

MALVACEAE

A NEW COMBINATION IN PAVONIA

***Pavonia senegalensis* (Cav.) Leistner, comb. nov.**

Hibiscus senegalensis Cav., Diss. 3: 160 (1787). Type: Senegal, *Adanson* s.n. (MA, holo.). *H. baumii* Guerke in Warburg, Kunene-Sambesi Exped. 299 (1903). Type: Angola, Cuito River, *Baum* 760 (B, holo.†, Z!).

Pavonia hirsuta Guill. & Perr. in Guill., Perr. & A. Rich., Fl. Senegamb. Tent. 1: 51 (1831). Type: Senegal, Safal, *Leprieur* s.n. (P, holo.). —var. *microphylla* Ulbr. in Bot. Jahrb. 57: 117 (1920); var. β . Guill. & Perr. in Guill., Perr. & A. Rich., Fl. Senegamb. Tent. 1: 51 (1831). Type: Senegal, Perrottet "No. 1" (P, holo.). *B. insignis* Fenzl ex Webb, Fragm. Fl. Aethiop. 42 (1854). Type: Sudan, Cordofan, *Kotschy* 216 (P!). *P. zawadae* Ulbr. in Bot. Jahrb. 48: 371 (1912). Syntypes: S.W. Africa, Arub, *Zawada* sub Dinter 1347; Omantumba, *Dinter* 3323; Caprivi Strip, near Sesheke, *Seiner* 48, 64 (B†).

On examining the type of *Hibiscus senegalensis* Cav. in Madrid it became clear that *Pavonia hirsuta* Guill. & Perr. is conspecific. The area of the species extends from the Sudan and Senegal to northern South West Africa and the northern Cape. Although no cited material of *P. zawadae* was seen, it is clear, from the very detailed original description, that this species cannot be separated from *P. senegalensis*.