

This is likely because some of the specimens were collected by Wied's companions Georg Wilhelm Freyreiss and Friedrich Sellow. Wied, Sellow and Freyreiss reached Vitória in November 1815. Sellow decided to stay there for some six months, while Wied and Freyreiss proceeded northwards to Caravelas, leaving Barra do Jucu on 19 December. They stayed together until they reached the farm of Morro d'Arara (Mucuri region, Bahia), where Freyreiss decided to return to the Province (Espírito Santo). Freyreiss crossed the Rio Mucuri on 3 February 1816, while Wied went down the Mucuri. Freyreiss rejoined Sellow in the region of Vitória, who stayed there up to June 1816; they met up with Wied again near the Rio Mucuri in September 1816 (Urban, 1906; Papavero, 1971; Moraes, 2008, 2009). It is common to find gatherings by Wied, Sellow, and/or Freyreiss for the same species in Herbarium Martii at BR. For the most part, however, only those distributed by Wied include a date (month and year) and specific locality. On the other hand, the collections by Sellow during the expedition with Wied are related to his journey II (1815–1818), when ca. 1,800 gatherings were collected from states of Rio de Janeiro, Espírito Santo and Bahia (see Urban, 1906; Moraes, 2008). The numeration is simple without any special observation, e.g. *Sellow 371* (*Evolvulus filipes* Mart., B ex Herb. Kunth, F negative 13733, NY 00319037, “inter Campos et Vittoria,” 1815), *Sellow 1011* (*Schinus terebinthifolia* Raddi, US 00095720 [616835], “Victoria,” Espírito Santo, 1816). However, the provenance and date may be picked up from the labels of the parcels where one can read: “Inter Rio de Janeiro et Campos,” “Inter Campos et Vittoria” and “Inter Vittoria et Bahia,” or still “Nazareth,” etc. (see Moraes, 2008, for further information on Sellow's itineraries and collections).

***Hiraea macrophylla*** (Colla) P.L.R. Moraes & Guglielmone, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Banisteria macrophylla* Colla in Herb. Pedem. 1: 479. 1833 [non *Banisteria macrophylla* A. Juss., Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. 3: 418. 1843]. LECTOTYPE (designated here): BRAZIL. “Estrada de Minas,” s.d., *Anonymous s.n.* (TO).

Synonyms: *Hiraea wiedeana* A. Juss., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., Sér. 2, 13: 257. 1840;

Grisebach in Martius, Fl. Bras. 12(1): 100. 1858 = *Hiraea ternifolia* (Kunth) A. Juss. var. *wiedeana* Nied., Verz. Vorles. Königl. Lyceum Hosianum Braunsberg 1906/07: 10. 1906, *syn. nov.* TYPE: BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro, Batalha, “Moribeca,” November 1815, *Wied s.n.* (Holotype: BR 0000006586157; Isotypes: BR 0000006587130, LD 1221554).

The locality indicated on the label of the specimen at TO, “Estrada de Minas,” could relate to the Spix and Martius expedition, who used the “Estrada Real de Minas” in their itineraries. On one of their excursions, for instance, they visited the “Fazenda da Mandioca,” in Macaé, owned by the Russian consul-general in Rio de Janeiro Georg Heinrich Langsdorff. One of the reasons that led Langsdorff to buy a farm in that region was the fact that it was regularly inhabited due to the existence of a good road connecting the capital of the Kingdom with the province of Minas Gerais. The “Estrada dos Mineiros” was in operation for almost a century, having a heavy traffic of troops of mules coming and going from the Minas Gerais. At that time, Minas Gerais was still living in luxury, because of the gold mined in the last 120 years of its rich mines. The trip began in the “Caes dos Mineiros,” in front of the old building of the “Ministério da Marinha” in Rio. After about six hours of sailing in a boat, the traveler landed in the harbor of “Porto da Estrela,” located at the bottom of “Baía de Guanabara.” After four or five more hours on horseback, he reached the Fazenda da Mandioca (see Spix and Martius, 1823: 150–175; Taulois, 1990; Moraes, 2012a). Spix and Martius also traveled by Minas Gerais through other parts of the “Estrada Real de Minas” (Spix and Martius, 1828). However, “Minas Strasse” (“Estrada de Minas”) or “via Felisbertia” in Bahia, is a region explored by Wied and his party, and commonly included on specimens' labels (see Moraes, 2011). As far as can be verified, no other collector has recorded “Estrada de Minas” as the locality of sampling prior to 1827. If the information on the label is correct, and assuming that it was collected by Wied, it would be the first record of *Hiraea wiedeana* A. Juss. for the state of Bahia (the species is known only from Rio de Janeiro). Regardless of the provenance of the specimen, it is identifiable as *H. wiedeana*; Colla's name therefore takes precedence over Jussieu's name.