

## FABACEAE

### A NEW SPECIES OF *INDIGOFERA* FROM NATAL AND TRANSKEI

***Indigofera rubroglandulosa*** *Germishuizen*, sp. nov., *I. hilaris* Eckl. & Zeyh. similis sed dense tecta pilis glandulosis, etiam lobis calycis longioribus, foliolis latioribus atque caudice globoso tuberoso differt.

TYPE.—Natal, 3030 (Port Shepstone): Margate (—CD), *Strey 10990* (PRE, holo. !; NH, iso. !). Figure 3.

Small erect to semi-erect herb up to 0,3 m tall arising from a woody base; rootstock tuberous, globose. *Stems* reddish brown, longitudinally ridged, with scattered biramous hairs densely interspersed with red glandular hairs or occasionally with only few scattered biramous hairs. *Stipules* free, adnate to base of petiole, up to 7 mm long, glandular on outside, glabrous inside. *Leaves* regular, paripinnate, petiolate. *Leaflets* 3–7, obovate to narrowly elliptic to oblanceolate, (7–)12,5–17(–20) × (3,5–)5–9(–11) mm, stiffly mucronate at apex, obtuse at base, strigillose on both surfaces with biramous hairs, red glandular-hairy on lower surface only and along mar-

gins. *Petiole* up to 4 mm long. *Inflorescence* axillary, racemose, 4–10-flowered, up to 40 mm long, including a 10–20 mm long peduncle, covered with both biramous and red glandular hairs. *Flowers* deep pink to red, 8–9 mm long, each subtended by a lanceolate caducous bract 2–3 mm long. *Calyx*: tube 2 mm long, lobes 3,5–6 mm long, glabrous inside, outside with both biramous and glandular hairs. *Standard* 7–9 × 5–7,5 mm, broadly ovate, narrowing to base, mucronate at apex, strigose outside, glabrous inside. *Wing petals* 8 × 2 mm. *Keel blades* 8–9 × 2–2,5 mm, prominently pocketed; pockets more or less triangular, up to 2 mm long. *Style* 7 mm long, upcurved for about 2 mm, white-strigose for two-thirds of its length; stigma capitate. *Stamens* 5–7 mm long; 9 fused into a staminal sheath and the 1 vexillar stamen free; anthers uniform, 1 mm long, strongly apiculate; apiculum up to 0,5 mm long. *Fruit* a cylindrical pod, 20–25 mm long, up to 3 mm in diameter, reddish brown, white-strigose interspersed with red glandular hairs. *Seeds* 1,5 mm long and wide.

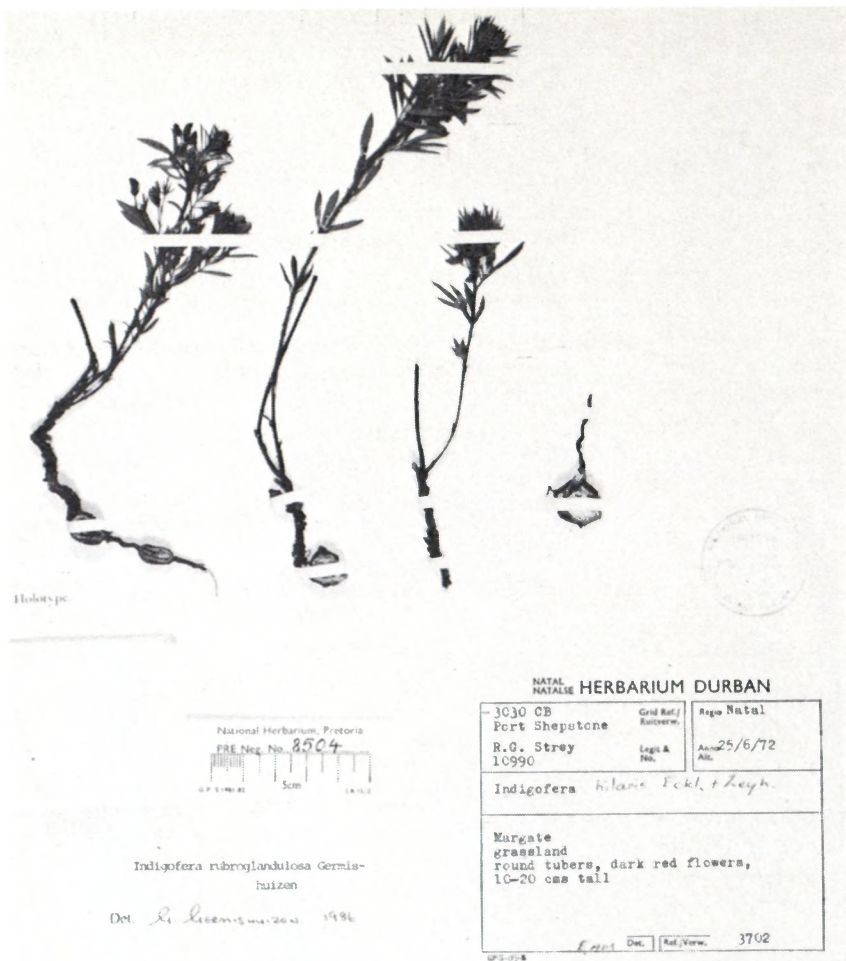


FIGURE 3.—Holotype of *Indigofera rubroglandulosa* Germishuizen (Strey 10990).

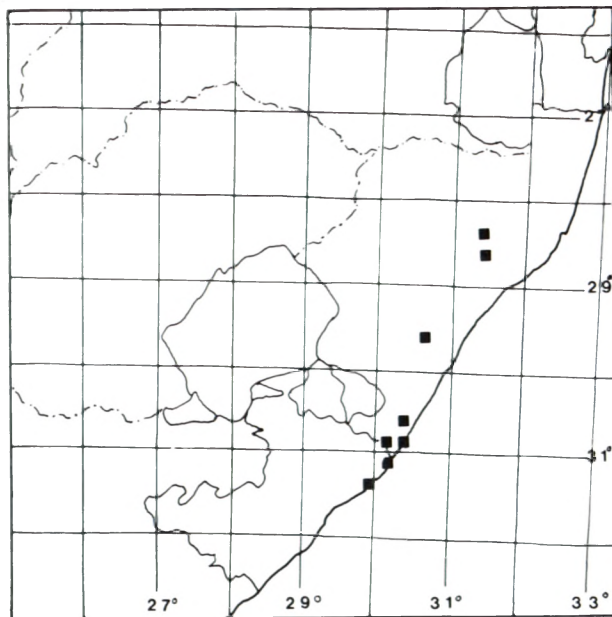


FIGURE 4.—Distribution of *Indigofera rubroglandulosa*.

Location 5 (–CD), Strey 8729; Uvongo (–CD), Stirton 8057. 3130 (Port Edward): Beacon Hill (–AA), Strey 6510.

TRANSKEI.—3129 (Port St Johns): Mkambati Game Reserve (–BD), Shackleton 89; 5 km from Mkambati on road to Mtontsasa (–BD), Van Wyk 1531; Mkambati Leper Institute, along road from hospital to office (–BD), Marais 1170; 3 km from Mkambati hospital (–BD), Venter 829.

*I. rubroglandulosa* is found in Natal and Transkei (Figure 4) in grassland recently burnt. The first record of the species in the PRE Herbarium was collected by H. W. Bellmarley s.n. (PRE 58841), during July 1927 from Melmoth. It flowers in late winter to early summer. All the material cited above was incorrectly identified as *I. hilaris* or as *Indigofera* species. Although the distribution areas of *I. hilaris* and *I. rubroglandulosa* overlap, the latter can be distinguished from the former by its longer calyx lobes, wider leaflets and the red glandular hairs. With the aid of a scatter diagram (Figure 5) using calyx length along one axis and width of leaflets along the other axis, *I. hilaris* and *I. rubroglandulosa* are readily separated.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Dr H. F. Glen for translating the diagnosis into Latin.

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NATAL.—2831 (Nkandla): 6 km south of Mtonjaneni on road to Melmoth (–AD), Codd 1803; Melmoth (–CB), Bellmarley s.n. 2930 (Pietermaritzburg): Camperdown (–DA), Moll 1886. 3030 (Port Shepstone): Oribi Gorge, 'Fairacres' (–CB), Van Wyk 5127; Umtamvuna Nature Reserve (–CC), Abbott 223; Izingolweni–Port Edward road (–CC), Ward 185; Margate (–CD), Strey 10990; Uvongo Bantu

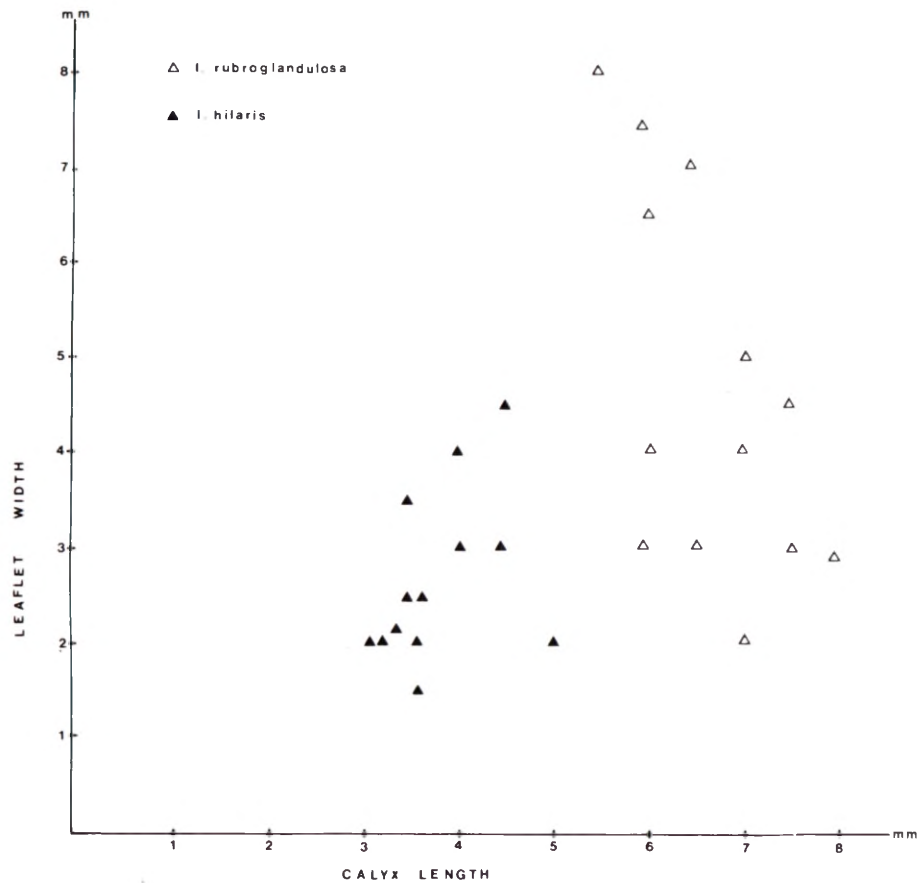


FIGURE 5.—Scatter diagram of calyx length and leaflet width of *Indigofera rubroglandulosa* and *I. hiliaris*.