

Inspection of the *Rhynchosia* Lour. collections of the National Herbarium, Pretoria while preparing for a revision of the group for the *Flora of southern Africa*, revealed that a number of specimens identified as *Rhynchosia confusa* Burt Davy did not belong to that taxon. As far as can be established, Dr L.E.W. Codd recognised specimens he collected in 1946 and 1947 as being something different, although the first specimen had been recorded in 1923 by E.E. Galpin.

***Rhynchosia coddii* Germish.**, sp. nov., habitu *R. confusae* Burt Davy similis sed indumento aureo glanduloso leguminibusque dehiscis arcte tortilibus differt.

TYPE.—North-West, 2527 (Rustenburg): Rustenburg Dist., Baviaanskraans Farm, on mountain slope at Tierkloof, on well-drained stony, sandy soil, (–CA), 29-10-1977, *G. Germishuizen* 399 (PRE, holo.).

Erect, decumbent or trailing herb or suffrutex up to 0.6 m tall, with annual stems arising from a thick, woody, underground rootstock up to 20 mm diam.; young parts densely covered with patent, golden-yellow, glandular trichomes. *Stipules* subulate, up to 4.5 mm long, mostly reflexed, reddish brown, strongly ribbed, glandular hairy on outside, glabrous inside. *Stems* and leaves with glandular trichomes, sticky to the touch, with small sand particles adhering to them. *Leaves* alternate; leaflets pinnately 3-foliate, with distinct mucro at apex, up to 0.5 mm long, conspicuously reticulate-veined on both surfaces, covered with patent glandular trichomes especially on veins; lower surface with glandular trichomes interspersed with small, raised, golden glands scattered in intervenal areas; terminal leaflets narrowly elliptic to broadly ovate, (17–)19–24(–30) × 12–20(–25) mm; lateral leaflets oblique or narrowly to broadly ovate, 17–24(–26) × (11–)12–22(–24) mm; petiole variable, 12–23 mm long, glandular hairy; margin entire. *Inflorescence* an axillary, 2–5-flowered raceme. *Corolla* yellow with standard petal dark brown (*vide Galpin M629*) sometimes tinged reddish. *Calyx* with lobes up to 8 mm long, free for almost two thirds their length, upper 2 lobes fused slightly higher up, densely glandular hairy, persistent in fruit. *Standard petal* narrowly suborbicular to broadly ovate, 10–12 × 4–8 mm, apex emarginate, base cuneate. *Wing petal* oblong, 8–10 × 3–4 mm, auricle weakly developed. *Keel petals* oblong, 9–10 × 3–4 mm, pocket weakly developed, apex obtuse. *Stamens* 10, reddish brown; 9 filaments fused into a staminal column, vexillary filament free to base. *Pistil* with ovary flattish, reddish brown; style sigmoid, covered on one side with silky hairs; stigma capitate.

Pods oblong-falcate, 20–22 × 6 mm, straw-coloured to reddish brown, covered with glandular trichomes and raised golden glands especially when young, beaked; beak up to 4.5 mm long, curling up into tight roll when dehiscent. *Seeds* broadly kidney-shaped, 5 × 4 × 4 mm, reddish brown mottled with black; aril yellow, fleshy, persistent. *Flowering time*: Oct.–Mar. Figures 25; 26.

Etymology: the specific epithet honours Dr Leslie Edward Wostall Codd (1908–1999), former director of the Botanical Research Institute [now the South African National Biodiversity Institute] (Glen & Germishuizen 2010), who recorded specimens of this undescribed species in 1946 and 1947 at various localities.

Distribution and ecology: *Rhynchosia coddii* is found in the Northern Cape Province near the border with the North-West Province; also found in Gauteng, Mpumalanga and Limpopo Provinces (Figure 27). Plants grow mostly in SVcb: Marikana Thornveld, and SVcb12: Central Sandy Bushveld (Mucina & Rutherford 2006), often on steep rocky slopes. Plants are heavily grazed (*vide GubbPRE825184*).

Relationships: the new taxon resembles *Rhynchosia confusa* in its sprawling, prostrate habit with annual stems arising from a thick, woody, underground rootstock and initial material was identified as such, but here the resemblance ends. *R. coddii* is immediately distinguished by having a golden-yellow glandular vestiture throughout and pods which curl up into a tight roll when dehiscent. See Table 3 for comparison between the two taxa.

TABLE 3.—Comparison between *Rhynchosia coddii* and *R. confusa*

Characters	<i>Rhynchosia coddii</i>	<i>R. confusa</i>
Vestiture	Golden-yellow, glandular hairy throughout	Brown, hispid throughout
Terminal leaflet size (mm)	(17–)19–24(–30) × 12–20(–25)	27–29(–35) × 17–20
Style vestiture	Silky hairy on one side only	Silky hairy throughout
Pod	Curling up into tight roll when dehiscent	Not curling up when dehiscent

Other material examined

NORTHERN PROVINCE [LIMPOPO].—2229 (Waterpoort): Louis Trichardt, Farm Wellington, (–DC), 25-03-1994, *G.L. Rossouw* 209 (PRE). 2329 (Polokwane): Louis Trichardt Dist., on Farm



FIGURE 25.—*Rhynchosia coddii*. A–C, *G. Germishuizen 963*: A, habit, $\times 1$; B, flowering branch, $\times 2$; C, fruiting branch and single seed, $\times 1$. *G. Germishuizen 399*: D, rolled-up pod, $\times 1$. Artist: Gillian Condry.

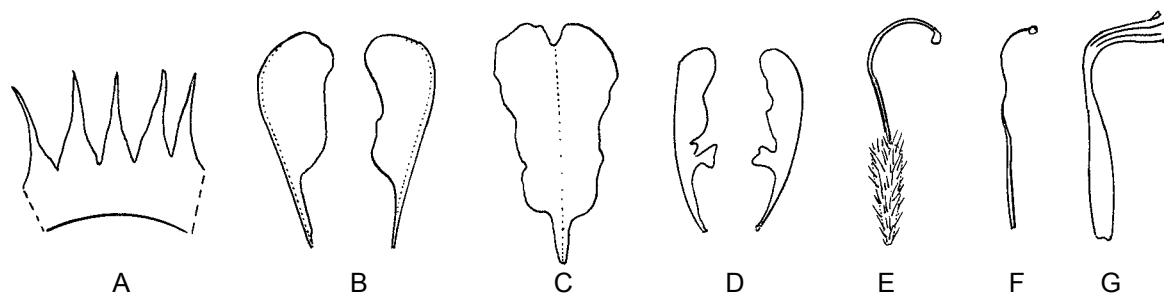


FIGURE 26.—*Rhynchosia coddii*, G. Germishuizen 399, details of flower: A, calyx spread open (upper lobes to right), $\times 3$; B, keel petals, $\times 3$; C, standard petal, $\times 3$; D, wing petals, $\times 3$; E, pistil, $\times 3$; F, vexillary filament, $\times 3$; G, staminal column, $\times 3$. Artist: Gillian Condy.

Lesheba, 50 km from Louis Trichardt on southern Vivo road, (–BA), 25-03-1994, *H. Joffe 1066, 1069* (PRE); Louis Trichardt, (–BB), 10-1921, *H.G. Brijer s.n. (TRV24380)*. 2428 (Nylstroom): Waterberg, Ratelhoek, (–AD), 07-11-1978, *G. Germishuizen 963* (PRE); Sterk-rivierdam Nature Reserve, gentle S-facing slope, (–BC), 09-02-1972, *N. Jacobsen 2071* (PRE); Mosdene, Naboomspruit, on Klipputgat Plateau, (–DA), 12-05-1923, *E.E. Galpin M629* (PRE).

NORTH-WEST.—2526 (Zeerust): Rustenburg Dist., Zwartrug-gens, in kloofs, 4100' [1 510 m], (–DA), 11-07-1936, *J.D. Sutton 1107* (PRE). 2527 (Rustenburg): Brits, Beestekraal Game Reserve, near Atlanta Station, 1 000 m, (–BA), 16-06-1990, *N.P. Barker 896* (PRE); Tonquani, mid-N slopes of Magaliesberg, (–CD), 30-03-1971, *A.O.D. Mogg 37617* (PRE).

GAUTENG.—2528 (Pretoria): Middelkop, Middelkop Farm, near Pienaar's River, (–AB), 01-1926, *C.A. Smith 2194* (PRE); 38 km from Pretoria on Pietersburg [Polokwane] highway, (–AD), 03-03-1986, *G. Germishuizen 3693* (PRE); Pretoria Dist., Botanical Reserve, near

wireless mast, on S side of ridge, (–CA), 06-02-1947, *L.E.W. Codd 2588* (PRE); 15 miles [24.1 km] NW of Pretoria, N-facing slopes of Magaliesberg, (–CA), 17-07-1946, *L.E.W. Codd 1536* (PRE); Bronkhorstspuit Dist., Rhenosterkop, (–DB), 07-02-1932, *R.G.N. Young 2098* (PRE). 2628 (Johannesburg): Heidelberg Dist., Kloof, 2 miles [3.2 km] N of Heidelberg, (–AD), 11-12-1946, *L.E.W. Codd 2326* (PRE); Suikerbosrand, entrance at Nolte B2, S-facing slope of kloof, 5500' [1 680 m], (–CB), 15-12-1971, *G.J. Bredenkamp 399* (PRE).

MPUMALANGA.—2529 (Witbank): Middelburg Dist., Bothsa-belo Mission, 9 miles [14.4 km] N of Middelburg, on banks of Klein Olifants River, (–CB), 27-04-1947, *L.E.W. Codd & R.A.Dyer 2870* (PRE).

NORTHERN CAPE.—2723 (Kuruman): Kuruman Dist., Mansfield Farm, S-facing slope on steep hill, (–CB), 14-03-1981, *A.A. Gubb s.n. (PRE 825184)*.

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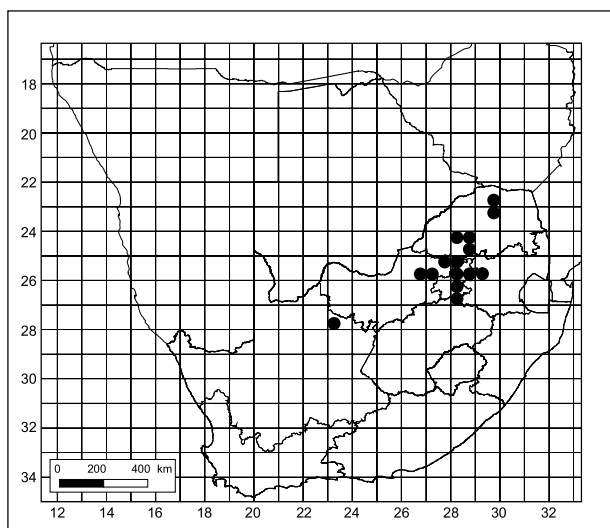


FIGURE 27.—Known distribution of *Rhynchosia coddii* based on specimens in National Herbarium, Pretoria.