

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 emini 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 mweruensis 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 spermacooides 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

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 Balazi Plain.

COMBRETACEAE

Combretum mweruense 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 Mweru Antipa. Apparently also recorded in East Africa.

CONNARACEAE

Burtia prunoides Baker f. & Exell

Status: VU B1B2c

Endemism: Near-endemic?

Distribution: North

An endemic to Itigi thicket in northern Zambia.

Humularia minima (Hutch) Duvign. subsp. minima
Status: VU D2
Endemism: Endemic
Distribution: North, West
Collected by Milne-Redhead (1930s). Found in Mbala (collected by Burt in 1936). Mainly Brachystegia woodland in Kalahari sand.

Humularia pseudoeschynomene 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.

Kotschy 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.

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

Kotschy suberifera Verdc.
Status: VU D2
Endemism: Endemic
Distribution: West
Known only from Kaleni Hill which has been well-collected. 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

Mecycylon 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 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: VU D2

Endemism: Near-endemic?

Distribution: West

Found in woodland. Only one citation in Flora zambesiaca, Mwinilunga (1938) by Milne-Redhead. Probably used as chikanda. Probably overlooked because of size.

Platycoryne brevirostris Summerh.

Status: VU 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

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 shireense 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 over-utilised. 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. *mafiingensis* 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

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.

Pentansia confertifolia (Baker) Verdc.
Status: VU 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: 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 sub-shrub. 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
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
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
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.

Crepidiorhpalon 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.

Crepidiorhpalon 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: VU 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)

LOWER RISK

AMARANTHACEAE

Pandiaka confusa C.C.Towns.

Status: LR-1c

Distribution: West

Type is from Mwinilunga just south of Matonchi Farm. Also recorded from Angola.

Pandiaka richardsiae Suess.

Status: LR-1c

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-1c

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-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: Central, North

Type is from Ndunda in Mbala by Richards.

Rhus longipes Engl. var. *schinoides* R.Fern.

Status: LR-1c

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-1c

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-1nt

Distribution: Central

Widely distributed outside Zambia.

ASTERACEAE

Vernonia mushituensis Wild

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic?

Distribution: North

Mushitu forest margins. Type from Chilogowelo. Wind-dispersed seed. Possibly endemic to Zambia.

Vernonia tanganyikensis R.E.Fr.

Status: LR-1c

Distribution: North

Miombo woodland. Type from Lake Tanganyika. Also known from East Africa.

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens limnophila Launert

Status: LR-1c

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-1c

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-1nt

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-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Widespread on plateau woodland on sandy soil.

CONVOLVULACEAE

Ipomoea fanshawei Verdc.

Status: LR-1c

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-1nt

Endemism: Near-endemic?

Distribution: North, West

Seldom collected. Type from Lake Mweru. Possibly also in Angola.

Croton polytrichus Pax subsp. *brachystachys*

Radcl.-Sm.

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North, South, West

In dry thicket.

Phyllanthus caespitosus Brenan

Status: LR-1c

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-1c

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-1c

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-1c

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-1c

Distribution: Central, North

Type from Zambia, Kafue National Park (Chunga). Floodplain grassland and mopane woodland.

FABACEAE

Aeschynomene pseudoglabrescens Verdc.

Status: LR-1c

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 Burt Davy & Hutch.

Status: LR-1c

Distribution: West

Has been overlooked. Common and widespread.

Cordyla africana Lour.

Status: LR-1c

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-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North, West

Widespread.

Dialium angolense Welw. ex Oliv.

Status: LR-1c

Distribution: Central, North, West

Widespread in Zambia. Grows as part of mateshe forest, associated with Itigi thicket. Found in riverine fringes.

Kotschyia prittwitzii (Harms) Verdc. var. *parviflora* Verdc.

Status: LR-1c

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-1c

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. *michelmoresi* Hilliard & B.L.Burtt**
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-jamesii* 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. *macrocyce* Berg**
Status: LR-lc
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, East
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.

***Habenaria hirsutitrunci* G.Will.**
Status: LR-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, East
Altitude of 1,900–2,200 m in grassy dambos.

***Habenaria leucotricha* Schltr. var. *reticalcar* la Croix**
Status: LR-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 Mwinilunga. 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.

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 Mwinilunga on the road to Solwezi at Mundwizi Dambo, altitude 1,700 m.

Alectra pubescens Philcox

Status: LR-lc

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

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.

Crepidiorhopalon 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 zambeiaca 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 zambeiensis 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 zambeiensis forma grandifolia*) has larger leaves than the other (*Stapfiella zambeiensis forma zambeiensis*). Taxonomy needs to be resolved.

Stapfiella zambeiensis R.Fern. forma zambeiensis

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.

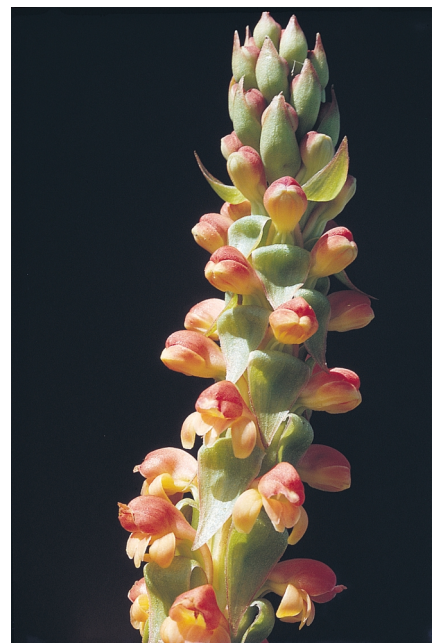
Cyphostemma saxicolum (Gilg & R.E.Fr.) Descouings ex Wild & R.B.Drumm.

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 gosseweileri Exell & Mendonça subsp.

tomentella (R. & A.Fern.) Gillett

Status: DD

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?

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 veseiy 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 oligiflora (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 sub-shrub.

Vernonia madefacta Wild

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Habitat is damp rocks by waterfalls. Type from Chilongwelo in Mbala District. Known only from the type.

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens hydrogetonoides Launert

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

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 Imscher

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Scleria lucentinigrans 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 Sarcocapalis 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 papillicapsa 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 xiphophorus 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 filifolius 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
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 beginning 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 collection.

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 Bangweulu. 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 Mwinilunga, Kalenda Plain (Milne-Redhead). Known only from the type collection.

Rotala gossweileri Koehne

Status: DD

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 localities 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 delevoiyi 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.

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 widespread.

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
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
Status: 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
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 Kasombe 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 phippisii 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

Leiothylox drummondii C.Cusset
Status: DD
Endemism: Endemic
Distribution: Central
Grows submerged in fast-flowing water, such as fast-flowing 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.

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 sansibarens Gürke subsp. *sansibarens*

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.) Descouings 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.) Descouings 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)