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Novon, Vol. 9, No. 2. (Summer, 1999), pp. 265-279.

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# Nomenclator and Review of Phyllostegia (Lamiaceae)

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ABSTRACT. In 1987 Harold St. John published 93 names in Hawaiian *Phyllostegia* and 1 in Tonga; only 3 of them were accounted for in the most recent taxonomic revision of the Hawaiian species by Wagner et al. in 1990. The types of these names are analyzed, and the names are here incorporated into the current classification. Only five of the new Hawaiian species are here recognized as distinct (P. kaalaensis, P. kahiliensis, P. micrantha, P. pilosa, and P. warshaueri), and one of the new combinations is accepted here (P. velutina), with the remainder here placed into the synonymy of other species. Five of the names were not validly published. The complete nomenclature of *Phyllostegia* at the species level and below is presented, including 181 names. A total of 32 Hawaiian Phyllostegia species are currently recognized, including the 5 recognized St. John species published in 1987 and 2 others, P. haliakalae, resurrected from the synonymy of P. mollis, and P. renovans, discovered in 1989. The five Hawaiian species not treated in the 1990 revision are briefly characterized and discussed. Notes adding information on taxonomy, distribution, and population and conservation status not included in the recent treatment also are given. The genus also is known from Tahiti and Tonga, each with one species; the nomenclature for these two species is included, but they are not evaluated in this paper.

In late 1987 and early 1988, as the final manuscript for the Manual of the Flowering Plants of Hawai'i (Wagner et al., 1990) was about to be sent to the publisher, St. John published an unfortunate, hurried series of papers, mostly cited in Wagner et al. (1990), in which he published about 880 manuscript names. Over a period of more than 30 years, he had developed lengthy manuscripts with accompanying detailed illustrations for a number of genera in a style similar to his treatment of O'ahu Cyrtandra (St. John, 1966), but few of them had been published. St. John published the new taxa and combinations from all of these manuscripts in Phytologia and in a series of privately published papers, providing little more than a brief Latin diagnosis and an abbreviated (and sometimes partly erroneous) mention of the type. This has had serious consequences: errors in citation of specimens, the use of a name more than once in the same genus (often even in the same paper), and the use of the same specimen as the type of more than one name. More importantly, he did not incorporate the taxa into a carefully evaluated taxonomic system. Now, after nearly 10 years, most of the approximately 880 names (including combinations) have been analyzed.

This is the first of a series of papers analyzing the names published in 1987 and 1988 by St. John, in which the nomenclature is evaluated and the taxa are incorporated into current classifications. The second paper will be on names in the Cucurbitaceae (Wagner & Shannon, 1999). Additional papers in this series will deal with names in *Stenogyne* (Lamiaceae), *Cyrtandra* (Gesneriaceae), and the special problems of the not valid and illegitimate names. St. John names in Campanulaceae published in 1987 and 1988 have been studied by T. Lammers (see Lammers, 1998, and papers cited therein).

Although all names for Hawaiian angiosperms published through 1986 and a few from 1987 and 1988 were included by Wagner et al. (1990) in the Manual of the Flowering Plants of Hawaii, a rigorous assessment of them has never been done. The nomenclatural database, initiated in 1983 as part of the Hawaiian Flora Project at Bishop Museum, has been expanded to include all of these additional names by St. John. It will be available on the WWW in the future.

In analyzing the nomenclature for the genus *Phyllostegia* (Lamiaceae) a number of problems were discovered. These included names not validly published, errors in original publications, and typification problems. Only 3 of the 93 Hawaiian names published by St. John (1987) were incorporated into the taxonomy of the genus as treated in the most recent revision (Wagner et al., 1990). Presented here is a complete nomenclator of 181 names in *Phyllostegia*, including a number of not validly published names. Since the emphasis of this paper is on nomenclature rather than classification

or phylogeny of the group, the accepted names are arranged alphabetically. Of the 93 Hawaiian taxa (78 new species, 3 new varieties, and 12 new combinations) described by St. John, 5 of the new species are here recognized as distinct (*P. kaalaensis*, *P. kahiliensis*, *P. micrantha*, *P. pilosa*, and *P. warshaueri*), with *P. warshaueri* being adopted in the 1990 revision by Wagner et al. In addition, one of the new combinations is accepted here (*P. velutina*), which was also adopted in the Wagner et al. revision; the remainder are here placed into the synonymy of other species. Five of the names were not validly published.

The complete nomenclature of Phyllostegia at the species level and below is presented. A total of 32 Hawaiian *Phyllostegia* species are currently recognized, including the 5 recognized St. John species published in 1987 and 2 others, P. haliakalae, resurrected from the synonymy of P. mollis, and P. renovans, discovered in 1989. The five species (P. kaalaensis, P. kahiliensis, P. micrantha, P. pilosa, and P. renovans) not treated in the 1990 revision are briefly characterized and discussed. Notes adding information on taxonomy, distribution, and conservation status not included in the recent treatment also are given, especially for the 14 taxa listed as endangered since 1987, and others I believe to be at risk. The genus also occurs in Tahiti and Tonga, each with one species; the nomenclature for these two species is included, but they are not evaluated in this paper.

- 1. Phyllostegia ambigua (A. Gray) Hillebrand, Fl. Hawaiian Isl. 350. 1888. Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray var.? ambigua A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 343. 1862. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: West Maui, 1840, U. S. Expl. Exped. s.n. (holotype, US-57473; isotype, GH not seen).
- Phyllostegia grandiflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. hirsutula Hillebrand, Fl. Hawaiian Isl. 349. 1888. Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray var. hirsutula (Hillebrand) Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 699. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: West Maui, in forests, s.d., E. Bishop 76 (holotype, B presumably destroyed, photo F not seen). Maui: West Maui, mauka of McGregor, rain forest, 9 Mar. 1952, O. Degener, Tam, Tousley & Barber 22024 (neotype, designated by Sherff (1953: 18), F not seen; isoneotypes, BISH, US). Sherff designated the Degener specimen as lectotype, but it must be taken as a neotype.
- Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray var. expansa Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 139. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: West Maui, [Pu'u Kukui] Mt. Eke, 1851–1871, W. Hillebrand s.n. (holotype, B presumably destroyed).
- Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray var. heterodoxa Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 700. 1934. Phyllostegia heterodoxa

- (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Ka'u, Na'alehu, along Hilea Trail, 1600–3000 ft., 15 Jan. 1912, *J. F. Rock 10014* (holotype, BISH-510654; isotypes, F not seen, BISH [2]). Locality and date from Rock's field notes.
- Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray var. pauciflora Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 139. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: [East Maui], South Haleakala, 1851–1871, W. Hillebrand s.n. (holotype, B presumably destroyed).
- Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray var. pubescens Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 138. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: [East Maui], Upper Kula, s.d., J. M. Lydgate s.n. (holotype, B presumably destroyed).
- Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray var. degeneri Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 28: 28. 1941. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: [East Maui], Haleakala, NW side of Koʻolau Gap, in fogswept jungle, 6000 ft., 20 Aug. 1939, O. Degener, E. Ordoñez & F. C. Salucop 12464 (holotype, F not seen [mounted on 2 sheets]; isotypes, BISH, NY [microfiche]).
- Phyllostegia degeneri Sherff, Brittonia 12: 172. 1960.
  TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: [East Maui], Haleakala, W side of Ko'olau Gap, in rich, open forest, 28 May 1959, O. Degener & W. Fleming 25235 (holotype, F not seen, isotypes, BISH [2], F not seen, NY [microfiche], US).
- Phyllostegia longimontis H. St. John, Pacific Sci. 30: 29. 1976. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: [Kona, 26–29 Jan. 1779], D. Nelson s.n. (holotype, BM-550453).
- Phyllostegia alba H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 172. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui:
  [West Maui, Honokahau Drainage Basin, summit of Eeka, upper part of main ridge], 27 Sep. 1917, C.
  N. Forbes 363.M (holotype, BISH-53537; isotype, BISH).
- Phyllostegia chartacea H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, Waikamoi Trail, May 1911, J. F. Rock s.n. (holotype, BISH-53379).
- Phyllostegia elliptica H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 174.
  1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
  Maui: East Maui, Hana Forest Reserve, 5675 ft., 29
  June 1973, B. Harrison 257 (holotype, BISH-513265; isotype, BISH).
- Phyllostegia hiati H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, Koʻolau Gap, Ainahou, 6000 ft., 16 Feb. 1980, R. Hobdy 762 (holotype, BISH-522877). R. Hobdy (pers. comm.) indicated that the collection number is 769, not 762 as indicated in protologue.
- Phyllostegia konaensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: Hanehane, Kona, a few miles SW of Pu'uwa'awa'a, 16 June 1911, C. N. Forbes 183a.H (holotype, BISH-53371). St. John used a portion of Forbes 183.H, and added "a" to the collection number; the other portion of this collection was published as the holotype of P. decumbens and Stenogyne adpressa. Neither of these names is validly published under ICBN Art. 34.2 (Greuter et al., 1994).
- Phyllostegia lebishopii H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177.
   1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
   Maui: East Maui, Haleakala, Pu'u o Kakae, 4700 ft.,

15 Apr. 1971, L. E. Bishop, [W.] Gagné & S. L. Montgomery 0471113 (holotype, BISH-573150).

Phyllostegia odorata H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179.
1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
Maui: West Maui, Kapilau Ridge, 28 Feb. 1980, R.
Hobdy 775 (holotype, BISH-522878).

Phyllostegia orientalis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179.
1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
Maui: East Maui, gulch next to base camp ridge,
USFWS Forest Bird Survey, 6300 ft., 18 May 1985,
F. R. Warshauer 2535 (holotype, BISH-511688).

Phyllostegia pilosicincta H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, Haleakala, Upper Waikamoi, 14 Jan. 1976, E. Smith & J. Davis s.n. (holotype, BISH-522875; isotype, BISH).

Phyllostegia pluriflora H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180.
 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
 Hawaii: I. M. Tomich 4005 (holotype, BISH not seen). The holotype has been missing since at least October 1987. Tentative disposition, based on the description.

Phyllostegia repanda H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: South Kohala Dist., Kohala Mountains, SW of Pu'u Poho'ula'ula, wet 'ohi'a forest, USFWS Forest Bird Survey Transect 80 (33/34), 4160 ft., 31 July 1979, L. Stemmermann & S. L. Montgomery 3976 (holotype, BISH-469848).

Phyllostegia suaveolens H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 181. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Kilauea Forest Reserve, near fence line of Meyer's Ranch, 4300 ft., 15 Apr. 1980, J. Davis 276 (holotype, BISH-520029).

The range of *Phyllostegia ambigua* is expanded on the island of Hawai'i somewhat with the addition of the types placed here to include Kilauea Volcano, the Kohala Mountains, and at least until 1911 Hualalai in addition to Mauna Loa. It also occurs on East and West Maui.

 Phyllostegia bracteata Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 137. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: West Maui, Pu'u Kukui, [upper] forest, 4000–5000 ft., 24–26 Sep. 1916, A. S. Hitchcock 14746 (holotype, US-873135).

Phyllostegia bracteata historically occurred at a number of widely separated localities on East and West Maui, but is now quite rare with apparently only a few populations still extant. It has only been collected a few times this century, and was most recently collected in 1992 (Waikamoi, East Maui, Wood et al. 1623, NY, PTBG, US). According to J. Lau (pers. comm. 1998) there are several extant populations, including one along the Waikamoi Flume road, and another on the Waikamoi Flume, Kipahulu Valley and the adjacent Manawainui. He estimated there are most likely a number of unreported populations since there is a lot of wet forest

habitat on East and West Maui, and it is in relatively good shape.

3. Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 343. 1862. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: [in the forest] on Mouna [Mauna] Kea, 3000 ft., 1840, *U. S. Expl. Exped. s.n.* (holotype, US-57474; isotype, GH not seen).

Phyllostegia polyantha H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180.
1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
Hawai'i: Kulani project land S of Mauna Loa Boys'
School, moist gully, open to scattered Metrosideros forest with open Cibotium understory, 5700 ft., 26
Feb. 1981, G. Clarke 574 (holotype, BISH-520031).

Phyllostegia brevidens was considered to be extinct, because it was known from only two collections made in the mid to late 1800s (Wagner et al., 1990). It has been recently discovered on East Maui in Kipahulu Valley, and rediscovered on Hawai'i (type of *P. polyantha*). It is apparently known from only a few populations and probably should be considered endangered. These collections, at least one of which I earlier determined as P. ambigua, did not completely fit the description of P. brevidens provided by Wagner et al. (1990). They appear to be better accommodated within a somewhat emended P. brevidens than in P. ambigua, where they did not fit the description provided by Wagner et al. (1990) in the more numerous flowers per verticillaster (14-30), glabrate in the upper part and densely hirsute on lower stems, smaller calyx 4-6 mm long, and the nearly obsolete calyx lobes (or on Maui with lobes up to 1.8 mm long).

Specimens examined. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS [U.S.A.]. East Maui: Kipahulu Valley, lower dog leg, 730 m, 9 Mar. 1988, Wagner et al. 5897 (BISH, PTBG, US); Kipahulu Valley, Palikea drainage, 2920–3050 ft., 20 May 1994, Wood et al. 3200 (AD, BISH, MO, NY, PTBG, US). Hawai'i: [North Hilo District], Hakalau National Refuge, Piha, 100 m in from Maulua middle fence, 5450 ft., 8 Oct. 1991, Perlman & Jeffery 12293 (PTBG); [South Hilo District] Hilo, Hillebrand & Lydgate s.n. (BISH), Hillebrand s.n. (BISH); McCandless Ranch, Waiea Section, rain forest, ... growing from the floor of a collapsed lava tube ... [which] prevented cattle from reaching subject plant, 16 Apr. 1985, Giffin s.n. (BISH).

4. Phyllostegia electra C. N. Forbes, Occas. Pap. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 6(3): 180. 1916. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: power line trail between Kapaka and Kualapa, 6–9 Aug. 1909, C. N. Forbes 143.K (holotype, BISH-499098; isotypes, BISH [2], MO not seen).

Phyllostegia mollis Bentham var. skottsbergii Sherff, Field

Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 17: 577. 1939. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: Koke'e, in dense woods, 3600 ft., 8 Mar. 1926, *G. P. Wilder 451* (holotype, F-954570 [photo F not seen]).

Phyllostegia mollis Bentham var. resinosa Fosberg, Occas. Pap. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 16(15): 345. 1942. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: plateau at head of Kalalau Valley, in wet forest, 375 m, 29 Dec. 1935, F. R. Fosberg 12696 (holotype, BISH not seen). The holotype has been missing at least since August 1997.

Phyllostegia mollis Bentham var. fagerlindii Sherff, Occas.
Pap. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 20(1): 13. 1949. Phyllostegia fagerlindii (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 174. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
Kaua'i: northernmost Kaua'i, Hanalei Valley, above second house, 9 Mar. 1948, F. Fagerlind & C. Skottsberg 6533 (holotype, S [photo F not seen]). Published as in GB; however, the photograph in the original publication labeled "type" is of a specimen at S.

Phyllostegia mollis Bentham var. hochreutineri Sherff, Bot.
Leafl. 8: 18. 1953. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
Kaua'i: Waimea, near the Gay cottage [at Kaholumanu], 1400 m, 20 Apr. 1905, B. P. G. Hochreutiner
3579 (holotype, G [photo F not seen]). Sherff erroneously cited the island as Hawai'i.

Phyllostegia adenophora H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 172. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: Kau'umohua Ridge, 27 Jan. 1920, J. F. Rock 17313 (holotype, BISH-53740).

Phyllostegia capitata H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: Alakai Swamp Trail, S of Lehuamakanoi, 3900 ft., 17 Apr. 1981, J. H. R. Plews 80 (holotype, BISH-522872).

Phyllostegia fayi H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 174. 1987.
Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: near crest of ridge separating Hali'i Stream and Kamo'oloa Stream, 450 m, 28 June 1976, J. Fay 555 (holotype, PTBG-15148; isotype, BISH). Although not indicated in the publication, the holotype belongs to PTBG; it was inadvertently mounted by BISH while on loan.

Phyllostegia electra has been collected at many localities over the past decade. It is not common anywhere, but has a wide, scattered distribution in mesic and wet forest over much of Kaua'i. It is probably the most commonly collected species of the genus on Kaua'i. It has a partly overlapping distribution with P. helleri, with which it is sometimes confused, but differs in its short-hispidulous pubescence, the trichomes 0.1–0.3(–0.5) mm long, and usually some of the trichomes are gland-tipped. It is probably most closely related to P. parviflora.

5. Phyllostegia floribunda Bentham, Labiat. Gen. Spec. 653. 1835. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: [probably 26–29 Jan. 1779], D. Nelson s.n. (holotype, BM-550454 [photo BISH not seen]; isotype, BM).

Phyllostegia floribunda Bentham var. forbesii Sherff, Amer.

J. Bot. 21: 699. 1934. *Phyllostegia forbesii* (Sherff) H. St. John, Pacific Sci. 30: 25. 1976. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: Kona, Kaʻalapuʻuwale, 30 June 1911, *C. N. Forbes 294.H* (holotype, MO-821348; isotypes, BISH [3]).

Phyllostegia villosa H. St. John, Pacific Sci. 30: 31. 1976 [1977]. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: upper edge of Waipio Valley, along trail from back of Waimea, 4000 ft., June 1910, J. F. Rock 8352

(holotype, BISH-510103).

Phyllostegia axillaris H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 172. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Hilo Forest Reserve, Laupahoehoe section, between Ka'awali'i and Kaiwilahilahi Streams, 3420 ft., 2 Feb. 1982, S. Anderson 488 (holotype, BISH-518753).

Phyllostegia floribunda is considered to be rare, known from a few scattered sites; it was most recently collected in 1982 and again in 1991 behind the Volcano Village dump (Flynn 761, PTBG, and Wood et al. 505, PTBG not seen), and in 1982 between Ka'awali'i and Kaiwilahilahi Streams (type of P. axillaris). J. Lau (pers. comm. 1998) indicated that extant populations are known from Puna District (couple of sites in Pu'u Maka'ala; Kahaualea; couple of places on the East Rift Zone; and Volcano Dump), North Hilo District (several locations in Laupahoehoe), and South Kona District (Kukuiopae).

This red-flowered species, along with *P. knud-senii* and *P. wawrana*, was placed in *Phyllostegia* sect. *Lateriflorae* A. Gray by Sherff (1935). The same delimitation was followed by Wagner et al. (1990). Based on the ample material of the white-flowered species now at hand I exclude them from the section, because they have both axillary and terminal inflorescences, which was the only character to distinguish the section.

# **6a. Phyllostegia glabra** (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. **glabra**

Phyllostegia glabra (Gaudichaud) Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. [Epithet published as "glabrum."] Prasium glabrum Gaudichaud, Voy. Uranie 452. 1829. TYPE: s.l., 550-735 m, 1819, C. Gaudichaud-Beaupré s.n. (holotype, P not seen).

Phyllostegia chamissonis Bentham, Linnaea 6: 79. 1831.
TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. O'ahu: 1816–1817, L. C. A. von Chamisso s.n. (holotype, LE not seen).

Phyllostegia macraei Bentham, Prodr. 12: 554. 1848.
Phyllostegia glabra (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. macraei (Bentham) Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 136. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: 9–26 May 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (lectotype, designated by Sherff (1935: 31), K). Additional syntypes, Oʻahu: Beechey s.n., Nelson s.n.

Phyllostegia glabra (Gaudichaud) Bentham f. fauriei O.
 Degener & I. Degener, Fl. Hawaiiensis, fam. 316.
 Phyllostegia glabra. Part 2. 1960. TYPE: Hawaiian

Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: Waimea, 1000 m, 1910, *U. Faurie 896* (holotype, BISH-510030). The label may not be correct as to island because this species is otherwise unknown from Kaua'i. Although the Degeners did not indicate where the type was located,

the leaf description closely fits the BISH collection. Part 2 was published on 8 Aug. 1960.

Phyllostegia rubritincta H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 181. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Lana'i: extreme head, Maunalei, on S slope of Lanaihale, 10 Mar. 1915, G. C. Munro s.n. (holotype, BISH-53448).

6b. Phyllostegia glabra (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. lanaiensis Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 136. 1934. Phyllostegia lanaiensis (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Lana'i: side of mountain, 1864–1865, H. Mann & W. T. Brigham 354 (holotype, F not seen; isotype, BISH).

Phyllostegia glabra var. lanaiensis is listed as endangered (Herbst, 1990, 1991). It is historically known from Lana'ihale, but was definitely known only from Kaiholena Gulch (Herbst, 1991), and was last observed in the 1980s by R. Hobdy in a gulch feeding into the back of Maunalei Valley, another drainage from Lana'ihale (Herbst, 1990, 1991); however, this observation appears to have actually been of *P. glabra* var. glabra (J. Lau, pers. comm. 1998).

- 7. Phyllostegia grandiflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. Prasium grandiflorum Gaudichaud, Voy. Uranie 453. 1829. TYPE: s.l., 530–735 m, 1819, C. Gaudichaud-Beaupré s.n. (holotype, P not seen).
- Phyllostegia grandiflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. majoricalycis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: s.l., May 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (holotype, GH-1421).
- Phyllostegia haliakalae Wawra, Flora 55: 530. 1872. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, foot of Haleakala, in dry ravine, 1869–1870, H. Wawra 1874 (holotype, W not seen; isotype, W).
- Phyllostegia imminuta (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63:
  175. 1987. Syn. nov. Phyllostegia helleri Sherff var. imminuta Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 699. 1934.
  TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Lana'i: Kaiholena, 17 Mar. 1916, Mrs. C. Forbes s.n. (holotype, BISH-510031).
- Phyllostegia mollis Bentham var. micrantha Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 700. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Lana'i: Maunalei Valley, 25 June 1913, C. N. Forbes 170.L (holotype, BISH-510099).

- Phyllostegia deltoidea H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 174.
  1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
  Moloka'i: gulch of Maunahui, 21 Mar. 1910, J. F.
  Rock 6127 (holotype, BISH-53705; isotype, GH).
- Phyllostegia makawaoensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, Makawao, J. M. Lydgate s.n. (holotype, BISH-53689). The type is possibly a mixed collection; a densely villous sterile stem represents either another species or a juvenile shoot. The label on this collection is one made by Forbes for Hillebrand and Lydgate material, which gives both as collectors and was used on many collections made exclusively by Lydgate.

Phyllostegia triquerta H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 182. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, Haleakala, Ulapalakua, 7000 ft., 1864–1865, H. Mann & W. T. Brigham 404 (holotype, BISH-53687; isotype, GH).

This species was treated as *Phyllostegia imminuta* by Wagner et al. (1990), but examination of the type of *P. haliakalae* showed it to be the same taxon. It was historically known from Lana'i (last collected in 1928 near Maunalei, *Munro 247*, BISH), East Maui (Wagner et al., 1990), and from Moloka'i (*Degener 5395* in 1928, BISH); it is apparently extinct as it has not been collected in 70 years.

- 9. Phyllostegia helleri Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 138. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: above Waimea, Kaholuamanoa [Kaholuamanu], 12 Oct. 1895, A. A. Heller 2875 (holotype, US-368712; isotypes, F not seen, GH not seen, MO, NY microfiche seen). The date on the holotype and the GH and NY sheets is 11–16 Oct., but both Heller and Sherff cited 12 Oct. for this collection.
- Phyllostegia olokeleensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: Olokele, J. M. Lydgate 15 (holotype, BISH-53552).

Phyllostegia helleri was listed from only Koke'e Plateau and Mount Kahili by Wagner et al. (1990). The Mount Kahili collections have been excluded here as P. kahiliensis. Phyllostegia helleri appears to be closely related to P. wawrana, now that more material is available of the latter species, but differs in its shorter hirtellous pubescence, the trichomes 0.5–1 mm long, strictly terminal inflorescences, shorter pedicels (1–)3–5 mm long, and calyx veins relatively inconspicuous. It is known from the Koke'e Plateau and appears to be extinct, as it has not been collected since 1916 (Hitchcock 15367, US; Oct. 1916, Rock s.n., BISH).

10. Phyllostegia hillebrandii H. Mann ex Hil-

lebrand, Fl. Hawaiian Isl. 350. 1888. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: [East Maui], woods of Kula, July 1858, W. Hillebrand s.n. (lectotype, designated by Sherff (1936: 30), B [presumably destroyed, fragment BISH-499095]; isolectotype, BISH). Additional syntype: woods of Ulupalakua, W. Hillebrand s.n. (B presumably destroyed). Another sheet at BISH states "Ulapalakua and Kula, East Maui." US has one sheet collected by Hillebrand without a specific locality.

Phyllostegia hillebrandii is known only from the two collections cited above and is almost certainly extinct (Wagner et al., 1990).

11. Phyllostegia hirsuta Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. O'ahu: 9–26 May 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (holotype, K). Published as "P.? hirsuta."

Phyllostegia hirsuta Bentham var. laxior O. Degener & Sherff, in Degener, Fl. Hawaiiensis, fam. 316. Phyllostegia hirsuta. 1934. Phyllostegia laxior (O. Degener & Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: summit of Pig-god Trail, Hauʻula, 31 May 1931, O. Degener, K. K. Parks, D. L. Topping & W. Bush 5363 (holotype, F not seen; isotype, BISH).

Phyllostegia ternaria H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 182. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Waiʻanae [Mountains], Kaluaʻa-Lualualei Ridge, Kaluaʻa, on N face, well-shaded open but steep terrain, 808 m, 7 Mar. 1982, J. Obata, P. Kores, M. Touw & K. Simens 441 (holotype, BISH-520636; isotypes, BISH [3]).

Phyllostegia hirsuta, although historically known from the central Wai'anae Mountains (from Kukui'ula (Pahole) Gulch to North Palawai Gulch) and nearly throughout the Ko'olau Mountains (from Pupukea-Kahuku Trail to Palolo Valley), is now restricted to 10 populations in the Wai'anae Mountains in the southern part of its range from Makaha and Wai'anae Kai to North Palawai Gulch, and from only 6 populations in the Ko'olau Mountains from Kawainui Gulch in Kawailoa Training Area to South Kaukonahua drainage. It was listed as endangered in 1996 (Bruegmann, 1995c; Russell & Bruegmann, 1996b). The total number of known individuals is less than 200. J. Lau (pers. comm. 1998) gave a view seemingly at variance with this assessment of less than 200 individuals. He said, "There are numerous populations in the Wai'anae Mountains, with many plants. There are also many populations in the Ko'olau Mountains, with many plants, although it has not been seen in recent decades in the southern part of the mountain range."

12. Phyllostegia hispida Hillebrand, Fl. Hawaiian Isl. 353. 1888. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Moloka'i: heights of Mopulehu, July 1870, W. Hillebrand s.n. (holotype, B [presumably destroyed, fragment BISH-510033]; isotypes, MEL not seen [photo BISH], US [possible]).

Phyllostegia hispida is known only from the mountainous eastern portion of Moloka'i. It was last collected in 1979 (Jacobi & Higashino 1561, BISH). The current status of all populations is not known, and J. Lau (pers. comm. 1998) considered this species to be endangered. He reported that only three solitary plants have been seen in recent years, and one of them died about two years ago. Both of the living plants are on the Pelekunu rim, one in Kamakou Preserve, the other in Pu'u Ali'i Natural Area Reserve. The dead plant was in Kamakou Preserve in the Waikolu Drainage.

13. Phyllostegia kaalaensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Waiʻanae Mts., below Puʻu Pane, Palikea Gulch, 45° slope, mesic summer dry forest, 1900 ft., 24 Apr. 1977, J. Obata, G. Carr & D. Palmer 77–315 (holotype, BISH-522881; isotype, BISH).

Wagner et al. (1990) discussed the populations here treated as Phyllostegia kaalaensis as possibly distinct from P. glabra. Phyllostegia kaalaensis differs from P. glabra in having leaves with dentate margins and calvees and bracts sparsely ciliate. It is listed as endangered (Bruegmann, 1995c; Russell & Bruegmann, 1996b). It is known from only five populations and about 50 individuals from scattered areas in the Wai'anae Mountains ('Ekahanui Gulch, Pahole Gulch, Palikea Gulch, and Wai'anae Kai). In August and September 1998 J. Lau (pers. comm. 1998) visited several populations of P. kaalaensis at three locations (Wai'anae Kai, Pahole Gulch, and 'Ekahanui Gulch), with a total of about 20 plants. The other populations (Palikea Gulch, and additional drainages in Pahole and Ekahanui Gulches) have not been revisited in 10-20 years. Lau estimated the total number of plants still alive may be under 100. The Wai'anae Kai population has gone way down in numbers since it was first found seven years ago. The mesic habitat of this species is very threatened.

14. Phyllostegia kahiliensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: steep, moist slope just below the summit of Kahili Peak, to the south,

860 m, 4 Jan. 1974, *J. J. Fay 156* (holotype, PTBG-5552; isotype, BISH).

The three collections of this species from Mount Kahili at ca. 860 m were included under Phyllostegia helleri by Wagner et al. (1990), but they pointed out that unlike all other populations of P. helleri these three specimens (the type, Flynn et al. 2228, PTBG, and Wagner et al. 5217, BISH) have retrorsely appressed pubescence and may represent a distinct taxon. Phyllostegia helleri always has spreading trichomes throughout its range. It seems best to recognize the population with retrorsely appressed pubescence as distinct. Similar pubescence differences are characteristic in a number of other species in the genus, often making identifications difficult. It also has pedicels only 1-2 mm long, whereas P. helleri has pedicels usually 3-5(-9) mm long. Field or greenhouse study is needed to determine whether there are other differences. Phyllostegia kahiliensis is apparently very rare.

Phyllostegia knudsenii Hillebrand, Fl. Hawaiian Isl. 354. 1888. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: woods of Waimea, s.d., V. Knudsen 190 (holotype, B [presumably destroyed, fragment BISH-49904]).

Phyllostegia knudsenii was known only from the type collection from the woods of Waimea on Kaua'i and was considered extinct by Wagner et al. (1990). An individual of this species was located in the Koai'e Canyon growing in diverse mesic forest and was reported by Lorence et al. (1995). It was listed as endangered based on this rediscovery (Bruegmann, 1995a; Russell & Bruegmann, 1996a). It is currently known from two locations in Koai'e Canyon.

This species, along with *P. wawrana* and *P. floribunda*, was placed in *Phyllostegia* sect. *Lateriflorae* A. Gray by Sherff (1935). The same delimitation was followed by Wagner et al. (1990). Based on the ample material now at hand I exclude all but the type, *P. floribunda*, from the section, because the others have both axillary and terminal inflorescences. With the exclusion of these two white-flowered species the section can now also be characterized by red corollas.

16. Phyllostegia lantanoides Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 137. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Kaʻala Mts., 1864–1865, H. Mann & W. T. Brigham s.n. (holotype, CU [photo F not seen]).

Phyllostegia atomifera H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 172.

1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. O'ahu: Mt. Ka'ala, boggy area behind chopper landing pad in tangle of *Rubus penetrans*, May 1981, *B. H. Gagné s.n.* (holotype, BISH-512414).

Phyllostegia lantanoides Sherff var. konahuanuiana H. St.
John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE:
Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Manoa-Palolo ridge, 2450 ft., 6 Jan. 1932, H. St. John 11506 (holotype, BISH-404541; isotype, BISH).

Phyllostegia oahuensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 178. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Kaʻala summit, boggy spot near TV station, 4025 ft., 12 Apr. 1981, B. H. Gagné s.n. (holotype, BISH-440780).

- 17. Phyllostegia macrophylla (Gaudichaud) Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. [Epithet published as "macrophyllum."] Prasium macrophyllum Gaudichaud, Voy. Uranie 453. 1829. TYPE: s.l., 550–735 m, 1819, C. Gaudichaud-Beaupré s.n. (holotype, P). Based on distribution of this species, Gaudichaud probably collected the type on Hawai'i. St. John treated this collection as mixed, using the short infructescence as the holotype of P. interrupta H. St. John.
- Phyllostegia clavata Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: "Owhyee, monte ignovomo," 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (holotype, K not seen).
- Phyllostegia macrophylla (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. phytolaccoides
  Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96:
  137. 1934. Phyllostegia phytolaccoides (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: [East Maui], E of Olinda, very wet forest along pipe line, 4000 ft., 1 Oct. 1916, A. S. Hitchcock 14897 (holotype, US-1172391).
- Phyllostegia macrophylla (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. remyi Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 136. 1934.
  Phyllostegia remyi (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
  Maui: s.l., 1851–1855, J. Rémy 386 (holotype, GH-1425; isotype, P not seen).
- Phyllostegia brevilobata H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: West Maui, Honokahau drainage basin, 25 Sep.-17 Oct. 1917, C. N. Forbes 502.M (holotype, BISH-53669).
- Phyllostegia cernua H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii:
  North Hilo Dist., Laupahoehoe section of Hilo Forest Reserve, 3100 ft., 4 Mar. 1981, L. W. Cuddihy & J. Davis 770 (holotype, BISH-513588; isotype, BISH).
- Phyllostegia hualalaiensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175.
  1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
  Hawaii: Pu'u Hualalai, Pu'uwa'awa'a, 5500 ft., 29
  Dec. 1931, H. St. John, J. W. Coulter, Hashimoto, Lindsay & Mitchell 11355 (holotype, BISH-520688; isotypes, BISH [6]).
- Phyllostegia interrupia H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Sandwich, C. Gaudichaud s.n. (holotype, P). St. John treated the type of Prasium macrophyllum as a mixed collection, using the

short infructescence as the holotype of *P. interrupta* H. St. John.

- Phyllostegia kohalaensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: Mountains of Kohala, W of Honokanenui Gorge, June 1910, J. F. Rock 8377 (holotype, BISH-53655 [and -53656]; isotype, BISH). The isotype is numbered 8378. Rock often numbered his duplicates individually; the status is based on locality and date.
- Phyllostegia lehuaensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Kona, Pulehua, Jan. 1912, J. F. Rock s.n. (holotype, BISH-92705; isotype, BISH).
- Phyllostegia ovata H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: Honaunau Forest Reserve, 'ohi'a-koa forest, 4050 ft., 28 Mar. 1980, G. Clarke, J. Davis, L. Cuddihy & C. Corn 3 (holotype, BISH-520640; isotypes, BISH [3]).
- Phyllostegia phytolaccoides (Sherff) H. St. John var. salebrosa H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: F. R. Warshauer 2876 (holotype, BISH not seen). The holotype has been missing since at least October 1987; there is a specimen of P. macrophylla: Maui: Hana District, along Koukouai Gulch, SW of Kipahulu Valley, wet koa-ohi a forest, 22 July 1980, Warshauer & McEldowney 2867 (BISH-469843), which may be the type if St. John transposed the number.
- Phyllostegia plurinodosa H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180.
  1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
  Hawai'i: Kohala Mts., USFWS Forest Bird Survey
  Transect 77, Stat. 5 53/54, 2500 ft., 2 Aug. 1979, F.
  R. Warshauer 2495 (holotype, BISH-520653).
- Phyllostegia reflexa H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Hilo Forest Reserve, Laupahoehoe Section, within 100–200 ft. of W boundary of fenceline [with] Waipunalei, 8 Sep. 1981, J. Davis 598 (holotype, BISH [on loan from Hawaii State Division of Land and Natural Resources]). Although published as at BISH, the holotype is part of a Hawaii State Division of Land and Natural Resources loan that will hopefully be given to BISH for permanent storage following recommendation 7A of the ICBN (Greuter et al., 1994).
- Phyllostegia retrorsa H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Hilea forests, 8 May 1961, J. F. Rock s.n. (holotype, BISH-53648).
- Phyllostegia rubescens H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 181. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Hilo Forest Reserve, Laupahoehoe section, W of Kilau Stream, 2750 ft., 9 Feb. 1982, J. Davis 685 (holotype, BISH-520030).
- 18. Phyllostegia mannii Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 136. 1934. Nom. nov. Replaced name: Stenogyne parviflora H. Mann, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 7: 193. 1867. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, Haleakala, [NW side], 6000-7000 ft., 1864—1865, H. Mann & W. T. Brigham 407 (holotype, GH not seen; isotypes, BISH [2], MO not seen, US).

Phyllostegia racemosa Bentham var. bryanii Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 699. 1934. Phyllostegia bryanii (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Moloka'i: heights back of Kamolo, 1851–1871, W. Hillebrand s.n. (holotype, B [presumably destroyed]; isotype, MEL not seen [photo BISH]).

Phyllostegia mannii is listed as endangered (Yoshioka et al., 1991; Herbst et al., 1992). The information on distribution and populations has not changed since reported by Wagner et al. (1990). It was last collected in 1979 on Moloka'i. Reports of it from 1985 by Wagner et al. (1990) based on observations rather than collections were apparently a misidentification of P. hispida.

Phyllostegia micrantha H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 178. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Waiʻanae Range, Popouwela, 27 Apr. 1910, C. N. Forbes 1589.0 (holotype, BISH-53660).

When studying the type of this species for this paper I was unable to place it in any other known species of the genus. It has small, elliptic, hirsute leaves 6–10 cm long, 6–8 flowers per verticillaster, and the calyx is only 2.5–2.7 mm long, the smallest in the genus. I therefore provisionally accept it as a distinct species. No other collections are known to me.

- 20. Phyllostegia mollis Bentham, Linnaea 6: 79. 1831. Phyllostegia parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. mollis (Bentham) A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 344. 1862. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: 1816–1817, L. C. A. von Chamisso s.n. (holotype, LE not seen).
- Phyllostegia honolulensis Wawra, Flora 55: 531. 1872.
  Phyllostegia parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. honolulensis (Wawra) Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 138. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: dry woods near Honolulu, 1869–1870, H. Wawra 1988 (holotype, W not seen [photo BISH]).
- Phyllostegia obatae H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 178. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu:
  Waiʻanae Range, subgulch of Kaluaʻa Gulch, N of the central ridge, 1900 ft., 19 Mar. 1978, J. Obata, D. Palmer & E. Funk 354 (holotype, BISH-520646; isotypes, BISH [5]).
- Phyllostegia swezeyi H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 181. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Waiʻanae Mountains, Puʻu Kaʻala, Mokuleia, Kamananui, gulch E of Puʻu Kaupakuhale, 2000 ft., 23 Oct. 1932, O. Sweezy, F. Williams, T. G. Yuncker & E. Y. Hosaka s.n. (holotype, BISH-40354).

Phyllostegia mollis as described by Wagner et al.

(1990) was almost exclusively based on Oʻahu plants, but did include some of Sherff's descriptive information because his *P. mollis* var. *mollis* was delimited in the same way as *P. mollis* by Wagner et al. I give the following diagnosis to clearly differentiate it from *P. pilosa*.

Stems densely short-hirtellous (trichomes somewhat antrorse). Leaves flaccid, ovate to occasionally elliptic-ovate, usually 10-24 cm long, 4-7 cm wide, lower surface glandular-dotted and short-hirtellous, densely so along veins, the trichomes erect, ca. 0.3 mm long, petioles (3.5–)5–7 cm long, flowers (2-4)6 per verticillaster, in relatively open and delicate inflorescences 8-17 cm long, pubescent with spreading to erect trichomes, usually 0.1-0.2 mm long, pedicels 2-3 mm long, calyx 3-4 mm long, short-hispidulous, more densely so toward the base, sometimes also more densely pubescent toward the apex, and conspicuously glandular-dotted, the teeth linear-deltate, 0.7–1 mm long, apex acute; corolla tube slender, slightly curved, 7.5-12 mm long, short-villous and conspicuously glandulardotted, lower lip 6.5-9 mm long.

Phyllostegia mollis sensu Wagner et al. (1990) was listed as an endangered species in 1991 (Ellshoff et al., 1990, 1991a), and thus also included populations from Maui and Moloka'i giving P. pilosa protected status. Historically, P. mollis was known from the central and southern Wai'anae Mountains from Mt. Ka'ala to Honouliuli and from the Ko'olau Mountains above Honolulu. It is now known to be extant only in Kalua'a Gulch and Pu'u Kaua in the Wai'anae Mountains, and there are probably less than 50 individuals remaining. J. Lau (pers. comm. 1998) indicated he knew of only two locations for this species, with a total of about 20 plants. One population is in Honouliuli Preserve, and the other is in Schofield Barracks Military Reservation. He also mentioned that W. Takeuchi collected quite a few specimens in the late 1980s. In the label data of some of the specimens from Honouliuli (e.g., Ekahanui Gulch), he indicated that he saw fairly large numbers of this species. These populations have not been relocated.

#### 21a. Phyllostegia parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. parviflora

Phyllostegia parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham, Linnaea 6: 79. 1831. Prasium parviflorum Gaudichaud, Voy. Uranie 453. 1829. TYPE: s.l., 550–735 m, 1819, C. Gaudichaud-Beaupré s.n. (holotype, P not seen).

Phyllostegia parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. canescens Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 700. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: West Maui, mountains, 1840, U. S. Expl. Exped. s.n. (holotype, US-57495).

Phyllostegia parviftora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. major Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 700. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Koʻolau Mts., Punaluʻu, 14— 21 Nov. 1908, J. F. Rock 565 (holotype, BISH-510100). Another sheet at BISH is labeled as Rock 963, but, based on locality and date, it is a possible isotype. Rock would often number duplicate specimens of collections made on the same day and at the same place sequentially or in some cases, such as this one, renumber the duplicates.

Phyllostegia manoana H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: valley and ridge E of main Konahuinui trail, 16 Apr. 1909, C. N. Forbes 1306.0 (holotype, BISH-53739).

Phyllostegia parviflora is listed as an endangered species (Bruegmann, 1995d; Russell & Bruegmann, 1996c). Phyllostegia parviflora var. parviflora was known historically from the Koʻolau Mountains and a single collection from West Maui (type of P. parviflora var. canescens) in 1840. It is currently known from a single population of four plants along North Kaukonahua Stream (Bruegmann, 1995d; Russell & Bruegmann, 1996c). It is also known from a population of about 30 plants collected in 1995 from Puʻu Pauao, between Poamoho and Schofield Trail (Perlman 14705, PTBG, WU).

21b. Phyllostegia parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. glabriuscula A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 344. 1862. Phyllostegia glabriuscula (A. Gray) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Mount Kaah [Mauna Kea], 15-20 June 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (lectotype, here designated, GH-1430). St. John designated the other Macrae collection (also collected on Mauna Kea, June 1825, GH-1431) as the holotype of *P. curta*. He annotated this sheet as the lectotype, but did not publish the lectotypification. St. John was correct in distinguishing the two syntypes as separate collections, as the one designated holotype of P. curta is in early flowering and has very few glandular trichomes, whereas the other is in late flowering and has many more glandular trichomes. They do not, however, represent separate taxa in my view.

Phyllostegia curta H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 174. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: Mount Kaah [Mauna Kea], 15–20 June 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (holotype, GH-1431). The sheet designated the holotype of P. curta by St. John is also one of two syntypes (both Macrae collections from Mauna Kea, June 1825) of P. parviflora var. glabriuscula. Mounted on the same sheet is a vegetative specimen of P. parviflora var. parviflora with a U. S. Expl. Exped. label, collected on O'ahu.

Phyllostegia parviflora is listed as an endangered species (Bruegmann, 1995d; Russell & Bruegmann, 1996c). Phyllostegia parviflora var. glabriuscula was known historically from a few collections from Manua Kea and has not been collected since the late 1800s and is presumed extinct.

21c. Phyllostegia parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. lydgatei (Sherff) W. L. Wagner, Novon 9: 282. 1999. Phyllostegia mollis Bentham var. lydgatei Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 700. 1934. Phyllostegia lydgatei (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Waiʻanae Mts., 1869, J. M. Lydgate s.n. (holotype, B [presumably destroyed]). Oʻahu: s.l., W. Hillebrand s.n. (lectotype, designated by Wagner (1999), US-809370).

Phyllostegia waianaeensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 182. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Oʻahu: Waiʻanae Range, small gulch bottom inside of South Palawai Gulch, 2300 ft., 28 Mar. 1948, R. L. Wilbur 609 (holotype, BISH-53699).

In the revision by Wagner et al. (1990) the Wai'anae Mountain plants were thought to perhaps represent a different variety. The situation was recently evaluated (Wagner, 1999), and the Wai'anae Mountain populations were recognized as a distinct variety, P. parviflora var. lydgatei. It is known at 730-825 m, from Napepeiauolelo Gulch and North Palawai Gulch, Wai'anae Mountains, O'ahu. This taxon appears to be restricted to north-facing slopes and is quite rare, with a current estimate of one extant population in North Palawai Gulch with about 20 known individuals. When Phyllostegia parviflora was listed as endangered (Bruegmann, 1995d; Russell & Bruegmann, 1996c) these populations were included, although a formal name under P. parviflora was not yet available.

22. Phyllostegia pilosa H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, Ukulele, Mar. 1912, J. F. Rock s.n. (holotype, BISH-53706; isotype, BISH).

Phyllostegia brevis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173. 1987.
Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui:
H. Wawra 1915 (holotype, W not seen; isotype, W).
The label states only "Kauai" for the locality, but Wawra cited this collection (Flora 55: 530. 1872) as "Kauai, Wälder des Haliakala." This locality is on East Maui.

Phyllostegia brighamii H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173.
 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
 Maui: West Maui, ridge above Kamalaea Bay, 1864—

1865, H. Mann & W. T. Brigham 405 (holotype, GH; isotype, BISH).

Phyllostegia kamokuensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Moloka'i: Kamoku Camp, 20 Mar. 1912, J. F. Rock 6119 (holotype, BISH-53696; isotypes, BISH, NY).

Phyllostegia kauaiensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: H. Wawra 2310 (holotype, W). The label states only "Kauai" for the locality, but Wawra cited this collection (Flora 55: 530. 1872) as "Kauai, Wälder des Haliakala." This locality is on East Mani.

Phyllostegia triangularis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 182. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Moloka'i: above Kamolo near Pelekuna, Apr. 1910, J. F. Rock 7023 (holotype, BISH-53691; isotype, NY).

This species was included within *Phyllostegia* mollis by Wagner et al. (1990) following Sherff (1935), but without seeing any specimens. Later, I studied specimens from Moloka'i and Maui determining them to represent a different species than the O'ahu plants. I began using the name Phyllostegia haliakalae for it as this was the oldest name in the synonymy of P. mollis in the 1990 treatment, but omitted entirely in Sherff's revision (1935). When I examined an isotype of Phyllostegia haliakalae I found that it represented an older name for the species treated by Wagner et al. (1990) as P. imminuta. Thus, I have here selected P. pilosa for this species among the names available. It differs from P. mollis, which is restricted to O'ahu, in several characters, most notably the greater number of flowers per verticillaster, closer spacing of verticillasters, shorter pedicels, smaller flowers, smaller leaves, and shorter petioles. The following is a brief diagnosis to contrast P. pilosa with P. mollis, as well as to distinguish it from other species in the genus.

Stems moderately short-hirtellous, the trichomes spreading, usually somewhat antrorsely so. Leaves ovate to occasionally elliptic-ovate, up to 8-14 cm long, 3-4.5(-7.5) cm wide, lower surface glandulardotted and short-hirtellous, densely so along veins, the trichomes erect to somewhat crinkly, 0.2-0.3 mm long, petioles 2.5-3.2(-4.5) cm long, flowers 6-12 per verticillaster, in relatively narrow, usually simple inflorescences 7-12 cm long, pubescent with spreading to erect trichomes usually 0.1-0.2 mm long, pedicels 0.6-1.8 mm long, calyx 3.2-3.6 mm long, short-hispidulous, more densely so toward the apex, and inconspicuously glandular-dotted, the teeth linear-deltate, 0.7-1.6 mm long, apex acute; corolla tube slender, slightly curved, 7.3-10 mm long, short-villous, the trichomes somewhat appressed, and inconspicuously glandular-dotted, lower lip 3.5-5.5 mm long.

Phyllostegia mollis sensu Wagner et al. (1990) late, 8–12 mm long, the lobes 4–7 mm long, marwas listed as an endangered species in 1991 (Ell-shoff et al., 1990, 1991a), and thus included populations from Maui and Moloka'i, giving P. pilosa protected status. Ellshoff et al. (1991a) reported a population of a few individuals of P. pilosa discovered by R. Hobdy and J. Lau in Waiopai Gulch on East Maui; I have not been able to confirm their

ulations from Maui and Moloka'i, giving *P. pilosa* protected status. Ellshoff et al. (1991a) reported a population of a few individuals of *P. pilosa* discovered by R. Hobdy and J. Lau in Waiopai Gulch on East Maui; I have not been able to confirm their identification. Other than this population the species was most recently collected in 1989 at Waikamoi, TNCH [The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii] preserve, in 1989 in Honomanu Gulch on East Maui (*Perlman et al. 10773*, PTBG), and in 1912 on Moloka'i (Poholua, *Forbes 102.Mo*, BISH). J. Lau (pers. comm. 1998) reported another population more than 4 km away, in the northwestern corner of Waikamoi Preserve, near the Waikamoi Flume road. He last saw this population in 1997, when there were at least three plants still alive.

23. Phyllostegia racemosa Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: montem Kaah [Mauna Kea], 15–20 June 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (holotype, K).

Phyllostegia rhuakos H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 181. 1987.
Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii:
Kipukas, flow of 1823, level of Keawe Wye, 28 June 1915, C. N. Forbes 983.H (holotype, BISH-53747).

Phyllostegia racemosa is listed as endangered (Bruegmann, 1995b, 1996). Historically, it was known to usually grow epiphytically in mesic to wet forests in the Hakalau and Saddle Road areas of Mauna Kea and the Kulani/Keauhou and Kipuka Ahiu areas of Mauna Loa. Currently only four populations are known from Hakalau, Kulani/Keauhou, and in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park with at least 45 individuals (Bruegmann, 1996).

24. Phyllostegia renovans W. L. Wagner, Novon 9: 280. 1999. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: Hanalei District, headwaters of Wainiha River, NE fork, just SW of Mahinakehau Ridge, 680–825 m, 29–30 Jan. 1993, D. H. Lorence, S. Perlman & K. Wood 7315 (holotype, US-3362751; isotypes, BISH, PTBG).

Phyllostegia renovans was discovered in 1989, after the most recent revision of the genus was in press, and was not described until 1999. It is unique in the genus in that the stems resume vegetative growth after flowering. A brief diagnosis is: erect subshrub becoming scandent and the stems up to 3–4 m long, short-hirsute throughout with leaves narrowly to broadly ovate, flowers (4–)6(–8) per verticillaster, apparently the stem resuming vegetative growth after flowering, calyx campanu-

25. Phyllostegia rockii Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 139. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: [East Maui], flank of Haleakala, 1220–1525 m, s.d., J. M. Lydgate s.n. (holotype, B presumably destroyed). This name is based on the unnamed Phyllostegia hispida Hillebrand var. β Hillebrand.

Phyllostegia rockii is known from only three collections from East Maui, the most recent of which was made in 1912; it is almost certainly extinct (Wagner et al., 1990).

26. Phyllostegia stachyoides A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 344. 1862. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: [in the district of] Waimea, 1840, U. S. Expl. Exped. s.n. (holotype, US-57485).

Phyllostegia stachyoides A. Gray var. hitchcockii Sherff,
Amer. J. Bot. 21: 700. 1934. Phyllostegia hitchcockii
(Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987.
TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Moloka'i: Puko'o,
Mr. Conradt's place, rain forest, 8 Oct. 1916, A. S. Hitchcock 15069 (holotype, US-874519).

Phyllostegia mollis Bentham var. glabrescens O. Degener & Sherff, in Degener, Fl. Hawaiiensis, fam. 316. Phyllostegia mollis. 1935. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Moloka'i: W of Pepe'opae [Bog], open rain forest, 12 Apr. 1928, O. Degener 5413 (holotype, F not seen; isotypes, BISH, NY). The label on the BISH sheet indicates isotypes at MO, MICH, and B.

Phyllostegia ledyardii H. St. John, Pacific Sci. 30: 27. 1976. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: [slopes of Mauna Loa above Kealakekua], 26–29 Jan. 1779, D. Nelson s.n. (holotype, BM-550455).

Phyllostegia brevicalycis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 172. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: West Maui, Wailuku Pali, 21 May 1920, C. N. Forbes 2446.M (holotype, BISH-53760).

Phyllostegia molokaiensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 178.
1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
Moloka'i: Nualele Valley, 18 Mar. 1952, O. Degener & A. Tam 22202 (holotype, W not seen [photo BISH]; isotype, BISH).

Phyllostegia montana H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 178.
1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
Moloka'i: Transect 1, Station 4, 2930 ft., 14 July
1982, F. R. Warshauer 2408 (holotype, BISH-437828).

Phyllostegia occidentalis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 178.
 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.].
 Maui: West Maui, Ukumehame Gulch, 4500 ft., 28

Dec. 1955, H. St. John, R. Palmer, G. Pearsall & H. A. Woolford 25696 (holotype, BISH-522873; isotype, BISH [fragment]).

- Phyllostegia olokuiensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 179. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Moloka'i: Wailau, Olokui, Wailele Stream, mossy rain forest, 3700 ft., 4 Feb. 1948, H. St. John & R. L. Wilbur 23246 (holotype, BISH-630988; isotype, BISH).
- Phyllostegia pilosula H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Moloka'i: Moloka'i Dist., S of Papa'ala Pali, W of Kuana Ridge, 4500 ft., 17 July 1979, F. R. Warshauer & P. H. McEldowney 2438 (holotype, BISH-522982).

Phyllostegia stachyoides is now quite rare and is probably endangered, despite its three-island distribution on eastern Moloka'i, West Maui, and Hawai'i. The most recent collections are from Moloka'i (Wawaia Gulch in 1997, Wood 6280, AD, BISH, NY, PTBG, US) and collections from West Maui (Honokohau Falls in 1996, Wood 5555, PTBG, US, and in 1997, Perlman & Wood 15768, AD, BISH, HAST, K, NY, US; Lihau in 1992, Welton & Haus 1571, BISH; Hanaula in 1985, Hobdy 2399, BISH; Pu'u Kukui in 1996, Perlman et al. 15368, BISH, PTBG, US). I am unaware of any recent collections from the island of Hawai'i; however, J. Lau (pers. comm. 1998) indicated that The Nature Conservancy records show the most recent collection was in 1978 (North Kona, Keauhou 1).

27. Phyllostegia tahitensis Nadeaud, Enum. Pl. Tahiti 56. 1873. TYPE: Society Islands. Tahiti: Mount Marau, ravines, 1200 m, 26 May 1859, J. Nadeaud 373 (holotype, P not seen; isotype, G not seen).

This species is apparently known only from the type collection and is almost certainly extinct. Sherff (1935) provided a description.

- 28. Phyllostegia tongaensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 182. 1987. TYPE: Tonga. 'Ata Island, 11 Nov. 1958, E. Soakai 226 (K not seen).
- 29. Phyllostegia variabilis Bitter, Abh. Naturwiss Vereine Bremen 16: 432. 1900. TYPE: Laysan, near the shore, on W and E sides, 1896–1897, H. H. Schauinsland s.n. (holotype, BREM not seen; isotypes, BISH [2]).
- Phyllostegia arenicola H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 172. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Midway Atoll. Eastern Island, central plain, 3 m, 23 Apr. 1923, E. L. Caum 25 (holotype, BISH-53767).

Phyllostegia variabilis is extinct; it was last observed in 1961 (Wagner et al., 1990).

30. Phyllostegia velutina (Sherff) H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 182. 1987. Phyllostegia macrophylla (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. velutina Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 137. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: Mauna Kea, 1840, U. S. Expl. Exped. s.n. (holotype, US-57471).

Phyllostegia velutina was raised to specific level by St. John, and was accepted in the most recent revision (Wagner et al., 1990). It is listed as endangered (Bruegmann, 1995b, 1996). Historically, it occurred on the southern slopes of Hualalai and the eastern, western, and southern slopes of Mauna Loa. Currently, it is known from populations in three areas (Pu'uwa'awa'a, Honuaula Forest Reserve, and Kulani/Keauhou area) with estimates of up to 116 individuals (Bruegmann, 1995b, 1996; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1998). Another population is presumably at Waiea Tract, but its location and status are unknown (Bruegmann, 1995b, 1996). Among the remaining populations I have seen specimens only from the Kulani population.

- 31. Phyllostegia vestita Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Byron's Bay [Hilo], 23 June-16 July 1825, *J. Macrae s.n.* (holotype, K).
- Phyllostegia dentata Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Mount Kaah [Mauna Kea], 23–16 June–July 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (holotype, K; isotype, GH not seen).
- Phyllostegia catenulata H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Parker Ranch, Pa'auhau 2, J. F. Rock 3439 (holotype, BISH-53658).
- Phyllostegia foliosa H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii:
  Alakahi, Kawainui, ditch trail, 13 July 1909, J. F.
  Rock 4314 (holotype, BISH-512417).
- Phyllostegia multiflora H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 178. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: mountains above Waimea, June 1910, J. F. Rock 8312 (holotype, BISH-53771; isotype, BISH).
- Phyllostegia pubens H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 180. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii:
  South Kohala Dist., Kohala Mts. along Kehena Ditch, USFWS Forest Bird Survey transect 78(15), wet 'ohi'a forest, 4200 ft., 31 July 1979, F. R. Warshauer & P. H. McEldowney 2477 (holotype, BISH-520644; isotype, BISH).
- Phyllostegia serrata H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 181. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii:
  South Kohala Dist., Kohala Mountains, along Kehena Ditch, USFWS Forest Bird Survey Transect 78 (20/21), 4300 ft., 2 Aug. 1979, F. R. Warshauer & P. H. McEldowney 2490 (holotype, BISH-469857).

- Phyllostegia sexiflora H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 181. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: South Hilo Dist., E slope of Mauna Kea between Pu'u Akala and Puaka'a near Honoli'i Stream, 2580 ft., 13 Sep. 1977, F. R. Warshauer & P. H. McEldowney 1405 (holotype, BISH-469847).
- 32. Phyllostegia waimeae Wawra, Flora 55: 531. 1872. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: [Waimea District,] Halemanu, 1869–1870, H. Wawra 2115 (holotype, W not seen; isotypes W [2]).
- Phyllostegia cordata H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 173. 1987. Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: Koke'e camp, 26 June 1926, collector unknown s.n. (holotype, BISH-513263). The collector was almost certainly O. Degener, as he was collecting at Halemanu on 26 and 27 June 1926 (Degener, 1969).
- Phyllostegia hobdyi H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987.
  Syn. nov. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i:
  below Waimea Canyon rim on W side, 2800 ft., 3
  June 1969, R. Hobdy 109 (holotype, BISH-32511).

Phyllostegia waimeae is listed as endangered (Ellshoff et al., 1991b; Merhroff et al., 1994). It was historically known only from the western part of the Waimea Canyon drainage, including Halemanu, Kaʻaha, Kaholuamanu, and Kawaiʻiki, but was undoubtedly more widespread in the Kokeʻe area. By 1969 it was known from a single individual in Waimea Canyon (Merhroff et al., 1994). Its current status is unknown, and it is perhaps extinct.

- 33. Phyllostegia warshaueri H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 182. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: Oʻokala Trail, Hamakua, 28 May 1979, F. R. Warshauer 4005 (leg. M. Tamich) (holotype, BISH-520652).
- Phyllostegia ambigua (A. Gray) Hillebrand var. longipes Hillebrand, Fl. Hawaiian Isl. 350. 1888. Phyllostegia brevidens A. Gray var. longipes (Hillebrand) Sherff, Amer. J. Bot. 21: 699. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaiii: s.d., J. M. Lydgate s.n. (holotype, B presumably destroyed; isotypes, BISH, MEL not seen [photo BISH]). This plant is presently known only from Hawaiii, and there is strong doubt that the type was collected on Maui, although the original label says "probably E. Maui."

Phyllostegia warshaueri was raised to specific level by St. John and was accepted in the most recent revision (Wagner et al., 1990). It is listed as endangered (Bruegmann, 1995b, 1996). Historically, it occurred on the northern slopes of Mauna Kea (Laupahoehoe) and from the Kohala Mountains. Currently, it is known from two populations in the Kohala Mountains, with estimates of 5 to 10 individuals (Bruegmann, 1995b, 1996), and Hamakua

(O'okala Trail). Since listing, it has been rediscovered in Laupahoehoe near Kilau Stream (3 to 10 plants, *Perlman et al. 14185, 14691*, both US).

34. Phyllostegia wawrana Sherff, Bot. Gaz. (Crawfordsville) 96: 139. 1934. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: s.l., 23–29 Feb.–Mar. 1870, H. Wawra 2060a (holotype, W not seen; isotype, W).

Considered extinct by Wagner et al. (1990), this Kaua'i endemic species was known only from four collections from Hanalei, Koke'e Stream, and the Koke'e area and was last collected in 1926. Recent collecting efforts by the National Tropical Botanical Garden (Lorence et al., 1995) resulted in discovery of five populations of Phyllostegia wawrana: a Makaleha Plateau site with about 20-30 plants in two populations in a lowland wet forest; a few individuals in Wainiha Valley, below Hinalele Falls in a lowland wet forest; three plants in the upper Hanakoa drainage in a montane wet forest with riparian vegetation; a population of 5-6 individuals in the back of Honopu Valley growing along a stream bed in Metrosideros-Dicranopteris montane wet forest; and Nuololo, Kuia Natural Area Reserve, in a Metrosideros-Dicranopteris montane mesic forest with a few individuals. It was listed as endangered based on these rediscoveries (Bruegmann, 1995a; Russell & Bruegmann, 1996a). Phyllostegia wawrana appears to be closely related to P. helleri but differs in the longer, stouter trichomes of the stem and inflorescences (0.6-)0.8-1.3 mm long, longer pedicels 9-11 mm long, conspicuous veins on the calyx, and in having inflorescences axillary and sometimes also terminal. This species, along with P. knudsenii and P. floribunda, was placed in Phyllostegia sect. Lateriflorae A. Gray by Sherff (1935). The same delimitation was followed by Wagner et al. (1990). Based on the ample material now at hand I exclude all but the type, P. floribunda, from the section, because the others have both axillary and terminal inflorescences. With the exclusion of these two white-flowered species the section can now also be characterized by red corollas.

#### DOUBTFUL NAMES:

- Phyllostegia decemiflorifer H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 174. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawaii: F. R. Warshauer 1649 (holotype, BISH not seen). The holotype has been missing at least since October 1987.
- Phyllostegia glandulosa H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987. St. John did not adequately designate a unique collection as the type, as no specific locality, no date, and no collector number were given, and Rock made numerous collections in Kona. St. John only cited

"Hawai'i, Kona, J. F. Rock." No Rock collection of Phyllostegia from Kona could be located. = Probably P. stachyoides A. Gray based on the description.

Phyllostegia insignis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 175. 1987. St. John did not adequately designate a unique collection as the type, as no locality, no date, and no collector number were given. He only cited "Maui, A. Medeiros." = P. ambigua (A. Gray) Hillebrand based on the description.

Phyllostegia kilaueaensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: Kilauea Forest Reserve, F. R. Warshauer & R. L. Stemmermann s.n. (holotype, BISH not seen). No specimen matching the given information was found. = Probably P. velutina (Sherff) H. St. John based on the description. St. John did not adequately designate a unique collection as the type, as no specific locality, no date, and no collector number were giv-

Phyllostegia secunda H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 181. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: Kaholuamano, J. F. Rock s.n. (holotype, BISH not seen). St. John did not adequately designate a unique collection as the type, as no specific locality, no date, and no collector number were given, and Rock made numerous collections in Kaholuamano. St. John only cited "Kaua'i, Kaholuamano, J. F. Rock." No Rock collection of Phyllostegia from Kaholuamano, Kaua'i, could be located. The short description was not adequate to determine the species.

## **EXCLUDED NAMES:**

Phyllostegia haplostachya A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 345, 1862, TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: sand hills [of the low isthmus], 1840, U. S. Expl. Exped. s.n. (holotype, US-57480; isotype, GH [fragment] not seen). Sherff (1935) cited 2 sheets at US. = Haplostachys haplostachya (A. Gray) H. St. John.

Phyllostegia haplostachya A. Gray var. leptostachya A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 345. 1862. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Kaua'i: mts. [on barren ridges], 1840, U. S. Expl. Exped. s.n. (holotype, US-57479; isotypes, GH not seen, K, NY not seen). = Haplostachys haplostachya (A. Gray) H. St. John.

Phyllostegia leptostachys Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 15: 1292. 1830. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Hawai'i: s.l., 1825, J. Macrae s.n. (holotype, K). = Haplostachys haplostachya (A. Gray) H. St. John.

Phyllostegia linearifolia Drake, Ill. fl. ins. pacif. 47. t. 20. 1886. TYPE: "Ins. Sandvicensibus," 1851-1855, J. Rémy 396 (holotype, P not seen). = Haplostachys linearifolia (Drake) Sherff.

Phyllostegia longiflora Caum, Occas. Pap. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 9(5): 9. 1930. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: East Maui, Kula pipeline trail, edge of gulch in deep forest, 7 Feb. 1929, H. Lyon & E. L. Caum 150 (holotype, BISH-507697; isotypes, BISH [2]). = Stenogyne kamehamehae Wawra.

Phyllostegia rosmarinifolia H. Mann, Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. Mem. 1: 536. 1869. Nom. nud.

Phyllostegia truncata A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 345. 1862. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. Maui: 1851-1855, J. Rémy 395 (holotype, GH not seen; isotypes, BISH, fragment of B specimen at BISH, P?). = Haplostachys truncata (A. Gray) Hillebrand.

#### HYBRIDS:

Phyllostegia cowanii H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 174. 1987. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. O'ahu: Ridge Trail to Palikea, Honouliuli Forest Reserve, Wai'anae Range, 3000 ft., 4 Feb. 1948, R. S. Cowan 808 (holotype, BISH-76011). = P. glabra (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. glabra × P. hirsuta Bentham. Another collection (Wai'anae Mts., Honouliuli Preserve, below Pu'u Kaua, 2770 ft., 9 May 1996, Wood 5216, BISH, PTBG, US) also appears to represent a hybrid of this combination. It differs, however, in its closer resemblance to P. hirsuta, differing from it primarily in its narrower leaves, less pubescent leaves and stems with somewhat retrorse trichomes, longer pedicels, and larger calyx. This gives the plant a superficial appearance of P. parviflora, but it does not have any glandular trichomes, and the nonglandular ones are much longer than in *P. parviflora*. Both putative parents occur in the general area. Phyllostegia glabra was growing with Wood 5216 (according to his label), and I found collections (Perlman 5237, BISH, PTBG, US) of P. hirsuta growing at least as close as the summit crest between Pu'u Kaua and Pu'u Kanehoa.

Phyllostegia yamaguchii Hosaka & O. Degener, Occas. Pap. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 14(3): 27. 1938. TYPE: Hawaiian Islands [U.S.A.]. O'ahu: Ko'olau Range, La'ie, Pu'u Kainapuaa, 2500 ft., 19 Dec. 1937, E. Y. Hosaka & M. Yamaguchi 1924 (holotype, BISH-510105; isotypes, BISH [2], US). Probable hybrid of P. glabra (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. glabra × P.

hirsuta Bentham.

#### INVALIDLY PUBLISHED NAMES:

Phyllostegia decumbens H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 174. 1987. Stenogyne adpressa H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 159. 1987. Neither of these names are validly published under ICBN Art. 34.2 (Greuter et al., 1994). St. John used part of the same specimen, C. N. Forbes 183.H (BISH-408112), as the type of both names. = P. ambigua (A. Gray) Hillebrand.

Phyllostegia kauensis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 176. 1987. Phyllostegia moniliformis H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 178. 1987. Neither of these names is validly published under ICBN Art. 34.2 (Greuter et al., 1994). St. John used the same specimen, J. D. Jacobi 722 (BISH-426000), as the type for both names. = P. macrophylla (Gaudichaud) Bentham.

Phyllostegia leukantha H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. Phyllostegia longitubata H. St. John, Phytologia 63: 177. 1987. Neither of these names is validly published under ICBN Art. 34.2 (Greuter et al., 1994). St. John used the same specimen, R. Hobdy 802 (BISH-522879), as the type for both of these names. = P. ambigua (A. Gray) Hillebrand.

Phyllostegia parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. gaudichaudi A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 5: 344. 1862. Not validly published, as this should have been the autonymic variety (ICBN Art. 26.2; Greuter et al., 1994). = P. parviflora (Gaudichaud) Bentham var. parviflora.

Acknowledgments. I thank Robynn Shannon for her assistance with compiling type information for the database, reviewing my analyses of nomenclature, handling the loans of specimens, and word processing the output from the database. I thank Debbie Carino and Clyde Imada for providing information from BISH collections for rare and endangered species, and Joel Lau for sharing his extensive knowledge of populations of Hawaiian plants. I appreciate the quick assistance of Tim Flynn, Derral Herbst, Pat Holmgren, Chris Puttock, Emily Wood, and Ken Wood with specimens. I appreciate the help of Werner Greuter, John McNeill, and Dan Nicolson for helping me apply the ICBN to the problem of simultaneous publication of two species using the same specimen. I appreciate the assistance from the staff of the Herbarium Pacificum and the National Tropical Botanical Garden during research visits there. I thank the curators of the following herbaria for the loans of specimens: BISH, BM, CU, F, G, GH, K, NY, P, PTBG, and W.

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