

## Nomenclature, Karyology and a New Locality for Pink-flowered *Meehania urticifolia* (*Lamiaceae*)

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*Meehania urticifolia* (*Lamiaceae*) usually has purple flowers, but occasionally pink-flowered individuals have been reported. Pink-flowered ones have been referred to as f. *rubra* T.B.Lee, but the name is invalid (ICN Art. 40.1). The correct name for the pink-flowered form is f. *rosea* J.Ohara. *Meehania urticifolia* f. *rosea* is distributed in Japan and Korea, and we collected the forma in Fukui Prefecture, a new locality in Hokuriku District, Honshu, Japan. Chromosome number of *M. urticifolia* f. *rosea* is counted as  $2n = 18$ , diploid with the basic chromosome number  $x = 9$ .

**Key words:** chromosome number, forma *rosea*, forma *rubra*, karyology, *Lamiaceae*, *Meehania urticifolia*, new locality.

*Meehania urticifolia* (Miq.) Makino (*Lamiaceae*) is a perennial herb distributed in Japan, Korea, northeastern China, and Russia (Murata and Yamazaki 1993, Li and Ian 1994). It usually has flowers with a purple perianth tube and deep purple spots on the central lobe of the lower lip (Yonekura 2017), but occasionally white- or pink-flowered individuals have been reported. White-flowered individuals have been named f. *leucantha* H.Hara (Hara 1935, Murata and Yamazaki 1993, Y.N.Lee 1996, 2006), while pink-flowered ones have been referred to as f. *rubra* T.B.Lee (T.B.Lee 1966, 1980, W.T.Lee 1996a, 1996b, Y.N.Lee 1996, 2006, Yonekura 2012).

### Nomenclature of pink-flowered *Meehania urticifolia*

The pink flowered form of *Meehania urticifolia* was first described as f. *rubra* from Korea by T.B.Lee (1966). However, no specimens were cited in the original description. According to the *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants* (ICN; Turland et al. 2018: Art. 40.1), the name was therefore not validly published because it was described after 1958. Nineteen years later, pink-flowered plants of *M. urticifolia* were validly described as f. *rosea* J.Ohara from Japan (Ohara 1985).

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池田博<sup>a</sup>, 任焯卓<sup>b</sup>, 山本伸子<sup>c</sup>, 若杉孝生<sup>d</sup>: モモイロラシウモンカズラ (シソ科) の学名と核型および新産地  
シソ科ラシウモンカズラ *Meehanian urticifolia* (Miq.) Makino は、通常は紫色の花をつけるが、時に桃色を呈す花をつける個体があり、モモイロラシウモンカズラと呼ばれる。その学名については、一般に品種名 *f. rubra* T.B.Lee が用いられてきたが、1966年に発表された原記載にはタイプ標本の引用がなく、非正式名である。一方、1985年に桃色の花をつけるラシウモンカズラに対して記載された *f. rosea* J.Ohara は正式に発表されていることから、モモイロラシウモンカズラに対する正名は *f. rosea* である。

モモイロラシウモンカズラは日本と朝鮮半島に分布し、日本では、中部地方および中国地方からの報告があ

るが、筆者らは2019年4月に福井県福井市でモモイロラシウモンカズラを採集し、北陸地方では初めての採集と考えられた。一方、韓国では多くの地点で採集されており、モモイロラシウモンカズラは日本に比べ朝鮮半島での分布が多いようである。染色体を観察したところ、 $2n=18$  が算定され、 $x=9$  を基本数とする二倍体と考えられた。

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