ADDITIONS TO THE VASCULAR PLANT TYPE COLLECTION OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY HERBARIUM

JOHN J. FURLOW and THOMAS G. LAMMERS, Department of Botany, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210

ABSTRACT. Fifty-three type specimens of vascular plants are reported as additions to the type collection of The Ohio State University Herbarium, bringing the total number to 276. These include both recent acquisitions and newly recognized type material already in the collection. For each specimen, the name of the taxon, collection data, kind of type specimen, and source are provided.

INTRODUCTION

The Ohio State University Herbarium contains approximately 311,000 specimens of vascular plants: 150,000 from Ohio, 145,000 from the remainder of the United States and Canada, 13,500 from Latin America, and 2,500 from the rest of the world (Furlow 1982, Cusick and Snider 1982). Stuckey and Wentz (1974) listed 223 of these as type specimens and noted that many were derived from historically important collections. Three of these collections have been discussed in detail: the T. H. Kearney, Jr., personal herbarium (Wentz 1974), W. A. Kellerman's collection of Guatamalan vascular plants (Lowden 1970), and the L. M. Underwood and A. D. Selby collection of vascular plants from Colorado (Stuckey and Hawk 1974).

The present paper lists type specimens added to the Ohio State University Herbarium's type collection during the past decade. This addendum includes 53 type specimens representing 49 taxa, which brings the total number of specimens in the type collection to 276. Some of these specimens represent recent acquisitions, while others are specimens in the main collection which were only recently identified as types. Holotypes, isotypes, isolectotypes, syntypes, isosyntypes, neotypes, and isoneotypes are included. Paratypes and topotypes are omitted, although many have been identified in the main collection.

For each taxon, the following information is given: the basionym and its place of publication, label data, the Herbarium accession number, the kind of type, and the source of the specimen. If the specimen in the Ohio State University Herbarium is a duplicate (isotype, isolectotype, isosyntype, or isoneotype), the location of the original material (holotype, lectotype, syntype, or neotype) is cited. The terminology for type designations and herbarium acronyms are in accordance with The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Stafleu et al. 1978) and Index Herbariorum (Holmgren et al. 1981), respectively.

In discussing the origins of the type specimens in the Ohio State University Herbarium, Stuckey and Wentz (1974) listed 17 "original source collections" and provided information for each on its size, composition, acquisition, and other particulars. In the present paper, the index numbers assigned to these collections by Stuckey and Wentz (1974) are retained and 2 new numbers are added. The number 18 designates type specimens deposited since 1972 by persons associated with the Herbarium. The number 19 designates type specimens deposited since 1972 by persons not associated with the Herbarium. Also, number 12, the collections of L. R. Stanford et al. from Coahuila, Mexico, in
1941, has been modified to include material obtained in Tamaulipas on the same expedition. The source collections represented by specimens in the present paper are listed here:

1. collections from various sources.

CATALOGUE OF TYPE SPECIMENS


Galinia elata Canne, Rhodora 79:340. 1977. Mexico: Queretaro; ca. 1.5 mi E of Pinal de Amoles, road between Vizarron and Jalpan, ca. 21° 10'N, 99° 38'W, 8 Nov 1970, G. L. Webster and
VASCULAR PLANT TYPE SPECIMENS

Ohio J. Sci.

G. J. Breckin 16302, OS-153473, Isotype (19). Holotype DAV.


Rubus parvisflorus var. velutinus s. parbfarius Fassett, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 28:325. 1941. California: Alameda Co.; Strawberry Creek Canyon, 0.7 mi above its mouth, Berkeley, 4 Aug 1958, L. Constance 2397, OS-153476, Isotype (1). Holotype WIS.


**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.** We thank Ronald L. Stuckey and Tod F. Stuessy who read the manuscript and made a number of helpful suggestions.

**LITERATURE CITED**

Cusick, A. W. and J. A. Snider 1982 Survey of the herbarium resources of Ohio. Columbus, Organization of Herbaria in Ohio. 43 p.


