



## Typification of Angiospermae described from the Bonin Islands 2: Archichlamydeae

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### Abstract

We are investigating the type material of taxa described from the Bonin Islands in Japan. Some taxa require typification, because specimens have not been cited in the protologue or cited specimens included multiple collections, or because the citations contained ambiguous locality and/or collector data. In addition, an earlier lectotypification is often inadequate because of an error or lack of specific information. Recently, we designated or reconfirmed the lectotype for 10 taxa of Metachlamydeae at the Botanical Gardens section of TI. Here, the lectotype was newly designated or the type status was reconfirmed for 13 taxa based on the herbarium materials of Archichlamydeae and their related literature.

**Key words:** *Boninia*, *Celtis*, *Distylium*, *Erythrina*, *Hibiscus*, *Melastoma*, *Morus*, nomenclature, *Pisonia*, *Procris*, *Schima*, type

### Introduction

In TI, the herbarium of the University of Tokyo, the “Oceanic Islands Plant Specimen Database” was established to better understand the flora of the islands in Japan (see URL of the database in TI). In the course of inputting data on specimens, we noticed that some taxa described from the Bonin (= Ogasawara) Islands required typification. Because most taxa were described from the mid-19th century to the beginning of the 20th century, no specimens were cited in the protologue, or cited specimens included multiple collections. Toyoda (1981), which is an illustrated field guidebook of flora of the Bonin Islands, made a lectotypification for several taxa, but according to the ICN (McNeill *et al.* 2012), the validity of some of these remains doubtful. Therefore, we are investigating type material for taxa described from the Bonin Islands. As the first step, we designated or reconfirmed the lectotype for 10 taxa of Metachlamydeae at the Botanical Gardens section of TI (Watanabe-Toma *et al.* 2011). Here, for 13 taxa of Archichlamydeae at University Museum section of TI, the lectotype was designated or the type status was reconfirmed with notes on the reason for our decisions.

### Materials and methods

Many candidate types and original material of the names of taxa described from the Bonin Islands are kept at TI, KYO (acronyms according to Thiers 2015), or both, because the initial taxonomic studies of the flora of Bonin were mainly conducted by the botanists of these herbaria. As with our previous typification for Metachlamydeae (Watanabe-Toma *et al.* 2011), we attentively investigated the relevant literature in addition to protologues and type citations in Toyoda (1981). We also checked the label data of candidate types and original material in TI and KYO, and looked for the original handwriting of an author for the taxon on the specimens. In this manuscript, when we needed to cite some sentences from the protologue, we kept the original sentences with double-quotation, even if they included English words that were incorrectly spelled or translated by old-style Japanese pronunciation. Although the names of taxa were checked in The Plant List (2013) and YList (an index of Japanese names and scientific name for Japanese plants; Yonekura & Kajita 2003–2015), we confirmed the original papers and relevant literature.