

The marine macroalgae of Cabo Verde archipelago: an updated checklist

DANIELA GABRIEL AND SUZANNE FREDERICQ



Gabriel, D. and S. Fredericq 2019. The marine macroalgae of Cabo Verde archipelago: an updated checklist. *Arquipelago. Life and Marine Sciences* 36: 39 - 60.

An updated list of the names of the marine macroalgae of Cabo Verde, an archipelago of ten volcanic islands in the central Atlantic Ocean, is presented based on existing reports, and includes the addition of 36 species. The checklist comprises a total of 372 species names, of which 68 are brown algae (Ochrophyta), 238 are red algae (Rhodophyta) and 66 green algae (Chlorophyta). New distribution records reveal the existence of 10 putative endemic species for Cabo Verde islands, nine species that are geographically restricted to the Macaronesia, five species that are restricted to Cabo Verde islands and the nearby Tropical Western African coast, and five species known to occur only in the Maraconesian Islands and Tropical West Africa. Two species, previously considered invalid names, are here validly published as *Colaconema naumannii* comb. nov. and *Sebdenia canariensis* sp. nov.

Key words: *Cabo Verde islands, Macaronesia, Marine flora, Seaweeds, Tropical West Africa.*

Daniela Gabriel¹ (e-mail: danielagabriel@gmail.com) and S. Fredericq², ¹CIBIO - Research Centre in Biodiversity and Genetic Resources, ¹InBIO - Research Network in Biodiversity and Evolutionary Biology, University of the Azores, Biology Department, 9501-801 Ponta Delgada, Azores, Portugal. ²Department of Biology, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, Lafayette, Louisiana 70504-3602, USA.

INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Cabo Verde is an archipelago situated in a region in the Northeast Atlantic Ocean known as the Macaronesia, which also contains the Portuguese archipelagos of the Azores and Madeira (including the Selvagens) and the Spanish archipelago of the Canaries (Sangil et al. 2018). Cabo Verde archipelago is located 570 km west of Senegal (West Africa), and comprises 10 main islands and eight minor islets divided in two groups, the Windward and the Leeward islands, with a total coastline of 979 km and an Exclusive Economic Zone of 796.555 km² (Menini et al. 2018).

The marine flora of Cabo Verde islands has been studied since 1896 (see revision in Otero-

Schmitt 1995), with the most recent checklist for the archipelago published in 2005 by Prud'homme van Reine et al. Since then, few studies and reports have been published with the characterization of the Caboverdean marine biota (e.g. Silva 2012; Berecibar et al. 2013, Sangil et al. 2018), but an updated list of the names of the archipelago's marine macroalgae is not available. The Distribution Tool available on the AlgaeBase Website delivers an incomplete species list for Cabo Verde, mostly lacking the species that went through taxonomic and nomenclatural changes since 2005.

The present work aims to fulfill this gap, by producing an updated list based on published records, with recent additions (Afonso-Carillo et al. 2006; Wilkes et al 2006; Almada et al. 2010;

Berecibar et al. 2013; Tronholm et al. 2013; Sangil et al. 2018), nomenclatural corrections (Guiry & Guiry 2019, present work), and the inclusion of previously reported taxa (e.g. John et al. 2004) which were not considered in Prud'homme van Reine et al. (2005).

The resulting list comprises a total of 372 species, of which 68 are brown algae, 238 are red algae and 66 are green algae, the removal of six synonyms, nomenclatural correction of 84 taxa, addition of 36 species and the valid publication of two red algal species as *Colaconema naumannii* comb. nov. and *Sebdenia canariensis* sp. nov.

New distribution records also resulted in the recognition of 10 endemic species for Cabo Verde, nine species geographically restricted to Macaronesia and five species restricted to Cabo Verde islands and the nearby Tropical Western African coast. This confirms the African imprint in the Caboverdean marine flora as reported by Prud'homme van Reine (2005), though now with less species restricted to only those two areas (a reduction from 11 to five species). An African imprint is also detected on the Macaronesian marine flora, with five species limited to Tropical West Africa and the Macaronesian islands. The number of Caboverdean endemics is also reduced from the 21 names reported by Haroun-Tabraue (1998), since they have also been found in other areas.

Future taxonomic work is necessary to assess possible misidentifications in previous reports (e.g. Prud'homme van Reine 1982; Price et al. 1986; Lawson et al. 1995; Leliaert & Coppejans 2004) as well as the clarification of general taxonomic groups (e.g. Otero-Schmitt 1995; Berecibar et al. 2013; Sangil et al. 2018). Consequently, many species and genus names in this checklist may not be accurate because the taxonomic concepts of previous reports were based nearly exclusively on superficial morphological similarities without reference to

type collections or comparative molecular systematics (with a few exceptions such as Tronholm et al. 2013 and Belton et al. 2014). Moreover, many of the listed names may be outdated because many recent advances in phycology and traditional morphology-based species delimitation often yield inaccurate estimates of seaweed diversity (Leliaert et al. 2013).

In a changing world with mounting evidence of global climate change and its related effects, changes in ocean circulation, ocean acidification, and spread of invasive species, the need for precise biodiversity assessment has never been greater. Therefore, it is of prime importance that the algae from Cabo Verde archipelago, as well as worldwide, be well characterized taxonomically and the short- and long-term trends in the diversity of their assemblages thoroughly examined with regard to seasonality in ephemeral, annual and perennial species (Brodie et al. 2009; Zenetos et al. 2010).

The framework, taxonomy, nomenclature, and authorities in this checklist are predominantly built upon the current synthesis of taxa in AlgaeBase (Guiry & Guiry 2019). Taxa indicated with an asterisk (*) denotes those listed in Prud'homme van Reine et al. (2005). It is beyond the scope of this paper to provide a rigorous assessment about the misapplication of species and genus names reported for Cabo Verde islands without a critical examination of the seaweed vouchers from the region. Nevertheless, this checklist is the first step to start estimating the true diversity of the seaweeds from Cabo Verde in relation to global marine biogeography.

Kingdom **Chromista**
Phylum **Ochrophyta**
Class **Phaeophyceae**
Subclass **Dictyotophycidae**
Order **Dictyotales**
Family **Dictyotaceae**

Marine macroalgae of the Cabo Verde archipelago

1. *Canistrocarpus crispatus* (J.V. Lamouroux) De Paula & De Clerck (as *Dictyota crispata* J.V. Lamouroux)*
 2. *Dictyopteris delicatula* J.V. Lamouroux*
 3. *Dictyopteris divaricata* (Okamura) Okamura (in Price et al. 1978)
 4. *Dictyopteris prolifera* (Okamura) Okamura (in Price et al. 1978)
 5. *Dictyota bartayresiana* J.V. Lamouroux*
 6. *Dictyota canariensis* (Grunow) Tronholm (in Tronholm et al. 2013)
 7. *Dictyota crenulata* J. Agardh*
 8. *Dictyota dichotoma* (Hudson) J.V. Lamouroux*
 9. *Dictyota fasciola* (Roth) J.V. Lamouroux*
 10. *Dictyota friabilis* Setchell (as *Dictyota pfaffii* Schnetter; in Sangil et al. 2018)
 11. *Dictyota humifusa* Hörnig, Schnetter & Coppejans*
 12. *Dictyota implexa* (Desfontaines) J.V. Lamouroux (as *Dictyota divaricata* J.V. Lamouroux)*
 13. *Dictyota jamaicensis* W.R. Taylor (in Tronholm et al. 2013)
 14. *Dictyota liturata* J. Agardh*
 15. *Dictyota menstrualis* (Hoyt) Schnetter, Hörnig & Weber-Peukert (in John et al. 2004)
 16. *Dictyota mertensii* (C. Martius) Kützing*
 17. *Dictyota pinnatifida* Kützing (as *Dictyota alternans* (J. Agardh) Hörnig, Schnetter & Prud'homme van Reine)*
 18. *Lobophora variegata* (J.V. Lamouroux) Womersley ex E.C. Oliveira*

Note: The genus *Lobophora* is the subject of recent revisions (e.g. Camacho et al. 2019) and material from Cabo Verde needs to be critically examined in order to designate the correct species name.
 19. *Padina gymnospora* (Kützing) Sonder*
 20. *Padina pavonica* (Linnaeus) Thivy*
 21. *Rugulopteryx suhrii* (Kützing) De Clerck & Coppejans (as *Dictyota suhrii* (Kützing) I. Hörnig, R. Schnetter & W.F. Prud'homme van Reine)*
 22. *Stylopodium zonale* (J.V. Lamouroux) Papenfuss*
 23. *Zonaria tournefortii* (J.V. Lamouroux) Montagne*
- Subclass Fucophycidae**
Order Ectocarpales
- Family Acinetosporaceae**
24. *Acinetospora crinita* (Carmichael) Sauvageau*
 25. *Feldmannia irregularis* (Kützing) Hamel*
 26. *Feldmannia mitchelliae* (Harvey) H.-S. Kim (as *Hincksia mitchelliae* (Harvey) P.C. Silva)*
- Family Chordariaceae**
27. *Levrinia brasiliensis* (Montagne) A.B. Joly*
 28. *Levrinia natalensis* (Kützing) Kylin*
- Family Ectocarpaceae**
29. *Ectocarpus hamulosus* Harvey & Bailey*

Note: Endemic.
 30. *Ectocarpus simpliciusculus* C. Agardh (as *Feldmannia irregularis* (Kützing) Hamel; in John et al. 2004)
 31. *Spongonema tomentosum* (Hudson) Kützing*
- Family Scytoniphonaceae**
32. *Chnoospora minima* (Hering) Papenfuss*
 33. *Colpomenia sinuosa* (Mertens ex Roth) Derbès & Solier*
 34. *Hydroclathrus clathratus* (C. Agardh) M. Howe*
 35. *Rosenvingea intricata* (J. Agardh) Børgesen (in Sangil et al. 2018)
 36. *Stragularia clavata* (Harvey) Hamel*
- Order Fucales**
Family Sargassaceae
37. *Cystoseira abies-marina* (S.G. Gmelin) C. Agardh*
 38. *Cystoseira compressa* (Esper) Gerloff & Nizamuddin*

- 39. *Cystoseira foeniculacea* (Linnaeus) Greville*
- 40. *Cystoseira humilis* Schousboe ex Kützing*
- 41. *Cystoseira nodicaulis* (Withering) M. Roberts*
- 42. *Cystoseira sauvageauana* Hamel*
- 43. *Cystoseira selaginoides* Naccari (as *Cystoseira sauvageauana* Hamel)*
- 44. *Cystoseira sonderi* (Kützing) Piccone*
- Note: Endemic.
- 45. *Cystoseira tamariscifolia* (Hudson) Papenfuss*
- 46. *Cystoseira usneoides* (Linnaeus) M. Roberts*
- 47. *Sargassum acinarium* (Linnaeus) Setchell*
- 48. *Sargassum cymosum* C. Agardh*
- 49. *Sargassum natans* (Linnaeus) Gaillon*
- 50. *Sargassum platycarpum* Montagne*
- 51. *Sargassum rigidulum* Kützing (as *Sargassum cymosum* C. Agardh)*
- 52. *Sargassum subrepandum* var. *[rueppellii]* f. *turneri* (Kützing) Grunow (as *Sargassum turneri* (Kützing) Montagne)*
- 53. *Sargassum vulgare* C. Agardh*
- Note: John et al. (2003:57, 164) did not distinguish between *S. vulgare* and *S. vulgare* var. *foliosissimum*.

Order Laminariales

Family Lessoniaceae

- 54. *Ecklonia biruncinata* (Bory) Papenfuss (as *Ecklonia muratii* Feldmann)*
- 55. *Ecklonia muratii* Feldmann*
- Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Macaronesia.
- 56. *Ecklonia radiata* (C. Agardh) J. Agardh (as *Ecklonia muratii* Feldmann)*

Order Ralfsiales

Family Neoralfsiaceae

- 57. *Neoralfsia expansa* (J. Agardh) P.-E. Lim & H. Kawai ex Cormaci & G. Furnari (as *Ralfsia expansa* (J. Agardh) J. Agardh)*

Family Ralfsiaceae

- 58. *Ralfsia verrucosa* (Areschoug) Areschoug*

Order Scytothamnales

Family Asteronemataceae

- 59. *Asteronema breviarticulatum* (J. Agardh) Ouriques & Bouzon (as *Hincksia breviarticulata* (J. Agardh) P.C. Silva)*

Family Bachelotiaceae

- 60. *Bachelotia antillarum* (Grunow) Gerloff*

Order Sphaelariales

Family Sphaelariaceae

- 61. *Sphaelaria brachygonia* Montagne*
- 62. *Sphaelaria cirrosa* (Roth) C. Agardh*
- 63. *Sphaelaria fusca* (Hudson) S.F. Gray (in Prud'homme van Reine 1982)
- 64. *Sphaelaria novae-hollandiae* Sonder (in John et al. 2004)
- 65. *Sphaelaria rigidula* Kützing*
- 66. *Sphaelaria solitaria* (Pringsheim) Kylin (misspelled as *Sphaelaria solaria* (Pringsheim) Kylin; in John et al. 2004)
- 67. *Sphaelaria tribuloides* Meneghini*

Family Stylocaulaceae

- 68. *Halopteris scoparia* (Linnaeus) Sauvageau (as *Stylocaulon scoparium* (Linnaeus) Kützing)*

Kingdom Plantae

Phylum Rhodophyta

Subphylum Eurhodophytina

Class Bangiophyceae

Subclass Bangiophycidae

Order Bangiales

Family Bangiaceae

- 1. *Porphyra umbilicalis* Kützing*

Class Florideophyceae

Subclass Ahnfeltiophycidae

Order Ahnfeltiales

Family Ahnfeltiaceae

- 2. *Ahnfeltia elongata* Montagne (as *Chondrus elongatus* Montagne)*

Subclass Corallinophycidae

Note: The systematics of the Corallinophycidae is in a constant flux and has undergone major recent taxonomic changes at the family, subfamily, genus and species level (e.g. Nelson et al. 2015, Rösler et al. 2016, Caragnano et al. 2018, Liu et al. 2018, Peña et al. 2018). For this reason, the classification of this group did not follow Guiry & Guiry (2019). Members of the subfamilies of the family Corallinaceae (previously viewed as families in the Corallinales) are here listed alphabetically. Likewise, members of the previously known Lithothamniaceae and Mesophyllaceae are here listed under the Hapalidiaceae (Hapalidiales).

Order Corallinales

Family Corallinaceae

3. *Amphiroa fragilissima* (Linnaeus) J.V. Lamouroux*
4. *Amphiroa rigida* J.V. Lamouroux*
5. *Corallina officinalis* Linnaeus*
6. *Ellisolandia elongata* (J. Ellis & Solander) K.R. Hind & G.W. Saunders (as *Corallina elongata* J. Ellis & Solander; in Berecibar et al. 2013)
7. *Floiophycus africanus* (Foslie) R.A. Townsend & Huisman (as *Spongites africanus* (Foslie) J. Afonso-Carrillo, M. Chacana & M. Sanson)*
8. *Goniolithon orotavicum* Foslie (as *Neogoniolithon orotavicum* (Foslie) Me. Lemoine ex Afonso-Carrillo)*
Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Macaronesia.
9. *Harveylithon samoense* (Foslie) A. Rösler, Perfectti, V. Peña & J.C. Braga (as *Hydrolithon samoense* (Foslie) Keats & Y.M. Chamberlain and *Neogoniolithon illitus* (Me. Lemoine) Afonso-Carrillo)*
10. *Hydrolithon farinosum* (J.V. Lamouroux) Penrose & Y.M. Chamberlain*
11. *Jania adhaerens* J.V. Lamouroux*
12. *Jania capillacea* Harvey*
13. *Jania crassa* J.V. Lamouroux*
14. *Jania cubensis* Montagne ex Kützing (as *Haliptilon cubense* (Montagne ex Kützing) Garbary & H.W. Johansen)*
15. *Jania cultrata* (Harvey) J.H. Kim, Guiry & H.-G. Choi (as *Cheilosporum elegans* (J. Hooker & Harvey) Areschoug)*
16. *Jania longifurca* Zanardini (in Berecibar et al. 2013)
17. *Jania rubens* (Linnaeus) J.V. Lamouroux*
18. *Jania tenella* (Kützing) Grunow*
19. *Jania verrucosa* J.V. Lamouroux*
20. *Jania virgata* (Zanardini) Montagne (as *Haliptilon virgatum* (Zanardini) Garbary & H.W. Johansen)*
21. *Lithophyllum aniniae* Foslie*
Note: Endemic.
22. *Lithophyllum byssoides* (Lamarck) Foslie (in John et al. 2004)
23. *Lithophyllum esperi* (Me. Lemoine) South & Tittley*
Note: Restricted to Macaronesia.
24. *Lithophyllum geometricum* Me. Lemoine*
25. *Lithophyllum gracile* Foslie*
Note: Endemic.
26. *Lithophyllum incrustans* Philippi*
27. *Lithophyllum lobatum* Me. Lemoine*
28. *Lithophyllum polycephalum* Foslie*
29. *Lithophyllum simile* Foslie*
30. *Lithophyllum vickersiae* Me. Lemoine*
31. *Lithoporella melobesioides* (Foslie) Foslie*
32. *Lithoporella sauvageaui* (Foslie) Adey*
Note: Restricted to Macaronesia.
33. *Neogoniolithon caribaeum* (Foslie) Adey*
34. *Neogoniolithon hauckii* (Rothpletz) R.A. Townsend & Huisman (as *Neogoniolithon mamillosum* (Hauck) Setchell & L.R. Mason)*
35. *Neogoniolithon mamillare* (Harvey) Setchell & L.R. Mason*
36. *Pneophyllum amplexifrons* (Harvey) Y.M. Chamberlain & R.E. Norris*
37. *Porolithon oligocarpum* (Foslie) W.H. Adey*

- Note: Restricted to Macaronesia.
38. *Porolithon onkodes* (Heydrich) Foslie (as *Hydrolithon onkodes* (Heydrich) Penrose & Woelkerling)*
39. *Pseudolithophyllum mildbraedii* (Pilger) De Toni (as *Lithophyllum retusum* (Foslie) Foslie)*
Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Cabo Verde islands.
40. *Spongites absimilis* (Foslie & M. Howe) Afonso-Carrillo*
41. *Spongites fruticulosus* Kützing (in John et al. 2004)
42. *Titanoderma mediterraneum* (Foslie) Woelkerling*
43. *Titanoderma pustulatum* (J.V. Lamouroux) Nägeli (as *Lithophyllum pustulatum* (J.V. Lamouroux) Foslie)*
- Order Hapalidiales**
Family Hapalidiaceae
44. *Capensia fucorum* (Esper) A. Athanasiadis (as *Lithophyllum capense* Rozanov)*
45. *Leptophytum bisporum* (Foslie) W.H. Adey (as *Phymatolithon bisporum* (Foslie) Afonso-Carrillo)*
46. *Lithothamnion coralliooides* (P. Crouan & H. Crouan) P. Crouan & H. Crouan (as *Lithothamnion solutum* (Foslie) Me. Lemoine)*
47. *Melobesia membranacea* (Esper) J.V. Lamouroux*
48. *Melyvonnea erubescens* (Foslie) Athanasiadis & D.L. Ballantine (as *Mesophyllum erubescens* (Foslie) Me. Lemoine)*
49. *Mesophyllum ectocarpum* (Foslie) W.H. Adey*
Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Macaronesia.
50. *Mesophyllum lichenoides* (J. Ellis) Me. Lemoine*
51. *Phymatolithon lenormandii* (Areschoug) W.H. Adey*
52. *Phymatolithon purpureum* (P. Crouan & H. Crouan) Woelkerling & L.M. Irvine*
- Order Sporolithales**
Family Sporolithaceae
53. *Sporolithon africanum* (Foslie) Afonso-Carrillo*
- Subclass Nemaliophycidae**
Order Colaconematales
Family Colaconemataceae
54. *Colaconema naumannii* (Askenasy) Prud'homme van Reine, R.J. Haroun & L.B.T. Kosterman ex D. Gabriel & Fredericq comb. nov. Basionym: *Chantransia naumannii* Askenasy (naumanni), published in *Forschungsreise S.M.S. "Gazelle"*. Theil 4: Botanik, p.31, 1888.
Note: John et al. (2004:54) indicated that Stegenga (pers. comm.) suggested that *Acrochaetium naumannii* (Askenasy) Askenasy should be referable to the genus *Colaconema*. The new combination *Colaconema naumannii* (Askenasy) Prud'homme van Reine, R.J. Haroun & L.B.T. Kosterman* was proposed by Prud'homme van Reine et al. (2005: 21, nom. inval.), who failed to cite the place of publication of the basionym. The complete citation is here referred to validate the new combination, according to Article 46 of the Shenzhen Code (Turland et al. 2018).
55. *Colaconema nemalii* (De Notaris ex L. Dufour) Stegenga*
56. *Colaconema savianum* (Meneghini) R. Nielsen (as *Colaconema byssaceum* (Kützing) J.H. Price)*
- Order Nemaliales**
Family Galaxauraceae
57. *Dichotomaria obtusata* (J. Ellis & Solander) Lamarck (as *Galaxaura obtusata* (J. Ellis & Solander) J.V. Lamouroux)*
58. *Galaxaura rugosa* (J. Ellis & Solander) J.V. Lamouroux*
59. *Tricleocarpa cylindrica* (J. Ellis & Solander) Huisman & Borowitzka*

60. *Tricleocarpa fragilis* (Linnaeus) Huisman & R.A. Townsend*
- Family **Liagoraceae**
61. *Ganonema farinosum* (J.V. Lamouroux) K.C. Fan & Yung C. Wang*
62. *Helminthocladia calvadosii* (J.V. Lamouroux ex Duby) Setchell*
63. *Liagora albicans* J.V. Lamouroux*
64. *Liagora ceranoides* J.V. Lamouroux*
65. *Liagora distenta* (Mertens ex Roth) J.V. Lamouroux*
66. *Liagora viscosa* (Forsskål) C. Agardh*
67. *Titanophycus validus* (Harvey) Huisman, G.W. Saunders & A.R. Sherwood (as *Liagora valida* Harvey)*
68. *Trichogloea requienii* (Montagne) Kützing*
- Family **Liagoropsidaceae**
69. *Liagoropsis schrammii* (P. Crouan & H. Crouan) Doty & I.A. Abbott*
- Family **Scinaiaceae**
70. *Scinaia furcellata* (Turner) J. Agardh*
- Subclass **Rhodymeniophycidae**
- Order **Acrosymphytales**
- Family **Acrosymphytaceae**
71. *Acrosymphyton purpuriferum* (J. Agardh) Sjöstedt (as *Helminthiopsis purpuriferum* (J. Agardh) Pappenfuss)*
- Family **Schimmelmanniaceae**
72. *Schimmelmannia bollei* Montagne*
- Note: Restricted to Macaronesia.
- Order **Bonnemaisoniales**
- Family **Bonnemaisoniaceae**
73. *Asparagopsis taxiformis* (Delile) Trevisan*
- Order **Ceramiales**
- Family **Callithamniaceae**
74. *Aglaothamnion boergesenii* (Aponte & D.L. Ballantine) L'Hardy-Halos & Rueness*
75. *Aglaothamnion tenuissimum* (Bonnemaison) Feldmann-Mazoyer (as *Ceramium tenuissimum* (Roth) J. Agardh)*
76. *Callithamnion corymbosum* (Smith) Lyngbye*
77. *Callithamnion ellipticum* Montagne*
- Note: Restricted to Macaronesia.
78. *Callithamnion granulatum* (Ducluzeau) C. Agardh*
79. *Callithamnion tetragonum* (Withering) S.F. Gray*
80. *Crouania attenuata* (C. Agardh) J. Agardh*
81. *Gaillona hookeri* (Dillwyn) Athanasiadis (as *Aglaothamnion hookeri* (Dillwyn) Maggs & Hommersand)*
82. *Gaillona rosea* (Roth) Athanasiadis (as *Aglaothamnion roseum* (Roth) Maggs & L'Hardy-Halos)*
83. *Gulsonia ecorticata* Lawson & John*
- Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Cabo Verde islands.
- Family **Ceramiaceae**
84. *Antithamnion cruciatum* (C. Agardh) Nägeli*
85. *Antithamnionella boergesenii* (Cormaci & G. Furnari) Athanasiadis*
86. *Antithamnionella elegans* (Berthold) J.H. Price & D.M. John (as *Antithamnionella boergesenii* (Cormaci & G. Furnari) Athanasiadis)*
87. *Centroceras clavulatum* (C. Agardh) Montagne*
88. *Centroceras hyalacanthum* Kützing (as *Centroceras clavulatum* (C. Agardh) Montagne)*
89. *Ceramium ciliatum* (J. Ellis) Ducluzeau*
90. *Ceramium codii* (H. Richards) Mazoyer*
91. *Ceramium cornutum* P.J.L. Dangeard*
- Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Cabo Verde islands.

92. *Ceramium diaphanum* (Lightfoot) Roth (as *Ceramium nodosum* (Kützing) Harvey)*
93. *Ceramium nitens* (C. Agardh) J. Agardh*
94. *Ceramium poeppigianum* Grunow (as *Reinboldiella poeppigianum* (Grunov) Feldmann & Mazoyer)*
95. *Ceramium strobiliforme* G.W. Lawson & D.M. John*
96. *Ceramium tenerimum* (G. Martens) Okamura (in Almada et al. 2010)
97. *Compsothamnion thuoides* (Smith) Nägeli*
98. *Gayliella flaccida* (Harvey ex Kützing) T.O. Cho & L.J. McIvor (as *Ceramium flacidum* (Kützing) Ardisson)*
- Family Dasycaceae**
99. *Dasya baillouviana* (S.G. Gmelin) Montagne (in Sangil et al. 2018)
100. *Dasya schmidiana* Sonder*
- Note: Endemic.
101. *Halydictyon mirabile* Zanardini*
102. *Heterosiphonia crispella* (C. Agardh) M.J. Wynne*
- Note: Lipkin & Silva (2002:32) indicates that *H. crispella* var. *laxa* appears to be a shaded habitat ecophene.
- Family Delesseriaceae**
103. *Acrosorium ciliolatum* (Harvey) Kylin (as *Acrosorium venulosum* (Zanardini) Kylin)*
104. *Apoglossum ruscifolium* (Turner) J. Agardh*
105. *Haraldia lenormandii* (Derbès & Solier) Feldmann*
106. *Hypoglossum hypoglossoides* (Stackhouse) Collins & Hervey*
107. *Phrix spatulata* (E.Y. Dawson) M.J. Wynne, M. Kamiya & J.A. West (as *Apoglossum gregarium* E.Y. Dawson) M.J. Wynne; in Almada et al. 2010)
108. *Taenioma nanum* (Kützing) Papenfuss*
109. *Taenioma perpusillum* (J. Agardh) J. Agardh*
- Family Rhodomelaceae**
110. *Alsidium triquetrum* (S.G. Gmelin) Trevisan (as *Bryothamnion triquetrum* (S.G. Gmelin) M. Howe)*
111. *Bryocladia cuspidata* (J. Agardh) De Toni*
112. *Bryocladia thyrsigera* (J. Agardh) F. Schmitz*
113. *Carradoriella denudata* (Dillwyn) A.M. Savoie & G.W. Saunders (as *Polysiphonia denudata* (Dillwyn) Greville ex Harvey)*
114. *Chondria densa* P. [J.L.] Dangeard*
115. *Chondrophycus glandulifer* (Kützing) Lipkin & P.C. Silva (in John et al. 2004)
116. *Digenea simplex* (Wulfen) C. Agardh*
117. *Herposiphonia secunda* (C. Agardh) Ambronn*
118. *Herposiphonia secunda* f. *tenella* (C. Agardh) M.J. Wynne*
119. *Janczewskia verruciformis* Solms-Laubach*
120. *Laurencia dendroidea* J. Agardh (as *Laurencia majuscula* (Harvey) Lucas)*
121. *Laurencia galtsoffii* M. Howe*
122. *Laurencia intricata* J.V. Lamouroux (as *Laurencia implicata* J. Agardh)*
123. *Laurencia microcladia* Kützing*
124. *Laurencia nidifica* J. Agardh*
125. *Laurencia obtusa* (Hudson) J.V. Lamouroux*
126. *Laurencia tenera* C.K. Tseng*
127. *Laurencia viridis* Gil-Rodríguez & Haroun*
- Note: Restricted to Macaronesia.
128. *Leptosiphonia brodiei* (Dillwyn) A.M. Savoie & G.W. Saunders (as *Polysiphonia brodiaei* (Dillwyn) Sprengel)*
129. *Leptosiphonia schousboei* (Thuret) Kylin (in John et al. 2004)
130. *Lophocladia trichoclados* (C. Agardh) F. Schmitz*
131. *Lophosiphonia obscura* (C. Agardh) Falkenberg*
132. *Melanothamnus collabens* (C. Agardh) Díaz-Tapia & Maggs (as *Streblocladia collabens* (C. Agardh) Falkenberg)*

133. *Melanothamnus ferulaceus* (Suhr ex J. Agardh) Díaz-Tapia & Maggs (as *Polysiphonia ferulacea* Suhr ex C. Agardh)*
134. *Melanothamnus gorgoniae* (Harvey) Díaz-Tapia & Maggs (as *Polysiphonia gorgoniae* Harvey)*
135. *Osmundea hybrida* (A.P. de Candolle) K.W. Nam*
136. *Osmundea pinnatifida* (Hudson) Stackhouse*
137. *Palisada corallopis* (Montagne) Sentíes, Fujii & Díaz-Larrea (as *Chondrophycus corallopis* (Montagne) K.W. Nam)*
138. *Palisada intermedia* (Yamada) K.W. Nam (as *Chondrophycus intermedia* (Yamada) Garbary & J.T. Harper)*
139. *Palisada patentiramea* (Montagne) Cassano, Sentíes, Gil-Rodríguez & M.T. Fujii (as *Chondrophycus patentiramea* (Montagne) K.W. Nam)*
140. *Palisada perforata* (Bory) K.W. Nam (as *Chondrophycus papillosa* (C. Agardh) Garbary & J.T. Harper and *Chondrophycus perforata* (Bory) K.W. Nam)*
141. *Palisada thuyoides* (Kützing) Cassano, Sentíes, Gil-Rodríguez & M.T. Fujii (as *Laurencia paniculata* (C. Agardh) J. Agardh)*
142. *Polysiphonia pulvinata* (Roth) Sprengel*
143. *Polysiphonia scopulorum* Harvey*
144. *Polysiphonia stricta* (Mertens ex Dillwyn Greville)*
145. *Polysiphonia subtilissima* Montagne*
146. *Vertebrata foetidissima* (Cocks ex Bornet) Díaz-Tapia & Maggs (as *Polysiphonia tepida* Hollenberg)*
147. *Vertebrata fruticulosa* (Wulfen) Kuntze (as *Boergesenella fruticulosa* (Wulfen) Kylin)*
148. *Vertebrata reptabunda* (Suhr) Díaz-Tapia & Maggs (as *Lophosiphonia reptabunda* (Suhr) Kylin)*
149. *Yuzurua poiteaui* (J.V. Lamouroux) Martin-Lescanne (as *Laurencia poiteaui* (J.V. Lamouroux) M. Howe)*
- Family Sarcomeniaceae**
150. *Cottoniella filamentosa* (M. Howe) Børgesen*
151. *Platysiphonia caribaea* D.L. Ballantine & M.J. Wynne (in Lawson et al. 1995)
152. *Platysiphonia delicata* (Clemente) Cremades*
153. *Platysiphonia intermedia* (Grunow) M.J. Wynne*
- Family Spyridiaceae**
154. *Spyridia clavata* Kützing (in John et al. 2004)
155. *Spyridia filamentosa* (Wulfen) Harvey*
156. *Spyridia hypnoides* (Bory) Papenfuss*
- Family Wrangeliaceae**
157. *Anotrichium barbatum* (C. Agardh) Nägeli*
158. *Anotrichium furcellatum* (J. Agardh) Baldock*
159. *Anotrichium tenue* (C. Agardh) Nägeli*
160. *Halurus flosculosus* (J. Ellis) Maggs & Hommersand (in John et al. 2004)
161. *Tiffaniella gorgonea* (Montagne) Doty & Meñez*
162. *Vickersia baccata* (J. Agardh) Karsakoff*
163. *Wrangelia argus* (Montagne) Montagne*
164. *Wrangelia penicillata* (C. Agardh) C. Agardh*
- Order Gelidiales**
- Family Gelidiaceae**
165. *Gelidium corneum* (Hudson) J.V. Lamouroux (as *Gelidium sesquipedale* (Clemente) Thuret)*
166. *Gelidium pusillum* (Stackhouse) Le Jolis*
167. *Gelidium spinosum* (S.G. Gmelin) P.C. Silva*

- Family *Gelidiellaceae***
- 168.*Gelidiella acerosa* (Forsskål) Feldmann & Hamel*
- 169.*Millerella pannosa* (Feldmann) G.H. Boo & Le Gall (as *Gelidiella pannosa* (Bornet ex Feldmann) Feldmann & Hamel)*
- Family *Pterocladiaceae***
- 170.*Pterocladiella capillacea* (S.G. Gmelin) Santelices & Hommersand*
- Order *Gigartinales***
- Family *Areschougiaceae***
- 171.*Anatheca montagnei* F. Schmitz*
- Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Cabo Verde islands.
- Family *Caulacanthaceae***
- 172.*Caulacanthus ustulatus* (Mertens ex Turner) Kützing*
- Family *Cystocloniaceae***
- 173.*Hypnea arbuscula* P.J.L. Dangeard*
- Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Macaronesia.
- 174.*Hypnea crenomyce* J. Agardh*
- 175.*Hypnea cervicornis* J. Agardh (as *Hypnea spinella* (C. Agardh) Kützing)*
- 176.*Hypnea divaricata* (C. Agardh) Greville*
- 177.*Hypnea flagelliformis* Greville ex J. Agardh*
- 178.*Hypnea musciformis* (Wulfen) J.V. Lamouroux*
- 179.*Hypnea pannosa* J. Agardh*
- 180.*Hypnea spinella* (C. Agardh) Kützing*
- 181.*Hypnea valentiae* (Turner) Montagne*
- 182.*Hypneocolax stellaris* Børgesen*
- Family *Dumontiaceae***
- 183.*Dudresnaya verticillata* (Withering) Le Jolis*
- Family *Gigartinaceae***
- 184.*Chondracanthus teedei* (Mertens ex Roth) Kützing*
- 185.*Chondrus crispus* Stackhouse*
- 186.*Chondrus crispus* var. *lonchophorus* Montagne*
- Note: Endemic.
- 187.*Chondrus uncialis* Harvey & Bailey*
- Note: Endemic.
- Family *Kallymeniaceae***
- 188.*Austrokallymenia schizophylla* (J. Agardh) G.W. Saunders (as *Kallymenia schizophylla* (Harvey) J. Agardh)*
- 189.*Kallymenia reniformis* (Turner) J. Agardh*
- 190.*Meredithia microphylla* (J. Agardh) J. Agardh*
- Family *Phyllophoraceae***
- 191.*Ahnfeltiopsis concinna* (J. Agardh) P.C. Silva & DeCew*
- 192.*Ahnfeltiopsis devoniensis* (Greville) P.C. Silva & DeCew (as *Gymnogongrus devoniensis* (Greville) Schotter)*
- 193.*Ahnfeltiopsis gigartinoides* (J. Agardh) P.C. Silva & DeCew*
- 194.*Gymnogongrus crenulatus* (Turner) J. Agardh*
- 195.*Stenogramma interruptum* (C. Agardh) Montagne*
- Family *Soliariaceae***
- 196.*Meristotheca decumbens* Grunow*
- Note: Restricted to Macaronesia.
- 197.*Meristotheca gelidium* (J. Agardh) E.J. Faye & M. Masuda (as *Meristiella echinocarpum* (Areschoug) D.P. Cheney & P.W. Gabrielson)*
- 198.*Solieria filiformis* (Kützing) P.W. Gabrielson*
- 199.*Wurdemannia miniata* (Sprengel) Feldmann & Hamel*

- Order Gracilariales**
Family Gracillariaceae
- 200.*Gracilaria bursa-pastoris* (S.G. Gmelin) P.C. Silva*
- 201.*Gracilaria isabellana* Gurgel, Fredericq & J.N. Norris (as *Gracilaria lacinulata* (H. West) M. Howe)*
- 202.*Gracilaria multipartita* (Clemente) Harvey*
- 203.*Hydropuntia rangiferina* (Kützing) Gurgel & Fredericq (as *Gracilaria rangiferina* (Kützing) Piccone)*
- Order Halymeniales**
Family Halymeniaceae
- 204.*Cryptonemia seminervis* (C. Agardh) J. Agardh*
- 205.*Grateloupia filicina* (J.V. Lamouroux) C. Agardh*
- 206.*Grateloupia scutellata* Kützing*
 Note: Endemic.
- 207.*Halymenia duchassaingii* (J. Agardh) Kylin*
- 208.*Halymenia elongata* C. Agardh*
- Order Nemastomatales**
Family Nemastomataceae
- 209.*Predaea feldmannii* Børgesen*
- Family Schizymeniaceae**
- 210.*Platoma confusum* (Kraft & D.M. John) Gabriel & Fredericq (as *Nemastoma confusum* Kraft & D.M. John)*
 Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Macaronesia.
- Order Peyssonneliales**
Family Peyssonneliaceae
- 211.*Peyssonnelia dubyi* P. Crouan & H. Crouan*
- 212.*Peyssonnelia harveyana* P. Crouan & H. Crouan ex J. Agardh*
- 213.*Peyssonnelia heteromorpha* (Zanardini) Athanasiadis (as *Peyssonnelia polymorpha* (Zanardini) F. Schmitz)*
- 214.*Peyssonnelia inamoena* Pilger***
- 215.*Peyssonnelia magna* Ercegovic***
- 216.*Peyssonnelia rosa-marina* Boudouresque & Denizot***
- 217.*Peyssonnelia rubra* (Greville) J. Agardh***
- 218.*Peyssonnelia squamaria* (S.G. Gmelin) Decaisne ex J. Agardh (in Berecibar et al. 2013)**
- 219.*Polystrata fosliei* (Weber Bosse) Denizot***
- Order Plocamiales**
Family Plocamiaceae
- 220.*Plocamium cartilagineum* (Linnaeus) P.S. Dixon*
- 221.*Plocamium concinnum* Areschoug*
 Note: Endemic.
- 222.*Plocamium corallorrhiza* (Turner) J.D. Hooker & Harvey*
- 223.*Plocamium telfairiae* (W.J. Hooker & Harvey) Harvey ex Kützing*
- Order Rhodymeniales**
Family Champiaceae
- 224.*Champia parvula* (C. Agardh) Harvey*
- 225.*Champia vieillardii* Kützing (in Almada et al. 2010)
- 226.*Coelothrix irregularis* (Harvey) Børgesen (in Sangil et al. 2018)
- Family Faucheaceae**
- 227.*Leptofaucha rhodymenioides* W.R. Taylor*
- Family Lomentariaceae**
- 228.*Ceratodictyon intricatum* (C. Agardh) R.E. Norris*
- Family Rhodymeniaceae**
- 229.*Botryocladia botryoides* (Wulfen) Feldmann*
- 230.*Botryocladia macaronesica* Afonso-Carillo, Sobrino, Tittley & Neto (in Afonso-Carillo et al. 2006)
 Note: Restricted to Macaronesia.
- 231.*Botryocladia papenfussiana* Ganesan & Lemus (in Wilkes et al. 2006)

232.*Rhodymenia pseudopalmata* (J.V. Lamouroux) P.C. Silva*

Order **Sebdeniales**

Family **Sebdeniaceae**

233.*Sebdenia canariensis* Soler-Onis, Haroun, Viera-Rodríguez & Prud'homme van Reine ex D. Gabriel & Fredericq sp. nov. First published in *XI Simposio Nacional de Botánica Criptogámica: resúmenes de comunicaciones*, pp. 15-16, 1995, nom. inval. Holotype: BCM 2206 (tetrasporophyte), collected by R. Haroun, on 19-June-1993, at 23 m depth. Deposited in the Herbarium of University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (BCM).

Type locality: Las Lanzas ($28^{\circ} 49' 54''$ N, $13^{\circ} 51' 32''$ W), in the Strait of Bocaina, between Lanzarote and Fuerteventura, Canary Islands.

Etymology: The species name refers to its type locality, from the Canary Islands.

We here present an English translation of the original description and formally instate the species as *Sebdenia canariensis*.

Original description (sensu Soler-Onis et al. 2015: 15-16): Foliose, gelatinous thallus, 380-400 μm thick, at least 35 cm tall and 25-30 cm wide, brownish-pink in colour, attached to the substratum by a small basal disc (up to 5 mm of diameter), from which a cylindrical stipe about 2 cm long develops, becoming flattened at the basis of the blade. Blade has a swollen basis, with pseudo-dichotomous lobes, ending in round apices, with smooth edges. Cortex composed of one layer of very pigmented isodiametric cells that are 7-11 μm in diameter. Subcortex with two layers of cells 14-16 μm and 40-50 μm in diameter, respectively. Medulla formed by star-like cells 50-55 μm in diameter and filaments 12-17 μm long, connecting neighbouring star-like cells

in the subcortex. Usually, adjacent filaments become linked with one another, but also bifurcated filaments are merged again. Gland cells, 10-12 μm in diameter, develop from star-like cells and filaments, and frequently observed throughout the thallus. Subspherical, cruciate tetrasporangia, 20-25 μm in diameter, are spread among cortical cells on both blade surfaces.

Note: Woelkerling et al. (1998: 121, nom. inval.) suggests *S. canariensis* Soler-Onis, Haroun & Prud'homme van Reine is a synonym of *S. macaronesica* Soler-Onis*, without giving any diagnosis or justification for the new species, combination or replacement, therefore constituting an invalid name according to Article 38 of the Shenzhen Code (Turland et al. 2018). *S. canariensis* was described by Soler-Onis et al. (1995: 15-16, nom. inval.) based on a description in Spanish, also constituting an invalid name according to Article 39 of the Shenzhen Code. Since neither of the two species was validly published, the species epithet '*canariensis*' does not have priority over '*macaronesica*' (Article 11 of the Shenzhen Code), nevertheless it is here maintained in honor of its first authors. The new species seems restricted to Macaronesia with all records (except that of Soler-Onís et al. 1995) previously reported as *S. macaronesica*.

234.*Sebdenia rodrigueziana* (Feldmann) Codomier ex Parkinson*

Subphylum **Proteorhodophytina**

Class **Compsopogonophyceae**

Order **Erythroliales**

Family **Erythrotrichiaceae**

235.*Erythrocladia irregularis* Rosenvinge*

236.*Erythrotrichia carnea* (Dillwyn) J. Agardh*

Class **Stylonematophyceae**

Order **Stylonematales**

Family Stylonemataceae

237. *Chroodactylon ornatum* (C. Agardh)
Basson*
238. *Stylocladia alsidii* (Zanardini) K.M. Drew*

Phylum Chlorophyta

Class Ulvophyceae

Order Bryopsidales

Family Bryopsidaceae

1. *Bryopsis duplex* De Notaris*
2. *Bryopsis myosuroides* Kützing (as *Bryopsis setacea* Hering)*
3. *Bryopsis pennata* J.V. Lamouroux (in Berecibar et al. 2013)
Note: Ballesteros (1990: 42) considers this species as conspecific with *B. plumosa*.
4. *Bryopsis plumosa* (Hudson) C. Agardh*
5. *Bryopsis stenoptera* Pilger*
Note: Restricted to Tropical West Africa and Cabo Verde islands.

Family Caulerpaceae

6. *Caulerpa ambigua* Okamura (as *Caulerpella ambigua* (Okamura) Prud'homme van Reine & Lokhorst)*
7. *Caulerpa cupressoides* (Vahl) C. Agardh*
8. *Caulerpa mexicana* Sonder ex Kützing*
9. *Caulerpa prolifera* (Forsskål) J.V. Lamouroux*
10. *Caulerpa racemosa* (Forsskål) J. Agardh*
11. *Caulerpa chemnitzia* (Esper) J.V. Lamouroux (as *Caulerpa racemosa* var. *peltata* (J.V. Lamouroux) Eubank; in Berecibar et al. 2013)
Note: Belton et al. (2014:48) reinstated *C. chemnitzia*, including *C. racemosa* var. *peltata* as an environmentally induced form.
12. *Caulerpa sertularioides* (S.G. Gmelin) M. Howe*
13. *Caulerpa taxifolia* (M. Vahl) C. Agardh*
14. *Caulerpa verticillata* J. Agardh*
15. *Caulerpa webbiana* Montagne*

Family Codiaceae

16. *Codium adhaerens* C. Agardh*
17. *Codium decorticatum* (Woodward) M. Howe*
18. *Codium guineense* P.C. Silva ex G.W. Lawson & D.M. John (in John et al. 2004)
19. *Codium intertextum* Collins & Hervey*
20. *Codium repens* P. Crouan & H. Crouan*
21. *Codium taylorii* P.C. Silva*
22. *Codium tomentosum* Stackhouse*

Family Derbesiaceae

23. *Derbesia tenuissima* (Moris & De Notaris) P. Crouan & H. Crouan*

Family Halimedaceae

24. *Halimeda discoidea* Decaisne*
25. *Halimeda tuna* (J. Ellis & Solander) J.V. Lamouroux*

Family Ostreobiaceae

26. *Ostreobium quekettii* Bornet & Flahault*

Family Udoteaceae

27. *Boodleopsis pusilla* (Collins) W.R. Taylor, A.B. Joly & Bernatowicz*
28. *Flabellaria petiolata* (Turra) Nizamuddin*
29. *Pseudochlorodesmis furcellata* (Zanardini) Børgesen (in Sangil et al. 2018)
30. *Udotea flabellum* (J. Ellis & Solander) M. Howe*

Order Cladophorales

Family Anadyomenaceae

31. *Anadyomene stellata* (Wulfen) C. Agardh*
32. *Anadyomene saldanhae* A.B. Joly & E.C. Oliveira (in Almada et al. 2010)
33. *Microdictyon umbilicatum* (Vellej) Zanardini (as *Microdictyon calodictyon* (Montagne) Kützing)*

- Family Boodleaceae**
- 34. *Boodlea composita* (Harvey) F. Brand*
 - 35. *Cladophoropsis membranacea* (Hofman Bang ex C. Agardh) Børgesen*
 - 36. *Phyllodictyon anastomosans* (Harvey) Kraft & M.J. Wynne*
 - 37. *Phyllodictyon pulcherrimum* J.E. Gray (in Leliaert & Coppejans 2004)
- Family Cladophoraceae**
- 38. *Chaetomorpha antennina* (Bory) Kützing*
 - 39. *Chaetomorpha clavata* Kützing*
 - 40. *Chaetomorpha nodosa* Kützing*
 - 41. *Chaetomorpha pachynema* (Montagne) Kützing*
 - 42. *Cladophora laetevirens* (Dillwyn) Kützing*
 - 43. *Cladophora lehmanniana* (Lindenberg) Kützing*
 - 44. *Cladophora prolifera* (Roth) Kützing*
 - 45. *Cladophora ruchingeri* (C. Agardh) Kützing*
 - 46. *Cladophora vagabunda* (Linnaeus) van den Hoek*
 - 47. *Lychaete pellucida* (Hudson) M.J. Wynne (as *Cladophora pellucida* (Hudson) Kützing)*
 - 48. *Rhizoclonium riparium* (Roth) Harvey (as *Rhizoclonium tortuosum* (Dillwyn) Kützing)*
 - 49. *Rhizoclonium tortuosum* (Dillwyn) Kützing*
- Family Siphonocladaceae**
- 50. *Dictyosphaeria cavernosa* (Forsskål) Børgesen*
 - 51. *Dictyosphaeria ocellata* (M. Howe) Olsen-Stojkovich (in John et al. 2004)
 - 52. *Ernodesmis verticillata* (Kützing) Børgesen*
- Family Valoniaceae**
- 53. *Valonia utricularis* (Roth) C. Agardh*
 - 54. *Valonia ventricosa* J. Agardh (in Sangil et al. 2018)
- Order Dasycladales**
- Family Dasycladaceae**
- 55. *Neomeris annulata* Dickie*
 - 56. *Neomeris mucosa* M. Howe*
- Family Polyphysaceae**
- 57. *Parvocaulis polyphysoides* (P. Crouan & H. Crouan) S. Berger, U. Fettweiss, S. Gleissberg, L.B. Liddle, U. Richter, H. Sawitzky & G.C. Zuccarello (as *Acetabularia polyphysoides* P. Crouan & H. Crouan)*
- Order Ulvales**
- Family Ulvaceae**
- 58. *Kallionema caespitosum* Dickie*
 - Note: Endemic.
 - 59. *Ulva clathrata* (Roth) C. Agardh (as *Enteromorpha clathrata* (Roth) Greville)*
 - 60. *Ulva compressa* Linnaeus (as *Enteromorpha compressa* (Linnaeus) Nees)*
 - 61. *Ulva fasciata* Delile*
 - 62. *Ulva flexuosa* Wulfen (as *Enteromorpha flexuosa* (Wulfen ex Roth) J. Agardh)*
 - 63. *Ulva intestinalis* Linnaeus (as *Enteromorpha intestinalis* (Linnaeus) Nees)*
 - 64. *Ulva lactuca* Linnaeus*
 - 65. *Ulva rigida* C. Agardh*
- Family Ulvellaceae**
- 66. *Ulvella viridis* (Reinke) R. Nielsen, C.J. O'Kelly & B. Wysor (as *Acrochaete viridis* (Reinke) R. Nielsen)*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The present work was generated in the context of the Project PADDLE - Planning in the liquid world with tropical stakes, funded by the

European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant 734271. DG was supported with the FCT postdoctoral grant SFRH/BPD/64963/2009. CIBIO-Açores is maintained with Portuguese (UID/BIA/50027/2013) and Azorean (POCI-01-0145-FEDER-006821) funding. We also thank Dr. García-Soto for her valuable suggestions to improve this manuscript.

REFERENCES

- Afonso-Carrillo, J. C. Rodriguez-Prieto, F. Boisset, C. Sobrino, I. Tittley, and A.I. Neto 2006. *Botryocladia chiajeana* and *Botryocladia macaronesica* sp. nov. (Rhodymeniaceae, Rhodophyta) from the Mediterranean and the eastern Atlantic, with a discussion on the closely related genus *Irvinea*. *Phycologia* 45: 277-292.
- Almada, C.H.B., A. Viera-Rodríguez and R. Haroun 2010. Contribution to the phycological flora of the Cape Verde archipelago. In: *International Symposium FloraMac*, Ponta Delgada 23-25 September 2010: 38.
- Askenasy, E. 1888. Algen mit Unterstützung der Herren E. Bornet, E. Grunow, P. Hariot, M. Moebius, O. Nordstedt bearbeitet. Pp. 1-5 in: *Forschungsreise S.M.S. "Gazelle"*. Theil 4: Botanik. (Engler, A. Eds). Berlin: E.S. Mittler & Sohn.
- Ballesteros, E. 1990. Check-list of benthic marine algae from Catalonia (North-West Mediterranean). *Treballs de l'Institut Botànic de Barcelona* 13: 5-52.
- Belton, G.S., W.F.H. P. van Reine, J.M. Huisman, J. S.G. Draisma, and C.F.D. Gurgel 2014. Resolving phenotypic plasticity and species designation in the morphologically challenging *Caulerpa racemosa-peltata complex* (Chlorophyta, Caulerpaceae). *Journal of Phycology* 50: 32-54.
- Berecibar, E., F. Tuya, C. Fernández-Gil, and A. Boyra 2013. Algas. Pp. 118-123 in: González, N., González, J.A. and C. Fernández-Gil (Eds). *Espécies marinhas de Cabo Verde*. Programa de Cooperación Transnacional MAC 2007-2013 (MAC/3/C156 BIOTECMAR) e Instituto Canario de Ciencias Marinas. Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. 134 pp.
- Brodie, J., R.A. Andersen, M. Kawachi and A.J. Millar 2009. Endangered algal species and how to protect them. *Phycologia* 48: 423-438.
- Camacho, O., G. Fernández-García, C. Vieira, C.F.D. Gurgel, J.N. Norris, D.W. Freshwater, and S. Fredericq 2019. The systematics of *Lobophora* (Dictyotales, Phaeophyceae) in the western Atlantic and eastern Pacific oceans: eight new species. *Journal of Phycology* 55: 611-624.
- Caragnano, A., A. Foetisch, G.W. Maneveldt, L. Millet, L.C. Liu, S.M. Lin, G. Rodondi, and C.E. Payri 2018. Revision of Corallinaceae (Corallinales, Rhodophyta): recognizing *Dawsoniolithon* gen. nov., *Parvicellularium* gen. nov. and Chamberlainoideae subfam. nov. containing *Chamberlainium* gen. nov. and *Pneophyllum*. *Journal of Phycology* 54: 391-409.
- Guiry, M.D. and G.M. Guiry 2019. *AlgaeBase*. Worldwide electronic publication, National University of Ireland, Galway. <http://www.algaebase.org> [continuously updated]; searched on 10 April 2019.
- Haroun Tabraue, R.J. 1998. Algas. Estudio de las comunidades vegetales marinas del Archipiélago de Cabo Verde. Pp. 40-55 in: López Jurado, L.F. (Director) *Inventario preliminar de los recursos naturales de la República de Cabo Verde*. Gobierno de Canarias. Consejería Política Territorial: Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. 181 pp.
- John, D.M., G.W. Lawson, and G.K. Ameka 2003. The marine macroalgae of the Tropical West Africa Subregion. *Beihefte zur Nova Hedwigia* 125: iv + 1-217, 54 figs, 4 pls.
- John, D.M., W.F. Prud'homme van Reine, G.W. Lawson, T.B. Kostermans, and J.H. Price 2004. A taxonomic and geographical catalogue of the seaweeds of the western coast of Africa and adjacent islands. *Beihefte zur Nova Hedwigia* 127: 1-339, 1 fig.
- Lawson, G.W., W.J. Woelkerling, J.H. Price, W.F. Prud'homme van Reine, and D.M. John 1995. Seaweeds of the western coast of tropical Africa and adjacent islands: a critical assessment. IV. Rhodophyta (Florideae) 5. Genera P. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Botany* 25: 99-

- 122.
- Leliaert, F. and E. Coppejans 2004. Crystalline cell inclusions: a new diagnostic character in the Cladophorophyceae (Chlorophyta). *Phycologia* 43: 189-203.
- Leliaert, F., H. Verbruggen, P. Vanormelingen, F. Steen, J.M. López- Bautista, J.C. Zuccarello, and O. De Clerck 2014. DNA-based species delimitation in algae. *European Journal of Phycology* 49: 179-196.
- Lipkin, Y. and P.C. Silva 2002. Marine algae and seagrasses of the Dahlak Archipelago, southern Red Sea. *Nova Hedwigia* 75: 1-90, 7 figs.
- Liu, L.C., S.M. Lin, A. Caragnano, and C. Payri 2018. Species diversity and molecular phylogeny of non-geniculate coralline algae (Corallinophycidae, Rhodophyta) from Taoyuan algal reefs in northern Taiwan, including *Crustaphytum* gen. nov. and three new species. *Journal of Applied Phycology* 30: 3455-3469.
- Menini E., F. Halim D., Gabriel, J.L. Suarez de Vivero, H. Calado, F. Moniz, and M. Caña-Varona 2018. *Geopolitical framework of the Macaronesia region. GPS Azores project: Ponta Delgada.* 62 pp.
- Nelson, W.A., J.E. Sutherland, T.J. Farr, D.R. Hart, K.F. Neill, H.J. Kim, and H.S. Yoon 2015. Multi-gene phylogenetic analyses of New Zealand coralline algae: *Corallinapetra novaezealandiae* gen. et sp. nov. and recognition of the Hapalidiales ord. nov. *Journal of Phycology* 51: 454-468.
- Otero-Schmitt J. 1995. Comunidades bentónicas marinas de las islas de Sal, San Vicente, Santiago, Fogo y Brava (Islas Cabo Verde). *Vieraea: Folia Scientiarum Biologicarum Canariensis* 24: 1-11.
- Peña, V., L. Le Gall, A. Rösler, C.E. Payri, and J.C. Braga 2019. Adeylithon bosencii gen. et sp. nov. (Corallinales, Rhodophyta): a new reef-building genus with anatomical affinities with the fossil *Aethesolithon*. *Journal of Phycology* 55: 134-145.
- Price, J.H., D.M. John, and G.W. Lawson 1978. Seaweeds of the western coast of tropical Africa and adjacent islands: a critical assessment. II. Phaeophyta. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Botany* 6: 87-182.
- Prud'homme van Reine, W.F. 1982. A taxonomic revision of the European Sphacelariaceae (Sphacelariales, Phaeophyceae). *Leiden Botanical Series 6: [i-x], 1-293, 660 figs, XXI tables, 6 pls.*
- Prud'homme van Reine, W.F., R.J. Haroun, and L.B.T. Kostermans 2005. Checklists on seaweeds in the Atlantic Ocean and in the Cape Verde Archipelago. In: *IV Simposio Fauna e Flora das Ilhas Atlânticas, Praia 9-13 Sept. 2002: 13-26.*
- Rösler, A., F. Perfectti, V. Peña, and J.C. Braga 2016. Phylogenetic relationships of corallinaceae (Corallinales, Rhodophyta): taxonomic implications for reef-building corallines. *Journal of Phycology* 52: 412-431.
- Sangil, C., G.M. Martins, J.C. Hernández, F. Alves, A.I. Neto, C. Ribeiro, K. León-Cisneros, J. Canning-Clode, E. Rosas-Alquicira, J.C. Mendoza, and I. Titley 2018. Shallow subtidal macroalgae in the North-eastern Atlantic archipelagos (Macaronesian region): a spatial approach to community structure. *European Journal of Phycology* 53: 83-98.
- Silva, M.N.D. 2012. *Relatório Preliminar sobre a Biodiversidade - Complexo de Áreas protegidas do Leste da Ilha da Boa Vista.* Projecto Consolidação de Sistema de áreas protegidas de Cabo Verde: Sal Rei. 87 pp.
- Soler-Onís, E., A. Viera Rodriguez, and W.F. Prud'homme van Reine 1995. *Sebdenia canariensis* sp. nov. (Sebdniaceae, Gigartinales, Rhodophyta), una nueva alga roja de profundidad del Archipiélago Canario. In: *XI Simposio Nacional de Botánica Criptogámica: resúmenes de comunicaciones*, Santiago de Compostela, 18-21 Sept. 1995: 15-16.
- Tronholm, A., J. Afonso-Carrillo, M. Sanson, F. Leliaert, C. Fernández-García, and O. De Clerck 2013. Taxonomy of the *Dictyota ciliolata-crenulata* complex (Dictyotales, Phaeophyceae). *Phycologia* 52: 171-181.
- Turland, N.J., J.H. Wiersema, F.R. Barrie, W. Greuter, D.L. Hawksworth, P.S. Herendeen, S. Knapp, W.-H. Kusber, D.-Z. Li, K. Marhold, W. May, J. McNeill, A.M. Monroe, J. Prado, M.J. Price, and G.F. Smith (Eds) 2018. *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Shenzhen Code) adopted by the Nineteenth International Botanical Congress Shenzhen, China, July 2017.* Regnum Vegetabile 159. Glashütten: Koeltz Botanical Books.

Marine macroalgae of the Cabo Verde archipelago

- Wilkes, R.J., L. McIvor, and M.D. Guiry 2006. Vegetative morphology and *rbcL* phylogeny of some members of the genera *Botryocladia* and *Irvinea* (Rhodymeniaceae, Rhodophyta). *Phycologia* 45: 481-494.
- Woelkerling, W.J., G.W. Lawson, J.H. Price, D.M. John, D.M. and W.F. Prud'homme van Reine 1998. Seaweeds of the western coast of tropical Africa and adjacent islands: a critical assessment. IV. Rhodophyta (Florideae) 6. Genera (Q) R-Z, and an update of current names for non-geniculate Corallinales. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Botany* 28: 115-150.
- Zenetos, A., S. Gofas, M. Verlaque, M.E. Çinar, J.G. Raso, C.N. Bianchi, C. Morri, E. Azzurro, M. Bilecenoglu, C. Froglia, and I. Siokou 2010. Alien species in the Mediterranean Sea by 2010. A contribution to the application of European Union's Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). Part I. Spatial distribution. *Mediterranean Marine Science* 11: 381-493.
- Submitted 15 May 2019. Accepted 23 Jul 2019.
Published online 20 Sep 2019.*

APPENDIX

Taxonomic index – Families and genera

<i>Acinetospora</i>	41	<i>Bachelotiaceae</i>	42
<i>Acinetosporaceae</i>	41	<i>Bangiaceae</i>	42
<i>Acrosorium</i>	46	<i>Bonnemaisoniaceae</i>	45
<i>Acrosymphytaceae</i>	45	<i>Boodlea</i>	52
<i>Acrosymphyton</i>	45	<i>Boodeaceae</i>	52
<i>Aglaothamnion</i>	45	<i>Boodelopsis</i>	51
<i>Ahnfeltia</i>	42	<i>Botryocladia</i>	49
<i>Ahnfeltiaceae</i>	42	<i>Bryocladia</i>	46
<i>Ahnfeltiopsis</i>	48	<i>Bryopsidaceae</i>	51
<i>Alsidium</i>	46	<i>Bryopsis</i>	51
<i>Amphiroa</i>	43	<i>Callithamniaceae</i>	45
<i>Anadyomenaceae</i>	51	<i>Callithamnion</i>	45
<i>Anadyomene</i>	51	<i>Canistrocarpus</i>	41
<i>Anatheca</i>	48	<i>Capensia</i>	44
<i>Anotrichium</i>	47	<i>Carradoriella</i>	46
<i>Antithamnion</i>	45	<i>Caulacanthaceae</i>	48
<i>Antithamnionella</i>	45	<i>Caulacanthus</i>	48
<i>Apoglossum</i>	46	<i>Caulerpa</i>	51
<i>Areschougiaceae</i>	48	<i>Caulerpaceae</i>	51
<i>Asparagopsis</i>	45	<i>Centroceras</i>	46
<i>Asteronema</i>	42	<i>Ceramiaceae</i>	45
<i>Asteronemataceae</i>	42	<i>Ceramium</i>	45, 46
<i>Austrokallymenia</i>	48	<i>Ceratodictyon</i>	49
<i>Bachelotia</i>	42	<i>Chaetomorpha</i>	52

Marine macroalgae of the Cabo Verde archipelago

<i>Champia</i>	49	<i>Dasya</i>	46
Champiaceae	49	Dasyaceae	46
<i>Chnoospora</i>	41	Dasycladaceae	52
<i>Chondracanthus</i>	48	Delesseriaceae	46
<i>Chondria</i>	46	<i>Derbesia</i>	51
<i>Chondrophycus</i>	46	Derbesiaceae	51
<i>Chondrus</i>	48	<i>Dichotomaria</i>	44
Chordariaceae	41	<i>Dictyopteris</i>	41
<i>Chroodactylon</i>	51	<i>Dictyosphaeria</i>	52
<i>Cladophora</i>	52	<i>Dictyota</i>	41
Cladophoraceae	52	Dictyotaceae	40
<i>Cladophoropsis</i>	52	<i>Digenea</i>	46
Codiaceae	51	<i>Dudresnaya</i>	48
<i>Codium</i>	51	Dumontiaceae	48
<i>Coelothrix</i>	49	<i>Ecklonia</i>	42
<i>Colaconema</i>	44	Ectocarpaceae	41
Colaconemataceae	44	<i>Ectocarpus</i>	41
<i>Colpomenia</i>	41	<i>Ellisolandia</i>	43
<i>Compsothamnion</i>	46	<i>Ernadesmis</i>	52
<i>Corallina</i>	43	<i>Erythrocladia</i>	50
Corallinaceae	43	Erythrotrichiaceae	50
<i>Cottoniella</i>	47	Faucheaceae	49
<i>Crouania</i>	45	<i>Feldmannia</i>	41
<i>Cryptonemia</i>	49	<i>Flabellia</i>	51
Cystocloniaceae	48	<i>Floiophycus</i>	43
<i>Cystoseira</i>	41, 42	<i>Gaillonna</i>	45

<i>Galaxaura</i>	44	<i>Herposiphonia</i>	46
Galaxauraceae	44	<i>Heterosiphonia</i>	46
<i>Ganonema</i>	45	<i>Hydroclathrus</i>	41
<i>Gayliella</i>	46	<i>Hydrolithon</i>	43
Gelidiaceae	47	<i>Hydropuntia</i>	49
<i>Gelidiella</i>	48	<i>Hypnea</i>	48
Gelidiellaceae	48	<i>Hypneocolax</i>	48
<i>Gelidium</i>	47	<i>Hypoglossum</i>	46
Gigartinaceae	48	<i>Janczewskia</i>	46
<i>Goniolithon</i>	43	<i>Jania</i>	43
<i>Gracilaria</i>	49	<i>Kallionema</i>	52
Gracilariales	49	<i>Kallymenia</i>	48
<i>Gratelouphia</i>	49	Kallymeniaceae	48
<i>Gulsonia</i>	45	<i>Laurencia</i>	46
<i>Gymnogongrus</i>	48	<i>Leptofauchea</i>	49
<i>Halimeda</i>	51	<i>Leptophytum</i>	44
Halimedaceae	51	<i>Leptosiphonia</i>	46
<i>Halopteris</i>	42	Lessoniaceae	42
<i>Halurus</i>	47	<i>Levringia</i>	41
<i>Halydictyon</i>	46	<i>Liagora</i>	45
<i>Halymenia</i>	49	Liagoraceae	45
Halymeniaceae	49	Liagoropsidaceae	45
Hapalidiaceae	44	<i>Liagoropsis</i>	45
<i>Haraldia</i>	46	<i>Lithophyllum</i>	43
<i>Harveylithon</i>	43	<i>Lithoporella</i>	43
<i>Helminthocladia</i>	45	<i>Lithothamnion</i>	44

Marine macroalgae of the Cabo Verde archipelago

<i>Lobophora</i>	41	<i>Phyllodictyon</i>	52
Lomentariaceae	49	<i>Phyllophoraceae</i>	48
<i>Lophocladia</i>	46	<i>Phymatolithon</i>	44
<i>Lychaete</i>	52	<i>Platoma</i>	49
<i>Melanothamnus</i>	46, 47	<i>Platysiphonia</i>	47
<i>Melobesia</i>	44	<i>Plocamiaceae</i>	49
<i>Melyvonnea</i>	44	<i>Plocamium</i>	49
<i>Meredithia</i>	48	<i>Pneophyllum</i>	43
<i>Meristotheca</i>	48	<i>Polyphysaceae</i>	52
<i>Mesophyllum</i>	44	<i>Polysiphonia</i>	47
<i>Microdictyon</i>	51	<i>Polystrata</i>	49
<i>Millerella</i>	48	<i>Porphyra</i>	42
Nemastomataceae	49	<i>Predaea</i>	49
<i>Neogoniolithon</i>	43	<i>Pseudochlorodesmis</i>	51
<i>Neomeris</i>	52	<i>Pseudolithophyllum</i>	44
<i>Neoralfsia</i>	42	<i>Pterocladiaceae</i>	48
Neoralfsiaceae	42	<i>Pterocladiella</i>	48
<i>Osmundea</i>	47	<i>Ralfsia</i>	42
Ostreobiaceae	51	Ralfsiaceae	42
<i>Ostrebium</i>	51	<i>Rhizoclonium</i>	52
<i>Padina</i>	41	Rhodomelaceae	46
<i>Palisada</i>	47	<i>Rhodymenia</i>	50
<i>Parvocaulis</i>	52	Rhodymeniaceae	49
<i>Peyssonnelia</i>	49	<i>Rosenvingea</i>	41
Peyssonneliaceae	49	<i>Rugulopteryx</i>	41
<i>Phrix</i>	46	Sarcomeniaceae	47

Sargassaceae.....	41	<i>Stylopodium</i>	41
<i>Sargassum</i>	42	<i>Taenioma</i>	46
<i>Schimmelmannia</i>	45	<i>Tiffaniella</i>	47
Schimmelmanniaceae.....	45	<i>Titanoderma</i>	44
Schizymeniaceae	49	<i>Titanophycus</i>	45
<i>Scinaia</i>	45	<i>Trichogloea</i>	45
Scinaiaceae	45	<i>Tricleocarpa</i>	44
Scytoniphonaceae	41	<i>Udotea</i>	51
<i>Sebdenia</i>	50	Udoteaceae.....	51
Sebdeniaceae	50	<i>Ulva</i>	52
Siphonocladaceae	52	Ulvaceae.....	52
<i>Solieria</i>	48	<i>Ulrella</i>	52
Solieriaceae	48	Ulvellaceae.....	52
<i>Sphacelaria</i>	42	<i>Valonia</i>	52
Sphacelariaceae	42	Valoniaceae.....	52
<i>Spongites</i>	44	<i>Vertebrata</i>	47
<i>Spongonema</i>	41	<i>Vickersia</i>	47
Sporolithaceae	44	<i>Wrangelia</i>	47
<i>Sporolithon</i>	44	Wrangeliaceae.....	47
<i>Spyridia</i>	47	<i>Wurdemannia</i>	48
Spyridiaceae	47	<i>Yuzurua</i>	47
<i>Stenogramma</i>	48	<i>Zonaria</i>	41
<i>Stragularia</i>	41		
<i>Stylonema</i>	51		
Stylonemataceae	51		
Stypocaulaceae	42		