

Two new subspecies of *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. (*Leguminosae*: *Papilionoideae*)

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Summary. Two new subspecies of the economically important legume species *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. are described.

Previous work by the author (Pasquet 1992) divided *Vigna unguiculata* into eight subspecies:

- subsp. *unguiculata* var. *unguiculata* for the cultivated forms
- subsp. *unguiculata* var. *spontanea* (Schweinf.) Pasquet for the annual wild forms
- seven subspecies for the perennial wild forms.

New accessions of living material (Pasquet, unpublished data) allow the recognition of two new taxa.

Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 1: 779 (1843).

subsp. *alba* (G. Don) Pasquet, comb. & stat. nov. Type: São Tomé, near the town, Don s.n. (holotype BM).

Clitoria alba G. Don, Gen. Syst. 2: 215 (1832).

Vigna alba (G. Don) Bak. f., Legum. Trop. Africa: 407 (1929); Exell in Cat. Vasc. Pl. S. Tomé: 161 (1944).

Vigna triloba sensu Hiern, Cat. Afr. Pl.: 259 (1896), quoad spec. Welwitsch 2261, 2262, 2263, 2277.

Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. *dekindtiana* sensu Verdc., Kew Bull. 24: 544 (1970), pro parte, quoad syn. *Clitoria alba* G. Don; M. C. Liberato, Flora de S. Tomé e Príncipe: 58 (1972).

Perennial herb from woody rootstock. Stem glabrous or scabrous when young. Leaflets small, generally acute, terminal leaflet 3–6.5 × 1–3 cm. Inflorescence rachis with numerous nodes and short internodes; flower (16–)18–23(–25) mm long; calyx lobes 0.5–2.5(–4.5) mm long, keel beaked and twisted to the right; ovary (15–)18–21(–23)-ovuled; seeds very small, 2–3(–3.5) × 1.5–2 mm.

DISTRIBUTION. São Tomé, Gabon, Congo, Zaïre, Angola.

SELECTED COLLECTIONS. SÃO TOMÉ: near the town, Exell 43 & 52 (BM, COI). CONGO: Région de Pointe Noire, Koehlin 5446 (P). ZAÏRE: Entre la Kumbi et la frontière de Cabinda, Lebrun 11235 (BR). ANGOLA: Luanda, Gossweiler 1534 (BM, COI). 50 collections studied.

HABITAT. Mainly coastal grasslands or open woodlands.

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subsp. *pawekiae* Pasquet, subspecies nova, herba perennis caule glabro vel juventute scabro, rachis inflorescentiae 3–10-nodosa internodiis brevibus, floribus (20–)23–28(–32) mm longis; calycis lobi (4–)6–10(–15) mm longi; carina haud rostrata in sinistrum torta; ovula 15–18; semina 4 × 2.5 mm. Typus: Malawi, Mzuzu, *Pawek* 11903 (holotypus K; isotypi MAL, MO, SRGH).

Vigna dekindtiana sensu Brenan, Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 8: 410 (1954), non

Vigna dekindtiana Harms, pro parte quoad spec. *Brass* 17735.

Vigna unguiculata subsp. *momensis* sensu Verdc., Kew Bull. 24: 545 (1970), non

Vigna mensensis Schweinf., pro parte quod spec. *Schlieben* 4341 (BM, G, P); Pienaar, S. Afr. J. Bot. 58: 423 (1992).

Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. *dekindtiana* (Harms) Verdc. var. *momensis*

sensu Maréchal, Mascherpa & Stainer, *Taxon* 27: 200 (1978) non *Vigna mensensis* Schweinf., pro parte; Maréchal, Mascherpa & Stainier, *Boissiera* 28: 194 (1978).

DISTRIBUTION. Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe.

SELECTED COLLECTIONS. TANZANIA: Mbeya Dist., Mbozi, *Horsburgh-Porter* s.n. (BM). ZAMBIA: Chishimba Falls, *Lawton* 627 (K). MALAWI: Shire Highlands, *Buchanan* 387 (K); Mzuzu, Marymount, 1400 m, *Pawek* 11903 (holotype K, isotypes MAL, MO, SRGH). ZIMBABWE: Chirinda forest, *Goldsmith* 2964 (SRGH). 40 collections studied.

HABITAT. Uplands, often at forest margins, 900–2400 m.

REFERENCES

- Pasquet, R. S. (1992). Classification infraspécifique des formes spontanées de *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. (*Fabaceae*) à partir de données morphologiques. *Bull. Jard. Bot. Belg.* 62: 127–173.