

L'Erbario dell'Università di Torino un archivio scientifico e storico da valorizzare.

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Università degli Studi di Torino





“erbario”:

raccolta di piante, essiccate sotto pressione, fissate su appositi fogli di carta e corredate da dati scientifici, realizzata per scopi di studio.

Erbario: istituzione che ha come scopi la conservazione, l'incremento e la gestione delle collezioni di *exsiccata*.

A **livello mondiale** sono censiti **2600 Erbari** localizzati in **147 nazioni**: nel complesso sono conservati circa **273 milioni di esemplari**

In **Italia** sono presenti **oltre 100** istituzioni che conservano in totale circa **9 milioni di esemplari**.





HERBARIUM HOC
A CELEBERRIMO ALLONIO INCHOATUM
FERE EX NOVO INSTAURATUM ET VALDE AVCTUM
SYMMPERE FAVENTE
P. BOSELLIO
SUPREMO STUDIORUM MODERATORE
STVDIOSIS APERTUM
KAL. NOVEMB. MDCCCXCI



L'Erbario dell'Università di Torino si colloca fra le prime cinque istituzioni italiane più significative per la consistenza degli esemplari conservati, valutata attualmente a circa 1 milione di campioni, e fra le prime a livello europeo per importanza storico-scientifica.

Nell'Erbario sono presenti collezioni di:

- Fanerogame
- Crittogame vascolari (*Filices*)
- Briofite (*Musci e Hepaticae*)
- Licheni (*Lichenes*)
- Alghe (*Algae*)
- Funghi (*Fungi*)

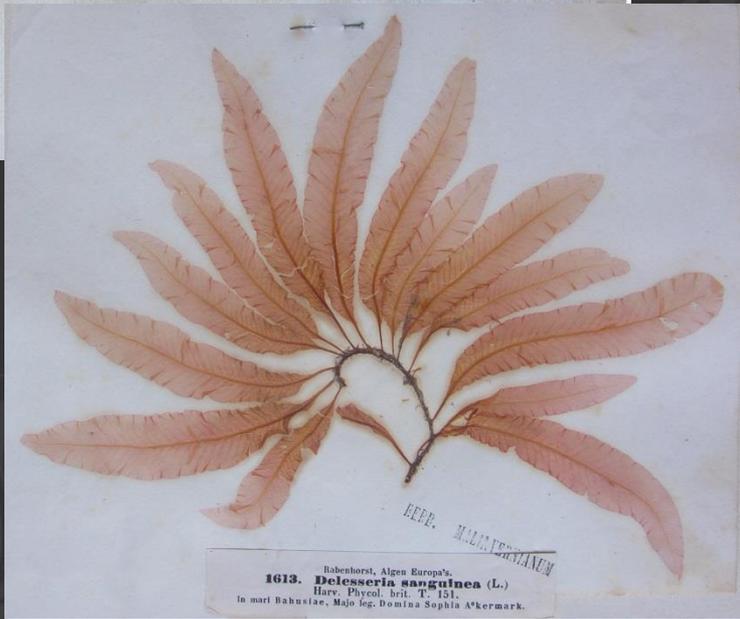




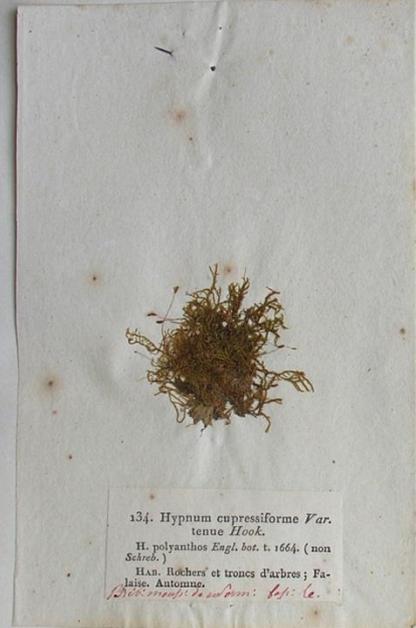
Genus III

Lichen

Lichen arboreum Tab. Ger.
 Lichenspud genus Pulmonaria Cg.
 Lichen arboreus Pulmonaria Chabr.
 Pulmonaria fungosa H.L.
 Pulmonaria I. Math.
 Gesn. hort. Lac. Lev. Tab.
 Pulmonarius muscus Lob.
 Hepatica terrestris Ger. Ic.



Hypnum cupressiforme, L. Cypressenformiges Astmoos
 Baumastmoos, Seifen etc. (184644)
 Hermann Wagner

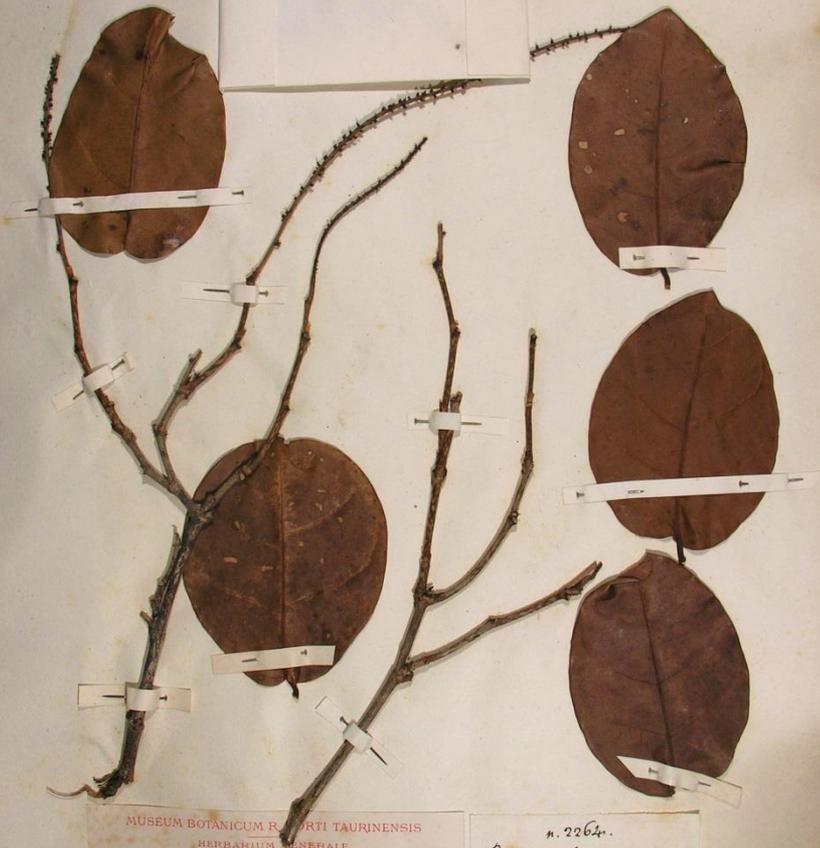


Dieser und zwanzigste Classe, Fünfte Ordnung.
HYPNUM cupressiforme.
 Cypressenformiges Astmoos.
 Die Stämme fleischig, mit Ästchen ausstrahlend gefiedert; die Blätter einteilig, cypressenartig gestrichelt, zur Spitze eingesenkt.
 Hoffm. Deutschl. Fl. Crypt. p. 63. n. 27.
 Dieses Baummoos wächst überall in Waldungen, besonders häufig an den Wurzeln der Bäume, auf dem Boden, an Felsen; und wächst im Freijahre. Die Stämme dieses Mooses sind nicht selten, freyend, öfters einander gelehrt, am Grunde zusammenhängend, und bilden dicke Büschel; einzeln betrachtet, sind sie zwar bis drei Zoll lang, an entgegengelegten Seiten flach mit Ästchen besetzt, und die Äste mit Zweigen: diese



HOLOTYPE
Coccoloba laevis Casaretto

H. A. HOWARD 1958-59



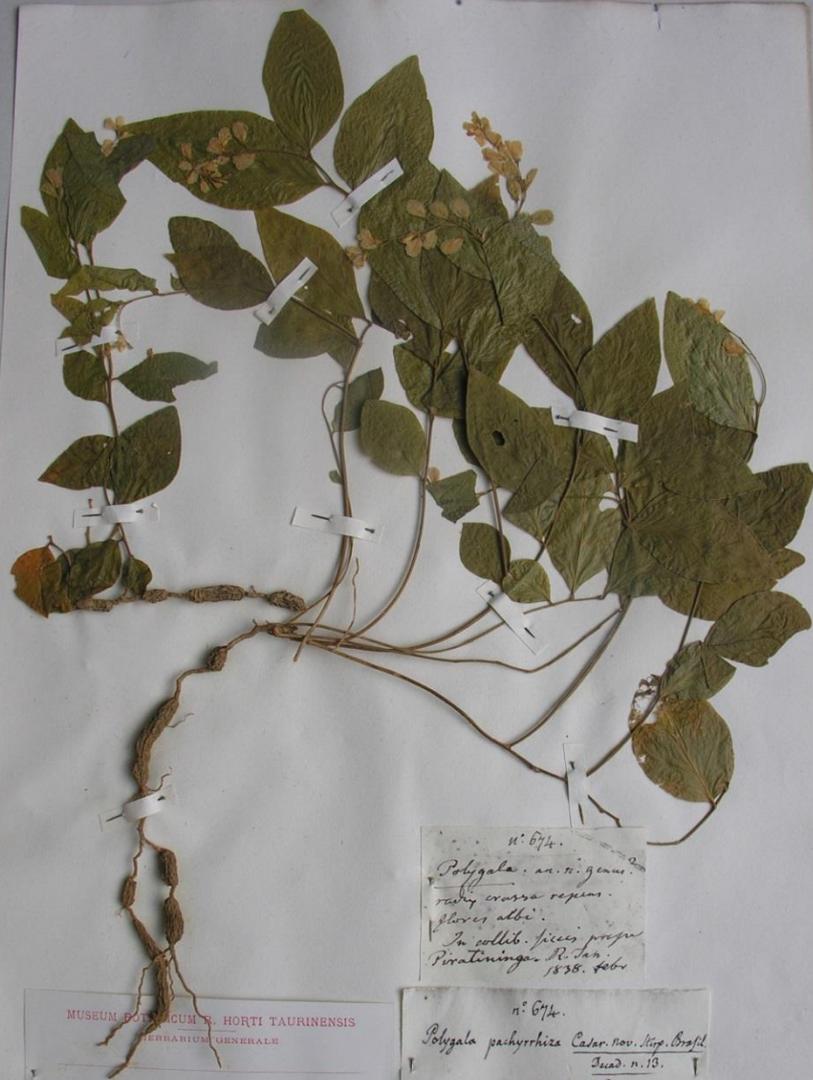
MUSEUM BOTANICUM HORTI TAURINENSIS
HERBARIUM GENERALE

n. 2264a.
Coccoloba laevis Casar. Nov.
Hort. Bot. Tur. n. 19.
legi in maritimis insulis Hispaniae
prope Bahiam, mens. Febr.
1840. Casaretto

6091

typus

Foto n.º
225



MUSEUM BOTANICUM HORTI TAURINENSIS
HERBARIUM GENERALE

n.º 674.
Polygala, an. n.º generis.
radix crassa repens.
flores albi.
In collib. picis prope
Prateninga, R. Jan.
1838. Feb.

n.º 674.
Polygala pachyrrhiza Casar. nov. Hort. Bot. Tur.
Tur. n.º 19.
Nom. vulg. Bras. Baya.

Habui ex collibus prope Prateninga in Brasilia
provincia Rio de Janeiro a Ridel.

Casaretto

542

Digitalizzazione e informatizzazione degli *exsiccata*



Kew Royal Botanic Gardens

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Global Plants Initiative

The Global Plants Initiative (GPI) is an international project focused on digitization of previously unpublished botanical material. This material is made widely accessible for scholarly research purposes through the JSTOR Plant Science online resource.

Project Leader:
Nic Lughadha, Eimear M. Krieger, Jonathan Darbyshire, Iain A. Hind, D.J. Nicholas, Corssa, Tibiana



The Global Plants Initiative (GPI) encompasses two pre-existing Plants Initiatives focused, respectively, on the African (AFI) and Latin American (LAPI) regions. GPI shares the aims of these projects, whilst expanding the geographical coverage of content and the network of partners to all regions of the world.

People and data

Science departments

Science staff

Projects

Resources and databases

Publications and journals

African Plants Initiative - COMPLETED



The African Plants Initiative (API) is an international project focused on digitisation of previously unpublished botanical material of relevance to Africa. This material is made widely accessible for scholarly research purposes through the JSTOR Plant Science online resource.

Project Department

Conservation Science

Project Leader:

Nic Lughadha, Eimear M.

People:

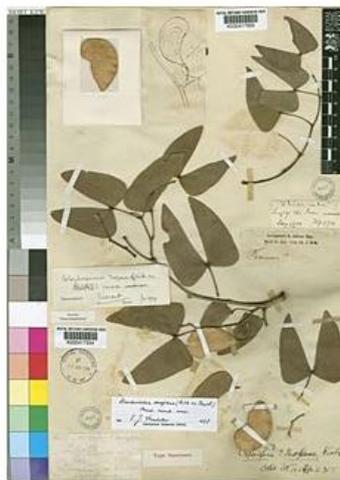
Krieger, Jonathan

Paton, Alan

Nic Lughadha, Eimear M.

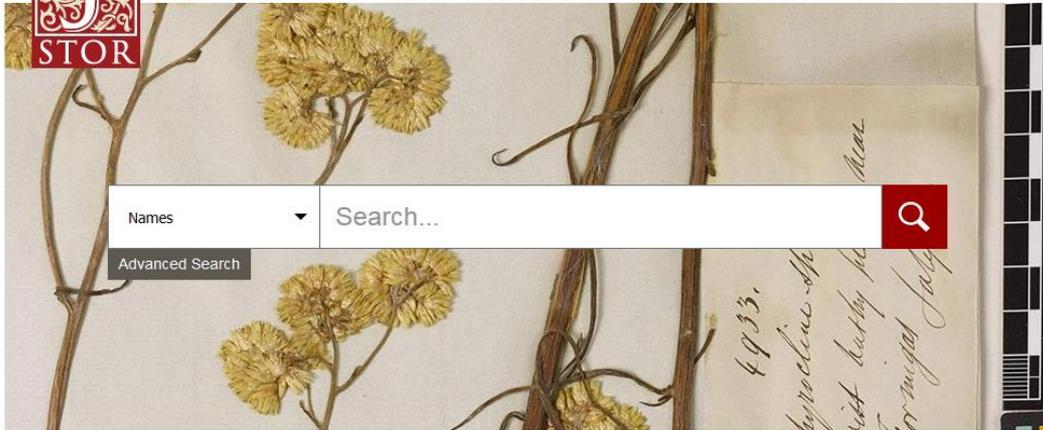
Drinkell, Clare L.

Darbyshire, Iain A.



A specimen of *Colophospermum mopane* (Leguminosae) collected by John Kirk in Mozambique

The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew was a founding partner of the API, which was initiated at the Congress of the Association for the Taxonomic Study of the Flora of Tropical Africa (AETFAT) in Ethiopia in September 2003. Dedicated digitization staff have been employed at Kew on API and its successors, the



Names ▾

Search...



Advanced Search

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



EXPLORE HISTORIC COLLECTIONS

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

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Herbaria Access Options
Global Plants Partner Blog

Tropicos® was originally created for internal research but has since been made available to the world's scientific community. All of the nomenclatural, bibliographic, and specimen data accumulated in MBG's electronic databases during the past 30 years are publicly available here. This system has nearly 1.3 million scientific names and over 4.4 million specimen records.

Quick Name Search

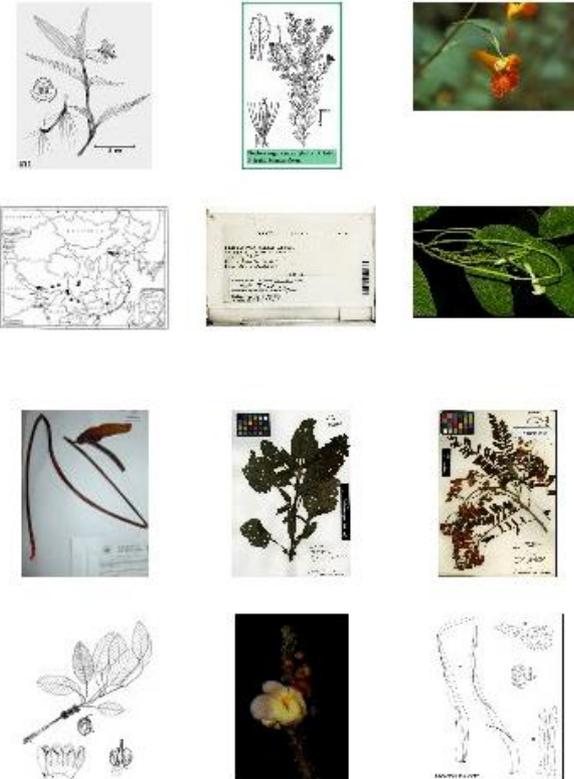
Common Name

News Links Stats Heat Map Country Map

 **Tropicos News**

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- Browse Tropicos Specimens in Google Earth
- Execute a Tropicos name search directly from your browser
- Digitizing Engelmann's Herbarium

Click an image for detailed information:



The Plant List

A working list of all plant species

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Global
Compositae
Checklist



The Plant List is a working list of all known plant species. It aims to be comprehensive for species of Vascular plant (flowering plants, conifers, ferns and their allies) and of Bryophytes (mosses and liverworts).

Collaboration between the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and Missouri Botanical Garden enabled the creation of The Plant List by combining multiple checklist data sets held by these institutions and other [collaborators](#).

Version 1.1 (September 2013) replaces Version 1.0 which [remains accessible here](#). Version 1.1 includes new data sets, updated versions of the original data sets and improved algorithms to resolve logical conflicts between those data sets. The differences between versions are [summarised here](#).

The Plant List provides the **Accepted** Latin name for most species, with links to all **Synonyms** by which that species has been known. Around 20% of names are **unresolved** indicating that the data sources included provided no evidence or view as to whether the name should be treated as accepted or not, or there were conflicting opinions that could not be readily resolved.

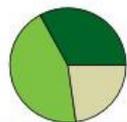
The Plant List is not perfect and represents work in progress. Our aims remain to produce a 'best effort' list, to demonstrate progress and to stimulate further work. Important limitations are [summarised here](#).

Summary Statistics

The Plant List includes 1,064,035 scientific plant names of species rank. Of these 350,699 are accepted species names.

The Plant List contains 642 plant families and 17,020 plant genera.

The **status** of the 1,064,035 species names, are as follows:



	Status	Total
	Accepted	350,699 33.0%
	Synonym	470,624 44.2%
	Unresolved	242,712 22.8%

Search

Enter a Genus (eg *Ocimum*) or genus and species (eg *Ocimum basilicum*).

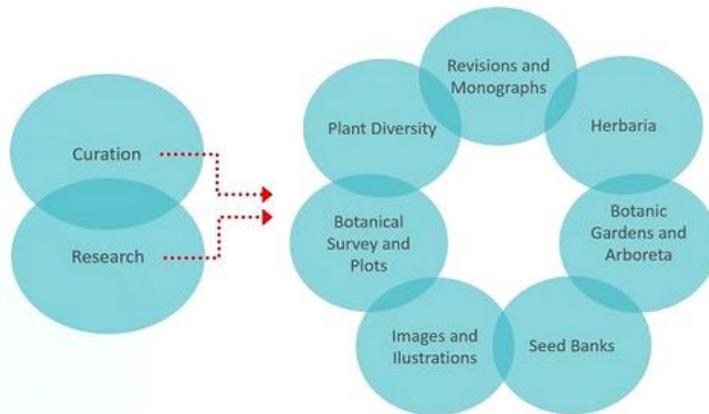
? will match a single character. * will match any number of characters. Use at least three letters in the genus name if you include a ? or *.



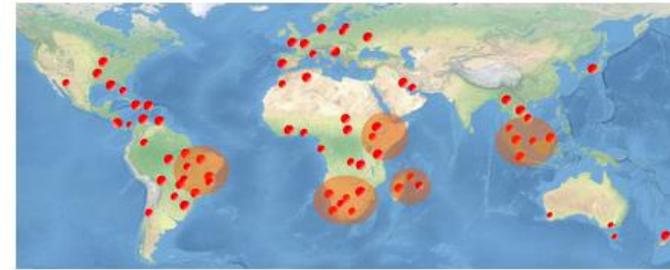
Andrew McRobb



BRAHMS (software updated to v7.8 on 5 October 2016) provides an integrated management system for herbaria, botanic gardens, seed banks and botanical survey as well as those undertaking floristic or taxonomic research. The BRAHMS project is an integral part of the research programme at Oxford to **study and document plant diversity**.



- **Rapid Data Entry (RDE)** optimises data and image capture, verifying data on entry.
- **Querying** with almost limitless flexibility.
- **Sort, calculate, analyse and chart** data based on single or multiple column selections.
- **Format** names, literature and other data for journal specific reporting.
- Design smart **report templates** using the graphic designer or the HTML formatter.



Creating personal, institutional, national and regional data networks for research and curation with millions of data records and images, actively working in over 80 countries.

Project examples

- National Herbarium, Netherlands with over 5 million imaged specimens
- The herbaria of the Brazil Amazonian region
- The Morton Arboretum linking botanic garden and herbarium
- An e-Monograph of the Caricaceae
- The Millennium Seed Bank, RBG Kew, the world's largest seed bank
- A regional botanical network in South Africa
- Conifers of the World, an online resource leading to multiple publications

Check out [more projects and their websites](#) ...



BRAHMS for herbaria



Herbarium databases involve bulk data and image capture, creating lists and labels, updating annotations, managing transactions such as loans. BRAHMS encourages the use of herbarium data to catalyse research initiatives.

Key features

- Manage herbaria small and large. The largest single database has over 5 million specimen records.
- Networked access allows multiple users to add and edit data simultaneously.
- Store data for any registered category of specimen, herbarium sheets, spirit material, DNA samples, xylarium, etc. Store one to many physical specimens per collection.
- Add project specific fields to your database structure if these are not included by default.
- Each specimen may have one to many determinations, an accession number and/or barcode, type status and specimen level notes.
- Link images to specimens (physical image files or media library URLs).
- Design reporting templates for lists, loan forms, labels and determination slips.
- Optimize specimen data capture using the tried and tested Rapid Data Entry module.
- Import specimen data donated from other databases and websites.
- Use specimen data to develop checklists and analyse diversity for differently scaled areas.
- Map geo-referenced collections to show distribution by species or any other queried dataset.
- Publish specimen details with images online.

Botanical Research and Herbarium Management System (BRAHMS)



Type specimens

A A A

Type specimens in the botany collections



Previous Next

The amount of type material in a herbarium is one of the characteristics that determines its importance. The Botany Section's collections contain over 15,000 types and thus rank among the most important in the world.

The term "type specimen", or more formally "typus", indicates a plant specimen (usually an exsiccatum) on which the description of a new taxon has been based. The international Code of Botanical Nomenclature sets out precise rules governing the description of plant taxa, with the subsequent deposit of the original material in a herbarium that can be consulted by researchers.

The Botany Section can boast of having a vast number of type specimens (estimated at between 15,000 and 20,000) due to its many historical collections, starting with the Micheli Herbarium (a collection consulted by Linnaeus to describe new species) but also the Malaysia Herbarium of O.

BOTANY

- Important specimens
- Italian Central Herbarium
- Historical Herbaria
- Other collections
- Type specimens
- Books and documents
- Collectors

THE TERRITORIAL NETWORK

WEEK-END

BEST PRACTICES

STATISTICS

SUPPORT THE MUSEUM

SPONSORS AND FINANCIAL BACKERS



FILTERS

(this site requires that cookies are enabled)

Collection: All Collector: All

Family: (start with: Any) All Genus: (start with: Any) All

Species: (start with: Any) All

Continent: All Country: All [Reset Filters](#)

Records filtered are 13845 of 13845 present in the database. The list is limited to the first 2000 records when the selection is over that number. Use filters to limit the selection.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 20 21 30 31 40 41 50 51 60 61 70 71 80 81 90 91 100 [Next >>](#)

Records shown 1 - 20 of 2000 (click on links 'asc' or 'desc' for sorting records)

FAMILY Order: asc desc	GENUS Order: asc desc	SPECIES Order: asc desc	AUTHOR SPECIES Order: asc desc	INFRA SPECIFIC Order: asc desc	TYPUS RANK Order: asc desc	CONTINENT Order: asc desc	COUNTRY Order: asc desc	COLLECTOR Order: asc desc
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Scrophularia	subaphylla	Boiss.		TYPE	Asia	IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	Kotschy K. G. Th. view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Scrophularia	syriaca	Boiss. & Heldr.		TYPE	Europa	GREECE	Heldreich T. De view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Scrophularia	depauperata	Boiss.		TYPE	Asia	IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	Kotschy K. G. Th. view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Limnophila	benthamiana	Miq.		TYPE	Asia	INDIA	Unknown view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Limnophila	serrata	Gaudich.		ISOTYPE	Oceania	UNITED STATES	Gaudichaud-Beaupré C. view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Stemodia	menthastrum	Benth.		ISOTYPE	Asia	INDIA	Wallich N. view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Herpestis	arenaria	J.A.Schmidt		TYPE	Southern America	BRAZIL	Spruce R. view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Digitalis	carriensis	Boiss. ex Jaub. & Spach		TYPE	Asia	TURKEY	Pinard C. view
BUDDLEJACEAE	Gomara	racemosa	Ruiz & Pav.		ORIGINAL MATERIAL	Southern America	PERU	Pavon J. A., Ruiz H. view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Campylanthus	benthamii	Webb		LECTOTYPE	Africa	CAPE VERDE	Vogel Th. view
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Campylanthus	glaber	Benth.		SYNTYPE	Africa	CAPE VERDE	Forbes H. O. view

Consistenza della collezione Balbis

Fanerogame	16.632	<i>exsiccata</i>
Algae	502	«
Fungi	1.083	«
Musci	1.125	«
Lichenes	1.000	«
TOTALE	20.324	<i>exsiccata</i>

Curcuma longa L. ex H.B.T.
Disegno a inchiostro e acquarello
(A. Rossi Bottione).





Fucus coccineus Lamour. & Lamour.
Fucus pleurocarpus Lamour. & Lamour.
 a D. Nees in *Zeitschr. f. Bot.* 1862



a D. Proch.

a D. Arnold.

a D. Nees

a D. Nees

a D. Nees
 a D. Nees
 a D. Nees

Bryum alpinum
 a D. Flügge
 Both Musc. a-p. S. p. 20.

Bryum alpinum
 a D. Nees in *Zeitschr.*

1863



MUSEUM BOTANICUM R. HORTI TAURINENSIS
HERBARIUM GENERALE

HERB. BALBIS

Senecio aegyptiacus Spreng.
ex Aegypto Donatini.

1611

HERB. BALBIS

Senecio aegyptiacus Spreng.
ex Aegypto Donatini.



MUSEUM BOTANICUM R. HORTI TAURINENSIS
HERBARIUM GENERALE

HERB. BALBIS

1929

Cassia domingensis Spreng.
ex S. Domingo D. Bernero
1880.



Culva

Spontanea

H.P.

3989

HERB. BALBIS

Artemisia pedemontana Balb. W.
Loci Sarcosin, et secus ageres
prope oppidum Pras in valle macra
Reperit Agn. Molineri
1807.

HORTI ACADEMICI TAURINENSIS
STIRPIUM
MINUS COGNITARUM AUT FORTE NOVARUM
ICONES ET DESCRIPTIONES.

FASCICULUS PRIMUS.

AUCTORE JOANNE BAPTISTA BALBIS.

Hæc, quæ Auctor in lucem prodiit, Imperialis scientiarum, literarum,
et artium Taurinensis Academia, die 2 junii accepit,
suffragiis suis confirmavit.

TAURINI MDCCCX.

EX TYPIS IMPERIALIS ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM,
LITTERARUM, ET ARTIUM.

h

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

19

ARTEMISIA pedemontana.

A. cespitosa, foliis inferioribus palmato-multifidis
petiolatis, superioribus pinnatifidis sessilibus, flo-
ribus axillaribus globosis subsessilibus nutantibus,
calicinis squamis linearibus acutis tomentosis, co-
rollulis lanatis (Tab. 2).

Descriptio.

Planta cespitosa procumbens.
Caulis ascendens simplex, quandoque tamen ramosus,
sed raro, 216 millim. altitudine, tomentosus.
Folia inferiora palmato-multifida petiolata, albo-se-
ricea, laciniis linearibus acutis; superiora pinnati-
fida sessilia.
Flores globosi axillares, magnitudine fere *A. chamoe-
melifoliae*; inferiores quandoque pedunculati, folio
breviores uni-bi-veltriflori, omnes nutantes.
Calix valde tomentosus squamis calicinis linearibus
acutis.
Corollae luteae lanatae.
Receptaculum lanatum.
Abunde occurrit circa oppidum *Prass* in valle *Macrae*
in pascuis sterilibus, saxosis et secus aggeres, ubi
reperita est florens ab eximio et indefesso nostro



Artemisia pedemontana

Icones per Anselm. et Felx. a. Turin



passiflora incarnata
HERBARIUM. BIROLI
fol. ovato serrat. lobis oblong.
dent. petiolis biglandulos.
involucro triphylo. sibi
corona corollae longioris
Virgin. 6

GRAZIE!