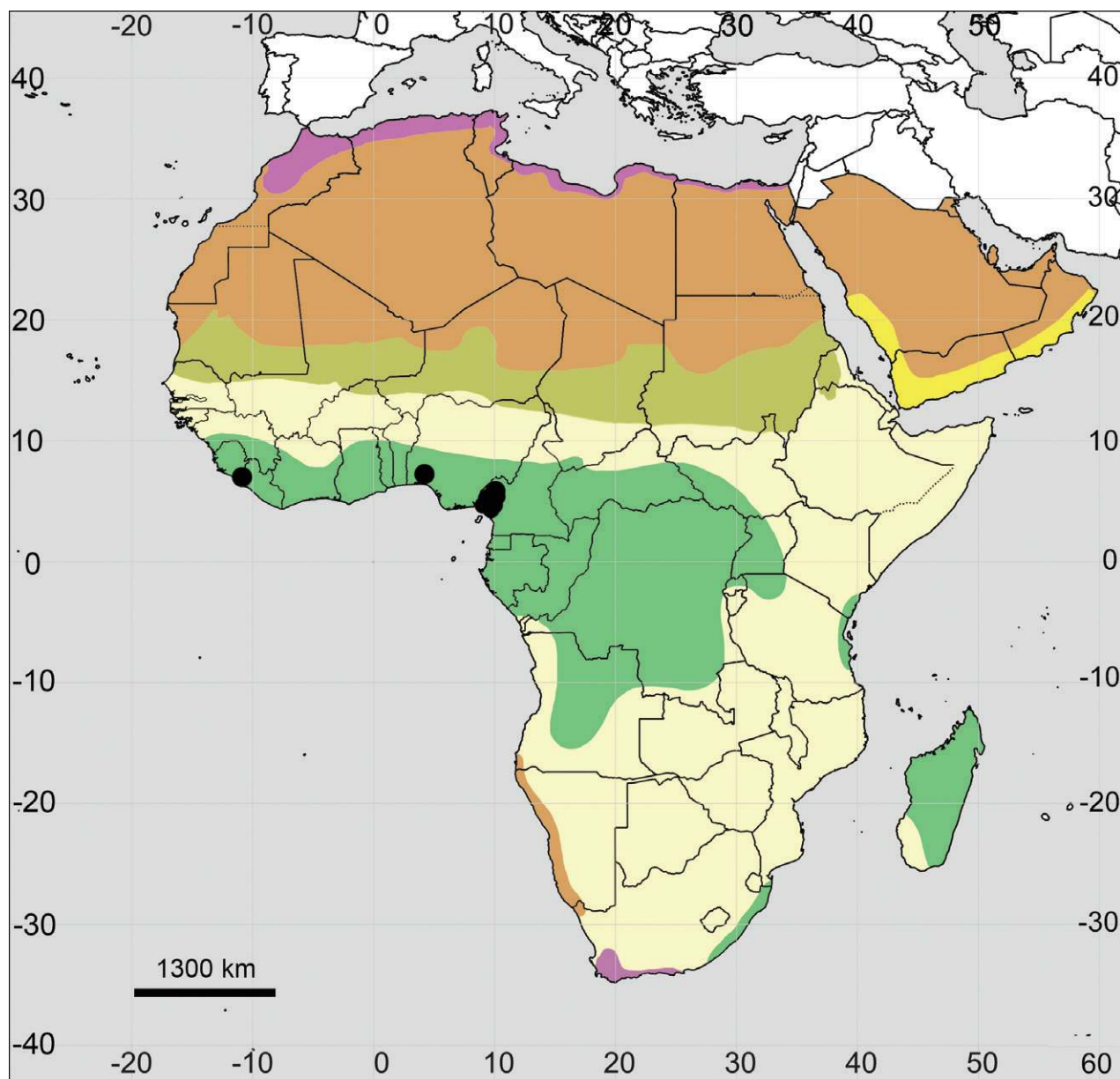


Figure 20. Distribution map of *Achyranthes talbotii*.

General distribution. Tropical West Africa. Probably present at least in the countries located between Liberia and Nigeria (Benin, Ghana, Ivory Coast, and Togo) with a similar climate and vegetation. A specimen from Nigeria (Ogoja Prov., Ikom distr., 17 Dec 1950, R.W.J. Keay 26284, K000243718!) with wider oblong leaves was noted by Suessenguth as *Achyranthes talbotii* var. *ogojensis* Suess. A similar specimen was also collected in Cameroon (Mount Cameroon, 1830 m a.s.l., 4 Feb 1962, F.J. Breteler & al. 202, K000025642!) with a short annotation: “Herb up to 1 m high, stems obscurely quadrangular, green, above the nodes dark red, leaves dark green, paler beneath, frequent”. The taxonomic status of such plants has not been evaluated so far (records of both specimens are not mapped here).

Note. A report of *A. talbotii* from Madagascar and Europa Islands (Cavaco 1962) is unlikely because of different habitats (open grassy vegetation) and a location very remote from the West Tropical Africa. According to Jean Hivert (pers. comm.), the plants from the French Overseas territories belong to a distinct species.

Nomina incertae sedis vel excludenda

Many names in *Achyranthes* have not been resolved yet owing to the absence of their type material in major herbaria. Some authentic specimens of unresolved names may be dispersed through many herbaria, e.g. those of Burman f. (Wijnands 1992), that makes them difficult to trace when the type material was not recognised and remains unavailable electronically. Among species described from Africa, little is known about *A. frumentacea* Burm.f., *A. pedicellata* Lopr., *A. rubrolutea* Lopr., *A. viridis* Lopr., and *A. winteri* Schinz. They are shortly discussed below.

Achyranthes frumentacea Burm.f., Fl. Ind. [N.L. Burman] Prodr. Fl. Cap.: 7 (1768).

The protologue in “Prodromus Florae Capensis” is very short and incomplete (Burman 1768), and the most informative phrase is “spicis gracilibus frumentaceis” [spikes subtile, grain-like]. The frumentaceous spikes may refer to the small grain-like diaspores that are present, e.g., in *Achyranthes annua*, a reinstated species also known in South Africa (present paper). Nevertheless, this assumption cannot be confirmed at present, and there are no specimens named as *A. frumentacea* in G-PREL (Nicolas Fumeaux, pers. comm.), the major Burman collection in Europe, as well as in Bibliothèque de l’Institut de France (Sabrina Castandet-Le Bris, pers. comm.). This forgotten name was only mentioned in van Hall (1830) who doubted that the plant described is referable to *Achyranthes*.

Achyranthes pedicellata Lopr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 27(1–2): 56 (1899).

Lopriore (1899) described this Central African species in the following way: subshrubby; leaves short (up to 3 cm long); bracteoles hairy; flowers very shortly pedicellate; perianth hairy. The description does not match any *Achyranthes* in a traditional sense. Baker and Clarke (1909) and Cavaco (1962) noted that this name may belong to *Pandiaka*, although Klopper et al. (2006) left it under *Achyranthes* as insufficiently known species.

Achyranthes rubrolutea Lopr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 27(1–2): 57 (1899). [“rubro-lutea”]

This species has been transferred to the genus *Pandiaka* (Townsend 1980a, as *P. rubrolutea* (Lopr.) C.C.Towns.) based on the syntypes seen at Z. Therefore, we exclude this species from *Achyranthes*.

Achyranthes viridis Lopr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 27(1–2): 56 (1899).

This species described by Lopriore (1899) from Tanzania is characterized by short (up to 2.5 cm) internodes and capitate inflorescences up to 1 cm long consisting of densely arranged flowers with glabrous perianth segments. Cavaco (1962) thought that *A. viridis* more likely belongs to *A. aspera* var. *sicula*, but the short internodes and capitate inflorescences are not characteristic of any *Achyranthes* and may refer to *Alternanthera*, although Klopper et al. (2006) left it under *Achyranthes* as insufficiently known species.

Achyranthes winteri Schinz ex Peter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg., Beiheft 40(2,3): 240 (1938), nom. inval. Schinz (in Peter 1938) briefly described this

new species (in German) as having ovate leaves and solitary flowers with fimbriae. Such characters are not informative, and the species is absent in a diagnostic key provided by Peter (1938). The key includes *Achyranthes* in a traditional sense as well as the species with a pubescent perianth (not belonging to *Achyranthes* s.str.) and *Centrostachys aquatica*. Klopper et al. (2006) consider it as an insufficiently known species, probably based on Townsend (1985) who noted that the original specimens cited in the protologue (Peter 1938) were probably destroyed in Berlin during the WW2.

Discussion

Species richness and geographical pattern of *Achyranthes* (excluding *Achyropsis*) in Africa and Arabia

The specific diversity of *Achyranthes* in Africa is not as small as previously thought. Instead of 3–4 species reported, we accept 10 species that are morphologically well-distinguished (*Achyropsis* is not included in this number, but if this genus is synonymized with *Achyranthes*, the number of species will increase to 16). Almost all species have large ranges covering many regions of the continent except *A. fasciculata* that seems to be restricted to Tanzania (with possible records in Kenya) and *A. talbotii* Hutch. & Dalziel that possesses a relatively small range in West Tropical Africa (Cameroon, Liberia, and Nigeria). *Achyranthes mauritiana* and *A. seychellensis* are restricted to the islands of the Western Indian Ocean.

The optimal ecological conditions in some parts of Africa and Arabia enabled the evolution of *Achyranthes*, and its spiny bracteoles attaching the seed-containing diaspore to animals or humans promoted $\pm$ long-distance epizoochorous dispersal (Bullock and Primack 1977). Additionally, the diaspores can also be dispersed by water (nautochory: Müller-Schneider 1983), e.g. in riverine areas for *A. acuminata*. Each species in the former *A. aspera* aggregate, despite extensive distribution, has different geographical patterns and ecology.

Mediterranean zone (mauve color in the distribution maps)

It stretches along the Mediterranean coast in North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia) as well as a small strip near the Cape Peninsula in South Africa. Only *Achyranthes sicula* is found in this small zone in North Africa, where it grows on rocky substrates, in woodlands and sclerophyllous environments, or as a weedy plant with summer dormancy. Based on the general distribution of this species along the Mediterranean Sea (Tutin 1964; Zohary 1966; Jalas and Suominen 1980) with radiations into Macaronesia, it is supposed that *A. sicula* is a true subtropical species native to the Mediterranean basin. *Achyranthes annua* reaches the Mediterranean zone, but it seems to be rare in North Africa based on its scattered records and is more frequently found in the Cape Peninsula. No specimens of *A. aspera* s.str. were found from North Africa in the herbaria visited despite some recent reports (Greuter et al. 1984; Iamonico 2015; Iamonico and El Mokni in Raab-Straube and Raus 2018), with the exception of an old and unconfirmed record from Egypt, which is more likely to have been collected in the southern part of the country.

Deserts (brown color in the distribution maps)

The Desert zone lies between the Mediterranean and Sahel zones in North Africa and covers almost all parts of the Arabian Peninsula, except small coastal strips. The largest Sahara Desert (including North Saharan woodlands) as well as Namib Desert in south western Africa belong here too. Scattered records of drought-adapted species (e.g., *A. aspera* s.str., *A. porphyrostachya*) are known from this zone, and they are confined to irrigated places or the Nile River valley, e.g. a single old record of *A. porphyrostachya* from Aswan town (K! also cited by Boulos (1995) as *A. aspera* var *pubescens*). In general, no *Achyranthes* species are common in the desert zone.

The Sahel zone (olive-green color in the distribution maps)

This zone with the hot semi-arid climate and mainly flat topography is suitable for drought-adapted *Achyranthes* species such as *A. annua* and *A. porphyrostachya*. Being a shade-loving annual species, *A. annua* is usually found in *Vachellia* bushland or as a weed under the canopy during the wet season; otherwise, it is collected at higher elevation (e.g. the Marrah Mountains, Sudan). Records of the subshrubby *A. porphyrostachya* are more frequent in the eastern part of the Sahel zone in open and semi-shaded disturbed plant communities. *Achyranthes abyssinica* is confined to the eastern part of the Sahel, growing in the mountains at elevations of 1400–2500 m a.s.l., where it has its northern distribution limit.

Grassland and savanna (pale color in the distribution maps)

Various types of grassland and savanna are widespread in eastern and southern Africa with low rainfall and longer dry seasons (Huntley 1982). This zone incorporates all species of the former *A. aspera* aggregate, and they are mostly growing at elevations between 1000–2200 m a.s.l. under different ecological conditions (*A. abyssinica* in various transitional landscapes; *A. acuminata* in shady wet places, mainly near streams; *A. annua* in *Vachellia*–*Commiphora* shrublands; *A. porphyrostachya* in various secondary areas). *Achyranthes aspera* s.str. is a common weed below 500 m a.s.l. (e.g., in the coastal regions of Kenya and Tanzania).

The Sahel, grasslands and savannas are more or less arid zones of Africa where the vegetation is influenced by rainfall. For example, field observations near Balangida Lake (~ 1940 m a.s.l., Manyara Region, Tanzania) show that seed germination of *A. annua* starts in the beginning of the rain season (March), with the plants completing their life cycle by mid-June, before the dry season.

Rainforest zone (jade green color in the distribution maps)

It includes areas of the Atlantic Equatorial coastal forests and Congolian lowland forests with no or very short dry season. Remarkably, only *A. acuminata* is widespread in this zone; all other, mostly drought-adapted species (*A. abyssinica*, *A. porphyrostachya*) are absent or grow at margins of rainforests and savannas (e.g., *A. abyssinica* and *A. porphyrostachya* reaching the western branches of the East African Rift). There are a few records of *A. aspera* s.str. in this area, although we expect it should more frequently occur as a weed.

Arabian Peninsula (brown color for deserts and yellow color for shrublands)

Remarkably, all *Achyranthes* (*A. abyssinica*, *A. annua*, *A. aspera*, *A. porphyrostachya*) were collected near the coastlines and in the mountains in the southernmost part of the peninsula which is characterized by milder climatic conditions connected with seasonal rainfalls and diverse topography (Fleitmann and Matter 2009). The inland territories include extremely dry sandy plains with very low precipitation (Almazroui et al. 2012). Among these species, *A. aspera* seems to always grow in ruderal habitats.

Further perspectives for revealing the diversity of the genus in the World

We have shown that Africa has many more species of *Achyranthes* than was previously believed. In the rest of the World, the exact species number is yet to be evaluated. The Pacific contains several shrubby endangered endemics as those from the Hawaiian Archipelago (John 1979), Norfolk Islands (two species: De Lange and Murray 2001) and the extinct *A. mangarevica* Suess. from the Mangareva Island (Gambier Islands, French Polynesia: Florence 2004). Australia, Asia and the Americas lack a recent revision of the genus.

Besides the *A. aspera* aggregate revised here, the *A. bidentata* group that is distributed across the Asian tropics and subtropics should be reviewed. This species group is represented by rhizomatous herbs.

Conclusion

This first in-depth morphological study of *Achyranthes* detected a remarkable taxonomic diversity of the genus in Africa and Arabia, with new nomenclatural changes, and elaborated ecological and chorological information. The systematics of *Achyranthes* has not been fully understood so far, and both morphological and phylogenetic studies are needed to advance knowledge about the diversification and evolution of this genus worldwide. The African continent represents a major centre of the specific diversity of *Achyranthes*.

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Additional information

Conflict of interest

The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

Ethical statement

No ethical statement was reported.

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Author contributions

Conceptualization: APS. Data curation: CB, MK, APS. Formal analysis: APS. Funding acquisition: APS. Investigation: MVN, ANS. Methodology: APS. Project administration: APS. Resources: CB. Software: MK. Supervision: APS. Validation: APS, ANS. Visualization: APS, ANS. Writing - original draft: ANS, CB, APS. Writing - review and editing: MK, ANS, CB, MVN, APS.

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Data availability

All of the data that support the findings of this study are available in the main text.

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Appendix 1

Records of *Achyranthes abyssinica*, *A. acuminata*, *A. annua*, *A. aspera* s.str., *A. porphyrostachya*, and *A. sicula* from Africa and Arabia based on the examined herbarium specimens and identifiable online images. Records of *A. mauritiana* and *A. seychellensis* are given in the main text due to the limited number of collections.

Achyranthes abyssinica Nees

Africa

Angola: [Lunda Norte Prov.] Bumba, Mar 1879, *F. Welwitsch* 6552 (K);

Burundi (new records; selected): 7 km of Muramvya, 2200 m a.s.l., 31 Mar 1956, *J. Symoens* 2362 (BR0000005352647); [Western Prov.] Bugarama, 2200 m a.s.l., 7 Jan 1966, *J. Lewalle* 216 (BR0000013837167); [Bujumbura Rural Prov.] Ijenda, 16 Mar 1966, *J. Lewalle* 526 (BR0000013837174); Muramwya Prov., Teza, 2200 m a.s.l., 9 Apr 1979, *M. Reekmans* 7782 (BR0000013708597); Muramwya Prov., Teza, 2000 m a.s.l., 15 Feb 1981, *M. Reekmans* 9605 (K, WAG1404354); [Bubanza Prov.] Bubanza town, 2 May 1981, 2000 m a.s.l., *M. Reekmans* 10047 (K, WAG1404353);

Cameroon (new records; selected): [Northwest Region] Bamenda, 8000 ft, 18 Jan 1928, *F.W.H. Migeod* 18128 (BM, K, M); [Northwest Region] Ndu, 6400 ft, 5 Jan 1951, *R.W.J. Keay & T.A. Russell* 28439 (K); [Southwest Region] Buea, Dec 1952, *G.K. Akpabla* s.n. (K); [West Region] Djuttitsa, 1800 m a.s.l., 16 Jul 1955, *A. Saxer* 192 (K); [Adamawa Region] 10 km S of Ngaoundéré, Oct 1960, *F.J. Breteler* 804 (BR0000013834197, K); [West Region] Dschang city, 1300 m a.s.l., 6 Dec 1965, *A. Meurillon* 203 (BR0000013709020, K); Adamawa Region, Hosséré Sillé, 20 Oct 1967, *H. Jacques-Félix* 8742 (K); Mt Hosséré Vokré, 30 Oct 1967, *H. Jacques-Félix* 8480 (BR0000013834135); Mt. Kupe, 20 Jan 1972, *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg* 9254 (K); Northwest Region, Nkambé, 4 Nov 1974, 2130 m a.s.l., *R. Letouzey* 13143 (K); Northwest Region, Nso, 22 Sep 2005, *L.J.G. van der Maesen* 59 (K); Southwest Region, Nyassosso, 19 Jan 1996, *M. Etuge* 1597 (K);

DR Congo: see (iso)lectotype of *Achyranthes aspera* f. *rubella*; [North Kivu Prov.] Rutshuru, 24 Dec 1936, *J. Ghesquière* 3527 (BR0000016287532, K); [Lualaba Prov.] Lubudi, 1937, *D. Cabu* 133 (BR000001378832); [Haut-Katanga Prov.] Lukafu, Jun 1939, *P. Quarré* 5472 (BR0000013836931); [South Kivu Prov.] Mulungu, 20 Feb 1940, *F.L. Hendrickx* 1391 (K); [Tanganyika Prov.] Marungu Highlands, 2300 m a.s.l., Apr 1944, *L. Dubois* 1207 (BM, BR0000013707958, K); Upemba NP, Apr 1948, *G.F. de Witte* 3706 (K); [South Kivu Prov.] Tshibinda, 27 Feb 1951, *R. Pierlot* 55 (BR0000013836597); [South Kivu Prov.] Kalonge, 2000 m a.s.l., 14 Jul 1954, *H.A. Osmaston* 3307 (BM); [North Kivu Prov.] Sake town, 6 Aug 1957, *R. Devred* 3878 (BR0000013836177, K, W0333212); [North Kivu Prov.] Rumangabo, 16 Feb 1958, *A. Leonard* 632 (BR0000013836573); [South Kivu Prov.] Birava, 5 May 1958, *A. Meurillon* 551 (BR0000013835774); [South Kivu Prov.] Kilimbwe, 16 Nov 1977, *T. Yamada* 177 (K); North Kivu Prov., Rutshuru, Virunga NP, Jun 2009, *J. Mangambu Mokoso* 2054 (BR0000016287709);

Eritrea (new records; selected): Bel'ta [Mt.] 1800 m a.s.l., 4 Feb 1893, *A. Terracciano & A. Pappi* 952 (FT); [Anseba Region] Gekeb [Subregion], 7 Feb

1893, A. Terracciano & A. Pappi 1900 (FT); [Debub Region] Urug valley, 22 Mar 1893, A. Pappi 3337 (FT); [Maekel Region] Az-Nefas, 2 Feb 1902, A. Pappi 3593 (BR0000016286566, FT, W0333250); [Maekel Region] Ad Rassi, 28 Apr 1902, A. Pappi 4969 (FT); [Debub Region] Sala Daro, 7 Oct 1902, A. Pappi 2322 (FT); [Northern Red Sea Region] Comaile valley, 4 Mar 1903, A. Pappi 5923 (FT); Adi Ugri [Mendefera town], 12 Oct 1903, A. Pappi 64 (FT); nr Asmara, 7600 ft, 22 Aug 1954, J.W. Colville 6 (FT, K); nr Asmara, 20 Sep 1956, C.F. Hemming 1050 (BM, K);

Ethiopia (selected): see neotype; Amhara Region, Dembiya, 26 Sep 1909, G. Caramelli 2221 (FT); Addis Ababa, Dec 1911, E.A. Mearns 22 (BR0000016286559); [Amhara Region] Gondar, 3 Jun 1915, R.E. Massey 42 (K); [nr Tana Lake] Zege Peninsula, 14 Feb 1937, R. Pichi-Sermolli 1442 (FT); Qounzela [Consuela] town, 23 Feb 1937, R. Pichi-Sermolli 1444 (FT); [Amhara Region] nr Debre Tabor vill., 12 Mar 1937, R. Pichi-Sermolli 1439 (FT); [Afar Region] Afrera [Lake], 13 Nov 1937, A. Vatova 571 (FT); [Amhara Region] Dessie, 10 Aug 1946, G.P. Hall s.n. (K); nr Tana Lake, 9 Sep 1953, *anonymus* 39 (K); Addis Ababa, 8000 ft, 26 Nov 1954, H.F. Mooney 6400 (FT, K); French Somalia [Somali Region], Gode, 800 m a.s.l., Mar 1956, E. Chedeville 1548 (FT); [Somali Region] Mulu town, Sep 1956, H.R.D. Sanford 65 (FT); [Oromia Region] Dembidolo, 6300 ft, 2 Mar 1957, H.F. Mooney 6860 (K); [Amhara Region] Wof Washa Forest, 9000 ft, 24 Mar 1957, H.F. Mooney 6995 (K); [Amhara Region] Gojjam, Choqa Mt., 10000 ft, 6 Aug 1957, I.M. Evans 472 (K); 35 km W of Addis Ababa, 2400 m a.s.l., 23 Sep 1957, H. Smeda 566 (FT); [Oromia Region] Alamaya, 4 Apr 1958, Agriculture College Team B-3 (K); [Oromia Region] between Metu & Gore, 5000 ft, 6 Apr 1958, F. Piffard 114 (K); [nr Addis Ababa city] Entoto [Mt.], 2500 m a.s.l., 1960, K. Hildebrandt 45 (WU); [Amhara Region] nr Kobo, 27 Aug 1961, W. Burger 708 (K); nr Addis Ababa, 2600 m a.s.l., 11 Oct 1963, W.J.J.O. de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes 8212 (K); 25 km E of Lekemti, 2000 m a.s.l., 1 Jul 1965, W.J.J.O. de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes 7179 (BR0000013834418); 8 km N of Addis Ababa, 11 Oct 1965, W.J.J.O. de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes 8217 (BR0000013834364); [Oromia Region] nr Kulubi, 2400 m a.s.l., 5 Dec 1968, J.J.F.E. de Wilde 4140 (BR0000013834449); [Sidama Region] Dara, 9000 ft, 1968, P.M. Mulwany 87 (K); [Oromia Region] 8 km S of Jimma, 8 Nov 1970, I. Friis & al. 179 (K); [Oromia Region] Mai Gudo Mt., 2400 m a.s.l., 3 Dec 1972, K. Vollesen 1547 (K); 7 km on road Worata–Debre Tabor, 31 Dec 1972, C.J.P. Seeger 3043 (BR0000016286535, WAG1404368); Haberge, Alemaya, nr Bari vill., 2000 m a.s.l., 31 Aug 1976, P.C.N. Jansen 7051 (BR0000013834357); [Oromia Region] E of Negele town, 2000 m a.s.l., Nov 1976, D.R. Chaffey 1102 (K); [Amhara Region] Mekdela, 10500 ft, 11 Oct 1995, V. Purchon & G. Belachew 37 (K);

Guinea (new record): Simandou Range, May 2009, P.K. Haba 590 (K);

Kenya (selected): see type of *Achyranthes aspera* f. *latifolia*; Taita Hills, 10000 ft, 1898, J.W. Gregory s.n. (BM); [Nyeri County], Nyeri, 18 Dec 1921, R.E. Fries & Th.C.E. Fries 84 (K); Chyulu Hills, 5200 ft, 24 Apr 1938, P.R.O. Bally 7970 (K); [Nakuru County] Molo, 28 Jan 1947, A. Bogdan 171 (K); [Rift Valley Region] Mau Forest, 24 Jan 1948, P.R.P. Bally 89959 (K); Nakuru County, Eastern Mau Forest Reserve, 2300 m a.s.l., 4 Sep 1949, R.A. Maas Geesteranus 6113 (BR0000013834616, L1673908); Mt. Elgon, Nov 1949, Tweedie 802 (M); Furroli Mt., 20 Sep 1952, J.B. Gillett 13954 (M); [Rift Valley Prov.] Mau Forest, Oct 1961, O. Kerfoot 2921 (FT); nr Nairobi, 7000 ft, 15 Jun 1963, J. Stewart 720 (K); Rift Valley Prov., Nakuru County, 15 Nov 1967, B.E. Perdue & S.P. Kibuwa 9061

(BR0000013834555); Narok distr., 8 Jul 1972, *P.J. Greenway & K. Kanuri* 15021 (K, M); Nyanza Prov., Kisii distr., between Ikoba & Ogembo, 1750 m a.s.l., 29 Oct 1974, *D. Vuyk & F.J. Breteler* 41 (W0333203); [Narok County] 9 km NE of Entasekera, 6700 ft, 28 Sep 1977, *C. Fayad* 201 (K); [Samburu County] between Barsaloi & Maralal, 2000 m a.s.l., 22 Nov 1977, *S. Carter & B. Stannard* 613 (K);

Madagascar (new record): Antananarivo Prov., 15 km NW of Antananarivo city, 11 Sep 1980, *M.A. Fischer & al.* 85 (WU);

Malawi (new records; selected): [Southern Region] Cholo Mt., 1200 m a.s.l., 21 Sep 1946, *L.J. Brass* 17708 (K); [Northern Region] Mughese Forest Reserve, 6000 ft, Sep 1953, *E.G. Chapman* 1637 (BM); Chisongole forest, 4500 ft, 25 Aug 1956, *E.I. Newman & T.C. Whitmore* 576 (BR0000013709082); [Central Region] Dedza Mts., 16 Apr 1961, *J. Chapman* 1236 (K); Central Region, Dedza Mts., 1780 m a.s.l., 1 Apr 1970, *R.K. Brummitt* 9571 (K); Northern Prov., Businande, 6500 ft, 28 Dec 1975, *E. Phillips* 757 (K);

Nigeria (new records): [Taraba State] Kamatan Forest Reserve, 5 Dec 1968, *B.O. Daramola* 62482 (K); [Taraba State] Chappal Waddi, 7000–7500 ft, 19 Nov 1969, *J.K. Jackson & al.* 1985 (K);

Rwanda (new records): [Western Prov.] Shangugu, 1929, *J. Claessens* s.n. (BR0000016287402); Shangugu, Astrida to Bukavu, 12 Feb 1959, *G. Troupin* 11295 (BR0000013708429); Kibungo [Eastern] Prov., Akagera NP, 17 Apr 1969, *G. Bouxin & M. Radoux* 224 (BR0000013708214, K); [Western Prov.] Cyangu-gu, 23 Jul 1974, *P. Aquier* 3362 (BR0000013708160); Visoke [Bisoke] Mount, 2700 m a.s.l., 9 Feb 1975, *W.G. D'Arcy* 7687 (K);

Somalia (new records): Somaliland, Golis Range, Jun 1895, *E.L. Phillips* s.n. (K); [Sahil Region] Berbera, 1905, *G.W. Bury* s.n. (BM);

South Sudan (new records): Katire to Itibol, 6350 ft, 17 Dec 1935, *anonymus* 1637 (BM, K); Imatong Mts., 8000 ft, 10 Feb 1936, *H.N. Johnston* 1484 (BR0000016286511, K);

Sudan (new records): Darfur Region, Jebel Marrah, Mar 1921, *H. Lynes* 62 (BM); Darfur Region, between Jebel Uo & Nyuringya, 2200–2300 m a.s.l., 4 Jan 1934, *J.E. Dandy* 128 (BM, BR0000013834272); Jebel Marrah, 8 Sep 1964, *G.E. Wickens* 2425 (K); Central Darfur, 120 km E of Zalingei, Jebel Marrah Mts., 1650 m a.s.l., 20 Jan 1965, *W.J.J.O de Wilde & al.* 5437 (BR0000013834296);

Tanzania (new records): Mt. Kilimanjaro, Aug 1893, *G. Volkens* 678 (K); [Njombe Region] Lupembe, Mar–Apr 1931, *H.J. Schlieben* 633 & 369 (BM, BR0000016286733); Uluguru Mts., 900 m a.s.l., 28 Mar 1933, *H.J. Schlieben* 3688 (BM, M); Kilimanjaro, 2200 m a.s.l., 14 Feb 1934, *H.J. Schlieben* 4766 (BR0000016286665, M); [Morogoro Region] Morogoro town, 4500 ft, Dec 1934, *E. Bruce* 219 (BR0000016286634); [Mbeya Region] Mbeya, 1 May 1935, *H.E. Emson* 392 (K); [Kigoma Region] Pasagulu Mt., 4800 ft, 8 Aug 1959, *R.M. Harley* 9212 (BR0000013835026); [Kagera Region] Ngara, 5000 ft, 29 Dec 1960, *R. Tanner* 5558 (K); Ngorongoro crater, 2450 m a.s.l., Mar 1968, *R. Ravazzano* s.n. (FT); Ngurdoto crater, 1900–2000 m a.s.l., 21 Mar 1968, *R. Ravazzano* 28 (FT); [Tanga Region] Lushoto distr., 10 Mar 1969, *S. Shabani* 332 (BR0000016286719, K); [Arusha Region] Karatu town, 1750 m a.s.l., 15 Sep 1977, *J. Raynal* 19077 (BR0000016286696); Iringa Region, Mufindi, 18 Mar 1986, *S. Bidgood & P. Keeley* 302 (K); [Kilimanjaro Region] Chambogo, 6 Jul 1987, *F.R. Kisena* 532 (K); Arusha Region. nr Meru NP, -3.314720, 36.880373, ca. 2000 m a.s.l., 16 Jun 2021, *A.P. Sukhorukov* 7 (MW, W); Arusha Region, nr Arusha town, Moshono, -3.390028,

36.716360, 16 Jun 2021, A.P. Sukhorukov 5 (MW); Arusha Region, nr Arusha town, Sasi, -3.379505, 36.751847, 1 Dec 2021, A.P. Sukhorukov s.n. (MW);

Uganda (new records; selected): [Northern Region] Mt. Rom, 7300 ft, 1936, W.J. Eggeling 2385 (BR0000016286573); Western Region, Kigezi distr., 22 Apr 1950, H.C. Dawkins 573 (BR0000016286597, K, M); Kigezi distr. [now Western Region], 12 Jan 1933, H.M. Gardner 356 (BR0000013834487); Western Prov., 14 Nov 1954, H. Stauffer s.n. (BR0000013834470, K); Elgon Mt., 2750 m a.s.l., 6 Jan 1996, K. Wesche 681 (K); Western Region, Kisoro distr., nr Mgalimnga NP, 1700 m a.s.l., 20 Jun 2005, B. Rose s.n. (W0333285).

Arabia

Oman (new record): Dhofar Governorate, Ayn Razat Spring, 24 Sep 1991, H.D.V. Prendergast s.n. (K);

Saudi Arabia (new records): Asir Prov., nr Al Habala, 8 Mar 1981, D. Hillcoat 128 (BM); Al-Baha Region, 230 km S of Taif, 2000 m a.s.l., 14 Apr 1988, A.A. Fayed 1420 (M);

Yemen (new records): [Dhale Governorate] Ash Shu'ayb distr., 2 Jun 1931, C. Rathjens s.n. (BM); Jabal Jihaf Mt., 7500 ft, 4 Oct 1937, H. Scott & E.B. Britton 126 (BM); Yarim, 9300 ft, 21 Sep 1972, J.R. Wood 55 (BM); [Dhamar Governorate] Dhamar town, 2420 m a.s.l., 30 Sep 1981, D. Podlech 36061 (M, MSB122471); nr Sana'a, 2450 m a.s.l., 30 Sep 1981, D. Podlech 36039 (M); between Sana'a & Manakha, Mar 1988, Y. Ghyoot s.n. (BR0000023108011).

Achyranthes acuminata E.Mey. ex Sonder

Africa

Angola (new records): [Cuanza Norte Prov.] Golungo Alto, May 1856, F. Welwitsch 6544 (BM, K); [Cuanza Norte Prov.] Cazango, Jul 1911, J. Gossweiler 5148 (BM); nr Luanda, 750 m a.s.l., Nov 1946, J. Gossweiler 13670 (K); Cuando Cubango Prov., Cuito River, 1059 m a.s.l., 11 Jun 2015, N.P. Barker & al. 282 (K); Uige Prov., nr Camancoco vill., 857 m a.s.l., 19 Jul 2015, T. Lautenschläger 40a (DR048064);

Benin (new record): [Plateau Dept.] Adja-Ouère, 12 Dec 1901, G. Le Testu 189 (BM, BR0000013834043);

Botswana (new records): [Ngamiland distr.] Maun, 12 Jun 1994, D.T. Cole 853 (K); Northern Botswana, Selinda Reserve, 30 Mar 2005, A. Heath & R. Heath 985 (K);

Burundi (new records): Bujumbura Rural, Ijenda, 18 May 1969, J. Lewalle s.n. (K); Bubanza Territory, 1500 m a.s.l., 11 May 1971, M. Reekmans 646 (BR0000013837235); Muramvya Prov., 2000 m a.s.l., 18 Jun 1971, J. Lewalle 5988 (BR0000013837204); [Cankuzo Prov.] Kigamba, 3 Oct 1974, P. Auquier 4368 (BR0000013837556); [Muramwya Prov.] Teza, 2200 m a.s.l., 15 May 1988, J. Saintenoy-Simon 120 (BR0000013835798);

Cameroon (new records): [Centre Region] Ndelle, [without date] F. Welwitsch 6544 (BM, K); [Southwest Region, nr Barombi Lake] Johann Albrechtshöhe, 1896, Staudt 586 (K000243720); Mount Cameroon, 3500 ft, 30 Mar 1952, C.D. Adams 6741 (K); Kumba distr., Meninger vill. to Beimiko in Southern Bekundu, 21 Feb 1956, A. Binuyo & B.O. Deramola 35553 (K); [Central Region] Nan-

ga Eboko town, 13 Mar 1959, *R. Letouzey* 1569 (BR0000013834173, K); East Region, Doumé, 12 Nov 1960, *F.J. Breteler* 675 (BR0000013834180, FT, K, M, WAG1404293); Far North Region, 10 km W of Fort Foureau, Chari River, 28 Sep 1964, *W.J.J.O de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes* 3507 (WAG1404290); [Adamawa Region] Meiganga town, 23 Nov 1964, *G. Amshoff* 4007 (BR0000013834166); Tello River, 27 Nov 1964, *W.J.J.O de Wilde & al.* 4321 (BR0000013837594); [West Region] Dschang town, 1300 m a.s.l., 6 Dec 1965, *A. Meurillon* 206 (BR0000013709037); Yaoundé, Mount Fébé, 1050 m a.s.l., 26 Feb 1977, *J. Lowe* 3255 (K); [Adamawa Region] Ranch de Ngaoundaba, 8 Nov 1984, *S. Lisowski* 1557 (BR0000013834081); Southwest Region, Mount Kupe, 900 m a.s.l., 7 Dec 1993, *M. Cheek & O. Ebwekoh* 5636 (K000051107, WAG1404282); Southwest Region, Nyassosso, 800 m a.s.l., 15 Jan 1995, *M. Cheek & al.* 6023 (K000086513); Southwest Region, Mount Kupe, 1000 m a.s.l., 30 Jan 1995, *S. Williams & al.* 136 (K000093768, WAG1404132); Southwest Region, Mount Kupe, 7 Sep 1996, *M. Etuge & al.* 2681 (K000051092); West Region, Mezam, Bali Ngemba FR, 1400 m a.s.l., 9 Nov 2000, *M. Cheek & al.* 10474 (K000746136, K000746128, WAG1404308);

Central African Rep. (new records): [Mambéré-Kadéï Pref.] nr Bania, 26 Nov 1965, *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg* 7042 (BR0000013834241, K, WAG0185573); [Mambéré Pref.] nr Carnot, 6 Dec 1965, *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg* 7227 (WAG0185574); [Mbomou Pref.] Toki, Tondomazouma & Ngalakpa vill., 1 Jan 1970, *A. Morel* 262 (P01195352);

Comoros (new records): Moroni, May 1830, *Boivin s.n.* (P00196461); Anjouan Island, 1875, *J.M. Hildebrandt* 1677 (BM);

Congo Rep. (new record): [Niari Region] Bilala, 21 Jun 1989, *R. Dechamps* 13076 (BR0000013834227);

DR Congo (new records; selected): Stanley Pool [Pool Malebo nr Kinshasa], 23 Jul 1888, *F. Hens* 28 (BR0000013835606, BM, L1673924, WU); [Kongo Central Prov.] Boma, Jul 1895, *A. Dewèvre* 133 (BR0000013835446); [Kongo Central Prov.] Kisantu, 1900, *G. Justin* 1019 (BR0000013813835590); [Kwilu Prov.] Kolokoso, 16 Jun 1906, *A. Sapin s.n.* (BR0000013835682); [Kongo Central Prov.] Kitobola, 26 Aug 1910, *De Cock* 261 (BR0000013835583); Équateur Prov., Zambi, 2 Aug 1913, *Bequaert* 549 (BR0000013835439); [Lomami Prov.] Penge, 14 Feb 1914, *Bequaert* 2473 (BR0000013837822); Bankana [nr Kinshasa], Jun 1915, *H. Vanderyst* 5480 (BR0000013835613); [Bas-Congo Prov.] Ganda-Sundi, 350 m a.s.l., 25 Jul 1919, *V. Goossens* 1086 (BR0000013835545); [Kongo Central Prov.] Pangu, Jun 1921, *H. Vanderyst* 9554 (BR0000013835699); [Kongo Central Prov.] Matadi, 6 Oct 1930, *H. Vanderyst* 25999 (BR0000013835903); [Kongo Central Prov.] Kiduma, Jul 1932, *H. Vanderyst* 32223 (BR0000013835620); [Lualaba Prov.] Kapanga, Aug 1933, *F. Overlaet* 705 (BR0000013837785); [Haut-Uélé Prov.] Bangadi River, 29 Jan 1937, *A.M. de Graer* 917 (BR0000013837846); [Kasai Central Prov.] Tshimbulu, 21 Apr 1937, *F. Matagne* 311 (BR0000013835651); [North Kivu Prov.] Rutshuru, 1937, *J. Lebrun* 8872 (K); [North Kivu Prov.] Rutshuru, 25 Feb 1938, *J. Ghesquière* 6023 (BR0000013836399); [Tshopo Prov.] Yangambi, 470 m a.s.l., 9 Aug 1938, *J. Louis* 10753 (BR0000016287112, K); [Tshuapa Prov.] Lofoli vill., Jul 1939, *P. Quarré* 5717 (BR0000013837433); [Tshopo Prov.] nr Lileko, 28 Feb 1940, *R. Ofermain* 208 (K); [Haut-Uélé Prov.] Nambiongo vill., Apr 1940, *J.W.G. Wyld* 689 (BM); [Orientale Prov.] Nioka, 12 Jul 1945, *R. Germain*

3968 (BR0000013836047); [Equateur Prov.] Boyeka, 19 Nov 1946, *J. Leonard 1030* (BR0000013837419, K); [Haut-Lomami Prov.] Kaniama, 870 m a.s.l., Aug 1947, *W. Mullenders 1224* (BR0000013837815); [Ituri Prov.] Mt. Irumu, Jun 1949, *R. Germain 5189* (BR0000013836054, FT); South Kivu Prov., Kabare, 11 Mar 1951, *R. Pierlot 90* (K); Orientale Prov., Garamba NP, Mar 1952, *G. Troupin 403* (BR0000013837853, K); N'kolo, 26 Aug 1953, *R. Devred 1356* (BR0000013835576); Haut-Katanga Prov., Zawa Mt., 25 Jun 1954, *J. Delvaux 563* (BR0000013837860); [Ituri Prov.] Djugu [Territory], 15 Mar 1957, *A. Froment 91* (BR0000013836030, K); [North Kivu Prov.] Walikale town, Jul 1957, *R. Gutzwiller 1268* (BR0000013836450, M); [North Kivu Prov.] Mutongo, 1 May 1958, *R. Gutzwiller 2650* (BR0000013835910); [Kongo Central Prov.] Lemba to Mayumbe, 27 Aug 1966, *H. Breyne 257* (BR0000013835521); [South Kivu Prov.] Lwiro, 1700 m a.s.l., 29 Dec 1971, *J. Lambinon & G. Troupin 2061* (BR0000013837426, FT, K); [Kongo Central Prov.] Banana [town], 3 Jul 1974, *L. Pauwels 5233* (BR0000013835491, WAG1404154); Virunga NP, 16 Sep 1974, *J.-P. d'Huart 58* (BR0000013836146); [South Kivu Prov.] Kilimbwe, 16 Nov 1977, *T. Yamada 171* (K); [South Kivu Prov.] Lubimbi, 9 May 1978, *J. van Gysel 20* (BR0000013836719); [Tshopo Prov.] Kisangani, 21 Dec 1978, *J. Lejoly 4490* (BR0000013835729); Bas-Uélé Prov., Bambesa Terr., Dindila vill., 30 Jan 1988, *F. Szafranski 1391* (BR000001383535743); [Kivu Prov.] Kikwit, 7 Nov 1990, *B. Masens 46* (BR0000013835736); [Ituri Prov.] 60 km N of Mambasa, 1000 m a.s.l., mid-1990, *H. Terashima 628* (BR0000013835989);

Equatorial Guinea (new records): Fernando Po [Bioko Island], 1860, *anonymous s.n.* (K); [Bioko Island] Musola, 10 Jan 1947, *E. Guinea 1147* (MA-01-00698962); Annobón Island, 890 ft, 25 Jul 1959, *F. Melville 192* (BM, K); Bioko [Island], 770 m a.s.l., 13 Feb 1989, *J. Fernández Casas 11582* (BR0000013837570, K); [Rio Muni Region] Temelon, 9 Nov 2000, *R. Pérez Viso 4139* (K);

Ethiopia (new records): [Amhara Region] Tana Lake, 14 Nov 1937, *R. Pichi-Sermolli 1437* (FT, K); [Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples Region] Sagan [Segen town], 28 Jul 1939, *R. Corradi 3214* (FT); Gamu-Gofa Region, Between Soda & Arba Minch, 1240 m a.s.l., 28 Sep 1975, *P.C.M. Jansen 3777* (BR000000565821);

Gabon (new records): [Ngouni Prov.] Doussala, 100 m a.s.l., 23 Sep 2000, *H.P. Bourobou Bourobou & al. 452* (WAG0199843); Ogooué-Maritime Prov., Loango NP, 19 Mar 2006, *D.J. Harris & al. 8704* (E00217301, WAG1404159);

Ghana (new records): nr Kibi, Birim River, 2370 ft, 16 Dec 1952, *J.K. Morton 8137* (K); [Eastern Regio] Asiakwa to Pusupusu, 19 Dec 1952, *J.K. Morton 8218* (K);

Guinea (new records): [Kindia Region] Kolante, 10 Nov 1938, *J. Chillou 1035* (BR0000016286443); [Nzérékoré Region] Simandou Range, 1065 m a.s.l., 29 Nov 2008, *P.K. Haba & al. 483* (K000460820);

Ivory Coast (new records): [Bélier Region] between Toumodi & Yamoussoukro, 7 Jan 1954, *L. Aké Assi 7260* (UCJ000581); [Gbêkê Region] Beoumi, 15 Dec 1955, *L. Aké Assi 3515* (UCJ000582);

Kenya (new records): [Rift Valley Prov.] Narok distr., Mara River, 5200 ft, 3 Apr 1961, *P.E. Glover & al. 399* (BR0000013835842, K); [Nyanza Prov.] North Kavirondo distr., Kakamega forest, 1500 m a.s.l., 21 Mar 1977, *S.S. Hooper & C.C. Townsend 1508* (K); [Taita-Taveta County] Ngangao Forest, 1750 m a.s.l., *M. Wakanene 782* (W0333202); Makueni distr., Kibwezi Forest Research, 980 m a.s.l., 21 Nov 2010, *Q. Luke & P. Luke 14895* (K);

- Lesotho** (new record): Leribe [Hlotse], 1914, *Dieterlen* 986 (K, BM);
- Madagascar** (new records): nr Antananarivo, Oct 1880, *J.M. Hildebrandt* 4108 (BM, K, LE, M, W0333222); [Anosy Region] Berenty Reserve, Oct 1985, *S. O’Conner* 108 (K); Tulear Prov., nr Betioky, Beza Mahafaly Reserve, 13 May 1987, *P. Phillipson* s.n. (BR0000013835408, K, WAG1040296); Antsiranana Region, Befalafa, 400 m a.s.l., 13 Jun 1998, *L. Gautier & al.* 3351 (K, WAG1404398); Finarantsoa Prov., Ranomafana NP, 20 Nov 1998, *F. Almeda* 8211 (K);
- Malawi** (new records): [Southern Region] Mulanje, 1919, *C. Shinn* s.n. (BM); [Southern Region, Thyolo distr.] Cholo Mountain, 1300 m a.s.l., 20 Sep 1946, *L.J. Brass* 17661 (BM, BR0000013837730, K); [Southern Region] Blantyre, 4 Oct 1960, *J. Chapman* 936 (K); Central Region, Dedza distr., 12 Jul 1961, *J. Chapman* 1427 (K); Central Region, Lifidzi Breeding Center, 21 May 1985, *I.H. Patel & W. Nachamba* 2196 (BR0000013835194); Southern Region, Soche Mt., 2 Aug 1985, *A.J. Salubeni & W. Nachamba* 4271 (K); Central Region, Lilongwe Nature Sanctuary, 25 Jun 1987, *A.J. Salubeni & E.J. Tawakeli* 4964 (K);
- Mayotte** (French Overseas Department; new record): Grande-Terre. 26 May 2005, *F. Barthelat & al.* 1491 (K, P00631148);
- Mozambique** (new records): nr Sena, Zambezi River, Oct 1883, *Kirk* s.n. (K); [Nampula Prov.] Marenga, Mar 1892, *Menyharth* 1179 (WU); [Manica Prov.] Garuso forest, Apr 1935, *H.B. Gilliland* 1805 (BM, K); [Maputo Prov.] Salaman-ga [town], 7 Jun 1948, *A.F. Gomes de Souza* 3736 (FT, K, M); [Manica Prov.] 10 miles N of Vanduzi, 1900 ft, 27 Apr 1962, *N.C. Chase* 7694 (BM, K); Cabo Delgado Prov., 20 km NE of Ancuabe, 18 Aug 1983, *E.M.C. Groenendijk* 623 (BR0000013835262); Zambezia Prov., Chipirone Mt., 29 Nov 2006, *H. Patel & J. Bayliss* 7179 (K000545142); Zambezia Prov., Mabu Mt., 18 Oct 2008, *Mphamba & al.* 81 (K); [Sofala Prov.] Muanza distr., Gorongosa NP, 112 m a.s.l., 4 May 2013, *B. Wursten* 703 (BR0000027318294V); Manica Prov., Moribane Forest Reserve, 26 Jun 2015, *M. Cheek & al.* 17900 (K);
- Namibia** (new records): [Otjozondjupo Region] Waterberg, 5 Feb 1939, *O.H. Volk* 1054 (M); [Kavango East Prov.] nr Rundu, 10 May 1939, *O.H. Volk* 1960 (M); [Kunene Region] nr Etanga, 4 Apr 1957, *B. de Winter & O.A. Leistner* 5439 (K, M); [Omusati Region] Ruacana Falls, 29 Apr 1962, *T.F. Kotze* 1714 (K, M); Windhoek, 26 Mar 1963, *R. Seydel* 2217 (M);
- Nigeria** (new records): Oban distr., 1911–1912, *P.A. Talbot* 2311 (BM, K); nr Ibadan, 600 ft, Oct 1936, *R. Newberry & al.* 139 (K); Ondo Prov., Akure division, 5 Jan 1948, *J.P.M. Brenan & E.W. Jones* 8726 (BM, K, M0241526); [Taraba State] Kamatan Forest Reserve, 5 Dec 1968, *B.O. Daramola* 62483 (K); [Cross River State] Nyaje to Mkpot, 5 Mar 1973, *Latilo & Oguntayo* 70501 (K);
- Rwanda** (new records): [Southern Prov.] Kabgayi, 1800 m a.s.l., 14 Mar 1970, *G. Bouxin & M. Radoux* 1550 (BR0000013837518); [Southern Prov.] Butare town, 19 Jul 1974, *P. Auquier* 3244 (BR0000013837457); [Western Prov.] Bweyeye, 17 Aug 1974, *P. Auquier* 3814 (BR0000013837471); [Northern Prov.] nr Ruhengeri, 1850 m a.s.l., 9 Oct 1974, *P. Auquier* 4438 (BR0000013837495, WAG1404304); nr Kigali, 13 Oct 1974, *P. Auquier* 4560 (BR0000013837501); Kigali, 1500 m a.s.l., 11 Aug 1984, *J. Lejoly* 220 (BR0000013837068);
- São Tomé & Príncipe** (new records): São Tomé, 1885, *A. Moller* 684 (BM); Guadalupe, 17 Jul 1956, *T. Monod* 11893 (BM); [Príncipe Island] Santo Antonio, 17 Jul 1990, *V. Sequeira* 7 (K);
- Sierra Leone** (new record): Loma Mountains, 29 Dec 1963, *J.K. Morton* 355 (K);

Somalia (new records): [Middle Shebella Region] Balad town, 28 Dec 1919, *G. Scassellati* 13 (FT); [Lower Shabelle Region] 25 km S of Merca town, Gungi vill., 12 Sep 1975, *R. Ravazzano* 1166 (FT);

South Africa: see type of *A. acuminata*; nr Durban, 14 May 1895, *J. Wood* 7203 (K); Vet River [Vetrivier] [without date] *Burke s.n.* (K); [North-West Prov.] Hakboslaagte, 28 Feb 1943, *H. Klinges* 1667 (M); [KwaZulu Natal Prov.] Hawaan Forest, 100 ft, 16 Mar 1966, *E.J. Moll* 3115 (K); [KwaZulu-Natal Prov.] Mtubatuba, 12 May 1970, *R.G. Stray* 9777 (K); [KwaZulu-Natal Prov.] Ubombo, 15 Feb 1976, *J.P.M. Brenan* 14275 (K); Transvaal Prov., Silverton, 16 Feb 1979, *A. Balsinhas* 3379 (K); [Eastern Cape Prov.] nr Alice town, 1800 ft, 16 Mar 1985, *P.B. Phillipson* 1053 (K); nr Durban, 29.8612277°S, 30.979105555°E, *E. Douwes* (Fig. 5B);

Tanzania (new records): [Zanzibar] Pemba [Island], Ngezi Forest, [without date] *G.H. Vaughan* 552 (K); [Kilimanjaro Region] Marangu, 1560 m a.s.l., Nov 1893, *G. Volkens* 1390 (K); [Mbeya Region] Kyimbila distr., 22 Jun 1911, *A. Stolz* 778 (K, M, L1673914); [Morogoro Region] Mchombe, 28 Sep 1931, *anonymous* 357 (FT); [Kilimanjaro Region] Lyamungo, 21 Aug 1932, *P.J. Greenway* 3065 (K); Tanga Region, Pangani, 20 Jul 1955, *R. Tanner* 1974 (BR0000013834876, K); [Morogoro Region] nr Mgeta vill., 980 m a.s.l., 17 Jul 1958, *A. Gilli* 155 (W0333233) together with *A. porphyrostachya*; [Kigoma Region] Kabesi, 4 Sep 1958, 4500 ft, *J. Newbould & T.G. Jefford* 2323 (K); Zanzibar [Unguja Island] Marahubi, 9 Jul 1963, *H.G. Faulkner* 3209 & 3258 (BR0000013837716, K); Arusha Region, Tengeru, 10 Mar 1968, *R. Ravazzano* 16 (FT); [Tanga Region] Lushoto distr., 19 Apr 1968, *S.A. Renvoize* 1592 (K); [Morogoro Region] Morogoro town, 1800 ft, 19 Jul 1969, *B.J. Harris* 2971 (K); Kibiti [distr.] 150 km on Dar–Kilwa road, 19 Jun 1970, *A.N. Minjas & M.D.I. Raya* 1900 (BR0000013835064); Lushoto distr., Buhurula, 10 Jul 1970, *Shabani* 581 (BR0000013835057); Masai distr., nr Engaruka vill., 3600 ft, 11 Feb 1971, *H.M. Richards & S. Arasululu* 26645 (BR0000013834944, K); [Morogoro Region] Makanga camp, nr Shiri River, 16 May 1986, *anonymous* 1747 (K); Tanga Region, East Usambara Mts., Kwamkoro FR, 930 m a.s.l., 27 Oct 1986, *S.T. Iversen & al.* 86220 (K); Coast Region, [Rufiji distr.] Mchungu forest, 4 Aug 1990, *anonymous* 1203 (K); Tanga Region, Gendagenda Forest, 200 m a.s.l., 31 Jul 1991, *Frontier Tanzania team* 2377 (K); [Lindi Region] Litipo forest, 25 Jul 1993, *L. Mwasumbi & P. Clarke* 3621 (K); Kagera, Bukba distr., Mabuye vill., 1166 m a.s.l., 29 Apr 2001, *L. Festo & al.* 1460 (K); Kilimanjaro Region, nr Machame vill., -3.219119, 37.222290, ca. 2000 m a.s.l., 15 Jun 2021, *A.P. Sukhorukov s.n.* (MW);

Togo (new record): [Kara Region] Baga, 19 Dec 1985, *Koumantega s.n.* (TOG001602);

Uganda (new records): Ruwenzori Expedition, 1893–1894, *G.F. Scott Elliot* 7248 (K); [Central Region] Mulange [Hill], 4000 ft, Sep 1920, *R.A. Dummer* 4480 (K); nr Kampala, Sep 1931, *anonymous* 2210 (K); Budongo, Nov 1935, *W.J. Eggeling* 2286 (BM); [Central Region] Wabusana, 28 Jul 1956, *L. Brown* 2252 (K); Rabongo, Kibale NP, 4800 ft, 26 Jun 1957, *L. Brown* 66 (BR0000013834463); Kampala, 2 Sep 1960, *R. Kendall & J. Richardson* 60 (K); [Mpigi distr.] Mpanga forest, 2 Sep 1974, *A.B. Katende* 2316 & 2318 (K); [Bwindi NP] Rushaga [sector], 5 May 1992, *A.B. Cunningham & Mihanda* 4045 (K); Kabalaga [Murchison] NP, 5 Oct 1992, *D. Sheil* 1393 (K); Murchinson Falls NP, Rabongo forest, 7 May 1993, *D. Sheil* 1495 (K);

Zambia (new records): Southern Prov., Machipapa, 9 Mar 1962, *W.L. Astle* 1458 (K); [Copperbelt Prov.] Kataba, 3 Jul 1963, *D.B. Fanshawe* 7901 (K); [Cop-

perbelt Prov.] Kitwe, 4 Feb 1964, *J.M. Mutimushi* 576 (K); [Lusaka Prov.] Luangwa Game Reserve, 7 May 1965, *B.L. Mitchell* 2889 (K); North Luangwa NP, 22 Apr 1994, *P.P. Smith* 518 (K);

Zimbabwe (new records): [Manicaland Prov.] Chirinda Forest, 3700–4000 ft, 1906, *C.F.M. Swynnerton* 1510 (BM); [Manicaland Prov.] Chiringa Forest, 3600 ft, Jun 1967, *B. Goldsmith* 77 (BR0000013837747, K); Victoria Falls, Jul 1908, *Schwarz* 13405 (BOL0291974).

***Achyranthes annua* Dinter**

Africa

Angola (new records): [Lunda Norte Prov.] nr Bumba, [without date, probably late 19th century] *F. Welwitsch* 6573 (BM); [Cuanza Norte Prov.] Golungo Alto [town], [without date, probably mid-19th century], *F. Welwitsch* 6547 (BM – right-handed specimens); nr Kunere River between Kiteve and Humbe, 3 Jun 1900, *H. Baum* 961 (K0002437271, M); Huila Prov., Hungueria, 1300 m a.s.l., 10 Jun 1937, *A.W. Exell & F.A. Mendonça* 2448 (BM); [Cunene Prov.] nr Humbe, 1100 m a.s.l., 10 Jun 1937, *A.W. Exell & F.A. Mendonça* 2889 (BM); Huila Prov., Lubango, 2220 m a.s.l., 22 Apr 1960, *E.J. Mendes* 3817 (BR0000013835088, M, P05047982); Huila Prov., Sá da Bandeira [Lubango], 4 May 1965, *C. Henriques* 371 (K); [Namibe Prov.] Bruco, 14 May 1965, *C. Henriques* 412 (BM); [Cunene Prov.] Xangongo to Mujombe vill., 18 Mar 1989, *J.M. Daniel & al. s.n.* (FT);

Benin (new records): [Borgou Dept.] Kalalé, Sep 1987, *M. Kreis* 98 (BR000000547056); [Borgou Dept.] Sakabansi [town], 5 Nov 1987, *J. Lejoly* 527 (BR0000005470266); [Borgou Dept.] Kalalé town, 15 Oct 1988, *J. Lejoly* 146 (BR000000547046); Zou Dept., Savalou, 19 Nov 1998, *L.J.G. van der Maesen* 6511 (WAG1404341); Atakora Dept., Kouandé, 22 Oct 2001, *A. Akoegninou & al.* 5601 (WAG1404334); [Borgou Dept.] Tchaourou, 22 Sep 2005, *P. Houngnon* 7169 (WAG1404338); Ailbori Dept., Banikoara, 26 Sep 2007, *K. Jurisch* 141 (FR-0009269);

Botswana (new records; selected): [Kgatleng distr.] Mochudi, 1914, *C.C. Harbor* 6599 (BOL0291967, K); Ngamiland [North-West distr.], Mwakupan vill., nr Ngami Lake, 7 Mar 1969, *R.J. de Hoogh* 126 (WAG1404397); [Ghanzi distr.] Ghanzi pan, 11 Mar 1970, *M.C. Cole* 8798 (K); Moremi Wildlife Reserve, Okavango swamps, 3 Mar 1972, *H. Biegel & G. Russell* 3841 (K, M); [Ngami distr.] nr Maun, 7 Apr 1975, *P.A. Smith* 1340 (K); nr Gaborone, 31 Mar 1977, *O.J. Hansen* 3102 (K); Kalahari, 23°05'S, 20°46'E, 21 Mar 1980, *C. Skarpe* 422 (K); Ngamiland distr., Aba Hills, 1110 m a.s.l., 20 Mar 1987, *D.G. Long & D.A.H. Rae* 392 (K); Selinda Reserve, 26 Mar 2005, *A. Heath & R. Heath* 975 (K);

Burkina Faso (new records; selected): nr Ouagadougou, 6 Nov 1976, *L. Aké Assi* 13492 (UCJ000583); [Balé Prov.] Boromo, 13 Nov 1980, *J. Lejoly* 12 (BR0000013833992); Ouagadougou, 31 Aug 1982, *J. Lejoly* 209 (BR0000013834005); [Ouhirgougou Prov.] Gampela, 14 Sep 1982, *J. Lejoly* 498 (BR0000013834012); Tapoa Prov., Maadaga, 12 Sep 1991, *R. Martin* 241 (FR-0010160); Tapoa Prov., Diapaga to Tansarga, 14 Sep 1991, *K. Hahn* 517 (FR-0010164); Boulgou Prov., 7 km NW of Tenkodogo, 7 Nov 1991, *U. Kéré* 434 (FR-0010165); [Kompienga Prov.], Pama, 28 Oct 1993, *M. Ataholo* 329 (FR-0017535); Seno Prov., Djigo, 23 Sep 1994, *K. Küppers* 1302 (FR-0010171); Oudalan Prov.,

Menegou vill., 250 m a.s.l., 21 Sep 1996, *J.E. Madsen* 5766 (WAG1404197); Oudalan Prov., Kissi, 7 Sep 1999, *J. Müller* 337-5 (FR-0010173); Kossi, Nauna, 2 Oct 2004, *B. Bako & J. Boussim* 386 (K); Yatenga [Prov.], N of Ouahigouya, 16 Aug 2005, *L.J.G. van der Maesen & al.* 8277 (WAG0203842); Tapoa Prov., Kaabougou, 26 Sep 2007, *A. Zwarg* 45 (FR-0025046);

Burundi (new records): Bururi Prov., 1850 m a.s.l., 2 Jun 1979, *M. Reekmans* 8151 (L3709558); Bubanza town, 1150 m a.s.l., 3 Jun 1980, *M. Reekmans* 9279 (BR0000013708610, K);

Cameroon (new records): [Northwest Region] Bamenda, 14 Jan 1928, *F.W.H. Migeod* 302 (K, M); [Northwest Region] Bambui, 1 Jan 1951, *R.W.J. Keay* 28355 (K000025623); [Northwest Region] Bamenda, 1 Jan 1951, *R.W.J. Keay* 28335 (M); [Far North Prov.] 15 km N of Mokolo town, 18 Sep 1964, *M. Binolong* 144 (K); [Far North Prov.] 25 km WNW of Fort Foureau [Kousséri], 28 Sep 1964, *R. Letouzey* 7101 (K); [Far North Prov.] nr Guirvidig, 10 Oct 1964, *R. Letouzey* 7247 (K); West Region, Bafou, 2 Dec 1969, *anonymous* 1732 (K); Mogode town, 1000 m a.s.l., 8 Oct 1972, *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg & W.E.K. van Beek* 10414 (BR0000013834104, WAG1404365); [Adamawa Region] Léré, Oct 1996, *C. Milan* 6 (BR0000013834074); Southwest Region, Kodmin vill., 1400 m a.s.l., 20 Jan 1998, *Ghogue & al.* 68 (K000051118); Northwest Region, Mantoum vill., 1560 m a.s.l., 4 Oct 2001, *B.J. Polard* 609 (K000875617); [Northwest Region] Mezam, 11 Apr 2004, *M. Etuge & al.* 5367 (K);

Cape Verde (new records): Santiago Island, 8 km of Praia, 190 m.s.l., 29 Nov 1955, *L.A. Grandvaux Barbosa* 5749 (BM);

Central African Republic (new record): 6 km N of Gounda town, 10 Feb 1982, *J.M. Fay* 3667 (K);

Chad (new records): [Batha Region] Ouadi-Rimé, 10 Sep 1962, *H. Gillet s.n.* (P00958623); [Tandjilé Ouest Dept.] road Kélo to Pala, 3 Sep 1984, *S. Lisowski* 377 (BR0000016286498); N'Djamena, 23 Dec 1984, *S. Lisowski* 1652 (BR0000016286504);

Djibouti (new records): [Arta Region] Ras Korali, 9 Mar 1893, *A. Terracciano* 10 (FT); French Somalia [Tadjourah Region], Day vill., 1400 m a.s.l., 4 Jun 1953, *E. Chedeville* 327 & 360 (FT); French Somalia [Randa distr. [Randa [vill.], 900 m a.s.l., 9 Jan 1956, *E. Chedeville* 1039 (FT); ibidem, May 1959, *E. Chedeville* 1340 (FT);

DR Congo (new records; selected): [South Kivu Prov.] Uvira, 1908, *J. Rouling s.n.* (BR0000016287488); [nr Kinshasa] Bankana, Jun 1915, *P.H. Vanderyst & P.J. Lambrette* 5493 (BR0000016287006); [South Kivu Prov.] Panzi vill., 1925, *E. Vanderyst* 17207 (BR0000016287044); [Haut-Katanga Prov.] Karavia [nr Lubumbashi town] Jun 1929, *P. Quarré* 1761 (BR0000013708009); [Haut-Katanga Prov.] Katuba, Jun 1933, *P. Quarré* 3223 (BR0000013708016); [Bas-Uélé Prov.] Bambesa territory, Apr 1934, *H. Brédo* 1220 (BR0000016287105); [Haut-Katanga Prov.] Elizabethville [Lubumbashi], 1937, *Salésiens* 318 (BR0000013708122); [Haut-Katanga Prov.] Kasenga town, May 1939, *H. Brédo* 2916 (BR0000013836764); Haut-Uélé Prov., N'ganga [Ganga], 14 Dec 1944, *Tecno* 88 (BR0000013836092); [Kasai-Occidental Prov.] Mwango, 6 Jun 1947, *G. Kevers* 129 (BR0000016287051); [Lualaba Prov.] Upemba NP, Apr 1948, *G.F. de Witte* 3706 (L1695061); [Haut-Uélé Prov.] Faradje, 19 Dec 1949, *J. Costermans* 30 (BR0000016287167); [Tanganyika Prov.] nr Manono, Kiala, Jul 1957, *A. Thiebaud* 665-39 (BR0000013835705); [North Kivu Prov.] Rutshuru, 10 Dec 1958, *G. Troupin* 8928 (BR0000013836672); South Kivu, Katana, 1959,

Cambridge Congo Expedition 11 (BM); Haut-Katanga Prov., Kasenga Territory, Kaselele, 890 m a.s.l., 19 May 1960, *M. Stree* 847 (BR0000013837877); South Kivu Prov., Kabare Territory, 2300–2400 m a.s.l., 30 Dec 1969, *H. Ern* 25 (BR0000013836344); [Haut-Katanga Prov.] Likasi, 13 Jul 1977, *R. Wechuy*-*sen* 385 (BR0000013708993); Madimba Territory, 18 Jul 1981, *Nkunga* 6488 (BR0000016286986);

Egypt: see lectotype of *A. argentea* var. *viridescens*; [Halaib Triangle] Gebel [Gabal] Elba, 18 Mar 1928, *Khattab* 6305 (K); [Halaib Triangle] Gebel [Gabal] Elba, 24 Jan 1933, *J.R. Shabetai* 12 (K);

Eritrea (new records; selected): [Northern Red Sea Region] Dahlak Island, Mar 1892, *A. Terracciano* 792 (FT); [Northern Red Sea Region] Saati vill., 8 Mar 1893, *V. Ragazzi* & *A. Pappi s.n.* (FT); [Northern Red Sea Region] Damas valley, 14 Apr 1893, *A. Pappi* 4106 (FT); Dogali vill. [nr Massaua town], 2 Mar 1902, *A. Terracciano* & *A. Pappi* 18 (FT); [Debub Region] Mai Daro [vill.] 25 Sep 1902, *A. Pappi* 3041 (FT); Keren town, Nov 1902, *A. Tellini* 930 (FT); [Northern Red Sea Region] Sabar Guma, 1903, *A. Tellini* 1566 (FT); [Dek'emhare] Hamasen, Ghinda, 960 m a.s.l., 14 Jan 1909, *A. Fiori s.n.* (FT001027); [Northern Red Sea Region] Samhar, 10 Apr 1910, *A. Pappi* 8654 (FT); [Anseba Region] Karkabet town, 1915, *I. Baldrati* 1137 (FT); [Northern Red Sea Region] between Massaua & Ghinda, 26 Mar 1938, *Bologna* 22 (FT); [Northern Red Sea Region] Archico [Arkiko], 17 Jan 1952, *H.B. Gilliland* & *W. Stower* 4094 (K); Senafi to Asmara, 16 Augt 1973, *G. Aweke* & *M.G. Gilbert* 673 (WAG1404374); Asmera town, 2350 m a.s.l., 5 May 1988, *O. Ryding* 1177 (K);

Eswatini (new records): Mbabane, 23 Mar 1956, *R.H. Compton* 25825 (K); -26.235145°S, 31.178688°, 17 May 2018, *K. Braun*; image available at: <https://www.gbif.org/ru/occurrence/4901375172>;

Ethiopia (new records): [Semien Gondar Zone] nr Matemma [Metema], 1865, *G. Schweinfurth* 646 (BM); [South West Region, Telo distr.] Kolla, 1863–1868, *Schimper* 188 (BM); [Oromia Region] Neghelli town, 1937, *G. Cufodontis* 250 (FT); [Sidamo Region] Ruscello di el Dire, 15 May 1939, *R. Corradi* 3323 (K); [Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People's Region] Asile, 30 Jul 1939, *R. Corradi* 3349 & 3350 (FT); [Somali Region, Dollo Zone] Bulleh Sirrauw, 21 Nov 1944, *P. Glover* & *H. Gilliland* 377 (BM); [Oromia Region] Agheremariam [Bule Hora], 1 Dec 1952, *J.B. Gillett* 14524 (M); [Oromia Region] nr Jimma town, 11 Feb 1956, *R.B. Stewart s.n.* (FT, K); [Oromia Region] Adami Tullu town, Sep 1956, *H.R.D. Sanford* 8 (FT); [Oromia Region] nr Dembidolo town, 6300 ft, 2 Mar 1957, *H.F. Mooney* 6860 (FT); [Oromia Region] 25 km E of Lekemti, 2000 m a.s.l., 1 Jul 1965, *W.J.J.O de Wilde* & *B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes* 7179 (WAG1404384); 60 km S of Addis Ababa, 2800 m a.s.l., 30 Oct 1965, *W.J.J.O de Wilde* & *B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes* 8621 (BR0000013834395); [Afar Region] 50 km W of Awash station, 800 m a.s.l., 8 Apr 1966, *W.J.J.O de Wilde* & *B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes* 10678 (BR0000013834371, K, WAG1404376); [Harari Region] nr Harar, ca. 1700 m a.s.l., 18 Mar 1968, *E. Westphal* & *J.M.C. Westphal-Stevens* 3506 (BR0000013834319, WAG0185680); Blue Nile Gorge, 1700 m a.s.l., 25 Sep 1969, *C. Parker* 339 (K); Kaffa Prov., 8 km S of Jimma, 1700 m a.s.l., 8 Nov 1970, *I. Friis* & *al.* 179 (BR000001384333); 7 km on road Worata – Debre Tabor, 31 Dec 1972, *C.J.P. Seegeler* 3043 (WAG1404368); [Afar Region] nr Awash, 900 m a.s.l., 26 Sep 1976, *L. Boullos* 9360 (FT); Shewa Prov., Omo River, 900 m a.s.l., 11 Oct 1984, *R.E. Gereau* 1231 (K);

- Gambia** (new record): Yundum town, 29 Oct 1974, *P.J. Terry* 3192 (K);
- Ghana** (new records): [Bono Region] between Band & Menji vill., 23 Dec 1953, *J.K. Morton* 25242 (K); Larabanga [town], 12 Oct 1959, *R. Rose Innes* 1414 (K);
- Guinea** (new records): nr Conakry, Jun 1913, *Ch. D'Allerizette* s.n. (L1673910); [Mamou Region] Pita, 17 Oct 1956, *J.G. Adam* 12548 (P00695162);
- Guinea-Bissau** (new record): [Gabu Region] Madina do Boé, 2 Feb 1962, *J. Alves Pereira* 2948 (MA778959);
- Kenya** (new records): [Kisumu County] Muhoroni, 26 Sep 1950, *Haggie & Turbo* 7988 (K); 10 km SE of Meru, Giaki Farm, 3700 m a.s.l., 16 Aug 1958, *A. Bogdan* 4628 (K); 15 km N of Kilifi, 17 Sep 1958, *J.C. Moomaw* 888 (K); nr Maralal town, 7 Oct 1960, *D.R.M. Stewart* 358 (K); Narok distr., Narosura, 6200 f, 16 Aug 1961, *P.E. Glover & al.* 2427 (K); Enekidongo, 3000 ft, 16 Jun 1962, *P.E. Glover & al.* 2831 (K); [Narok Region] Kipleleo, 21 Jun 1962, *P.E. Glover & Samuel* 2875 (FT, K); [Rift Valley Prov.] nr Nakuru town, 6000 ft, 4 Aug 1967, *O.M. Mwangangi* 70 (FT, K); Kwale distr., Shimba Hills, 1450 ft, 20 Feb 1968, *F. Magogo & P.E. Glover* 153 (BR0000013834548, FT, K); Kitui distr., Uthekethe, nr Mutomo, 1050 m a.s.l., 12 Aug 1968, *Z.J. Kimani* 40 (BR0000013834525, K); South Turkana, Loru Plateau, 4000 ft, 2 Jun 1970, *B. Mathew* 6583 (K); Nyanza Prov., Kisii distr., between Ikoba & Ogembo, 1750 m a.s.l., 29 Oct 1974, *D. Vuyk & F.J. Breteler* 44 (BR0000013834562, K, WAG1404174); Masai distr., 23 km E of Oloitokitok, 10 Mar 1977, *S.S. Hoopeer & C.C. Townsend* 1290 (K); N of Ngomeni, 720 m a.s.l., 25 May 1977, *J.B. Gillett* 21087 (FT, K); Nanyuki distr., 18 km NE of Nanyuki, 1850 m a.s.l., 22 Oct 1977, *M.G. Gilbert* 4881 (K); Nyanza Prov. [Kisii County], 9 km E of Kisii town, 23 Mar 1978, *A.C. Plaizier* 1067 (WAG1404125); Kibwezi–Kitui road, 900 m a.s.l., 26 May 1979, *M.G. Gilbert* 5408 (K); Nairobi to Magadi, 1400 m a.s.l., 17 May 1981, *M.G. Gilbert* 6145 (K); [Rift Valley Prov.] Trans-Nzoia distr., 1800 m a.s.l., 1988, *G.M. Mungai* 520 (K); Rift valley, Bogoria Lake, 1000 m a.s.l., 15 Aug 1988, *P. Pils* 9156 (HPILSL 009156); Tana River distr., Tana River National Primate Reserve, 16 Mar 1998, *D. Luke & al.* 464 (K);
- Lesotho** (new records): Leribe [Hlotse], [without date and collector] 41 (K); “Basutoland”, 1913, *Dieterlen* s.n. (K);
- Liberia** (new record): [Northern Nimba County] Yekepa vill., 14 Dec 1964, *J.G. Adam* 20071 (M);
- Madagascar** (new records): Central Plateau, 1914, *H/T. Hodgkin & C.E. Stansfield* 134 (K); [Prov. of Toamasina] Périnet [Andasibé], 14 Dec 1985, *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg* 13810 (BR0000013835316);
- Malawi** (new records; selected): [Northern Region] Karonga, 28 Jul 1952, *Williams* s.n. (BM); Northern Prov., Chilumba, 22 Apr 1969, *J. Pawek* 2285 (K); Nyika Plateau, 7500 ft, 30 Aug 1969, *W.M. Fitzpatrick* 77 (BM); Southern Region, Lengwe Game Reserve, 9 Mar 1970, *R.K. Brummitt & A.J. Hall-Martin* 8978 (K); [Northern Region] Mzuzu town, 4500 ft, 2 Jul 1974, *J. Pawek* 8781 (BR0000013835187, WAG1404184); Northern Region, Chikangawa, 5900 ft, 14 Jul 1978, *E. Phillips* 3556 (K, WAG1404389); Zomba distr., Zomba Plateau road, 8 Aug 1978, *H.G. Msiska* 51 (BOL0291976); Southern Region, Zomba distr., 24 Jul 1984, *K. Kaunda & E.J. Tawakali* 93 (K);
- Mali** (new record): [Tombouktou Region] Timbuktu, 27 Aug 1927, *O. Hagerup* 284 (BR0000013833947, K);
- Mauritania** (new records): [Gorgol Region] Kaedi, 1972, *A. Naegelé* 188 (K); [Gorgol Region] Rinndiao, 16 Oct 1972, *A. Naegelé* 160 (K); Sixth Region, Hassei

Ould Babouh, 20 Nov 1975, *D. Dupont* 126 (BR0000016286351); Assaba Region, Kankossa distr., El Awje, 9 Sep 2008, *J.-N. Labat & al.* 3970 (P00577631);

Mozambique (new records): [Nampula Prov.] Boroma River, Marenga, Apr 1892, *Menyharth* 666 (WU); Cabo Delgado, 9 Apr 1964, *A.R. da Torre & Paiva* 11811 (BR0000013837754, WAG1404328); Tete Prov., Cabora Bassa, 21 Apr 1972, *A. Pereira & M.F. Correia* 2192 (WAG1404244); [Manica Prov.] nr Chimoio town, 710 m a.s.l., 22 Oct 2013, *B. Wursten* 814 (BR0000027322529V); Sofala Prov., Gorongosa NP, 17 May 2015, *B. Wursten* 15160 (BR0000027330548V);

Namibia (selected): see neotype of *Achyranthes annua*; [Otjozondjupa Region] Omuramba, Otjenga, 14 Mar 1939, *O.H. Volk* 1405 (M-0293179); Kavango-East Region] nr Rundu, 8 May 1939, *O.H. Volk* 1871 (M); [Khomas Region] Khomas Highland, 18 May 1939, *G. Gassner* 194 (M); Okavango-Nord, 28 Jun 1939, *O.H. Volk* 2356 (M); [Hardap Region] Rehoboth, 10 Apr 1949, *K.G. Strey* 2534 (K); [Otjozondjupa Region] Grootfontein, 30 Mar 1953, *H. Klinges* 2863 (M); [Oshikoto Region] Tsumeb, 29 Mar 1955, *B. de Winter* 2990 (K, M); [Hardap Region] nr Kalkrand, 10 May 1955, *B. de Winter* 3497 (K, M); [Kavango West Region] nr Tondoro, 5 Mar 1956, *B. de Winter & W. Marais* 4998 (M); [Otjozondjupa Region] Erichsfelde Farm, 13 Mar 1956, *O.H. Volk* 11826 & 11828 (BR0000016286863, M); [Hardap Region] Haribes, 9 Apr 1956, *O.H. Volk* 12296 (M); [Kunene Region] Kakoveld, 27 Mar 1957, *B. de Winter & O.A. Leistner* 5192 (K, M); [Kunene Region] nr Etanga, 7 Apr 1957, *B. de Winter & O.A. Leistner* 5436 (K, M); [Erongo Region] Karibib, 1150 m a.s.l., 17 May 1957, *R. Seydel* 1143 (Z-000033456); [Hardap Region] Bergland, 1575 m a.s.l., 10 May 1961, *R. Seydel* 2858 (L1673883, M, WAG1404405); Windhoek distr., Farm Voigtland, 10 Mar 1963, *H. Leippert* 4351 (FT); Windhoek, 12 Mar 1963, *R. Seydel* 3424 (BR0000016286870, K, M); [Kunene Region] Etosha Pan, 8 miles N of Namutoni, 18 May 1963, *B. Nordenstam* 2688 (M); [Hardap Region] Maltahöhe, 1969, *O.H. Volk* 6421 (M); [Ohangwena Region] Oshandi, 19 Mar 1973, *R.J. Rodin* 9110 (K, M); [Otjozondjupa Region] Okahandja, 28 Apr 1976, *G. Woortman* 2116 (K, M); [Kunene Region] N of Outjo, 12 Mar 1997, *G. Germishuizen* 9710 (WAG1404427);

Niger (new records): [Tilaberi Region] Toukounous vill., Jul–Aug 1967, *B. Bartha* 31-10 (K, M, MSB122467); [Agadez Region] 30 km NW of Agadez town, 520 m a.s.l., 19 Sep 1977, *P. van der Veken* 12727 (BR0000013834067); NP of West Niger, Mékrou, 2 Dec 1986, *E. Robbrecht & N. Leman* 3467 (BR0000016286474); Niamey, 28 Sep 1987, *N. Leman* 181 (BR0000016286467); [Agadez Region] nr Sekiret, 24 Sep 1988, *E. Schulz s.n.* (GZU000274163); Nianey Prov., 22 km N of Niamey, 20 Sep 1989, *K. Küppers* 9 (FR-0010167);

Nigeria (new records): Sokoto [State], May 1921, *B. Moiser* 14 (K); [Bauchi State] Nabardo, 21 Sep 1921, *H.V. Lely* 620 (K); [Taraba State] Gembu, 1620 m a.s.l., 29 Jan 1958, *F.N. Hepper* 1815 (K); [Benue State] Buruku vill., 9 Oct 1961, *J. Olorunfemi* 55048 (WAG1404188); [Benue State] Buruku vill., 9 Oct 1964, *J. Olorunfemi* 55048 (K); [Kano State] Gaya, Sep 1979, *Sharland* 658 (K); Borno State, nr Gajiganna, 4 Sep 1992, *K. Neumann* 1280 (FR-0010175); Borno State, Maiduguri to Monguno, 2 Oct 1994, *B. Zach* 20 (FR-0010161); Borno State, Lake Tilla, 22 Oct 1994, *U. Salzmann* 58 (FR-0010177);

Réunion (French Overseas Department; new record): Dos d'Ane, Mar 1974, *F. Friedmann* 2294 (K);

Rwanda (new records): [Eastern Prov.] nr Biharagu, 1400 m a.s.l., 12 Jun 1958, *G. Troupin* 7900 (K); [nr Gisenyi town] Rubona [Peninsula], 1700 m a.s.l.,

12 Sep 1958, G. Michel 5637 (BR0000013708306, K); Kibungo Prov., Akagera NP, 19 May 1969, G. Bouxin & M. Radoux 442 (BR0000013708221, FT); [Southern Prov.] Muhura, 26 Jun 1972, L. van Puyvelde 29 (BR0000013708504); [Southern Prov.] Butare town, 19 Jul 1974, P. Auquier 3268 (WAG1404394); [Western Prov.] Bugarama, 1000 m a.s.l., 13 Jun 1975, B. Runyinya 99 (BR0000013837891);

Senegal (new records; selected): Kaolack town, 1950–1951, R.P. Berhaut 490 (BR0000016286405); [Louga Region] nr Dahra, 17 Sep 1961, J.A. Raynal 7582 (BR0000016272811); [Casamance Region] Kabrousse, 4 Nov 1978, C. Vanden Berghen 2969 (BR0000016286382); [Ziguinchor Region] Badiouré, 16 Nov 1983, C. Vanden Berghen 6111 (BR0000013833893); [Basse-Casamance Region] Badiouré, 18 Nov 1983, C. Vanden Berghen 6183 (BR0000013833909); Guires Lake, 12 Nov 1984, P. Bamps 7623 (BR0000016286368); [Casamance Region] Abéné vill., 2 Nov 1987, C. Vanden Berghen 8039 (BR0000016286399); Vindou-Tingoli area, 20 m a.s.l., Sep 1989, J.E. Lawesson 5367 (K); [Basse-Casamance Region] Fegroum, 8 Nov 1990, C. Vanden Berghen 9293 (BR0000013833916, WAG1404191); Sine Saloum Prov., Delta du Saloum NP, Sep 1991, A.M. Lykke & al. 503 (K); [Basse-Casamance Region] Abéné, 18 Oct 1995, C. Vanden Berghen 10103 (BR00000162286436); Bandia Reserve, 25 Sep 1996, A. Druart 29 (BR0000016286429); Diaoulé vill., 19 Sep 2005, E. Faye 54 (BR0000016286375);

Sierra Leone: see type of f. *annulosa* subf. *angustifolia*; Loma Mts., 29 Dec 1963, J.K. Morton 357 (WAG14042000); [Southern Prov.] Njala, 19 Jan 1964, J.K. Morton 654 (WAG1404202); Tingi Mts., 15 Dec 1965, J.K. Morton & D. Gledhill 3122 (K);

Somalia (new record): [Lower Jubba Region] 27 km of Badadda [Bad Adda] town, Ola Uager, 28 Aug 1959, G. Moggi & R. Ravazzano 1722 (K, MA-01-00516272);

South Africa (new records): [Eastern Cape Prov.] Uitenhage, 1847, R.C. Alexander s.n. (BM); [KwaZulu-Natal Prov.] Karkloof, 1875–1880, A. Rehmann 7405 (Z-000033307); [Mpumalanga Prov.] Barberton, 2800 ft, 1890, E.E. Galpin 920 (K); [Eastern Cape Prov.] Komgha, Mar 1891, H.G. Flanagan 733 (BM); [Western Cape Prov.] Wynberg, 9 May 1892, B. Schlechter 735 (BR0000013835309, FI, WU); Grahamstown [Makhanda] town, May 1893, B. Schlechter 2634 (BM, BR0000013835385, K, WU); nr Capetown, 1895, H. Bolus 2913 (K); nr Pretoria, 24 Mar 1906, R. Leendertz 799 (K); [Eastern Cape Prov.] Centane, Mar 1911, A. Pegler 1499 (BM, K); [Western Cape Prov.] Knysna, Apr 1912, W.G. Worsdell s.n. (K); [Limpopo Prov.] Tzaneen, 30 Oct 1913, A.O.D. Inogg 9548 (K); Western Cape, Kirstenbosch, Apr 1917, M.M. Page s.n. (BOL0222316); [Eastern Cape Prov.] Krom River, Mar 1922, H.G. Fourcade 2136 (BOL73890); Johannesburg, 9 Mar 1924, C.E. Moss 9302 (BM); [Western Cape Prov.] Wynberg Hill, 2 Jun 1931, T.M. Salter 795 (BM, K); [KwaZulu-Natal Prov.] Durban, Sep 1933, A. Meebold 13054 (M); Pretoria, 5 Apr 1934, A.O.D. Mogg 14934 (BR0000013708764); KwaZulu-Natal Prov., Ixopo, Mar 1935, N.M. Otto 19A (M); KwaZulu-Natal Prov., Durban, Apr 1936, H.M.L. Forbes 1281 (BOL0291980); [Northern Cape Prov.] Rietfontein, 25 Nov 1939, anonymous s.n. (M); [Gauteng Prov.] Baviaanspoort, 15 Apr 1946, W. Giess 15828 (M); [Eastern Cape Prov.] Stutterheim, 11 Dec 1948, A.P.H. Acocks 9461 (K); Rehoboth distr., 19 Apr 1949, R.G. Strey 2534 (BOL0291970); [Western Cape Prov.] Claremont, Feb 1950, Pillans 10034 (BR0000013835378); [Limpopo Prov.] Letaba [Municipality], 18 Aug 1958, G.C. Scheepers 164 (BM, M); nr Pretoria, 11 Apr 1962, L. Bernardi 9058 (LE); KwaZulu-Natal Prov., Oribi Gorge, 10 Oct

1963, *J. Lanjouw & B. Lanjouw-Raven* 450 (U1052435); Free State Prov., Farm Mequatlingsnek, 1600 m a.s.l. Apr 1972, *M. Jacobs* 8530 (K, L1695059); Cape Town, 2 Oct 1972, *E. Esterhuizen s.n.* (BOL0222314); Transvaal Prov., Nylsvley NR, 27 Mar 1976, *A.J.M. Leeuwenberg* 11003 (BR0000016286894); [Eastern Cape Prov.] Grahamstown [Makhanda town], 1 Mar 1978, *R.D.A. Bayliss* 8584 (M); KwaZulu-Natal Prov., Nkandla Forest, 4 Feb 1982, *J. Lambinon & M. Reekmans* 257 (BR0000016286917);

South Sudan (new record): [Upper Nile State] Boing, 11 Oct 1951, *M.I. Sherif* 2886 (K);

Sudan (new records): Erkowit [Ar Kaweit], 3600 ft, [without date] *anonymous* 24 (K); [White Nile State] Mt Arashkol, 9 Oct 1839, *Kotschy* 148 (BR0000013835835, BR0000016286528, HBG503187, M0241531, M0241532, WAG1404426, WU); Central Darfur, Zalingei, Oct 1921, *H. Lynes s.n.* (K); Erkowit [Ar Kaweit], 1928, *Maffey* 7 (K); [Al Qadarif State] Al Gadaref distr., 5 Sep 1951, *B. Beohir* 314 (K); North Kordofan State, Bara distr., 23 Sep 1962, *G.E. Wickens* 519 (K); Central Darfur, 120 km E of Zalingei, Jebel Marrah Mts., 1650 m a.s.l., 20 Jan 1965, *W.J.J.O de Wilde & al.* 5437 (BR0000013834296);

Tanzania (new records; selected): [Mwanza Region] Mwanza, 1935, *R.H. Davis* 33 (K); Shinyanga, 3800 ft, 29 May 1952, *J.R. Welch* 178 (K); Malagarasi [River], 5 Aug 1952, *G. Michel* 3601 (BR0000013835828); [Mara Region] Iko-ma, 30 Feb 1953, *R. Tanner* 1849 (K); [Shinyanga Region] Shinyanga town, 3500 ft, 29 May 1953, *J.R. Welch* 178 (M); [Ruvuma Region] Songea distr., 1956, *E. Milne-Redhead & P. Taylor* 9621 (BR0000016286641, K); between Lembeni & Same, 3000 ft, Jan 1957, *P.R.O. Bally s.n.* (K); [Kagera Region] Kirushya vill., 5500 ft, 5 Apr 1960, *R.E.S. Tanner* 4827 (BR0000013834760, WAG1404267); Mbeya distr., Igawa, 4000 ft, 1 Apr 1962, *R. Polhill & S. Paulo* 1964 (BR0000013835002, K); [Rift Valley Region] Lake Manyara NP, 3 Apr 1962, *H. Dingle* 191 (K); [Kilimanjaro Region] Kilimanjaro Mt., 1524 m a.s.l., 25 Feb 1968, *R. Ravazzano* 5 (FT); [Iringa Region] Mdonya River, 24 Apr 1970, *P.J. Greenway & K. Kanuri* 14414 (M); [Dodoma Region] Mtera, 600 m a.s.l., 5 May 1971, *B. Mhoro* 1106 (K, WAG1404264); Dodoma Region, Ikowa Reservoir, 20 May 1975, *I. Backéus* 1311 (BR0000013834982, K); [Tanga Region] Lushoto, 17 Mar 1979, *J. Grabner* 244 (W0333295); [Singida Region] Mgela vill., 1340 m a.s.l., 14 May 1983, *Kisena & Ruffo* 86 (K, WAG1404206); Tanga Region, Lushoto distr., West Usambara Mts., Mazumbai Field Station, 1520 m a.s.l., 17 Jan 1985, *S.T. Iversen* 85013 (K); Iringa Region, Iringa distr., Ruaha NP, 850 m a.s.l., 17 May 1987, *J. Lovett & al.* 2166 (K); Iringa Region, Mufindi distr., 1830 m a.s.l., 20 May 1987, *J. Lovett* 2188 (K); Tanga Region, Handeni distr., Gendagenda Forest, 7 Sep 1991, *anonymous s.n.* (K); Kagera, Bakuba Rural distr., W of Minziro vill., 1130 m a.s.l., 20 Mar 2001, *L. Festo & J. Francis* 1061 (K); Arusha Region, nr Longido township, 1430 m a.s.l., 15 Jun 2012, *C.J. Kajombo & C. Makyao* 7686 (WAG1404203); Manyara Region, Mt. Hanang area, nr Gidewari vill., -4.357316, 35.373525, 14 Jun 2022, *A.P. Sukhorukov s.n.* (MW, W);

Togo (new records): [without exact location and date] *J.F. Brunel* 6708 (BR0000013834029); [Savanes Region] Mandouri, 19 Nov 1983, *anonymous* 7875 (TOG001604);

Uganda: see type of *A. aspera* f. *annulosa*; Morungole Mt., 7500 ft, 11 Nov 1939, *A.S. Thomas* 3261 (K); Moroto town, 4600 ft, Sep 1956, *Wilson* 256 (K); West Buganda distr., Mpanga Forest, 2 Sep 1974, *A.B. Katende* 2317 (K);

Zambia (new records; selected): [Central Prov.] Mumbwa, 1911, *Macaulay* 687 (K) together with *A. porphyrostachya*; [Southern Prov.] Mazabuka [town], 1934, *J.D. Martin* 603 (BR0000013708740, K); [Copperbelt Prov.] Mufulira, 23 May 1948, *A.W. Cruse* 350 (K); [Southern Prov.] Mapanza, 3300 ft, 4 Apr 1953, *E.A. Robinson* 154 (K); Lusaka, 4000 ft, 22 May 1955, *E.B. Best* 101 (BR0000013835132, K); [Southern Prov.] Mazabuka [town], 28 Mar 1963, *H.J. van Rensburg* 1848 (BR0000013835163); [Copperbelt Prov.] Kitwe, 16 Apr 1963, *D.B. Fanshawe* 7772 (K); [Luapula Prov.] Chibembe River, 2000 ft, 22 Mar 1967, *S.D. Prince* 410 (K); [Northern Prov.] nr Mbala, 25 Apr 1968, *M. Richards* 23249 (K); Luangwa Valley, Apr 1971, *N.O.G. Abel* 247 (BR0000016286764); [Northern Prov.] Mbala, 29 May 1978, *M. Sanane* 1199 (BR0000013835156); [Central Prov.] Kabwe town, 1250 m a.s.l., 21 Apr 1998, *B. Leteinturier & al.* 156 (BR0000013835118);

Zimbabwe (new records; selected): Mazowe distr., Mar 1906, *F. Eyles* 298 (BM); [Manicaland Prov.] Chirinda, 22 May 1906, *C.F.M. Swinnerton* 512 (K); Salisbury [Harare], 17 Jul 1913, *anonymous s.n.* (K); [Manicaland Prov.] Umtali [Mutare], Odrani River valley, 1914, *A.G. Teague* 81 (BOL0291973); [Matabeleland South Prov.] Matopos [Matobo] distr., 14 Apr 1931, *anonymous* 3965 (BM); [Manicaland Prov.] nr Nuza Mt., 3850 ft, 15 Jun 1934, *H.B. Gilliland* 344 (BM); Bvumba [Mts.], 5300 ft, 21 Apr 1950, *N.C. Chase* 2151 (BM); [nr Bulawayo town] Matobo, 4000 ft, May 1959, *O.B. Miller* 5934 (M); [Midlands Prov.] 18°29'S, 29°00'E, 17 Feb 1967, *M.C. Cole* 246 (K); [Masvingo Prov.] Nuanetsi, 1500 ft, 20 Jan 1972, *J.I. Barnes* 146 (K); [Matabeleland South Prov.] Matobo distr., 14 Apr 1973, *G. Norrgrann* 326 (BR0000016286856); [Masvingo Prov.] Makoholi Exp. Station, 13 Sep 1978, *E. Senderayi* 205 (BR0000016286825); [Manicaland Prov.] Nyanga, 1650 m a.s.l., 6 Mar 1981, *D. Philcox & al.* 8871 (BR0000016286832, K); [Matabeleland North Prov.] Hwange distr., 14 Apr 1999, *C. Wengler* 165 (BR0000013835217).

Arabia

Oman (new records): [Planta culta] Cultivated voucher originated from Dhofar Governorate, Ayn Rizat Spring, *H.D.V. Prendergast s.n.* (K); Dhofar, Salalah, 21 Sep 2001, *M. Raffaelli & al.* 43 (FT); Dhofar Region, between Salalah & Mirbat Pista, 11 Sep 2002, *M. Raffaelli & al.* 1023 (FT); Dhofar Region, Salalah to Mirbat, 600 m a.s.l., 22 Sep 2002, *M. Raffaelli & al.* 269 (FT);

Saudi Arabia (new records): Wadi Kharar, nr the foot of the Taif escarpment granite, 1500 ft, 10 Feb 1980, *I.S. Collenette* 1768 (K); [Mecca Prov.] 30 km SW of Taif town, 1830–2050 m a.s.l., 30 Jan 1988, *A.A. Fayed* 1343 (M); Al-Baha Region, SE of Baljurashi, 7 Apr 1988, *A.A. Fayed* 1394 (M);

Yemen (new records): Socotra Island, Aug 1880, *B. Balfour* 39 (BM, K, LE); Socotra, 1897, *Th. Bent s.n.* (K); North Yemen, Jebel al Abid, 27 Aug 1937, *C. Rathjens* 104 (BM); 14 km NW of Sana'a, 26 Sep 1981, *D. Podlech* 35827 (MSB122469).

Achyranthes aspera L.

Africa

Benin: Zou Dept., Dassa, 4 Nov 1998, *V. Adjakidjè & al.* 2197 (BR0000016286450, K, W0333254, WAG1404336);

Cameroon: Southwest Region, Kupe vill., 24 Jan 1995, *M. Cheek & al.* 7151 (WAG0075654);

Chad: Hadjer-Lamis Region, Djimlilo vill., 13 Dec 1969, *F.N. Hepper* 4184 (BR0000013834210, K);

Comoros: Moroni, 30 Jul 1981, *H. Doutrelepont* 1049 (BR0000013709099);

DR Congo: [Orientale Prov.] Nioka, 27 Jan 1946, *A.S. Taton* 18 (K); [South Kivu Prov.] Uvira town, 780 m a.s.l., Aug 1951, *Marlier* 1327 (WAG1404151); Virunga NP, Lulimbi Camp, 19 Dec 1981, *J. Van Gisel s.n.* (BR000000905112);

Egypt: [without location and date; old specimen from 19th century] *Fischer s.n.* (M) [Not shown on map due to unknown location];

Europa Island (French Southern and Antarctic Islands): Territory of a military camp, 10 Apr 2015, *J. Hivert & al.* 1195 (P00956454);

Ethiopia: Omo-Bottego River, 11 Aug 1939, *R. Corradi* 8594 (FT); [Afar Region] Amibara [distr.] Melka Sede, 1968–1969, *N. Longhitano s.n.* (FT, K);

Ghana: Legon [Accra], May 1985, *D.K. Abbiw* 47250 (K, US03544302);

Kenya: nr Mombasa, Nov 1909, *E.A. Mearns s.n.* (BM); Kisumu, Feb 1915, *R.A. Dümmer s.n.* (BM, K); Mombasa town, 25 Aug 1981, *N. Tzvelev* 424 (LE); Mombasa to Kilifi, road to Kaloleni vill., 16 Dec 1969, *J.M. Reitsma* 440 (BR0000013834579, WAG1404166); Tana River distr., nr Tana River, 3 Mar 1977, *S.S. Hooper & C.C. Townsend* 1163 (K); [Laikipia County] 18 km NE of Nanyuki town, 22 Oct 1977, *M.G. Gilbert* 4881 (WAG1404402); Kilifi County, Kilifi, 23 Nov 1981, *V. de Meester-Manger* Cats 210 (WAG1404209); Msambweni, 20 m a.s.l., 5 Aug 1982, *S.A. Robertson* 3333 (K); [Nandi County] Kaimosi vill., 2 Nov 1984, *A. Hohl* 106 (W0333211); Tana River distr., Tana Delta, 6 Aug 2010, *C. Leauthaud & al.* 64 (K);

Liberia: [Maryland County] Cape Palmas, 17 Jun 1970, *J.G. Adam* 25987 (P00695158);

Madagascar: Majunga [Mahajanga], 23 Apr 1912, *K. Afzelius s.n.* (K); [Androy Region] Ambovombe, 1931, *R. Decary s.n.* (BM); [Androy Region] Ambovombe, 9 Aug 1931, *R. Decary s.n.* (K); Nosy Be Island, 28 Jun 1983, *J. Frazier* 661 (K); Ambahatra, 13 Jun 1998, *L. Gautier & al.* 3352 (K); [Atsimo-Andrefana Region] Betioky to Ampanihy, 25 Aug 2003, *M. Andriamahay* 603 (K); Menabe Region, Bekonazy, 5 Jun 2015, *N. Rakotonirina & al.* 1079 (P01048115);

Mauritius (selected): [without exact location and date, early 19th century] *Hilsenberg s.n.* (BR0000013835422); [without exact location] 1819–1821, *F. Cohaut s.n.* (BM); 1879, [without exact location] *Sieber* 146 (K, M0241516); Rose Hill, Jan 1953, *E. Rochecouste* 3 (MAU0017605); Rodrigues Island, Jul 1970, *Th. Cadet* 2754 (K); Albion, 18 Feb 1972, *J. Guého s.n.* (K, MAU0017611); Rodrigues Island, 1 May 1982, *J. Guého* 20374 (MAU0017618); Gunners Quoin, Jul 1982, *D. Bullock & S. North* 20508 (MAU0017612); Round Island, 29 Jul 2003, *M.C. Johansson* 23547 (MAU0017613); Flat Island, 16 Apr 2005, *K. Pynee & J.C. Sevathian* 24534 (MAU0017615);

Mayotte (French Overseas Department): Dzoumogne, [without date] *anonymous* 4 (P00290533); [without exact location] 1855, *Boivin s.n.* (FI-WEBB154851); Bandrele, 29 Nov 2000, *J.-N. Labat & F. Barthelat* 3320 (K);

Mozambique: [Nampula Prov.] Zambesi River, Boroma, 1892, *Menyharth* 1197 (WU); [Sofala Prov.] Nova Chupanga [probably Chemba distr.] 22 Jul 1933, *Lawrence* 55 (K); Beira town, Nov 1939, *A. Scarpa s.n.* (FT); [Maputo] Villa Luisa, 17 May 1965, *G. Caldeira & A. Marques* 405 (WAG1404239); Tete distr., Tete–

Songo road, 7 Apr 1972, *J.M. de Aguiar Macodo* 5257 (K); Nampula, 20 Jul 1979, *S. Macitela* 25 (WAG1404231); Maputo, 26 Dec 1983, *D. Zunguse & al.* 481 (BM);

Namibia: Windhoek Farm Finkensteen, 11 April 1966, *R. Seydel* 4412 (LE);

Réunion (French Overseas Department): [without exact location, date and collector] 3 (MAU0017616); Saint-Leu, 3 Apr 2019, *E. Bidault & al.* 4573 (P01085572);

Rwanda: nr Kigali, 1450 m a.s.l., 13 Oct 1974, *P. Auquier* 4560 (WAG1404298);

São Tomé and Príncipe: São Tomé Island, Aug 1885, *A.F. Moller* 684 (BR0000013833985);

Senegal: Dakar, Nov 1925, *L. Hauman s.n.* (BR0000013833879); Dakar, Oct 1950, *R.P. Berhaut* 2093 (BR0000016286412);

Seychelles: Christmas Island, [without year] *J. Jackson s.n.* (BM); [without exact location] Sep 1871, *J. Horne* 338 (K); Denis Island, 10 Mar 1962, *C. Jeffrey* 1210 (K); Astove Atoll, 5 Mar 1968, *F.R. Fosberg* 49707 (K); La Digue Island, 22 Dec 2005, *V. Bochkin & N. Bokal s.n.* (MHA);

Somalia: [Middle Juba Region] Bidi, 30 Jun 1913, *G. Paoli* 448 (FT); [Bay Region] Burhakaba [town], 21 Sep 1929, *L. Senni* 856 (FT); [Lower Shabelle Region] Merca town, 17 Nov 1935, *F. Bigi* 108 (FT); [Lower Shabelle Region] South Qoryoley distr., Beynax Barre farm, 14 Jul 1989, *A.M.I. Barkhadle* 276 (FT);

South Africa: [KwaZulu-Natal Prov.] nr Durban, Sep 1933, *A. Meebold* 13051 (M);

South Sudan: [Central Equatoria state] Bahl al-Jabal, Terekeka [community], 7 Jul 1929, *N.D. Simpson* 7267 (K); [Lakes Region] Shambe, 14 Jul 1929, *N.D. Simpson* 7376 (BM);

Tanzania (selected): [Zanzibar] Pemba Island, [without date] *G.H. Vaughan* 655 (K); Zanzibar, Sep 1873, *J.M. Hildebrandt* 1150 (LE – right-hand specimen, M); [Tanga Region] Pangani, Jun 1890, *F. Stuhlmann* 105 (M); [Tanga Region] Mashewa, 400 m a.s.l., Sep 1915, *A. Peter* 13869 (B 10 0153181); [Mwanza Region] Mwanza town, 21 Oct 1925, *R.L. Davis* 60 (K); [Lindi Region] Nachingwea, 1500 ft, 19 Apr 1955, *B. Anderson* 1051 (BR0000013834777, K); Tanga Region, Boza, 3 Jul 1956, *R.E.S. Tanner* 2972 (BR0000013834838, K); [Mara Region] Musoma town, 1 May 1959, *R.E.S. Tanner* 4225 (K); Zanzibar [Unguja Island], Chukwani, 9 Apr 1961, *H.G. Faulkner* 2805 (BR0000013835859, K); [Tanga Region] Korogwe town, 25 Nov 1962, *M.E. Archbold* 14 (K); Tanga distr., Sawa, 14 May 1965, *H.G. Faulkner* 3521 (BR0000013835071); [Kagera Region] Karagwe distr., Segora forest, 9 Feb 1968, *H. Faulkner* 4073 (WAG1404277); Dodoma Region, Ikowa Dam, 900 m a.s.l., 29 Jul 1970, *M. Thulin & B. Mhoro* 519 (K); Dar es Salaam, Oyster Bay, 11 Aug 1974, *J. Frazier* 1067 (K); Tanga Region, Pangani town, 8 Jan 1993, *Limbach & Mshana* 204 (M); [Tanga Region] Tanga town, 1 Sep 1995, *Waziri* 152 (M); Zanzibar, Unguja Island, 22 Jun 2022, *A.P. Sukhorukov s.n.* (MW);

Uganda: West Nile distr., 10 Aug 1953, *R. Chancellor* 155 (K, M); 20 km W of Pakwach, 5 Oct 1974, *A.B. Katende* 2338 (K);

Zimbabwe: [Masvingo Prov.?] Sabi, 800 ft, 14 Jun 1950, *H. Wild* 28079 (BM, M).

Arabia

Oman: Muscat, [without date] *Aucher-Eloy* 9294 (P04559070); Bohar Farm, 20 Feb 1973, *C. Parker* 158 (BM); Wadi Sahtan, 1400 m a.s.l., 4 Apr 1975, *J.P. Mandaville* 6227 (BM); Dhofar, Salalah, 26 Sep 2015, *P. Escobar Garcia* 1073 (W);

Saudi Arabia: see type of *Achyranthes argentea* var. *obovata*; Fatme [probably Wadi Fatimah near Jeddah], [without date, 19th century] S. Fischer 95 (BR0000013457310);

United Arab Emirates: Emirate of Fujairah, Al Badiyah, 15 May 2020, V.V. Byalt & M.V. Korshunov 2978 (LE01194673);

Yemen: Lahadj [Lahidj city], 26 Dec 1889, A. Deflers 180 (P04559065); Socotra Island, 21 Feb 1953, G. Popov 99 (BM); Aden, Shaikh Uthman, Jan 1963, J. Waring 185 (BM); Lahij Gov., Lahij town, 20 Mar 1988, L. Boulos 17386 (BM).

***Achyranthes mauritiana* Moq.** – see main text.

***Achyranthes porphyrostachya* Moq.**

Africa

Angola: Luanda, [without date, probably mid-19th century] F. Welwitsch 6530 (BM, BR0000013835101, K); [Namibe Prov.] Bero River, Aug 1859, F. Welwitsch 6499 (BM, K); Benguela, Jul 1891, Menyhath 12 (WU); Near the Kunere River between Kiteve and Humbe, 3 Jun 1900, H. Baum 961 (BM – left-hand specimens, K0002437271, M); nr Cunene Revier, Ruacan , 9 Jun 1937, A.W. Exell & F.A. Mendon a 2798 (BM); Huila Prov., Lubango, 29 May 1974, A. Borges & al. 409 (K);

Benin: without exact location and date, G. le Testu 189 (BR0000013834050, left-handed specimen);

Botswana: N’Garni, 13 May 1930, Vernay-Lang Kalahari Expedition 28743 (BM, M); [Central district] nr Mopipi, 850 m a.s.l., 17 Apr 1973, G. Glanville 537 (BR0000013835286, K, M); Kwara floodplain, 1 May 1973, P.A. Smith 561 (K); Gaborone, 3250 ft, 12 Feb 1974, P.J. Mott 153 (K); Kwando, 1000 m a.s.l., 19 Apr 1977, D.T. Williamson 127 (K); Ngamiland distr., N of Maun, 920 m a.s.l., 28 Mar 1987, D.G. Long & D.A.H. Rae 444 (K);

Burundi (selected): [Bururi Prov.] nr Kitete [Gatete] vill., Nov 1922, Elskens 137 (BM); Bujumbura, 850 m a.s.l., 28 Sep 1966, J. Lewalle 1040 (BR0000013837181); Bujumbura, Sep 1967, J. Lewalle 1040 (K, WAG1404281); [Bubanza Prov.] Rukoko, 20 Feb 1980, J. Bouharmont 12955 (BR0000013837143); [Rumonge Prov.] Gitaza, 780 m a.s.l., 5 Aug 1980, P. Ndabaneze 980 (BR0000013837228); Bujumbura, 5 May 1988, J. Saintenoy-Simon 8 (BR0000013835781);

Cameroon (first records): [Far North Prov.] Waza Wild Life Reserve, 22 Jan 1966, A.J.M. Leeuwenberg 7484 (K, WAG1404136); West Region, Baranka, 27 Apr 2005, B. Tchiengue & al. 2147 (K);

Cape Verde: S o Vicente Island, Monte Verde, herb. Hookerianum 65 (K001134168);

Chad: [Hajer-Lamis Region] Djimtilo, 13 Dec 1969, F.N. Hepper 4184 (BR0000013834210);

Djibouti: French Somalia, [Tajourah Region] Randa, 1000 m a.s.l., 29 Sep 1956, E. Chedeville 1655 (FT);

DR Congo: [South Kivu Prov.] Luvungi, Dec 1907, P. Aguzzi 56 (BR0000016287327); [South Kivu Prov.] Kabare [Territory] 25 Aug 1914, J. Bequaert 5447 (BR0000016287389); Albert [Mwitanzige] Lake, Aug 1935, H. Bredo 1505 (BR0000016287204); [Ituru Prov.] Kasenyi, Nov 1935, H. Bredo 1793 (BR0000016287228); Katanda [Territory], Sep 1937, J. Lebrun 7617 (K); [North

Kivu Prov.] Ruindi, Oct 1937, *J. Lebrun* 7997 (K); [Maniema Prov.] Kalulu vill., May 1939, *H. Brédo* 2874 (BR0000013836740); [Lualaba Prov.] Kasumbi, Apr 1940, *P. Quarré* 6297 (BR0000013837334); Virunga NP, Lake Edward, 19 Jun 1945, *R. Germain* 3937 (BR0000013836375); Ruzizi Plain, Jan 1950, *R. Germain* 5558 (BR0000013836382); [Haut-Katanga Prov.] Mitwaba [Territory], 17 Jun 1955, *J. Brynaert* 395 (BR0000013708948); [South Kivu Prov.] Uvira town, 27 Aug 1955, *J.-J. Symoens* 1340 (BR0000013836634); [South Kivu Prov.] Kalonge, 1060 m a.s.l., Oct 1956, *G.F. de Witte* 13638 (K); [Maniema Prov.] Kalinga, 1050 m a.s.l., Nov 1956, *G.F. de Witte* 13931 (K); nr Lake Albert, 5 Nov 1956, *G.F. de Witte* 13790 (BR0000013836245); North Kivu Prov., Albert [Virunga] NP, Nov 1956, *G.F. de Witte* 13901 (K); South Kivu Prov., Kalehe Territory, Kifunga, 1000 m a.s.l., Jan 1957, *G.F. de Witte* 13990 (K); North Kivu Prov., Rutshuru town, Feb 1957, *G.F. de Witte* 14173 (K); [South Kivu Prov.] Kahuzi, 20 Jul 1976, *L. Pauwels* 5641 (BR0000013836580); [North Kivu Prov.] Beni Zone, Ishango, 28 Nov 1979, *H. Breyne* 3859 (BR0000013835750);

Egypt: Aswan, nr Nile River, Jan 1904, *R. Muschler* s.n. (K);

Eritrea (selected): [Debub Region] Akrur, 1900 m a.s.l., 10 Mar 1892, *G. Schweinfurth & D. Riva* 1025 (K); [Northern Red Sea Region] Nakfa town, 19 May 1892, *A. Terracciano & A. Pappi* 913 (FT); [Debub Region] Lebca, 22 May 1892, *A. Terracciano & A. Pappi* 1036 (FT); [Southern Red Sea Region] Adarte vill., 26 Jan 1893, *A. Terracciano & A. Pappi* 2762 (FT); [Northern Red Sea region] Agametta vill., 19 Mar 1893, *A. Pappi* 3127 (FT); [Debub Region] Sala Dharo, 2500 m a.s.l., 7 Oct 1902, *A. Pappi* 2310 (FT); nr Dwarba [town], 1900 m a.s.l., 8 Oct 1902, *A. Pappi* 504 (FT); [Anseba Region] Garassi, 13 Oct 1905, *A. Pappi* 6508 (FT); [Gash-Barka Region] Algata, 450 m a.s.l., 31 Mar 1909, *A. Fiori* 955 (FI); Habab, Oazat, 21 Apr 1909, *A. Pappi* 8388 (FT);

Eswatini: nr Mankaiana, 19 Mar 1959, *R.H. Compton* 28663 (BM); Lubombo Region, 27 Apr 2024, *L. Loffler* (image available at: <https://www.inaturalist.org/photos/375635369>);

Ethiopia (selected): see type of *A. aspera* var. *robusta*; Amhara Region, Dembia, 8 Sep 1909, *Chiovenda* 1951 (FT); [Rift Valley Prov.] Zuai Lake, 24 May 1937, *L. Senni* 615 (FT); [Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples Region] Bonga, Nov 1937, *D. Saccardo* s.n. (FT); [Oromia Region] Bishoftu [Debre Zeit] town, 1938, *P. Benedetto* 57 (FT); Omo River basin, Rive del Caschei, 3 Jul 1939, *R. Conradi* 3223 (K); [Oromia Region] Bishoftu town, 6000 ft, Oct 1951, *C. Curlis* 164 (BM); Idli valley, 45 km ESE of Harar, 1550 m a.s.l., 26 Jul 1961, *W. Burger & A. Getahun* 371 (K); Shoa Prov., 17 km S of Addis Ababa, 6830 ft, 24 Nov 1961, *F.G. Meyer* 7517 (K); [Oromia Region] 4 km S of Alem Tena town, 1720 m a.s.l., 13 Jul 1963, *E. Beals* 262 (K); 8 km N of Addis Ababa, 2800 m a.s.l., 11 Oct 1965, *W.J.J.O de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes* 8217 (BR0000013834364); [Afar Region] 50 km W of Awash station, 800 m a.s.l., 8 Apr 1966, *W.J.J.O de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes* 10663 (BR0000013834388, WAG1404312); Harari Region, 20 km SE of Harar town, 5 Nov 1966, *W.J.J.O de Wilde & B.E.E. de Wilde-Duyfjes* 9962 (WAG1404313); nr Alemaya, 2030 m a.s.l., 10 Jul 1967, *E. Westphal & M.C. Westphal-Stevens* 509 (BR0000013834432); Shao Prov., E of Maki town, 5440 ft, 6 Jun 1968, *D. Hundessa* 15 (K); Awash valley, 4 miles W of Metehara, 10 Aug 1968, *P.M. Headley* 225 (K); NE shore of Lake Abiyata, 1550 m a.s.l., 15 Apr 1969, *J.J.F.E. de Wilde* 4908 (BR0000013834425, WAG1404315); Extreme South West, Omo River valley, 1300 ft, 1 Jul 1969, *C.J. Carr* 640 (BR0000013834326,

K); [Harari Region] Fafan River, 1590 m a.s.l., 7 Jun 1972, *C.J.P. Seegeler* 2305 (BR0000013837631, WAG1404320); [Oromia Region] Jimma, 20 Aug 1972, *C.J.P. Seegeler* 2397 (BR0000013837648, WAG1404317); [Somali Region] 70 km from Dire Dawa town, 18 Oct 1972, *C.J.P. Seegeler* 2700 (WAG1404316); [Oromia Region] Zwai Lake, Feb 1973, *O. Polunin* 11594 (K); [Oromia Region] Debre Zeit town, 1800 m a.s.l., 6 Oct 1976, *L. Boulos* 9725 (WAG1404318); [Somali Region] Sheekh distr., Bokh Reserve, 20 Nov 1979, *C.J. Hansen & al.* 6456 (K); Omo NP, 3 Aug 2007, *C. Godefroid* 83 (BR000001384340);

Kenya (selected): [Makueni County] Kibwezi town, 9 Sep 1906, *G. Scheffler s.n.* (AMD24172, BM, K, WAG1404333); Nairobi, 1915, *W.J. Dowson* 288 (K); Nairobi distr., 14 Jul 1924, *J. MacDonald* 769 (FT); nr Mariakani town, Mombasa, Feb 1930, *Thomas s.n.* (BR0000013834630); [Narok County?] Maasai Nature Reserve, 15 Sep 1947, *P.R.O. Bally* 5361 (K); Nairobi, 1700 m a.s.l., 30 May 1949, *R.A. Maas Geesteranus* 4857 (BR0000013834623, L1673905); Meru, Feb 1951, *A.D. Hancock* 121 (K); [Baringo County] 10 miles E of Eldama Ravine, 5400 ft, 8 Feb 1952, *A. Bogdan* 4459 (K); [Marsabit County] Mayale, 3700 ft, 21 Apr 1952, *J.B. Gillett* 12868 (FT, K, M); [Baringo County] Hannington [Bogoria] Lake, 19 Jul 1953, *P.R.O. Bally* 9036 (K); Narok distr., Narosura, 6200 f, 16 Aug 1961, *Glover & al.* 2431 (BR0000013837693); [Narok County] Oltarakwai, 8000 ft, 18 Aug 1961, *Glover & al.* 2525 (BR0000013834517, K); Meru Game Reserve, 16 Jun 1963, *S.G. Mattenge* 86 (K); [Machakos County] Kutumani, 5300 ft, 23 May 1966, *P. Ndunda* 37 (BR0000013834692); Naivasha distr., 6200 ft, 27 Aug 1966, *E. Polhill* 192 (K); [Nakuru County] Nakuru Lake, 2200 m a.s.l., Oct 1966, *Duvignaud s.n.* (BR0000013834500); [Makueni County] N of Nunguni, 1890 m a.s.l., 10 Mar 1968, *O.M. Mwangangi* 869 (K); Isiolo distr., 14 Apr 1971, *Z.J. Kimani* 269 (BR0000013834531, K); [Kilifi County] nr Malindi, 20 Mar 1973, *G.W. Sangai* 15585 (M); Nyeri distr., Nyeri–Kiganjo road, 1770 m a.s.l., 1 Jun 1974, *D.B. Faden & al.* 673 (K); [Tana River County] Galana Ranch, 18 Jun 1975, *P.R.O. Bally* 16885 (BR0000013834586, FT); Kalisia Hills, 6300 ft, 14 Aug 1977, *Ichikawa* 745 (K); [Rift Valley Prov.] West Suk [West Pokot County], Sigor, 3000 ft, 30 Jul 1978, *E. Meyerhoff* 91 (K); Coast Prov., nr Gotani vill., 30 Nov 1979, *J.M. Reitsma* 374 (BR0000013834678); [Baringo County] Marigat [town], 14 Apr 1983, *A. Mather* 9 (K);

Lesotho: Leribe [Hlotse], 1914, *Dieterlen* 986 (BM);

Malawi: Ntandamula Mt. 30 May 1903, *W. Busse* 2738 (BR0000013834869); Central Region, Lilongwe distr., 1240 m a.s.l., 21 Mar 1970, *R.K. Brummitt* 9250 (K); Central Region, Mchinji distr., nr Namitete, 1130 m a.s.l., 30 Mar 1970, *R.K. Brummitt* 8430 (K); Southern Region, nr Lake Chilwa, 640 m a.s.l., 1 Jun 1970, *R.K. Brummitt & C.H. Williams* 11206 (K); Lifidzi Goat Breeding Centre, 18 May 1985, *A.J. Salubeni & al.* 4203 (K); [Central Region] Salima distr., 19 May 1985, *I.H. Patel & W. Nachamba* 2160 (W0333210); Lake Chilwa, 1989, *anonymous* 2 (K);

Mali: [Mopti Region] Sarredina, 7 May 1952, *J.T. Davey* 96 (K);

Mozambique: Lourenço Marques Prov., Bombay, Jun 1893, *F. Quintas* 150 (BR0000013835248); East coast of Nyassa [Malawi] Lake, 22 Sep 1900, *W.P. Jonson* 144 (K); [Gaza Prov.] Guijá, 6 Jun 1947, *J.J. Pedrogão* 247 (BR0000013835279);

Namibia: Kaokoveld, Otyrtambi, 3 Mar 1885, *W. Belik* 43 (WU); Amboland [Ovamboland], Sep 1886, *H. Schinz* 7 (Z-000070709); [Otjozondjupo Region] Hamakari, 21 Jan 1939, *O.H. Volk* 1182 (M); [Kunene Region] Omuramba, 6 Apr 1953, *H. Walter & E. Walter* 240 (M); [Kunene Region] nr Outjo, 4 Apr 1955, *B. de*

Winter 3039 (K, M); Windhoek Bergland, 1400 m a.s.l., 26 Mar 1963, *R. Seydel* 3467 (BR0000013835323); Windhoek Bergland, Finkenstein [Estate], 2000 m a.s.l., 11 Apr 1966, *R. Seydel* 4412 (M); [Erongo Region] Otjimbojo, [without date] *H. Kinges* 3383 (M);

Rwanda (selected): Kigali, 1600 m a.s.l., Feb 1933, *A. Becquet* 411 (BR0000013708924); [nr Kigali] Gabiro, 1500 m a.s.l., 4 Feb 1942, *R. Germain* 1133 (BR0000013837037); [Western Prov.] Rubona 22 Jul 1956, *G. Michel* 4722 (BR0000013837051); [Northern Prov.] Byumba, 1400 m a.s.l., 4 Apr 1957, *G. Troupin* 3115 (K); [Eastern Prov.] Kibungo, 1450 m a.s.l., 7 Apr 1958, *G. Troupin* 6860 (BR0000013837112, K); Kibungo [Eastern Prov.] 1300 m a.s.l., 17 Sep 1969, *G. Bouxin & M. Rodoux* 902 (FT); [Northern Prov.] Shyorongi, 15 Apr 1970, *G. Bouxin & M. Rodoux* 1723 (BR0000013837020); [Western Prov.] Bugarama, 10 Aug 1974, *P. Auquier* 3627 (BR0000013837006); Kigali, 5 Sep 1974, *J. Lambinon* 1093 (BR0000013837884); [Eastern Prov.] Isle Mareba, 1300 m a.s.l., 22 Jul 1978, *G. Troupin* 16189 (K); [Northern Prov.] Nyagahanga, 16 May 1982, *M. Aubroeck* 5094 (BR0000013836993);

Senegal: [without location and date] *Sieber* 57 (G00688993, K, M0241521); [without exact location] 1906, *L. Farmar* 23 (BM); Dakar, 1948, *J.G. Adam s.n.* (K); Dakar, 1950–1951, *R.P. Berhaut* 2094 (BR0000013833818); Cap Vert-Thiès Region, 8 Nov 1974, *D. Thoen* 7322 (BR0000013833886);

Somalia: [Middle Shabelle Region] Mahaadei Uen [Mahaday Weyne], 1922, *R. Confalone* 55 (FT); Jubba River, 1926, *P. Gorini* 180 (FT); [Bakool Region] Xudur town, 17 Aug 1929, *L. Senni* 658 (FT); Somaliland, Hargeisa, 4300 ft, 21 May 1932, *J.B. Gillett* 3924 (FT, K); [Lower Shabelle Region] Merca town, May 1953, *T. Sacco & al.* 56 (FT); [Jubaland State] Bardera, 30 Sep 1953, *P.R.O. Bally* 9404 (K); Sagaleh Region, Migiurtinia, 23 Jan 1954, *G. Merla & al. s.n.* (FT); [Middle Shabelle Region] nr Mahaddei Uen [Mahaday Weyne] town, 13 Sep 1959, *G. Moggi & R. Ravazzano* 2529 (FT); [Lower Shabelle Region] nr Danane, 21 Sep 1959, *G. Moggi & R. Ravazzano* 2727 (FT, K); between Brava & Modun, 23 Sep 1959, *G. Moggi & R. Ravazzano* 2783 (FT); [Lower Juba Region] Jubbada Hoose, Lake Salamo, 28 Oct 1971, *G. Moggi & R. Ravazzano s.n.* (FT); [Sahil Region] Sheikh town, 4600 ft, 6 Jun 1973, *J.R. Wood* 137 (K); Mogadisho, 8 Sep 1975, *R. Ravazzano* 1105 (FT); [Somaliland, Togdheer Region] Burao distr., 23 Dec 1977, *Kazmi & al.* 126 (BR0000013834456, M); Central Rangelands, near sea coast, 5°57'N, 48°57'E, 28 May 1979, *J.B. Gillett & al.* 22131 (K); [Sahil Region] Northern Rangelands, 9°59'N, 43°08'E, 1540 m a.s.l., 13 Jul 1981, *J.J. Beckett* 1275 (K); [Lower Shabelle Region] Afgooye, 11 Aug 1981, *S. Pignatti s.n.* (FT); [Middle Shabelle Region] Mahaday Weyne vill., 28 Feb 1983, *R.J. Douthwaite* 1 (K); [Lower Juba Region] nr Goobweyn vill., 15 Aug 1986, *C.F. Hemming & I. Deshmukh* 187 (K); Middle Juba Region, 8 Sep 1986, *J. Madgwick* 63 (K); [Lower Shabelle Region] Genale, Uebi Scebeli, 11 Nov 1986, *M. Tardelli* 461 (FT); Shabeellaha Hoose Region, 47 km SW of Afgol [Afgooye], 60 m a.s.l., 11 Jun 1987, *V. Alstrup & A. Michelsen* 146 (BR0000013837600, K);

South Africa: see type of *A. robusta*; [Mpumalanga Prov.] Lydenburg town, Dec 1894, *F. Wilms* 1263 (AMD24173, BM, L1673919, M, WU); Johannesburg, Jan 1903, *Rand* 1148 (BM); [Limpopo Prov.] nr Petersburg [Polokwane], 4000 ft, Feb 1904, *H. Bolus* 11155 (BOL0291963); [North West Prov.] Rustenburg, 4500 ft, 13 Feb 1904, *O. Nation* 168 (BOL0291962); [Mpumalanga Prov.] Nelspruit [Mbombela], Mar 1931, *Lieberberg* 2363 (K); [Limpopo Prov.] Pietersburg, 28

Jun 1961, *Strey & Schlieben* 8593 (M); Johannesburg, 14 Mar 1962, *M. Macnae* 1471 (BOL0291956); KwaZulu-Natal Prov., Nsumu, 6 Apr 1966, *E.J. Moll* 3149 (BR0000013835354); Transvaal Region, Johannesburg distr., 5300 ft, 29 Jul 1967, *J. Scheegers* 1443 (M); Transvaal Prov., Silverton [nr Pretoria], 16 Feb 1979, *A. Balsinhas* 3379 (BR0000013835293); Kruger NP, nr Crocodile Bridge, 24 Mar 2007, *O. Maurin* 1393 (WAG1487727);

South Sudan: [Central Equatoria state] Bahl al-Jabal 22 Feb 1901, *anonymous* 71 (K); Upper Nile State, Khor Daleib, 17 Jun 1929, *N.D. Simpson* 7207 (BM, K); [Unity State] nr Bentiu, Nov 1936, *E.E. Evans-Pritchard* 1 (K); [Eastern Equatoria State] nr Kapoeta, 30 Aug 1941, *Myers* 13979 (K); [Jonglei State] Jongol's Post, 30 Aug 1951, *M.I. Sherif* 3993 (K); Ilemi Triangle, 1350 ft, 10 Aug 1969, *C.J. Carr* 737 (BR0000013834258); 80 km N of Bor town, Djam-Djam, 440 m a.s.l., 19 Feb 1981, *J.M. Lock* 41 (K);

Sudan: nr El Obeid town, Jul 1875, *J. Pfund* 876 (K); Kordofan, Malbeis, 1879, *J. Pfund* 286 (K); Khartoum, Dec 1902, *Broun* 476 (K); El Gezira [Al Jzirah] State, Wad Medani town, 11 Nov 1965, *W.J.J.O de Wilde & al.* 5731 (BR0000013834289, WAG1404410);

Tanzania (selected): [Kilimanjaro Region] Moshi distr., 9300 ft Oct 1927, *anonymous* 788 (K); [Kagera Region] Bunazi vill., 1935, *H. Gillman* 508 (K); [Katavi Region] Rukwa Lake, 3 May 1935, *Michelmores* 1137 (K); [Shinyanga Region] Shinyanga town, Nov 1938, *anonymous* 8155 (K); Rukwa valley, Kasanga Mbuga, Mar 1952, *W. Siame* 132 (BM); [Mwanza Region] Mwanza, 22 Apr 1952, *R.E.S. Tanner* 676 (K); [Tanga Region] Korogwe, 14 Jul 1952, *H.G. Faulkner* 994 (BR0000013837709); nr Kwakuchinja, 1080 m a.s.l., 21 Jul 1956, *E. Milne-Redhead & P. Taylor* 11192 (BR0000013835873, K); Tanga Region, Kigoma Region, Kibwesa town, Tanganyika Lake, 10 Jul 1958, *T.G. Jefford & al.* 55 (BR0000013834999, K, WAG1404269); [Morogoro Region] nr Mgeta vill., 980 m a.s.l., 17 Jul 1958, *A. Gilli* 155 (W0333233) together with *A. acuminata*; Lushoto distr., Mombo Forest Reserve, 1300 ft, 10 Sep 1960, *S.R. Semsei* 3091 (K); [Tabora Region] Nzega distr., Webbere Plain, 1050 m a.s.l., 1961, *H.M. Richards* 13472 (K); [Arusha Region] Olongogo, 14 Dec 1962, *J.B. Newbould* 6384 (K); Tanga Region, Kideleko, 2000 ft, 29 Jun 1965, *M.E. Archbold* 459 (K); Arusha Region, Arusha NP, 1371 m a.s.l., 17 Nov 1968, *H.M. Richards* 23312 (K, M); [Iringa Region] Great Ruaha River, Msembe, 2700 ft, 20 Aug 1969, *P.J. Greenway & K. Kanuri* 13781 (K); road from Longido to Engare Naibor, 1524 m a.s.l., 25 Mar 1970, *H.M. Richards* 25680 (BR0000013837723, K); [Morogoro Region] Kilosa distr., 1700 ft, 25 Jun 1973, *P.J. Greenway & K. Kanuri* 15235 (K); [Ngorongoro Conservation area] Ang'ata Kiti Plain, 30 Oct 1989, *S. Cuwa* 3006 (K); Manyara Region, nr Babati vill., -4.053593, 35.775181, 29 Nov 2021, *A.P. Sukhorukov s.n.* (MW); Kilimanjaro Region, Moshi distr., way from Arusha town to Moshi vill., -3.335736, 37.284384, 15 Jun 2022, *A.P. Sukhorukov s.n.* (MW);

Uganda (selected): [Central Region] Kipayo vill., Aug 1914, *R. Dümmer* 1006 (BM); 100 miles NW of Kampala, 4200 ft, Jun 1915, *E. Boernmueller* 2681 (K); base of Debasien [Katam] Mount, Jan 1936, *W.J. Eggeling* 2527 (K); Kasenyi, 27 May 1953, *D. van der Ben* 472 (K); Tooro [sub-region], 25 Jan 1962, *J.P. Loveridge* 459 (K); nr Kasanda, 10 Aug 1974, *A.B. Katende* 2235 (K); Mt. Elgon, Sasa Trail, 3150 m a.s.l., 7 Jan 1997, *K. Wesche* 739 (K); [Central Region] Mawokota County, Nkozi Hill, 20 Feb 2011, *S. Santini* 393 (FT);

Zambia: [Western Prov.] Sesheke, 1910, *A.E. Gardner* 486 (K); [Central Prov.] Mumbwa, 1911, *Macaulay* 687 (K) together with *A. annua*; [Southern Prov.] Bambwe Forest, 1934, *J.D. Marin* 643 (K); [Southern Prov.] Namwala distr., 1934–1935, *J.G. Read* 36 (BM, K); [Western Prov.] Kalangola, Jul 1939, *H.J. Bredo* 3168 (BR0000013708825); [Southern Prov.] Mapanza, 12 Mar 1953, 3500 ft, *E.A. Robinson* 124 (BR0000013835149, K); Lusaka distr., 22 Jun 1956, *A. Angus* 1348 (K); Tanganyika Lake, Casawa sand dunes, 1050 m a.s.l., 14 Apr 1957, *H.M. Richards* 9219 (K); Northern Prov., Kampinda, 2950 ft, 25 Jul 1962, *P.J. Tyrer* 113 (BM);

Zimbabwe (selected): Salisbury [Harare], 4800 ft, Mar 1906, *F. Eyles* 299 (BOL0291961); Salisbury [Harare], 27 May 1914, *O. Craster* 129 (K); Bulawayo distr., 1930, *E. Cheeseman* 29 (BM); [Central Prov.] Concession town, Apr 1931, *R.W. Jack* 3932 (BM); Salisbury [Harare] city, 27 Jul 1931, *H.B. Gilliland* 85 (BM); Bulawayo town, Nov 1933, *A. Meebold* 11801 (M); [Manicaland Prov.] Umtali [Mutare] city, 1956, *N.C. Chase* 207 (BM); [Midlands Prov.] Gokwe [town], 23 Apr 1964, *M.G. Bingham* 1292 (BR0000013835200, M); [Mashonaland East Prov.] Beatrice farm, 18 Apr 1972, *L.C. Leach* 14885 (BR0000013835224); [Matabeleland North Prov.] Matetsi, 23 May 1975, *P. Gande* 26 (K); [Mashonaland West Prov.] Great Dyke, 19 Feb 2000, *Th. Baudesson* 154 (BR0000009048782, WAG1404330).

Arabia

Oman: nr Shurayjab, 6000 ft, 19 Mar 1972, *J.P. Mandaville* 3619 (BM); nr Bani Habib vill., 5700 ft, 19 Mar 1972, *J.P. Mandaville* 3640 (BM); 43 km North of Salalah, nr Aqabat al Hatab, 600 m a.s.l., 21 Sep 1977, *A. Redcliffe-Smith* 5126 (K); Dhofar, Jebel Qara, 180 m a.s.l., 23 Sep 1992, *S. Ghazanfar* 2098 (BR0000023108004); Dhofar, Salalah to Thumrayt, 730 m a.s.l., 14 Sep 2002, *M. Raffaelli & al.* 1196 (FT);

Saudi Arabia: nr Mekkah, 21 Nov 1857, *W. Schimper* 944 (HBG503188, L1673920); 14 km E of Khamis Mushait town, 20 Oct 1969, *J.P. Mandaville* 2522 (BM); Jeddah–Taif road, 3500 ft, 3 Feb 1980, *I.S. Collette* 1709 (K); Asir, 1984, *H.A. Fatih* 35 (BM); Al-Bahah Region, 19 Feb 1987, *A.A. Fayed* 1285 (M);

Yemen: Hadramaut, 15 May 1939, *H. Wissmann* 3025 (BM); Kharaiba, Wadi Duan [Dawan], 26 Aug 1950, *K.M. Guichard* 395 (BM); between Sana'a & Hodeidah, 13 Nov 1962, *G. Popov* 20 (BM); T'aiz, Ibb road, 19 Nov 1971, *M. Brunt* 2381 (BM); Jibla, 8 Jan 1974, *J.R.I. Wood* 253 (BM); Sa'dah Prov., nr Furlanis camp, 22 May 1981, *P. Cucuini* 32-278 (FT); [Sanaa Governorate] 31 km ENE of Manacha [Manakhah], 5 Oct 1981, *anonymous* 36453 (MSB122470); Ibb Governorate, nr Ibb, 2000 m a.s.l., 22 Jul 1983, *R. Spellenberg* s.n. (K); Dhala town, 1450 m a.s.l., 10 Jun 1987, *L. Boulos & al.* 16717 (BM); Wadi Mursel, 2 km W of Hadaba Assufla vill., 14 Jan 1996, *M. Van Slageren & W. Saeed* 189 (K); nr Sana'a, Wadi Dhar, 2500 m a.s.l., 9 Mar 1996, *P. Hein & E. von Raab-Straube* 154 & 917 (W0333236, M); Al Mahrah Governorate, between Al Faydami & Hawf vill., 950–1150 m a.s.l., 23 Nov 1999, *P. Hein* 6745 (E00540183, W0333225).

Other Asian countries

India: Madras [Chennai city] [without date, probably mid-19th century, *anonymous* s.n.] (K); [State of Karnataka] Southern Maratha County & North Canara, 1879, *Schlagintweit* s.n. (BM); Kashmir Region (disputed area between India &

Pakistan] Darar vill., 2 Sep 1887, *J.R. Drummond* 26471 (K); [State of Karnataka] Hassan distr., 20 Sep 1971, *K.N. Gandhi* 2058 (K); [State of Tamil Nadu] Dgar-mapuri, 900 m a.s.l., 13 Nov 1979, *K.M. Matthew* 24561 (K); [State of Karnataka] Mandya distr., 12 Feb 2014, *K.S. Rao & al.* 139 (JSB-0278 – image!).

Pakistan: Punjab, [without date, mid-19th century] *T. Thomson* s.n. (M); nr Karaha Lake [probably nr Sakesar], 3500 ft, 14 Sep 1902, *J.R. Drummond* 14572 (K).

***Achyranthes seychellensis* Sukhor.**

– see main text.

***Achyranthes sicula* (L.) All.**

Africa

Algeria (selected): Algiers, Feb 1832, *W. Schimper* s.n. (L1673836); La Calle, 24 Jul 1843, *Durieu* s.n. (P04992333); Cherchell town, 1875, *E. Cosson* s.n. (K); El-Kettar, nr Dellys, 40 m a.s.l., 1877, *A. Meyer* 1828 (FI, K); nr Algiers, Apr 1879, *C. Allard* 2601 (K); Kouba, Jun 1879, *M. Gandoger* s.n. (BM); Bougie [Bejaia], May 1896, *E. Reverchon* 84 (M, P0518080, WU); Guyotville [Ain Benian], 29 May 1919, *Ch. D’Alleizetti* s.n. (M, MA-01-00030124); [nr Algiers] Bouzaréah, 20 Apr 1953, *L. Delvosalle* 3278 (BR0000023107991); Philippeville [Skikda town] 17 Aug 1954, *Doppelbaur* 259 (M); between Algier & Bouira, 6 May 1971, *P.H. Davis* 51963 (BM);

Cape Verde: Santo Antão Island, Agua das Caldeiras, 1430 m a.s.l., 23 Apr 2008, *J. Lambinon* 77 (BR000000508604);

Egypt: Cairo, Nile valley, 1880, *G. Schweinfurth* 229 (K); Cairo, 1886, *anonymus* s.n. (BR0000023108622);

Morocco (selected): Tanger, Apr 1871, *J. Ball* s.n. (K); Bou Regreg River, 1888, *anonymous* s.n. (K); Tanger, 25 Jun 1913, *C.-J. Pitard* 1494 (K); Rabat, 21 Apr 1921, *E. Jahandiez* s.n. (RAB101204); Chaouia, 21 Apr 1924, *E. Jahandiez* 167 (BM); Jebel Zem-Zem, 17 May 1930, *Pont Quer* 174 (BM); Yassin, 25 Jun 1930, *Sennen & Mauricio* 7700 (FI, RAB101207); Fedala [Mohammedia], Mar 1933, *anonymous* 17 (K); Segangan, May 1934, *Sennen & Mauricio* 9555 (BM); Douar Zyatene, 9 Jun 1956, *Bertault* 157 (RAB101208); Oued Mellah [River], NE of Casablanca, 13 Apr 1972, *P.H. Davis* 54423 (BM); Rabat, 19 May 1973, *J. Lewalle* 7153 (BR0000023107984, M); Temara, 3 Mar 1976, *J. Lewalle* 8195 (BR0000023108448, FI, RAB50567); Mehdia, 13 May 1978, *M. Naya* s.n. (BR0000024611862); Ain Harrouda, 5 Feb 1981, *D. Petit* s.n. (RAB64080); nr Rabat, 2 May 1987, *D. Podlech* 43475 (M); Ladera NE of Jebel Imzi, 1150 m a.s.l., 16 Apr 2007, *T. Buira & J. Calvo* 255 (MA-01-00758373, W0333274); Tiznit-Aït o Abderrahmane, 29.77347, -9.27243, 680 m a.s.l., 1 Feb 2021, *M. Chambouleyron* s.n. (CHAMB); Labaarir, 30.47088, -9.11964, 30 Dec 2021, *J.-F. Léger* s.n. (ECWP); Moullay Bousselham, Dlalha, 34.84363, -6.15838, 10 m a.s.l., 6 Oct 2023, *M. Chambouleyron* s.n. (ECWP);

Spain (Canary Islands; selected): Tenerife, Feb 1845, *E. Bourgeau* 23 (BM, K005770144); La Palma, 400 m a.s.l., 13 Oct 1934, *M. Dinklage* 3181 (BM,

BR0000023108424, K005770160); Gran Canaria, 31 Jul 1940, *R.J. Andrews* 29 (K005770154); Tenerife, Punte del Ancon, 26 Mar 1972, *J.L. de Sloover* 72 (BR0000022706492); Hierro, 500 m a.s.l., 17 Mar 1973, *A.E. Aldridge* 1317 (BM); Tenerife, Candelaria, 15 Mar 2004, *F. Verloove* 5571 (BR0000012253821); Tenerife, 29 Nov 2008, *A. Seregin & I. Seregina s.n.* (MW10586318);

Tunisia: [Cape Bon] Sidi Rais, 24 Apr 1953, *Pottier-Alapetite s.n.* (MPU000626); [Nabeul Governorate] Hammamet, 9 Apr 1968, *H. Hertel* 8221 (M); Ichkeul NP, 1978–1979, *J.M. Fay* 932 (K).