

## Taxa evaluated by GG:

Flora	Taxon	Description
Flora Zambesiaca	Oxalis (genus) Oxalidaceae	Annual or perennial herbs, rarely trees or shrubs or shrublets. Leaves alternate, exstipulate (but sometimes with stipule-like expansions at the base of the petiole), digitately or pinnately 1-?-foliolate. Flowers in axillary cymes or in pseudumbels or solitary, actinomorphic or nearly so, bisexual, 5-merous, often heterostylous, sometimes cleistogamous and reduced. Sepals 5, free, imbricate (rarely valvate). Petals 5, contorted or imbricate, free or slightly connate at the base. Stamens 10 (15), 2 (3)-seriate; anthers versatile, 2-theous; filaments $\pm$ connate at the base. Ovary superior, 5-locular; loculi 1-?-ovulate, with axile placentation; styles 5 (rarely 1), free; stigmas capitate, entire. Fruit a loculicidally dehiscent capsule (rarely baccate). Endosperm fleshy or absent.
Flora of Tropical East Africa	Salacia erecta -- Celastraceae	Glabrous shrub or liane to 15 m. in height. Latex threads absent. Stems 4-angled or with paired ridges, green or purplish, becoming terete, dark purplish grey, smooth, or rough with conspicuous raised lenticels. Leaves opposite, subopposite or alternate, petiolate; petiole 3-6 mm. long with conspicuously undulate margins; blade papery or subcoriaceous, usually glossy dark green above, paler beneath, usually elliptic, sometimes lanceolate, (2.5-)3.5-11(-15) cm. long, 1.7-4.5(-9) cm. wide, usually bluntly acuminate, rarely obtuse or retuse, cuneate to almost rounded at the base, with fine slightly prominent reticulate veins beneath; margin serrate to subentire. Inflorescence glabrous, consisting of few-flowered sessile or shortly pedunculate axillary fascicles; bracts ovate, $\pm$ 0.5-1 mm. long, fimbriate; pedicels 4-8(-10) mm. long at anthesis, articulated at the base. Buds ovoid or conical, 2-3 mm. long. Flowers greenish yellow (? sometimes orange), $\pm$ 7-9 mm. in diameter, sepals free or very shortly joined at the base, unequal, ovate to semicircular, 0.5-1 mm. long, rounded, fimbriate. Petals oblong, 3-4 mm. long, rounded, entire. Disc a fleshy convex pad $\pm$ 2-2.5 mm. in diameter. Stamens with slender flattened filaments 1.5-2 mm. long, widened at the base. Ovary trigonous or 3-lobed, with a conical style $\pm$ 0.5 mm. long; stigma punctiform; ovules (2-)4-6 per locule. Fruit orange, $\pm$ globose or oblong at maturity, often apiculate, 1-2.5(-3) cm. in diameter, smooth or sometimes warted, especially towards the apex

Flora of Tropical East Africa	Andropogon chinensis - Poaceae	<p>Tufted perennial; culms 60–200 cm. high. Leaf-blades 10–40 cm. long, 1–8 mm. wide, glabrous or pubescent, ± glaucous, often with sheath-auricles up to 4 mm. long. Inflorescence of paired (rarely more) racemes exerted from linear spatheoles and gathered into a loose, sometimes scanty, false panicle; racemes 3–7(–10) cm. long, pilose to villous; internodes and pedicels cuneate, ciliate on both margins with hairs 1–3 mm. long. Sessile spikelet 5–8 mm. long, including a short callus; lower glume linear, deeply depressed between the dorsal keels, glabrous; upper glume with an awn (1–)4–12 mm. long; upper lemma bidentate, with an awn 2–3.5 cm. long, occasionally less. Pedicelled spikelet lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, 4–7 mm. long, pallid to purplish, glabrous to pilose, mostly 2-awned, the longer (2–)4–10 mm. long, the other much shorter or sometimes suppressed.</p>
Flora of China	Anisopappus chinensis - Asteraceae	<p>Herbs, annual. Rhizome stout, 5-12 mm in diam. Stems erect, 40-100 cm tall, 2-4(-6) mm in diam., simple or rarely caespitose, with slender stripes, subwoody at base, densely rusty pubescent or sparsely pubescent in lower part during anthesis. Cauline leaves ovate-lanceolate or narrowly oblong, 3-6 × 1-2 cm, papery, both surfaces slightly pubescent, more densely so along veins, base truncate or broadly cuneate, margin obtusely serrate, apex obtuse. Capitula solitary or several in terminal corymbs; peduncles densely pubescent. Involucre hemispheric, 6-10 mm; phyllaries in 3 series, narrowly lanceolate or broadly linear, 3-5 × ca. 1.5 mm, dorsally densely pubescent, margin membranous, apex obtuse. Paleae keeled, membranous, ca. 5 mm. Marginal florets female; corolla yellow; lamina obtriangular, ca. 6.5 × 2 mm, apex truncate, 3-dentate. Disk florets bisexual; corolla tubular, ca. 3 mm, with short triangular lobes. Achenes columnar, sparsely pubescent, apex truncate, slightly narrower to base, ca. 2 mm in female florets and ca. 1.5 mm in bisexual florets, with 4 ribs. Pappus grayish white, chaffy, of 4 or 5 bristles.</p>