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Typification of two species of *Vicia* L. (*Fabaceae*) described by Boissier in N. Africa

Abstract

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Two species of *Vicia* subgen. *Cracca* from the S. W. Mediterranean, *V. durandii* Boiss. and *V. monardii* Boiss., are typified. The former name is referable to *V. altissima* Desf. and the other becomes the correct name for the species improperly and presently known as "*V. durandii*".

Introduction

Among the Mediterranean species of *Vicia* sect. *Cracca* Dumort. with small flowers, one is exceptional because its wider legumes. It was known as *V. baetica* Lange during 19th century (Willkomm 1877: 306) and it is related to *V. disperma* DC. and *V. vicioides* (Desf.) Coutinho. Until the beginning of the present century, it was considered an endemic species of S. Spain, but the Spanish botanist Pau (1924: 322) collected it S.W. of Tetouan (N. Morocco).

From the similar descriptions and distributions, Pau identified for the first time this species with *V. durandii* Boiss., a name published earlier in 1849 and not used at the time. Boissier (1849: 116) described his species from a single plant from a collector named Durand at Tanger (N. Morocco). J. Ball (1877-1878: 438) included *V. durandii* as "*Dubia civis*" in his account for Morocco because there were no other references to plants collected by Durand in that country. However, he referred this name to E. A. Durand (1872-1910) the grandson of Cosson.

The use of this second name was promoted by Jahandiez & Maire (1932: 431), who cited only Boissier's type reference (Tanger) and Pau's locality (Laucien), both in the same area of N. Morocco.

The account of the genus *Vicia* for *Flora Iberica* and other floristic works in N. Morocco, provided some evidence for the possible identity of this species with *V. monardii* Boiss., described later in Algeria. Type material of both Boissier's names and other plants from herbarium collections have been studied to clarify the nomenclature and

distribution of the species formerly known as *V. baetica* Lange ex Willkomm. The type material of the species described by Willkomm has not been examined; however its concept is well supported by an excellent figure of a plant collected by Huter, Porta & Rigo (Itinere hispanico 1879 n° 1223) and determined by Lange himself (Willkomm 1885: 152, plate 90).

Typification

Vicia durandii Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Or. Nov. 2(9): 116 (1849).

Type material is cited as follows: "Hab. in Mauritaniâ ad Tingidem Durand in herb. Pavón, nunc meo"; that is: inhabiting in N. Africa, at Tangier [collected by] Durand [included] in Pavón's herbarium, now in mine.

In the collection of Boissier (at Geneva, G) there is only one specimen corresponding to the type cited (Fig. 1). At first sight, it is obvious that it does not correspond to the sense applied to *V. durandii* in modern floras, monographs, and other papers (Guinea 1953, P. W. Ball 1968, Kupicha 1976, Romero Zarco 1987).

The material consists of a fragment of stem bearing two short racemes, one of them with a flower and two fractured pedicels, and the other bearing an immature legume. This specimen is in accordance with Boissier's description: "...legumine (juniori) lineari recto 11-14 ovulato... flores valde curvati *Lathyri* vel *Orobi*, vexilum 7 lin. longum". But, from the size of the flower, the shape of the style, and the morphology of the calyx, it is identified with *V. altissima* Desf.

This plant is certainly the holotype of *V. durandii* Boiss. and the sheet includes three labels:

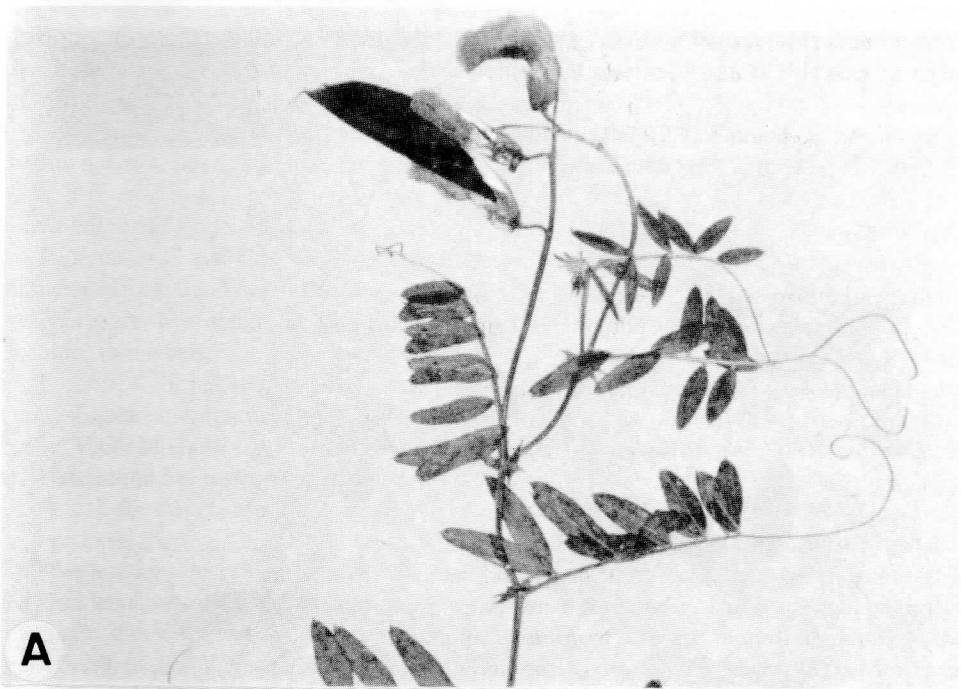
1. "Vicia parviflora. / ab Ervo videtur diverse. / Tanger. / herb Pavon".
2. "Stigma latere superiori pilosum! / Non videtur Vicia parviflora vide Cavan. ann. / sp. nov / Ce n'est point elle!" [scripsit Boissier]
3. "Vicia Durandii !Boiss" [scripsit Boisser]

The collector cited in the protologue may be Philippe Durand. However his name is not written on the labels; furthermore, no plants collected by him are known at G (Landjou & Stafleu 1954: 172). The sentence "herb Pavón" is a later annotation (probably by Reuter).

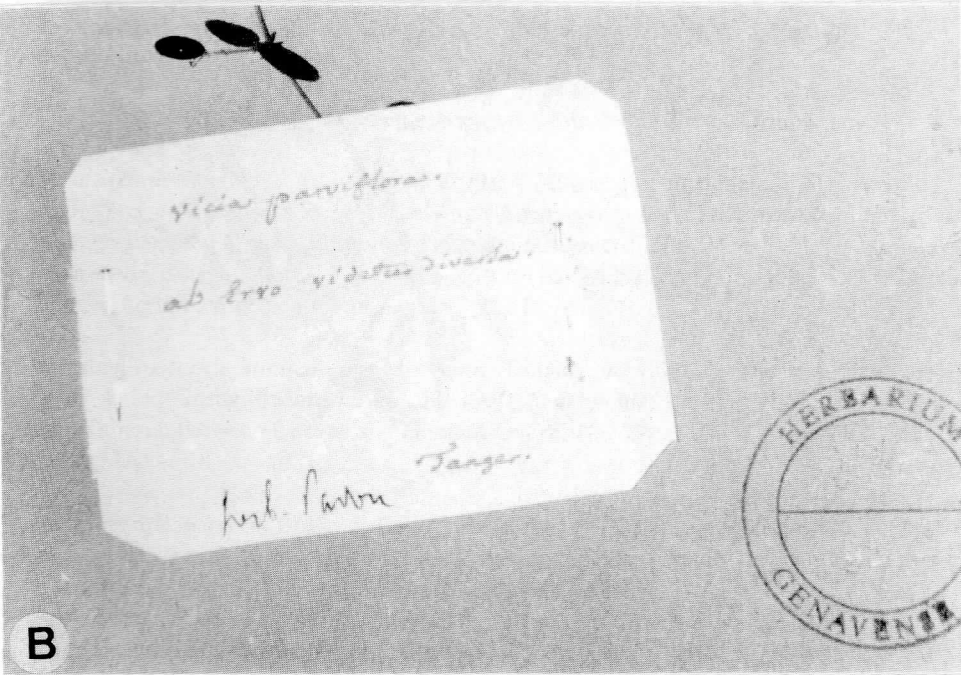
The collector of the plant may be P. M. A. Broussonet (1761-1807), who sent the Botanic Garden at Madrid (MA) an account of plants from Canary Islands and W. Morocco (from Mogador to Tangier). Most of these plants were described by Cavanilles (1801a, 1801b) or Lagasca & Rodríguez (1803).

According to Martínez (1930) some *Vicia* specimens from Tangier belong to Broussonet's collection. I have confirmed that some labels of plants collected at Tangier and preserved at MA are identical to the first label transcribed above, but the collector's name is not annotated.

Another interesting item of material from Tangier at Madrid is sheet number 69664 (supposedly from Broussonet's collection). This was used to describe *V. sylvatica* var. *tingitana* (Martínez, op. cit.: 136, fig. 1) and is a well developed specimen of *V. altissima* Desf. A duplicate of this was obtained by Boissier, probably from Spanish botanists or from his assistant Reuter, but the label was misplaced due to the confusion in the Madrid collections at the time (see Boissier 1840: 177).



A



B

Fig. 1. Holotype of *Vicia durandii* Boiss.: Tanger, herb. Pavón [legit Broussonet?] (G). **A**, upper part of the plant; **B**, main label.

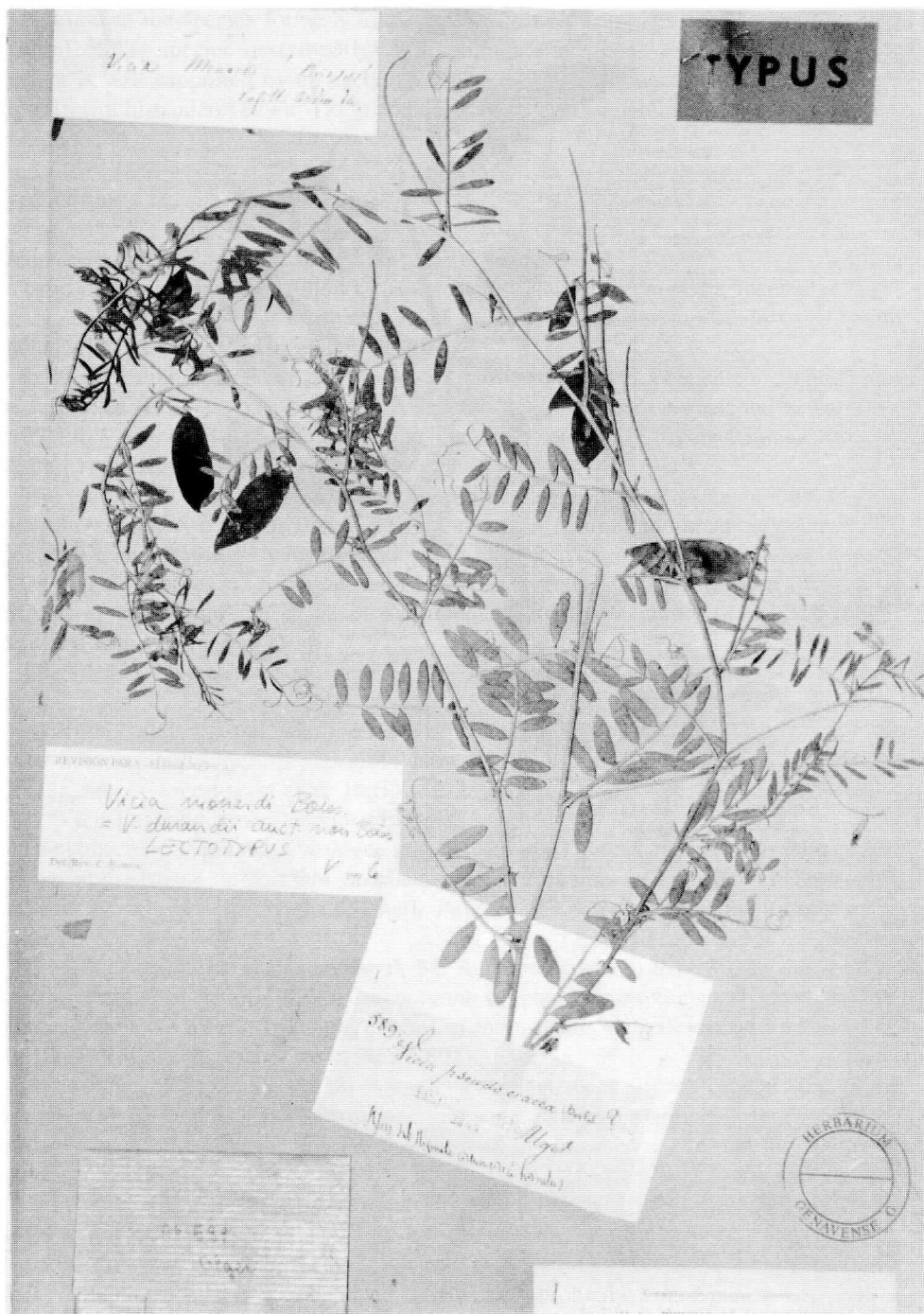


Fig. 2. Lectotype of *Vicia monardii* Boiss.: Alger, 1840, herb. Fauche (G).

Boissier noted from the second label the differences existing between his plant and the description of *Vicia parviflora* Cav., and as he was not able to recognize this poor material as *V. altissima* Desf., he described a new species.

So *V. durandii* Boiss., perhaps improperly named after [P.?] Durand, is not an early synonym for *V. baetica* Lange, but a later one for *V. altissima* Desf.

Vicia monardii Boiss. in Boiss. & Reuter, Pugillus 131 (1852).

Type material is cited as follows: "Hab. propé Algeriam (Monnard in herb. Fauché), in dumetis montis Baudjarciah (Bové)"

There are two sheets at Geneva (G) matching these references. The first (Fig. 2) includes two labels:

1. "589. / *Vicia pseudocracca* Bertol.? / HERB. FAUCHE Alger / 1840 / Stylus sub stigmatate circumcitecti hirsutus"

2. "*Vicia Monardi* ! Boiss et R / Pugill. Addenda" [scripsit Boissier]

The second has a single printed label:

"*Vicia*. 2. / Alger, Mont Bouzarrah, buissons, Mai 1839, Bové"

I propose the first sheet as the lectotype because it encloses Boissier's handwritten label and the legumes described by him. The study of type material and many other plants from Algeria leads me to the conclusion that *V. monardii* Boiss. and *V. baetica* Lange belong to the same species, extending from S. Spain to Algeria. There are minor deviations in the variability of Spanish and Algerian plants that will be analysed when more Moroccan specimens are available.

Nomenclature

The nomenclature of the species involved must be re-established as follows:

Vicia altissima Desf., Fl. Atl. 2: 163 (1799). — Type: not designated. The protologue cited "prope Arzeau" [Algeria]. The single specimen in the *Flora Atlantica* herbarium must be accepted as the holotype (P-Desfontaines [microfiche!])

= *V. durandii* Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Or. Nov. 2(9): 116 (1849), non auct. plur. — Holotype: Tanger, herb. Pavón, [legit Broussonnet?] (G-Boissier!).

Herbarium material studied. — Morocco: Tanger, in vallibus, [Broussonnet], (MA 69664). Nador: Gurugú [near Melilla], Jul 1930, *Sennen & Mauricio* 69661, 69662 (MA). Spain. Almería: between Cuevas and Huercal-Overa, 10 May 1975, *G. López & E. Valdés* 201392 (MA).

Vicia monardii Boiss. in Boiss. & Reuter, Pugillus 131 (1852). — Syntypes: Alger, 1840, herb. Fauche (G, ex herb. Boissier!, lectotypus designated here); Alger, Mont Bouzarrah, buissons, May 1839, *Bové* (G, ex herb. Boissier!).

= *V. baetica* Lange ex Willk. in Willk. & Lange, Prodr. Fl. Hisp. 3: 306 (1877). — Syntype: prope Algeciras [Spain], Winkler; idem, Fritze, vere 1873 (COI-Willkomm?).

= *V. durandii* auct. plur., non Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Or. Nov. 2(9): 116 (1849).

Herbarium material studied. — Algeria: Affreville, without date, *Battandier* (G); Alger, 1863, *Mumby* (G); Environs d'Alger, coteaux de St. Eugène, 1855, *Durand* (G); idem, Flora algeriensi exsicc. 520, 7 Jul 1863, *Durand* (G); idem, Saint Eugén, May 1887/ Jun 1887, *Meyer* (G); idem, May 1886, *Battandier & Trabut*, Pl. d'Algerie n° 84 (G); idem, Valle du Cons...(?), 25 Apr 1854, without collector's name (G); in dumetis infra Miliana, 10.V, Maire it. algerica 1936 (G). Morocco: Tetouan, from Fondak to Laucien, 3 May 1921, *Pau* (MA 70001); Laucien, 3 May 1921, *Pau* (MA 70002). Spain: Cádiz, Algodonales, Sierra de Lijar, 26 Apr 1980, *Aparicio* (SEV 57005); Castellar de la Frontera, Almoraima hills, 25 May 1957, *Brinton-Lee* (SEV 82840); Los Barrios, 10 May 1978, *Mollesworth 10670* (SEV); idem, Ojén valley, Jun 1961, *Borja 2201* (SEV); Olvera, 25 May 1984, *Aparicio & García-Rowe 433104* (MA); Tarifa, Los Algarbes, 27 Apr 1975, *Mollesworth 1456* (SEV). Málaga, Gaucín, 19 May 1932, *Vicioso* (G, MA 198683; 69999); Sierra de Yunquera, 30.V, *Huter, Porta et Rigo*, It. hispanico 1879 n° 1199 (G); Sierra Prieta, 7.VI, *Huter, Porta et Rigo*, It. hispanico 1879 n° 1223 (G). Sevilla, between Morón and Pruna, 18 May 1976, *Ruiz de Clavijo 211638* (MA); idem, Cerro del Peñón, 26 May 1976, *Ruiz de Clavijo* (SEV 31382); Between Osuna and El Saucejo, Puerto de los Yesos, 11 May 1973, *F.-Galiano & al.* 22234 (SEV); between Villanueva de San Juan and Morón, 9 Apr 1973, *F.-Galiano & al.* (MA 202091; SEV 22235).

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