***Senegalia pennata*** (L.) Maslin *Nuytsia* 22(6):466 (2012)

**Name Status:** Accepted Name

**Notes:** As noted by Nielsen (1980: 350), in previous years Acacia (Senegalia) pennata had been combined with A. (Senegalia) megaladena by many authors. Nielsen followed Brenan & Exell (1957) in regarding these two entities as distinct species, an approach adopted under Senegalia by Maslin et al. (2013), Maslin (2015), Deshpande et al. (2019) and Maslin et al. (2019). Senegalia pennata is now considered as comprising two subspecies, subsp. pennata and subsp. insuavis. Supplementary information was provided by Maslin et al. (2019: 427): "Originally Brenan and Exell (1957) demonstrated that Acacia pennata is a species that is restricted to Asia and did not occur in Africa as previously thought. Subsequently, Nielsen (1980) recognised four subspecies within the species, namely: subsp. pennata, subsp. insuavis, subsp. hainanensis (with A. macrocephala given in synonymy) and subsp. kerrii. It is this classification that became widely adopted, not only in China but also in South East Asia and elsewhere. However, the broad concept of A. pennata by Nielsen (1980) brought together disparate taxa (united primarily by having narrow, acute leaflets), many of which we consider warrant recognition as separate species. Therefore, following a reassessment of Nielsen's classification we consider it more appropriate that Senegalia pennata be more narrowly defined, containing just subsp. pennata and subsp. insuavis. Subspecies hainanensis and subsp. kerrii are treated as distinct species, S. hainanensis and S. kerrii respectively, and A. macrocephala has been resurrected as S. macrocephala. Furthermore, a new species, Senegalia stipitata, is recognised; this species incorporates the specimens from Vietnam with stipitate petiole glands that Nielsen (1980) noted under A. pennata subsp. hainanensis. These five species can be most readily distinguished from one another by their leaf gland morphology, position and orientation of the main vein of the leaflets, and the presence or absence of dark-coloured resin hairs on their inflorescence. We regard the above as a more workable classification than that of Nielsen (1980), and one that facilitates discussion of relationship between the species and their relatives.". In India, Chakrabarty and Gandopadhyay (1996: 620-621) adopted a broad concept of Acacia pennata in India, including within its synonymy a number of entities that are here regarded as distinct taxa of Senegalia, namely, Acacia megaladena, A. arrophula and A. pennata var. arrophula (=Senegalia megaladena), A. donaldii (=S. donaldii), A. insuavis and A. pennata subsp. insuavis (=S. pennata subsp. insuavis), and A. macrocephala (=S. macrocephala); they also included A. canescens as a synonym of A. pennata, but the taxonomic status this entity requires further study.

**Distribution:** AFRICA [I]: Egypt. AUSTRALIA [I]: Northern Territory, Queensland. EAST ASIA [N]: China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan). INDIAN SUBCONTINENT: India (Andhra Pradesh [N], Chhattisgarh [U], Karnataka [N], Kerala [N], Madhya Pradesh [U], Maharashtra [N], Sikkim [N], Tamil Nadu [N], Gujarat [U], West Bengal [U]), Sri Lanka [N]. NORTH AMERICA [I] (Florida). SOUTHEAST ASIA: Andaman Islands [U], Cambodia [I], Laos [I], Myanmar [N], Singapore [I], Thailand [I]

**Classification:** This species contains 2 infraspecific taxa (subsp.insuavis, subsp.pennata)

**Based On:** *Mimosa pennata* L.

**Synonymy**

- *Mimosa pennata* L. (1753)

- *Acacia pennata* (L.) Willd. (1806)

- *Acacia pennata* var. *pennata* (1842)

- *Acacia pinnata* Dalzell & A.Gibson (1861)

- *Acacia pennata* var. *heyneana* Benth. (1842)

- *Acacia canescens* Graham (1831-32)

- *Acacia pennata* var. *canescens* Graham ex Kurz ("1876" publ. 1877)

- *Acacia pennata* var. *canescens* Graham ex Baker (1878)

- *Acacia canescens* Graham ex Gamble (1919)

- *Acacia canescens* var. *canescens* Graham ex Gamble (1922)

- *Acacia canescens* var. *albida* Haines (1922)

- *Acacia canescens* var. *fulva* Haines (1922)

- *Acacia grahamii* Vajr. (1983)

***Mimosa pennata*** L. *Sp. Pl.* 1:522 (1753)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Basionym Source. Maslin (2012: 466)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata* (L.) Maslin

**Type Citation:** No type cited but provenance given as "Habitat in Zeylona."

**Type Designation:** Lectotype (first designated by Brenan & Exell 1957: 101; second step by Nielsen 1981: 66): Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Herb. Hermann 3: 7, No. 216 (BM [barcode 000621813 and 000621815]).  **Source:** Nielsen (1981: 66); Jarvis (2007: 676)

**Notes:** Jarvis (2007: 676) notes that Brenan & Exell (1957: 101) treated Hermann material at BM from Ceylon [= Sri Lanka] as the type, but they did not distinguish between the specimens in vol. 3: 7 and vol. 4: 37. However, as that material appears to be part of a single gathering, Brenan & Exell are accepted by Jarvis (l.c.) as having typified the name (Art. 9.15), with their original choice restricted to the material in vol. 3 by Nielsen (1981: 66) [who inadvertently treated Herb. Herman 3: 7, no. 216 as holotype, not lectotype]. Ross (1980: 108, f. 17) reproduces the Burman plate cited by Linnaeus in the protologue. Deshpande et al. (2019: 7) noted: The Hermann 3: 7, no. 216 type sheet was identified in Jarvis (2007) as BM [barcode 000594649], however, that number is no longer on the sheet. Instead the sheet has barcode numbers 00621813 and 000621815 associated with the two specimens of Hermann 216 mounted thereon. These two specimens clearly represent the same taxon, and are regarded here as together comprising the lectotype of M. pennata. This name was first lectotypified by Brenan and Exell (1957, p. 101).

***Acacia pennata*** (L.) Willd. *Sp. Pl., ed. 4 [Willdenow]* 4(2):1090 (1806)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Homotypic synonym Source. Maslin (2012: 466)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata* (L.) Maslin

**Based On:** *Mimosa pennata* L.

***Acacia pennata* var. *pennata***  *London J. Bot.* 1:516 (1842)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Autonym Source. WorldWideWattle

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata*

**Notes:** Autonym established by publication of Acacia pennata var. dregeana & var. heyneana by Bentham in London J. Bot. 1: 516 (1842).

***Acacia pinnata*** Dalzell & A.Gibson *Bombay Fl.* :87 (1861)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Orthographic variant Source. WorldWideWattle

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata* (L.) Maslin

**Notes:** Dalzell & Gibson attribute the name to Willdenow, but have misspelled the name, which should be A. pennata (L.) Willd. This should be treated as an orthographic error or variant, not in any way related to A. pinnata Link.

***Acacia pennata* var. *heyneana*** Benth. *London J. Bot.* 1:516 (1842)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Heterotypic synonym Source. Nielsen (1981: 64); Maslin (2012: 466)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata*  (L.) Maslin

**Type Citation:** "A. caesia, Wall. Cat. n. 5253, A. non Willd. A. canescens, Grah. in Wall. 1. c. n. 5256. E. India."

**Type Designation:** Lectotype (designated by Subhedar 1989: 271, but failed to cite herbarium of lodgement): Wall. Cat. n. 5253A (K) **Source:** Subhedar (1989: 271), Deshpande et al. (2019: 7)

**Notes:** Originally published as 'Heyneana'. Subhedar (1989: 271) did not nominate the herbarium where the lectotype is lodged, but it is assumed here to be at Kew.

***Acacia canescens*** Graham *in N.Wallich, Numer. List* :no. 5256 (1831-32)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Nom. nudum Source. WorldWideWattle

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata* (L.) Maslin

***Acacia pennata* var. *canescens*** Graham ex Kurz *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist.* 45(4):298 ("1876" publ. 1877)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Heterotypic synonym Source. Maslin (2012: 466)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata*  (L.) Maslin

**Type Citation:** “Wall. Cat. n. 5256” and “[un-named collector] Ava [Myanmar]”

**Notes:** The status of this name requires further study; it may represent a 'good' taxonomic entity restricted to Myanmar and NE India.

***Acacia pennata* var. *canescens*** Graham ex Baker *in J.D.Hooker, Fl. Brit. India* 2:298 (1878)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** nom. illeg. (homonym) Source. Maslin (2012: 466)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata*  (L.) Maslin

**Type Citation:** ”Grah. in Wall. Cat. n. 5256”

**Notes:** Nom. illeg., non Graham ex Kurz (1877).

***Acacia canescens*** Graham ex Gamble *Fl. Madras* 1:429 (1919)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** nom. illeg. (homonym) Source. WorldWideWattle

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata* (L.) Maslin

**Notes:** Nom. illeg., non M.Martens & Galeotti (1843). Gamble based Acacia canescens on Acacia canescens Graham, nom. nud. and Acacia pennata var. canescens Graham ex Baker (1878) non Graham ex Kurz (1877).

**Based On:** *Acacia pennata* var. *canescens* Graham ex Baker

***Acacia canescens* var. *canescens*** Graham ex Gamble *Bot. Bihar. Orissa* 1922:327 (1922)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Autonym Source. WorldWideWattle

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata*  (L.) Maslin

**Notes:** Autonym established by publication of Acacia canescens var. albida and var. fulva by Haines, Bot. Bihar. Orissa 1922: 327 (1922).

***Acacia canescens* var. *albida*** Haines *Bot. Bihar. Orissa* 1922:327 (1922)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Heterotypic synonym Source. Chakrabarty &amp; Gandopadhyay (1996: 621)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata*  (L.) Maslin

**Type Citation:** No type cited.

***Acacia canescens* var. *fulva*** Haines *Bot. Bihar. Orissa* 1922:327 (1922)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Heterotypic synonym Source. Chakrabarty &amp; Gandopadhyay (1996: 621)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata*  (L.) Maslin

**Type Citation:** No type cited.

***Acacia grahamii*** Vajr. *Fl. Tamil Nadu* 1 (Add.):ii (1983)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Heterotypic synonym Source. WorldWideWattle

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata* (L.) Maslin

**Notes:** Considered by Govaerts (1995) to be a synonym of Acacia pennata.