

SOME SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS ON A FORGOTTEN
SPECIES OF THE SPANISH FLORA,
TRIGONELLA OVALIS BOISS.

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Resumen. Se dan a conocer en esta nota dos nuevas localidades españolas de *Trigonella ovalis* Boiss., así como varias para Argelia y Marruecos.

Summary. Two new localities of *Trigonella ovalis* Boiss. from S Spain and many from Algeria and Morocco are indicated.

CLEMENT & SMYTHIES (1976), pointed out the fact that a *Trigonella* species, *T. ovalis* Boiss., described from Southern Spain as early as in 1838, has for many years been neglected, or simply almost forgotten by botanists (*).

The author became aware of this fact some years ago, collected information, and worked out a paper with almost the same title as the Clement/Smythies-paper, just published. The present authors paper —not quite finished— will probably be now considered as superfluous, yet it contains some facts that are not noted in the Clement/Smythies-paper, additional information that may be well worth printing.

In order to know as much as possible the whole distribution of this

(*) In the first few lines of their paper CLEMENT & SMYTHIES write: «In his revision of the genus *Trigonella*, URBAN (1873: 81) referred BOISSIER's species (viz. *Trigonella ovalis*) to the genus *Medicago*...». This is a wrong citation, as URBAN's paper (in «Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg 15, 1873) actually bears the title «Prodromus einer Monographie der Gattung *Medicago* L.».

apparently rare plant in Southern Spain and in Northwest Africa (Algeria and Morocco), where it also occurs, most of the important herbaria of Europe were requested to send their herbarium material on loan, which resulted in the opportunity of studying 58 sheets. Yet the available material in most herbaria is rather scanty, and many sheets in the various herbaria turned out to be twofold.

From Spain, CLEMENT & SMYTHIES only mention 2 old stations: «Málaga versus ostiam fluvium Guadalhorce, 1837» (locus classicus, type-specimen in Herb. Genève), and «Champs incultées a Riópar (Albacete Province), 1850». On the other hand they have been able to collect the plant in 5 new stations in the province of Málaga in the years 1975 - 1976. Now it can be added here that records from Spain in 1879 and in 1966 also exist, viz.: «Regnum Granatense, loc. arenos., aridis ad Cerro Coronado et Torre S. Elmo prope Málaga rarissime, 1.V.1879, *Huter, Porta & Rigo*, Itinere Hisp. 766, 1879» (C, G, K, MPU, P, W), and «Martos, Jaén, campos de olivos, 27.V.1966, *Borja & Mayor*» (MA).

Trigonella ovalis is without any doubt a rare plant in Southern Spain, but to some extent it may have been overlooked or just uncollected.

The existing records based on herbarium-material from Algeria and Morocco, that are not, to my knowledge, treated in detail by CLEMENT & SMYTHIES, are the following:

ALGERIA. 1, Bords de route de la Macta à St-Leu, 6.V.1848, *Balansa* (W). 2, Sidi-bel-Abbés, 1849, *Kremer*, Herb. G. Munby (K). 3, Bords de la route qui va du Pont de la Macta à Saint-Leu, 11.V.1851, *Balansa*, Pl. d'Algérie 158, 1851; compare 1 ! (G, K, MPU, P, W). 4, Plateau du territoire de la tribu des Oulad Khaled Gharabas entre Benian et Saida, Algérie, 20.V.1852, *Cosson* (P). 5, Ad fodinas plumbeas Gharroubar, 7.V.1855, *Munby* (G, K, P). 6, Dans les touffes de *Chamaerops humilis*, a Air-Curt près Mascara, 21.IV.1872, *Warion* (G, K, P). 7, Broussailles a Sidi-bel-Abbés, 24.IV.1876, *Warion*, Pl. Prov. d'Oran (G, MPU); compare 2 ! 8, Ravins, clairières des forêts a la Teniza, 11.V.1876, *Warion*, Pl. Prov. d'Oran (G, P). 9, In pascuis inter *Chamaerops humilem* ad Sidi-bel-Abbés, 1.V.1876, *Warion*, Pl. Atl. Solec. 1878, 119 (G, K, P); compare 7 ! 10, Bel Abbés, rrr., 7.V.1876, *H. Moreau* (G); compare 9 ! 11, Ravins argileux a Lamoricrière (Prov. d'Oran), 7.V.1877, *Warion* (G, MPU, P). 12, Mostaganem, 14.VII.1896, *DR* (P). 13, Gharroubar, sine annum, probably 1855, *herb. Pomel* (P, MPU); compare 5 ! 14, El Hadjeb, 9.V.1914, *F. Lieu* ? (P)

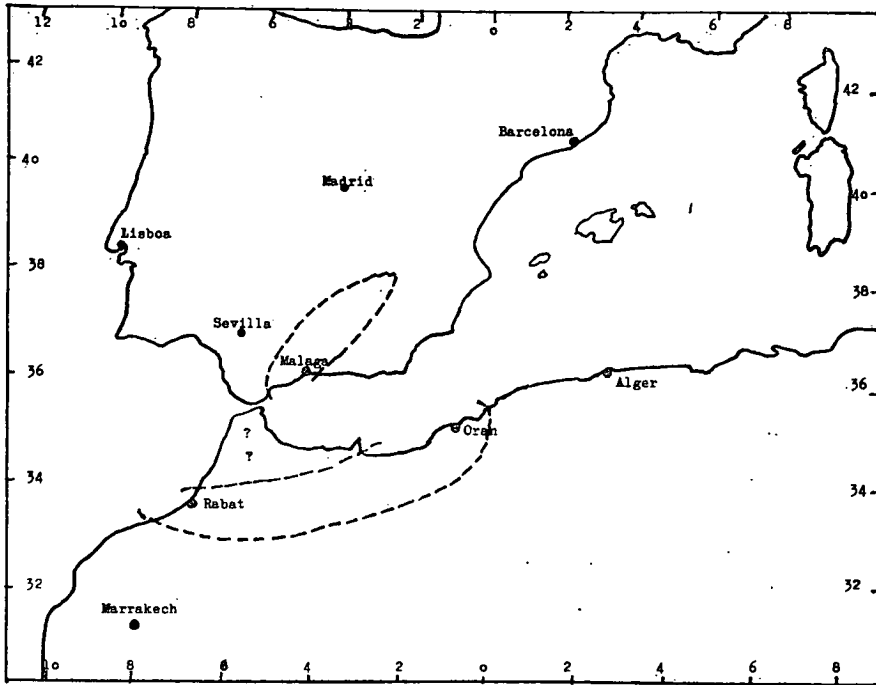


Fig. 1.—Distribution-area of *Trigonella ovalis* Boiss. (approximately).

15, Qued Imbert, bords de la voie ferrée (Oran), 10.V.1915, *Faure* (P, M).
 16, Entre Qued Imbert et les Trembles, le long de la voie ferrée, 10.V.1917,
Battandier (Herb. Montpellier).

MOROCCO. 1, Ain-Cheggag, in arvis, V.1912, *Mouret* (Herb. C. - J. *Pitard*, 1711) (P). 2, Endroit inculté près de Merzaga à 18 km. de Camp Marchand, Rabat, 1.V.1917, *Ducellier*, herb. Maire (MPU). 3, In dumetis montis Zerhoun prope Moulay-Idris, solo calcareo, 700 m., 21.IV.1926, *Maire*, Iter Maroc. Undec. 1926 (MPU). 4, Taza, berges argileuses de l'Qued Termas, *Jabandiez*, Pl. Maroc. 275b, 1929 (G). 5, Meknes, vers Dkhissa, bords des champs, 9.V.1929 (MA). 6, Riff: Ain Zora, Mfalza, 27.II.1933, *Pau* (MA). 7, Ain Zora, près de Nadar, rrr., 1280 m., 1.V.1934, *Sennen & Mauricio* (MA).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CLEMENT, E. J. & B. E. SMYTHIES (1976) On *Trigonella ovalis* Boiss., a forgotten species of the Spanish flora. *Lagasalia* 6: 243-245.