***Acacia arrophula*** D.Don *Prodr. Fl. Nepal.* 247: (Dec. 1824)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Heterotypic synonym Source. Brenan &amp; Exell (1957: 102); Nielsen (1980: 350); Maslin et al. (2019: 410)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia megaladena* (Desv.) Maslin, Seigler & Ebinger

**Type Citation:** “Hab. in Sirinagur [now Srinagar located in Uttarakhand State, India: C.R. Fraser-Jenkins, pers. comm. April 2016]. Kamroop.”

**Type Designation:** Neotype (designated by Maslin et al. (2019: 410): Nepal, 1821, Wallich Numer. List no. 5257 (K-W [barcode K001120304]); isoneotypes: BM n.v. - cited by Nielsen (1980), CAL 140775!, K [barcode K000791180], K [barcode K000791181] **Source:** Nielsen (1980: 350); Maslin et al. (2019: 410)

**Notes:** Following Fraser-Jenkins (2006: 25) the date of publication of Don's work is regarded as Dec. 1824. "In the protologue of Acacia arrophula, a single collection was cited by Don (1824 (Dec.) ‘18250), namely, 'Sirinagur. Kamroop'. Today Sirinagur is called Srinagar and is located in Uttarakhand State of northern India, bordering Nepal (C.R. Fraser-Jenkins, pers. comm.); Kamroop (Kamrup) was a botanical collector employed by Nathaniel Wallich (Fraser-Jenkins, 2006). According to Stafleu and Cowan (1976), the types of taxa described by David Don in Prodromus florae nepalensis are at BM and LINN; however, there is no Sirinagur, Kamroop specimen of A. arrophula in either of those herbaria (Jacek Wajer and Mark Spencer, pers. comm. April 2016), and we located none elsewhere. The type is therefore regarded as lost and a neotype is needed. Accordingly, Wallich Numer. List no. 5257 is chosen above as neotype. This is an appropriate choice because hitherto this collection had been treated as the holotype of A. arrophula by Nielsen (1980, 1981) and Chakrabarty and Gangopadhyay (1996). This appears to have had its origins with Baker (1878) who listed only this collection when reducing Don's species to a variety of A. pennata.".