# **EXTINCT & THREATENED**

## AMARANTHACEAE

Celosia richardsiae C.C.Towns. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Type is from Mweru Wantipa. Known from a steep area near moisture. Collected at an altitude of 1,000 m.

## ANNONACEAE

Uvaria edulis N.Robson Status: VU D2 Distribution: West Type from Zambezi River north of Kaleni Hill Mission. Possibly known only from the type.

## APIACEAE

Aframmi longiradiatum (H.Wolff) Cannon Status: VU D2 Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North Type from DRC.

Frommia ceratophylloides H.Wolff Status: VU D2 Distribution: East High montane endemic. Very characteristic looking plant. Stands 1 m tall.

## APOCYNACEAE

Adenium multiflorum Klotzsch Status: VU D1D2 Occurs northwards to East Africa. Sometimes varietal status is used, but this is not the case in Zambia.

Strophanthus eminii Aschers. & Pax Status: VU D2 Distribution: North Endemic to the Itigi thicket. Type is from Tanzania. Has very large conspicuous leaves.

#### ARALIACEAE

Schefflera abyssinica (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) Harms Status: VU D2 Distribution: North Habitat is near waterfall sprays. It is an epiphyte occurring in small localities. Species has the potential to be exploited because it is a popular horticultural plant. Well-represented in East Africa.

#### **ASPHODELACEAE**

Aloe excelsa Berger Status: VU D2 Distribution: South Only one disjunct locality in Zambia (from a rocky gorge), but widespread in Zimbabwe. Well-represented outside Zambia.

#### ASTERACEAE

Ageratinastrum palustre Wild & G.V.Pope Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Swampy or dambo areas with tall grasses. Altitude of 1,350 m. Type from Ndunda Swamp, Mbala. Cannot confirm whether it occurs in Tanzania. Possibly known only from the type.

## *Erythrocephalum albiflorum* Wild Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West In Brachystegia and mixed deciduous woodland. Type is from Solwezi. Known only from western Zambia and possibly from Malawi. Very conspicuous. Is an erect suffrutex.

#### Gutenbergia mweroensis Wild & G.V.Pope Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North In a sandy area on the lake foreshore in swampy and rocky places.

#### Gutenbergia spermacoceoides Wild Status: VU D2 Distribution: North

Type is from Mungwi (Kasama District). Sandy soils often in pan-like depressions. Known only from the northern region of Zambia. One specimen from western Tanzania in the same habitat.

#### Gutenbergia trifolia Wild & G.V.Pope

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Collected in shallow peaty soil near a waterhole. Known only from the type.

#### Pleiotaxis oxylepis Jeffrey Status: VU D2 Endemism: Near-endemic

Endemism: Wear-endemic Distribution: North Miombo woodland often on steep slopes. Type is from Kalambo Falls, collected there twice. Also known from Tanzania. Narrow distribution range.

## Vernonia isoetifolia Wild

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Moist sandy grassland. Type from Kambole-Mbala Road. Known only from around Mbala.

#### *Vernonia mutimushii* Wild Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Slightly moist dambos. Type is from Manchele.

Vernonia najas Wild Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Sandy watershed grassland. Type from Mwinilunga, 18 km east of Kaleni Hill. Possibly known only from Zambia.

#### Vernonia zambiana G.V.Pope

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Brachystegia woodland often in sandy soil. Type from Chishimba Falls in Kasama District. Possibly a Zambian endemic.

## BORAGINACEAE

Cystostemon hispidissimus (S.Moore) Miller & Riedl subsp. zambiensis Miller & Riedl Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Grows in Brachystegia woodland and edges of dry Brachystegia boehmii margins.

## CAMPANULACEAE

Wahlenbergia ramossima (Hemsl.) Thulin subsp. richardsiae Thulin Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Damp grassland or sandy soil. Type from Mbala by Richards.

## CAPPARACEAE

Maerua paniculata Wild Status: VU B1B2cD2 Distribution: North Type is from Itigi thicket, Chishela Chikuku.

## COLCHICACEAE

Gloriosa sessiliflora Nordal & Bingham Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Barotseland Known from a single population at the type locality. Many individuals are reported to be known from this locality. Found on floodplain termite mounds and sandbanks with riverine forest. Difficult to find, under Syzygium forest. Apparently also a site photo from Namibia, presumably from Caprivi, in the linear dune systems of the Kalahari dunes. Found on elevated parts of the Balozi Plain.

## COMBRETACEAE

Combretum mweroense Baker Status: VU D2 Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North Semi-deciduous thicket in Chipya thicket (degraded Itigi that has been burnt). Scrambler in scrub. Possibly occurs in Tanzania and DRC.

#### Meiostemon tetrandrus (Exell) Exell & Stace subsp. australis Exell Status: VU B1B2c Distribution: South

Dense, low altitude deciduous thicket where Acacia is dominant. In Zambia, known from game ranches and National Parks where it is said to be threatened by elephants. Also recorded from Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

#### Meiostemon tetrandrus (Exell) Exell & Stace subsp. tetrandrus Status: VU B1B2c Distribution: North

In Itigi thicket, probably as widespread as Itigi thicket. Shallow sand covering granite. Extremely leached and infertile sands. Type is from Allan in Mwera Antipa. Apparently also recorded in East Africa.

## CONNARACEAE

Burttia prunoides Baker f. & Exell Status: VU B1B2c Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North An endemic to Itigi thicket in northern Zambia.

## CONVOLVULACEAE

Ipomoea richardsiae Verdc. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West In woodland on rock outcrops. Altitude of 1,200– 1,300 m. Type is from Kalenda Village in Mwinilunga. Apparently not known from elsewhere.

## CUCURBITACEAE

Cucumis humifructus Stent Status: VU D2 Distribution: North, Barotseland In swamp forests but also reported on Kalahari sands which needs verification.

## **EUPHORBIACEAE**

Clutia whytei Hutch. var. monticoloides Radcl.-Sm. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from this area. Higher rainfall plateau grassland.

## Croton scheffleri Pax

Status: VU D2 Distribution: North

#### Euphorbia debilispina L.C.Leach Status: EN B1B2C Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: Central Known only from limestone outcrops (small area of endemism). Quarrying and urban expansion have resulted in habitat loss.

Euphorbia distinctissima L.C.Leach Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North

Euphorbia fanshawei L.C.Leach Status: VU Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Reported to be rare.

Euphorbia perplexa L.C.Leach var. kasamana L.C.Leach Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North

Euphorbia speciosa L.C.Leach Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North

Jatropha seineri Pax var. tomentella Radcl.-Sm. Status: EN B1B2C Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, South Soils derived from carbonate rocks.

Monadenium discoideum Bally Status: VU D2 Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Monadenium filiforme (Bally) S.Carter var. filiforme Status: VU D2 Distribution: North Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Monadenium friesii N.E.Br. Status: VU B1B2c Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central Miombo woodland, very inconspicuous, easily overlooked. Occurs in a variety of habitats. Also on limestone areas not likely to be cultivated. Is endemic to a small area in Lusaka and Chisamba, where it is fairly common (60 km north of Lusaka).

*Monadenium hirsutum* Bally Status: VU D2 In miombo woodland.

Monadenium pseudoracemosum Bally var. lorifolium Bally Status: VU D2 Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Monadenium pudibundum Bally var. pudibundum Bally Monadenium simplex Pax var. pudibundum (P.R.O.Bally) P.R.O.Bally Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Type from Mwinilunga.

#### Tragia micromeres Radcl.-Sm.

**Status: VU** Distribution: North Disturbed by human settlements. Type from Lake Bangweulu on fixed dunes.

## Tragia prostrata Radcl.-Sm.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the type locality. Higher rainfall miombo, chipya and tall grassland.

Tragiella friesiana (Prain) Pax & Hoffm. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Type from Mporokoso. Higher rainfall miombo woodland.

## FABACEAE

Aeschynomene lateriticola Verdc. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Known only from the type in Mwinilunga (collected in 1938 by Milne-Redhead). Is a perennial prostrate herb. Found in open grassland, overlaying lateritic soil.

Aeschynomene stipulosa Verdc. Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Is a perennial prostrate herb, known only from the type locality in Mwinilunga (on a river bank), collected by Milne-Redhead (1937). Brachystegia woodland species. Possibly known only from the type.

Aeschynomene venulosa Verdc. var. grandis Verdc. Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from Mbala from two specimens. Both were collected by Richards along a 200 m gradient, at different times. Woodland and short grassland species.

Afzelia bipindensis Harms Status: VU D2 Distribution: West Apparently known only from one locality in Zambia (Mwinilunga). Widespread in West Africa. Commonly used as a timber tree.

Aphanocalyx trapnellii (J.Léonard) Wieringa Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from a small area. It is a medium-sized tree that forms almost monospecific stands. Is used in the building industry.

**Baikiaea plurijuga Harms** Status: VU A1acd Wide distribution but threatened due to heavy logging of the species.

#### Baphia speciosa Gillett & Brumm.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Conspicuous 7 m tall tree. Itigi thicket mosaic of grassland and scrub.

#### Bussea massaiensis (Taub.) Harms subsp. rhodesica Brenan Status: VU B1B2c

Endemism: Near-endemic? An endemic to Itigi thicket in northern Zambia.

Crotalaria criniramea Bakerf. ex Polhill Status: VII D2

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West From a well-collected area. Altitude 1,300–1,500 m

## Crotalaria simoma Polhill

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North It was collected twice at the same locality. This is not a well-collected species.

#### Crotalaria trinervia Polhill

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North,West *First collected in Mwinilunga, a well-collected area*. Brachystegia *woodland*.

#### Dalbergia melanoxylon Guill. & Perr. Status: VU A1d

Status: VO A10 Distribution: Central/East Widespread in Zambia. Unhealthy populations in Luangwa. Also recorded from Angola, Botswana, Central African Republic, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia and others.

## Daniellia alsteeniana Duvign.

Status: EN Alacd Distribution: North Grows in dry evergreen forest and high quality miombo woodland (deep soil miombo woodland). Used for canoes. Large numbers are being cut down in Mporokoso. Many sites have been extirpated.

#### Droogmansia pteropus (Baker) De Wild. var. axillaris Verdc. Status: VII D2

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North It is recorded from two collections in Mbala (two localities in close proximity to each other). Species grows in grassland and open dambos.

# Humularia kapiriensis (De Wild.) Duvign. var. repens Verdc.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Collected twice in Mwinilunga in 1960 (Robinson) and 1969 (Tronche). A conspicuous plant although it is prostrate. The habitat is dry, sandy plateau grassland at 1,500 m.

Humularia minima (Hutch) Duvign. subsp. flabelliformis (Duvign.) Verdc. Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the type locality, was never recorded there again despite the area being fairly well-collected. It could be that it is very rare.

#### Humularia minima (Hutch) Duvign. subsp. minima

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West Collected by Milne-Redhead (1930s). Found in Mbala (collected by Burtt in 1936). Mainly Brachystegia woodland in Kalahari sand.

## Humularia pseudaeschynomene Verdc.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Well-collected area. Watershed grassland on Kalahari sand.

#### Indigofera emarginella Steud. ex A.Rich. var. longefoliolata Gillett Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Type is from Mbala. Open woodland or bush amongst grass.

#### *Kotschya africana* Endl. var. *latifoliola* Verdc. Status: VU D2

Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: East Type is from near the top of Kagampande Mountain. Grows up to 6 m tall. Conspicuously glandular and sticky. Also known from Malawi.

#### Kotschya longiloba Verdc.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North The type was collected in 1950. Habitat is floodplains in wet black soils.

Kotschya suberifera Verdc. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Known only from Kaleni Hill which has been wellcollected. The species has been described as being dominant over a small area. Shrub of 2 m.

Ophrestia breviracemosa Verdc. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West In Uapaca woodland at altitude of 1,500 m. Known only from the collection of Drummond & Williamson 9307 (1969).

#### Pseudoprosopis fischeri (Taub.) Harms

Status: VU B1B2c Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Itigi thicket endemic. An important constituent in dense thicket. Altitude of 760–1,000 m. Habitat under threat. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

#### Tephrosia kasikiensis Bakerf. subsp. chinsaliana Brummitt

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Specimen was collected along a shady riverine habitat. The type is from Shiwa Ngandu.

#### Vigna comosa Baker subsp. abercornensis Verdc. Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North In rocky places, altitude 1,200–2,000 m. Type from Mbala on the path to the Inono Source (collected by Richards). Narrow distribution range.

## GENTIANACEAE

*Canscora kirkii* N.E.Br. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: South Edges of rainforest and at the end of the spray zone of waterfalls. The type collection is from an island in Victoria Falls, between Zambia and Zimbabwe. It is known to be uncommon.

Faroa corniculata P.Taylor Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Rock crevices at altitude of about 1,500 m.

Sebaea perpusilla Paiva & Nogueira Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Barotseland, West Collected in a wet dambo. Type from Sinkabola Dambo in Mwinilunga. Possibly known only from the type.

## HYPOXIDACEAE

Curculigo multiflora Zimudzi Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West This species is known only from the type locality. It is larger than Hypoxis.

Hypoxis dregei (Baker) Nel. Status: VU A2cd Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North, West Wide distribution.

Hypoxis fischeri Pax Status: EN A2cd Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Sandy open places and miombo woodland.

Hypoxis goetzei Harms Status: EN A2cd Distribution: East, West, Central Plateau woodland and dambo margins.

Hypoxis iridifolia Baker Status: VU A2cd Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Barotseland, Central, West Habitat is sandplain and miombo woodland.

Hypoxis villosa L.f. Status: VU A2cd Distribution: Central, Barotseland, North

## IRIDACEAE

Gladiolus serenjensis Goldblatt Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central, North On rocky outcrops and on thin soils in rock crevices. In hill country. Restricted to a small area. Known from two cited collections in Zambia.

## MELASTOMATACEAE

Memecylon zambeziense A. & R.Fern. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Only from Zambia in gallery forests along the Zambezi. Fairly conspicuous shrub of 4 m. Type from Mwinilunga District collected by Angus.

## MORACEAE

Antiaris toxicaria Lesch. subsp. welwitschii (Engl.) C.C.Berg var. usambarensis (Engl.) C.C.Berg Status: VU C2a Distribution: North Zambia is the only country

Zambia is the only country in the Flora zambesiaca region where it is found in evergreen, riverine habitats. This species is known only from Samfya on Lake Bangweulu in isolated, evergreen forests.

#### Ficus usambarensis Warb. Status: VU D2 Distribution: North There is an isolated occurrence from the main centre in Usambara (Tanzania). Big, conspicuous tree found in disturbed woodland.

#### *Milicia excelsa* (Welw.) Berg Status: CR C2b Distribution: North

Can grow up to 20–50 m tall. It is a tropical African genus consisting of two species. Commonly called eroco timber. It is a highly desirable, high-value timber species. Appeared in previous RDLs as globally LR-nt. Heavily utilised in Zambia.

## **MYRSINACEAE**

Embelia upembensis Taton Status: VU B1B2c Distribution: South Grows in Brachystegia woodland. Also known from DRC.

## OLEACEAE

Chionanthus richardsiae Stearn Status: VU A1a Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Grows in sandy and stony soils.

## ORCHIDACEAE

Brachycorythis conica (Summerh.) Summerh. subsp. longilabris Summerh. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Grassy savanna and in dry sandy dambos. Fusiform tubers. Altitude of 1,300–1,400 m. Type is from Mwinilunga by Milne-Redhead. Possibly found outside Zambia but this cannot be confirmed.

Disa nyikensis H.P.Linder Status: VU D2 Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: East Grows in montane grasslands at 2,500 m. Recorded from Malawi.

Disa roeperocharoides Kraenzl. Status: VU D2 Distribution: Central, West Found in dambo grasslands but rarely from Brachystegia woodland. It is found in a variety of habitats. Probably used for chikanda. Wide distribution range. Also known from DRC.

Disa ukingensis Schltr. Status: VU D2 Distribution: East Montane short dry grassland. Altitude 2,100–2,800 m. Wide distribution.

Disperis aphylla Kraenzl. subsp. bifolia Verdc. Status: VU D2 Distribution: East In leaf litter in deep shade in evergreen forest. Probably overlooked as it is a small plant.

Disperis bifida P.J.Cribb Status: CR B1B2c Endemism: Endemic Distribution: East In a small forest patch, near Rest House (Nyika Plateau). Probably overlooked as it is a small plant.

#### Habenaria hebes la Croix & P.J.Cribb Status: EN A2dB1B2e Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Seasonally damp grassland (on sandy plateau grassland). Probably used as chikanda.

## Habenaria pasmithii G.Will.

Status: VU D2 Distribution: West Water meadows of slow flowing water 60 cm deep. Grows with sedges and aquatic herbs. Found on Kalahari sands.Type from Okavango in Botswana. Known from only two collections. Probably more common than currently known.

#### Habenaria pubidens P.J.Cribb Status: VU A2c

Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: East Deep shade in evergreen forest. Altitude of 1,700– 2,050 m in inaccessible areas. Forms colonies. Used on both sides of the border (also known from Malawi). Narrow distribution range. Big tubers. Probably used as chikanda.

## Habenaria tubifolia la Croix & P.J.Cribb

Status: EN A2dB1B2e Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Open bush with Uapaca trees in a commercial farming area (mostly now abandoned land). Only known from the type specimen. Probably used as chikanda.

#### Holothrix tridactylites Summerh. Status: VU D2

Distribution: East Dry montane grassland, usually recently burnt. Altitude 2,050–2,300 m. Probably overlooked.

#### Malaxis katangensis Summerh. var. pygmaea (Summerh.) P.J.Cribb Status: VII D2

Status: VO D2 Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: West Found in woodland. Only one citation in Flora zambesiaca, Mwinilunga (1938) by Milne-Readhead. Probably used as chikanda. Probably overlooked because of size.

#### Platycoryne brevirostris Summerh. Status: VU D2

Status: VO D2 Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: West Dambos and granite outcrops over marshy ground over laterite or rock. Kalenda Dambo (Mwinilunga) is the type locality. Also in Angola.

#### Satyrium microcorys Schltr. Status: VU A2dD2

Status: VO AZADZ Distribution: East Montane grassland, usually amongst rocks in seepage areas. Altitude of 1,900–2,300 m. Type from Tanzania. Very large tubers.

#### Satyrium monadenum Schltr. Status: VU A2dD2

Distribution: East

Habitat is wet montane grassland usually in wetter areas. Altitude more than 2,100 m. The species sometimes forms large colonies. Type from Tanzania. Definitely used as chikanda, based on the size of the tuber.

Satyrium princeae Kraenzl. Status: VU D2 Distribution: East

Found in montane grassland, usually in wetter areas, at an altitude of 1,900–2,400 m. Type from Tanzania.

Satyrium shirense Rolfe Status: VU A2d Distribution: East In montane grasslands, rocky hillsides and seepage slopes. Altitude of 1,750–2,500 m. Type from the Shire Highlands in Malawi. Widely distributed. Small, slender plants. White flowers. Very common and ubiquitous.

## OXALIDACEAE

#### Biophytum nyikense Exell Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: East Upland grassland, altitude up to 2,450 m. Type is from the Nyika Plateau (Zambia). Known from a very small area on the Nyika in Zambia.

## Biophytum richardsiae Exell

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North On cliff ledges. Type from the Saisi (a basin on its own) by Richards. Apparently known only from the type.

## PASSIFLORACEAE

Adenia erecta De Wilde Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Type is from the Mujileshi River (Mwinilunga). Found in grassland at the edge of rivers and in Brachystegia woodland. Possibly occurs in Angola. No further information available.

## Adenia tuberifera R.E.Fr.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Type from Kalambo Falls. Apparently known only from here. In open woodland and stony places in dry forests.

## POACEAE

#### Eragrostis punctiglandulosa Cope Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: South

Grows in heavy black clay soils (the whole of the Kafue Flats). Kafue is succumbing to habitat degradation. The type is from Namwala District, along the Kafue River. Is a Kafue Flats endemic.

#### Oreobambos buchwaldii K.Schum. Status: CR A1acdB1B2ceB3d Distribution: North

Grows in mist forests. Has been extensively overutilised. Is known from a few localities, but appears to be extinct at most of the sites. Recent surveys have failed to find it in the Mbala area. The species has been observed in cultivation.

## POLYGALACEAE

#### Securidaca welwitschii Oliv. Status: VU B1B2C

Distribution: West Evergreen riparian forests. Habitat type is threatened. The tree is used for medicinal (aspirin) and cosmetic purposes. Known from West and East Africa.

## PROTEACEAE

Protea caffra Friis subsp. mafingensis Chisumpa & Brummitt Status: VU D2 Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: East, North Altitude of 2,070–2,240 m. Known from the Zambia-Nyika and the Mafingas. Originally endemic to Malawi.

Protea kibarensis Hauman subsp. cuspidata (Beard) Chisumpa & Brummitt Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Upper Brachystegia woodland and mountain grasslands of 1,800–2,000 m. Type from Mafinga Mountains above Chisenga. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## RHIZOPHORACEAE

Cassipourea fanshawei Torre & Gonç. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Only known from the type collection. The site is ungazetteered. The species grows in thickets.

## RUBIACEAE

Coffea mufindiensis Hutch. ex Bridson subsp. lundaziensis Bridson Status: VU D2 Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: East The species grows in forest undergrowth and forest fringes at altitudes of 2,050–2,300 m. Also found in Tanzania.

#### Fadogia chlorantha K.Schum. Status: VU D2

Status: VO D2 Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: Barotseland, West Sandy plains at edges of Cryptosepalum woodlands, Kalahari sand species at 1,200 m altitude. Grassy plains and Baikiaea woodland. Also recorded in Angola.

## Fadogia schmitzii Verdc.

Status: VU D2 Distribution: West Cryptosepalum-Brachystegia woodland in Kalahari sand, 1,200 m. Type is from Mwinilunga collected by Milne-Redhead. Is a suffrutex of height 35–50 cm. Also recorded from DRC.

#### Fadogia variifolia Robyns

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Found in open sandy ground on plain and woodland edges. Should have been collected again (common?).

#### Hallea stipulosa (DC.) Leroy Status: VU A1cd Distribution: Central, North

Found in swamp forest, fringing woodlands of streams and lakes. Alternative genus name: Metrogyna. Locally called 'mupa' (Bemba name). Timber tree of high rainfall areas. Also recorded in Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, DRC, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and others.

#### Oldenlandia geophila Bremek.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Sandy dambos margins and drainage banks. Type from Mfulira.

Pavetta johnstonii Bremek. subsp. breviloba Bridson Status: VU B1B2bD2 Distribution: North Also known from Tanzania.

Pavetta redheadii Bremek. Status: VU B1B2cD2 Endemism: Endemic?

#### Distribution: West

Evergreen vegetation, riparian thicket and woodland. Altitude of 1,230 m. Type from the Lunga River. Forest has been drastically transformed for banana and sugarcane plantations. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

Pavetta subumbellata Bremek. var. subumbellata Status: VU D2

Distribution: East Forest patches at altitude of 1,750–2,285 m. Type from Tanzania.

#### Pentanisia confertifolia (Baker) Verdc. Status: VU D2

Status: VO D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Coarse grassland and Brachystegia woodland, sometimes amongst boulders on sandy ground and also in old cultivations. Altitude of 1,500–1,650 m. All collections within a very small area. Type from Lake Tanganyika (Fwambo) collected by Carson. Possibly also in Tanzania.

#### *Psychotria mwinilungae* Verdc. Status: VII D2

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Riverine forest endemic, altitude of 1,300 m. Type is from Mwinilunga on the West Lunga River (collected in 1975). Should have been found there again. Is a subshrub. Habitat is threatened.

Psydrax whitei Bridson Status: VU D2 Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North, East Evergreen rainforest and forest margins, on rocky outcrops in submontane grasslands. Altitude of 2,100– 2,300 m. Type is from Malawi-Nyika Plateau. In Zambia the known localities are in close proximity to each other (highlands).

#### Rytigynia adenodonta (K.Schum.) Robyns subsp. adenodonta Status: VU B1B2b Distribution: North, Central

Distribution: North, Central Severely fragmented habitats.

#### Rytigynia adenodonta (K.Schum.) Robyns subsp. reticulata (Robyns) Verdc. Status: VU B1B2b

Distribution: East Only one record in Zambia at an altitude of 1,177– 2,000 m

Spermacoce annua Verdc. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West

Distribution: West Dry dambos, damp soil on rocky outcrops. Altitude of 1,500 m. Type is from near Kaleni Hill in Mwinilunga by Robinson. Possibly known only from the type.

#### Spermacoce bangweolensis (R.E.Fr.) Verdc. Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found on bare soil amongst grass clumps. Almost certainly a dune species. Type from Lake Bangweulu. Found on both sides of the lake. Sub-shrub up to 50 cm tall. Habitat disturbed due to the development of the fishing industry.

#### Spermacoce perennis Verdc. var. fimbriolata Verdc. Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North

Dambos and bushland on sandy soil. Type from Luwingu (Chishinga Ranch) by Astle (1961). Same habitat as Spermacoce perennis Verdc. var. perennis.

#### Spermacoce perennis Verdc. var. perennis Status: VU D2 Distribution: North Dambos and bushland on sandy soil. Type collected in Luwingu by Jelf (1922).

## RUTACEAE

Vepris termitaria Mendonça Status: VU B1B2cD2 Distribution: West On termite mounds in woodland. An evergreen shrub or small tree up to 3 m. Type is from Kitwe; collected by Fanshawe. Not common and not in dense stands. Distribution scattered.

## SAMYDACEAE

#### Homalium molle Stapf Status: VU D2 Distribution: North

Type is from from Kunkuta in Mporokoso District. In forest margins and forest patches. Unable to confirm whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## SCROPHULARIACEAE

#### Buchnera chisumpae Philcox Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Grows amongst rocks in dry sandy areas at altitudes of 1,260–1,750 m. There are several localities in Kasama.

Buchnera cryptocephala (Baker) Philcox var. mwinilungensis Philcox Status: VU D2 Distribution: West Habitat is Brachystegia woodland. The species was last collected in 1960. Also recorded in DRC.

#### Buchnera ebracteolata Philcox Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North

Distribution: North Habitat of the species is open grassland and woodland at altitudes of 1,750–2,500 m. Found in large quantities in Chilongowelo.

#### Buchnera nervosa Philcox Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Grows in dambos in sandy areas where it is common. Also known from semi-open woodland. Occurs at an altitude of about 1.300 m.

Crepidorhopalon involucratus (Philcox) Fischer Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Woodlands, roadsides and stony areas in and bordering gorges. Type from Kabompo Gorge, collected by Robinson.

# Crepidorhopalon tenuifolius (Philcox) Fischer Status: VU D2

Distribution: North Bogs, swamps and marshy grounds. Altitude of 1,250– 1,550 m. Type is from Chilongowelo.

#### Micrargeriella aphylla R.E.Fr.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Swamps and dambos, altitude of 1,290–1,525 m. Type from Kawendimusi.

#### Stemodiopsis glandulosa Philcox Status: VII D2

Distribution: Central Grows on rock faces and crevices at an altitude of 1,280 m. Type from Serenje collected by Fanshawe. Known only from a small area in Zambia.

## SELAGINELLACEAE

Selaginella imbricata (Forssk.) Spring ex Decne. Status: VU D2 Scarce in southern Africa; always occurs on basalt.

## TURNERACEAE

Streptopetalum luteoglandulosum R.Fern. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Grassland on sandy soils. Type is from Luapula by Richards.

## VITACEAE

Cyphostemma abercornense Wild & R.B.Drumm. Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Habitat is rocky hills. Represented only by two collections.

# Cyphostemma rotundistipulatum Wild & R.B.Drumm.

Status: VU D2 Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Grows in Brachystegia woodland in sandy soils. A specimen has been collected from a termite mound in the middle of a marsh.



Participants of the RDL Workshop held in Lusaka. (Photo: J.S. Golding)

## Bu

# LOWER RISK

## AMARANTHACEAE

Pandiaka confusa C.C.Towns. Status: LR-lc Distribution: West Type is from Mwinilunga just south of Matonchi Farm. Also recorded from Angola.

Pandiaka richardsiae Suess. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North In damp sandy ground, along dambos or in short grass under Uapaca or Protea stands.

## ANACARDIACEAE

Lannea virgata R. & A.Fern. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West, Barotseland Woodlands, sometimes near dambos and on termite mounds. Type from Kasempa by Fanshawe. Very wide distribution.

Ozoroa kassneri (Engl. & v.Brehm.) R. & A.Fern. var. rhodesica R. & A.Fern. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, North Type is from Ndunda in Mbala by Richards.

Rhus longipes Engl. var. schinoides R.Fern. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Brachystegia woodland and by streams. Type is from 13 km northwest of Mbala. Known only from the type collection.

## APOCYNACEAE

Strophanthus angusii F.White Status: LR-lc Distribution: Barotseland, West Habitat at edge of dambo in Kalahari sand. Type from Chikundulu Stream in Mwinilunga District. Is a suffrutex. Reasonably widespread.

## ASCLEPIADACEAE

Stapelia gigantea N.E.Br. Status: LR-nt Distribution: Central Widely distributed outside Zambia.

## ASTERACEAE

Vernonia mushituensis Wild Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Mushitu forest margins. Type from Chilongowelo. Winddispersed seed. Possibly endemic to Zambia.

Vernonia tanganyikensis R.E.Fr. Status: LR-lc Distribution: North Miombo woodland. Type from Lake Tanganyika. Also known from East Africa.

## BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens limnophila Launert Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North In wet places in swamps, in mud on river banks. Type from Mbala collected by Weelan. Flower colour pale mauve or pink. It has great range of variability in its vegetative stages. A prostrate plant.

## CAPPARACEAE

Boscia cauliflora Wild Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Termite mounds in Brachystegia woodland. Type is from Mwinilunga collected by Milne-Redhead in 1938. Taxonomically possibly sunk.

Cleome macrophylla (Klotzsch) Briq. Status: LR-nt Distribution: Central, South This is a mid-Zambezi endemic which occurs on Kalahari soils. Small, discrete pockets of distribution. Grazing by cattle a threat.

## CLUSIACEAE

Garcinia pachyclada N.Robson Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Widespread on plateau woodland on sandy soil.

## CONVOLVULACEAE

Ipomoea fanshawei Verdc. Status: LR-lc Distribution: Barotseland Woodlands, dambo margins and open sand habitats. Altitude of 1,097 m. Apparently also recorded from Botswana.

## **EUPHORBIACEAE**

Croton longipedicellatus Léonard var. brevipedicellatus Radcl.-Sm. Status: LR-nt Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North, West Seldom collected. Type from Lake Mweru. Possibly also in Anaola.

Croton polytrichus Pax subsp. brachystachys Radcl.-Sm. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, South, West In dry thicket.

Phyllanthus caespitosus Brenan Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North, West Pyrophyte. Type from Kasama. Plateau miombo woodland. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

Phyllanthus microdendron Welw. ex Mull.Arg. var. asper Radcl.-Sm. Status: LR-lc Distribution: Barotseland, West

Last specimen cited was in 1975. Type from Kitwe.

Miombo and Guibourtia-Baikiaea woodland on Kalahari sand. Altitude of 1,000–1,250 m. Also known from Angola.

Phyllanthus polyanthus Pax Status: LR-lc

Status: LR-IC Distribution: Central, West Habitat severely reduced. Dry evergreen forest and thicket patches. Well-represented outside Zambia. Apparently also recorded in South Africa.

#### Phyllanthus tenuis Radcl.-Sm.

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Type from Mbala District where it is locally common. Sandy soil among rocks and wet grassland.

Phyllanthus zambicus Radcl.-Sm. Status: LR-lc Distribution: Central, North Type from Zambia, Kafue National Park (Chunga). Floodplain grassland and mopane woodland.

## FABACEAE

Aeschynomene pseudoglabrescens Verdc. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West Collected in Kasama by Richards. The two known localities are very far apart, and the species has probably been overlooked. Habitat is Brachystegia woodland at 1,200 m.

#### *Brachystegia puberula* Burtt Davy & Hutch. Status: LR-lc

Distribution: West Has been overlooked. Common and widespread.

Cordyla africana Lour. Status: LR-lc Distribution: Central/East, North, South In small numbers in Luangwa mostly as mature trees (one individual every 2–3 km). The species is common throughout the rest of Zambia, and its habitat is not severely disturbed.

Crotalaria umbellifera R.E.Fr. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West Widespread.

Dialium angolense Welw. ex Oliv. Status: LR-lc Distribution: Central, North, West Widespread in Zambia. Grows as part of mateshe forest, associated with Itigi thicket. Found in riverine fringes.

# Kotschya prittwitzii (Harms) Verdc. var. parviflora Verdc.

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West It probably has a much wider distribution than currently known. The type is from Kawambwa, collected by Fanshawe. Riverside Brachystegia woodland.

Tephrosia coronilloides Welw. ex Baker Status: LR-lc Distribution: South

It is recorded from sandy places on Kalahari sand. Type from Angola. Widespread. There are probably several more localities because the habitat is extensive.

#### Tephrosia richardsiae Gillett subsp. erucifera Brummitt Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Rocky plateau woodland, a common habitat. Occurs on rocky hills in undisturbed areas. Widespread along the Great North Road.

## **GENTIANACEAE**

Exacum oldenlandioides (S.Moore) Klackenb. Status: LR-nt Habitat is along streams and river banks. Widespread.

Well-represented outside Zambia.

## **GESNERIACEAE**

#### Streptocarpus aff. michelmorei Hilliard & **B.L.Burrt** Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: Central, West Found in deep gorges and inaccessible areas. Known from several localities. Characterised by its unifoliate leaves. Similar-looking taxon in Malawi (Viphya). Known from the specimens of Mutimushi 3335 (1965) and Williamson 1727 (1969).

## **HYPOXIDACEAE**

#### Curculigo pilosa (Schum. & Thonn.) Engl. Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, North, South It grows amongst rocks, crevices and in dambos. It is probably used for its medicinal properties as an alternative to African Potato.

#### IRIDACEAE

Moraea brevifolia Goldblatt Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West Marshy habitats. The type is Lumangwe Falls in Mporokoso District.

## LOBELIACEAE

#### Monopsis stellarioides (Presl) Urb. Status: LR-lc Distribution: North Widespread. Habitat in Lumangwe is about to be destroyed because of the development of a hydroelectric scheme.

## MALVACEAE

#### Triplochiton zambesiacus Milne-Redh. Status: LR-lc Distribution: West

Found on termite mounds, but also in floodplains on silty sands and on riverbanks. Restricted to the valley floor. Mid-Zambezi endemic. Type is from Zimbabwe. Wood is hard and is used for yokes.

## **MELASTOMATACEAE**

#### Dichaetanthera erici-rosenii (R.E.Fr.) A. & R.Fern. Status: LR-lc

Distribution: North Found in rocky places mainly at waterfalls and in woodlands. Also recorded from Tanzania.

#### Dissotis simonis-igmesii Buscal, & Muschl. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North The species was collected at Lake Bengweulu up to Mbala. It is known only from swamps in northern Zambia. The range covers a wide area. Habitats are not under threat.

## MELIACEAE

Khaya anthotheca (Welw.) C.DC. Status: LR-nt Known from gorges. Wide distribution, only on Kalahari sand of the Western Province. Riparian and chipya forests. Popular as a cultivated tree. Also known from Angola, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, DRC, Ghana and others.

Turraea zambesica Sprague & Hutch. ex Hutch. Status: LR-nt Distribution · West

## **MENYANTHACEAE**

Nymphoides tenuissima A.Raynal Status: LR-lc Distribution: North Temporary pools, altitude of 900-1,200 m. Also known from DRC.

## MORACEAE

#### Ficus ottoniifolia (Miq.) Miq. subsp. macrosyce Berg

Status: LR-lo

Extremely widespread. Habitat in riverine forests in rocky gorges; on rocks in rapids and in swamp forest mushitu

#### Morus mesozygia Stapf ex A.Chev. Status: LR-nt Distribution: North, Fast

This is the only African species in the genus. It grows up to 40 m tall. It is not known whether this species is endemic to Zambia. Not common. Wide distribution in Zambia and other countries.

## ORCHIDACEAE

Brachycorythis pilosa Summerh. Status: LR-lc Distribution: North, West Scrub and woody grassland and swamp. Type from Tanzania. Widespread.

#### Disa dichroa Summerh.

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North, West Known from many collections from Mbala. Possibly found in Tanzania.

#### Disa welwitschii Rchb.f. subsp. welwitschii Status: LR-nt

Grows in damp grasslands and dambos, common where it occurs.

Habenaria argentea P.J.Cribb Status: LR-nt Endemism · Endemic Distribution: North, West, Central In swampy grassland. Seems widespread. Probably used as chikanda.

#### Hahenaria hirsutitrunci G Will Status: I R-nt **Endemism: Near-endemic?** Distribution: North, East

Montane grassland. Probably used as chikanda.

Widespread. Type from Luangwa River, 50 km south of Mporokoso near the Kalungwishi River. Also known from Malawi.

Habenaria humilior Rchb.f. Status: LR-nt Distribution: Central, South, Fast Altitude of 1,900-2,200 m in grassy dambos.

#### Habenaria leucotricha Schltr. var. reticalcar la Croix

Status. I R-nt Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West, North, Central, East Woodland on stony ground. Has a vast habitat range. Probably used as chikanda.

#### Habenaria velutina Summerh.

Status: LR-nt Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, North In grassland often near streams. Widespread distribution. Common habitat. Probably used as chikanda.

#### Nervilia bicarinata (Bl.) Schltr. Status: LR-lc

Distribution: North, Central, South Riverine forest. Not harvested. Also in Senegal, Yemen, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania, DRC and West Africa, Nigeria, Central African Republic, Madagascar, Mascarenes, Comores and so forth.

#### Platycoryne isoetifolia P.J.Cribb

Status: LR-nt Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, East Wet and dry dambos, altitude of 1,350 m. Does not seem to be used as chikanda because it has small tubers. Type from Shiwa Ngandu.

#### Platycoryne latipetala Summerh.

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: West Wet peaty swamps, altitude of 1,200-1,400 m. Type from Sinkabolo in Mwinilunaa. Also in DRC.

## Platycoryne micrantha Summerh.

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: West Marshy grassland. Type from Mwinilunga, west of Dobeka Bridge. Also recorded in Angola.

#### Platycoryne proteatrum (Rchb.f.) Rolfe var. recurvirostrum G.Will.

Status: LR-nt Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Low-lying black soils of peaty dambos and swamps. Locally dominant and widespread. Like an epiphyte in rotting grass mats. The genus is unlikely to be used for chikanda. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## Platylepis glandulosa (Lindl.) Rchb.f.

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central Swamp species in deep marshy forests. Flowers from December to February. Possibly overlooked due to its small insignificant flowers. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

#### Roeperocharis wentzeliana Kraenzl. Status: LR-lc

Distribution: East Montane grassland in damp areas. Altitude of 1,700-2,440 m. Type is from Tanzania. Widespread. Known from a small area in Zambia. Possibly used as chikanda.

## PASSIFLORACEAE

#### Adenia cissampeloides (Planch. ex Hook.) Harms Status: LR-lc

Distribution: North Type is from Kalambo Falls in Mbala. On rocky slopes with Brachystegia woodland. Species is common and dominant.

## Adenia ovata De Wilde

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West, North Type is from Mufulira on the Copperbelt. Brachystegia woodland on lateritic and sandy soils. Seems to be widespread. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

#### Adenia repanda (Burch.) Engl. Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: East Kalahari sand endemic. Appears in the rainy season. Tourists are known to collect the plant. Generally uncommon in Zambia but wide distribution. Possibly more widespread along the Chobe/Zambezi Rivers.

#### Basananthe baumii (Harms) De Wilde var. caerulescens (A. & R.Fern.) De Wilde Status: LR-lc

Distribution: Barotseland, West Found in miombo woodlands. Dry woodland in open sandy ground. Also in Angola.

## Basananthe holmesii R. & A.Fern.

Status: LR-lc IUCN TPC (1981).

## POACEAE

Brachiaria pungipes Clayton Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Grassland on sandy soils, at altitude of 1,500 m. Type from Dobeka Bridge in Mwinilunga. Fairly wide distribution. Possibly also in Angola and DRC.

#### Digitaria bidactyla Van der Veken

Status: LR-nt Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Grows in dambos and in wet sands at altitudes of 1,600–1,700 m. Known from several collections from only one locality. Not known from elsewhere.

Digitaria tenuifolia Goetgh. Status: LR-nt Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found in shallow depressions on flat rocks (altitude of 1,400 m).

#### *Eccoptocarpha obconiciventris* Launert Status: LR-lc

Distribution: North Type is from Kasama. In open places. Altitude 1,000– 1,500 m. Distribution extends into Zambia from Tanzania. Monotypic genus. Found over a wide area. Is an annual grass.

#### Eragrostis anacrantha Cope Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, North Found growing in dambos, in seasonally wet woodlands beside rivers.

Eragrostis anacranthoides Cope Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, North Common on rocks beside running water. Altitude of about 1,600 m.

#### **Eragrostis dentifera Launert Status: LR-nt** Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North *Altitude of about 1,700 m in seasonally wet grassland.*

**Eragrostis divaricata Cope Status: LR-lc** Distribution: West Found in lateric pans and on peaty soils and damp holes. Altitude of 1,400 m. Also recorded in DRC.

## Eragrostis fimbrilata Cope

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, West The type is from Kitwe by Fanshawe. Found in dambo margins in high rainfall areas. It has possibly been overlooked.

#### *Eragrostis lepidobasis* Cope Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Found in wet areas and watershed areas. Known only from the type collection. Must have been overlooked by collectors.

#### Eragrostis mariae Launert

Status: LR-nt Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found in dambos in swampy grassland usually in peaty soil at altitudes of 1,700 m. Type is from Lake Chila.

## *Eragrostis milnei* Launert ex Cope Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Found in dambos and standing water in laterite pans. Type is from Kalenda Dambo in Mwinilunga. Known only from two collections. So far known only from this locality, but may also occur in DRC and Angola.

#### *Eragrostis oligostachya* Launert ex Cope Status: LR-nt

Distribution: West Found in dambos in damp grassland, in laterite and margins in shallow pools near rocky outcrops.

#### Eragrostis spicigera Cope

Status: LR-nt Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Watershed grassland in sandy soil at an altitude of 1,400–1,450 m. Known only from the type locality where it was collected four times by Astle.

#### *Hydrothauma manicatum* Hubb. Status: LR-lc

Distribution: North, West An aquatic grass, it grows in shallow pools on ironstone outcrops.

#### Hyparrhenia anemopaegma Clayton

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central/East It has a limited national distribution.

#### Lophachme parva Renvoize & Clayton Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, Central Dambos and damp places beside rivers. Altitude of 1,400–1,700 m. Type from Shiwa Ngandu.

#### Panicum bullockii Renvoize

**Status: LR-lc** Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Woodland on mountain slopes, on arenaceous soils. Altitude of 1,750—2,000 m. Type from Chishimba Falls in Kasama District. Probably a number of collections. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

#### Panicum pseudoracemosum Renvoize Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West, North Damp places in shade. Altitude of 1,350–1,650 m. Type from Mwinilunga near the Kaomba River. Widespread distribution. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## Pogonarthria refracta Launert

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: South, North Kalahari sands, in woodland on disturbed ground. Altitude of 1,000 m. Type from Namwala (collected in 1962).

#### Setaria pseudaristata (Peter) Pilg.

Status: LR-nt Widespread. Also found in East Africa and further afield.

## POLYGALACEAE

Polygala friesii Chodat Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North, West Habitat in swamps and peat bogs and marshy grassland. Altitude of 1,700–1,750 m. Type from near Mansa. Widespread. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## PORTULACACEAE

*Portulaca foliosa* Ker Gawl. Status: LR-nt

## PSILOTACEAE

#### Psilotum nudum (L.) P.Beauv. Status: LR-lc Riverine or wet miombo species. A cosmopolitan species, but seldom common anywhere. The species is rare but extremely widespread in Zambia. Its habitat is not threatened

## ROSACEAE

#### *Prunus africana* (Hook.f.) Kalkm. Status: LR-nt

Widespread but uncommon habitat. Also in Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Equatorial Guinea (Bioko), Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Rwanda, São Tomé & Principé and South Africa (Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Limpopo Province).

## RUBIACEAE

Batopedina linearifolia (Bremek.) Verdc. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, West Crevices on granite hills at 1,250 m. Habitat is not threatened. Plant is 10–25 cm tall.

Fadogia tomentosa De Wild. var. calvescens (Verdc.) Verdc. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: Barotseland, West Brachystegia-Cryptosepalum woodland and Kalahari sand. Type from Machili in Western Province. Probably not common.

#### *Fadogia triphylla* Baker var. *gracilifolia* Verdc. Status: LR-lc

Distribution: North Grows in degraded habitat of Monotes, Brachystegia and Uapaca woodland. Also old cultivations, i.e. in degraded miombo. Type from southwestern Tanzania.

## Otiophora angustifolia Verdc.

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North On rocky outcrops. Fairly widespread. Distance between the two known localities is about 400 km. Possibly uniformly distributed between these localities. Dwarf shrub/woody herb.

#### Sericanthe andongensis (Hiern) Robbrecht var. andongensis Status: LR-nt

In riverine forest. Widespread. Occurs further north through Tropical Africa.

#### Tapiphyllum cinerascens (Hiern) Robyns var. laetum (Robyns) Verdc. Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: East, North Brachystegia woodland in rocky places. Altitude of 900–1,350 m. Widespread.

#### Tapiphyllum cinerascens (Hiern) Robyns var. richardsii (Robyns) Verdc. Status: LR-lc

Distribution: North Grassland, Combretum-Grewia thicket and Brachystegia woodland. Sandy soil sometimes in rocky places. Altitude of 1,200–1,500 m.

## Tapiphyllum molle Robyns Status: LR-lc

Distribution: Barotseland, North, West Julbernardia and Brachystegia woodland on Kalahari sand. Type from Angola. Several localities known from northwestern Zambia have been provisionally included in this taxon pending a full taxonomic investigation. Widespread. Not utilised.

#### Tapiphyllum rhodesiacum (Tennant) Bridson Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, North Habitat is escarpment vegetation, thicket and woodland on granite rocks and very stony ground. Often on rocky hills in Brachystegia woodland. Type from Serenje District by Fanshawe. A shrub to a small tree.

## RUTACEAE

Vepris mendoncana W.Mziray Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found in riverine forests.

#### SAPINDACEAE

Blighia unijugata Baker Status: LR-nt Distribution: North Not common in Zambia.

Deinbollia fanshawei Exell Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Barotseland, West Known only from Barotseland in Kalahari sand woodland. Eriocoelum lawtonii Exell Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West Habitat is riverine forest, which is not particularly threatened. The type is from Kasama District, Kawambwa. Fairly widespread.

## SCROPHULARIACEAE

#### Alectra glandulosa Philcox Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, South In moist grassland from 1,500–1,830 m. Type is from 32 km from Mwininlunga on the road to Solwezi at Mundwizi Dambo, altitude 1,700 m.

#### Alectra pubescens Philcox Status: LR-lc

Status: LR-IC Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Type from Mbala on Chilongowelo Escarpment at 1,500 m.

#### Buchnera laxiflora Philcox

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West, North Grows in dambos at altitudes up to 1,200–1,400 m.

#### *Buchnera trilobata* Skan Status: LR-lc

Status: LR-IC Distribution: West, North Grows in montane grassland and Brachystegia woodland up to altitudes of 2,500 m. Species is scattered over a wide area in Zambia. Seeds are small and mobile. Also recorded from Malawi.

#### Crepidorhopalon bifolius (Skan) Fischer Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North, West Wet areas up to an altitude of 1,500 m. Type is from Kambole. Widespread. Known only from Flora zambesiaca area and is possibly a Zambian endemic. Often collected. Habitat is common.

## STRYCHNACEAE

Strychnos xantha Leeuwenb. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North, West In gallery forests or riverine thickets. Possibly a Zambian endemic but needs verification.

## TILIACEAE

Corchorus saxatilis Wild Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: South, West, Central Widespread on shallow soil and rocky outcrops.

Triumfetta tenuipedunculata Wild Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West Damp shady woodland. Type is from Mbala District. Widespread. Small herb.

## TURNERACEAE

Stapfiella zambesiensis R.Fern. forma grandifolia R.Fern. Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Margins of mushitu near streams, which is not a particularly endangered habitat. This taxon (Stapfiella zambesiensis forma grandifolia) has larger leaves than the other (Stapfiella zambesiensis forma zambeziensis). Taxonomy needs to be resolved.

Stapfiella zambesiensis R.Fern. forma zambesiensis Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Margins of mushitu near streams, which is not a particularly endangered habitat. Type is from 8 km east of Kasama by Robinson.

## VELLOZIACEAE

Xerophyta villosa (Baker) Smith & Ayensu Status: LR-nt Fairly common.

## VITACEAE

**Cissus fanshawii Wild & R.B.Drumm. Status: LR-lc** Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West *Grows on termite mounds in* Brachystegia woodland.

Cyphostemma richardsiae Wild & R.B.Drumm. Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North, West Found in Brachystegia woodland.

Cyphostemma saxicolum (Gilg & R.E.Fr.) Descoings ex Wild & R.B.Drumm.

Status: LR-lc Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Grows in dense riverine forest and in dense, dry woodland. Five collections from Mbala.



Satyrium sceptrum, probably used as chikanda. (Photo: G. Williamson)

# DATA DEFICIENT

## ACANTHACEAE

Duosperma cuprinum Brummitt Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Source: IUCN TPC (1981)

Duosperma fanshawei Brummitt Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Source: IUCN TPC (1981)

Duosperma fimbriatum Brummitt Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Source: IUCN TPC (1981)

Justicia salvioides Milne-Redh. Status: DD Distribution: North Itigi thicket endemic. Leafless shrub. Also known from Tanzania.

## AMARANTHACEAE

Celosia chenopodiifolia Baker Status: DD Distribution: West In Angola it grows in abandoned cultivated fields in damp soils. In Zambia, it is known from a few specimens collected along a roadside. This is quite likely a weed but this information is unavailable.

## AMARYLLIDACEAE

Crinum subcernuum Baker Status: DD Distribution: Central, South

## ANACARDIACEAE

#### Lannea gossweileri Exell & Mendonça subsp. tomentella (R. & A.Fern.) Gillett Status: DD Endemism: Endemic?

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Woodlands of several types on sandy plains. Type from Shiwa Ngandu. The species is used for rope-making. Unable to confirm whether it is endemic.

#### Lannea schimperi (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) Engl. Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central, South, West The taxonomy of this species probably needs attention. It has a smooth white bark.

Ozoroa bredoi R. & A.Fern. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the type.

Ozoroa viridis R. & A.Fern. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central Type from Mkushi Boma.

#### Rhus ochracea Meikle var. saxicola R. & A. Fern. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Type is from the Muchinga Escarpment. Known only from

the type collection, although Angus's specimen is doubtful.

Sorindeia undulata R. & A.Fern. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North In riverine forest. Type collected by Fanshawe.

## APONOGETONACEAE

Aponogeton stuhlmannii Engl. Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

## ARECACEAE

Hyphaene petersiana Klotzsch Status: DD Distribution: North, East, Central Sparsely scattered palm tree, in patches. Recovery rate very low.

## ASCLEPIADACEAE

**Ceropegia cataphyllaris Bull. Status: DD** The taxonomy may need checking.

## ASPHODELACEAE

Aloe bicomitum L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North Collected by Richards in Mbala (near Kalambo River) but problem with collection numbering. Leach subsequently cultivated it. Reported to have been recently seen on an island in northern Zambia at the Tanzanian border. Currently known only from a small area in the vicinity of the type locality.

Aloe enotata L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic

#### Aloe luapulana L.C.Leach

Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North Collected along the DRC border. Currently known only from the type, but this needs confirmation.

#### Aloe milne-redheadii Christian Status: DD Endemism: Endemic?

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Type from Mwinilunga. Reported to be common in miombo woodland at the type locality. Possibly also in Angola and DRC but this cannot be confirmed; apparently known only from the type.

Aloe veseyi Reynolds Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Type from near Kalambo Falls collected by Richards. Possibly also in Tanzania but this cannot be confirmed.

## ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium chaseanum Schelpe Status: DD Distribution: North On rocks in forest in deep shade. Type from Mansa District by White. Also recorded in DRC. Initially suggested that it should be removed from the RDL.

## ASTERACEAE

Bidens oligoflora (Klatt) Wild Status: DD Taxonomy needs attention.

*Erythrocephalum dictyophlebium* Wild Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North *Found in grassland. Known only from the type collection. Not really a well-collected area.* 

#### Lopholaena alata Duvign.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central, West Small pyrophyte with woody rootstock. Found in plateau woodland. Collected by Fanshawe in Luanshya (1954) and Mpongwe (1957).

#### Pleiotaxis angustirugosa Jeffrey

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Barotseland Type is from Chavuma. Endemic to Barotseland.

#### Rastrophyllum pinnatipartitum Wild & G.V.Pope Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West In seasonally damp grassland. Monotypic genus. Type from Ikelenge in Mwinilunga (collected in 1965). Known only from the type collection.

Vernonia helodea Wild

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Swampy grassland. Type from the Loyi Flats in Mbala (1965). Apparently known only from the type.

#### Vernonia lycioides Wild

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Woodland. Type from 32 km south of Mwinilunga on the road to Kabompo. Known only from the type. A subshrub.

## Vernonia madefacta Wild

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Habitat is damp rocks by waterfalls. Type from Chilongowelo in Mbala District. Known only from the type.

## BALSAMINACEAE

#### Impatiens hydrogetonoides Launert Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North

Distribution: North Habitat in waterfall spray in dense shade, in a ravine in evergreen forest. Flower colour pink. Zambia-Mafinga is not well-collected.

## BEGONIACEAE

Begonia pygmaea Irmscher Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North In riverine forest, altitude of 910 m. Type from Lunzua near Mbala, by Richards (1955). Known only from the type.

## BORAGINACEAE

Cystostemon loveridgei Martins Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West

Cystostemon mwinilungensis Martins Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Grows in degraded Cryptosepalum and Copaifera forests, savanna woodland on Kalahari sands.

## BRASSICACEAE

Coronopus zambiensis Jonsell Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

## CAMPANULACEAE

Wahlenbergia cephalodina Thulin Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Habitat is woodland on Kalahari sand. Type is from Kabompo. Unclear whether it is known only from the type. Check taxonomy.

## COMBRETACEAE

Combretum padoides Engl. & Diels Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North, East, South

## COMMELINACEAE

Aneilema richardsiae Brenan Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Commelina grandis Brenan Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981)

Commelina pycnospatha Brenan Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central Deciduous forest on steep gorge slopes.

#### CONVOLVULACEAE

Ipomoea milnei Verdc. Status: DD Distribution: North On sandy and rocky hills. Altitude of 1,320–1,341 m. Type from Angola.

Ipomoea protea Britten & Rendle Status: DD Distribution: North Sandy soils on roadsides, altitude 1,650 m. Type from Angola.

Merremia stellata Rendle Status: DD Distribution: West In woodland. Type from Angola.

#### CUCURBITACEAE

Trochomeria subglabra Jeffrey Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West, North Ecology and habitats are unknown. Type from Matonchi Farm by Milne-Redhead. Widespread.

## CYPERACEAE

Actinoschoenus repens J.Raynal Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Known mainly from the collections of Milne-Redhead.

Alinula malawica (J.Raynal) Goetgh. & Vorster Status: DD Distribution: North Also known from Malawi.

Ascolepis ampullacea J.Raynal Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Only known from type.

Ascolepis majestuosa Duvign. & Léonard Status: DD Distribution: North, Barotseland

Ascolepis protea Welw. subsp. atropurpurea Lye Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North Possibly occurs in southern Tanzania.

Ascolepis protea Welw. subsp. chrysocephala Lye Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Records for it from southern Tanzania but reported (unconfirmed) to occur in northern Zambia at the Tanzanian border.

Ascolepis pseudopeteri Goetgh. Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: West Possibly occurs in southern Tanzania.

Ascolepis pusilla Ridley var. echinata Hooper Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: West Occurs in Tanzania.

Ascolepis trigona Goetgh. Status: DD Distribution: North

Bulbostylis micromucronata Goetgh. Status: DD No herbarium material from Zambia in Kew.

Carex robinsonii Podl. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: East No material in Kew, just a description.

Cyperus altochrysocephalus Lye Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Source: IUCN TPC (1981). No herbarium material at Kew.

Cyperus kasamensis Podl. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Source: IUCN TPC (1981). No herbarium material at Kew.

Cyperus mwinilungensis Podl. var. maior Podl. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Cyperus robinsonii Podl. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: South Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Cyperus zambesiensis C.B.Cl. Status: DD Apparent taxonomic confusion with Cyperus glaucophyllus var. zambesiensis.

Lipocarpha echinus J.Raynal Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Lipocarpha robinsonii J.Raynal Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: North, West, South, Barotseland Also known from Angola.

*Pycreus atrorubidus* Nelmes Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West

**Pycreus heterochrous Nelmes** Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West

Pycreus micromelas Lye Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Possibly occurs in southern Tanzania.

Pycreus poikilostachys Nelmes Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West

Schoenoplectus rhodesicus (Podl.) Lye Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: North Also known from Tanzania.

Scleria calcicola Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: West Possibly occurs in southern Tanzania.

Scleria chlorocalyx Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Scleria delicatula Nelmes Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: West, North Possibly occurs in southern Tanzania.

Scleria fulvipilosa Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Possibly occurs in southern Tanzania.

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Scleria lucentinigricans Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Scleria patula Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Scleria polyrrhiza Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Scleria procumbens Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Possibly occurs in southern Tanzania.

Scleria xerophila Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Scleria zambesica Robinson Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Volkiella disticha Merxm. & Czech. Status: DD Apparently no Zambian specimens at Kew. Expected to occur in Zambia, Zimbabwe and Namibia.

## DICHAPETALACEAE

Dichapetalum whitei Torre Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Habitat is deciduous Sarcocephalis and Albizia woodland.

## **EBENACEAE**

Diospyros mweroensis F.White Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: North Found in miombo woodland and Itigi thicket. Associated with termite mounds (altitude 800– 1,500 m). Also recorded from DRC.

## **EUPHORBIACEAE**

Acalypha dikuluwensis Duvign. & Dewit. Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic?

Croton gossweileri Hutch. Status: DD Distribution: West Single collection from Zambia. Riverine forest. Also from Angola.

Euphorbia cooperi N.E.Br. ex Berger var. calidicola L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: East, Central/East, South Widespread. Associated with rocky habitats.

Euphorbia cooperi N.E.Br. ex Berger var. ussanguensis (N.E.Br.) L.C.Leach **Status: DD** Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, North *Locally common*.

*Euphorbia decidua* Bally & L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Locally common.

Euphorbia fortissima L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: Central, South Mid-Zambezi Valley. Valley thickets and basalt gorges.

Euphorbia griseola Pax subsp. zambiensis L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central Type from Kapiri Mposhi.

*Euphorbia inundaticola* L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: East

Euphorbia jubata L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central Locally common. Associated with rocky habitats.

Euphorbia luapulana L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North

Euphorbia mwinilungensis L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Locally common.

Euphorbia papillosicapsa L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Type from Chipili. Miombo woodland.

Euphorbia perplexa L.C.Leach var. perplexa Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Locally common.

Euphorbia platyrrhiza L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Grass pan on Kalahari sands. Locally common.

Euphorbia sereti De Wild. subsp. variantissima L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Type from Kabompo Gorge. On rock.

Euphorbia whellanii L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from type locality.

Euphorbia williamsonii L.C.Leach Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Forms fibrous mats on rocky quartz.

Jatropha pachyrrhiza Radcl.-Sm. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central, South Perennial herb. Widespread, but known from few specimens. Kalahari sand miombo.

Monadenium fanshawei Bally Status: DD Distribution: North, West Also known from Tanzania.

Phyllanthus friesii Hutch. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the type specimen. Collected by Fries in 1914.

Phyllanthus martinii Radcl.-Sm. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Type from Zambia. Baikiaea thicket (mutemwa), especially on old drainage lines.

Phyllanthus pseudocarunculatus Radcl.-Sm.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Known from three specimens from one locality. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

Phyllanthus sananei J.F.Brunel Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the type locality. Taxonomic confusion as this has been reportedly sunk under Phyllanthus pseudoniruri which is found in Zambia, Zimbabwe and Malawi. P. sananei is known from the specimen Sanane 877 (1969).

Phyllanthus tener Radcl.-Sm.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: South Type from Chirundu. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

Phyllanthus xiphephorus J.F.Brunel ex Radcl.-Sm. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Type from Mbala District.

Sapium acetosella Milne-Redh. var. lineare Léonard Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Type from Kawambwa. In sandy dambos.

## FABACEAE

Aeschynomene bracteosa Baker var. major Verdc. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the type locality in Kawambwa, collected by Fanshawe (1950s). Area is poorly collected and as a result the species may be more abundant than what is currently known. Occurs in bushland.

Brachystegia astlei Hoyle

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Only been collected once in a dambo in Kawambwa by Brummitt. Not a conspicuous tree and may have been overlooked. Known only from the type and one other collection.

Brachystegia michelmorei Hoyle Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Originally thought to be the same species as B. astelei, but B. michelmorei has bigger leaflets. Known only from the type and one other collection.

## Crotalaria nudiflora Polhill

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, West The type is from the Luombo River (Kasama District). Also collected in Kawambwa at several localities. Disturbed grassy places near rivers.

### Crotalaria polytricha Polhill

Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: West Evergreen thicket. Also known from DRC.

## Crotalaria tristis Polhill

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Collected at Mbala twice. This species could be a pioneer species. Secondary miombo (miombo that was under cultivation/disturbed/cut and is recovering).

#### Crotalaria vanmeelii Wilczek

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North The species grows in open, disturbed places on sandy soils.

Cryptosepalum exfoliatum De Wild. subsp. craspedoneuron Duvign. & Brenan Status: DD Distribution: North Wide distribution. Sand and rocky outcrops.

Cryptosepalum exfoliatum De Wild. subsp. puberulum Duvign. & Brenan Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Dalbergia acutifoliolata Mend. Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981)

#### Desmodium fulvescens Schubert

Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: West Moist dambos at an altitude of 1,200 m. Recorded from DRC.

Dolichos filifoliolus Verdc. Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981)

Dolichos magnificus Verdc. Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981)

#### Entada bacillaris F.White var. plurijuga Brenan

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North A shrub up to 2 m tall with small leaves. Found in sandy soil.

Entada dolichorachis Brenan Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North

Very conspicuous and unusual plant, should have been collected more frequently. Collected in Kawambwa by Fanshawe and in Mbala (Lufuba) by Richards. Brachystegia woodland, sandy soils, open riverine situations. Altitude of 780–1,620 m.

Humularia submarginalis Verdc. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North *Type from Mansa. Not a particularly well-collected area.* Marquesia *and* Brachystegia *woodland, wet woodlands.* 

## Indigofera deightonii Gillett subsp. rhodesica Gillett

**Status: DD** Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

#### Indigofera spathulata Gillett

Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981)

## Kotschya imbricata Verdc.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Collected only once (1969) in Solwezi. This locality is not well-collected. Isenga woodland.

#### *Millettia eetveldeana* (Micheli) Hauman Status: DD

Found on haematite habitats. Possibly more widespread than is currently known.

Ophrestia unicostata (Hermann) Verdc.

Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Tephrosia muenzneri Harms subsp. pedalis Brummitt Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: East Habitat is pink, sandy loam in Brachystegia woodland. Type locality is Lundazi.

#### *Tephrosia robinsoniana* Brummitt Status: DD

Status: JJ Endemism: Endemic? On rocky hillsides, at altitudes of 1,340 m. Type collected from Mfuwila (ungazetteered). Possibly known only from the type.

#### Tephrosia zambiana Brummitt Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Type from Mungwi. Area has not been well-collected.

## FLACOURTIACEAE

Scolopia stolzii Gilg & Sleumer Status: DD Habitat is riverine forest.

## GENTIANACEAE

Faroa allata Taylor Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? This is the only specimen that is cited in Flora zambesiaca. Collected on a rocky ledge at an altitude of about 1,000 m.

Faroa minutiflora P.Taylor Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Grows in damp sand amongst rocks. Found at an altitude of 1,260 m.

Sebaea africana Paiva & Nogueira Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North In damp sandy ground amongst grass at altitude of 1,680 m. Type from the Kawambwa-Mbereshi Road by Richards (1957).

#### *Sebaea alata* Paiva & Nogueira Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Grows in dambos at altitudes of 1,580 m. Type from Shischinga Ranch (collected by Astle). Widespread but not very common.

#### Sebaea caudata Paiva & Nogueira

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: South Type collected from Mpanaza Mission at Simasunda Dambo, 1955. Possibly known only from the type.

## Sebaea clavata Paiva & Nogueira

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North In Brachystegia woodland and in taller robust vegetation. Type on Senga Hill road to Mporokoso (Mbala). Possibly known only from the type.

#### Sebaea fernandesiana Paiva & Nogueira Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West On damp soil on rocky outcrops at an altitude of 1,350 m. Type is from Kaleni Hill (6 km north of Kaleni Hill on the Zambezi Rapids). Possibly known only from the type.

## HYDROPHYLLACEAE

Hydrolea brevistyla Verdc. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North At edges of dambos begining to dry out and also horizontal slabs of sandstone. Easily irrigated by river overflows. Altitude of 1,350 m. Very wide area. Deep blue, conspicuous corolla; plant up to 30 cm tall. Unable to confirm whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## HYPOXIDACEAE

Hypoxis cuanzensis Welw. ex Baker Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Found in a well-collected area. Unable to confirm whether it is endemic to Zambia.

Hypoxis filiformis Baker Status: DD Distribution: Central Area has been relatively well-collected.

Hypoxis rigidula Baker Status: DD Distribution: North

## **ILLECEBRACEAE**

*Corrigiola paniculata* Peter Status: DD

## IRIDACEAE

Dierama longistylum Marais Status: DD Distribution: East Found in montane grassland at 600–2,400 m altitude.

Lapeirousia zambeziaca Goldblatt Status: DD Distribution: West Habitat is boggy grassland (probably seasonally inundated). Type from western Angola. Appears to be endemic to the upper Zambezi.

## **ISOETACEAE**

Isoetes aequinoctialis Welw. ex A.Br. Status: DD Not sure of its status elsewhere, probably not threatened. Widespread. Type from Nigeria.

## LAMIACEAE

Plectranthastrum cylindricalyx Mathew Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

## LAURACEAE

Beilschmiedia gilbertii Robyns & Wilczek var. glabra Robyns & Wilczek Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: NorthWest Type is from DRC.

## LENTIBULARIACEAE

Genlisea glandulosissima R.E.Fr. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found in permanent wet peaty bogs. Known localities very far apart.

Genlisea pallida Fromm-Trinta & P.Taylor Status: DD Distribution: West Permanent wet peat bogs. Also recorded from Angola.

## LYTHRACEAE

Nesaea purpurascens Fern. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic In muddy places near dams. Known only from Zambia. Known only from the type colllecvtion.

Nesaea robinsoniana Fern. Status: DD Distribution: North In muddy places. Type collected by Robinson 95 km east of Kasama. Only known from Zambia.

Rotala cordipetala R.E.Fr. Status: DD Distribution: North In water on sandy ground. Collected from Lake Bengweulu. Possibly also known from Tanzania.

#### Rotala dinteri Koehne

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Habitat in shallow waters of peaty soils in dambos. Type from Mwininlunga, Kalenda Plain (Milne-Redhead). Known only from the type collection.

#### *Rotala gossweileri* Koehne Status: DD

Status: JJ Distribution: West Found in damp places and shallow water in lateritic dambos. Type is by Eyles from Mfulira on the Copperbelt. Common habitat. Plant is 3 cm high and easily overlooked. Plants float when area is flooded. Known only from the type collection.

Rotala juniperina Fern. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: South Muddy bottoms of shallow irrigation channels. Type from Kabwula Mwana Dam (by Robinson). Rotala myriophylloides Welw. ex Hiern Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Type from Lake Chila in Mbala by Nash.

Rotala submersa Pohnert var. angustipetala Fern. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Ecology known from the type variety. Type locality in Mbala.

## MALPIGHIACEAE

Triaspis lateriflora Oliv. Status: DD Distribution: North Climber on small trees in bushes and forest margins. Type is from Angola. Probably widely distributed.

## MELASTOMATACEAE

Cincinnobotrys acaulis (Cogn.) Gilg Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Found on damp mossy rocks in dense evergreen shade vegetation. Known only from the type locality.

Dichaetanthera rhodesiensis A. & R.Fern. Status: DD Distribution: North, West, Barotseland Known from lateritic soils and rocky tops of hills. Wide distribution.

#### *Dissotis caloneura* Engl. var. *pilosa* A. & R.Fern. Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found in exposed situations in quartzite and sandstone rocks. Type from Luanshe on the Copperbelt by Fanshawe. Shrub or small tree up to 3.5 m tall. The two known localites are far apart.

#### Dissotis debilis (Sond.) Triana var. pedicellata A. & R.Fern. Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Type is from Mpulungu on Lake Tanganyika in open marshy localities amongst grass. Unable to confirm whether it is endemic to Zambia.

Dissotis glandulosa A. & R.Fern. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West The type is from Mwinilunga by Robinson at the source of the Zambezi. It is possibly known only from the type.

## MELIACEAE

Entandrophragma delevoyi De Wild. Status: DD Distribution: Central, South

It is a dry evergreen thicket canopy species. Its habitat is threatened. Found in high and medium rainfall areas. Although of inferior quality, wood is used for furniture.

## MENYANTHACEAE

Nymphoides milnei A.Raynal Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Type is from Matonchi Farm collected in the 1930s. Found in a temporary pool. Small aquatic herb.

## MORACEAE

Ficus ardisioides Warb. Status: DD Distribution: West

## **MYRSINACEAE**

Anagallis rhodesica R.E.Fr. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Apparently known only from the type which is from Kali between Mansa and Bangweulu. In seasonally flooded places.

## OLEACEAE

Chionanthus niloticus (Oliv.) Stearn Status: DD Distribution: North It grows in riparian mushitu (moist evergreen forest, swamp forest). Its habitat is common and widespread.

## ORCHIDACEAE

Angraecopsis gassneri G.Will. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Known only from the type collection. Grows on trees and granite rocks in deep moss at 1,300 m. Probably overlooked, as it is a small plant.

#### Angraecum geniculatum G.Will.

**Status: DD** Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West *Species is epiphytic and grows in dense fringing forest. Only a single specimen citation is given in* Flora zambesiaca. *No locality is given. Probably overlooked, as it is a small plant.* 

#### Brachycorythis mixta Summerh. Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: West Dambos and seasonally wet upland grassland. Type from Angola.

Disa caffra Bolus Status: DD Distribution: West Occurs in wet grassland, usually in dambos at an altitude of 1,400–1,700 m. It is said to be rare in swampy areas in the Flora of southern Africa region.

#### Disa cryptantha Summerh.

widespread.

Status: DD Distribution: Central, West Found growing in marshy grasslands or dambos. Altitude of 1,000–1,800 m. It is widespread although the species is rare.

Disa verdickii De Wild. Status: DD Distribution: West Found in wet sandy grassland or in Brachystegia and Uapaca woodland and submontane grasslands. Could be

Disperis breviloba Verdc. Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: Central, West Habitat is Brachystegia woodland and open dambos usually in shallow soils over rocks. Altitude of 1,200– 2,340 m. Probably not used as chikanda, as the tuber is 7 mm long. Possibly overlooked, as it is a small plant. Also known from Malawi.

## Disperis katangensis Summerh. var. minor Verdc. Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Found in Cryptosepalum woodland on sand. Altitude about 1,400 m. Probably overlooked.

#### *Eulophia holubii* Rolfe Status: DD

Distribution: Barotseland Well-represented outside Zambia.

#### *Eulophia richardsiae* P.J.Cribb & la Croix Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found in Brachystegia woodland at 1,500 m. The species apparently forms colonies where it grows. Probably overlooked, only appears when flowering, otherwise it is subterranean. Known only from the type, collected by Richards 10043 (1957).

#### *Eulophia saxicola* P.J.Cribb & G.Will. Status: DD

Distribution: Central Also recorded from Zimbabwe.

#### Habenaria macrotidion Summerh.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North The type is Mbereshi which is poorly collected. Known from swampy ground. Probably used as chikanda.

#### Habenaria orthocentron P.J.Cribb

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Very wet swamp forest. Probably used as chikanda.

#### Liparis molendinacea G.Will. Status: DD

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Habitat is swamp forest in humus on the forest floor. Has pseudobulbs so probably not used. Swamp forests tend not to be collected. Not a densely populated area.

#### Nervilia kotschyi (Rchb.f.) Schltr. var. purpurata (Rchb.f. & Sond.) B.Pettersson Statue: DD

Distribution: Barotseland Widespread in Africa. Not harvested.

#### Nervilia renschiana (Rchb.f.) Schltr.

Status: DD Distribution: South Brachystegia woodland and riverine forest fringes, often on termite mounds. Not harvested.

#### Platycoryne trilobata Summerh.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central Type from Chakwenga headwaters. Known only from Lusaka. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

#### Polystachya asper P.J.Cribb & Podzorski

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Evergreen fringing forest in dense shade. Known only from north of Mwinilunga. Narrow distribution. Possibly also in DRC.

## Polystachya erythrocephala Summerh.

**Status: DD** Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Collected on rocks in deep gorge near a river. The type is from Solwezi, collected by Milne-Redhead. Narrow endemic, probably overlooked as it is a small plant.

#### Polystachya mafingensis P.J.Cribb Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic Distribution: North

Distribution: North Submontane mist zone woodland and grassland, often epiphytic on trees and shrubs. Altitude of 2,240 m. The species is known only from Malawi and Zambia, from the Mafingas. Probably overlooked as it is a small plant.

#### *Polystachya moreauae* P.J.Cribb & Podzorski Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North It is so far known only from the rivers of the Muchinga Escarpment. Narrow endemic.

#### Pteroglossaspis corymbosa G.Will.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Habitat is wet open grassland. Known only from the type locality.

#### Tridactyle translucens Summerh. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Habitat is epiphytic in Cryptosepalum and Brachystegia woodland. This species is known only from Mwinilunga, just east of the Kasompe River. Probably overlooked but a narrow endemic

## OXALIDACEAE

#### Oxalis abercornensis Knuth Status: DD Distribution: North

Only known from the type at the Zambia-Tanzanian border. Collected in 1936. Along paths and as a garden weed. Possibly a form of Oxalis oligotricha (Richards collected this species about four times). Sounds like it is a familiar weed, but this needs confirmation.

## PASSIFLORACEAE

#### Basananthe baumii (Harms) De Wilde var. baumii Status: DD Endemism: Near-endemic?

Distribution: North Habitat is dry secondary forest, woodland and scrub on dry sandy soils. Probably just overlooked and undercollected. Apparently known to occur in Angola.

## PERIPLOCACEAE

Pentagonanthus grandiflorus (N.E.Br.) Bull. subsp. grandiflorus Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

## POACEAE

#### Brachyachne simonii Kupicha & Cope Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Found in laterite pans. Type is from Chizela (Mfumbu District) at 1,130 m. Narrow distribution range.

Digitaria calcarata Clayton Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North On shallow soil overlying rocks.

*Digitaria minoriflora* Goetgh. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found in grassland in sandy soil along roadsides.

#### *Digitaria procurrens* Goetgh. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North Known only from the type collection. Found along the roadside in mateshe thicket (altitude of 1,200 m).

#### Digitaria sacculata Clayton

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the type collection in damp sand.

#### Diheteropogon microterus Clayton

**Status: DD** Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North

#### Eragrostis astreptoclada Cope

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North The habitat is damp sand or banks along river and sandy edges of peaty dambos. Altitude of 1,400– 1,560 m.

#### *Loxodera bovonei* (Chiov.) Launert Status: DD

Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

## Panicum perangustatum Renvoize

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Seasonally wet places. Type is from Misamfu. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

#### Panicum phippsii Renvoize

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North Dense scrub in shade. Altitude of 1,350 m. Type from Mporokoso. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## PODOSTEMACEAE

Leiothylax drummondii C.Cusset Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: Central Grows submerged in fast-flowing water, such as fastflowing rivers associated with granite and in hydroelectric plant canals. Constitutes a problem where it is difficult to eradicate, possibly a problem plant. Type from Capiri-Mankoshi Road.

## POLYGONACEAE

Oxygonum carnosum Grah. Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

Oxygonum litorale Grah. Status: DD Source: IUCN TPC (1981).

## PROTEACEAE

Protea poggei Engl. subsp. mwinilungensis Chisumpa & Brummitt Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West One collection cited in Flora zambesiaca from Mwinilunga.

## PTERIDACEAE

#### *Ceratopteris cornuta* (Beauv.) Le Prieur Status: DD

Has a disjunct distribution and known from only a few localities in Zambia. Widespread in Tropical Africa to Senegal; also in Sudan, Madagascar, Socotra, Saudi Arabi and so forth.

## ROSACEAE

#### Hagenia abyssinica (Bruce) J.F.Gmel. Status: DD Distribution: East

Afromontane species. Fringing upland rainforest, deciduous woodland and evergreen bushland. On Zambia-Nyika Plateau and possibly also from Mbala.

## RUBIACEAE

Amphiasma redheadii Bremek. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Type from Mwinilunga, by Milne-Redhead (1930) on the Warnibobo River (ungazetteered). Known only from the type. Found in Brachystegia woodland.

#### Fadogia luangwae Verdc.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: East Hill miombo woodland (different to escarpment woodland, thin soils, edaphically interesting). Altitude 800 m. Habitat is widespread. Type is from North Luangwa National Park. Known only from the type (P.P. Smith 0220).

#### Fadogia tomentosa De Wild. var. flaviflora (Robyns) Verdc. Status: DD

Distribution: Central, Barotseland, West Brachystegia woodland on Kalahari sand. Tree of 1.5 m tall. Also recorded in Angola.

#### Geophila sp. Fanshawe 6855

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Only a single specimen by Fanshawe from Ndola (1962). Found in dry evergreen forest at altitude of 1,370 m. Has yellow flowers. Similar to G. afzelii.

#### Hallea rubrostipulata (K.Schum.) Leroy Status: DD Locally called 'mupa' (Bemba name). Alternative genus name: Metrogyna.

#### Oldenlandia corymbosa L.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Sandy ground, altitude 1,200 m. Originally called Oldenlandia linearis. Apparently known only from the type that was collected by Richards.

#### Oldenlandia robinsonii Verdc.

**Status: DD** Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West *In lateritic gravel.* 

#### Pachystigma albosetulosum Verdc.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North, Barotseland Found in grassy plains near patches of woodland. Type is from Kalambo.

Pachystigma micropyren Verdc. Status: DD

#### Distribution: West Brachystegia woodland, sometimes on laterite outcrops. Unusual distribution. Also recorded in Angola.

Pavetta pygmaea Bremek. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Cryptosepalum woodland on sand. Altitude ± 1,000 m. Type is from Mwinilunga District, west of Dobeka Bridge. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## *Psychotria pumila* Hiern var. *subumbellata* (Petit) Verdc.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Riparian thicket. Type from Kawambwa District, collected by Fanshawe 3877 (1962). Known only from the type.

#### *Rytigynia* sp. Angus 604 Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Species known only from a single collection, Angus 604 (1952). Mavunda on Kalahari sand. Mavunda is (Cryptosepalum) dry evergreen thicket or forest which is a mosaic. The type is from Mwinilunga District.

#### *Rytigynia* sp. Fanshawe 2998 Status: DD

Status: DD Distribution: West Known only from a single collection, Fanshawe 2998 (1957). Collected on a granite boulder in evergreen thicket (mateshe thicket). One collection in Chingola.

#### Sarcocephalus pobeguinii Pobéguin ex Pellegrin Status: DD

Distribution: North, West Habitat in gallery forest on well-drained sandy soil but probably periodically flooded. Distributed across the top half of the country. Up to 22 m tall. Has capitulate infloresences. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

#### Spermacoce princeae (K.Schum.) Verdc. var. mwinilungae Verdc. Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic Distribution: West Found in riverine forest, altitude of 1,300 m. Collected once on the West Lunga River by Brummitt, Chisumpa and Polhill (1975).

#### Spermacoce samfya Verdc.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Seasonally flooded flats. Type collected from Mukosa (ungazetteered) by Chabwela (1970).

#### Tapiphyllum cinerascens (Hiern) Robyns var. cinerascens Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West

Cryptosepalum woodland, altitude of 1,350 m. Collected from Mwinilunga (1969). Apparently also known from Tanzania.

# Tapiphyllum cistifolium (Welw.) Robyns var. latifolia Verdc.

Tatiforia Verac. Status: DD Distribution: West Uapaca woodland, altitude of 1,250 m. Type from Mwinilunga (1975). Is a suffrutex.

#### Vangueria volkensii K.Schum. var. kyimbilensis (Robyns) Verdc. Status: DD Distribution: East

In the mid-stratum of evergreen forests near streams. Type from Tanzania. Taxonomy may need attention.

## RUTACEAE

Vepris fanshawei Mendonça Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the type taken from Chiengi, collected in 1958.

#### *Vepris whitei* Mendonça Status: DD

Status: JD Distribution: North In evergreen riverine forest. Possibly in the Itigi thicket area. Type is from Mweru Wantipa. The fruits are orange-yellow and sweet-tasting. Widespread.

## SCROPHULARIACEAE

#### Buchnera arenicola R.E.Fr.

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Known only from the cited collection (1911) in Flora zambesiaca. The habitat is under severe threat from fisheries.

#### Buchnera crassifolia Engl.

Status: DD Distribution: North Only a single cited specimen for Zambia. Also known from Malawi.

#### *Buchnera nitida* Skan

Status: DD Distribution: North Also known from Malawi.

#### Buchnera pulcherrima R.E.Fr.

**Status: DD** Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North *Known only from the type collection (1911). No actual site given.* 

## Craterostigma plantagineum Hochst.

Status: DD Distribution: North Medicinal plant. Widespread at altitudes of 1,500– 2,000 m. Could be a cosmopolitan weed but this cannot be confirmed.

#### Limnophila crassifolia Philcox

Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: West Type from Mwinilunga. Muddy riversides. Only 6 cm tall and probably easily overlooked.

#### Selago thyrsoidea Baker var. thyrsoidea Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic? Distribution: East Type from Malawi-Nyika.

## **STERCULIACEAE**

Dombeya brachystemma Milne-Redh. Status: DD Distribution: West, South Very wide distribution range.

## TILIACEAE

Triumfetta grandistipulata Wild Status: DD Sandy flats in scrubby woodland. Type from Kawanga (ungazetteered), by Fanshawe.

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Triumfetta reticulata Wild Status: DD Distribution: West In waste places and woodlands. Type is from Ndola by Fanshawe. Not known whether this is a weed. Requires verification.

#### URTICACEAE

#### Pouzolzia bracteosa Friis Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: Central/East On alluvium near river areas. Collected only once in Luangwa Valley (1972). Probably related to Pouzolzia fadenii from the Kenyan coast. Locality is well-

collected. Only 5 cm tall. Not known whether it is endemic to Zambia.

## VERBENACEAE

Clerodendrum sansibarense Gürke subsp. sansibarense Status: DD Endemism: Endemic? Distribution: North The habitat is dry evergreen forests (secondary forest). The species is widespread in high rainfall areas.

### VITACEAE

Cyphostemma nanellum (Gilg & R.E.Fr.) Descoings ex Wild & R.B.Drumm. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found in burnt woodland. Known only from the type specimen.

Cyphostemma tenuissimum (Gilg & R.E.Fr.) Descoings ex Wild & R.B.Drumm. Status: DD Endemism: Endemic Distribution: North Found on rocky ground. Known only from the type collected in 1911.



The tubers of edible orchids that are harvested for consumption are called *chikanda* or African polony in Zambia. (Photo: M.G. Bingham)



Satyrium buchananii, used as chikanda. (Photo: G. Williamson)



*Brachycorythis angolensis*, a dambo species used for *chikanda*. (Photo: G. Williamson)



Dambo areas are impacted by human disturbance in Zambia. (Photo: G. Williamson)

ZAMBIA