

Abstract

African indigenous (AIVs), and traditional, vegetables play a role in food security. This review examines distribution, use, diversity, and techniques used to study AIVs with special interest on *Crotalaria* species. Google scholar, PubMed, and the open web were searched for published articles between 1990 and 2020. The AIVs are distributed in almost all African countries but are mostly consumed in East and West Africa. The distribution and genetic diversity of some common AIVs has been documented. There is a need to create awareness on the use and conservation of AIVs because of their role in food security and livelihoods.