

Hiroyoshi OHASHI<sup>a</sup> and Kazuaki OHASHI<sup>b</sup>: **Typification of *Scutellaria guilielmii* A. Gray (*Lamiaceae*)**

シソ科コナミキの学名のタイプ (大橋広好<sup>a</sup>, 大橋一晶<sup>b</sup>)

Summary: *Scutellaria guilielmii* A. Gray was published on the basis of holotype C. Wright 213 (GH).

While studying the distribution of *Scutellaria guilielmii* A. Gray in Japan, we examined the type specimen for correct identification. There is one sheet of the type specimen kept in GH (Fig. 1). This specimen was designated by P. D. Cantino in 1981 by the annotation label as syntypes. The specimen consists of two elements mounted on the sheet: C. Wright 213 (lower), and Williams and Morrow s.n. (upper). Cantino's annotation would be correct if Gray (1873) intended to designate both elements as types. It would be ambiguous, however, whether Gray regarded the upper element as one of the types of *S. guilielmii* A. Gray.

*Scutellaria guilielmii* was distinguished by Gray (1873) from *S. hederacea* Kunth & Bouché. Following the description of morphological features of the species in the original publication, he stated "*S. hederacea*? Gray, in Perry's Japan Exped. iii. p. 316, & Bot. Contrib. Proc. Amer. Acad. viii. p. 370, not of Kunth and Bouché. It appears from a note by Vatke, in Bot. Zeit., 1872, p. 717, that *S. hederacea* is identical with the Tasmanian *S. humilis*, and its nutlets were originally described as echinulate-tuberculate, and by implication wingless. So, our plant may be named in honor of Dr. S. W. Williams, who first collected a little of it at Simoda, Japan. Better and fruiting specimens were gathered on the Loo-Choo Islands, by Charles Wright".

On the specimen in GH (Fig. 1) there are two labels for the lower element, while only a memo is written for the upper element. The

two labels on the sheet indicate that the lower element (C. Wright 213) corresponds to one of the specimens cited in the original publication as "better and fruiting specimens", "gathered on the Loo-Choo Islands, by Charles Wright". The upper white label appears to be the original one and its content is as follows: "24. 4. 5 (probably the date of collection of the plant and means as 24 April 1855). Labiatae. *Scutellaria*. Loo-Choo. Fl. light purple. Shady places". This might have been written by Wright or his assistant. The lower pale blue label (Herbarium of the U.S. North Pacific Exploring Expedition under Commanders Ringgold and Rodgers, 1853–56) was handwritten probably by two persons: one in pencil and the other (by Gray) in black ink. The handwriting in pencil might be Wright's, but looks different from that of the original label attached above. These labels do not show any information of the specimen(s) collected by Williams and Morrow.

The memo for the upper element is written directly on the herbarium sheet. It reads "Simoda, Japan. Williams & Morrow. *S. hederacea*, Kth?". These words indicate the data of the element: the locality, collectors, and a name of the plant for the element. Thus this element is apparently of differing origin from the lower one, C. Wright 213. The data would have been written by Gray at the process of identification of these specimens.

The data agree with original description "Dr. S. W. Williams, who first collected a little of it at Simoda" in the place of collection, one of the collectors, and the features of the element that consist of small portions of stems. From the original description, the upper element might correspond to the plant



Fig. 1. Holotype of *Scutellaria guilielmii* A. Gray, C. Wright 213 (lower), in GH mounted together with a specimen collected by Williams and Morrow s.n. (upper).

collected by S. W. Williams at Simoda.

Gray wrote that “So our plant may be named in honor of Dr. S. W. Williams, who first collected a little of it at Simoda, Japan.” In this sentence, Gray (1873) cited only “S. W. Williams”, while the plants were collected by “Williams & Morrow” from the data for the upper element. Based on this

fact, the sentence by Gray (1873) can be interpreted that he did not intended to cite “Williams & Morrow” as a specimen in the original description of *Scutellaria guilielmii*. Accordingly, Gray designated the specimen, C. Wright 213, as the type.

Thus, the type specimen of *Scutellaria guilielmii* should be regarded as only the C.

Wright 213 collected in Loo-Choo Islands (the lower element on the sheet). At the same time, S. W. Williams s.n. in Simoda (the upper element on the sheet) should not be included in the type. In conclusion, the specimen in GH should be designated as the holotype of the name *Scutellaria guilielmii* A. Gray (ICBN Art 9.1, McNeill et al. 2006).

The sentence in the original description “Better and fruiting specimens were gathered on the Loo-Choo Islands, by Charles Wright” suggests possible existence of duplicate specimens of the same number “C. Wright 213”. Actually Gray once gathered the collection of the U.S. North Pacific Exploring Expedition at GH for identification. “Charles Wright’s specimens, added to those collected by Williams and Morrow with Perry, were all in hand by 1857 (on page 240)” (Dupree 1988). Afterward duplicate specimens were distributed from GH to other herbaria including the New York Botanical Garden (NY) and the Smithsonian Institution (US). The specimen C. Wright 213 in other herbaria should be treated as isotype(s) if any exist(s) (ICBN Art 9.3).

***Scutellaria guilielmii*** A. Gray, Amer. Assoc. Advancem. Sci. **21**: 25 (1873), ut “*guilielmi*” [Type: C. Wright 213 anno 1872, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands (GH holotype)].

We thank the curatorial staff of GH for providing specimen access. The authors thank Anthony R. Brach (MO c/o A, GH) for

the image scan and for editorial advice.

### References

- Dupree A. H. 1988. Asa Gray, American botanist, friend of Darwin. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- Gray A. 1873. Address of ex-president of the association. Proc. Amer. Assoc. Advancem. Sci. **21**: 1–31.
- McNeill J., Barrie F. R., Burdet H. M., Demoulin V., Hawksworth D. L., Marhold K., Nicolson D. H., Prado J., Silva P. C., Skog J. E., Wiersema J. H. and Turland N. J. (eds.) 2006. International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Vienna Code). A. R. G. Gantner Verlag KG, Ruggell.

宮城県で新たに発見されたコナミキを同定した折に、ハーバード大学ハーバリウム (GH) に保存されている *Scutellaria guilielmii* A. Gray のタイプ標本を調べてみた。このタイプ標本台紙には C. Wright 213 と Williams and Morrow s.n. と 2 点の標本が貼付されており、これら 2 点をシタイプとするアノテーション・ラベルが付けられている (Fig. 1)。しかし、原記載を検討した結果、*S. guilielmii* は C. Wright 213 をホロタイプとして記載されたとみなすべきことが明らかとなった。

(<sup>a</sup>Botanical Garden, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-0862 JAPAN

E-mail: ohashi@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp  
東北大学植物園津田記念館

<sup>b</sup>. \*Laboratory of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, Osaka, 565-0871 JAPAN

<sup>b</sup>. \*大阪大学大学院薬学研究科分子生物学分野

\*Present Address: School of Pharmacy, Iwate Medical University,

Yahaba, Iwate, 020-8505 JAPAN

\*岩手医科大学薬学部)