

## A new combination in *Dysolobium* (Leguminosae–Papilionoideae)

IAN. M. TURNER<sup>1,2</sup>

### ABSTRACT

*Dysolobium dasycarpum* (Miq.) I.M.Turner, comb. nov., is proposed to take the place of *Dysolobium dolichooides* (Baker) Prain as the correct name of a legume species from seasonally-dry tropical Asia. A lectotype at the second step is designated for *Dolichos dasycarpus* Miq.

KEYWORDS: *Dysolobium*, lectotype, Miquel, Roxburgh, South-East Asia.

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### INTRODUCTION

There is a herbaceous to woody twining legume of seasonally dry vegetation ranging across India, mainland South-East Asia (including Thailand) and Java, that is generally known as *Dysolobium dolichooides*. This name has mostly been cited as based on *Phaseolus dolichooides* Roxb. However, this name is an illegitimate later homonym as Vellozo (1829) published the same name for a species from Brazil three years before Roxburgh's name was published. Some authors cite *Canavalia dolichooides* Kurz as the next oldest synonym of *Dysolobium dolichooides*, but Kurz (1874) did not make the combination, only noted that he intended to transfer *Phaseolus dolichooides* to *Canavalia*, so the name is not validly published. Baker was the first to propose a new combination based on Roxburgh's name. As *Phaseolus dolichooides* was illegitimate, Baker's name, *Vigna dolichooides*, can be considered a nomen novum for it. The combination *Dysolobium dolichooides* therefore has to be considered as based on *Vigna dolichooides*, and so has priority dating from 1876. This means that Miquel's name *Dolichos dasycarpus* is actually the oldest legitimate name available for the species. A new combination for Miquel's name in *Dysolobium* is made here to replace *Dysolobium dolichooides* as the correct name

for the species. There are two Horsfield specimens for the species in K which van Welzen and den Hengst (1985) failed to distinguish in their typification statement for *Dolichos dasycarpus*. I therefore select the specimen with a label in Miquel's handwriting as the second-step lectotype. This specimen would likely be the holotype, but there is a small specimen in U also labelled by Miquel, which I suspect was a fragment taken from the specimen in K that Horsfield sent on loan to Miquel when he was preparing Flora van Nederlandsch Indië.

***Dysolobium dasycarpum*** (Miq.) I.M.Turner, **comb. nov.**— *Dolichos dasycarpus* Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(1): 186. 1855. Type: Java, *T. Horsfield L.107* (lectotype **K** [K000900625], designated at the first step by van Welzen & den Hengst, Blumea 30: 374. 1985; and at the second step here; isolectotype U [U0180152]).

— *Phaseolus dolichooides* Roxb., Fl. Ind. 3: 290. 1832, **nom. illeg.**, non *P. dolichooides* Vell. (1829).— *Vigna dolichooides* Baker in Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 2: 206. 1876.— *Dysolobium dolichooides* (Baker) Prain, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 66: 427. 1897. Type: [unpublished illustration] Icones Roxburghianae 1889 (lectotype **K**, designated by Thuân, Fl. Cambodge Laos Vietnam 17: 169. 1979).

<sup>1</sup> Singapore Botanical Liaison Officer, Science Directorate, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, U.K. [i.turner@kew.org](mailto:i.turner@kew.org)

<sup>2</sup> Singapore Botanic Gardens, National Parks Board, 1 Cluny Road, Singapore 259569.

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