

THE PLANT-DICTIONARY

植物科属大辞典



De-Zhi Fu

傅德志

青岛出版社
QINGDAO
PUBLISHING HOUSE



国家出版基金项目
NATIONAL PUBLICATION FOUNDATION

THE PLANT-DICTIONARY

De-Zhi Fu

植物科属大辞典

傅德志

青岛出版社
QINGDAO
PUBLISHING HOUSE

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

植物科属大辞典/傅德志编著. —青岛:青岛出版社, 2012. 12

ISBN 978-7-5436-7630-5

I. ①植… II. ①傅… III. ①植物—世界—词典—英、汉 IV. ①Q948.51-61

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 284925 号

书 名 植物科属大辞典

编 著 傅德志

出版发行 青岛出版社

社 址 青岛市海尔路 182 号(266061)

本社网址 <http://www.qdpub.com>

邮购电话 13335059110 (0532)85814750(兼传真) (0532)68068026

策划编辑 高继民 刘 咏

责任编辑 周 莉 石相杰

装帧设计 乔 峰 祝玉华

照 排 青岛新华出版照排有限公司

印 刷 青岛星球印刷有限公司

出版日期 2012 年 12 月第 1 版 2012 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

开 本 16 开(889mm×1194mm)

印 张 96

书 号 ISBN 978-7-5436-7630-5

定 价 380.00 元

编校质量、盗版监督服务电话 4006532017 (0532)68068670

青岛版图书售后如发现质量问题,请寄回青岛出版社出版印务部调换。

电话 (0532)68068629

前 言

18 世纪的瑞典博物学家林奈编写出版了当时已知的 5983 种植物的《植物种志》，建立了植物“性”分类系统，提出了东亚—北美地区的间断分布格局。19 世纪的瑞士植物学家勘德尔按照自己创建的分类系统，组织编写了当时全球已知的 58975 种植物的《植物界自然系统预告》，并提出全球植物空间分布的 20 种基本式样。此后，各国学者发表的新植物名称持续增加，现今已超过 100 多万植物名称；却再没有记录全球植物种类及其地理分布的植物志书出版。直至 2010 年中国学者出版了 50 卷的《世界维管植物》(傅德志, 2010)，记录了全球植物 819 科 42186 属 (可接受属 17394 属) 1282280 名称 (可接受种 283341 - 356015 种)；蕨类植物采用秦仁昌分类系统；裸子植物和被子植物采用作者自己的新分类系统；并以世界七大洲作为自然地理单位，依据洲际植物区系种级相似性关系，提出全球植物空间分布的地理带、气候带的双编码分布编码体系。

《植物科属大辞典》是在《世界维管植物》基础上，进一步对全球植物科属数据更新、整理、重组和修订，共有 47122 个词条的科、属名称。主要内容为科、属名称、定名人、发表年代、晚出同名处理、异名处理、分类系统、世界七大洲的植物分布信息，以及文献引证。全书计有 818 科、50496 属 (包括可接受属 19898 属，其中种级文献中有分布记录的属有 14650 属)，总计可接受的植物有 290713 种。

本书编写得到中国科学院植物研究所王文采院士的鼓励；得到中国科学院动物研究所黄大卫研究员的资助；得到中国科学院植物研究所所长方精云院士的支持；得到许多同事、朋友和学生的帮助；还得到青岛出版社高继民总编和刘咏先生精心编排。谨此一并致谢！

傅德志

中国科学院植物研究所

2012 年 4 月 22 日北京

Foreword

In the 18th Century, the Swedish botanist Linnaeus composed and published his *Species Plantarum* recording 5,983 species known at that time, establishing a taxonomic system based on the sex of plants and proposing the disjunction of plants between East Asian and North American. In the 19th Century, the Swiss botanist De Candolle recorded 58,975 species in his *Prodromus (Prodromus systemati naturalis regni vegetabilis sive enumeratio contracta ordinum, generum specierumque plantarum huc usque cognitarum, juxta methodi naturalis normas digesta)* according to his De Candolle system and proposed 20 basic patterns of geographical distribution of global plants.

Since then, botanists around the world have kept describing new species in an increasing rate and by today more than one million binominals of plant species have been recorded. However, no book recording global plants as well as geographical distribution had been published until Chinese botanist composed 50 volumes of *Vascular Plants of the World* (D. Z. Fu, 2010), which recorded 819 families, 42,186 genera (including 17,394 accepted genera) and 1,282,280 species (including 283,341 – 356,015 accepted species).

In this book, the ferns were sorted according to R. C. Ching's taxonomic system, while gymnosperms and angiosperms were sorted according to a new taxonomic system by the author, who proposed a new coding system for the geographical distribution of global plants based on floristic similarities among different geographic units (corresponding to continents).

Based on *Vascular Plants of the World*, the *Plant Dictionary* has a further update, organization, recombination and revision of families and genera of plants worldwide, recording 47,122 names of families and genera and including their authorship, date of publication, later homonyms, synonyms, taxonomic system, worldwide distribution and bibliography. In the book there are 818 families, 50,496 genera (including 19,898 accepted genera and 14,650 of them having distribution of species) and 290,713 accepted species of plants in total.

I extend my grateful thanks to the encouragement and support of Prof. W. T. Wang and Prof. J. Y. Fang from Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Also, I am much grateful to the subsidization of Prof. D. W. Huang from Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences. I also wish to sincerely thank my colleagues, students and friends for their help. And I am deeply indebted to Mr. J. M. Gao and Mr. Y. Liu from Qing Dao Publishing House for their great work in publishing and printing this book.

De – Zhi Fu

Institute of Botany, the Chinese Academy of Sciences

Apr. 22nd, 2012, Beijing

词条示例和说明

(Examples and explanations)

词条示例:

- 1) **Aa** Reichb. f. [3][1858] (~ *Altensteinia*; *Myrosmodes*, *Ophrys*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] rec. 39; sp. (1):15 - 29; SA29[3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Xen. Orchid.** i. 18 (1858)]
- 2) *Aakesia* Baill. [1858] (= *Blighia*) Sapindaceae [MD - 399] [cit. (UN)]
- 3) **Abutilon** Mill. [3][1754] hm. (1) ~ Tourn. ex Adans. (1763) (~ *Abortopetalum*) Malvaceae [MD - 192] rec. 710; sp. (6):100 - 202 (ifr. 123); AF24, AS15, AU49, EU3, NA57, SA84, RS1, CN(9 -) 11, (hort. or cult. 8 - 21) [0/R - RT]
- ...
- 4) **Abrophyllaceae** Nakai [1][1943] [MD - 437] rec. 1/3 (ifr. 1); gen. /sp. (1):1/2; AU1/2[1 - AU/R] [cit. (BR) **Chosakuronbun Mokuroku** (Ord. Fam. Trib. Nov.) 243. (1943)]

词条组成: 词条由学名, 等级(同名处理), 异名, 分类系统, 分布, 文献引证等 6 部分组成。

词条各组成部分说明:

1. 学名(见各示例): 由“植物名称 定名人(作者)”组成, 如 **Aa** Reichb. f. (见示例 1), *Aakesia* Baill (见示例 2)。

植物可接受名称为黑体, 异名为斜体, 科互换名为正体。定名人(作者)为发表该名称的最早作者; < unassigned > 表示作者待定。

2. 等级: 由“【科、属接受等级或性质】[]hm. () ~”组成, 如[3][1754]hm. (1) ~ (见示例 3)。

【1】 一级可接受名称: 仅属的文献记载中有分布记录的名称。

【2】 二级可接受名称: 仅种的文献记载中有分布记录的名称。

【3】 三级可接受名称: 属、种文献同时记载有分布记录的名称。

【C】 保留名称(或与属的接受级别联合使用)。

【×】 杂交属(hyb. name)。

【I】 不合格发表属名(inal. name)。

【L】 不合法属名(illeg. name)。

[] 名称发表年代。

hm. () ~ 晚出同名符号 hm. 后面括号内数字是晚出同名数目。“~”为省略的植物名称。“~”之后为晚出同名作者, 其后括号内的数字为发表年代。多个晚出同名作者之间以“;”隔开。

3. 异名: 由括号内的“(异名符号和植物名称)”组成, 如(~ *Altensteinia*; *Myrosmodes*, *Ophrys*) (见示例 1)。

异名处理项内的名称都可以在正文查到。异名符号仅标定与括号内第一个名称的关系, 其他名称仅供参考。异名符号及说明如下:

~ 具有密切分类处理关系或亲缘关系

- < 涵盖词条名称
- < > 具有相等的异名关系
- = 词条名称为异名
- > 属于词条名称
- ≡ 不确定(可疑)异名关系

4. 分类系统:由“科名称 [分类系统科号]”组成,如 Orchidaceae[mm - 715](见示例 1)。

“分类系统科号”是指词条名称归属的科和分类系统,异名归属的科和科号可在正文查到。蕨类植物(F)采用秦仁昌分类系统(1978. 中国蕨类植物科属的系统排列和历史来源. 植物分类学报, 16 (3): 1 - 19);裸子植物(G)采用傅德志等(Fu DZ, Yang Y, Zhu GH, 2004. A new scheme of classification of living gymnosperms at family level. Kew Bull, 59 : 111 - 116)分类系统;被子植物(双子叶植物 MD,单子叶植物 MM)采用傅德志(2010. VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE WORLD VOL. 1:5 - 7)分类系统(见附录 2)。

5. 分布:由总记录数、种数(洲际分布单位数):各大洲(国家)分布种数,以及【 】内的分布编码组成,如 rec. 70;sp. (6)……【O/R - RT】(见示例 3),其中 sp. 指种数,ifr. 指种下等级。

地理单位符号为:AF:非洲(AFRICA);AS:亚洲(ASIA);AT:南极洲(ANTARCTICA);AU:澳洲(AUSTRALIA);EU:欧洲(EUROPE);NA:北美洲(NORTH AMERICA);SA:南美洲(SOUTH AMERICA);RS:苏联(RUSSIA);CN:中国(CHINA)。

分布编码,由地理带分布码(数字) - 副码(字母,洲特有分布/气候带分布码(字母) - 气候带过渡副码(字母)组成。(分布编码以及全球植物科、属、种分布类型统计见附录 1)

6. 文献引证(见各例):由[cit.]内的内容组成,如[cit. (BR) Chosakuronbun Mokuroku (Ord. Fam. Trib. Nov.) 243. (1943)](见示例 4)。

引证符号 **cit.** 后括号内符号为文献来源,后面黑体部分为出版物名称或者缩写;后面为卷册信息。文献引证主要来源于:(BR):**The Bot. Rev.** 73(2):67 - 182; (CN)《中国植物志》及中国的出版物; (IK):**Indix Kewrensis Disc**(ver. 2); (IPNI):**web.** (见第 4 节); (TPL):**web.** (见第 4 节); (W):**Willis** 1984 (ed. 8). **A Dictionary of the Flowering Plants & Ferns** (见第四节)。

7. 其他符号或缩写

- cf** 参考(内容或数字)
- UC** 不确定
- UN** 未知

地理分布统计 (Geographical areas with plants data)

FAM	AF	AS	AT	AU	EU	NA	SA	RS	CN
F	49	62		57	31	49	52	52	62
G	10	14		14	5	10	10	10	12
M	391	481	23	423	266	422	397	397	393
MD	307	376	7	317	201	330	314	314	309
MM	84	105	16	106	65	92	83	83	84
Σ	450	557	23	494	302	481	459	237	467
GEN	AF	AS	AT	AU	EU	NA	SA	RS	CN
F	110	298		212	53	155	214	58	224
G	11	52		56	19	30	21	10	43
M	5201	6458	73	4444	2141	5285	6312	1508	3386
MD	4032	4890	23	3371	1562	4079	4686	1144	2654
MM	1169	1568	50	1073	579	1206	1626	364	732
Σ	5322	6809	73	4714	2214	5471	6568	1576	3653
SP	AF	AS	AT	AU	EU	NA	SA	RS	CN
F	616	4563		1217	284	1257	2783	237	2158 – 3090
G	83	420		318	104	257	99	49	247 – 263
M	53330	91563	641	42733	25744	48569	85337	12074	29311 – 33738
MD	34411	61895	145	32312	17923	35726	54608	8795	23395 – 26786
MM	18919	29668	496	10421	7821	12843	30729	3279	5916 – 6952
Σ	54029	96547	641	44270	26133	50085	88260	12360	31716 – 37091

全球植物编目比较

(Data of global plants)

	The Plant-Dictionary					IK	IPNI	Mab.	TPL		Willis
Fam.	Rec.	ACC	Dis	Ifr.	Cult.	Rec.	Rec.	Dis.	Rec.	ACC	Dis.
F	67	66	66	53	34	UN	37	UN	32	32	43
G	17	17	17	16	13	12	16	UN	14	13	15
M	732	713	678	536	381	358	470	UN	400	392	443
MD	581	570	537	421	300	316	367	UN	327	319	351
MM	151	143	141	115	81	42	103	UN	73	73	92
Σ	816	797	761	605	428	371	542	UN	562	490	502
Gen.	Rec.	ACC	Dis	Ifr.	Cult.	Rec.	Rec.	Dis.	Rec.	ACC	Dis.
F	790	508	409	220	62	6	934	315	760	541	344
G	185	93	81	60	55	157	212	83	176	89	72
M	33082	18412	14160	7381	3501	31848	40456	13658	29046	14090	14589
MD	25895	14347	10735	5710	2678	25340	30459	10839	22073	11123	11661
MM	7187	4065	3425	1671	823	6508	9997	2819	6973	2967	2928
Σ	34057	19040	14650	7661	3618	32025	41640	14056	29984	14720	15031
Sp.	Rec.	ACC	Dis	Ifr.	Cult.	Rec.	Rec.	Dis.	Rec.	ACC	Dis.
F	46432	9644	8685	4343	237	13	67171	12312	49441	9375	8816
G	9179	1091	1055	3467	339	3996	8706	856	7364	1318	814
M	1226696	297176	280973	235189	16043	803272	1445147	265595	884795	300224	270099
MD	942494	208381	194652	172822	11796	633984	1124575	206736	617907	223823	213874
MM	284202	88795	86321	62367	4247	169288	320572	58859	266888	76401	56225
Σ	128230	307963	290713	242999	16619	807296	1521680	278763	1151124	310917	279776

注:《The Plant-Dictionary》中可接受种(ACC)表示属级和种级文献中有分布记录的总种数,有分布种(dis)表示仅种级文献中有分布记录的种数。

数据来源 (Data sources)

本书使用的重要属级分类文献为 The plant-Book (D. J. Mabberley 著, 剑桥大学出版社 2000 年版) 和 A Dictionary of the Flowering Plants and Ferns (J. C. Willis 著, 剑桥大学出版社 1984 年版)。本书使用的重要种级文献主要来自《世界维管植物》、《中国植物志》、《欧洲植物志》等众多国家(地区)的植物志书、专著和论文等正式出版物, 在此不一一列出。本书参考的重要网站如下:

<http://apps.kew.org/wcsp/home.do> 英国邱园世界植物名录网站

http://plants.usda.gov/dl_all.html 美国农业部自然资源网站

<http://posa.sanbi.org/searchspp.php> 南非国立生物多样性研究所网站

<http://www.anbg.gov.au/anbg/names.html> 澳大利亚国立植物标本馆网站

http://www.botanik.univie.ac.at/iapt/index_layer.php 国际植物分类学协会网站

<http://www.britishmuseum.org/> 英国大英博物馆非洲数字植物网站

<http://www.cpbr.gov.au/apni/> 澳大利亚国家植物园和澳大利亚生物资源研究中心合作网站

<http://www.cvh.org.cn/zhiwuzhi/list.asp> 中国数字植物标本馆网站

<http://www.efloras.org/> 美国密苏里植物园电子植物志网站

<http://www.gbif.org/> 全球生物多样性信息网站

<http://www.geopacifica.org/FLORA/regions.html> 俄罗斯北亚植物区系网站

<http://www.ipni.org/index.html> 英国皇家植物园、哈佛大学标本馆、澳大利亚国家植物标本馆合作网站

<http://www.itis.gov/> 北美植物数据网站(美国、加拿大和墨西哥合作)

<http://www.kew.org/gis/tdwg/> 英国邱园生物地理项目网站

<http://www.plantsystematics.org/> 德国植物系统学网站

<http://www.sp2000.org/> 物种 2000 网站

<http://www.theplantlist.org/> 植物名录网站

<http://www.tropicos.org/Home.aspx> 密苏里北美植物志网站

目 录

前言	(1)
词条示例和说明	(1)
地理分布统计	(3)
全球植物编目比较	(5)
数据来源	(7)
植物科属大辞典	(1)
附录 1:地理码、气候码编码和科、属、种分布类型统计	(1437)
附录 2:分类系统数字转换公式	(1446)
附录 3:被子植物分类系统科号转换表(按科的字母排列)	(1449)
附录 4:被子植物分类系统科号转换表(按傅德志 2010 年数字分类 系统排列)	(1484)
附录 5:蕨类植物和裸子植物分类系统	(1519)

Contents

Foreword	(2)
Examples and explanations	(1)
Geographical areas with plants data	(3)
Data of global plants	(5)
Data sources	(7)
THE PLANT – DICTIONARY	(1)
Appendix 1: Distribution codes and patterns of families, genera and species	(1437)
Appendix 2: Shift between different classification systems	(1446)
Appendix 3: Alphabetical order of alternation familial codes of major angiosperm classification systems	(1449)
Appendix 4: Systematic arrangement of alternation familial codes of major angiosperm classification systems(sorted by digital classification system of Fu 2010)	(1484)
Appendix 5: Familial codes of classification systems of ferns and gymnosperm	(1519)

植物科属大辞典

THE PLANT - DICTIONARY

- Aa** Reichb. f. [3] [1858] (~ *Altensteinia*; *Myrosmodos*, *Ophrys*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] rec. 39; sp. (1): 15 - 29; SA29 [3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Xen. Orchid.** i. 18 (1858)]
- Aakesia* Baill. [1858] (= *Blighia*) Sapindaceae [MD - 399] [cit. (UN)]
- Aalius* Rumph. ex Lam. [1793] hm. (1) ~ Rumph. ex Kuntze (1891) (= *Breynia*; *Sauropus*) Euphorbiaceae [MD - 202] rec. 21 [cit. (UC) **Herb. Amb.** iii; 207.]
- Aama* Hassk. [1844] (< > *Aamia*) Saxifragaceae [MD - 251] [cit. (IK) **Cat. Hort. Bog. Alt.** 171 (1844) sphalm.]
- Aamia* Hassak. [cf. 1829] (> *Adamia*) Hydrangeaceae [MD - 400] [cit. (UN)]
- Aanccula* < unassigned > [cf. 1753 - 1997] Apiaceae [MD - 462] [cit. (UN)]
- Aapaca* Metzдорff [1888] (= *Uapaca*) Euphorbiaceae [MD - 202] [cit. (IK) **Just. Bot. Jahresb.** 1885 (1888) 212, sphalm.]
- Aaronsohnia* Warb. & Eig [2] [1927] (~ *Chlamydophora*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 4; sp. (1): 1 (ifr. 2); AS cf. 1 [1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Zionist Org. Inst. Agric. & Nat. Hist. Bull.** 6 39 (1927)]
- Ababella* Comm. ex Moewes [cf. 1789] (= *Turraea*) Meliaceae [MD - 363] [cit. (UN)]
- Abacopteris** Fée [3] [1843] (~ *Ampelopteris*; *Pronephrium*) Thelypteridaceae [F - 42] rec. 39; sp. (2): 2 (ifr. 1); AS2, AU2, CN2 [1/S - RST] [cit. (IK) **Congr. sci. de France** x. (me) sess. 1: 178. (1843) (me) sess. 1: 178. (1843)]
- Abacosa* Alef. [1861] (= *Vicia*) Fabaceae3 [MD - 259] rec. 8 [cit. (IK) **Bonplandia** ix. (1861) 102]
- Abalemis* Rafin. [cf. 1756 - 1949] (= *Anemone*) Ranunculaceae [MD - 52] [cit. (UN)]
- Abalon* Adans. [1763] (= *Chamaelirium*; *Helonias*) Heloniadaceae [MM - 587] rec. 6 (ifr. 5) [cit. (IK) **Fam.** ii. 511 (err. typ. 512) (1763)]
- Abalum* Adans. [1763] (< > *Abalon*) Melanthiaceae [MM - 620] [cit. (IK) **Fam.** 47 (1763)]
- Abama* Adans. [1763] (= *Nartheceum*) Melanthiaceae [MM - 620] rec. 11 [cit. (UN)]
- Abandion* Adans. [1763] (= *Bulbocodium*) Colchicaceae [MM - 626] [cit. (IK) **Fam.** ii. 54 (1763)]
- Abandium* Adans. [1759] (= *Bulbocodium*) Colchicaceae [MM - 626] [cit. (UN)]
- Abaphus* Rafin. [1836] (< > *Abapus*) Amaryllidaceae [MM - 666] [cit. (IK) **Fl. Tellur.** iv. 19 (1836)]
- Abapus* Adans. [1763] hm. (1) ~ Rafin. (1838) (= *Gethyllis*) Amaryllidaceae [MM - 666] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Fam.** ii. 57 (1763)]
- Abarema** Pittier [3] [1927] (~ *Acacia*; *Agianthus*, *Archidendron*) Fabaceae2 [MD - 258] rec. 172; sp. (3): 35 (ifr. 23); AS6, AU4, SA25, CN(1 - 4), (hort. 1) [13/R - RT] [cit. (IK) **Trab. Mus. Com. Venez. (Bol. Minist. Relac. Exter. Nos. 10, 11, & 12)** 86 (1927)]
- Abasaloa* Benth. & Hook. f. [cf. 1850 - 1883] (= *Abasaloa*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] [cit. (UN)]
- Abasicarpon* Andr. ex Reichb. [1858] (= *Arabis*; *Cheiranthus*) Brassicaceae [MD - 213] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Moessl. Handb.** ed. II. 1150 (1858)]
- Abasoloa** La Llav. [1] [1824] Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 1; sp. (1): 1; NA cf. 1 [3 - NA/T] [cit. (IK) **Nov. Veg. Desc. fasc.** i. 11 (1824)]
- Abatia** Ruiz & Pav. [3] [1794] (~ *Aphaerema*) Flacourtiaceae [MD - 142] rec. 19; sp. (2): 4; NA1, SA3 [3/R - RT] [cit. (IK) **Prod.** 78. t. 14 (1794)]
- Abauria* Becc. [1877] (= *Koompassia*) Fabaceae1 [MD - 257] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Malesia** i. (1877) 169.]
- Abavo* Risler [cf. 1822] (= *Adansonia*) Bombacaceae [MD - 166] [cit. (UN)]
- Abaxianthus* M. A. Clem. & D. L. Jones [2002] (= *Flickingeria*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Orchadian** 13(11): 485 (2002)]
- Abazicarpus* Andr. ex DC. [1821] (= *Arabis*; *Abasicarpon*) Brassicaceae [MD - 213] [cit. (IK) **Syst.** ii. 213 (1821)]
- Abbevillea* O. Berg [1856] (= *Campomanesia*; *Psidium*) Myrtaceae [MD - 342] rec. 33 (ifr. 9) [cit. (IK) **Linnaea** xxvii. 425 (1856)]
- Abbotia* Rafin. [1836] (= *Triglochin*) Juncaginaceae [MM - 601] rec. 3 [cit. (IK) **New Fl. Am.** i. 36 (1836)]
- Abbottia* F. Muell. [1875] (= *Timonius*) Rubiaceae [MD - 513] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Fragm.** ix. 181 (1875)]
- Abdominea** J. J. Sm. [3] [1914] (~ *Gastrochilus*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] rec. 3; sp. (1): 1 - 2; AS2 [1 - AS/S - RST] [cit.

- (IK) **Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz.** ser. II. xiv. 52 (1914)]
- Abdra* Greene [1900] (= *Draba*) Brassicaceae [MD - 213] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Pittonia** iv. (1900) 205.]
- Abdulmajidia** T. C. Whitmore [3] [1974] (~ *Barringtonia*) Lecythidaceae [MD - 238] rec. 5; sp. (1):2; AS2 [1 - AS/S - RST] [cit. (IK) **Kew Bull.** 29 (1): 207 (1974)]
- Abebaia** Baehni [1] [1964] (= *Manilkara*) Sapotaceae [MD - 280] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; AS cf:1 [1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Archiv. Sci. Genève** xvii. Fasc. 1 (Gen. Nouv. Sapot.) 78 (1964)]
- Abela* Salisb. [1817] (= *Chamaecyparis*) Pinaceae [G - 15] [cit. (IK) **Quart. Journ. Sc. & Arts** ii. 312 (1817): in obs.]
- Abelemis* Rafin. ex Britton [1892] (= *Anemone*; *Abalemis*) Ranunculaceae [MD - 52] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc.** vi. (1892) 223]
- Abelia** R. Br. [3] [1818] (~ *Linnaea*; *Strobilanthes*, *Zabelia*) Caprifoliaceae [MD - 490] rec. 103; sp. (1):15 (ifr. 35); AS15, RS1, CN12 (-13), (hort. or cult. 1 - 5) [1 - AS/T - RT] [cit. (IK) **Abel Chin. App.** 376 (1818) ii. 4.]
- Abelicea* Reichb. [1875] (= *Planera*; *Zelkova*) Ulmaceae [MD - 85] rec. 11 [cit. (IK) **Consp.** 84 (1828) cf. Baill. Hist. Pl. vi. 185 (1875)]
- Abelicia* Kuntze [cf. 1753 - 1920] (< > *Abelicea*) Ulmaceae [MD - 85] [cit. (UN)]
- Abeliophyllum** Nakai [3] [1919] Oleaceae [MD - 483] rec. 9; sp. (1):1 (ifr. 8); AS1 [1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Bot. Mag. Tokyo** 1919 xxxiii. 153.]
- Abelmoschus** Medic. [3] [1787] (~ *Laguna*; *Thespesia*) Malvaceae [MD - 192] rec. 118; sp. (6):11 (ifr. 24); AF3, AS7, AU8, EU1, NA2, SA2, RS1, CN6, (hort. or cult. 2 - 4) [0/R - RT] [cit. (IK) **Malv.** 45 (1787)]
- Abena* Neck. ex Hitchc. [1790] (= *Stachytarpheta*) Verbenaceae [MD - 511] rec. 2 [cit. (IK) **Elem.** i. 296 (1790)]
- Aberemoa** Aubl. [3 - C] [1775] (~ *Annona*) Annonaceae [MD - 12] rec. 29; sp. (1):3 (ifr. 3); SA3 [3 - SA/R] [cit. (IPNI) **Pl. Gui.** i. 610, t. 245 (1775) (nom. cons.)]
- Aberia** Hochst. [3] [1844] (~ *Dovyalis*; *Doryalis*) Flacourtiaceae [MD - 142] rec. 12; sp. (2):2; AS1, NA2, (cult. 1) [13/T - RT] [cit. (IK) **Flora** xxvii. (1844) Bes. Beil. 2.]
- Aberrantia** (Luer) Luer [2] [2004] (> *Acianthera*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; NA1 [3 - NA/T] [cit. (UC) **Monogr. Syst. Bot. Missouri Bot. Gard.** 95: 253. (2004)]
- Abesina* Neck. [1790] (= *Verbesina*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] [cit. (IK) **Elem.** i. 33 (1790)]
- Abies** Mill. [3] [1754] hm. (2) ~ D. Don (1838); (Tourn.) L. (1841) (~ *Cedrus*) Pinaceae [G - 15] rec. 730; sp. (5):50 - 67 (ifr. 371); AS30, AU2, EU15, NA26, SA2, RS4, CN22, (hort. or cult. 14 - 28) [0/T - RT] [cit. (IPNI) **Gard. Dict. Abr.** ed. 4. (unpaged) (1754)]
- Abietia* Kent [1900] (= *Keteleeria*; *Anthriscus*, *Pseudotsuga*) Pinaceae [G - 15] rec. 2 [cit. (IK) **Veitch Man. Conif.** ed. Kent, 474 (1900)]
- Abiga* St. - Lag. [1880] (= *Ajuga*) Lamiaceae [MD - 539] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Ann. Soc. Bot. Lyon** vii. 85 (1880)]
- Abildgaardia** Vahl [3] [1806] (~ *Androtrichum*; *Bulbostylis*, *Fimbristylis*) Cyperaceae [MM - 727] rec. 167; sp. (5):37 (ifr. 36); AF9, AS18, AU7, NA4, SA15 [0/R - RT] [cit. (IK) **Enum.** ii. 296 (1806)]
- Abildgaardia* Reichb. [1828] (= *Abildgaardia*) Cyperaceae [MM - 727] [cit. (IK) **Consp.** 56 (1828)]
- Abilgaardia* Poir. [1816] (= *Abildgaardia*) Cyperaceae [MM - 727] [cit. (IK) **Dict. Sc. Nat.** i. Suppl. 3 (1816)]
- Abioton* Rafin. [1840] (= *Annesorhiza*; *Capnophyllum*) Apiaceae [MD - 462] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Nat. Philad.** 56 (1840) cf. Amer. Midl. Nat. iii. Append. (1913)]
- Ablania** Aubl. [2] [1775] (~ *Sloanea*) Elaeocarpaceae [MD - 144] rec. 3; sp. (1):1; SA1 [3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Pl. Gui.** i. 585. t. 234 (1775)]
- Abobra** Naud. [2] [1862] (~ *Bryonia*) Cucurbitaceae [MD - 226] rec. 2; sp. (1):1; SA cf:1, (cult. 2) [3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Rev. Hort.** (1862) 111.]
- Abola** Adans. [2] [1763] hm. (1) ~ Lindl. (1853) (~ *Caucaea*; *Cinna*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; SA1 [3 - SA/R] [cit. (UC) **Fam. Pl.** 2: 31. (1763)]
- Abolaria* Neck. [1790] (= *Globularia*) Globulariaceae [MD - 523] [cit. (IK) **Elem.** i. 105 (1790)]
- Abolboda** Humb. & Bonpl. [3] [1809] (~ *Chloerum*; *Orectanthe*, *Xyris*) Xyridaceae [MM - 696] rec. 58; sp. (1):20 - 37 (ifr. 18); SA37 [3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Pl. Aequin.** ii. 109. t. 114 (1809)]
- Aborchis* Steud. [cf. 1808 - 1858] (= *Disa*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] [cit. (UN)]
- Aboriella* S. S. R. Bennet [1981] (= *Pilea*) Urticaceae [MD - 90] rec. 1/cf. sp. 1 [cit. (IK) **Indian Forester** 107(7): 437 (1981) nom. nov.]
- Abortopetalum** Degener [3] [1932] (~ *Abutilon*) Malvaceae [MD - 192] rec. 2; sp. (1):1; NA1 [3 - NA/T] [cit. (IK) **Fl. Hawaiiensis Fam.** 221 (1932)]
- Abrahamia* Randrianasolo & Lowry [1783] (= *Protorhus*; *Rhus*) Anacardiaceae [MD - 406] rec. 33 [cit. (UC) **Discover Life** (1783)]

1783]

- Abramsia* Gillespie [1932] (= *Airosperma*) Rubiaceae [MD - 513] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Bull. Bishop Mus. Honolulu** no. 91, 27 (1932)]
- Abrochis* Neck. [1790] (= *Disa*; *Orchis*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] [cit. (IK) **Elem.** iii. 130 (1790)]
- Abrodictyum* C. Presl [2][1843] (~ *Cephalomanes*) Hymenophyllaceae [F - 21] rec. 26; sp. (1):1; AS cf:1[1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Hymenophyllaceae (Presl)** 20 (1843)]
- Abroma* Jacq. [3][1776] (~ *Ambroma*; *Glyceria*, *Herrania*) Sterculiaceae [MD - 157] rec. 18; sp. (1):2; SA2[3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Hort. Vind.** iii. t. 1 (1776)]
- Abromeitia* Mez [1][1922] (= *Fittingia*) Myrsinaceae [MD - 287] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; AU cf:1[1 - AU/R] [cit. (IK) **Bot. Archiv** i. 100 (1922)]
- Abromeitiella* Mez [3][1927] (~ *Deuterocohnia*) Bromeliaceae [MM - 702] rec. 10; sp. (1):2 (ifr. 2); SA2[3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Bot. Archiv** xix. 460 (1927)]
- Abronia* Juss. [3][1789] (~ *Tripterocalyx*) Nyctaginaceae [MD - 98] rec. 112; sp. (2):26 (ifr. 33); NA25, SA1, (cult. 1)[3/T - RT] [cit. (IK) **Gen.** 448 (1789)]
- Abrophaes* Rafin. [1838] (= *Fothergilla*; *Miconia*) Hamamelidaceae [MD - 83] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Sylva Tellur.** 99 (1838)]
- Abrophyllaceae* Nakai [1][1943] [MD - 437] rec. 1/3 (ifr. 1); gen. /sp. (1):1/2; AU1/2[1 - AU/R] [cit. (BR) **Chosakuron-bun Mokuroku (Ord. Fam. Trib. Nov.)** 243. (1943)]
- Abrophyllum* Hook. f. [3][1864] (~ *Brachynema*) Abrophyllaceae [MD - 437] rec. 3; sp. (1):2 (ifr. 1); AU2[1 - AU/R] [cit. (IK) **Benth. Fl. Austral.** ii. 437 (1864)]
- Abrotanella* Cass. [3][1825] (~ *Oligosporus*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 28; sp. (2):9 (ifr. 1); AU3, SA6[13/R] [cit. (IK) **Dict. Sc. Nat.** xxxvi. 27 (1825)]
- Abrotanum* Mill. [1754] hm. (3) ~ Duhamel (1755); L. (1755); Durham (1967) (= *Artemisia*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 17 [cit. (UC) **Syst. Nat.** cf. pub. 1753]
- Abrus* Adans. [3][1763] (~ *Glycine*) Fabaceae3 [MD - 259] rec. 72; sp. (5):12 - 13 (ifr. 30); AF9, AS4, AU2, NA1, SA4, CN4, (hort. or cult. 1 - 4)[0/R - RT] [cit. (IPNI) **Fam. Pl. (Adanson)** 2: 327. 1763]
- Abryanthemum* Neck. ex Rothm. [1][1790] (= *Carpobrotus*; *Mesembryanthemum*) Aizoaceae [MD - 102] rec. 2 [cit. (IK) **Elem.** ii. 82 (1790) (nom. inval.)]
- Absinthium* Mill. [1754] (= *Artemisia*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 68 (ifr. 15) [cit. (IPNI) **Gard. Dict. Abr.** ed. 4. (1754) cf. Druce in Rep. Bot. Exch. Cl. Brit. Isles, 3: 428 (1913)]
- Absintion* Adans. [cf. 1759 - 1967] (< > *Absinthium*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] [cit. (UN)]
- Absolmsia* Kuntze [2][1891] (~ *Tylophora*) Asclepiadaceae [MD - 464] rec. 3; sp. (1):1; AS cf:1[1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Rev. Gen.** (1891) 417]
- Absynthium* Gaertn. Meyer & Scherb. [1801] (< > *Absinthium*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] [cit. (IK) **Fl. Wett.** iii. 196 (1801)]
- Abulfali* Adans. [1763] (= *Thymbra*) Lamiaceae [MD - 539] [cit. (IK) **Fam.** ii. 190 (1763)]
- Abumon* Adans. [1763] (= *Agapanthus*) Agapanthaceae [MM - 679] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Fam.** ii. 54 (1763)]
- Abuta* Aubl. [3][1775] (~ *Menispermum*) Menispermaceae [MD - 53] rec. 77; sp. (2):24 (ifr. 2); NA1, SA23[3/R - RT] [cit. (IPNI) **Hist. Pl. Guiane** 1: 618, t. 250. 1775]
- Abutilaea* F. Muell. [2][1852] (~ *Abutilon*) Malvaceae [MD - 192] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; AU1[1 - AU/R] [cit. (IK) **Linnaea** xxv. (1852) 379]
- Abutilodes* Kuntze [L][1891] (= *Modiola*) Malvaceae [MD - 192] rec. 1 [cit. (IPNI) **Revis. Gen. Pl.** 1: 65. 1891 (5 Nov 1891) cf. nom. illeg.]
- Abutilon* Mill. [3][1754] hm. (1) ~ Tourn. ex Adans. (1763) (~ *Abortopetalum*) Malvaceae [MD - 192] rec. 710; sp. (6):100 - 202 (ifr. 123); AF24, AS15, AU49, EU3, NA57, SA84, RS1, CN(9 -)11, (hort. or cult. 8 - 21)[0/R - RT] [cit. (IK) **The Gardeners Dictionary abridged** 3 (1754)]
- Abutilothamnus* Ulbr. [3][1915] (~ *Bastardiopsis*) Malvaceae [MD - 192] rec. 3; sp. (1):1; SA1[3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **No-tizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin** vi. 316 (1915)]
- Abutua* Lour. [1790] (= *Gnetum*; *Abuta*) Gnetaceae [G - 9] rec. 2 [cit. (IK) **Fl. Cochinch.** 630 (1790)]
- Acacallis* Lindl. [2][1853] (~ *Aganisia*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] rec. 8; sp. (1):6 (ifr. 1); SA6[3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Fol. Orchid.** 1853.]
- Acachmena* H. P. Fuchs [1][1960] (= *Erysimum*) Brassicaceae [MD - 213] rec. 2; sp. (1):2; AS cf:2[1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Taxon** ix. 55 (1960)]
- Acacia* Mill. [3 - C][1754] hm. (1) ~ (Tourn.) L. (1805) (~ *Abarema*) Fabaceae2 [MD - 258] rec. 3468; sp. (6):800 - 1559 (ifr. 781); AF80, AS59, AU1321, EU12, NA104, SA75, CN(22 -)23, (hort. or cult. 21 - 62)[0/R - RT] [cit. (IPNI) **Gard. Dict.**

- Abr.** ed. 4; (25); 28 Jan 1754. (Legum.) (nom. cons.)]
- Acaciella** Britton & Rose [3][1928] (~ *Acacia*) Fabaceae3 [MD-259] rec. 63; sp. (1):19 (ifr. 3); NA19[3-NA/T] [cit. (IK) **N. Am. Fl.** xxiii. 96 (1928)]
- Acaciopsis** Britton & Rose [2][1928] (~ *Acacia*) Fabaceae3 [MD-259] rec. 15; sp. (1):1 (ifr. 1); NA1[3-NA/T] [cit. (IK) **N. Am. Fl.** xxiii. 93 (1928)]
- Acacium* Steud. [cf. 1808-1858] (> *Aracium*) Asteraceae [MD-553] [cit. (UN)]
- Acaena** Mutis ex L. [3][1771] (~ *Agrimonia*) Rosaceae [MD-252] rec. 237; sp. (5):80 (ifr. 14); AF1, AU16, EU12, NA9, SA54, (hort. or cult. 1-2)[0/R-RT] [cit. (UN)]
- Acaenops* (Schrud.) Schrad. ex Fourr. [1868] (= *Dipsacus*; *Virga*) Dipsacaceae [MD-532] rec. 2 [cit. (IPNI) **Nom.** ed. II. 9 (1840)]
- Acajou* Mill. [1754] hm. (1) ~ Tourn. ex Adans. (1763) (= *Anacardium*) Anacardiaceae [MD-406] [cit. (IPNI) **Gard. Dict.** **Abr.** ed. 4. (1754) cf. Druce in Rep. Bot. Exch. Cl. Brit. Isles, 3: 428 (1913)]
- Acajuba* Gaertn. [1788] (= *Anacardium*) Anacardiaceae [MD-406] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Fruct.** i. 192. t. 40. (1788)]
- Acakia* Rafin. [cf. 1756-1949] (= *Acacia*) Fabaceae2 [MD-258] [cit. (UN)]
- Acalypha** L. [3][1753] (~ *Adenocline*) Euphorbiaceae [MD-202] rec. 1279; sp. (6):450-491 (ifr. 392); AF92, AS92, AU49, EU1, NA166, SA198, RS3, CN(19-20), (hort. or cult. 5-19)[0/R-RT] [cit. (IK) **Coroll. Gen.** 19 (1737) cf. pub. 1753]
- Acalyphes* Hassk. [cf. 1777-1948] (= *Acalypha*) Euphorbiaceae [MD-202] [cit. (UN)]
- Acalyphopsis** Pax & K. Hoffm. [1][1924] Euphorbiaceae [MD-202] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; AU cf:1[1-AU/R] [cit. (IK) **Engl. Pflanzenr. Euphorb. - Croton - Acalyph.** 178 (1924)]
- Acampe** Lindl. [3-C][1853] (~ *Aenides*; *Rhynchostylis*, *Vanda*) Orchidaceae [MM-715] rec. 30; sp. (2):15-20 (ifr. 2); AF2, AS18, CN2(-3), (hort. 1)[12/R-RT] [cit. (IAPT) **Fol. Orchid.** 4 *Acampe*; 1. 20 Aug 1853 (Orchid.) (nom. cons.)]
- Acampodorum* J. M. H. Shaw [x][2003] Orchidaceae [MM-715] [cit. (IPNI) **Orchid Rev. Suppl.** 111(1253): 76 (2003)]
- Acampostylis* J. M. H. Shaw [x][2007] Orchidaceae [MM-715] [cit. (IPNI) **Orchid Rev. Suppl.** 115 (1274): 18]
- Acamptocladus** Nash [1][1903] (= *Eragrostis*) Poaceae [MM-730] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; SA cf:1[3-SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Small Fl. S. E. U. S.** 139 (1903)]
- Acamptopappus** A. Gray [3][1873] (~ *Aplopappus*; *Haplopappus*) Asteraceae [MD-553] rec. 3; sp. (1):2; NA2[3-NA/T] [cit. (IK) **Proc. Am. Acad.** viii. (1873) 634]
- Acana* Durand [cf. 1782-1888] (< > *Acanos*) Asteraceae [MD-553] [cit. (UN)]
- Acanos* Adans. [1763] (= *Onopordum*) Asteraceae [MD-553] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Fam.** ii. 116 (1763)]
- Acantacaryx* Arruda ex H. Kost. [1816] (= *Caryocar*) Caryocaraceae [MD-124] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Trav. Bras.** 491 (1816)]
- Acanthacaryx* Steud. [cf. 1808-1858] (< > *Acantacaryx*) Caryocaraceae [MD-124] [cit. (UN)]
- Acanthaceae** Juss. [3][1789] [MD-536] rec. 704/14098 (ifr. 901); gen. /sp. (6):421/2906-3301; AF136/891-898, AS157/1139, AU47/143, EU5/70, NA74/456, SA151/816-817, RS1/5, CN68/199-410, (hot. or cult. 39/95)[0/R-RST] [cit. (BR) **Gen. Pl.** 102. (1789)]
- Acanthambrosia** Rydb. [1][1922] (= *Ambrosia*) Asteraceae [MD-553] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; NA cf:1[3-NA/T] [cit. (IK) **N. Am. Fl.** xxxiii. 22 (1922)]
- Acanthanthus* Y. Itô [1981] (= *Echinopsis*) Cactaceae [MD-123] rec. 5 [cit. (IK) **Cactaceae (Itô)** 354 (1981)]
- Acantharia** Rojas [1][1897] Fabaceae3 [MD-259] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; SA cf:1[3-SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Cat. Hist. Nat. Corrient.** 60 (1897)]
- Acanthea* Lindig [1861] hm. (1) ~ Pharm. ex Wehmer (1911) (≅ *Cyathea*) Acanthaceae [MD-536] rec. 1 [cit. (IPNI) **Pflanzenstoffe** 710 (1911) nomen.]
- Acanthella** Hook. f. [3][1867] (~ *Chalepophyllum*) Melastomataceae [MD-354] rec. 5; sp. (1):2; SA2[3-SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Benth. & Hook. f. Gen.** i. 748 (1867)]
- Acanthephippium** Blume ex Endl. [3][1837] (~ *Calanthe*) Orchidaceae [MM-715] rec. 27; sp. (2):15-16 (ifr. 3); AS13, AU3, CN3[1/R-RT] [cit. (IK) **Gen.** 200 (1837)]
- Acanthinophyllum* Allemão [1858] (= *Clarisia*) Moraceae [MD-86] rec. 3 [cit. (IPNI) **Rev. Brazil.** i. (1858) 368.]
- Acanthinopsis* P. V. Heath [x][1992] Cactaceae [MD-123] [cit. (IPNI) **Calyx** 1(3): 94 (1992)]
- Acanthium* Hall. [1753] hm. (1) ~ Heist. ex Fabr. (1759) (= *Onopordum*) Asteraceae [MD-553] rec. 1 [cit. (UC) **Enum. Stirp. Helv.** ii: 674. cf. pub. 1753]
- Acanthobotrya* Eckl. & Zeyh. [1836] (= *Lebeckia*) Fabaceae3 [MD-259] rec. 10 [cit. (IK) **Enum.** 192 (1836)]
- Acanthobotrys* Clem. [UN] (< > *Acanthobotrya*) Fabaceae3 [MD-259] [cit. (UN)]
- Acanthocalycium** Backeb. [2][1935] (~ *Echinocactus*; *Echinopsis*) Cactaceae [MD-123] rec. 30; sp. (1):6 (ifr. 11); SA cf:6, (cult. 1)[3-SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Backeb. & F. M. Knuth Kaktus-ABC** 224 412 (1935)]

- Acanthocalyx** (DC.) Van Tiegh. [3][1909]hm. (1) ~ (DC.) M. J. Cannon(1984) (~ *Morina*) Morinaceae [MD - 497] rec. 3; sp. (1):2; AS2[1 - AS/S - RST] [cit. (IK) **Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot.** ser. 9, 10: 199, 200. (1909)]
- Acanthocardium** Thell. [1][1906] Brassicaceae [MD - 213] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; EU cf:1[2 - EU/T] [cit. (IK) **Vierteljahrsschr. Nat. Ges. Zürich** li. 221 (1906)]
- Acanthocarpaea** Dalla Torre & Harms [cf. 1901 - 1905] (< > *Acanthocarpea*) Limeaceae [MD - 219] [cit. (UN)]
- Acanthocarpea** Klotzsch [1861] (= *Limeum*) Limeaceae [MD - 219] rec. 2 [cit. (IK) **Peters Reise Mossamb. Bot.** 137. t. 24 (1861)]
- Acanthocarpus** Lehm. [3][1847] (~ *Chamaexeros*; *Lomandra*) Lomandraceae [MM - 697] rec. 11; sp. (1):4 - 10; AU10[1 - AU/R] [cit. (IK) **Pl. Preiss.** ii. 274 (1847)]
- Acanthocarya** Arruda ex Endl. [1840] (= *Caryocar*; *Acantacaryx*) Caryocaraceae [MD - 124] [cit. (IK) **Endl. Gen.** 1076 (1840)]
- Acanthocaryx** Endl. [1840] (< > *Acantacaryx*) Caryocaraceae [MD - 124] [cit. (IK) **Gen.** 1076 (1840)]
- Acanthocaulon** Klotzsch [1850] (= *Platygyne*; *Platygyne*) Euphorbiaceae [MD - 202] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Endl. Gen.** Suppl. iv. III. 88 (1850)]
- Acanthocephala** Backeb. [1938] (= *Parodia*; *Brasiliacactus*) Cactaceae [MD - 123] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Blatter Kakteenforsch.** 1938 No. 6, p. (7) in clavi, p. (21) diagn. lat.]
- Acanthocephalus** Kar. & Kir. [2][1842] (> *Harpachaena*; *Harpocarpus*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 2; sp. (1):2; AS cf:2[1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosu.** xv. (1842) 127.]
- Acanthocereus** Britton & Rose [3][1909] (~ *Cactus*) Cactaceae [MD - 123] rec. 23; sp. (2):7 (ifr. 1); NA5, SA3[3/T - RT] [cit. (IPNI) **Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb.** xii. 432 (1909)]
- Acanthochiton** Torr. [2][1853] (~ *Amaranthus*) Amaranthaceae [MD - 114] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; NA1[3 - NA/T] [cit. (IK) **Sitgr. Rep.** 170. t. 13 (1853)]
- Acanthochlamydeae** P. C. Kao [1][1989] [MM - 673] rec. 2/2; gen./sp. (1):1/1; AS1/1, CN1/1[1 - AS/T] [cit. (BR) **Acta Bot. Sichuan** 2: 1. (1989)]
- Acanthochlamys** P. C. Kao [3][1980] (> *Didymocolpus*) Acanthochlamydeae [MM - 673] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; AS1, CN1[1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Plant Classification Research (Chengdu Institute of Biology)** 1 (1980)]
- Acanthocladium** F. Muell. [1861] (= *Helichrysum*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 124/cf. sp. 1 (ifr. 8) [cit. (IK) **Fragm.** ii. 155 (1861)]
- Acanthocladius** Klotzsch ex Hassk. [1864] (= *Bredemeyera*; *Polygala*) Polygalaceae [MD - 307] rec. 9 [cit. (IK) **Miq. Ann. Mus. Lugd. Bat.** i. 184 (1864)]
- Acanthococos** Barb. - Rodr. [3][1900] (~ *Acrocomia*) Arecaceae [MM - 707] rec. 5; sp. (1):3 (ifr. 1); SA3[3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Rodr. Palm. Hassl. Nov.** 1 (1900)]
- Acanthodesmos** C. D. Adams & duRoi [2][1971] Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; SA cf:1[3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Phytologia** 21 (6): 405 (1971)]
- Acanthodion** Lem. [cf. 1838 - 1868] (< > *Acanthodium*) Acanthaceae [MD - 536] [cit. (UN)]
- Acanthodium** Delile [1812] (< > *Acanthocladium*; *Acanthopsis*, *Blepharis*) Acanthaceae [MD - 536] rec. 32 (ifr. 2) [cit. (IK) **Fl. Egypte** 241. t. 33 (1812)]
- Acanthodus** Rafin. [1814] (= *Acanthus*) Acanthaceae [MD - 536] [cit. (IK) **Princ. Somiol.** 26 (1814)]
- Acanthogilia** A. G. Day & R. Moran [1986] (= *Gilia*) Polemoniaceae [MD - 457] rec. 1/cf. sp. 1 [cit. (IK) **Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci.** ser. 4, 44(7): 111 (1986)]
- Acanthoglossum** Blume [1825] (= *Pholidota*) Orchidaceae [MM - 715] rec. 1 [cit. (IK) **Bijdr.** 381 (1825)]
- Acanthogonum** Torr. [1][1856] (= *Chorizanthe*) Polygonaceae [MD - 119] rec. 4; sp. (1):2 (ifr. 1); NA cf:2[3 - NA/T] [cit. (IK) **Pacif. Rail. Rep.** iv. 132 (1856)]
- Acantholepis** Less. [1][1831] (= *Echinops*) Asteraceae [MD - 553] rec. 1; sp. (1):1; AS cf:1[1 - AS/T] [cit. (IK) **Linnaea** vi. (1831) 88.]
- Acantholimon** Boiss. [3 - C][1846] (~ *Neogotscharovia*; *Statice*) Plumbaginaceae [MD - 221] rec. 487; sp. (2):13 (ifr. 71); AS11, EU2, CN11, (hort. or cult. 1 - 2)[12/T - RT] [cit. (IAPT) **Diagn. Pl. Orient.** 7: 69. Jul - Oct 1846 (Plumbagin.) (nom. cons.)]
- Acantholinum** C. Koch [1848] (= *Acantholimon*) Plumbaginaceae [MD - 221] [cit. (IK) **Linnaea** xxi. (1848) 715, sphalm.]
- Acantholippia** Griseb. [3][1874] (~ *Aloysia*; *Lippia*) Verbenaceae [MD - 511] rec. 10; sp. (1):4 (ifr. 1); SA4[3 - SA/R] [cit. (IK) **Goett. Abh.** xix. (1874) 244]
- Acantholobivia** Backeb. [1942]hm. (1) ~ Y. Itô(1957) (= *Lobivia*; *Rebutia*) Cactaceae [MD - 123] rec. 4 [cit. (UC) **Cactaceae (Berlin)** 1941 pt. 2: 76. 1942]
- Acantholoma** Gaudich. ex Baill. [2][1866] (~ *Pachystroma*) Euphorbiaceae [MD - 202] rec. 2; sp. (1):1; SA1[3 - SA/R]