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The vascular flora on Asamagbe stream bank, Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria (FRIN) premises, Ibadan, Nigeria

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ABSTRACT

Recent field inventory of vascular flora on both bank of the Asamagbe stream, within the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria Premises was conducted. The vegetation consists of 159 species within 151 genera and 66 families. About 40 species, including 15 cultivated plants or 25% of the flora are non-native taxa. Most of the recorded non-native species are naturalized aliens rather than casuals. Flagship species which serves as markers of the plant community identified include Christella dentata (Forsk) Holttum; Cleistopholis patens (Benth) Engl & Dalz, Bambusa vulgaris Schrade ex Wendel; Parkia bicolor A. Chev and Sparganophorus sparganophora (Linn.) C. Jeffery. The vegetation contains rich flora diversity with a need for its continual conservation to safeguard the enormous genepool.

Keywords: Vascular flora, Non-native taxa, Flagship species, Conservation, Genepool.

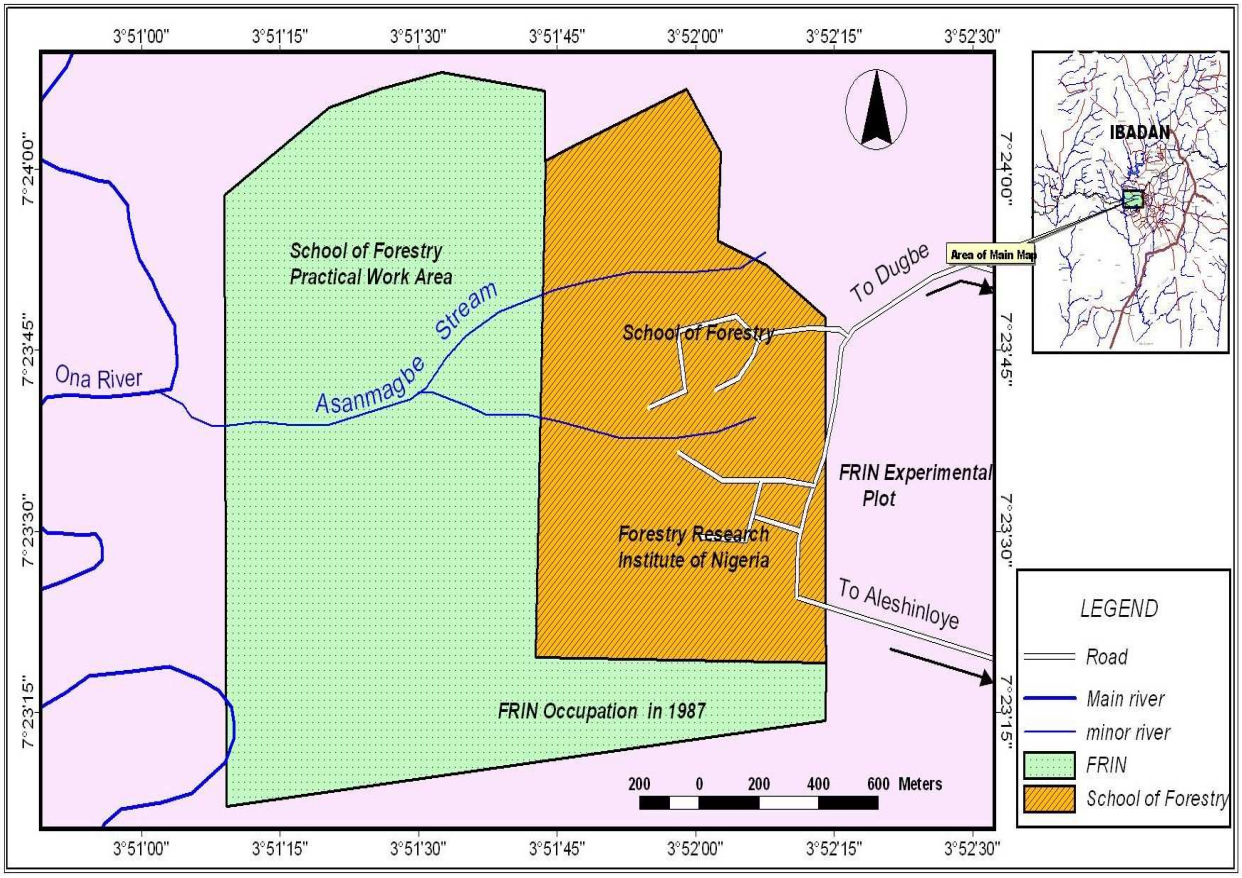
INTRODUCTION

The knowledge of the world's species and ecosystems – global biodiversity - is woefully incomplete [1**]**. An estimate of 265,000 species of plants (Bryophytes and Vascular plants) is believed to occur in nature, with close to $^{2}/_{3}$ of this figure present in the tropics [2]. [3] had earlier cited a figure of 30,000 vascular plant species for Tropical Africa. In Nigeria, [4] had documented a total of 7, 349 vascular species in the 'Flora of West Tropical Africa'. This is made up of 312 species of pteridophytes, 4 species of gymnosperms, 5,211 species of dicotyledons and 1,822 species of monocotyledons. Currently, there is no written flora of Nigeria; the compositional range of the Nigerian flora can only be inferred from the text, 'Flora of west tropical Africa'.

The Nigerian flora is constantly changing as a result of the introduction of new species, either accidentally or deliberately including weeds and garden plant escape from cultivation [5]. The biological effect of alien plant species on native flora and ecosystem had been studied [6, 7]. Recently, [8 & 9] have placed inventory taxonomy (description and mapping of the world biota) as one of the two most important tasks facing modern systematics. This could be attributed to its significant role in plant diversity conservation and preservation of the enormous gene pool present in the diverse ecosystems. High genetic variability in rainforest ecosystems as obtained in the Nigeria lowland rainforest, bespeak high niche specificity. As such, some taxa seem to be more soil-specific, preferring wet soils throughout its range of occurrence than others. The present study, was therefore, initiated with the objectives: 1: To contribute to the floristic taxonomy of Southwestern Nigeria and 2: To aid researchers in indentifying plants and allow for biogeographic comparison with other similar habitat in the region.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria (FRIN) premises is situated in Ibadan and lies on Latitude $7^0$23'15'' to $7^0$24'00''N and Longitude $3^0$51'00''N to $3^0$52'15''E of the Greenwich Meridian (Figure 1). The Asamagbe stream has its source within the FRIN premises. The stream flows in an East-West direction to a distance of about 2.13km, and drains into the Ona river, a main drainage channel of Alalubosa Forest Reserve constituted in 1916 by the colonial Administration [10].



The vegetation on both sides of the stream which is an important watershed can be described as a near-natural plant community with few record of anthropogenic disturbance. Topography is undulating with underlying ferruginous sandy loam soils on crystalline rocks of undifferentiated pre-Cambian basement complex. The rainfall pattern is bimodal with peak around (June and July) and September to October. Mean total annual rainfall is 420.06mm in about 109 days [10]. Mean maximum temp is 21.42^{0}C. Relative humidity is 74.6%.

The study was initiated in June, 2009 and completed in October, 2010. Field collection of plant samples occurring at 50 meters distance on both sides of the Asamagbe stream bank were identified and documented. Each taxon was determined using the following: Hutchinson & Dalziel [11] for dicotyledons, pontederiaceae and palmae (Arecaceae); Lowe and Stanfield [12] for Cyperaceae (sedges); Lowe [5] for Graminae (Poaceae) and Airy Shaw [13] for pteridophytes (ferns). Herbarium vouchers of each taxon were prepared and deposited at the Forest Herbarium, Ibadan (FHI) listed in [14]. The checklist is divided into the following categories: vascular cryptogams (pteridophytes), gymnosperms, dicots and monocots. The concept of families follows Hutchinson and Dalziel [11]. Families are arranged in alphabetical order under each category.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The vascular flora of the Asamagbe stream bank consists of 159 species within 151 genera and 66 families (Table 2). Forty species, including fifteen cultivated plants or 25% of the flora are not native to the region. A statistical summary is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Statistical summary of the vascular flora on the stream bank

	Pteridophytes	Gymnosperms	Dicotyledons	Monocotyledons	Total
Families	3	0	51	12	66
Genera	3	0	126	22	151
Species	3	0	132	24	159
Native	3	0	99	17	119
Non Native	0	0	33	7	40

Furthermore, 30% of the total number of vascular flora encountered are contained in 6 families: Moraceae, Asteraceae, Euphorbiaceae, Papilionaceae, Caesalpinaceae and Rubiaceae. Most species are represented by a single genus, with the largest genera: *Ficus*, *Chrysophyllum*, *Alchornea* and *Sida* are represented by 2 species each.

The life form of plant species recorded shows that the tree species has a total number of 66 species or 42% of the total flora. It was closely followed by herbs with 39 species or 25%; shrubs: 29 species or 18%; climbers: 19 species or 12% and grasses/sedges: 6 species or 4%. The high number of trees recorded, indicate that the tree component plays a major ecological function amongst which is the prevention of siltation of the stream. Flagship species defined as the dominant species of the plant community which serves as markers recorded include: *Christella dentata* (Forsk) Holttum; *Cleistopholis patens* (Benth) Engl & Dalz, *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrade *ex* Wendel; *Parkia bicolor* A. Chev and *Sparganophorus sparganophora* (Linn.) C. Jeffery. Conservation of the ecosystem is important to safeguard the variability of genetic materials present.

Each entry includes the following information sequence: scientific name; pertinent synonyms in parenthesis. Also, included at the end is a designation of native or non-native taxa*. Native is defined as putatively occurring in South Western Nigeria before European colonization. Native taxa were determined following Klopper *et al* [15].

Table 2. List of plant species documented from Asamagbe stream bank

S/no	Plant Groups	Scientific Name	Family	Habit
1	**Pteridophytes (Ferns)**	*Christella dentata* (Forssk) Holttum. (Syn: *Cyclorus dentatus* (Forssk) Ching)	Thelypteridaceae	Fern
2		*Platycerium stagelephanotis* Desv.	Polypodiaceae	Fern
3		*Nephrolepsis biserrata* (SW) Scott.	Davalliaceae	Fern
4	**Dicotyledons**	*Agelaea pentagyna* (Lam) Baill (Syn: *Agelaea oblique* (P.Beauv.) C. B. Cl)	Connaraceae	Scrambling shrub
5		*Albizia ferruginea* (Guill & Perr) Benth	Mimosaceae	Tree
6		*Albizia zygia* (DC) J. F. Machr. (Syn: *A. letestui* Pellegr.)	Mimosaceae	Tree
7		*Alchornea cordifolia* (Schumach & Thonn) Muell. Arg. (Syn: *Schousboea cordifolia* Shum & Thonn)	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub
8		*Alchornea laxiflora* (Benth) Pax *et* K. Hoffm (Syn: *A.* Engleri Pax)	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub
9		*Allophylus africana* P. Beauv (Syn: *A. Cataractarum* Baker. f)	Sapindaceae	Shrub
10		*Alstonia boonei* De Wild (Syn: *Alstonia congensis* Auct.)	Apocynaceae	Tree
11		*Alternanthera sessilis* (Linn) R. Br ex (Syn: *A. achyranthoides* Forssk. (L.)	Amaranthaceae	Herb
12		*Anacardium occidentale* Linn *	Anacardiaceae	Tree
13		*Aningeria robusta* (A. Chev) Aubrev & Pellegr. (Syn: *Pouteria aningeri* Baehm.)	Sapotaceae	Tree
14		*Anthocephalus cadamba* Rich *	Rubiaceae	Tree
15		*Anthocleista vogelli* Planch (Syn: *Anthocleista auriculata* De Wild.)	Gentianaceae	Tree
16		*Antiaris toxicaria* Lesch (Syn: *Antiaris africana* Engl)	Moraceae	Tree
17		*Aspilia africana* (Pers.) C.D. Adams. Syn: *A. helianthiodes* Chev.	Asteraceae	Herb
18		*Asystasia gangetica* (Linn) T. Anders (Syn: *Justicia gangetica* Linn) *	Acanthaceae	Herb
19		*Azadirachta indica* A. Juss *	Meliaceae	Tree
20		*Baphia nitida* Lodd (Syn: *B. barombiensis* Taub.)	Papilionaceae	Small tree
21		*Berlinia grandiflora* (Vahl) Hutch & Dalz. (Syn: *Berlinia acuminate* Sol. ex Hook.f & Benth)	Caesalpiniacae	Tree
22		*Bombax buonopozense* P. Beauv (Syn: *B. angulicarpum* Ulbr.)	Bombacaceae	Tree
23		*Brachystegia eurycoma* Harms (Syn: *B. ferruginea* De Wild.)	Caesalpianceae	Tree
24		*Bridelia micrantha* (Hochst) Baill (Syn: *B. stenocarpa* Mull. Arg.)	Euphorbiaceae	Small tree
25		*Byrsocarpus coccinea* (Schum & Thonn) Benth (Syn: *B. tisserantii*) Aubrev. & Pellegr.	Connaraceae	Shrub
26		*Campylospermum flavum* (Schum & Thonn) Ferron (Syn:	Ochnaceae	Shrub

		Ouratea flava (Schum & Thonn) Hutch & Dalz ex Stapf.		
27		*Carica papaya* Linn *	Caricaceae	Tree
28		*Carpolobia lutea* G. Don	Polygalaceae	Shrub
29		*Cedrella odorata* Linn *	Meliaceae	Tree
30		*Ceiba pentandra* (Linn) Gaertn (Syn: *Bombax pentandra* L.)	Bombacaceae	Tree
31		*Celosia argentea* Linn (Syn: *Celosia debilis* S. Moore) *	Amaranthaceae	Herb
32		*Centrosema pubescens* Benth *	Papilionaceae	Climber
33		*Chassalia kolly* (Schum) Hepper (Syn: *Psychotria kolly* Schumach.)	Rubiaceae	Shrub
34		*Chasmanthera dependens* Hochst	Menispermaceae	Climber
35		*Chromolena odorata* (L.) King & Rob. (Syn: *Eupatorium odoratum* Linn.) *	Asteraceae	Herb
36		*Chrysophyllum albidum* G. Don (Syn: *Gambeya albidum* (G. Don) Aubrev & Pellegr)	Sapotaceae	Tree
37		*Chrysophyllum canito* Linn. *	Sapotaceae	Tree
38		*Citrus sinensis* (L) Osb*	Rutaceae	Tree
39		*Cissus arguta* Hook.f (Syn: *Vitis arguta* (Hook. f.) Bak.)	Vitaceae	Climbing plant
40		*Cleistopholis patens* (Benth) Engl & Dals (Syn: *C. brevipetala* Exell.)	Annonaceae	Tree
41		*Clerodendrum volubile* P. Beauv	Verbenaceae	Climbing shrub
42		*Coccinia barteri* (Hook. f) Keay (Syn: *Staphylosyce barteri* Hook. f)	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
43		*Combretum platypterum* (Welw) Hutch & Dalziel. (Syn: *C. bracteata* M. A. Lawson)	Combretaceae	Climber
44		*Corchorus olitorius* Linn	Tiliaceae	Woody herb
45		*Cnestis ferruginea* Vahl ex DC (Syn: *C. oblongifolia* Bak.)	Connaraceae	Shrub
46		*Dacryodes edulis* (G. Don) H. J. Lam (Syn: *Pachylobus edulis* G. Don)	Burseraceae	Tree
47		*Daniellia ogea* (Harms) Rolfe ex Holland (Syn: *D. thurifera* Benn)	Caesalpinaceae	Tree
48		*Dalbergia sisso* Roxb *	Papilionaceae	Tree
49		*Dalbergiella welwitschii* (Baker) Barkf. (Syn: *Ostryocarpus welwitschii* Baker)	Papilionaceae	Shrub
50		*Diospyros barteri* Hiern (Syn: *D. hirta* Gurke ex Hutch ex Dalz)	Ebenaceae	Scrambling shrub
51		*Elytraria marginata* Vahl (Syn: *E. lyrata* Vahl)	Acanthaceae	Herb
52		*Euphorbia heterophylla* Linn. (Syn: *Poinsetlia heterophylla* (L.) Klotzch & Garcke.) *	Euphorbiaceae	Herb
53		*Flueggea virosa* (Roxb ex Wild) Voigt (Syn: *Securinega virosa* (Roxb. ex Willd) Bail)	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub
54		*Ficus exasperata* Vahl (Syn: *F. punctifera* Warb.)	Moraceae	Tree
55		*Ficus mucuso* Wele. Ex Ficalho (Syn: *F. Corylifolia* Warb)	Moraceae	Tree
56		*Ficus sur* Forssk (Syn: *F. capensis* Thunb)	Moraceae	Tree
57		*Funtumia elastic* (Preuss) Stapf. (Syn: *Kickxia elastic* Preuss.)	Apocynaceae	Tree
58		*Gliricidia sepium* (Jacq) Walp *	Papilionaceae	Small tree
59		*Glyphaea braevis* (Spreng) Monachino (Syn: *Capparis brevis* Spreng)	Tiliaceae	Small tree
60		*Gmelina arborea* Roxb *	Verbenaceae	Tree
61		*Hallea stipulosa* (DC) Leroy (Syn: *Mitragyna stipulosa* (DC) Kuntze	Rubiaceae	Tree
62		*Heterotis rotundifolia* (SM) Jac-Fel (Syn: *Dissotis rotundifolia* (Sm.) Triana)	Melastomataceae	Creeping herb
63		*Holarrhena floribunda* (G. Don) Dur & Schinz (Syn: *H. landolphioides* A. DC)	Apocynaceae	Tree
64		*Icacinia tragacantha* Oliv	Icacinaceae	Shrub
65		*Ipomoea involucrata* P. Beauv. (Syn: *Convolvulus perfoliatus* Schum & Thonn)	Convulvulaceae	Creeper
66		*Irvingia gabonensis* (O'Rorke) Baill. (Syn: *I. barteria* Hook. f)	Irvingiaceae	Tree
67		*Kalanchoe pinnata* (Lam) Persoon. (Syn: *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (Lam) Oken) *	Crassulaceae	Herb
68		*Khaya grandifolia* C. DC (Syn: *K. punchii* Stapf)	Meliaceae	Tree
69		*Lagerstroemia speciosa* (Linn) Pers. *	Lythraceae	Tree
70		*Laportea aestuans* (Linn.) Chew (Syn: *Fleurya aestuans* (L) Gaudich)	Urticaceae	Herb
71		*Lecaniodiscus cupanioides* Planch ex Benth	Sapindaceae	Small tree
72		*Leptoderris micrantha* Dunn	Papilionaceae	Climbing shrub
73		*Leucaena leucocephana* (Lam) Dewit (Syn: *L. glauca* Benth.) *	Mimosaceae	Small tree
74		*Ludwigia decurrens* Walter (Syn: *Jussiaea decurrens* (Walt.) DC.	Onagraceae	Herb
75		*Mallotus oppositifolius* (Giesel) Muell. Arg. (Syn: *Croton oppositifolius* Geisel)	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub

76		*Mangifera indica* Linn. *	Anacardiaceae	Tree
77		*Manihot esculenta* Crantz. (Syn: *M. utilisimma* Pohl) *	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub
78		*Margaritaria discoidea* (Baill) G. L Webster	Euphorbiaceae	Tree
79		*Melanthera scandens* (Schum & Thonn) Brenan (Syn: *Buphthalmum scadens* Schum & Thonn.)	Asteraceae	Scrambling herb
80		*Merremia tridentate* (L) Hallier F. (Syn: *Xenostegia tridentata* (L.) D. F. Astin & Staples.)	Convolvulaceae	Climber
81		*Microdesmis pruberula* Hook f. ex Planch (Syn: *M. zenkeri* Pax)	Pandaceae	Shrub
82		*Milicia excelsa* (Welw) C. C. Berg (Syn: *Chlorophora excels* (Welw) Benth & Hook. f.)	Moraceae	Tree
83		*Momordica charantia* Linn. *	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
84		*Monodora myristica* (Gaertn) Dunal (Syn: *Annona myristica* Gaertn)	Annonaceae	Tree
85		*Morus mesozygia* Stapf ex A. Chev (Syn: *Morus lacteal* (Sim) Milder)	Moraceae	Tree
86		*Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC (Syn: *Dolichos pruriens* Linn)	Papilioanceae	Climber
87		*Musanga cecropioides* R. Br (Syn: *M. smithii* R. Br.)	Moraceae	Tree
88		*Myrianthus arboreus* P. Beauv. (Syn: *M. talbotii* Rendle)	Moraceae	Tree
89		*Nauclea diderrichii* (De Wild & Th. Dur) (Syn: *Sarcocephalus diderrichii* De Wild & Th. Dur (Merrill)	Rubiaceae	Tree
90		*Newbouldia laevis* (P. Beauv) Seaman ex Bureau. (Syn: *Spathodea laevis* P. Beauv)	Bignoniaceae	Tree
91		*Parkia bicholor* A. Chev. (Syn: *Parkia agboensis* A. Chev)	Mimosaceae	Tree
92		*Parquetina nigrescens* (Afzel) Bullock (Syn: *P. gabonica* Baill)	Periplocaceae	Climber
93		*Paullinia pinnata* Linn	Sapindaceae	Woody climber
94		*Pauridantha hirtella* (Benth) Bremek. (Syn: *Urophyllum hirtellum* Benth.)	Rubiaceae	Shrub
95		*Pavetta corymbosa* (DC) Williams (Syn: *Baconia corymbosa* DC)	Rubiaceae	Shrub
96		*Peltophorum pterocarpum* (DC) Backer *	Caesalpinaceae	Tree
97		*Pergularia daemia* (Fork) Chior (Syn: *Asclepia daemia* Forsk)	Asclepiadaceae	Climber
98		*Peperomia pellucida* (L) Kunth (Syn: *Piper pellucidum* Linn.)	Piperaceae	Herb
99		*Phaulopsis cilliata* (Wild) Hepper (Syn: *P. falcisepala* C. B. C)	Acanthaceae	Herb
100		*Plukenetia conophora* Mull. Arg (Syn: *Tetracarpidium conophorum* (Miill. Arg. Hutch & Dalz.)	Euphorbiaceae	Climber
101		*Portulaca oleraceae* L.	Portulacaceae	Herb
102		*Pouzolzia guineensis* Benth (Syn: *Margarocarpus schimperianus* Wedd.)	Urticaceae	Herb
103		*Psidium guajava* Linn *	Myrtaceae	Tree
104		*Pterocarpus osun* Craib	Papilionaceae	Tree
105		*Pycnanthus angolensis* (Welw) Warb (Syn: *Myristica angolensis* Welw)	Myristicaceae	Tree
106		*Rauvolfia vomitoria* Afzel Syn: *R. congolana* De Wild. & T. Duranel	Apocynaceae	Tree
107		*Reissantia indica* (Wild) N.Italle (Syn: *Hippocratea indica* Wild)	Celastraceae	Shrub
108		*Rhigiocarya racemifera* Miers (Syn: *R. nerrosa* (Miers) A. Chev	Menispermaceae	Climbing plant
109		*Rytigynia nigerica* (S. Moore) Robyns. (Syn: *Vangueria nigerica* S. Moore)	Rubiaceae	Shrub
110		*Sabicea venosa* Benth (Syn: *S. discolor* Chev.)	Rubiaceae	Climbing shrub
111		*Salacia pallescens* Oliv	Celastraceae	Shrub
112		*Sanchezia nobilis* Hook.f *	Acanthaceae	Shrub
113		*Secamone afzelia* (Roem et Schult) K. Schum (Syn: *Chnocarpus afzelia* Schult)	Asclepiadaceae	Climber
114		*Senna alata* (L.) Roxb (Syn: *Cassia alata* L.)	Caesalpinaceae	Shrub
115		*Senna hirsuta* (L.) Irwin & Barneby (Syn: *Cassia hirsuta* Linn.) *	Caesalpinaceae	Shrub
116		*Sida garckeana* Polak (Syn: *Sida corymbosa* R.F. Fries) *	Malvaceae	Woody herb
117		*Sida pilosa* Retz. (Syn: *S. veronicifolia* Lam)	Malvaceae	Creeping herb
118		*Sphenocentrum jollyanum* Pierre	Menispermaceae	Shrub
119		*Solenostemon monostachyus* (P. Beauv) (Syn: *Occimum monostachyus* P. Beauv. Briq.)	Lamiaceae	Herb
120		*Sparganophorus sparganophora* (Linn) C. Jeffery (Syn: *Struchium sparganophora* (L) Kuntze.)	Asteraceae	Herb
121		*Spemacoce ruelliae* DC (Syn: *Borreria ruelliae* (DC). Thons)	Rubiaceae	Herb
122		*Spondias mombin* Linn. (Syn: *S. lutea* Linn.) *	Anacardiaceae	Tree
123		*Stachytarpheta indica* (L.) Vahl (Syn: *S. augustifolia* (Mill.) Vahl)	Verbenaceae	Shrub

124		*Sterculia tragacantha* Lindl	Sterculiaceae	Tree
125		*Synedrella nodiflora* Geartn. (Syn: *Wedelia cryptocephala* Peter) *	Asteraceae	Herb
126		*Tectona grandis* Linn.f *	Verbenaceae	Tree
127		*Telfaria occidentalis* Hook.f *	Cucurbitaceae	Climber
128		*Terminalia ivorensis* A. Chev.	Combretaceae	Tree
129		*Theobroma cacao* Linn *	Sterculiaceae	Tree
130		*Treculia africana* Decne (Syn: *Ficus whytei* Stapf.)	Moraceae	Tree
131		*Trema orientalis* (Linn) Blume (Syn: *Celtis guineensis* Schum & Thonn.)	Ulmaceae	Tree
132		*Tridax procumbens* Linn. *	Asteraceae	Herb
133		*Triplochiton scleroxylon* K. Schum (Syn: *T. johnsoni* C H Wright)	Sterculiaceae	Tree
134		*Triumfetta rhomboideae* Jacq	Tiliaceae	Weedy under-shrub
135	Monocotyledons	*Ananas comosus* (L) Merrill *	Bromeliaceae	Herb
136		*Aneilema beniniense* (P. Beauv) Kunth	Commelinaceae	Herb
137		*Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad ex Wendel *	Poaceae	Giant grass
138		*Caladium bicolor* (Aiton) Vent (Syn: *Arum bicolor* Ait) *	Araceae	Herb
139		*Cocos nucifera* Linn *	Arecaceae	Tree
140		*Commelina erecta* Linn. (Syn: *C. bracteosa* Hassk.)	Commelinaceae	Herb
141		*Costus afer* Ker Gawl	Costaceae	Tall herb
142		*Crinum jagus* Baker (Syn: *C. bequaertii* De Wild.)	Amaryllidaceae	Herb
143		*Culcasia esculenta* (L) Schott & Endl. *	Araceae	Herb
144		*Culcasia scandens* P. Beauv (Syn: *C. gracilis* N. E. Br)	Araceae	Herb
145		*Digitaria horizontalis* Wild.	Poaceae	Grass
146		*Dioscorea bulbifera* Linn (Syn: *D. anthropophagorum* A. Chev.)	Dioscoreaceae	Climber
147		*Dioscorea dumentorum* (Kunth) Pax (Syn: *D. bucholsiana* Engl.)	Dioscoreaceae	Climber
148		*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq	Arecaceae	Tree
150		*Eragrostis tenella* (Linn.) P. Beauv ex Roem & Schult	Poaceae	Grass
151		*Hyselodelphys violacea* (Rindl) Milne-Redh (Syn: *Trachyphrynium violaceum* Ridl.)	Maranthaceae	Shrub
152		*Musa paradisiaca* L. *	Musaceae	Gigantic herb
153		*Oplismenus burmanii* (Retz) P. Beauv.	Poaceae	Grass
154		*Panicum maximum* Jacquin	Poaceae	Grass
155		*Raphia hookeri* Mann & Wendl (Syn: *R. gigantean* A. Chev.)	Arecaceae	Tree
156		*Scleria depressa* (C. C. Cl) Nelmes (Syn: *S. racemosai* Poir.)	Cyperaceae	Grass
157		*Smilax anceps* Wild.	Smilaceae	Climber
158		*Thaumatocossus danielli* (Bennet) Benth.	Maranthaceae	Herb
159		*Xanthosoma mafaffa* Schott. (Syn: *X. sagittifolium* Dalz.) *	Araceae	Herb

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