The Role of Herbaria on Pacific Island Floras





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The Importance of Herbaria

- Key collections for Hawaii and the Pacific
- Research opportunities
 - Biogeography
 - Ecology
 - Conservation



Key Herbaria

Bishop Museum (BISH) Honolulu, HI

- Largest collection for the central Pacific region
- Includes type specimens for many Hawaiian taxa
- Online database

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (US)

Washington, DC

- Includes many historical collections
- Online database for Pacific Islands

National Tropical Botanic Garden (NTBG)

Kalaheo, HI

- Newer collection, representing intensive botanical exploration in Hawaii and the Pacific
- Online database with images





Home

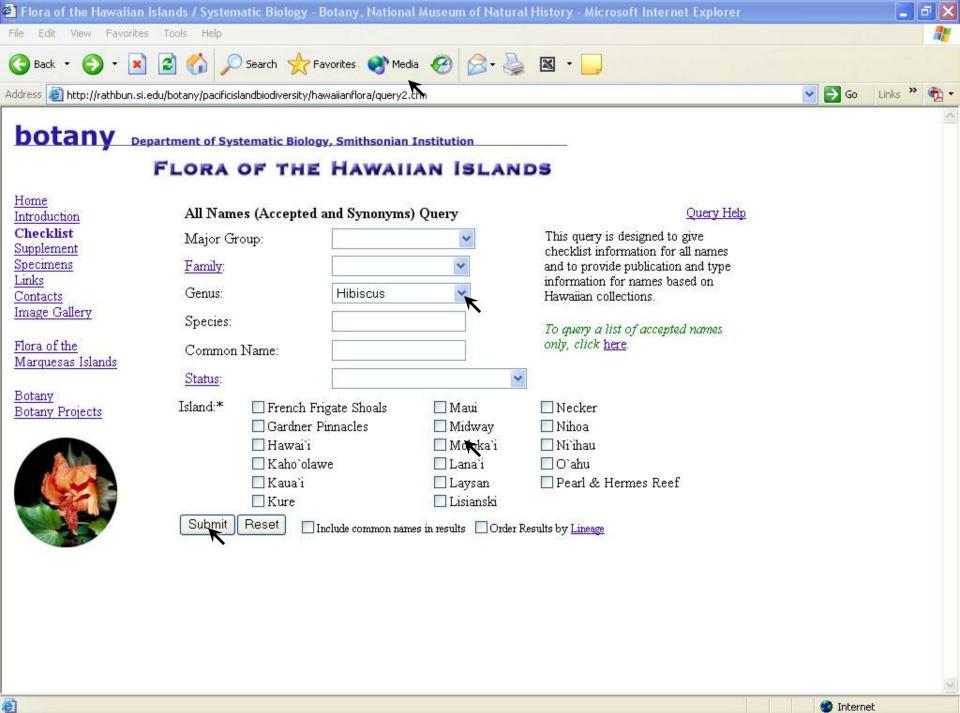
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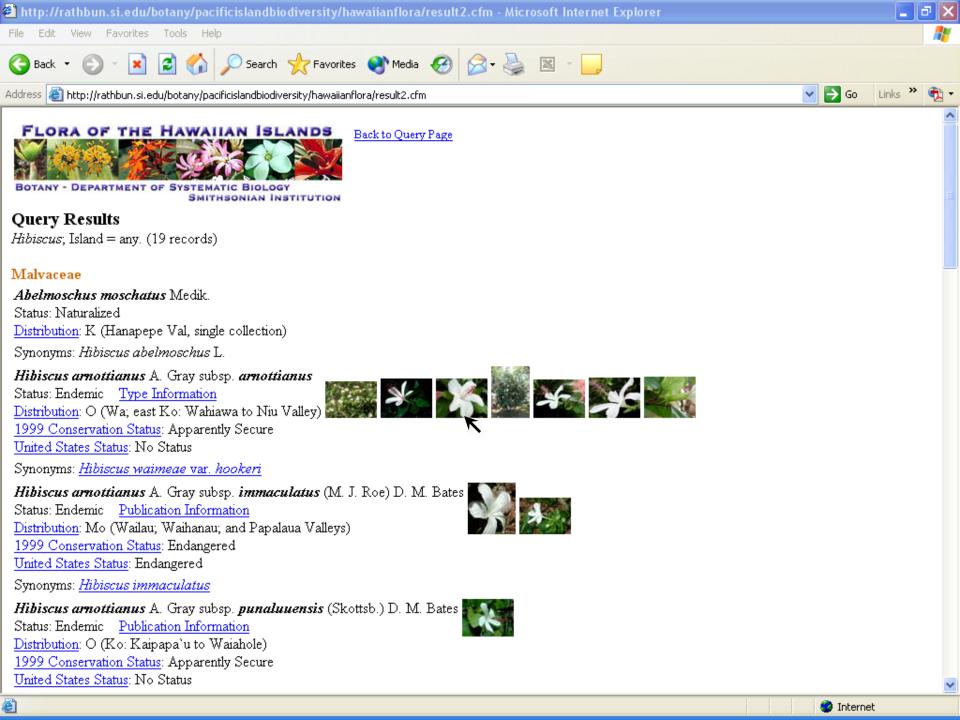
Botany Botany Projects





Smithsonian Institution | National Museum of Natural History | Department of Systematic Biology







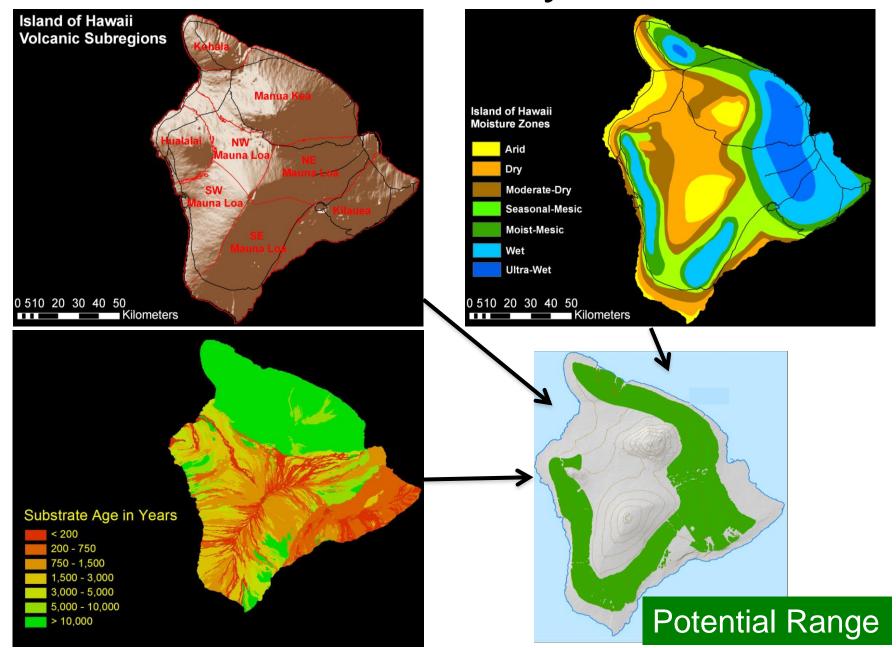
Plant Species Range Projections

- Database includes all native vascular plants – 1,167 species
- Data from <u>herbarium</u>
 <u>specimens</u>, published sources, unpublished survey reports, field notes, archaeological sites, and targeted field work
- Data on presence in different regions, climatic habitat zones, and elevations
- Database is used to "clip out" each species' range from GIS Base layers

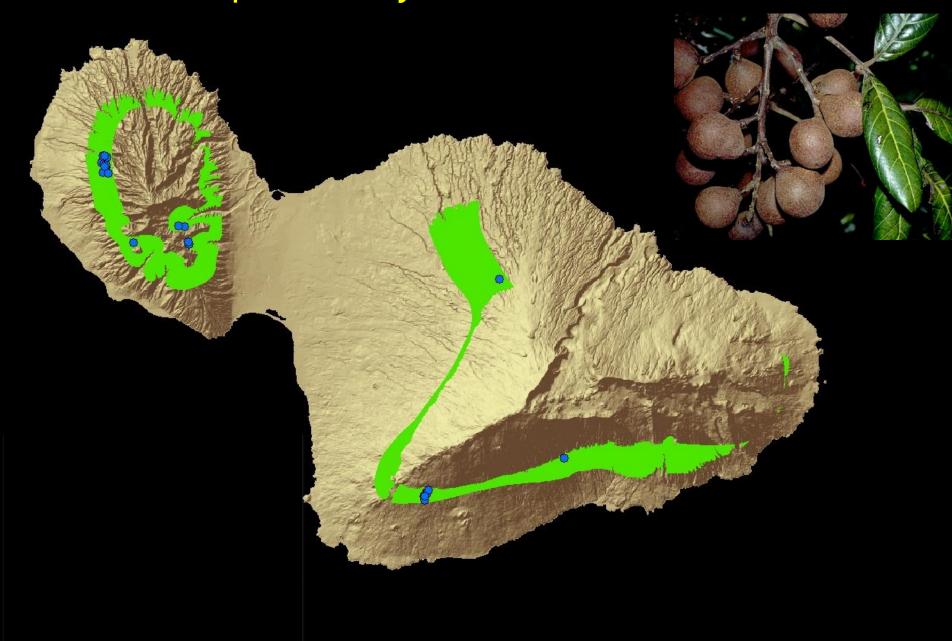




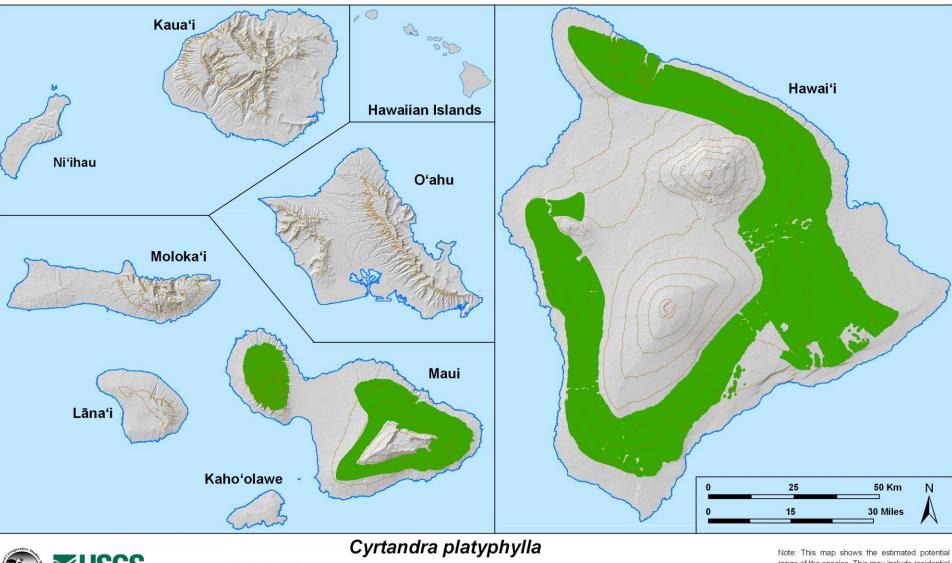
Base GIS Layers



Example: Alectryon macrococcus on Maui



Atlas of the Hawaiian Flora

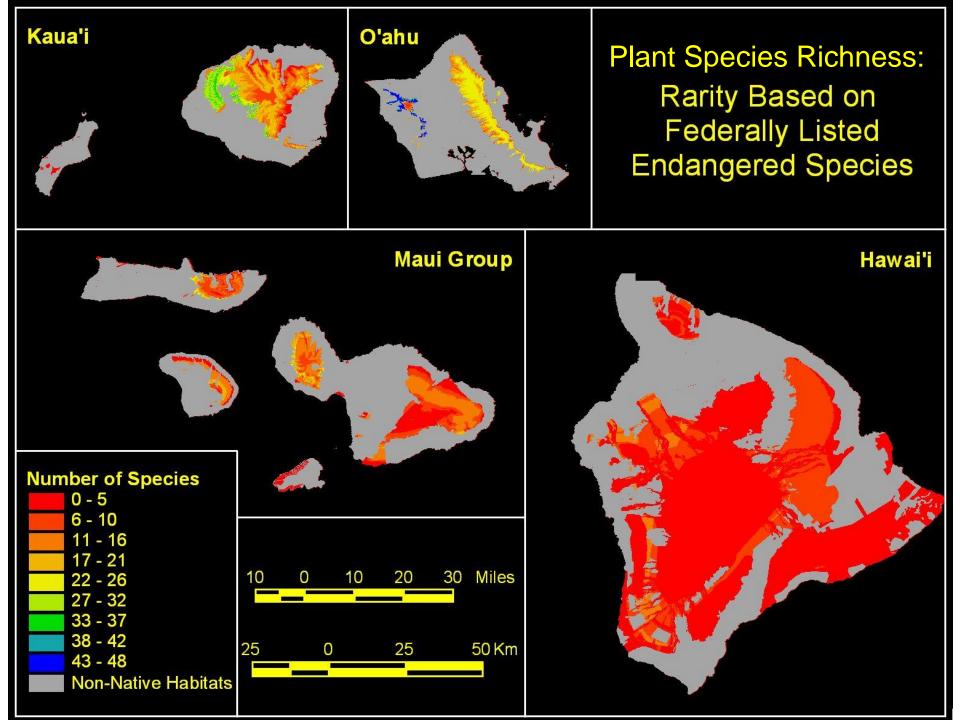




Family: Gesneriaceae Common Name: 'Ilihia Native Status: Endemic Conservation Status: Apparently Secure



Note: This map shows the estimated potential range of the species. This may include residential areas, cropland, or alien vegetation, where native species seldom occur today. In many cases species are restricted to one mountain range or geographic region, or have not been positively recorded from other regions.



Lessons from Digital Specimen Data

- Permit rapid assessment and searching for species localities
- Older, vague locality data is highly important
- Ancillary data from locality description and notes are often useful
- Example: comparatively few specimens of Acacia koa, but described in locality data of hundreds of specimens



Research Opportunity: Reproductive Phenology

- Specimens very often collected with reproductive material
- Timeline a of specimens permits long-term examination of the timing of flowering and fruiting across the landscape
- Digital specimen images can enhance research on reproductive ecology



Research Opportunity: Ecological Restoration

 Some specimens have intensive site description including soil and microsite conditions, species composition, and even local abundance

 Specimens in aggregate contribute to an understanding of species abundances and structure across gradients



Collections from 28 July 1908 by Charles N. Forbes Konāhuanui, Oahu

Adenophorus tripinnatifidus

Asplenium lobulatum

Bobea elatior

Broussaisia arguta

Clermontia oblongifolia

Cyrtandra lessoniana

Dryopteris glabra

Hedyotis schlechtendahliana

Nertera granadensis

Ophioglossum pendulum

Peperomia latifolia

Psychotria kaduana





Hedyotis schlechtendahliana

(photo by Warren Wagner)

