



Type specimen of *Oreomyrrhis borneensis* Merr. (Apiaceae) unearthed in Herbarium of National Museum of Philippines (PNH)

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During his post as a botanist with Bureau of Science, Manila, E. D. Merrill described *Oreomyrrhis borneensis* Merrill (1918: 514) based on specimens collected in a joint expedition by Joseph and Mary Strong Clemens (*Clemens 10622*) and D. Le Roy Topping (*Topping 1687*) to Mount Kinabalu, Borneo. Merrill (1918) designated *Clemens 10622* as type [‘Mrs. Clemens 10622 (type)’] but without stating the institution where the type was preserved. Merrill also cited *Topping 1687*, but not as a type, thus it was a paratype (McNeill *et al.* 2012: Art. 9.6). In revising *Oreomyrrhis* Endlicher (1839: 787), Mathias & Constance (1955) designated the collection of *Clemens 10622* at UC as ‘UC-type’ without any comment. This treatment was followed by Beaman *et al.* (2001; ‘holotype UC n.v.’) and the subsequent study by Chung (2007) where *Oreomyrrhis* was further synonymized under *Chaerophyllum* Linnaeus (1753: 258–259) because the former taxon was shown derived from within the latter in phylogenetic analyses (Chung *et al.* 2005, Chung 2007). The UC-type (<http://plants.jstor.org/specimen/uc214731>), however, is tagged as ‘unspecified type’ in the website of The University and Jepson Herbaria (<http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/gtt.pl?gtt=UC214731>).

Recently, in the Herbarium of the National Museum of the Philippines (PNH) and Herbarium Bogoriense (BO), the author came across additional sheets of *Clemens 10622* apparently ignored by all previous studies, indicating that collections of *Clemens 10622* at BO, PNH, and UC are all syntypes of *Oreomyrrhis borneensis* (McNeill *et al.* 2012: Art. 9.5). Among the three syntypes, the PNH specimen is distinct in bearing a *determinavit* slip (‘TYPE OF’) and a label (‘HERBARIUM, BUREAU OF SCIENCE, MANILA’) at the lower right corner, both with Merrill’s handwriting of ‘*Oreomyrrhis bornensis* Merr.’ (Fig. 1). Additionally, enclosed in the folder of *Clemens 10622* of the PNH collection is also Merrill’s typed manuscript and the original line drawing later published in Merrill (1918). The features of *Clemens 10622* at PNH (Fig. 1) also match to the line drawing appearing in Merrill (1918). All these materials unambiguously indicate that *Clemens 10622* at PNH was examined by Merrill for the description of *O. borneensis*; however, Mathias and Constance (1955) did not seem to be aware of its existence and effectively designated the UC specimen as the lectotype, rendering the PNH as well as the BO specimens isolectotypes, and their choice must be followed (McNeill *et al.* 2012: Art. 9.19).

The rediscovery of a type material of *Oreomyrrhis borneensis* at the Herbarium of National Museum of the Philippines suggests that, although all specimens at the Bureau of Science building, Manila, were reported to be destroyed during the World War II (Merrill 1945), some historical collections at PNH might have survived the catastrophe. An immediate and thorough inventory and cataloging of extant collections at PNH thus is imperative to avoid unintentionally spurious lectotypifications.

Chaerophyllum borneense (Merr.) K.F.Chung (2007: 678).

≡ *Oreomyrrhis borneensis* Merr. (1918: 514). Lectotype (designated by Mathias & Constance 1955):—Malaysia. Sabah, Mount Kinabalu, Paka cave to Low’s Peak, 13 November 1915, *Clemens 10622* (UC!, isolectotypes BO!, PNH!); *ibid.*, 13 November 1915, *Topping 1687* (paratypes K!, PNH!).

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