



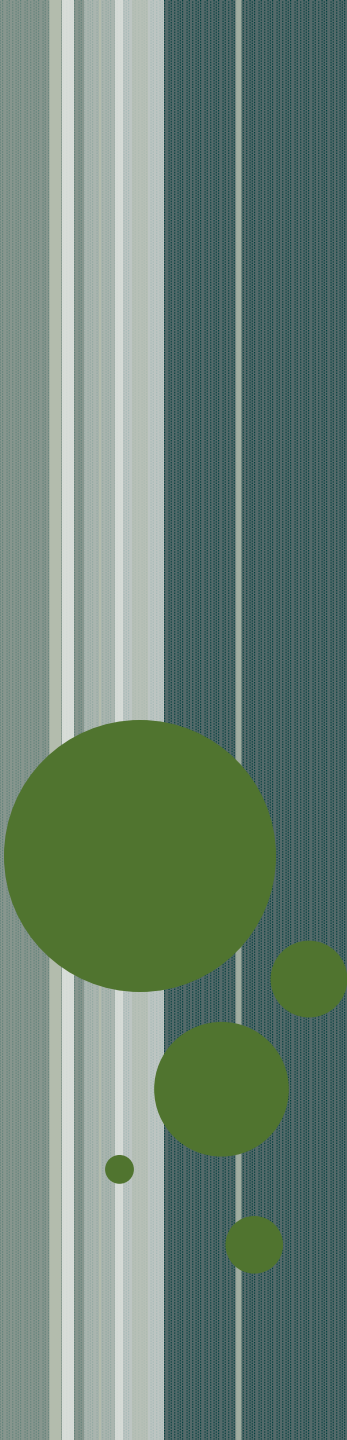
Global Plants

使用指南

大綱

- Global Plants簡介
- 平台功能介紹及使用說明



A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features several vertical stripes in shades of grey and green. Overlaid on these stripes are several green circles of different sizes, arranged in a cluster that tapers downwards.

GLOBAL PLANTS簡介

簡介

- 目前此類最大的資料庫
- 與全球上百間植物標本館保持合作關係
- 收錄內容
 - 超過200萬筆高解析度的植物標本影像
 - 全球上百間植物標本館的收藏的基本資料
 - 其他參考資源，如收集者的通信紀錄及日記，和上萬筆的繪畫、照片、素描等



簡介

- 收錄獨特的一手史料
 - 瑞典植物學家卡爾·林奈(Carl Linnaeus)註解版本的Species Nature
 - 基礎參考工具書和相關書籍，如: The Useful Plants of West Tropical Africa、Flowering Plants of South Africa
 - 柯蒂斯植物學雜誌 (Curtis's Botanical Magazine)的插圖



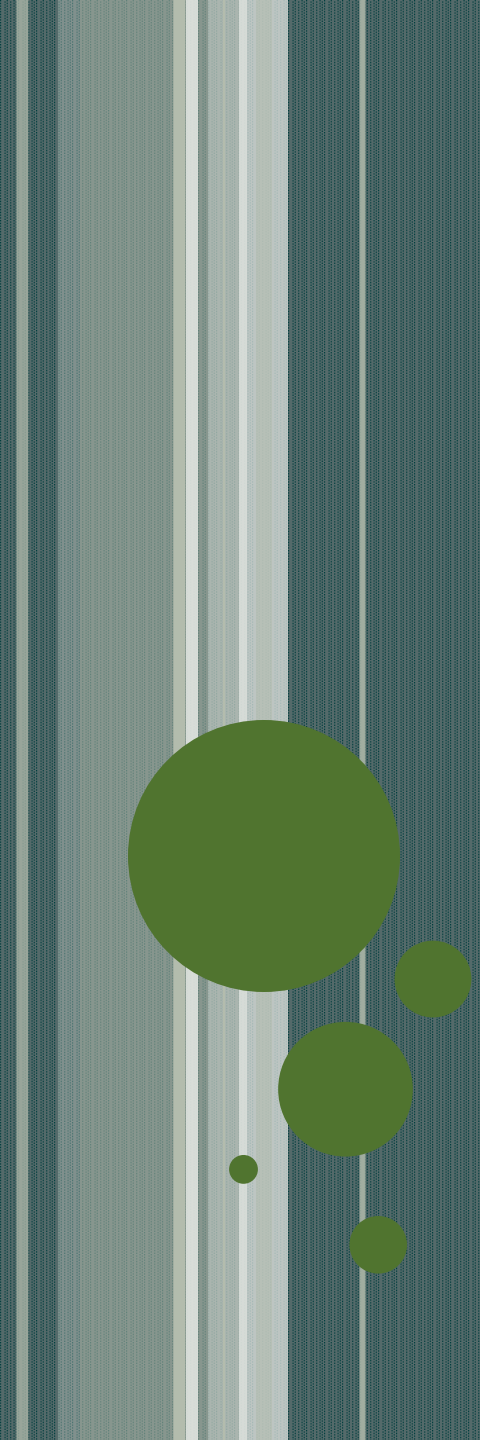
合作夥伴

- New York Botanical Garden
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
- Missouri Botanical Garden
- Komarov Botanical Institute
- Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle
- South African National
- Biodiversity Institute, Compton Herbarium
- National Herbarium of New South Wales
- the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute
- Museu Botânico Municipal.



GLOBAL PLANTS努力成為一整合和發掘全世界植物學資源的多元性資源，因此非常用心地改善其平台以讓全球的學生、學者和科學家都可輕易地使用及取得。





平台功能介紹及使用說明



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進階檢索

Global Plants is the world's largest database of digitized plant specimens and a locus for international scientific research and collaboration.

EXPLORE HISTORIC COLLECTIONS



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有同義字的名稱
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人名
全文

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The Royal Botanical Expedition to the
Viceroyalty of Peru (1777-1816)

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Biological Classification

Family

Genus

Specific Epithet

Infraspecific Epithet

Plant Name Author 

Collector

Collection Number Year Range 

From

(yyyy)

To

(yyyy)

Plant name author refers to the author of a scientific name. For a list of plant name authors, see the [International Plant names Index](#).

Geography

Country 

Locality 

Herbarium Code 

Herbarium Name 

Type

- | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ Epitype | ☐ Holotype | ☐ Isoepitype | ☐ Isolectotype |
| ☐ Isonotype | ☐ Lectotype | ☐ Neotype | ☐ Syntype |
| ☐ Drawing of Type | ☐ Photograph of Type | | |

Title 

Resource Type

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ Artifacts | ☐ Articles | ☐ Books | ☐ Diaries |
| ☐ Drawings | ☐ Engravings | ☐ Illustrations | ☐ Letters |
| ☐ Manuscripts | ☐ Maps | ☐ Notes | ☐ Paintings |
| ☐ Photographs | ☐ Prints | ☐ Reference Sources | ☐ Reports |
| ☐ Sketches | ☐ Slides (Photographs) | ☐ Specimens | ☐ Transcripts |

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Names

Lycoris

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Specimens (10)

▼ Geography

Americas (3)

Asia (7)

▼ Herbarium

Missouri Botanical Garden (MO)
(3)

Muséum National d'Histoire
Naturelle (P) (2)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
(K) (5)

▼ Collection

Herbarium Specimens (10)

Results 1 - 10 of 10

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50

100

Sort by

Taxonomy

Taxonomy

Title

Author

Resource Type

Date

Lycoris chinensis



Holotype

Collector H. Traub, 1957

Collection Date 1957-07-25

Resource Type Specimens

Country United States

Herbarium MO

Identifications Holotype of Lycoris chinensis Traub [family AMARYLLIDACEAE] (stored under name); Verified by H. Traub,,

Lycoris incarnata

Comes ex Sprenger [family AMARYLLIDACEAE]

檢索結果篩選:

1. 資源種類
2. 地理
3. 館藏地
4. collection

排序方式:

1. 類別
2. 標題
3. 作者
4. 資源種類
5. 日期

Lycoris incarnata Comes ex Sprenger [family AMARYLLIDACEAE] (stored

[family AMARYLLIDACEAE];

Comes ex Sprenger [family AMARYLLIDACEAE]

Collector Sprenger, #s.n.



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Collection



Partner Page

Holotype of *Lycoris chinensis* Traub [family AMARYLLIDACEAE]

Herbarium

Missouri Botanical Garden (MO), MO-202356

Collection

Herbarium Specimens

Resource Type

Specimens

Collector

H.P. Traub, #585

Collection Date

1957/07/25

Locality

Cultivated in La Jolla.

Country

United States (United States)

Identifications

Holotype of *Lycoris chinensis* Traub [family AMARYLLIDACEAE] (stored under name); Verified by H. Traub,,

@ Tropicos <http://www.tropicos.org/image/16406>

1

Notes

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Related Materials



Isozyme evidence for the allotriploid origin of *Lycoris flavescens* (Amaryllidaceae) N.-S. Lee, M. Kim, B.-S. Lee, K.-R. Park, Plant Systematics and Evolution, Vol. 227, No. 3/4, pp. 227-234

SYNOPSIS OF THE GENUS LYCORIS (AMARYLLIDACEAE) HSU PING-SHENG, SIRO KURITA, YU ZHI-ZHOU, LIN JIN-ZHEN, SIDA, Contributions to Botany, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 301-331

Robertsonian Fusion and Centric Fission in Karyotype Evolution of Higher Plants Keith Jones, Botanical Review, Vol. 64, No. 3, pp. 273-289



Biodiversity
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SIDA, contributions to botany. [v.16 (1994)]: Page 314

SIDA, contributions to botany. [v.16 (1994)]: Page 315

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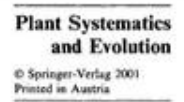
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Plant Systematics and Evolution > Vol. 227, No. 3/4, June 2001 > Isozyme evidence for...

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Plant Syst. Evol. 227: 227-234 (2001)



Isozyme evidence for the allotriploid origin of *Lycoris flavescens* (Amaryllidaceae)

N.-S. Lee¹, M. Kim², B.-S. Lee³, and K.-R. Park⁴

¹Department of Biology, College of Natural Science, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, Korea
²Faculty of Biological Sciences, Chonbuk National University, Chonju, Korea
³School of Life Science, Jeonju University, Chonju, Korea
⁴Department of Biology, Kyung-Nam University, Masan, Korea

Received August 28, 2000
 Accepted December 27, 2000

Abstract. Variation in isozyme patterns from ten populations of the Korean endemic *Lycoris* species was used to test the hypothesis that *L. flavescens* originated from natural hybridization between diploid *L. chinensis* and *L. sanguinea* var. *koreana*. *Lycoris sanguinea* var. *koreana* shows fixed heterozygosity at four of nine loci assayed, suggesting that this species is an allotetraploid instead of a diploid. Electrophoretic data suggest that *Lycoris flavescens* is an allotriploid species derived from the hybridization between diploid *L. chinensis* and tetraploid *L. sanguinea* var. *koreana*. The patterns of allelic distribution in populations of *L. flavescens* suggest multiple origins of the allotriploid. Within the *L. flavescens* complex, our isozyme data support the recognition of two taxa, *L. flavescens* and a recently recognized species, *L. ussuriensis*.

Key words: Allotriploid, Amaryllidaceae, *Lycoris flavescens*, isozyme.

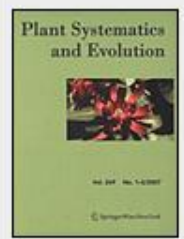
studies suggest that $n = 11$ is the most primitive basic chromosome number within *Lycoris* (Hsu et al. 1994). Systematic attention has been focused primarily on the chromosomal speciation of *Lycoris* species resulting from the fission of V-shaped chromosomes or fusion of rod-shaped chromosomes at their centromeric regions (Inariyama 1951, Nishikawa et al. 1979, Kurita 1988). Prevalent fusion or fission of chromosomes in *Lycoris* species has made it difficult to decide whether the $n = 11$ plants are diploids or polyploids. Hybridization and subsequent polyploidy has been considered an important mode of speciation within *Lycoris* (Bose and Flory 1963, Kurita 1988, Kurita and Hsu 1996), but evidence of allopolyploidy has not been well documented.

Allopolyploidy, involving hybridization and chromosome doubling between genetically divergent lineages, has played a significant role in speciation of vascular plants (Gastony 1988, Soltis et al. 1988, Werth 1989, Watson



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Isozyme evidence for the allotriploid origin of *Lycoris flavescens* (Amaryllidaceae)

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Plant Systematics and Evolution
 Vol. 227, No. 3/4 (June 2001), pp. 227-234

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Herbarium Specimens

2,171,187 Objects

The type specimen collection represents the largest collection of digitized plant specimens in the world. The collection began in 2004 as an initiative to digitize African type specimens, extended to Latin American type specimens in 2006, and since then has continued to expand its geographic extent across Europe, North America, Oceania and Asia with the aim of capturing all known plant types. The collection now includes over 2 million plant specimens from 300 herbaria worldwide, and continues to grow.

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▶ Geography

▶ Herbarium

▶ Collection

Results 1 - 25 of 2,171,187

25

50

100

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Taxonomy



Page 1 of 86,848



>zanthoxylum rigidum



Isotype of >Zanthoxylum rigidum Willd. [family RUTACEAE]

Collector Bonpland A.J.A., #None**Collection Date** None**Resource Type** Specimens**Country** Colombia**Herbarium** MPU**Identifications** Isotype of >Zanthoxylum rigidum Willd. [family RUTACEAE] (stored under name);

? sp.



Filed as ? sp. [family GRAMINEAE]

所屬的collection



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Missouri Botanical Garden

The Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG) is one of the world's top botanical research and conservation institutions. MBG's dozens of Ph.D. researchers work to strengthen scientific expertise in developing countries to protect and manage biodiversity before it's too late. With close to half the world's plants facing extinction, and less than one in six yet studied for potential benefits to humans, it's a race we must win. MBG's Center for Conservation and Sustainable Development is at the forefront of protecting plant biodiversity on an international scale. Acting locally, the Center for Plant Conservation is dedicated solely to preventing the extinction of America's imperiled native flora.

Our Research Division is active across the globe, collecting information about the world's plants. These research activities are aided by our world-class herbarium and library. The MBG's herbarium is one of the world's outstanding research resources for specimens and information on bryophytes and vascular plants. The collection is limited to these two major groups of organisms. As of 1 January 2005, the collection contained more than 5 1/2 million specimens (450 456 bryophytes and 5 185 704 vascular plants). The herbarium is divided between two buildings. The Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Monocots, and Dicots through the Fabaceae (family 128) are located in the Lehmann Building, at the south end of the MBG grounds, while Dicot families from Pandaceae (family 128A) through Asteraceae (family 280) are in the Monsanto Center (4500 Shaw Blvd.).

The library is also located in the Monsanto Center (4th floor). The general collection consists of more than 177 000 volumes of monographs and journals. More than 800 current periodicals are received through subscription and on exchange. The main emphasis of the collection is on plant taxonomic



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Web: <http://www.mobot.org/>

Dr. James Solomon, Curator of the
Herbarium
jim.solomon@mobot.org

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2,393,036 Objects in 55 Collections

瀏覽global plants中總共55個collection，包括許多珍貴的一手史料、雜誌插圖



Archives: Drawings of José Pavón (1777-1810)

Number of Objects 2,100

The Royal Botanical expedition to the Viceroyalty of Peru was an 18th-century Spanish expedition to the territories of the Viceroyalty of Peru, Ecuador, and Chile. Hipólito Ruiz and José Pavón were the two botanists in charge of the expedition. Between 1777 and 1778, Ruiz and Pavón collected 3,000 specimens, produced over 2,200 drawings, and ultimately published 1,900 descriptions and 658 drawings. The materials collected and documented during the expedition identified many new species, a number of which are named for Ruiz and Pavón, and contextualize the expedition and its pharmacological interest in New World plants.



Botanical Register

Number of Objects 428

The Botanical Register is an illustrated horticultural magazine founded by illustrator Sydenham Edwards. The articles and prints were selected by the Cambridge University Herbarium to represent the Botanical Register span its entirety, from 1816-1847.



Collection of Drawings of South African Plants, Holland collection

Number of Objects 180

This collection of watercolors and sketches of South African wildflowers were painted by plant collector Maria Elizabeth Holland. Maria Elizabeth Holland was a plant collector in Southern and South Africa in the mid nineteenth century. All of her paintings include



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Botanical Register

428 Objects

The Botanical Register is an illustrated horticultural magazine founded by illustrator Sydenham Edwards. The articles and prints were selected by the Cambridge University Herbarium to represent the Botanical Register span its entirety, from 1816-1847.

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▼ Resource Type

Articles (218)

Prints (210)

▼ Herbarium

Cambridge University Herbarium (CGE) (428)

▼ Collection

Botanical Register (428)

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Sort by

Taxonomy



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Aeranthus grandiflora



Aeranthus grandiflora. Print from Botanical Register.

Creator John Lindley (illustrator) and Watts (engraver)**Resource Type** Prints**Herbarium** CGE**Identifications** Aeranthus grandiflora Lindl. [family ORCHIDACEAE]

Large-flowered Aeranthus

Creator John Lindley**Resource Type** Articles篩選此collection
中的資料



Archives: Drawings of the Royal Botanical Expedition to the Viceroyalty of Peru, by Hipólito Ruiz & José Pavón (1777-1816)

2,100 Objects

The Royal Botanical expedition to the Viceroyalty of Peru was an 18th-century Spanish expedition to the territories of the Viceroyalty of Peru, Ecuador, and Chile. Hipólito Ruiz and José Pavón were the two botanists in charge of the expedition. Between 1777 and 1778, Ruiz and Pavón collected 3,000 specimens, produced over 2,200 drawings, and ultimately published 1,900 descriptions and 658 drawings. The materials collected and documented during the expedition identified many new species, a number of which are named for Ruiz and Pavón, and contextualize the expedition and its pharmacological... [See more](#)

收錄西班牙探險隊在1777-1816年間所蒐集的植物寫真

Narrow by:

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- ▶ Geography
- ▶ Herbarium
- ▶ Collection

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Taxonomy



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Abatia parviflora



Abatia parviflora / Brunete. Original drawing from Ruiz & Pavón's Expedition (1777-1816)

Creator Brunete, José

Resource Type Drawings

Herbarium MA

Identifications Abatia parviflora Ruiz & Pav. [family SALICACEAE]

Abatia rugosa



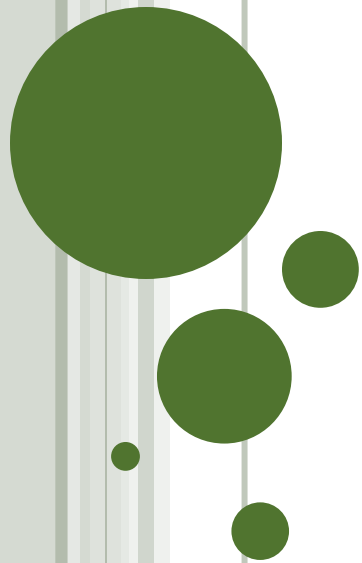
Abatia rugosa / Galvez. Original drawing from Ruiz & Pavón's Expedition (1777-1816)

Creator Gálvez, Isidro

Resource Type Drawings

Herbarium MA

Identifications Abatia rugosa Ruiz & Pav. [family SALICACEAE]



THANK YOU!