

Annonaceae is a diverse pantropical plant family with 113 genera and about 2550 species. Cameroon is one of the most biodiverse countries in Africa but its flora remains incompletely known. The Flora of Cameroon 45 - Annonaceae represents the first hybrid online open access and printed volume of the series, co-published by the Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et de l'Innovation (MINRESI, Yaoundé Cameroon), The National Herbarium of Cameroon and PhytoKeys (Pensoft Publishers). Flora treatments such as this one need to be accessible to researchers from both the global north and south, students, para-taxonomists and the general public with an interest in biodiversity. This is even more relevant in tropical countries such as Cameroon which contain the highest levels of biodiversity, and where access to subscription-based or printed books can be difficult. In this volume of the Flora of Cameroon, we describe 166 native taxa representing 163 species in 28 native genera within the family. A total of 22 species (about 13%) are endemic to the country. We provide dichotomique keys to all genera, species, and infraspecific taxa. For each species a detailed morphological description and a map of its distribution in Cameroon are provided. Line drawings and/or photographs accompany most species. Distribution maps and diversity analyses are based on a taxonomically verified database of 2073 collections. Across Africa, Cameroon is a center of diversity for Annonaceae harboring one of the highest numbers of species and genera.

La famille des Annonaceae représente un clade diversifié de plantes pantropicales avec 113 genres et environ 2550 espèces. Le Cameroun est l'un des pays les plus riches en biodiversité d'Afrique mais sa flore reste incomplètement connue. La Flore du Cameroun 45 - Annonaceae constitue le premier volume hybride de la série en libre accès en ligne et imprimé, coédité par le Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et de l'Innovation (MINRESI, Yaoundé Cameroun), l'Herbier National du Cameroun et PhytoKeys (Pensoft Publishers). Les traitements des flores comme celle-ci doivent être accessibles aux chercheurs tant du Nord que du Sud, aux étudiants, aux para-taxonomistes et au grand public en général qui s'intéressent à la biodiversité. Ceci est encore plus pertinent dans les pays tropicaux comme le Cameroun qui contiennent une biodiversité importante, et où l'accès aux journaux payants ou aux livres imprimés peut être difficile. Dans ce volume de la Flore du Cameroun, nous décrivons 166 taxons d'Annonaceae incluant 163 espèces de 28 genres. Au total, 22 espèces (environ 13%) sont endémiques au pays. Cet ouvrage offre, pour éviter la répétition de fournir des clés dichotomiques pour tous les genres, espèces et taxons infra-spécifiques du pays. Pour chaque espèce une description morphologique détaillée et une carte de sa répartition au Cameroun sont fournies. Des dessins et/ou des photographies accompagnent la plupart des espèces décrites. Les cartes de distribution et les analyses de diversité sont élaborées via une base de données taxonomiquement vérifiée de 2073 collections. En Afrique, le Cameroun est un centre de diversité pour les Annonaceae, abritant l'un des plus grands nombres d'espèces et de genres.

Flore du Cameroun 45. Annonaceae

45. Annonaceae

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