

Supplementary Figure

Figure S1. Isotype of *Ctenium serpentinum* Steud "île de Miel", Jardin 124 B, P (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (France), Collection: Vascular plants (P), Specimen P00439449).



## Supplementary Tables

**Table 1S:** Édélestan Jardin: the first list of plants collected in Bijagós Islands (1845-48).

Herbarium specimens: N°/collection date	Specimen barcode number*	Family	Species name and [Data source**]	Notes in Jardin works	Species name (revised)	Notes and distribution in Guinea-Bissau***
<b>PHANEROGAMIC</b>						
		Acanthaceae	<i>Barleria</i> [1]	“Bissagos (Ile-de-Miel)” [2]	<i>Barleria oenotheroides</i> Dum. Cours.	Probably <i>Barleria oenotheroides</i> , the only <i>Barleria</i> species reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S).
		Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia trigyna</i> L. [1]		<i>Celosia trigyna</i> L.	Reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S, E, B).
		Apocynaceae	Asclepiadeae [1]		Unknown	
39 B / 1847	P00069789	Asteraceae	[3]		<i>Aspilia kotschyi</i> (Sch.Bip. ex Hochst.) Oliv.	Reported for Guinea-Bissau (B).
B 39 / September 1847	P00069790	Asteraceae	[3]		<i>Aspilia kotschyi</i> (Sch.Bip. ex Hochst.) Oliv.	Reported for Guinea-Bissau (B).
B 128	P020388	Asteraceae	[3]		<i>Vernonia colorata</i> (Willd.) Drake subsp. <i>colorata</i>	Reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S, E, B).
B 128	P020389	Asteraceae	[3]		<i>Vernonia colorata</i> (Willd.) Drake subsp. <i>colorata</i>	Reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S, E, B).
		Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina</i> [1]		Unowned	Several species are reported for Guinea-Bissau.
		Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus</i> , two species [1]			This genus does not occur in Guinea-Bissau. However, 33 native species of Convolvulaceae are present, among which several were previously classified as <i>Convolvulus</i> .
202 / 1847	P00568955	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i> [1]	“ <i>Cyperus bulamensis</i> ...on trouve cette espèce à Boulam, île de l’archipel des Bissagos” [2]	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	Holotype of <i>Cyperus bulamensis</i> Steud. Reported for Guinea-Bissau (E).

		Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus margaritaceus</i> Wahl. [1]		<i>Cyperus margaritaceus</i> Vahl	Reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S).
		Fabaceae	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> [1]		<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	Introduced and cultivated species.
		Fabaceae	<i>Eilemanthus</i> (a genus novum?) [1]		cf. <i>Indigofera</i>	The only species in genus <i>Eilemanthus</i> , <i>E. stobilifer</i> , was transferred to <i>Indigofera strobilifera</i> (Hochst.) Hochst. ex Baker subsp. <i>strobilifera</i> , not reported for Guinea-Bissau.
		Fabaceae	<i>Stylosanthes guineensis</i> G.Don [1]		<i>Stylosanthes erecta</i> P. Beauv.	<i>Stylosanthes guineensis</i> is synonym of <i>Stylosanthes erecta</i> . This species has not been reported for Guinea-Bissau; however, it is present in neighbouring countries (e.g. Senegal).
		Lamiaceae	<i>Phlomis?</i> [2]	“archipel des Bissagos” [2]	cf. <i>Haumaniastrum</i>	<i>Phlomis</i> is not found in Guinea-Bissau; only <i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> (L.) R.Br. (= <i>Phlomis nepetifolia</i> L.) is reported for this country. However, the description suggests it may be a <i>Haumaniastrum</i> species.
		Malvaceae	<i>Adansonia digitata</i> L. [1]		<i>Adansonia digitata</i> L.	Reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S, B).
		Malvaceae	<i>Sida decagyna</i> Schum. [1]		<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	<i>S. decagyna</i> is synonym of <i>S. cordifolia</i> , reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S, B).
		Malvaceae	<i>Sida linearifolia</i> (an <i>S. linifoliae</i> Cav. differt?) [1]		<i>Sida linifolia</i> Juss. ex Cav.	<i>Sida linearifolia</i> is synonym of <i>Sida linifolia</i> , reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S, E, B).
		Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia</i> [2]	“recueillie au Bissagos” [2]	<i>Boerhavia</i> sp.	Three species of <i>Boerhavia</i> are reported for Guinea-Bissau ( <i>B. coccinea</i> Mill., <i>B. diffusa</i> L. and <i>B. erecta</i> L.), but none to Bijagós.
		Orobanchaceae	<i>Buchnera</i> [1]	“des Bissagos” [2]	<i>Buchnera</i> sp.	Two species of <i>Buchnera</i> occur in Guinea-Bissau: <i>B. hispida</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don and <i>B. leptostachya</i> Benth., the former reported for the Bijagós Isles.
		Polypodiaceae	<i>Acrostichum alpicorne</i> Swartz, <i>furcatum</i> Forster [1]	“croît sur les palmiers de l’île de Miel” [1]	<i>Platyterium stemaria</i> (P. Beauv.) Desv.	<i>Acrostichum alpicorne</i> is synonym of <i>Platyterium alpicorne</i> (Willemet) Desv., and is not present in Guinea-Bissau. <i>Platyterium stemaria</i> is the only species occurring in Guinea-Bissau (N, E, B).

		Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. [1]		<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	This is the only species of <i>Plumbago</i> reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, B).
124 B	P00439448 P00439449	Poaceae	<i>Campuloa</i> [1]	<i>Ctenium serpentinum</i> Steud. "île de Miel, une des Bissagos" [2]	<i>Ctenium elegans</i> Kunth	<i>Ctenium serpentinum</i> Steud.: P00439448 - Holotype P00439449 - Isotype <i>Ctenium serpentinum</i> is synonym of <i>Ctenium elegans</i> , a species occurring in Guinea-Bissau (N, E).
		Poaceae	<i>Perotis</i> [1]		<i>Perotis indica</i> (L.) Kuntze	This is the only <i>Perotis</i> species reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S, B). Asian species introduced in Tropical Africa.
		Poaceae	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L. [1]		<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	Introduced and cultivated species.
		Poaceae	<i>Setaria glauca</i> Nees [1]		<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.	<i>Setaria glauca</i> auct. is synonym for <i>S. pumila</i> . Reported for Guinea-Bissau (S, E).
		Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala</i> [1]		<i>Polygala</i> sp.	Eight species are reported for Guinea-Bissau.
		Rubiaceae	<i>Kohautia</i> [1]	"de Cagnabac (Bissagos)" [2]	<i>Kohautia</i> sp.	Two species occur in Guinea-Bissau - <i>K. grandiflora</i> DC. and <i>Kohautia tenuis</i> (Bowdich) Mabb. - both reported for the Bijagós Isles.
40 B / Sept. 1847 B 82 / Feb. 1848	P00478903	Solanaceae	<i>Schwenckia americana</i> Wahl? [1]		<i>Schwenckia americana</i> L.	Reported for Guinea-Bissau (N, S, E, B).
		Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L. [1]		<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L.	Introduced and cultivated species. Native in South America.
<b>CRYPTOGAMIC</b>						
		Caulerpaceae	<i>Caulerpa plumaris</i> Agb. [1]		<i>Caulerpa sertularioides</i> (S.G.Gmelin) M.Howe	Lawson & Price (1969) refers this species for Guinea-Bissau based on information provided in Jardin (1851). However, John <i>et al.</i> (2004) only report its distribution in neighbouring countries.

\* Specimen barcode refers to material housed in P Herbarium.

\*\* Data source:

[1] - Jardin (1851)

[2] - Jardin (1875)

[3] - Jardin's specimens in P Herbarium.

\*\*\* Distribution in Guinea-Bissau according to Catarino et al. (2008) (B – Bijagós Archipelago; E – East; N – North; S – South).

**Table S2.** Historical data on the principal botanical explorations of Guinea-Bissau flora (18th- early-20th centuries) with reference to collectors that are referred as has travelling through Senegambia.

Collector name [Born-death]	Nationality	Period in GB [Senegambia]	Known collecting places in GB	Herbaria
Michel Adanson [1727-1806]	France	[1749-1754] *		**
Georges Guerrard-Samuel Perrottet [1793-1870]	Swiss / France	[1824-1829] *		**
François Mathias René Leprieur [1799-1869]	France	[1824-1829] *		**
Jean-Pierre Heudelot [1802-1837]	France	[1836; 1837] *		**
Desiré Édélestan Stanislas Aimé Jardin [1822-1896]	France	1845; 1848	Bijagós	P
Paul Friedrich Johann Moritz Pogge [1838–1884]	Germany	1880	Bolama	B
Henrique de Arpoare	Portugal	1880s	Bolama	
Manuel Rodrigues de Carvalho [1848-1909]	Portugal	1881; 1883-1884	Bolama	COI
Jacinto António de Souza [1818-1880?]	Portugal	1883-1884	Bolama	COI
Isaac Damasceno da Costa	Portugal	c. 1886		
João António Cardoso Júnior [1857-1937]	Portugal	1889; 1897	Ilhéu do Rei, Bissau and Bolama Islands	LISU
Max Julius Dinklage [1864-1935]	Germany	1894-1922		BR
Henrique Augusto Dias de Carvalho [1843-1909]	Portugal	1898-1899	Rivers and coastal areas	COI
Auguste Jean Baptiste Chevalier [1873-1956]	France	1900-1907*		**
Joaquim Machado da Fonseca	Portugal	1910-1915	Cacheu, Arame, Bissorã, Mansoa, Farim, Bafatá, Buba and Cacine	
Ernesto Júlio de Carvalho e Vasconcelos [1852-1930]	Portugal	1914		BM, COI
António Figueiredo Gomes e Sousa	Portugal	1927-1928	Various	B, BM, COI, K, LISC
Manuel Martins Baptista	Portugal	1932-1934	Bissalanca	COI, LISC
Joaquim Viegas da Graça Espírito Santo [1901-?]	Portugal	1932; 1972	Various	BM, COI, K, LISC
José Soares	Portugal	1943-1944		LISC
Manuel Barcelos	Portugal	1951	Bolama	COI
José Diogo Sampaio de Albuquerque d'Orey [1910-1980]	Portugal	1953-1954	Various	COI, K, LISC, LISU
Amílcar Cabral [1921-1973]	Cabo Verde	1953-1954	Various	
José Martins Santareno	Portugal	1956		LISC

António Rodrigues Fonseca Raimundo [1926-?]	Portugal	1960-1961	Various	ELVE, K, LISC
J. A. Guerra	Portugal	1960-1961		K, LISC
José Vicente Cordeiro Malato-Beliz [1920-1993]	Portugal	1960-1963		ELVE, LISC
Manuel Fernandes Correia [1935-]	Portugal	1961-1962		ELVE, K, LISC
Joaquim Alves Pereira [1924-?]	Portugal	1961-1962		K, LISC
J. Crespo Ascenso	Portugal	1962-1967		
Filipe de Melo Andrade	Portugal	1967	Mansoa and Bissau	BM, COI
João Adolfo Herbert	Portugal	1972	Bissau	COI

\*As far as can be ascertained from French sources, Adanson did not personally visit the Guinea-Bissau region. Also, the presence of Perrottet, Leprieur, Heudelot and Chevalier in this region could not be confirmed.

\*\*The herbarium specimens mentioned in some databases as originating from Guinea-Bissau are from other West African countries, such as French Guinea (Republic of Guinea) and/or Senegal.