

World Distribution of Pigeonpea

Information Bulletin No. 14

INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

World Distribution of Pigeonpea

Based on herbarium study, literature, and statistics, with data on the late-1982 status of ICRISAT's world germplasm collection

L. J. G. van der Maesen



ICRISAT

Information Bulletin No. 14

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
ICRISAT Patancheru P.O., Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India

July 1983

Abstract

Van der Maesen, L.J.G. 1983. World distribution of pigeonpea. Information Bulletin No. 14. Patancheru A.P., India: International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics.

Pigeonpea (*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.) is an important grain legume in the semi-arid tropics. Apart from India, where the largest crop areas occur, and some other producing countries, statistics are either unavailable or tend to underestimate the importance of pigeonpea. The plants are often intercropped, or grown as hedges or single plants near houses where they contribute to the protein diet. This bulletin describes the distribution of pigeonpea as revealed by herbarium data and presents maps of the localities where pigeonpea is found. The information is intended for plant collectors, other scientists, and decision makers. Some pertinent information on cultivation methods and production has been included. The 1982 status of germplasm available from the areas of occurrence has been summarized.

Résumé

Van der Maesen, L.J.G. 1983. World distribution of pigeonpea. (La répartition mondiale du pois d'Angole.) Information Bulletin No. 14. Patancheru, A.P., India: International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics.

Le pois d'Angole (*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.) est une importante légumineuse à graine des zones tropicales semi-arides. Exception faite de l'Inde, où se trouve les plus grandes superficies cultivées, et quelques autres pays, on ne dispose pas de statistiques ou encore celles qui sont disponibles ont tendance à sous-estimer l'importance du pois d'Angole. Les plantes se retrouvent souvent dans une association culturale, comme haies ou en petit nombre près des habitations; mais ils fournissent néanmoins des protéines nécessaires au régime alimentaire. Ce bulletin porte sur la répartition du pois d'Angole. Sa réalisation a été possible grâce à une étude des herbiers importants. Il contient des cartes géographiques indiquant les emplacements où l'on trouve le pois d'Angole. Cette information devrait servir aux personnes qui collectent des plantes et d'autres chercheurs scientifiques, ainsi qu'aux responsables qui prennent les décisions en matière agricole.

The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is a nonprofit scientific educational institute receiving support from donors through the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Donors to ICRISAT include governments and agencies of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, France, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, and the following international and private organizations: Asian Development Bank, European Economic Community, Ford Foundation, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Research Centre, International Fertilizer Development Center, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Leverhulme Trust, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, Rockefeller Foundation, and the United Nations Development Programme. Responsibility for the information in this publication rests with ICRISAT. Where trade names are used this does not constitute endorsement of or discrimination against any product by the Institute.

Correct citation: Van der Maesen, L.J.G. 1983. World distribution of pigeonpea. Information Bulletin No. 14, Patancheru, A.P., India. International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics.

CONTENTS

Introduction	2
Method	2
Distribution	2
Map 1. The Semi-Arid Tropics (SAT)	
Africa	2
Table 1. Pigeonpeas from Africa in the ICRISAT collection	
Map 2. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in Africa	
Asia and Oceania	4
Table 2. Pigeonpeas from Asia and Oceania in the ICRISAT collection	
Map 3. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in South Asia	
Map 4. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in Southeast Asia	
Map 5. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in Oceania	
Table 3. Pigeonpeas from India in the ICRISAT collection	
America	9
Table 4. Pigeonpeas from North and South America in the ICRISAT collection	
Map 6. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in North and South America	
Conclusion	10
Acknowledgments	11
Appendices	
1. Herbarium institutions that provided <i>Cajanus cajan</i> material studied	12
2. List of herbarium specimens examined from Africa	14
3. List of herbarium specimens examined from Asia and Oceania	24
4. List of herbarium specimens examined from America	32

Introduction

During the preparation of a taxonomical revision of the genus *Cajanus* (including its wild relatives in *Atylosia*), the geographical origins of the pigeonpea (*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.) specimens in the world's herbarium collections were mapped. The distribution of the pigeonpea is much clearer from these numerous reference specimens than from production statistics. Pigeonpea, although locally very important as a protein-rich constituent of the diet, is not a major pulse crop except in India and East Africa. FAO crop statistics (before 1975) do not include production data from countries with less than 1000 ha, and some individual pigeonpea-growing countries may not report pigeonpea production at all. Others may combine pigeonpea statistics with those of other pulses. FAO discontinued the separate publication of pigeonpea statistics in the Production Yearbook after 1975. The latest information published is for 1974, but data are nevertheless available for consultation. Accordingly statistics for 1980 (courtesy FAO) are quoted in Tables 1 -A. The maps in this bulletin have been prepared primarily for use by plant collectors. In the taxonomical revision there was no place for a full citation of specimens, because of space limitations. Location and phenological data are therefore summarized in this publication

Method

Information given on herbarium labels, available in herbarium institutions (Appendix 1), was scrutinized. Unfortunately older specimens seldom include precise information, and often bear obsolete location names. Information on recently collected specimens is more useful. The locations were ascertained from an array of gazetteers and maps, in particular the mid-century editions of the *Times Atlas*. All named locations that could be found were plotted on base maps to indicate the range of occurrence. Other place names could not be ascertained. A set of appendices arranged by country (Appendices 2-4) was prepared to provide more complete information. Where possible, administrative subdivisions, with the most recent names, have been added. Geographical coordinates that could not be ascertained from a single uniform source, have been omitted. Many locations for specimens collected in colonial days were difficult to ascertain (e.g., Zaire), and some errors may have arisen where more than one place with the same name exist. (Should readers identify such errors, submission of corrections to the Leader, Genetics Resources Unit, ICRISAT, is solicited.)

The name of the collector and the date have been included for reference purposes. Physical and political barriers and differences in interests have clearly influ-

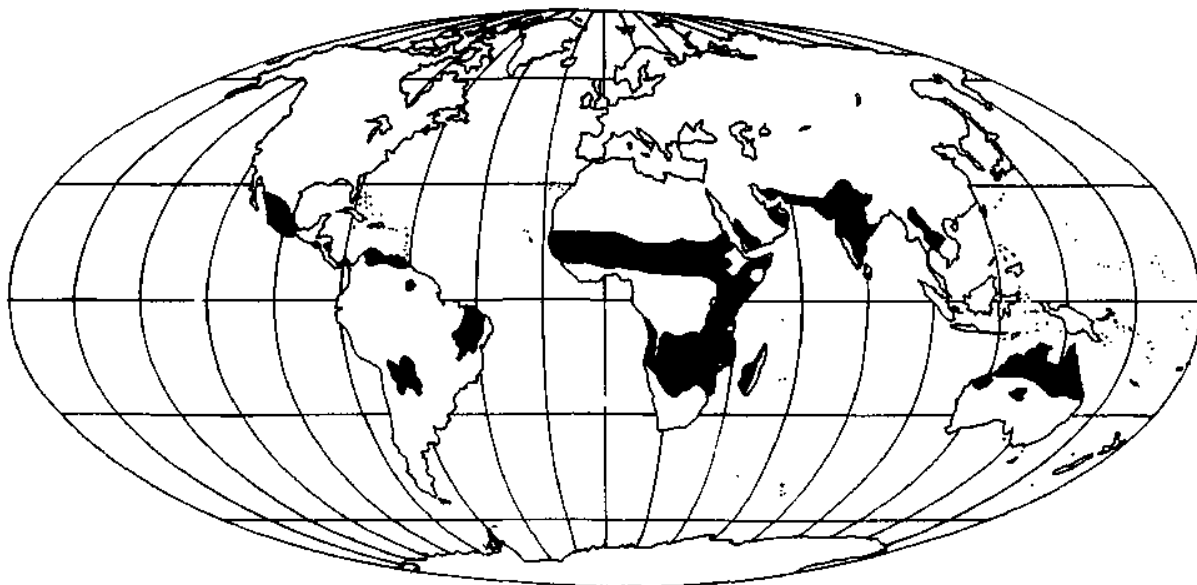
enced the pattern of collection, so the collections have not been made in a uniform way. The dates of collection stated suggest what chances there may be of finding pigeonpea at the indicated locations. Many botanical collectors failed to pay further attention when they recorded the well-known pigeonpea as a possible escape from cultivation. This means that the number of specimens of noncultivated pigeonpeas in the herbaria probably does not indicate the true extent of their occurrence. Where herbarium specimens were not available from certain areas or countries, distribution data were taken from published floras. For Kenya, seed collection locations were inserted, since these were available and herbarium specimens were scarce.

Some authorities postulate an African origin for pigeonpea. However, I concur with the opinion that the pigeonpea is of ancient introduction into Africa. It is the Indian subcontinent that is the home of the cultivated pigeonpea it was carried to Africa, even before 2000 B.C. (see Van der Maesen, 1980, in: *Miscellaneous Papers* 19, Agric. Univ., Wageningen). The putative progenitor, *Atylosia cajanifolia* Haines, and many related species also occur in India. From Africa, pigeonpea was brought to Central and South America, where its distribution is now widespread, especially on several Caribbean islands. This happened at the time of the conquests of America, after 1492. The specimens collected are never stated to be truly wild. The true wild state of pigeonpea has not been established. In some records collectors have noted that a specimen has apparently escaped from or is a relict of cultivation.

Distribution

Africa

Pigeonpea is widely distributed in Africa (Map 2). Yield of dry seeds averages 400-570 kg/ha. Cultivated pigeonpeas are often grown in small plots or as single plants, hedges, etc., for vegetable (or fodder) purposes. In East Africa, from where useful statistical data are available, pigeonpea is grown as a sole crop or is mixed or intercropped with maize, cowpea, sorghum, etc. In Zaire, pigeonpea is cropped on a field scale. In northern Nigeria, green pods are commonly sold in local markets. Relatively few African accessions of pigeonpea are available in the world germplasm collection of pigeonpea now maintained at ICRISAT (Table 1). Only in Kenya and Tanzania have pigeonpeas been widely collected. Of 117 accessions collected there in 1976, 61 were admitted through quarantine into India. Missions from the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Nigeria, secured six pigeonpea accessions in Sierra Leone and seven from the Ivory Coast in 1977, amongst other accessions, and duplicates of these will be for-



Map. 1 The Semi-Arid Tropics (shown in black).

Table 1. Pigeonpeas from Africa in the ICRISAT collection.

Country	Production area ('000 ha)	Source of statistics	Accessions (late 1982)
Ghana	a	a	2
Kenya	1152b	1974/75 Statistical Abstracts, Kenya	64
Madagascar	a	a	1
Malawi	110	1980 FAO data file	20
Nigeria	a	a	27
Senegambia	a	a	10
Tanzania	33	1980 FAO data file	167
Uganda	113	1980 FAO data file	0
Zambia	a	a	20

a. Not available

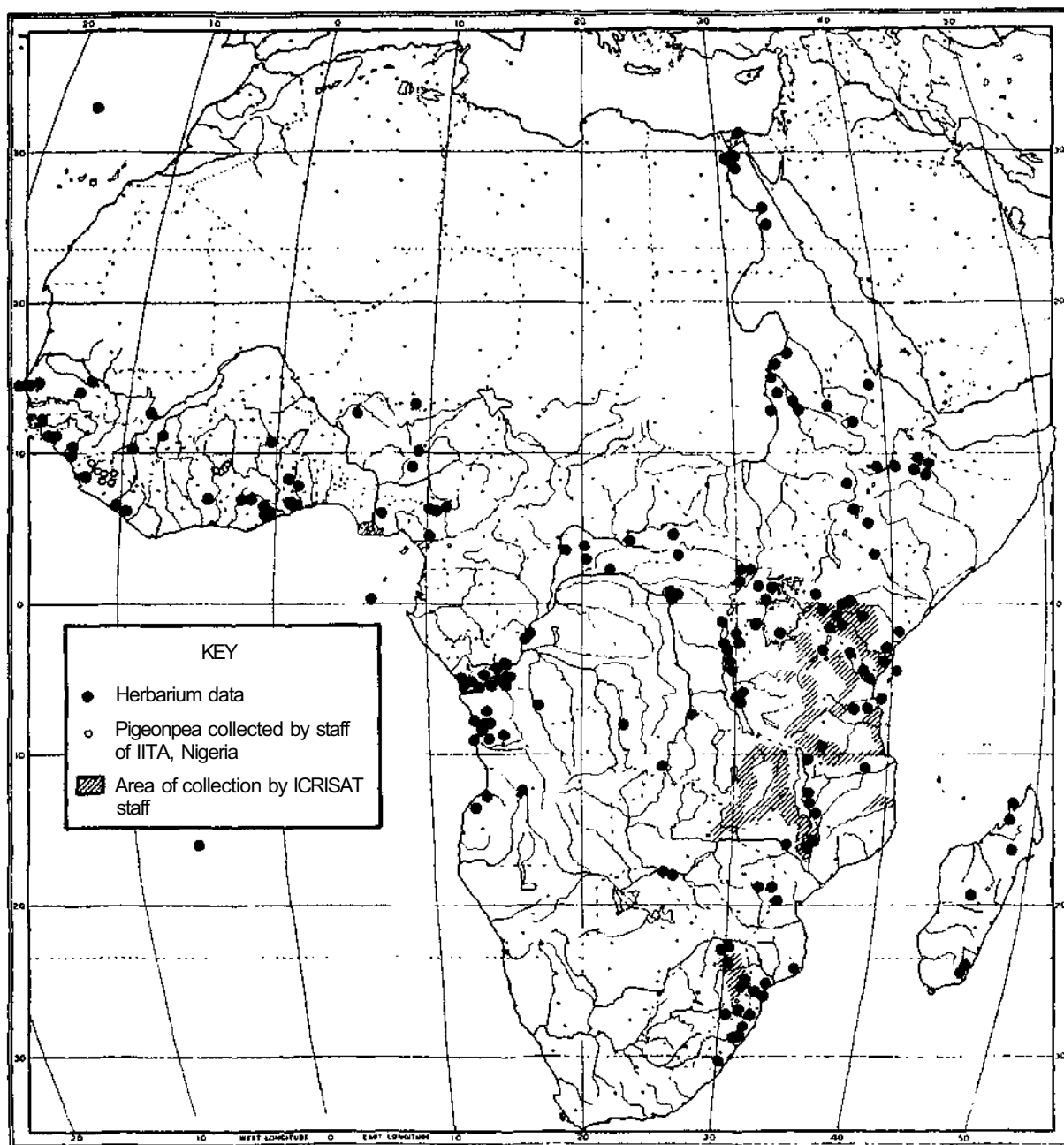
b. Mixed crop.

warded to ICRISAT also. In 1978 many more were collected by IITA. In 1979 and 1980 ICRISAT secured a number of pigeonpea samples from Tanzania, Zambia, and Malawi. Pigeonpea has great potential in semi-arid areas (see Map 1), and in arid areas of Africa and Central America. Collection of pigeonpeas in Africa is important, because that continent is a secondary area of diversity, and can provide valuable material for plant breeding programs at ICRISAT and elsewhere. Some flower and stem colors found in Africa are absent or very rare in Indian accessions. Useful characters, such as

the plant's surprising survival on dry red soils in Kenya, may be valuable in developing improved cultivars.

The list of herbarium specimens examined from Africa is given in Appendix 2. Locations for Kenya were complemented with germplasm location data. (For locations of germplasm collected in Zambia, Tanzania, and South Africa see ICRISAT's Genetic Resources Unit Progress Report 2,38, and 43 respectively.) As can be seen from Map 2 and Appendix 2, pigeonpeas occur in almost all countries in Africa except for those with desert and Mediterranean climates. In the Nile delta, and along the Nile in upper Egypt and Sudan, their occurrence is apparently rare, more so now than in the past. Old reports of apparently wild pigeonpeas in upper Egypt induced a number of authors to decide in favor of an African origin of the crop. Not all material from Madagascar lodged at the Paris Herbarium was seen, so pigeonpea is probably more common there than listed. Pigeonpea in Africa tends to occur within the entire tropical zone, rather than within the semi-arid tropics only.

In summary, pigeonpea is reported from 37 African countries at altitudes ranging from sea level to 2050 m. Flowers and fruits can be found throughout most of the year, but normally harvesting is done in dry seasons only. In East Africa the main crop is harvested in August. Pigeonpea that is grown as a vegetable is harvested over longer periods.

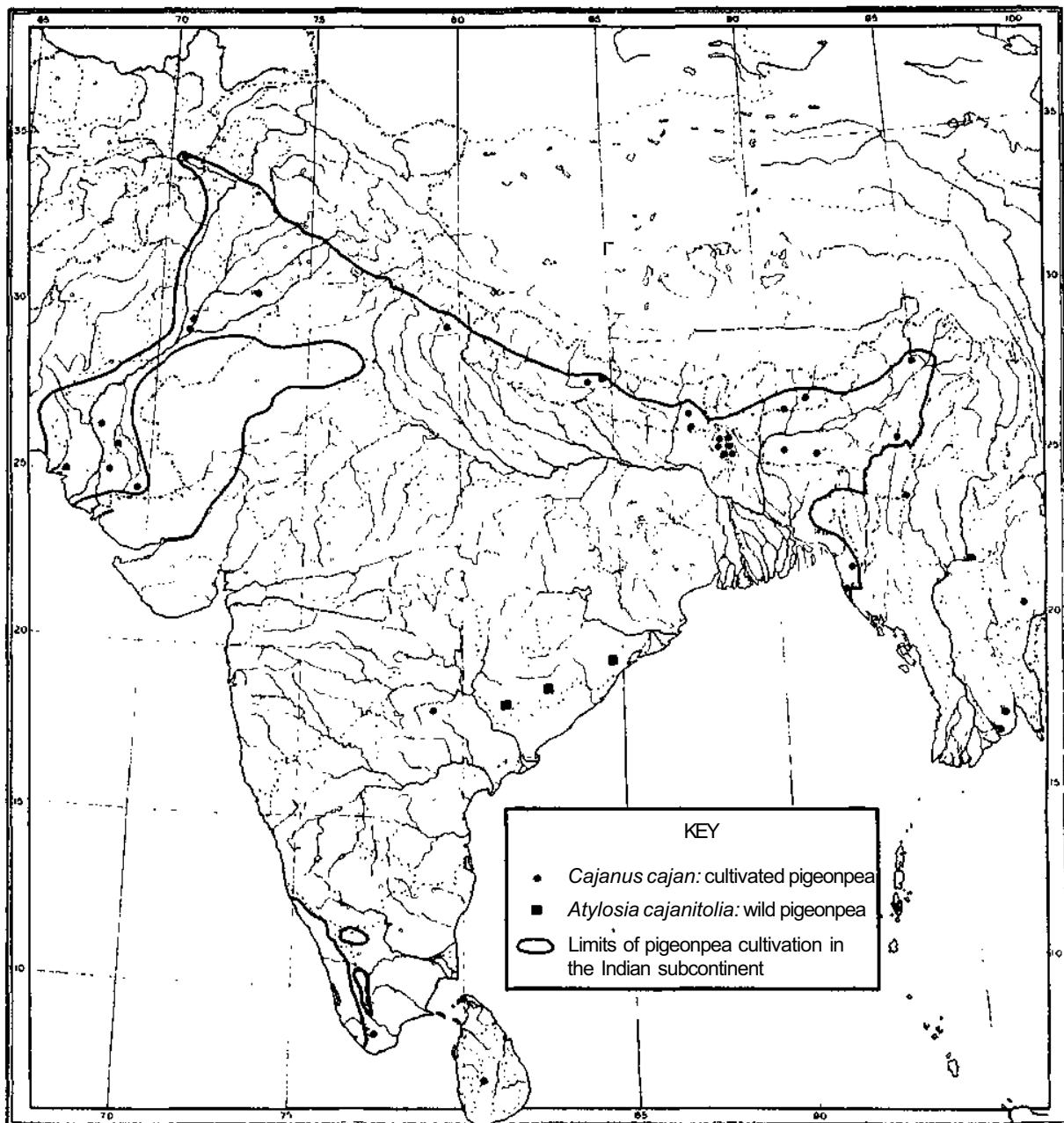


Map 2. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in Africa.

Asia and Oceania

Asia is the continent where pigeonpea is most widely distributed (Maps 3,4 Table 2) and India is the country where the largest hectares are grown (Table 3). Aver-

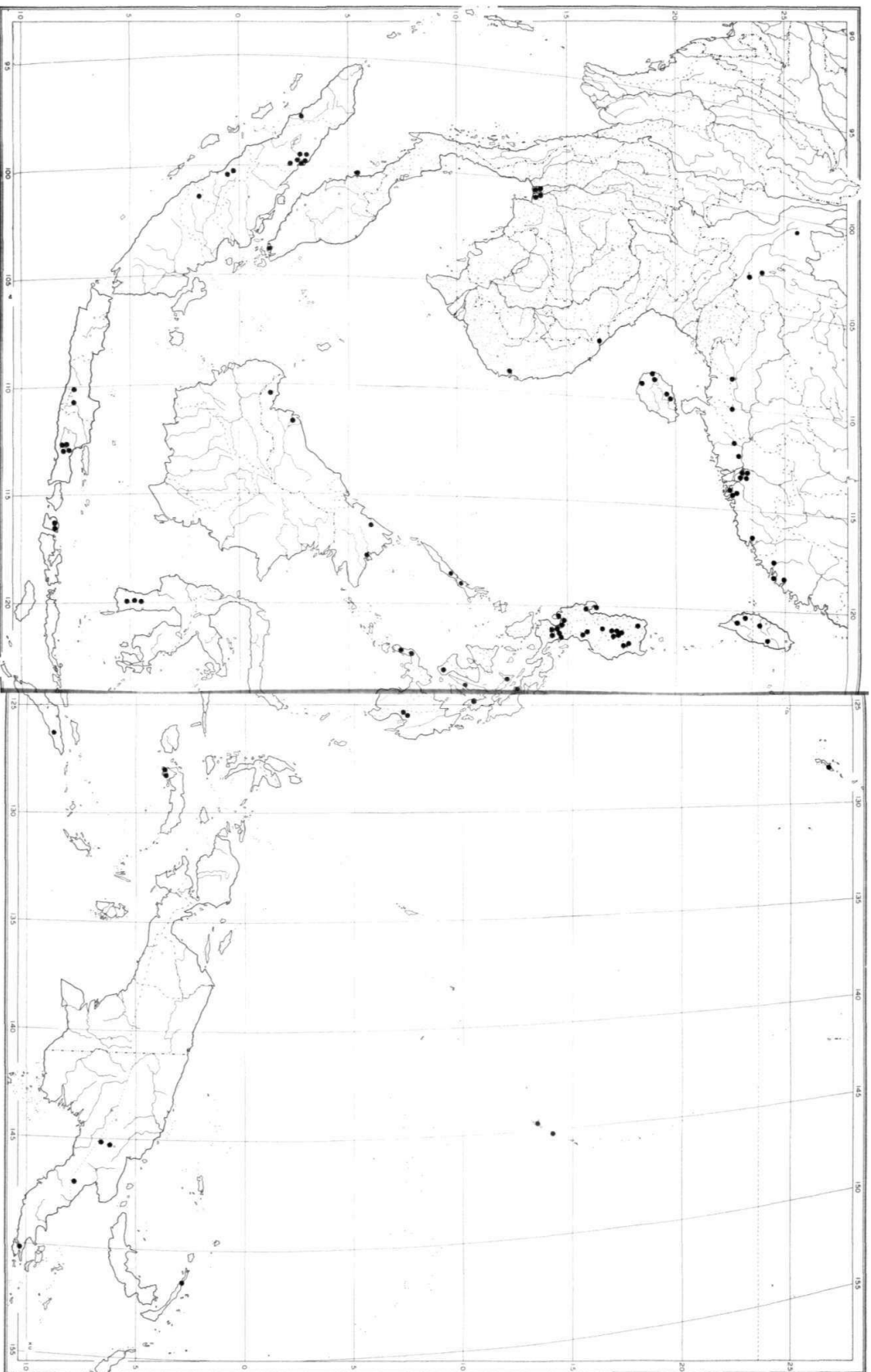
age dry seed yields range from 350 to 725 kg/ha. For germplasm purposes, pigeonpeas have been quite adequately collected from India (Regional Pulse Improvement Program, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, ICRISAT). There are not many pigeonpea



Map 3. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in South Asia.

accessions in the ICRISAT collection from other Asian countries, where the crop is of less importance. ICRISAT missions have visited Nepal, Bangladesh, Thailand, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Burma (Genetic Resources Unit Progress Reports 5, 6, 15, 21, 23, and 34).

In the Indian subcontinent pigeonpeas are mainly consumed as dhal (dry split peas) and are an important source of protein for the majority of families. In other countries their use as a vegetable (fresh peas) is considerable. The use of young pods as a vegetable has been reported from Indonesia and Thailand.



Map 4. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in Southeast Asia.

In India, pigeonpea is mainly grown as an intercrop with sorghum, pearl millet, cotton, and numerous other crops. Only about 10-20% of the crop is grown as a sole crop. In intercrops the number of rows of other crops

grown with each row of pigeonpea varies from two for cereals to 8-20 for cotton and groundnuts. Sometimes pigeonpeas are grown merely as a hedge, bordering plots of cassava (in Kerala) or rice (in Tamil Nadu), etc.

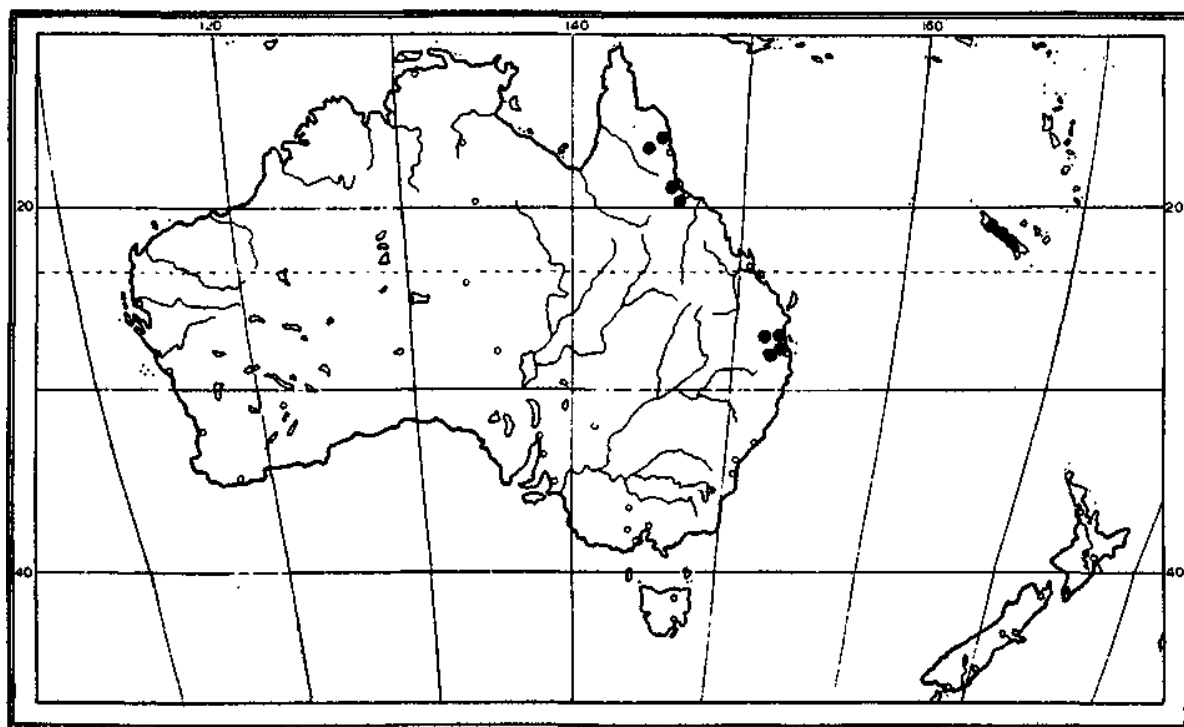
In Australia (Map 5) pigeonpeas, introduced for the first time about a century ago, have been grown as a fodder crop and are now promoted as a possible grain crop for export. In Hawaii the interest in pigeonpea for green manure and fodder, apparent from literature before the second World War, has dwindled. The crop was used in rotation with pineapples. Pigeonpeas have also been introduced into many other Pacific islands. They presumably are eaten as a vegetable, or as a dry pulse where Indian culinary influence exists. In Fiji pigeonpea was first introduced from North America; later Indian cultivars were imported.

The herbarium specimens examined from Asia and Oceania are listed in Appendix 3. From India only a few unusual locations or materials are included, since in the other areas (see also Table 3) the pigeonpea is very or fairly common. Maps 3, 4, and 5 show the crop's geographical distribution. It would require a more detailed environmental study to correlate pigeonpea distribution with climate and population density. On Java pigeonpea is more common than indicated, because not all speci-

Table 2. Pigeonpeas from Asia and Oceania in the ICRISAT collection.

Country	Production area ('000 ha)	Source of statistics	Accessions (late 1982)
Australia	a	a	47
Bangladesh	4	1980 FAO data file	57
Burma	50	1980 FAO data file	64
India	2666	1980 Agric Situation in India 35(9) 748	9025
Indonesia	a	a	4
Malaysia	a	a	a
Nepal	a	a	116
Pakistan	3	1980 FAO data file	15
Philippines	a	a	37
Sri Lanka	a	a	70
Taiwan	a	a	3
Thailand	a	a	20
USSR	a	a	2

a. Not available



Map 5. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in Oceania.

Table 3. Pigeonpeas from India in the ICRISAT collection.

State	Production area (⁰⁰⁰ ha)	Accessions (late 1982)
Andhra Pradesh	193.0	2404
Assam	6.0	112
Bihar	84.8	651
Delhi	a	111
Goa	a	1
Gujarat	153.0	125
Haryana	6.6	3
Himachal Pradesh	0.4	4
Karnataka	308.3	275
Kerala	3.0	31
Madhya Pradesh	477.3	732
Maharashtra	662.6	552
Meghalaya	0.7	2
Orissa	79.7	214
Punjab	7.7	31
Rajasthan	281	39
Sikkim	a	4
Tamil Nadu	90.0	348
Tripura	0.6	0
Uttar Pradesh	542.8	2009
West Bengal	187	137
Unknown		608
ICRISAT developed lines		632
	2665.5	9025

Source: Agricultural Situation in India 35(9) 748(1980) Final estimate for 1979-80.

a. Small areas.

mens (in Leiden and Bogor) have been listed. East Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands are not very humid and here potential for the crop seems considerable. Kalimantan (Borneo) and West Irian (New Guinea) are not very populated and are very humid, which explains the absence of the plant. In Australia pigeonpea is still an experimental crop, but earlier introductions have escaped and are spreading, in one case rapidly. In Bangladesh, Nepal, Burma, and Thailand pigeonpeas are more common than is suggested by the maps and the herbarium data, as confirmed on recent germplasm collection missions of ICRISAT in 1979 and 1980 (see Genetic Resources Unit Progress Reports 5,6,15,21,23).

In summary, pigeonpea is reported from 28 countries in Asia and Oceania at altitudes up to 1800 m. Close to the equator, flowers and fruits can be seen throughout the year, but, for example in Indonesia, August is a month during which dry seeds can be collected. In the Indian subcontinent harvests commence in October (central India) to reach a peak in January, while in north India harvests last from March until May. In Thailand, Burma, and the Philippines flowering occurs between December and April.

America

Pigeonpea is a post-Columbus introduction into Central and South America. During the European conquest of the New World after 1492, several new crops were exchanged—including pigeonpea. Well-known in Africa, the crop was brought in by Europeans and Africans and was established in many Caribbean islands and semi-arid mainland regions of Central and South America (Map 6).

Pigeonpea is eaten mainly as a vegetable, either fresh or canned. Reported yields average 540-2200 kg/ha (based on dry and fresh seed weights, the latter probably accounting for the high yields achieved). The canning industry is important in Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic, because millions of dollars' worth of canned pigeonpea is exported each year. The USA is an important customer.

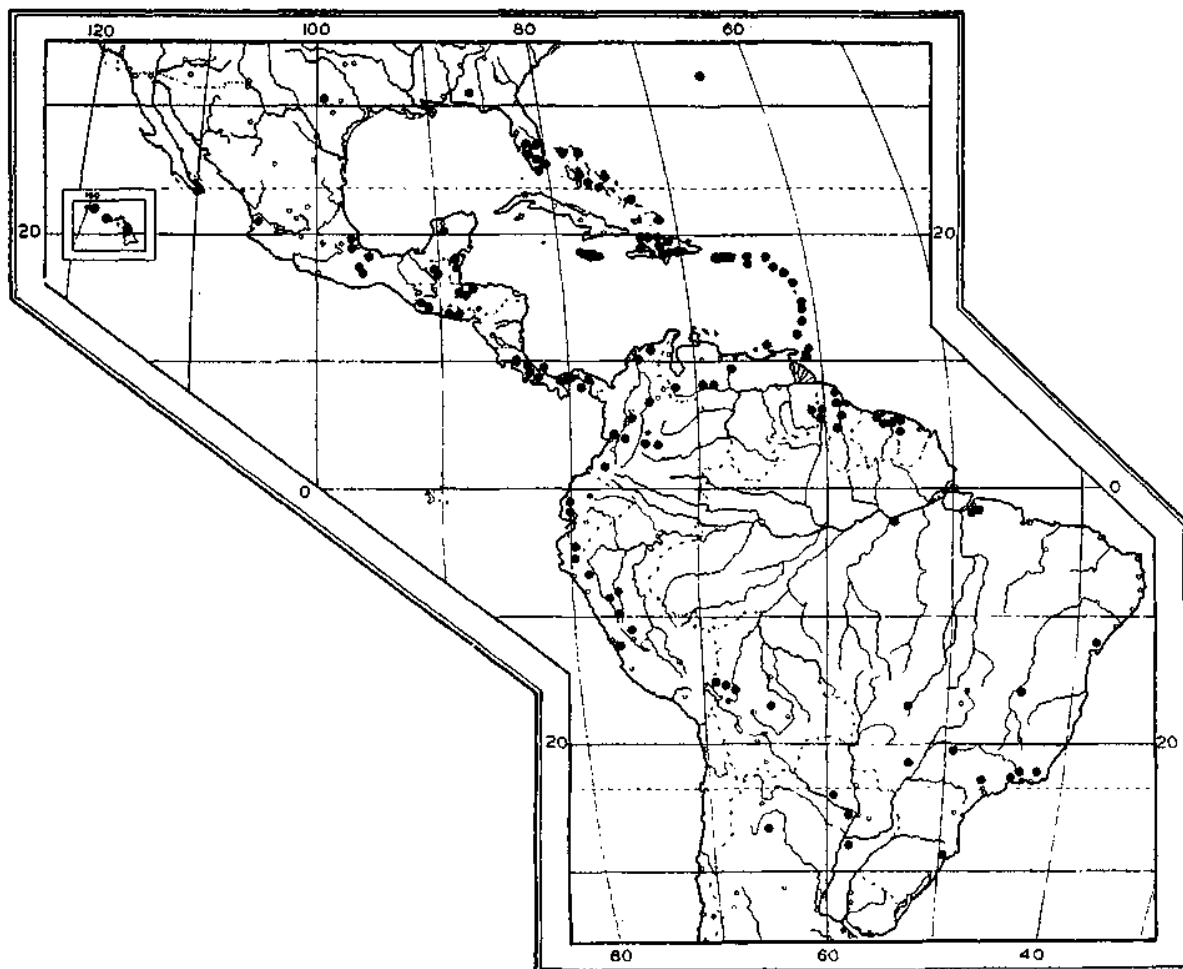
Local adaptation has no doubt been achieved in this area, and therefore the collection of germplasm for use in breeding programs both in the Americas and elsewhere would be beneficial. In smaller areas—for instance, on the islands, where the crop is grown commercially—local landraces are likely to be replaced with improved cultivars. Conservation of genetic resources is therefore warranted. Table 4 gives the hectareage information that is available, with the number of accessions held in the world collection at ICRISAT Center.

Table 4. Pigeonpeas from North and South America in the ICRISAT collection.

Country	Production area (⁰⁰⁰ ha)	Source of statistics	Accessions (late 1982)
Brazil	a	a	7
Colombia	a	a	5
Dominican Republic	19	1980 FAO data file	6
Grenada	1	a	a
Guadeloupe	a	a	4
Guyana	a	a	7
Haiti	9	1980 FAO data file	a
Jamaica	3	1982 CARDI b	18
Martinique	a	a	1
Mexico	a	a	2
Panama	2	1980 FAO data file	a
Peru	2	a	5
Puerto Rico	8	1980 FAO data file	45
Trinidad	2	1980 FAO data file	22
USA	a	a	3
Venezuela	10	a	15

a. Not available.

b. Caribbean Research and Development Institute. (Personal communication)



Map 6. Locations where pigeonpea has been collected in North and South America.

Appendix 4 lists the herbarium specimens studied from North and South America. The distribution can be seen on Map 6. Cultivation in the New World is particularly concentrated in the West Indies. In Mexico pigeonpeas are found in more humid rather than semi-arid tropical areas. Pigeonpeas are understandably absent from the Amazon region. From the semi-arid tropics of Brazil hardly any specimens were available, but from southern Brazilian states more were present in the herbaria. In Venezuela and the Andes pigeonpeas are found up to 3000 m, although the highest elevation (from Peru) documented in the herbarium specimens was only 2300 m.

In summary, pigeonpea is reported from 37 countries in the Americas at altitudes up to 2300 m. February to April is the main harvest season for the vegetable crop

in the Caribbean, for instance in the Dominican Republic and Haiti. In most areas flowers and fruits can be seen on perennial plants throughout the greater part of the year.

Conclusion

Production statistics grossly underestimate the importance of pigeonpea. Tables 1-4 list the available crop statistics. Appendices 2-4 list the distribution data from herbarium sources, in a few cases supplemented by germplasm collection data. The maps illustrate the locations where cultivated and noncultivated pigeonpea has been collected. These locations occur within the semi-arid and the humid tropics. However, as is

shown on the distribution maps, it is clear that those countries with extensive and therefore successful cultivation (India, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi) are all located in the semi-arid tropics. Here, and in the more humid tropics with a distinct dry season, lie the potential areas for expansion. The crop's absence from areas with a low population density is evident.

It is difficult to produce reliable production statistics because pigeonpea is often grown as a home garden crop or to mark field boundaries. This information bulletin attempts to overcome this problem by presenting data that are based on a study of herbarium specimens. In most areas genetic erosion may not yet be imminent in this crop; but the ICRISAT Genetic Resources Unit is following up the information in this bulletin with appropriate collection efforts to adequately sample the genetic diversity still available in pigeonpea.

Acknowledgments

It is with gratitude that I acknowledge the cooperation of Directors, Curators, and staff members of the herbarium institutions listed in Appendix 1. From most of these herbaria specimens of *Cajanus* were sent on loan to Wageningen, the Netherlands, where I undertook the major part of the revision work on *Cajanus* and *Atylosia*. Visits to other herbaria permitted me to study the material conserved there. I am particularly grateful to Prof Dr. H.C.D. de Wit (Laboratory of Plant Taxonomy and Plant Geography, University of Agriculture, Wageningen, the Netherlands) and my colleagues in ICRISAT for helpful criticism and support. The map outlines are derived from the Goode Base Map Series, prepared by Henry M. Leppard, Department of Geography, University of Chicago, USA.

APPENDIX 1. Herbarium institutions that provided *Cajanus cajan* material studied (prefixed by conventional abbreviations).

A	- Arnold Arboretum, Cambridge, Mass., DSA
AD	- State Herbarium of South Australia, Adelaide, Australia
ASSAM	- Botanical Survey of India, Eastern Circle, Shillong, India
B	- Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum, Berlin-Dahlem, Federal Republic of Germany
BLAT	- Blatter Herbarium, St. Xavier's College, Bombay, India
BM	- British Museum (Natural History), London, UK
BR	- National Botanic Garden, Bruxelles, Belgium
BRI	- Queensland Herbarium, Indooroopilly, Brisbane, Australia
BSD	- Botanical Survey of India, Northern Circle, Dehra Dun, India
BSI	- Botanical Survey of India, Western Circle, Poona, India
C	- Botanical Museum and Herbarium, Copenhagen, Denmark
CAHP	- College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines, Laguna, the Philippines
CAL	- Botanical Survey of India, Central National Herbarium, Calcutta, India
CANB	- Herbarium Australiense, CSIRO, Canberra, Australia
COI	- Botanical Institute, University of Coimbra, Portugal
DD	- Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, India
DNA	- Herbarium, Northern Territory, Darwin, Australia
E	- Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, UK
EA	- East African Herbarium, Nairobi, Kenya
PHI	- Forest Herbarium Ibadan, Nigeria
FI	- Herbarium Universitatis Florentinae, Firenze, Italy
G	- Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques, Geneva, Switzerland
HY	- Botanical Department Herbarium, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India
JCB	- St. Joseph's College, Bangalore, India
K	- The Herbarium, Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, Richmond, UK
KUH	- Department of Botany, Karachi University Herbarium, Pakistan
L	- Rijksherbarium, Leiden, the Netherlands
LWG	- National Botanic Research Institute, Lucknow, India
MEL	- National Herbarium of Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens, South Yarra, Melbourne, Australia
MGM	- Manas Gangotri University, Mysore, India
MH	- Botanical Survey of India, Southern Circle (Madras Herbarium), Coimbatore, India
NT	- Herbarium of the Northern Territory, Alice Springs, Australia
OXF	- Fielding-Druce Herbarium, Department of Botany, Oxford, UK

p	- Laboratoire de Phanerogamie, Musee National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
PAN	- Department of Botany, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India
PERTH	- State Herbarium of Western Australia, Perth, Australia
PNH	- Philippine National Herbarium, National Museum, Manila, the Philippines
PRE	- National Herbarium, Botanical Research Institute, Pretoria, South Africa
PUN	- Department of Botany, Punjabi University, Patiala, India
RAW	- National Herbarium of Pakistan (Stewart Herbarium), Rawalpindi, Pakistan
TAI	- The Herbarium, Department of Botany, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
D	- Institute for Systematic Botany, Utrecht, the Netherlands
US	- US National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C., USA
W	- Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria
WAG	- Laboratory for Plant Taxonomy and Plant Geography, Wageningen, the Netherlands

NOTES TO APPENDICES 2-4:

F1/Fr = flowering/fruitlet, the stage of the plant present on a herbarium sheet.

Collector = name of collector and his number (or absence thereof).

do = same location or collector's name as in the previous entry.

obs. = field observation.

coll. indig. = local collector.

APPENDIX 2. List of herbarium specimens examined from Africa.

Location	District/Region	Province/State	Collector	Date	F1/Fr	Altitude(m)
ANGOLA						
Sa da Bandeira		Luanda	Boss 36755	Aug 1937	x	x
		Huila	Henriques 1165	Sep 1967	x	
		Cabinda	Montemo 146	Jun 1959	x	x
Huambo, 13 km to Nova Lisboa			Moreno 416	Jan 1972	x	
Quicabo		Luanda	Portugal Aranjo 77	Jul 1959	x	300
Quizambilo, Dande		Luanda	do 74	Jun 1959	x	300
Malanje		Malanje	Rensch 393	Jan 1880	x	
Ganda		Benguela	Teixeira 6984	Oct 1963	x	1730
Quicuxe		Luanda	Welwitsch 2227	Mar 1854	x	
Scolo, sange, Irombeta		Golungo Alto	Welwitsch 2228	Sep 1857		
BURUNDI						
Gitega			Baudet 306	Dec 1972	x	1700
Kitete			Eliskens 110	Nov 1922	x	
Bujumbura			Lewalle 6410	Jan 1972	x	900
Missumba	Bujumbura		do 5321	Mar 1971	x	1100
Ruziba	Bujumbura		do 4375	Jan 1970	x	900
Uvira Road	Bujumbura		do 6386	Dec 1971	x	780
Bujumbura	Bujumbura		Niyongere 6	Jun 1968	x	800
Giharo Mosso	Ruyigi		Reekmans 2700	Sep 1973	x	1300
Bubanza			do 3486		x	1000
Burusi-Minago			do 597	May 1971	x	1000
Rumonge			do 5063	May 1976	x	850
Usumbura to Uvira	Bujumbura		Symoens 2250	Feb 1956	x	780
CAMEROON						
Japoma, nr Douala		Littoral	Dang 472	Apr 1970	x	
Bebeketti		Nord-ouest	Johnstone 133	May 1931		
Lassin, 35 km NW of Kumbo	Bamenda	Nord-ouest	Mbenkumo 403	Jul 1973	x	
Ngomo, nr Nkambe		Nord-ouest	Satabie 70	Nov 1974	x	x

CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE

Moutampa, on Linzolo Rd
Brazzaville
do
Nr Boko-Songho

Djoue
do
Niari Bouenza

Bouquet 169
Chollon
Coomally
de Nere 1468

Jun 1964 x
1888 x x
Dec 1903 x x
Jul 1963 x x

EGYPT

Cairo Gardens
Giza
Kile valley
Korosko
Cairo
Etsu
Damietta
Luxor

Upper Egypt
Lower Nubia

Bove 334, 336
Douglas Simpson
Kotschy 1013
Letourneux 251
Poire 835
Sieber
do
Vierkapper

1836 x x
Jan 1923 x x
Mar 1881 x x
Jul x x
x x
Apr 1914 x x

ETHIOPIA

Hamarea, w of Harar
Juika

Hirna, w of Dire Dawa
Nr Kinzela, Lake Tana
Nr Matamma
Jimma
Alemaya
Nazareth to Asella
Gidole to Konso
Harar gardens
Konso-Arba Minch

Harar
Gamo Gofa
Harar
Harar
Bagerader
Bagerader
Kefa
Harar
Shoa
Gamo gofa
Harar
Sidamo

Chercher
Gallabat

Konso

Tadesse Ebba 517
Fukui 309, etc.
Hummel 89
Meyer 8733
Pichi Sermolli 639
Schweinfurth 1744
Siegenthaler 27
Westphal 706
do 1527
do 3215
do 3512
de Wilde 430

Aug 1967 x
Oct 1973 x
Apr 1943
Nov 1964 x x
Nov 1937 x
Jul 1865 x x
Jun 1958 x
Jul 1967 x x
Aug 1967 x
Mar 1968 x
Mar 1968
Mar 1971 x x

1800
1400

2050
1560
1700
1700
1250

GHANA

Aburi
Kumasi
Zowse Hill, Bawku
Sessedum

Ashanti Region
Upper Region

Chevalier 13884
Endjol 531
Enti & Hall
Kitson

Jul 1905 x
Jun 1971 x
Nov 1966 x
Jan 1916 x

LIBERIA

Grand Bassa, Fishtown
Monrovia

Dinklage 1839
do 2938

Oct 1897 x
Nov 1923 x

10
10

MADAGASCAR

Cambohorano
Befotaka
Tarafangana

Central

Baron 572
Decary 8035
do 4811
Frenee 104

Oct?1881 x
Jun 1930 x
Aug 1926 x

Nossi-Be
Nossi-Be

Hildebrandt 3303
Paulay
Paulay
Scott-Elliott 2925
Seligson 658

Jun 1879 x
Jul 1887 x
Jun 1887 x
Jun 1968 x

MADEIRA

Maravillas

Lippold

Jun 1837 x

MALAWI

Blantyre
Mt. Mulanje
Msuraba

Shire Highlands
do Southern

Buchanan
Whyte 155
Webb

Aug 1877 x
1891 x
Jul 1896 x

MALI

Kayes region

IITA Exploration Report

MAURITIUS

Mauritius
do
do
Rodrigues Isl.

Bojer 87
Decaisne
Sieber 237
Balfour

Mar 1830 x
1889 x
Aug?1874 x

MOZAMBIQUE

Pr. dos Maotas

Polana
Inhambane

Maputo
do
Inhambane

Barbosa 202
Edwards V4225

Jul 1947 x
Sep 1919 x
May 1971 x

Nr Mutamba

SEYCHELLES

Mabe, Reservoir Road

Osborne-Day 113 Aug 1936 x x 280

SIERRA LEONE

Kailahun

Dodo Kortuma

do

Joru

Gbendembu

Matotoka

Yomi Kana

Luawa

do

Gaura

Gbendumbu

Tana

Sharma 11-279

do 11-356

do 11-433

do 13-559

do 33-743

do 32-756

Thomas 5155

Nov 1977

do

do

do

do

do

x

x

x

x

x

x

100

SOUTH AFRICA

Natal Coast

Zululand

Nr Duiwelskloof, Letaba

Soutpansberg

lower Tugela

Nr Ndumu

Dsutu floodplain

Komatipoort

Makane's Drift

Shelley Beach area

Nelspruit,

Natal

do

Transvaal

Transvaal

Natal

Natal

do

Transvaal

Natal

do

Transvaal

do

Gerstriet 4300

do 4308

Krigre 216

McCullam

Pentz, A 10323

Pooley 543

Pooley 1347

Skut

Stephen 852

Strey 7661

Wilhelm

von Wissel

Aug 1942

do

Jun 1938

Sep 1926

Apr 1944

May 1969

May 1971

Jan 1920

Jun 1972

Sep 1967

Sep 1908

Nov 1943

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

x

ST. HELENA

Roxburgh

x

SUDAN

Gezira

Kankan

Khartoum

Sennar

Khartoum

Grueschab

Blue Nile

Khartoum

Khartoum

Sennar

Bos 1427

Chevalier 576

Cienkowski 34

Kotschy 266

do 339

do 350

Mar 1963

Sep 1899

Feb 1848

1837

Mar 1840

Mar 1841

x

x

x

x

x

x

SWAZILAND

16 km W of Gollel

Hatikulu

Comptor 28888

Jun 1959 x

TANZANIA

Narangu

Amani

Kyaka, Kagera Riv.

Ukerewe Isl.

do

Kitandu

S. Crater Rim

Nr Lumbila, L. Niassa

Bulwa

Dar es Salaam

Mahali Mts

Kasoie

Hutai

Olamda, Olambya

Tendaguru

Mahali Mts

do

Zanzibar

Barooda

Kitivo Forest Reserve

Kilimansondo

Ruhudje River

Nr Lake Niassa

Morogoro, 25 km out

Zanzibar

Kilimanjaro

Arusha

Lake Victoria

Mwanza

do

Ngorongoro

Arusha

Ruvuma

Tanga

Coast

Mpanda

Holoholo

Mpanda

Holoholo

Kwembago

Mpanda

do

Holoholo

do

Zanzibar

Masasi

Massagati

Kyimbila

Morogoro

Zanzibar

Bally 12020

Braun 1362a

Brown 19

Conrads 5237

do 13441

Desuso 13

Gilbert 3009

Gilli 207

Salim bin Hamisi

Hansen 347

Jefford 2616

Kakeya 5

Kibuka 911

Leedal 2027

Magogo 28

Migeod 202

Mishida 5

Newbould 2424

Ossent

Oza 14815

Sangiwa 79

Semsei 2183

Schlieben 1093

Stolz 1572

Tweedie 1595A

Taylor 61

1934

1908

1944

1928

1921

1958

1968

1958

1929

1971

1958

1971

1945

1974

1971

1926

May

1971

1958

1945

Feb 1971

Sep 1955

Aug 1947

Jun 1931

1975

Jul 1958

Sep 1929

TOGO

Nr Mono River

Blista

Nr Lome

50

Oct 1965

x

Jan 1906

x

1900-02

x

UGANDA

Mityanda (Mityana)

Highlands

Downer

Greenway 1828

1921

1932

x

x

Apr

1600

Bwamba-Nkorankoge
Yilo, Entebbe to Butiaba
Kampala

Loeffler 91
Mearns 2628
Snowden 1803

Jun 1968
Dec 1909
Oct 1930

x
x
x

1000
650

ZAIRE

Kivurro road, Motadi

Anonymous

Mar 1932

x

Irumu

Bequaert 2882

Mar 1914

x

Ishwa, Lac Albert

Bredo 1306, etc.

Sep 1934

x

Mahagi Port

do 1663

x

Kimuenza

Cartier 117

Aug 1956

x

Gimbi to Seke, Banza

Compere 211

Sep 1959

x

Eala(Eliia?)

Corbisier 1044, etc.

Apr 1931

x

do

do 1767

Nov 1933

x

Mvuazi (Thysville)

Devred 267

Jul 1948

x

Bas Uele (Riv.)

Dewulf 810

Jan 1935

x

Mvuazi (Thysville)

Delhaye 459

Apr 1959

x

Iundi Lutete,

Fersson 76

Jun 1967

x

Kitobola

Flamigny 453

Aug 1911

x

Asok

do 8123

Sep 1948

x

Tukpwo

Gerard 902

Sep 1948

x

Nioka, col. Obo

Germain 4086

Jul 1945

x

Diagba to Basape

do 4470

Dec 1945

x

Muyumba?

Gilbert 365

1932

x

Kisantu

Gilbert 1900

Jul 1917

x

Ganda Lundi

Goossens 1035

Jul 1917

x

Nr Kisali, Ivemba Valley

do 1429

Aug 1919

x

Lisala

do 4666

Mar 1924

x

Stanleyville, Kisangani

Hens, B 30

Jul 1888

x

Kafulo

Hombie

Jul 1888

x

Kinyesse

EH, M Laurent

Sep 1903

x

Kisangani (Stanleyville)

do

Oct 1903

x

Emerbil

J Laurent 987

Mar 1904

x

Bolobo

M Laurent 619

May 1948

x

Libenge to Congo

Lebrun 1638

Apr 1909

x

Buto (Buta?)

do 2632

Nov 1930

x

Nadaka, Lukundu

Hendriox 3817

Apr 1931

x

Bushumba

do 4033, 4349

Jan 1946

x

Kapanga

Overlaet 1215

Apr 1925

x

Kisangani area

Robijns 1427

Jan 1926

x

APPENDIX 3. List of herbarium specimens examined from Asia and Oceania.

Location	District/Region	Province/State	Collector	Date	Fl/Fr	Altitude(m)
AFGHANISTAN						
Nr Jalalabad		Nangarhar	vd Maesen obs.	Aug 1977	x	±600
AUSTRALIA						
Redland Bay		Queensland	CPO 11380	May 1951	x	x
Mt. Fox, Kelly Gdn		do	Clemens	Oct 1949	x	x
Nr Tully		do	do	Jan 1950		
Mareeba		do	Davidson 39967	do		
Beerburrrum		do	do	do		
Nambour	Moreton	do	Greening, N P 50	Jun 1961	x	x
Kamerungs, nr Cairns		do	Evrist 5108	May 1952	x	x
Ingham		do	Myatt	Apr 1965	x	x
Nambour		do	Straatmans 211	Jun 1959	x	x
BANGLADESH						
Kurishkool	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong	Sinclair 3865	Dec 1944	x	x
Hill Tracts		do	King 240	1886	x	
Kamalasene?	Chittagong	Chittagong	Gamble 7784	Mar 1880	x	
BHUTAN						
26° 30' N, 91° 30' E		Tongsa	Kingdon 6429	Feb 1925	x	x
Gaylegphug		do	Deb 101	Nov 1964		270
BURMA						
Shan Mts Terai		Shan State	Collett 73	Feb 1888	x	1000
Rangoon		Rangoon Division	Dickason 5590	Apr 1932	x	
Kau-ngai Valley		Kachin State?	Forrest 12141	Feb 1914	x	1000
S. Shan		Shan State	MacGregor 1148	Jan 1910	x	1330
Pegu		Pegu Division	McLelland	Feb 1854	x	
Mandalay		Mandalay Div.	White 378	Feb 1951	x	x
Tamu	Upper Chindwin	Sagaing Division	Meebold 7535	Dec 1907	x	

0

Place	Province	Year	Population
Seh-feng Dar Shan	Fukien	1928	400
White Cloud Hill	Yunnan	1923	
Yuan-shan	do	1901	
Swatow	Kwangtung	1889	
My-leang-pa	Yunnan	1906	
N.E. Sikiang	do	1939	
S kan-ngai Valley	do	1913	
Kanton Res. St.	Kwangtung	1958	
Kanton	do	1874	
Tali, nr Hwangdjiapiang	Yunnan	1915	1700
Tchor, Shu-tan	Yunnan	Dec	
Sjemen W Mts	do	10357 A	1300
Hanpan	do	10357 B	800
Fukwing	do	Krone	
Yung-yun	Kwangtung	Sep	
Nr I Kap Shan	Hainan	Nov 1932	
Kanton	Kwangtung	Feb 1933	
Chang-Nr Ka Chik Shan	Hainan	Oct 1933	
Sam Mowatt	do	Jan 1934	
Fong Ngau Po	do	Mar 1934	
Nr Yeung Lam	do	Jan 1935	
Pak Shik Ling, Ku Tung	do	May 1935	
do	do	Feb 1933	
Rocks nr Mong-koa	do	Apr 1933	
Romytcheou	do	Mar	900
Kanton vicinity	do	Nov 1911	
Honam Isl.	do	Nov 1911	
Five Finger Mt	do	Oct 1917	
Nam Kong RR Sta	Hainan	Dec 1921	
Mong-Kou	Kwangtung	Mar 1922	
Nam Shan Ling	Hainan	Mar 1910	500
Takole, Huaning	do	Jan 1933	70
Chu Kan	Yunnan	Mar 1939	
Sie Lung, Loting	Kwangtung	Jan 1928	100
do	do	Sep 1928	
do	do	Jun 1929	
Hing 8166	Kwangsi	Oct 1928	
Chung 1058	Fukien		
do 1125	do	Mar 1923	
do	do	do	
Dalziel	Kwangtung	May 1901	
Delavay 2096	Yunnan	1889	
Ducloux 3769	do	1906	
Feng 600	do	1939	
Forrest 9597	do	1913	
Gatersleben, L 1041	Kwangtung	Feb 1913	
Hance	do	1958	
Handel-Mazzetti	Yunnan	1874	
Henry	Yunnan	May 1915	1700
do 10357 A	do	Dec	
do 10357 B	do		1300
Krone	do		800
Lau 622	Kwangtung	Sep	
do 1065	Hainan	Nov 1932	
do 2489	Kwangtung	Feb 1933	
do 3089	Hainan	Oct 1933	
do 3551	do	Jan 1934	
do 5155	do	Mar 1934	
do 6311	do	Jan 1935	
Lei 361	do	May 1935	
do 522	do	Feb 1933	
Leveille	do	Apr 1933	
do 3708	do	Mar	900
Levine 9, 462	do	Nov 1911	
do 268	Kwangtung	Nov 1911	
McClure 8355	do	Oct 1917	
McClume 2316	Hainan	Dec 1921	
Maire	Kwangtung	Mar 1922	
Tso 23005	Hainan	Mar 1910	500
Tsiang 16191	do	Jan 1933	70
Wuang 542	Yunnan	Mar 1939	
Ying 1151	do	Jan 1928	100
do 2736	Kwangtung	Jan 1928	
do	do	Sep 1928	
do	do	Jun 1929	

CHRISTMAS ISLANDS

Settlement

Andrews 100

x

FIJI ISLANDS

Rewa, Mission

Seemann 115

1860

x x

FRENCH POLYNESIA

SW of Roruru
N of FatunaGamber Isl.
Raiatea Isl.
Mangareva Isls
Society IslsSt. John 14502
Moore 635Mar 1934 x
1907 x

HONG KONG

Robinson Road
Kowloon
Sukinpo
Chung ChiLamont
Lau 64
Hu 9367Dec 1866 x
1874 x x
Jan 1957 x x
Jan 1970 x x

INDIA (only specimens from some outlying locations)

Jisi
Kangla tongbi
Sialsuk to Aizal
Umaw
Banunpokree
Mahendragiri
Cadellganj

Naga Hills

Lushai Hills

Kanyakumari
S. Andaman
Garo Hills
Khasi Hills
Lakhimpur

N Lakhimpur

W of Tutting

Nichuguard^aSangareddi^a

Ganai

Baghola Forest

E of Kohima

Nagaland

Manipur

Meghalaya

Sikkim

Tamil Nadu

Andamans

Meghalaya

do

Assam

Arunachal P.

Nagaland

Andhra Pradesh

Uttar Pradesh

Orissa

Nagaland

Bor 2873

Bullock 862

Deb 30839

Deka 21664

Gamble 2222

Gamble 14160

King's Collector

Mann

do 249, 423

Panigrahi

Rao 17355

Rupchand 47 21

Sofee

Strachey

Subba Rao 30020

Ward 11128

Mar 1935 x

Dec 1945 x

Jan 1963 x

Apr 1943 x x

Jan 1873 x x

Mar 1884 x x

Dec 1892 x x

Apr 1876 x

Apr 1877 x

Mar 1962 x

Nov 1958 x x

Feb 1951 x x

1936

Dec 1962 x

Mar 1938 x

1000

930

1300

Other specimens from all other states in India except Kashmir and Tripura.
a. Obsolete mutant.

INDONESIA

Trumon	Sigleng	Sumatra	Aceh	Abdat 161	Aug 1941	x	
Citajan		Java		Bakhuizen 1656	Aug 1922	x	100
Asahan River		Sumatra	Utara	Burtlett 238	1918	x	
Lumban Ria, Asahan		do		Boeea 7328	Feb 1934	x	
Aer Djoman, Asahan		do		do 8230	Jul 1935	x	
Adian Rindang, Asahan		do		do 8511, 8708	Nov 1935	x	
Tor Matutung, Asahan		do		do 9545	Jul 1936	x	1792
Nr Tomuan Dolok, Asahan		do		do 10041	Aug 1936	x	1000
G. Tengger		E Java		Buysman 17	Nov 1907	x	1200
Nr Nongkojajar		do		do 73	Jul 1907	x	
G. Talang		Sumatra, Jambi		Bunnenmeyer 5337	Oct 1918	x	1500
G. Benthain		SW Sulawesi		do 12136	Jun 1921	x	1600
Raselo		do		do 12584	do	x	900
G. Saleyer	Sulawesi			Docters 1789	Mar 1913	x	400
Amboina		Maluku		Dolleschal		x	
Swela, nr Pringabaya	Lombok	W Nusa Tenggara		Elbert 1996		x	500
G. Rinjani	do	do		do 1996	Jun 1909	x	
Surakarta		C. Java		Horsfield 100		x	
Bukittingi		Sumatra Barat		Jacobson 2195		x	920
Semongkrong				Jeswiet 1951	May 1925	x	
Nr Hagelang		C Java		Junghuhn 65	Feb	x	
Djujo-Sul		Java?		do 128		x	
Bodo Gendro		E Java		Mousset 66	Aug 1911	x	1000
Ambon		Maluku		Robinson 551	Aug 1931	x	
Sahdarang Agong	Sumatra	do 2450			May 1914	x	
Nunbaun	Timor	E Nusa Tenggara		Talakra 58	Aug 1929	x	
Nr Rantau Parapat, Bila	E Coast	Sumatra Utara		Toroes 1822	Apr 1932	x	

JAPAN

Ako, Kilmane	Hijogo, Honshu	Matuda-Eizi	Jan 1917	x	
Okinawa	Ryukyu	Naito	Mar 1927	x	

LAOS

Laos		Dussaud	1913	x	
Moulu-prey		Harmand 267	1876	x	
Xieng-Khouang		Spire in Gagnepain, F1. Indochine	1916		
Kheng-trap		do			
Muong-you		do			

MALAYSIA

Kuching & vicinity	Sarawak	Borneo	Beccari 3893	1865	x	x
Malacca	do	do	Clemens 20577	1929	x	x
Tanah merah, Sandakan	Sabah	Malay Penins.	Griffith 1715	1861?	x	x
Tambato, Tambunan	Tambato	Borneo	Lupang 2318	Aug 1932	x	x
Penang	Penang	do	Puasa 3864	Feb 1934	x	x
		Malay Penins.	Wallich 5571			400

MARIANA ISLANDS

Shinaparu		Rota	Horaha 3044	Jun 1946	x	x
		Guam	McGregor 370	Oct 1911	x	

NEPAL

Pheligsanku			Dobremez 651	Nov 1970	x	650
Kathgara-Ramgali		E.	Kanai 1567	Dec 1963	x	x
Bharomdin-Tharpu		E.	Hara 1564	Nov 1963		x
Rangi Pani-Ghorwa		E.	do 1566	Dec 1963		x
Tatopani, N of Beni			do 612	May 1954	x	1330
Baglung			Stainton 9212	Oct 1954		x

NEW CALEDONIA

Kanala			McGillivray 28	Aug 1858	x	
Thio			Grumov	Sep 1884	x	
Poya			McKee 4639	May 1956	x	50
Aten			do 5128	Aug 1956		600
Nr Dumbea			Webster 14586	Aug 1968	x	x
	Upper Kamendoma					

PAKISTAN (cf. Ali, S.I., 1977, Flora of W. Pakistan, vol. 100)

Hyderabad to TM Khan	Hyderabad	Sind	Abedin 3825			
Sanghar to Mirpur Khas	Sanghar	Sind	Abedin 4012			
Alipur to Sukhur	Muzaffargarh	Punjab	Abedin 9736			
Darshano Ghano	Karachi	Sind	Abrar Hussain	Mar 1970		
Naokot to Diplo	Ghar Pakar	Sind	Ali 4320			
Nawabshah	Nawabshah	Sind	Jafri 3842			
(Lyallpur)	Faisalabad	Punjab	Alvi	Oct 1956		
Dhamyal	Rawalpindi	Punjab	Khosla			
Alipur-Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	Punjab	Qaiser 3616			
Dhader	Kalat	Baluchistan	Qaiser 4320			
(Lyallpur) Agr. Coll.	Faisalabad	Punjab	Alvi	Oct 1956		
Zaffarwal	Sialkot	Punjab	Stewart	Dec 1917		
Nazimabad	Nazimabad	Sind	Zamir	Jan 1957		

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Biniguni Camp	Gwariu Riv.	Milne Bay	Brass 238861	Aug 1953	x	x	200
Patmilak	Kavieng	New Ireland	Coode 40124	Jan 1969	x	x	100
Titabuba	Las	Morobe	Kairo 24402	Jul 1971	x	x	600
Nr Akuna		E.Highlands	Dunstone 12020	Jul 1963	x	x	1600
S of Goroko, Asaro Riv.	Goroka	do	Pullen 619	Oct 1966	x	x	1600
Noreikora Valley	Kainantu	do	Wheeler 5888	Oct 1966	x	x	1730

PHILIPPINES

Caronsi, nr Penablanca	Cagayan	Luzon	Addizu 70	May 1917	x		
Lamao River	Lepanto	do	Bona 2-177	Aug 1912	x		
Mt Mariveles, Lamao Riv.	Bataan	do	Borden 2337	Dec 1904	x	x	
Nt Banaue, Amganad		do	do 24037	do	x		
Ifugao, Banaue	Mount Prov.	do	Conklin 888	Aug 1961	x	x	
Quezon City	Mount Prov.	do	do 832	Dec 1962	x		1330
Damaguek, Cuernos Mts	Rizal	do	Dizen 25	Oct 1950	x		
Mt Bulusan	Negros	Negros Oriental	Elmer 10118	May 1908	x	x	
Mt Kakiling	Sorsogon	Luzon	do 15511	Dec 1915	x		
Baraki, Palawan	Laguna	Luzon	Fortes 4	Feb 1949	x	x	100
Lalinapan			Fox 90	Dec 1950	x		170
Nipaan	Zamboanga N	Mindanao	Frade 24	Apr 1954	x		1000
Bego Oshiro, Davao	do	do	do 433	Nov 1957	x		
Laguna Bay		do	Gachalia 21	Feb 1955	x		
Laguna College		Luzon	Lanceros 29	Jun 1955	x		
Clartilla		do	Hernaiz 2015	Apr 1967	x		
Los Banos	Rizal	do	Loher 5952	Mar 1906	x		
Bulaca, Paradise Farm	Laguna	do	Holman 85	May 1911	x	x	
Guinaang	Bontoc		Hoskins	Feb 1963	x		100
Alaminos, Alo Isl.	Pangasinan		Makulia 319	Apr 1971	x	x	
Cebu City	Buhisan	Luzon	Martinez 7	Apr 1960	x	x	
Nagbasalan	Ilocos Norte	Luzon	PNH 92017	Dec 1962	x	x	
Tuguegarao	Cagayan	Luzon	Menor	Feb 1955	x	x	
Gulian Isl.			Merrill 191	Jun 1902	x	x	
Masbate Isl.			do 452	Dec 1902	x		
			do 3055	Aug 1903	x	x	

Antipolo	Rizal	Luzon	do 256	Jan 1914	x	x
Caronsi nr Penablanca	Cagayan	do	do 70	May 1917	x	x
Antipolo	Rizal	do	Ramos 2170	Jan 1907	x	x
	Benguet	do	do	Dec 1908	x	
	Bulacan	do	do 2019	Dec 1914	x	
Rd to Asin	Mount Prov.	do	Steiner 1682	Dec 1958	x	1500
Mt Yagaw, E slope	Mansalay	E Mindoro	Sulit 57	Dec 1952	x	
San Carlos	Pangasinan		Tumandong 2797	Oct 1950	x	
Otucan	Mount Prov.	Luzon	Vanoverbergh	Jan 1911	x	1000
	Bontoc	do	do 120	Sep 1914	x	
Cardiz		do	Vidal 1247, 1251	1884	x	x
Davao		Mindanao	DeVore 119	Apr 1903	x	x
Leyte			Wenzel 1391	Jan 1915	x	x
PITCAIRN ISLAND						
Adamstown			St. John 14997	Jun 1934	x	70
SRI LANKA						
Ceylon (species type)			Hermann 279	ca 1717	x	x
Nr Peradenya	Kandy	Central	Rudd 3323	Apr 1970	x	x
Kaddugannawa	do	do	vd Maesen 4020	Feb 1980	x	x
Pallekelle	do	do	do 4021	do	x	x
Poigolla, nr Kandy	do	do	do 4038	do	x	x
Poromandula, nr Rikilasgoda	Nuwara Eliya	do	do 4048	do	x	x
Mudunagadde, S of Kandy	Kandy	do	do 4054	do	x	x
Kabatagasdigiya	Anuradhapura	N Central	do 4078	do	x	x
6 km N of Yakalla	do	do	do 4089	do	x	x
Dambulla	Matale	Central	do 4105	do	x	x
Malwanegama, SE of Talawa	Anuradhapura	N Central	do 4117	do	x	x
Yannativillu	Puttalam	Western	do 4132	do	x	x
Kiri Oya, E of Nauya	Matale	Central	do 4133	do	x	x
Bibile-Mahiyangana	Badulla	Uva	do 4158	do	x	x
Sanglipama (Ramboda)	Nuwara Eliya	Central	do 4162	do	x	x
3 km NW Bandarawela	Badulla	Uva	do 4182	do	x	x
Murikandy	Jaffna	Northern	do 4185	do	x	x

Locality	Collector	Date	Number
Nanputo Hill	Amoy	Sep 1926	1330
do	do	Apr 1923	x
Chingshui-Kou	Taichung	Feb 1959	x
do	do	Dec 1960	x
Tandaika	Price	1912	x
Taroko, Dansui forest	Suzuki	Dec 1931	x
Kagi	Wilson	Feb 1918	x
	Kiayi		x
	Chung	5186	
	do	5727	
	Huang	747	
	do	1844	
	Price	1067	
	Suzuki	9915	
	Wilson	9895	

Ban Kawng He	Kerr	2911	Feb	1913	x	x
Bangkok	do		Mar	1920	x	x
do	Marcan	694	Mar	1922	x	x
do	Zimmermann	58		1899	x	x
Doi Sootep	Hosseus in	Gaignepain, F1.		Indochine	1916	

Saigon Hort.Bot. Cochinchina	Pierre 2089 Thorel 229 Bon in Gagnepain, Eberhardt Robinson	x x x F1.	Mar 1871 ca 1866 Indochine 1916 do do
Hue and vicinity <u>Nha Tcang</u>	Nin-binh		

APPENDIX 4. List of herbarium specimens examined from America.

Location	District/Region	Province/State	Collector	Date	F1/Fr	Altitude(m)
ANTIGUA						
Long Lane			Box 1114	Sep 1937	x	x
Antigua			Pere Duss 22	Dec 1902	x	x
2 km N of Bolans	Shekerley Mts		Wilbur 7262	Jul 1964		
ARGENTINA						
Tucuman Capital		Tucuman	Castillon 3734	Sep 1915	x	
Clorinda	Pilcomayo	Formosa	Morel 1086	Aug 1946		x
Cuyaba Riv.	La Plata		Page	1888		x
Est. Sta Teresa	Mburucucua	Corrientes	Petersen 2757	Aug 1954	x	x
BAHAMA ISLANDS						
Dead Man's Reef		Grand Bahama				
Wilson Bay		Cat Island	Byrne 148	Jun 1966	x	x
Nr Nassau			Curtiss 62	Feb 1903	x	x
Marsh Harbour			Samuel Dale	1726	x	
Hummingbird Cay	Coastal Coppice	Great Abaco	Nickerson 773	Apr 1968	x	x
Pineland, Deep Creek		Exuma Isls	Small 8555	Jan 1910	x	x
Near Andros Hill	Long Cays	Andros Isl.	Wight 50	Jan 1905	x	x
Abraham Bay		Mayaguana Isl.	Wilson 7514	Dec 1907	x	
Harvest Cay		Exuma Isls	do 7896	Dec 1907	x	
25 km S of Andros Town		Andros Isl.	Yale Dawson 26656	Mar 1966	x	x
BARBADOS						
BELIZE						
Belize River Bridge	Belize		Dwyer 11286	Jun 1973		x
Manabee Lagoon			Peck 245	Dec 1905	x	

BERMUDA ISLANDS

Nr Hamilton

Bermuda
St. Davids Isl.

Collins 433
Moseley

Dec 1915 x
1873 x x

BOLIVIA

Polo Poly, nr Coroico
San Carlos, nr Magui
Charopampa, Mapin
Milliguaya
Huarutomo-Campolican
Mapiri (Riv.)
Rurrenabaque

N Yungas

La Paz
Santa Cruz
Pando
La Paz
Pando
Beni

Buchtien 221
do 1805
do 1804
do 4595
Cardenas 5681
Rusby 2360
White 870

Nov 1912 x x
Aug 1907 x
Nov 1907
Dec 1917
Aug 1954 x
May 1886 x
Jul 1921 x x
1100
750
570
1200
800
1600

BRAZIL

I.A.N. Belem
Petropolis
Belem, nr Euna
Salvador (Bahia)
Michabeller?
Nr Rio de Janeiro
Campinas
Porto Dom Pedro II
Rio de Janeiro
Assu region
Pedro Periera
96 km S of Xavantina
Caiponia to Fatau
Faz. de Aguada
Cantagallo
Paluvaras
Tijucca
Rio de Janeiro
I.A.N. Belem
Nr Santarem
Tubarao

Para
Rio de Janeiro
Para
Bahia
Rio de Janeiro
Sao Paulo
Rio de Janeiro
Maranhao
Sao Paulo?
Mato Grosso
Goias
Minas Gerais
Rio de Janeiro
Rio de Janeiro
Para
Para
Santa Catarina

Archer 8019
Ball
Barbosa 31
Blanchet 187
do
Cambesedles
Campos Movaes 252
Dusen 10103
Dusen 21
Froes 38
Hohl 2963
Irwin 17368
do 18003
Mexia 5318
Peckol: 168
Preston
Schwarz 1
Sellow L383
Silva 151
Spruce
Ule 1421

Dec 1942 x x
Jul 1882
Sep 1942 x x
1820 x x
Jul 1767 x x
1900 x x
Aug 1910 x x
Oct 1901 x x
Apr 1933 x x
Jun 1966 x x
Jun 1966 x x
Nov 1930 x x
1820 x x
1872 x x
1907 x x
Mar 1944 x x
Nov 1849 x x
Mar 1890 x x
1000
800
900
700

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC					
Ramfis, nr Colonia	Santo Domingo	Allard 14061	Dec 1945	x	400
Nr Trujillo		Hejdring-Talma		x	
Paradis, nr Barahona		Krug 2667		x	100
Azua		Rose 3920	Mar 1913	x	
La Leonor	Sabaneta	Valeur 207	Dec 1930	x	600
	Moncion	Valeur 207	Sep 1929	x	
Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo	Wright	Feb 1871	x	
EL SALVADOR					
San Salvador		Calderon 529	1922	x	
Nr San Salvador		Standley 19347	Dec 1921		750
EQUADOR					
Litoral de Guayaquil		Lehman 4567	Sep	x	
Daule	Guayas	Fagerlind 365	Sep 1952	x	
FRENCH ANTILLES					
St. Pierre	Martinique	Hahn 208	Dec 1867	x	
St. Pierre	Martinique	Duss 26		x	
	Guadeloupe	Duchassning		x	
San Francisco	Guadeloupe	Tonduz 9799	Jul 1896	x	
FRENCH GUYANA					
Karouany		Sagot	1898		
Maroni Riv.		Wachenheim	Dec 1924	x	
GRENADA ISLANDS					
New Grenada	Grenada Isl.	Triana 6686	Jun 1852	x	460
Belmont, St. Georges	do	Broadway	Mar 1905	x	
	Begua Isl.	Fairchild 2743	Feb 1932	x	

GUATEMALA

Nr La Libertad	Peten	Aquilar 95	Aug 1937	x	
San Tomas		Friedrichsthal	Dec?1841	x	
Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa	Heyde, Lux 39	Nov 1892	x	1000
Retalhulen	Retalhulen	Kellerman 6431	Jan 1907	x	237
La Libertad	Peten	Lundell 2317	Apr 1933	x	
do	do	do 3386	May 1933	x	
Los Diamantes	Esquintla	Seler 2519	May 1896	x	
Nr Quirigua	Izabal	Standley 23994	May 1922	x	225
	Alta Verapaz	Tuchheim 909	Jan 1904		

GUYANA

Upper Hazaruni Riv.		de la Cruz 2127	Sep 1922		
Waramuri Mission	Pomeroon	do 2502, 2591	Oct 1922	x	
Kamakusa	Pomeroon	do 2772	Nov 1922	x	
Pomeroon Riv.	Pomeroon	do 2907	Jan 1923	x	
Waini	northwest	do 3624	Apr 1923	x	
Kaietur Falls	Potaro Riv.	do 4403	Oct 1923	x	
Rockstone		Gleason 835	Jul 1921	x	
Vreedenhooop	Georgetown	Hitchcock 16710	Oct 1923	x	
Coastlands	Demerara Riv.	Jenman 5861	Jan 1890	x	
Pakaraima Mts	Upper Maz. Riv.	Maguire 32650	Nov 1951	x	

HAITI

Port Nargol, Bayeux	Massif du Nord	Ekman 2678	Nov 1924	x	
Nr Anse a Galets	Gonave Isl.	Leonard 3143	Mar 1920	x	
Nr Etroite	do	do 3332	do	x	
St. Michel de l'Atalaye	Nord	do 8527	Jan 1926	x	350
Nr Port de Paix		do 11158	Dec 1928	x	
Port au Prince		Hunnewell 19009	Jan 1949	x	
Jacmel	Sud	Xavier	1896	x	

HONDURAS

Tela, Lancetilla Vail.	Atlantica	Standley	1928		To 600
E.A.P. Zamorano	Morazan	Williams 9126	Oct 1946	x	800
Nr Aqua Azal, Lake Yojoa	Cortes	Williams 11362	Dec 1946	x	630

JAMAICA						
Rodnor Resource	Blue Mountains					
Portland, Seaman's Vall. Below Irish Town	John Crow Mts	Clarendon	Davis Harris 6603 Maxon 106 Yunker 17702	May 1926 Nov 1896 Feb 1920 Dec 1957	x x x x	1080 300 700
MEXICO						
Etla Valley	Oaxaca		Alvarez 742	Sep 1895	x	
Oriyaba			Botteri 932		x	
Mahbenchauk, Tenejapa		Chiapas	Breedlove 11728	Aug 1965	x	1100
Kulaktik, Tenejapa		do	do 12866	Oct 1965	x	1830
do			do 14569	Jul 1966	x	
La Palma, Catemaco		Vera Cruz	Calderon 1802	Dec 1968	x	120
Guatla Gutierrez		Chipas	Collins 154	Jan 1907	x	
Col. Nueva, Oaxaca		Oaxaca	Conzaffi 4779	Jul 1932	x	1600
Xalatre	Centro		Galeotti		x	
Cordillera		Vera Cruz	do 3323	Jun 1840	x	
Chichankanab		Yucatan	Gaumer 2263		x	
S. Kandabonot		do	do 23625	Mar 1917	x	
		Michoacan	Langlasse 981	Mar 1899	x	1000
		Guerrero	do		x	
Nr Tuxtepec		Oaxaca	Hernandez 99	Dec 1943	x	
Coalcoman		Michoacan	Hinton 12741	Dec 1938	x	1000
San Jose del Cabo		Baja California	Nelson 7391	Jan 1906	x	20
Tepic		Nayarit	Palmer 1861	Jan 1892	x	
Baranca de Senampa		Vera Cruz	Purpus	Nov 1806	x	
Zacuapan		Vera Cruz	Purpus 8006	Nov 1807	x	
Lanteja	Merida	Yucatan	Schott 880	Aug 1865		
MONTERRAT ISLAND						
Montserrat			Shafer 144	Jan 1907	x	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES						
Booby Hill		Saba	Arnoldo 791	Aug 1947	x	
		Curagao	Aschenberg		x	
		Saba	Boldingh 1696	Jul 1906	x	
Groot St. Joris		Curacao	Cunan 384	Mar 1907	x	

The Bottom	St. Eustatius Saba	von Gro1 210 H Stoffers 2907	x	1953	x
PANAMA					
Sabanas, nr Chepo	Changuinola Riv.	Hunter 70	Jan 1935	x	30
Bahia Honda	Taboga Isl.	Celestine 120	Nov 1912	x	
Samboa	Canal Zone	Elmore H 12	Mar 1939	x	
Changuinola		Herbert 0 27	Apr 1921	x	
Cocle, Valle de Anton		Lewis 422	Dec 1966	x	
Sosa Hill, Balboa	Taboga Isl.	do 2589	Dec 1967	x	500
Nr Fort Randolph	Canal Zone	Mcbride 2814	Feb 1923	x	
Bocas del Toro	do	Standley 25223	Dec 1923	x	
	Colon Isl.	do 28738	do	x	
		Wedel 42	Feb 1940	x	
PARAGUAY					
La Plata River		Palmer	1853	x	x
PERU					
W Shapaia, Rio Huallaga	San Martin	Belshaw 3204	Aug 1937	x	300
Pena Negra	Loreto	Croal 18661	Aug 1972	x	
Quimiri, La Merced	Junin	Ferreya 3712	Jun 1948	x	x
Olmos to Jaen	Lambayeque	Hutchinson 3450	Jan 1964	x	x
Huanuco	Huanuco	Macbride 2055	May 1922	x	2300
Muena-Cano	Loreto	Mexia 6505	Feb 1932	x	
Chosica, nr Lima	Lima	Rutten 892	Jul 1921	x	1000
Santa Cruz	Cajamarca	Sonkup 4841	Aug 1961	x	
Along Rio Nanay	Loreto	Williams 1284	Sep?1929	x	x
Alto Rio Itaya	do	do 3278	Sep 1929	x	145
Lower Rio Huallaga	do	do 4295	Oct 1929	x	
Alto Rio Huallaga	San Martin	do 6694	Dec 1929		To 900
PUERTO RICO					
Bayamon		Goll	Nov 1899	x	x
San Anton		do 167-170	do	x	x
Guyama Road		do 580, 581	do	x	
Catano		do 970	Dec 1899	x	x

Montpelier	do	do	Dec 1911	x	
Point Fortin	Trinidad	do	Dec 1932		
Arima to Blanchisseuse	do	Rilg 70	May 1924	x	500
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS					
Pine Cay		Gillis 11824	Feb 1973	x	x
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA					
S. Florida	Florida	Curtiss			x
C. Texas	Texas	Dana 1252		x	
Homeland	Florida	McFarlin 4658	Jan 1931	x	x
	do	Holton	Feb 1967	x	x
	Alabama	Mohr	Mar 1882	x	
L. Matecumbe Key	Florida	Moldenke 626	Feb 1930		
Sugar Loaf Key	do	Pollard 39	Mar 1890	x	x
Coral Gables	do	Popenoe 958	Nov 1969	x	
No Name Key	do	Simpson 420	Dec 1891	x	x
Everglade Keys, Timms	do	Small 7277	Jan 1916		x
Nr Fort Myers	do	Standley 19038	Dec 1919		
Halawa	Hawaii	Faurie 731	Jun 1909		x
Nr Linue	do	do 770	Dec 1909	x	x
Kakuku	do	Hitchcock 13887	Jun 1916	x	x
VENEZUELA					
Caracas	Caracas	Birschel		x	
Seboruco to La Fria	Tachira	Breteler 4913	Dec 1965	x	700
Caracas	Caracas	Feudler 303		x	1000
El Valle		Miller 139	Mar 1901	x	
Sacupana		Rusby 189	May 1896	x	x
Santa Catalina		do 191	do	x	x
Cotiza		Williams 9970	Mar 1938	x	930



ICRISAT

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics

ICRISAT Patancheru P.O.

Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India