***Senegalia diadenia*** (R.Parker) Ragup., Seigler, Ebinger & Maslin *Phytotaxa* 162(3):175 (2014)

**Name Status:** Accepted Name

**Notes:** Although Sanjappa (1992: 39), Kumar & Sane (2003: 84) and ILDIS (The International Legume Database & Information Service, Roskov et al. 2005) recognized Acacia diadenia as a distinct species, Chakrabarty & Gangopadhyay (1996: 604, 606) considered it conspecific with A. (Senegalia) caesia (fide Ragupathy et al. 2014: 175)

This species is very closely related to Senegalia tonkinensis (see Maslin, Ho, Sun & Bai 2019: 453) for discussion. Deshpande et al. (2019: 4) note that the identity of the one specimen of this species seen from Nepal (G. Panigrahi 16917, CAL) needs checking; it has some characters similar to Senegalia tonkinensis.

**Distribution:** INDIAN SUBCONTINENT: India [N] (Assam), Nepal [U]

**Based On:** *Acacia diadenia* R.Parker

**Synonymy**

- *Acacia diadenia* R.Parker (1929)

***Acacia diadenia*** R.Parker *Indian Forester* 55:332 (1929)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Basionym Source. Ragupathy et al. (2014: 175); Deshpande et al. (2019: 4)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia diadenia* (R.Parker) Ragup., Seigler, Ebinger & Maslin

**Type Citation:** "Type Shaik Mokim in Herb. Calc. and Dehra."

**Type Designation:** Lectotype (designated, as holotype by Chakrabarty & Gangopadhyay 1996: 604, but corrected to lectotype by Deshpande et al. 2019: 4) India. Assam, Cachar Dist., Kookicherra, August 1903, Mokim s.n. (CAL 140559); isolectotypes: CAL, DD **Source:** Chakrabarty & Gangopadhyay (1996: 604); Deshpande et al. (2019: 4)