

(9) *Lotus chazaliei* H. Boissieu, J. Bot. (Morot) **10**: 220 (1896). – Lectotype (designated by Mader & Podlech 1989, Mitt. Bot. Staatssaml. München **28**: 540): *Comte de Dalmas 4* [Mauritania], Cap Blanc, banc d'Arguin, 5 May 1895 [P-00373886!, isolectotype P-00373887!, STR].

Perennial herb or half-shrub with rootstock up to 8 mm wide. Leaves shorter or longer than stem internodes, sessile, pinnate or almost palmate, with five leaflets. Leaf rachis up to 1 mm long, shorter than basal leaflets. Basal leaflets 0.8–4 mm long, with maximum width in the lower part of a leaflet, usually ovate. Distal leaflets usually longer than basal leaflets, 1–5.5 mm long, with maximum width in the upper or middle part of a leaflet, obovate, oblanceolate or elliptic. Stems and leaves with dense indumentum of straight appressed hairs; stem surface not visible between hairs. Umbel peduncles 1.5–4.5 times longer than their subtending leaves. Sterile bract shorter than the calyx. Umbels 1–3-flowered. Pedicels 1–1.5 mm long. Calyx 5–8 mm long, clearly or unclearly two-lipped. Teeth shorter than or longer than the tube. Petals yellow. Standard with some hairs on the outer surface, other petals glabrous. Wings shorter than other petals, 6–8 mm long. Keel 7.5–10 mm long, tip straight. Stylodium 4.5–5.3 mm long, tooth present, 0.2–0.3 mm long. Ovary and fruit with hairs along the ventral suture, otherwise glabrous. Fruit straight, not or slightly constricted between seeds, 1–2.5 times longer than the calyx. (Description is based on Mader & Podlech 1989 and the two specimens studied here).

Examined material: **Mauritania**: *Comte de Dalmas 4*, Cap Blanc, banc d'Arguin, 5 May 1895 [P]. – The species occurs in coastal region in extreme north-west of Mauritania and extreme south-west of W Sahara; there is also a record from extreme south-west of Morocco (MADER & PODLECH 1989).