A CONSPECTUS OF NEW RECORDS AND NOMENCLATURE FOR VASCULAR PLANTS IN VICTORIA DURING THE PERIOD 1970-1977*
by
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INTRODUCTION

This conspectus presents a comprehensive list of names, references and new records that have a bearing on the known vascular flora of Victoria and which are additional to the information in J.H. Willis, 'A Handbook to Plants in Victoria 1, Ferns, Conifers and Monocotyledons', 2nd ed. (1970) and 2, 'Dicotyledons' (1973).‡

This paper is the first of a series designed to provide interested botanists with a full conspectus of taxonomic work relevant to the plants of Victoria, but without the selective taxonomic judgements made by the authors of floras and at intervals of time more frequent than the publishing intervals of floras, keys or handbooks. Further papers will be published in Muelleria as the need arises.

The date that this synopsis commences is set at 1970 as most work prior to that date is referred to by Willis (1970, 1973). Occasional references that are earlier than 1970 have been included.

The list of additional indigenous species includes those that have been described in taxonomic revisions. In most cases voucher material is held in the National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL); in a few cases reliance has been placed on specimens cited by a reviser but held in other internationally recognised herbaria. Collections held by MEL are indicated by that symbol (with or without an associated sheet number) except where they are already listed as present at MEL in the literature cited.

Records of the occurrence of species known previously from other states in Australia but which are new records for Victoria, have only been listed here when voucher specimens have been lodged in the National Herbarium of Victoria.

Introduced plants which have been found growing spontaneously in Victoria are in a separate list. Those which seem to be established well enough to be regarded as naturalized are marked with an asterisk.

* Compiled at the direction of the Government Botanist of Victoria.
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‡ With both A.J. Ewart's 'Flora of Victoria' and Willis's 'Handbook to Plants in Victoria', Volume 2, the year on the title page is earlier than the year of issue. The former has 1930 on the title page but was issued in April, 1931; the latter has 1972 on the title page but was issued in January, 1973. See Eichler (1977:17).

Muelleria 4 (2) : 173-199 (1979).
There is a short list of plants now believed to be absent from Victoria although previously reported to occur there. One of these, *Ptilotus polakii* F. Muell., is an example of the detailed local knowledge that is sometimes needed to interpret herbarium labels correctly. This species was reported by Beni (1971) to occur in Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria. No Victorian material of it was held at MEL. Dr. Beni found that the record for Victoria was based on a specimen with the label “Midland Railway Vict. coll. R. Helms 98”. This was actually a specimen for Western Australia where the old Midland Railway ran from Midland Junction, 10 miles east of Perth, northwards to Geraldton. Bartholomew’s ‘Atlas of Australasia’ (Nelson; 1890), shows a Victoria Plains station on the Midland Railway about 70 miles north-north-east of Perth. From 1896 to 1899 Helms was biologist at the Western Australian Department of Agriculture.

In a number of cases the names used by Willis (1970, 1973) were incorrectly applied. As the taxa to which these misapplied names referred are still present in the Victorian flora the names are not mentioned as deletions but are listed among the changes of nomenclature.

Changes in nomenclature are listed here regardless of whether or not they are generally accepted by taxonomists. Acceptance or rejection of any change is left to the reader’s judgement. The choice in some cases depends on the preferred generic concept for the species in question. For example Willis (1973) refers to *Marianthus procumbens* (Hook.) Benth. McGillivray (1975) resurrected the name *Rhytidosporum procumbens* (Hook.) F. Muell. for the species, and Bennett (1978) placed it as *Billardiera procumbens* (Hook.) E.M. Bennett.

Taxonomic agreement by authors that has led to nomenclatural stability can be traced through the following example. *Neopaxia australasica* (Hook.f.) O. Nilsson was proposed in 1966. Willis (1973) chose to retain the species in the genus *Montia* as *M. australasica* (Hook.f.) Pax & Hoffm. McNeill (1975) in his revision of the Portulacaceae tribe Montiae, has also chosen to retain the species in the genus *Montia*, reducing *Neopaxia* to synonymy.

Grid references given for localities are those used by Churchill & de Corona (1972) and Willis (1973), and shown here in figure 1. For any specified collection, its reference, e.g. M or M28, immediately precedes the locality for that collection. A question mark indicates a grid reference which is thought to be correct but may be slightly inaccurate.

The compilation of these lists has been made possible only by the co-operation of many people who have, as far as possible, been acknowledged here or mentioned in the text. The author requests that her attention be drawn to any further records of new species for Victoria (with voucher specimens) and to any changes in nomenclature for Victorian plants, some of which appear in obscure journals. Any errors and omissions in the present text will be corrected in a future paper.
NEW RECORDS — INDIGENOUS PLANTS

Acacia nyssophylla F. Muell., Fragn. Phytogr. Austr. 4: 4 (1863). Mimosaceae. This is considered (B.R. Maslin, pers. comm.) to be distinct from A. colletioides Benth. and to be separable from it as follows:

Phyllodes 8-nerved (nerves well-spaced, yellowish, quite obvious) A. colletioides
Phyllodes 16-(or more) nerved (nerves very close together and generally less distinct than above) A. nyssophylla

Collected at a number of places in grid A, e.g. A21, 21 km east of Morkalla, A.C. Beauglehole et al. ACB 56216. 14.v.1977 (MEL 522754).

Acacia subporosa F. Muell., Pl. Indig. Colony Vict. 2: 24 (1863). Mimosaceae. Z36, Howe Ranges at Morrison Creek, west of Howe Hill, A.C. Beauglehole et al. ACB 31380. 30.x.1969 (MEL 522742).

Acacia subtilinervis F. Muell., Pl. Indig. Colony Vict. 2: 32 (1863). Mimosaceae. W18, spur near the Snowy River Gorge, c. 250 m above the Snowy River, K.C. Rogers, 3.iii.1973 (MEL); W18, Snowy River Gorge below Tulach Ard, A.C. Beauglehole & K.C. Rogers ACB 37701, 31.iii.1971 (ME)

Amaranthus macrocarpus Benth., Fl. Austr. 5: 216 (1870) Amaranthaceae. A, Mildura, south side of Murray River, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 30630. 6.iv.1969 (MEL).

Ambomium alatum R.Br. ex Sims. Curtis's Bot. Mag. t. 2459 (1824). Compositae. V54, Willis, banks of the Snowy River, J.H. Willis. 2.xi.1973 (MEL).

Asplenium hookeranum Colenso, Tasman. J. Nat. Sci. 2: 169 (1846). Aspleniaceae. S17, Bryce's Gorge, Snowy Range area, under overhanging rock ledges, P. Turner. 20.i.1971 (MEL).

Bassia birchii (F. Muell.) F. Muell., Syst. Census Austral. Pl. 30 (1882). Basionym: Anisacantha birchii F. Muell., Fragn. Phyt. Austr. 8: 163 (1874). Chenopodiaceae. M28, Yarraberb, Anon., vii.1973 (MEL); C, Nhill district, F.J. Corry, iv.1974; R22, Thoona, commun. W.T. Parsons, 22.vii.1977 (MEL 525314), and other localities. The isolated plants found in Victoria have been destroyed as the species is a troublesome weed in New South Wales and Queensland where it is indigenous.

Bassia convexula R.H. Anderson, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 48: 346. t. 36 (1923). Chenopodiaceae. F47, 8 miles west of Annuello, on a sandy flat, apparently an isolated occurrence, N. Macfarlane 12. ix. 1971 (MEL). In 1975 Macfarlane, who lives in the district, said that he had not seen the species again.

Boronia citriodora Gunn ex Hook.f., Fl. Tasm. 1: 68 (1860). Rutaceae. S35, headwaters of Stony Creek, Mt. Wellington area, E. Chesterfield. 15. vii.1973 (MEL); S35, eastern head of Stony Creek, 4 miles east of Licola, J.H. Willis. 20.x.1973 (MEL).

Brunoniella pumilio (R.Br.) Bremekamp, Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam Ser. C, 67: 305 (1964). Basionym: Ruellia pumilio R.B., Prodr. Fl. Novae Holl. 479 (1810). Acanthaceae. Z25, Mallacoota Inlet National Park, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 33552, 28.vii.1970 and ACB 34380, 24.x.1970 (both MEL).

Bursaria lasiophylla E.M. Bennett var. atriplicina E.M. Bennett, Nuytsia 2: 192, fig. 4 G-J (1978). Pittosporaceae. South-eastern & western Victoria, MEL.

Bursaria lasiophylla E.M. Bennett var. lasiophylla, Nuytsia 2: 192, fig. 4 A-C (1978). Pittosporaceae. Northern to north-eastern Victoria. MEL.

Bursaria lasiophylla E.M. Bennett var. parvifolia E.M. Bennett, Nuytsia 2: 194, fig. 4 K-L (1978). Pittosporaceae. Western Victoria, from Inglewood to Stawell. MEL.

Bursaria spinosa Cav., Icon. et Descript. Pl. 4: 30, t. 350 (1797) var. australis E.M. Bennett, Nuytsia 2: 195, fig. A-C (1978). Pittosporaceae. North-western Victoria. MEL.

Bursaria spinosa Cav. var. obovata E.M. Bennett, Nuytsia 2: 197 fig. 5 F (1978). Pittosporaceae. Eastern Victoria. MEL.
Caladenia echidnachila W.H. Nicholls, *Pap. & Proc. Roy. Soc. Tas.* 1932; 13, t. 6, fig. A-G (1933). Orchidaceae. N54, Dandenong Ranges *M.G. Corrick 2601*, 19.x.1971 (MEL).

Callandrina volubilis Benth., *Fl. Austr.* 1: 174 (1863). Portulaceae. Collected A16, Lake Ranfurly, 1974 and A33, north-west corner of the Raak Plains, 1974, both collections at MEL. See M.A. Todd, *Muelleria* 3: 191-196 (1976). Also A32, Rocket Lake, *J.H. Browne*, 30.x.1977 (MEL). All occurrences were at salt lakes, usually in association with *Disphyma* and *Arthrocnemum*.

Cheiranthera alternifolia E.M. Bennett, *Nuytsia* 2: 197, fig. 6 D-H (1975). Pittosporaceae. North-western Victoria.

Chorizandra sphaerocephala R.Br., *Prodr. Fl. Novae Holl.* 221 (1810). Cyperaceae. Z?34, 7 miles west of Genoa, just north of the Princes Highway, abundant on peaty sand over clay, *D. Cameron*, 30.x.1972 (MEL).

Corybas hispidus D.L. Jones, *Viet. Nat.* 90:96, t. 1, fig. 1 (1973). Orchidaceae. V. W and ?Z — several records centred on the Wulgulmerang to Bonang region.

Cyperus sphaeroideus L.A.S. Johnson & O. Evans, *Contr. N.S. W. Natl Herb.* 4: 378 (1973). Cyperaceae. V31, junction of Dart and Mitta Mitta Rivers, *G. McCarthy*, xii.1973 (MEL); W?40, Bairnsdale district, *T.S. Hart 306*, date ?, (MEL).

Danipiera sp. Goodeniaceae. Reported as *D. scottiana* F. Muell., *Fragm. Phytogr.* Austr. 11: 120 (1881) by J. Galbraith in *Viet. Nat.* 93: 161 (1976), but considered by R.C. Carolin, University of Sydney (pers. comm.), not to be that species. Investigation by Carolin still proceeding. S?44, near McMillan’s Lookout, 9½ miles south-south-east of Licola, about 1 mile east of the Heyfield road, c. 1000 ft alt., fairly abundant in two or three small areas, *E. Chesterfield*, 18.vi.1973 (MEL) and also A.C. Beauglehole et al. ACB 43382, 21.x.1973 (SYD).

Deyeuxia affinis M. Gray, *Contr. Herb. Austr.* No. 26: 9 (1976). Gramineae, V, Bogong High Plains, alpine and subalpine tracts.

Dichetachne rara (R.Br.) J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 1: 337 (1951). Basionym: *Agrostis rara* R.Br., *Prodr. Fl. Novae Holl.* 171 (1810). Gramineae. V52, about 1 km north-east of Ram’s Horn, Cobberas area, and V?53, Rocky Plain, north-west of the Wombargo Range, 4400 ft. alt., both collected by *J.H. Willis & K.C. Rogers*, 21.2.1974 (MEL).

Dillwynia ramosissima Benth., *Ann. Wiener Mus. Naturgesch.* 2; 79 (1840). Papilionaceae. T6 and T7, Boola Boola State Forest, 30 km north of Moe, *A. Morton*, 3.x.1974 (MEL); N?47, Brisbane Range, *F. Lobb*, x.1976 (MEL); J8, Paddy’s Ranges, Maryborough State Forest, *W. Waddell*, 28.vii.1957 (MEL); N?ll, 5 miles south-east of Fryerstown, *T.B. Muir 4728*, 10.x.1969 (MEL).

Discaria nitida R.D. Tortosa, *No. 19: 109-111* (1977). Rhamnaceae. W3, Cobungra, c. 3000 ft. alt., *H.B. Williamson*, xii.1928 (MEL); Snowy River, *F. Mueller*, 1855 (MEL 56208).

Echinopogon caespitosus C.E. Hubbard, *Hook. Icon. Pl.* 33: sub t. 3261, p. 6 (1935). Gramineae. S53, Glennmaggie Reservoir, south-east shores, *J.H. Willis & A.C. Beauglehole*, 16.x.1973 (MEL).

Epacris glacialis (F. Muell.) M. Gray, *Contr. Herb. Austr.* No. 26: 5 (1976). Basionym: *E. heteronema var. glacialis* F. Muell., *Fragm. Phytogr.* Austr. 6: 71 (1867). Epacridaceae, V, Bogong High Plains area.

Epilobium billardierianum Ser. ex DC. ssp. hydrophyllum P.H. Raven & T. Englhorn, *New Zealand J. Bot.* 9: 347 (1971). Onagraceae. MEL holds collections from grids V, W and Z, e.g. Z15, Upper Genoa River, *A.C. Beauglehole & K.C. Rogers A CB 35007*, 30.xi.1970; V51, Bentleys Plains Road, south of Benambra to Wulgulmerang Road, *A.C. Beauglehole A CB 36756*, 17.ii.1971.

E. billardierianum ssp. intermediate P.H. Raven & T. Englhorn, *New Zealand J. Bot.* 9: 347 (1971). Onagraceae. Common along the coast and also present
further inland e.g. Little Desert and Grampians (Mt. Arapiles). A number of Victorian collections are held at MEL including Ninety Mile Beach. Raven & Engelhorn 25732, 2 ii. 1970; C?29, Little Desert, south of Kaniva. A.C. Beaglehole ACB 17745, x.1949.

Epilobium brunnescens (Cockayne) Raven & Engelhorn ssp. beagleholei West & Raven, New Zealand J. Bot. 15: 507 (1977). Onagraceae. S17, 37° 17’S, 146° 47’E, Upper Conglomerate Creek, along mossy ledges within spray of falls, A.C. Beaglehole & E.A. Chesterfield Creek ACB 40922, 2. i. 1973 (MEL 501217).

Eriostemon virgatus Hook.f., J. Bot. (Hooker) 2: 417 (1840). Rutaceae. Z23, Mt. Kaye, upper Cann River valley, K.C. Rogers & E.V. Barton, 12. xii. 1971 (MEL).

Erythranthera australis (Petrie) Zotov, New Zealand J. Bot. 1: 124-125 (1963). Gramineae. Basionym: Triodia australis Petrie, Trans. Proc. New Zealand Inst. 22: 442 (1890). Syn.: Danthonia petriei Zotov (1943) non D. australis Buchanan (1872). An alpine grass. Only one Victorian collection — V47, Head of Middle Creek, near Mt. Cope, Bogong High Plains, i. 1954. See M. Gray, Contr. Herb. Austr. No. 6, 3-4 (1974).

Eucalyptus saxatilis J.B. Kirkpatrick & M.I.H. Brooker, Austral. Forest Res. 7: 209-213 (1977). Myrtaceae. This species is referred to by Willis (1973:420) as a presumed hybrid between E. glaucescens Maiden & Blakely and E. pseudoglobulus Naudin ex Maiden. V53, Stradbroke Chasm near Suggan Buggan (MEL 50833); W8, Little River Gorge; W9, Mt. Wheeler.

Euphorbia planiticaura D.C. Hassall, Austral. J. Bot. 25: 446 (1977). Euphorbiaceae. Grows in deeply cracking clayey soils. H36, Inglewood; H8, 10 km north of Boort; G45, Kerang. In Victoria it has been confused with E. tannensis ssp. eremophila (syn. E. eremophila A. Cunn.).

Gahnia ancistrophylla Benth., Fl. Austr. 7: 415 (1878). Cyperaceae. D8 and D9, Wallaby Rocks — Asses Ears area of the Grampians. A.C. Beaglehole, 8. ix. 1969 (MEL).

Galium ciliare Hook.f., Hook. London J. Bot. 6: 461 (bis) (1847). Rubiaceae. According to McGillivray & Ehrendorfer, who are revising Galium in Australia, this species is distinct from G. propinquum A. Cunn. (McGillivray, pers. comm.). MEL holds collections from grids N, S and W, e.g. S, shady banks of the Delatite, E. Mueller, iii. 1853; W?3, west of Cobungra. V. Jacobs, 4. i. 1974. In 1975 V. Jacobs made a number of collections in the Cobungra district where he found it to be quite plentiful.

Gnaphalium fordianum M. Gray, Contr. Herb. Austr. No. 26: 2 (1976). Compositae. Close to G. argentifolium N.A. Wakefield, but with longer involucres (c. 7-8 mm), achenes (1.2-1.4 mm) and pappus bristles (5-5.5 mm). Alpine and subalpine tracts, S30, Lake Mountain; V?47, Bogong High Plains.

Gnaphalium sphaericum Willd., Enum. Pl. Horti Berol. 2: 868 (1809). Syn.: G. involucratum Forst.f. pro parte. Compositae. For description and illustration see Drury, New Zealand J. Bot. 10: 123-128 (1972). Collected from grids A, B, F, M and S including F39, Lake Powell, ± 16 km south-east of Robinvale, A.C. Beaglehole ACB 51565, 4. v. 1977 (MEL).

Gonocarpus humilis A.E. Orchard, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus. No. 10: 195 (1975). Haloragaceae. In the past, collections of this species have usually been determined as “forms” of G. (Haloragis) teucrioides or G. tetragynus but G. humilis is distinguished from both of these species by its procumbent habit, lax florescence and tetrandrous flowers. Widespread through southern Victoria.

Gonocarpus montanus (Hook.f.) A.E. Orchard, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus. No. 10: 172 (1975). Basionym: Haloragis montana Hook.f., Hook. Lond. J. Bot. 6: 475 (bis) (1847). Haloragaceae. An alpine and sub-alpine species, usually at 900-2,000 metres in Victoria. Orchard's distribution map (i.e.: 173) shows the presence of this species in grids R, S, V, W and Z.

Goodenia bellidifolia Sm., Trans. Linn. Soc. London 2: 349 (1794) ssp. bellidifolia. Goodeniaceae. Z25, Genoa Creek Track, c. 5 km west of Genoa, K. Czorný 446, 9. xii. 1971 (MEL 529334).
Goodenia? heterophylla Sm., Trans. Linn. Soc. London 2: 349 (1794). Goodeniaceae. S44, slopes south of creek joining Macalister River from east, just below Cheyne’s Bridge, J.H. Willis, 18.x.1973 (MEL 503730). This specimen was submitted to R.C. Carolin, University of Sydney, who reported (pers. comm. 25.xi.1976) “The specimen MEL 503730 is closest to Goodenia heterophylla but there are significant differences in the leaf-shape. G. heterophylla has distinctive basal lobes and the leaves are altogether narrower and more acute. At this point in time I would call it G. heterophylla but would like to see more specimens”.

Grammitis meridionalis Parris, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 70: 33 (1975). Grammitidaceae. Differs from G. billardieri in its smaller frond size, in the fronds frequently having inrolled margins, in the sparse stipe hairs and in its larger sporangia and spores. N254, Dandenong Ranges, 1943.

Grevillea glabella R.Br., Suppl. Prodr. Fl. Novae Holl.: Proteac. Novas 20 (1830). Proteaceae. Bentham, El. Austr. 5: 445 (1870) did not consider this species to be worthy of full description but mentioned correctly that “it is very near both to G. ericifolia and G. rosmarinifolia’. McGillivray, Telopea 1: 28 (1975), considers that this species should be reinstated, and records it for the Little Desert region (grid C). MEL holds collections from grids H, M and N including H25, ± 8 km north-north-west of Wedderburn P.O., A.C. Beauglehole ACB 50139, 1.iiii.1975 (MEL 517500).

Grevillea microstegia W.M. Molyneux, Muelleria 3: 141 (1975). Proteaceae. J10, Mount Cassel, Grampians, several collections 1970 - 1973.

Grevillea willisi R.V. Smith & D.J. McGillivray, Muelleria 3: 102-111 (1975). Proteaceae. V48, Bundara River area, several collections 1939 - 1971; V49, junction of Livingstone Creek and Mitta Mitta River, 1882; W3, Cobungra, 1932. This species is the one described as a Grevillea sp., “Rock Grevillea”, by Willis (1973:41).

Helichrysum viscousum Sieber ex Spreng., Syst. Veg. 3: 484 (1826). Compositae, MEL holds collections from G, H, J, N, R, S, V and W.

Isoetes muelleri A. Braun, Monatsber. Königl. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 541 (1868). Isoetaceae. The map given by Marsden, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 1; 52-53, 1976, shows records for grids C, D or J, R, T, V and W.

Juncus amabilis E. Edgar, New Zealand J. Bot. 2: 186, figs 7, 21 (1964). Juncaceae. Grids D, E, J, K, P, R, W and Z.

Juncus kraussii Hochst., Floras 28: 342 (1845). Juncaceae. J12, Ararat Highway Park, near junction of Western Highway and Hopkins R., G. Edwards, 1.iii.1977 (MEL 526326). Reported by N.S.W. Herbarium (pers. comm.) to be found in inland areas of New South Wales growing under saline or brackish conditions.

Lepidium pseudotasmanicum Thell., Neue Denkschr. Allg. Schweiz. Gesammten Naturwiss. Zurich 41: 307 (1906). Cruciferae. Grid immediately south of T50, Great Glenie Island, Wilsons Promontory, Monash University Biological Society, 14;iii.1968 (MEL).

Lomandra glauca (R.Br.) Ewart ssp. collina (R.Br.) A. Lee, Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb. 4: 257 (1972). Basionym: Xerotes collina R.Br., Prodr. Fl. Novae Holl. 260 (1810). Liliaceae. Grids A, C and E.

Lomandra glauca ssp. glauca is confined to N.S.W.

Lomandra glauca ssp. nana A. Lee, Contr. N.S.W. Natl. Herb. 4: 256 (1972). Liliaceae. Localities given by Lee are ?C, Wimmera district. 1900; ?C, Maryvale (Wimmera), 1898; C41 or C42, Mt. Arapiles, 1967; D7, Head of Muchong Creek, 1948.

Luzula acutifolia H. Nordenskiöld, Bot. Not. 122: 85 (1969). Juncaceae. See also Edgar in New Zealand J. Bot. 13; 792-793 (1975). Several collections from V46, V47 and V748, Mt. Hotham-Mt. Loch, Mt. Feathertop, Falls Creek and Mt. Nelse. Also R44, Mt. Buffalo, H.B. Williamson, xii.1918 (MEL 10704).
Luzula alpestris H. Nordenskjoed, Bot. Not. 122: 84 (1969). Juncaceae. MEL holds collections from V38, Mt. Bogong, 1941; V47, Bogong High Plains, three collections, 1958-1972.

Luzula atrata E. Edgar, New Zealand J. Bot. 13: 794 (1975). Juncaceae. V46, Mt. Hotham-Mt. Loch, 1967.

Luzula australasica Steudel, Syn. Pl. Glumac., Pars 2, Cyperac. 294 (1855). See Nordenskiold in Bot. Not. 122: 79 (1969). MEL holds collections from R38, Mt. Bogong, 1941; V47, Bogong High Plains, three collections, 1958-1972.

Luzula densiflora (Nordenskiold) E. Edgar, New Zealand J. Bot. 13: 786 (1975). Synonym: L. meridionalis Nordenskiold var. densiflora Nordenskiold, Bot. Not. 122: 76 (1969). Juncaceae. MEL holds collections from C, D, E, J, K, N, P, S and Z.

Luzula flaccida (Buch.) E. Edgar, New Zealand J. Bot. 13: 786 (1975). Basionym: L. campestris (L.) DC. var flaccida Buch. in Engler, Pflanzenreich 25: 92 (1906). Synonym: L. meridionalis Nordenskiold var. flaccida (Buch.) Nordenskiold, Bot. Not. 122: 76 (1969). Juncaceae. MEL holds collections from B, D, E, J, K, N, P, S, T, V, W and Z.

Luzula meridionalis Nordenskiold var. meridionalis, Bot. Not. 122: 74 (1969). Juncaceae. MEL holds collections from C, D, E, J, K, M, N and R.

Luzula novae-cambriae Gandoger, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 46: 392 (1899). Synonym: L. oldfieldii Hook.f. var. angustifolia Nordenskiold, Bot. Not. 122: 81 (1969) according to Edgar. New Zealand J. Bot. 13: 791 (1975). Juncaceae. Alpine to sub-alpine. Edgar considers that hybrids between this species and L. australasica occur in the Kosciusko area of New South Wales and in the Victorian Alps.

Luzula oldfieldii Hook.f. ssp. dura E. Edgar, New Zealand J. Bot. 13: 789 (1975). Juncaceae. Alpine tracts in the Mt. Bogong region, e.g. V38, Mt. Bogong, 1964; V48, Mt. Neise, 1964.

Luzula oldfieldii Hook.f. ssp. oldfieldii, El. Tasm. 2: 68 (1858). Juncaceae. Nordenskiold, Bot. Not. 122: 80 (1969), reports that this taxon is present in the mountains of Victoria, e.g. V46, Mt. Hotham, 1913. No Victorian material is held at MEL.

Luzula ovata E. Edgar, New Zealand J. Bot. 13: 788 (1975). Juncaceae. Edgar cites collections from D10, D19, V47 and V53 or W8.

Maireana lobiflora (F. Muell. ex Benth.) P.G. Wilson, Nuytsia 2: 25 (1975). Basionym: Kochia lobiflora F. Muell. ex Benth., Fl. Austr. 5: 184 (1870). Chenopodiaceae. A49, 24 miles north-west of Underbool, A. C. Beauglehole ACB 4046F 25. ix. 1972 (MEL 522744). Also in G12 (MEL).

Maireana turbinata P.G. Wilson, Nuytsia 2: 34 (1975). Chenopodiaceae. This is the taxon listed in Willis (1973:106) as Kochia sp. [aff. K. georgei Diels]. Grid A (MEL).

Nymphoides sp. (aff. exiliflora (F. Muell.) Kuntze). See Aston (1973:117) and ibid, suppl., 5 (1977). Menyanthaceae. W, Bairnsdale-Stratford area, many collections (MEL).

Oplismenus imbecillis (R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.; Syst. Veg. 2: 487 (1817). Basionym: Orthopogon imbecillis R.Br., Prodrit. Fl. Novaee Holl. 194 (1810). Gramineae. MEL has specimens from the rivers Yarra, Snowy, Cabbage Tree, Genoa and Brodribb, in grids S, W and Z.

Persoonia mollis R.Br. forma (P. mollis R.Br., Trans. Linn. Soc. London 10: 161 (1810)). Proteaceae. Z23, Mt. Kaye, W. Cane, c. 30.xii.1977 (MEL 522360). Identified by Dr. L.A.S. Johnson, who is revising the genus.

Persoonia sp. Proteaceae. Completely prostrate with erect condensed racemes of yellow flowers. S27, near Moroka River Gorge, W. Cane, 20.iii.1977 (MEL 16180).

Phebalium squamulosum Vent. ssp. argenteum P.G. Wilson, Nuytsia 1: 83 (1970). Rutaceae. Z36. Gabo Island (MEL).

Pimelea sp. (aff. P. linifolia Sm.). Thymelaeaceae. J10, Mt. William, M.G. Corrick MGC 5717, 20.xi.1976 (MEL); J10, 15 km south of Hall's Gap, M.G. Corrick MGC 5321, 28.ix.1976 (MEL).
Platago alpestris Briggs, Carolin & Pulley, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 395 (1973). Plantaginaceae. SS0, Mt. Baw Baw and V47, Bogong High Plains, collections at MEL.

Plantago cunninghamii Decne. in DC, *Prodr.* 13 (1): 702 (1852). Plantaginaceae. MEL holds collections from A, B, C, G and N.

Plantago euryphylla Briggs, Carolin & Pulley, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 396 (1973). Plantaginaceae. Alpine herbfield and subalpine grassland. MEL holds collections from R, S, V and W.

Plantago gaudichaudii Barneoud, *Monogr. Plantag.* 15 (1845). Plantaginaceae. Habitat in grassland, *Eucalyptus* forest or woodland, on rocky sites or soils of very heavy texture. MEL holds specimens from C, D, E, J, L and P.

Plantago glacialis Briggs, Carolin & Pulley, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 395 (1973). Plantaginaceae. V47, Bogong High Plains (MEL).

Plantago hispida R.Br., *Prodr.* 425 (1810). Plantaginaceae. MEL holds collections from B, C, J, N, P, V, W and Z.

Plantago turrifera Briggs, Carolin & Pulley, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 396 (1973). Plantaginaceae. MEL holds collections from A, B, C, G and N.

Poa affinis R.Br., *Prodr.* 425 (1810). Gramineae. MEL holds collections by A.C. Beauglehole from grids W and Z, including W34, c. 11½ miles west of Buchan, ACB 35414, 12.xii.1970 and Z26, c. 7 miles north-west of Mallacoota, ACB 31700, 14.xi.1969.

Poa clelandii J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 193 (1970). Gramineae. D, E, J and P.

Poa clivicola J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 213 (1970). Gramineae. R44, Mt. Buffalo, 1959; V52, Native Dog Creek, 1883.

Poa costiniana J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 214 (1970). Gramineae. V46, Mt. Hotham; V47, Bogong High Plains; W?6, Numinong Plateau; Z?11, Bidwell.

Poa crassicaudex J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 233 (1970). Gramineae. D27, H19, J2 and J24.

Poa ensiformis J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 188 (1970). Gramineae. N, S and V.

Poa exilis J. Vickery. See *P. meionectes* J. Vickery.

Poa fawcettiae J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 232 (1970). Gramineae. Widespread in the alps (R, S and V). Also an isolated occurrence on Mt. William (J10).

Poa helmsii J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 205 (1970). Gramineae. Widespread in the alps (R, S and V). Also one occurrence at sea level near Seacombe (X3).

Poa hiemata J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 230 (1970). Gramineae. Alpine and sub-alpine moors and meadows (S and V).

Poa hookeri J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 222 (1970). Gramineae. Border of Y47 and Z2, Mt. Tingaringy, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 35738, 2.i.1971 (MEL).

Poa hothamensis J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 191 (1970). Gramineae. Common in the Mt. Buffalo, Bogong High Plains, and Mt. Hotham regions (R and V).

Poa induta J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 236 (1970). Gramineae. Border of grids V53 and W8. Benambra to Wulgulmerang road, Banksia Hill. A.C. Beauglehole ACB 35905, 7.i.1971 (MEL). Also two other Beauglehole collections (border of Z4 and Z12: Z30) are at MEL.

Poa labillardieri Steud., *Syn. PI. Glumac.*, Pars 1. Gramin. 262 (1854). Gramineae. MEL holds collections from C, J, K, N, P, R, S, T, V, W and Z. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.*, 4: 199 (1970). indicates that "P. billardieri Steud." of Bentham's 'Fl. Austr.' 7: 651 (1878) is an orthographic variant of *P. labillardieri* Steud. However, the synonymy, description and specimens cited by Bentham are applicable to *P. poiformis* (Labill.) Druce, and not to *P. labillardieri* Steud. sens. strict.
Poa meionectes J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 250 (1972). Synonym: *P. exilis* J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 212 (1970) non Murbeck, *Acta Univ. Lund.* n.f., 3d, Bd. 1, No. 4: 73 (1905). Gramineae. Z, Cann River valley, 1887; Z?25, Genoa district, 1885.

Poa morrisii J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 239 (1970). Gramineae. C, D, J, M, N, P, R, T, V and W (MEL).

Poa petrophila J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 238 (1970). Gramineae. Six localities in S, W and Z, e.g. S16, Mt. Clear, A.C. Beauglehole and E.A. Chesterfield ACB 41243, 19.i.1973 (MEL); Z3, Mt. Delegate, A.C. Beauglehole *ACB 34700, 21.xi.1970* (MEL).

Poa phillipsiana J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 220 (1970). Gramineae. R, S and V.

Poa aff. rodwayi or aff. morrisii. See Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 236 (1970). E, J, N and S.

Poa sieberana Spreng. var. *hirtella* J. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 225 (1970). Gramineae. D, J, M, N, R, V, W and Z.

Poa sp. Gramineae. This taxon, thought to be an undescribed species of Poa, has been collected 6 times in grid Z, e.g. Z?26. c. 5 miles north-east of Mallacoota, A.C. Beauglehole & E.W. Einck ACB 32503, 16.xii.1969 (MEL); Z43, Wingan Point area, A.C. Beauglehole *ACB 32653, 21.xii.1969* (MEL).

Prostanthera rhombea R.Br., *Prodr. El. Novae Holl.* 509 (1810). Labiatae. S34, c. 3 miles north-north-east of Licola, on dry rocky slopes of red conglomerate, J.H. Willis, 18.X.1973 (MEL 503642).

Pterostylis aestiva D.L. Jones, *Muelleria* 2: 151, fig. 50 (1972). Orchidaceae. MEL holds collections from V35, W8, W9, W15, W17 and Z2.

Pterostylis coccinea R.D. FitzG., *Austral. Orchids* 1 (4) + t. (1878). Orchidaceae. W8, Wulgulmerang district, 1971 (MEL).

Pterostylis laxa J.A.P. Blackmore, *Orchadian* 3: 2, fig. A-G (1968). Orchidaceae. MEL holds collections from V53, W3, W8, W9 and Y46.

Pultenaea paludosa J. Thompson, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 83: 188 (1958). Papilionaceae. Z, swampy areas of lowlands. Several collections at MEL. See M.G. Corrick, *Vict. Nat.* 94: 151 (1977).

Ranunculus undosus R. Melville, *Kew Bull.* 1955: 211 (1955), Ranunculaceae. MEL holds collections from C21, G15 and G45, e.g. G15, Nyah, flooded ground in Red Gum forest, *N. Macfarlane*, 4-vi.1971.

Rorippa eustylis (F. Muell.) L.A.S. Johnson, *Contr. N.S. W. Natl Herb.* 3: 97 (1962). Basionym: *Cardamine eustylis* F. Muell., *Trans. & Proc. Vic. Inst. Advancem.*, Sci. 1: 114 (1854). A36, F37 and F39, e.g. A36, Kukyne National Forest, edge of Murray River, A.C. Beauglehole *ACB 33454, 29.iii.1970* (MEL 524433).

Schoenus deformis (R.Br.) Poir. in Lam. & Poir., *Encycl. Meth. Bot.,* Suppl. 2: 251 (1811). Basionym: *Chaetospora deformis* R.Br., *Prod. Fl. Novae Holl.* 232 (1810). Cyperaceae. E22, Cape Nelson, along old bullock track in scrub on stabilized sand dunes, K.L. Wilson *1161 et al., 18.i.1975* (MEL).

Scripus habrus E. Edgar, *New Zealand J. Bot.* 4: 199 (1966). Cyperaceae. Close to *S. subtilissimus* (Boeck.) S.T. Blake. MEL holds collections from C, J, S, V, W and Z, e.g. S30, Lake Mountain, J.H. Willis, 6.ii.1943 (MEL 516333); W8, Little River Falls, near Wulgulmerang. J.H. Willis, 16.ii.1948 (MEL 516332).

Solanum adenophorum F. Muell. *Fragm. Phytogr. Austr.* 2: 162 (1860-61). Solanaceae. H15, near Barrakee railway station, parish of Charlton East, W.H. Meilroy, iii.1959 (MEL). Probably a chance introduction from another state.

Solanum gracilius Herter, *Revista Sudam. Bot.* 7: 226 (1943) based on *S. gracile* Dun. (1852) non Sendt. (1846). Solanaceae. See Henderson, *Contr. Qd Herb.* No. 16: 46 (1974). W40, Mitchell River ½ mile north of Bairnsdale; W?50, Mitchell River near Paynesville.
Solanum opacum A.Br. & Bouche, Index Seminibus Hortus Berol. App. 8: 18, No. 39 (1853). Solanaceae. See Henderson, Contr. Qd Herb. No. 16: 39-41 (1974). A, K, N, P and Z.

Sporobolus creber J. De Nardi. Contr. N.S. IV. Natl Herb. 4: 406 (1973). Gramineae. M23, Rochester. H.W. Raleigh, iv.1933 (MEL): U30, AVi miles east-south-east of Walwa. J.H. Willis, 8.iii.1977 (MEL).

Stackhousia aspericocca Schuch., Linnaea 26: 12 (1854). Stackhousiaceae. Barker, J. Adelaide Bot. Card. 1: 71-75 (1977), reports fourteen specimens from western Victoria including C (Nhill) and D (c. 23 km south-south-west of Casterton). He distinguishes two races within Victoria.

Symplocos cochinchinensis (Lour.) S. Moore ssp. thwaitesii (E. Muell.) Nooteboom, Revision of the Symplocaceae of the Old World, New Caledonia excepted 159 (1975). Synonym: S. thwaitesii E. Muell. Symplocaceae. W?35. 10 miles north-west of Orbost, D.G. Cameron DGC 6132a, 25.iii.1976 (MEL). The population at this locality includes seedlings. The largest tree is 22 metres high, with a girth of 175 cm at breast height.

Tetratheca pilosa Labill. ssp. latifolia J. Thompson, Telopea 1: 213 (1976). Tremandraceae. MEL holds collections from M, N, P, T, W, X and Z.

Tetratheca pilosa ssp. pilosa. Tremandraceae. See Thompson, Telopea 1: 212 (1976). MEL has collections from C, D, E, J and N.

Tetrathcoa thymifolia Sm., Exot. Bot. 1: 41 t. 22 (1805). Tremandraceae. See Thompson, in Telopea 1: 200 (1976). R44, Mt. Buffalo, 1913; ??Z, East Gippsland, date?

Tmesipteris elongata Dangeard ssp. elongata. New Zealand J. Bot. 13: 762 (1975). Synonym: T. tugana Barber, Vict. Nat. 71: 98 (1954). Psilotaceae. Chinnock, in New Zealand J. Bot. 13: 763 (1975), records this subspecies for “Southern Victoria”, e.g. K’43, Parker River valley. 1974: T24, Morwell National Park. 1973.

Uncinia compacta R.Br., Prodr. Fl. Novae Holl. 241 (1810). Cyperaceae. V47, Spion Kopje, Bogong High Plains, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 22316, 23.i.1967 (MEL). Zieria robusta Maiden & Betche. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. 35: 788 (1910). Rutaceae. S27, Moroka River, W. Cr///c, 8. xii. 1975 (MEL). See Galbraith, Vict. Nat. 94: 211 (1977).

NEW RECORDS — INTRODUCED SPECIES

All species listed have been found growing spontaneously in Victoria at least once since the publication of Willis (1970, 1973). For each species which seems to have become naturalized the name is preceded by an asterisk (*).

*Cenchrus echinatus L., Spec. Pl. 2: 1050 1753). Gramineae. G25, Lake Boga, W. Anderson, 13. vi.1978 (MEL). Established at Lake Boga for about eight years.

*Conyza floribunda Humb. et ah. Nova Genera & Spec. Pl. 4: 73 (1820). Compositae. MEL holds either specimens or records from C, D, E, H, J, K, M, N, R, U and V (R.V. Smith, pers. comm.).

Cyrtomium falcatum (L.f.) C. Presl, Tentamen Pterid. 86 (1836). Aspidiaceae. Pteridophyta. R744, Mt. Buffalo Creek, at crossing of Mt. Buffalo road, J. Whirry, 18.ix.1959 (MEL).

*Datura wrightii Regel, Gartenflora 8: 193-194, t. 260 (1859). See Haegi, Austral. J. Bot. 24: 431-433 (1976). Solanaceae. H?16, Mt. Buckrabanyule, between Charlton and Boort, D.M. McKenzie, c. late 1975 (MEL) and further collection by D.J. Williams, 16.iii.1976, when the infestation had increased from 10 to nearly 20 hectares; R11, Dookie, 1921.

Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertner, Fructibus et Seminibus Pl. 1: 8 (1788). Basionym: Cynosurus indicus L., Spec. Pl. 72 (1753). Gramineae. MEL holds collections from E26, N42, N52, P7 and R15.
Emex spinosa (L.) Campden. Monogr. Rumex 58 (1819). Basionym: Rumex spinosus L. Spec. Pl. 337 (1753). Polygonaceae. A7 or A16, Merbein, P.W. Weiss, 3.xiii.1974 (MEL).

*Eragrostis pilosa* (L.) Pal. Beauv., Essai Nouv. Agrost. 71, 162, 175 (1812). Basionym: Poa pilosa L., Spec. Pl. 68 (1753). Gramineae. M, several collections including M27, Shepparton district, B.D. Robinson, 19.1.1966 (MEL): M37, between Marong and Leitchardt, W. Perry, 22.iv.1973 (MEL). Reported to be a pest in some areas.

*Erigeron conyzoides* F. Muell., Trans. Philos. Soc. Viet. I: 105 (1855). Compositae. V43, Cobboras No. 2, E. Fink, 27.i.1971 (MEL) — the first undoubted record for Victoria.

(?*)Glyceria declinata Breb., Fl. Normandie, ed. 3, 354 (1859). Graminaceae. N, P and T, including P4, 3 km south-west of Portarlington, G.W. Carr, 3.i.1977 (MEL); T?12, Warragul show grounds, J. Thomson, x.1975 (MEL).

*Hordeum glaucum* Steud., Syn. PI. Glumac., Pars 1. Gramin. 352 (1854). See Cocks, Boyce & Kloot, Austral. J. Bot. 24: 251-62 (1976), and in Austral. J. Bot. accessory publication for that paper. A17, Red Cliffs; H5, Wycheproof; N39, Bacchus Marsh; N42, Broadmeadows.

*Hordeum secalinum* Schreb., Spicilegium PI. Lips. 148 (1771). Gramineae. G45, Kerang district, on heavy clay, P. Elliot, 17.xii.1975 (MEL).

*Hypecoum pendulum* L. Spec. PI. 1: 124 (1753). Papaveraceae. G25, Lake Boga district, 1970, 1973 and 1975. See Aston. Muelleria 3: 177-182 (1976).

*Juncus gerardii* Loisel., Bot. 2: 284 (1809). Juncaceae. E22, Portland Bird Sanctuary Swamp, impact patches on saline flats, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 22605. 26.ii.1967 (MEL).

*Juncus imbricatus* Laharpe., Mem. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 3: 149 (1827). Juncaceae. M38, Bendigo, roadside, L.D. Williams & A.C. Beauglehole ACB 22300, 21.i.1967 (MEL 522745).

*Juncus oxycarpus* E. Mey. ex Kunth., Enum. Pl. 3: 336 (1841). Juncaceae. J1, 2 km along Pomonal road from the Hall's Gap — Stawell road, K.L. Wilson 1100 & L. Johnson, 16.ii.1975 (MEL).

(?*)Leersia oryzoides (L.) Swartz. Prodr. Veg. Indiam Occid. 21 (1788). Basionym: Phalaris oryzoides L., Spec. PI. 1; 480 (1753). Gramineae. N44, Yarra River valley, c. 2 km downstream from Bend of Islands, 1974 and 1976. See Corrick, Vict. Nat. 93: 67-68 (1976).

Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum L., Spec. PI. 1: 480 (1753). Synonym: Psilocaulon caducum sensu Black, Fl. S. Aust., ed. 2, 337 (1948) non (Ait.) N.E. Brown. Aizoaceae. A?45, B24 and G13, e.g. A?45, Hattah Lakes National Park, G.W. Anderson, 8.xii.1969 (MEL); G13, Towan Plains fauna and flora reserve, c. 26 km south-east of Managatang, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 55827, 27.iv.1977 (MEL).

*Panicum laevifolium* Hack., Bull. Herb. Boissier 5: 212 (1895) Gramineae. M37, between Marong and Leitchardt, W. Perry, 22.iv.1973 (MEL).

*Panicum laevifolium* var. contractum Pilger, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 15: 448 (1941). Graminaneae. This variety has been reported for Victoria by Vickery, Fl. N.S.W. No. 19 (2): 186 (1975).

Papaver somniferum L. ssp. setigerum (DC.) Corb., Nouv. Fl. Normandie. 30 (1893). Basionym: P. setigerum DC. in Lam. & DC., Fl. Française, ed. 3, V. 6: 585 (1815). Papaveraceae. F49, 12-13 miles south of the Murray River, on 143° 00'E long., many plants present in a patch of virgin mallee around a rabbit burrow which had been ripped, N. Macfarlane, 970-71 (MEL).

*Paronychia brasiliana* DC. in Lam. & Poir., Encycl. Meth. Bot. 5: 23 (1804). Caryophyllaceae. N42, South Yarra; W42, east of Bruthen; Z25, Genoa and Maramingo Hill; Z35, Mallacoota. See Aston, Muelleria 3: 209-214 (1971).

*Pentaglottis sempervirens* (L.) Tausch. Flora 12: 643 (1829). Boraginaceae. S?48, Noojee, in patches of heavy blackberry. A. Read, 15.ix.1971 (MEL); N22, Mt Macedon, J. Winkworth, i.1974 (MEL).
*Plantago coronopus* L. ssp. *commutata* (Guss.) Pilger, *Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg.* 28: 287 (1930). Basionym: *P. commutata* Guss., *Fl. Siculae Prodr.* Suppl. 1: 46 (1832). Plantaginaceae. Recorded for Victoria (without details) by Briggs et al., *Fl. N.S.W.* No. 181: 9 (1977). MEL holds specimens from C, E, N, P and X.

*Plantago indica* L., *Syst. Nat.* 2, ed. 10: 896 (1759). Plantaginaceae. B34, Wyperfeld National Park, 1976. See Todd, *Vic. Nat.* 94: 29-30 (1977).

*Poa infirma* Kunth. in Humboldt et al., *Nova Genera & Spec. Pl.* 1: 158 (1816). Gramineae. N48, You Yangs, M. CalderA91. MEL holds specimens (M. Ellis, ix.1976) grown from seed collected in the You Yangs.

*Suaeda aff. linifolia* Pall. Chenopodiaceae. A17, Irymple, J.H. Browne, 10. ii. 1978 (MEL).

*Zoysia tenuifolia* Willd. ex Trin. Gramineae. ?X10, south of Sale, J. Cade, early 1977 (MEL).

### DELETIONS

The following taxa are believed to be absent from Victoria, though previously reported to be present.

Names which have been misapplied to Victorian populations (and should therefore be deleted from the Victorian flora) are excluded from this list but placed in the section on "Changes of nomenclature".

**Asplenium nidus** L. Aspleniaceae. Tindale’s report in Beadle et al., ‘Fl. Sydney Region’ 83 (1972) that this species is present in Victoria was based on one specimen in NSW labelled “Victoria, C. Walter (NSW 3209)”. In view of the known inaccuracy of some of Walter’s labels it seems best to regard this record as doubtful.

**Haloragis glauca** Lindl. Haloragaceae. Not known for Victoria. See Orchard, *Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.* No. 10: 119-122 (1975).

**Hymenophyllum dilatatum** (Forst.f.) Swartz. Synonym: *Mecodium dilatatum* (Forst.f.) Copeland. Hymenophyllaceae. See Wakefield, ‘Ferns Vict. & Tas.’, revised Willis, 5 (1976).

**Neurachne munroi** (F. Muell.) F. Muell. Gramineae. This species was listed for Victoria by Blake, *Contr. Qd Herb.* No. 13: 15 (1972), on the basis of a specimen from the Wimmera district collected by C. Walter. In view of the known displacement of some of Walter’s labels this record is best regarded as doubtful.

**Plantago tasmanica** Hook.f. Plantaginaceae. This species is not present in Victoria nor elsewhere on the Australian mainland (B.C. Briggs, pers. comm. 1977).

**Ptilotus polakii** F. Muell. Amaranthaceae. Reported by Benl; *Mitt. Bot. Staatsamml. München* 9: 144 (1971), to be present in Victoria. The specimen on which this statement was based was found to be from Western Australia (see p. 174 of the present paper).

**Zieria laevigata** Sm. Rutaceae. In Mueller’s writings and in Galbraith, ‘Collins Field Guide Wildfl. S.-E. Aust.’ 196 (1977) this species is listed for Victoria. However, no Victorian specimen of this species is known. Mr. Jim Armstrong (NSW) who is revising Zieria has kindly supplied the following information (pers. comm. 1978)—‘Mueller lists *Z. laevigata* for Victoria (F. Mueller, *Pl. Victoria* I: 111 (1860-62); F. Mueller Nat. Pl. *Victoria* 1: 67 (1879); F. Mueller Key Syst. *Vic* 1: 2: 9 (1885); F. Mueller Key Syst. *Vic* 1: 143 (1887); F. Mueller 2nd Syst. Cens. *Aust* Pl. 1: 17 (1889)) and mentions a specimen from the Goulburn River. I haven’t located this specimen, but have seen a *Z. aspalathoides* collection from this locality (locality data in Mueller’s script!). I’d suggest therefore that Mueller’s Victorian *Z. laevigata* is really *Z. aspalathoides*. *Z. laevigata* appears to be confined to N.S.W. and Queensland.’’
Changes of Nomenclature

This list indicates nomenclatural changes noted since the publication of Willis (1970, 1973). It includes misapplied names.

Inclusion of any name in this list does not necessarily imply that the associated nomenclatural change is taxonomically acceptable to the present author, or to other taxonomists.

Acacia bivenosa DC. ssp. wayi (Maiden) L. Pedley, Austrobaileya 1: 28 (1977). Basionym: A. saticina Lindl. var. wayi Maiden, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust. 32: 277 (1908). Synonym: A. ligulata sens. Court in Willis (1973:230) teste L. Pedley (pers. comm.).

Acacia botrycephala (Vent.) Desf. See A. terminalis.

Acacia diffusa Lindl. See A. genistifolia.

Acacia elata A. Cunn. ex Benth. See A. terminalis.

Acacia genistifolia Link. Enum. Pl. Horti Berol. 2: 442 (1822). Synonym: A. diffusa Lindl. See Court, Muelleria 2: 157 (1972).

Acacia hakeoides A. Cunn. ex Benth. var. angustifolia J.H. Willis. See A. williamsonii.

Acacia ligulata sens. Court in Willis (1973:230). See A. bivenosa ssp. wayi.

Acacia terminalis (Salisb.) Macbride. Synonym: A. botrycephala (Vent.) Desf., teste Tindale, Telopea 1: 81 (1975). A. elata A. Cunn. ex Benth. which is given as a synonym of A. terminalis by Macbride and in Willis (1973:242) is a separate species (Tindale, l.c.).

Acacia williamsonii A.B. Court, Muelleria 2: 163 (1972). Synonym: A. hakeoides A. Cunn. ex Benth. var. angustifolia J.H. Willis.

Actites megalocarpa (Hook.f.) N. Lander, Telopea 1: 130 (1976). Synonym: Sonchus megalocarpus (Hook.f.) J.M. Black.

Adonis aestivalis auct. Aust. non L. See A. microcarpus DC.

Adonis microcarpus DC., Syst. 1: 223 (1817). Synonym: A. aestivalis auct. Aust. non L. See Kloot. Muelleria 3: 200-207 (1976).

Alhagi camelorum Fischer. See A. pseudalhagi.

Alhagi pseudalhagi (Bieb.) Desv., J. Bot. Appl. I: 120 (1813). Synonym: A. camelorum Fischer teste Ball in Tutin et al., El. Europaea 2: index & 191 (1968).

Alsophila australis R.Br., Prodr. El. Novae Holl. 158 (1810). Synonym: Cyathea australis (R.Br.) Domin. See Tryon, Contr. Gray Herb. No. 200: 36 (1970).

Alsophila cunninghamii (Hook.f.) Tryon, Contr. Gray Herb. No. 200: 36 (1970). Basionym: Cyathea cunninghamii Hook.f.

Alsophila marcescens (N.A. Wakefield) Tryon, Contr. Gray Herb. 200: 37 (1970). Basionym: Cyathea marcescens N.A. Wakefield. It has been proposed that this taxon is a hybrid between Alsophila cunninghamii and Alsophila australis (Jones & Clemensha, 'Australian Ferns & Fern Allies' 59 (1976), as Cyathea).

Amphibolis antarctica (Labill.) Sonder & Aschers. ex. Aschers., Linnaea 35: 164 (1867-68). Basionym: Ruppia antarctica Labill., Nov. Holl. Plant Specim. 2: 116 (1806), t. 264 (1807). Synonym: Cymodocea antarctica (Labill.) Endl., teste den Hartog, Sea-grasses of the World 199 (1970).

Amsinckia calycina (Moris) A.O. Chater, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 64: 380 (1971). Basionym: Lithospermum calycinum Moris, Enum. Seminum Horti Tauri. 21 (1831). Synonym: A. hispida (Ruiz & Pav.) I.M. Johnston—illegitimate name.

Amsinckia hispida (Ruiz & Pav.) I.M. Johnston. See A. calycina.

Amyema linophyllum (Fenzl.) Van Tiegh. ssp. orientale Barlow, Austral. J. Bot. 14: 470 (1966), is the only subspecies found in Victoria.

Amyema pendulum (Sieber ex Spreng.) Van Tiegh. ssp. pendulum is the subspecies present in Victoria. See Barlow, Austral. J. Bot. 14: 479 (1966).

Amyema quandang (Lindl.) Van Tiegh. var. quandang is the variety present in Victoria. See Barlow, Austral. J. Bot. 14: 481 (1966).

Anagallis minima (L.) E.H.L. Krause, in Sturm., Deutschl. El., ed. 2, 9: 251 (1901). Basionym: Centunculus minimus L. teste L.F. Ferguson in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 3: 28 (1972).
Anchusa arvensis (L.) Bieb., Fl. Taur.-Caucas. 1: 123 (1808). Basionym: Lycopsis arvensis L. teste A.O. Chater in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 3: 108 (1972).

Anthemis nobilis L. See Chamaemelum nobilis.

Antirrhinum hortianus (F. Muell.) D. Blaxell, Contr. Natl. Herb. N.S.W. 4: 277 (1972). Synonym: Spiculaea hortiana (F. Muell.) Schlechter.

Ballantinia antipoda (F. Muell.) E. Shaw, Contr. Gray Herb. No. 205: 161 (1974). Synonym: Caphonotus antipodius (F. Muell.) J.M. Black.

Bassia sclerolaenoides (F. Muell.) F. Muell. See Maireana sclerolaenoides (F. Muell.) P.G. Wilson.

Baumea Gaudich. See Machaerina.

Bedfordia arborescens Hoehr., Candollea 5: 332-34 (1934). This species includes all mainland plants. These were formerly incorrectly placed under B. salicina (Labill.) DC. which is confined to Tasmania. See Gray, Muelleria 3: 64-66 (1974).

Bedfordia salicina (Labill.) DC. See B. arborescens.

Billardiera bignoniacea (F. Muell.) E.M. Bennett, Nuytsia 2: 185 (1978). Basionym: Marianthus bignoniaceus F. Muell.

Billardiera procumbens (Hook.) E.M. Bennett, Nuytsia 2: 187 (1978). Basionym: Pittosporum procumbens Hook., Hook. Companion Bot. Mag. 1: 275 (1836). Synonyms: Marianthus procumbens (Hook.) Benth. and Rhytidosporum procumbens (Hook.) F. Muell. [McGillivray, Telopea 1: 55 (1975), accepts Rhytidosporum as the genus in which this taxon should be placed.]

Blechnum aggregatum sens. auct. Aust., including Willis (1970:43). See B. chambersii.

Blechnum chambersii M.D. Tindale in Beadle, Evans & Cardin. El. Sydney Region 86 (1972). Synonyms: B. lanceolatum (R.Br.) Sturm.f. — a later homonym. B. aggregatum sens. auct. Aust. The name B. aggregatum (Col.) M.D. Tindale has been misapplied to Australian populations—its holotype is a hybrid between B. chambersii and B. membranaceum (Col.) Mett., the latter species being confined (T.C. Chambers, pers. comm. 1978) to New Zealand.

Blechnum procerum sens. auct. Aust. See B. wattsii.

Blechnum wattsii M.D. Tindale, Contr. N.S.W. Natl. Herb. 3:247 (1963). Synonym: B. procerum sens. auct. Aust. See also Willis in Wakefield, Ferns Vict. & Tas., rev. edit., 42 (1975).

Boronia caerulescens F. Muell. ssp. caerulescens. This is the subspecies which is present in Victoria. See Wilson, Nuytsia 1: 201 (1971).

Bromus hordeaceus L., Spec. Pl. 1: 77 (1753). Synonym: B. mollis L., Spec. Pl., ed. 2, 112 (1762). See Smith, Watsonia 6: 329 (1968).

Bromus mollis L. See B. hordeaceus.

Cakile edentula ssp. californica (Heller.) Hult. See C. edentula ssp. edentula.

Cakile edentula (Bigel.) Hook. ssp. edentula, Synonym: C. edentula ssp. californica (Heller.) Hult. according to Rodman, Contr. Gray Herb. No. 205: 118 (1974).

Caleana minor R.Br. See Paracaleana minor.

Caleana sullivanii (F. Muell.) E.E. Pescott. A synonym of Paracaleana minor. q.v.

Calectasia cyanea R.Br. var. intermedia (Sonder) J.C. Anway, Austral. J. Bot. 17: 158 (1969), is the only variety found in Victoria. Basionym: C. intermedia Sonder, Linnaea 28: 222 (1856).

Calochilus campestris R.Br. Synonyms: C. herbaceus Lindl. and C. saprophyticus R.S. Rogers. See McGillivray, Suppl. to H.M.R. Rupp, Orchids N.S.W. 157 (1969) and Jones, Orchadian 5: 83 (1976).

Calochilus herbarceus Lindl. See C. campestris.

Calochilus saprophyticus R.S. Rogers. See C. campestris.

Calorophus lateriflorus (R.Br.) F. Muell. See Empodisma minus.

Capsella pilosula (F. Muell.) F. Muell. See Microlepidium pilosulum.

Cardamine dictyosperma Hook. See Rorippa dictyosperma.

Cardamine laciniata F. Muell. See Rorippa laciniata.
Cardamine stylosa DC. See Rorippa gigantea.
Celastrus australis Harvey & F. Muell. and C. subspicatus Hook. are separate species according to Lander & Johnson, Telopea 1: 33 (1975). Only C. australis occurs in Victoria.
Celastrus subspicatus. See C. australis.
Celsia erecta L. See Verbesium erecticum.
Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis, Boston J. Nat. Hist. 1: 135 (1837). Synonym: C. pauciflorus Benth., non sens. Willis (1970:204). No Victorian specimen of this species is held at MEL at present.
Cenchrus longispinus (Hack.) Fern., Rhodora 45: 388 (1943). Synonym: C. pauciflorus sens. Willis (1970:204), non Benth.
Cenchrus pauciflorus Benth. See C. incertus.
Cenchrus pauciflorus sens. Willis (1970:204). See C. longispinus.
Centunculus mimimus L. See Anagallis minima.
Chamaemelum nohilis (L.) All., Fl. Pedem. 1; 185 (1785). Basionym: Anthemis nohilis L. teste Tutin in Tutin et ak. Fl. Europaea 4: 165 (1976).
Chamaesyce australis (Boiss.) D.C. Hassall, Austral. J. Bot. 24: 640 (1976). Basionym: Euphorbia australis Boiss.
Chamaesyce drummondii (Boiss.) D.C. Hassall, Austral. J. Bot. 24: 640 (1976). Basionym: Euphorbia drummondii Boiss.
Cheiranthera cyanea Brogn., Bot. (Phan.) Voy. La Coquille t. 77 (between 1827 and 1834). Bennett, Nuytsia 2: 197-199 (1978), proposed that the above should be regarded as the prior name until evidence to the contrary is produced. Synonym: C. linearis A. Cunn. ex Lindl., Edwards' Bot. Reg. 2(): sub. t. 1719 (Mar.-Dec. 1834).
Cheiranthera linearis A. Cunn. ex Lindl. See C. cyanea.
Chloris acicularis Lindl. See Enteropogon acicularis.
Christella dentata (Forssk.) Brownsey & Jermy, Brit. Fern Gaz. 10: 338 (1973). Basionym: Polypodium dentatum Forssk., Fl. Aegypt.-Arab. 185 (1773). Synonyms: Cyclosorus nymphalis (G. Forst.) Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. 10: 247 (1941) teste Holttum, Kew Bull. 31: 314 (1976). C. parasiticus sens. Willis (1970:36) non (L.) Farw. See Willis in Wakefield, Ferns Vict. Tas., revised Willis. 19 (1975).
Chrysanthemum lacustre Brot. See Leucanthemum vulgare.
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L. See Leucanthemum vulgare.
Chrysanthemum parthenium (L.) Bernh. See Tanacetum parthenium.
Chrysanthemum vulgare (L.) Bernh. See Tanacetum vulgare.
Cirsium syriacum (L.) Gaertn. See Notobasis syriaca.
Citellus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsumura & Nakai, Cat. Sem. Spor. Hort. Bot. Univ. Imp. Tokyo 1916: 30 (1916) and 1920: 38 (1920). Basionym: Momordica lanata Thunb. Synonym: C. lanatus (Thunb.) Mansf.-a later homonym. See H. Hara in Taxon 18: 346 (1969).
Cladium P. Browne. See Machaerina.
Claytonia perfoliata Donn. ex Willd. Synonym: Montia perfoliata (Donn. ex Willd.) Howell, teste McNeill. Canad. J. Bot. 53; 802 (1975).
Crepis taraxicifolia Thuill. See C. vesicaria L. ssp. haenseleri.
Crepis vesicaria L., Spec. Pl. 805 (1753), ssp. haenseleri (Boiss. ex DC.) P.D. Sell, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 71: 254 (1976). Synonym: C. taraxicifolia Thuill.
Cuphophyton antipodus (F. Muell.) J.M. Black. See Ballanthea antipoda.
Cyathea australis (R.Br.) Domin. See Alsophila australis.
Cyathea cunninghamii Hook.f. See Alsophila cunninghamii.
Cyathea leichhardtiana (F. Muell.) Copeland. See Sphaeropteris australis.
Cyathea marcescens N.A. Wakefield. See Alsophila marcescens.
Cyclosorus parasiticus sens. Willis (1970:36). See Christella dentata.
Cyclosorus pennigerus (Forst.f.) Copeland. See Pneumatopteris penniger.
Cymodocea antarctica (Labill.) Endl. See Amphibolis antarctica.
Cyperus aristatus Rottb. See C. squarrosus.

Cyperus squarrosus L., Centuria 2. Pl. 6 (1756). Synonym: C. aristatus Rottb. teste Kern. Fl. Males., Ser. 1, 7: 631 (1974).

Danthonia Lam. & DC. In a study of New Zealand species Zotov, New Zealand J. Bot. 1: 87-126 (1963), described four new genera in the tribe Danthoniae and apportioned among them all the New Zealand species previously referred to Danthonia. He made new combinations under Notodanthonia for the following ten Victorian species which also occur in New Zealand (D. auriculata, D. caespitosa, D. carphoides, D. genticulata, D. laevis, D. penticillata, D. pila, D. purpurascens, D. racemosa & D. semiannularis).

Subsequently Blake, Contr. Qd. Herb. No. 14: 1-19 (1972), studied several more Australian species and considered that the genera Monachather Steud. and Plinthanthesis Steud. should also be accepted for Australian species at present placed in Danthonia. Blake published the names Plinthanthesis paradoxa (R.Br.) S.T. Blake for D. paradoxa R.Br. and Notodanthonia tenuior (Steud.) S.T. Blake for D. purpurascens J. Vickery, syn. N. purpurascens (J. Vickery) Zotov. He also recommended the acceptance of Monachather paradoxa Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac., Pars 1. Gramin., 247 (1854), for D. bipartita F. Muell. (1859).

As 12 of the 24 species placed under Danthonia by Willis (1970) were not considered by either Zotov or Blake it seems best, pending a comprehensive revision, to retain Willis's names for all 24 species.

Desmazeria acutiflora (Nees) W.B. Hemsley. See Plagiochloa acutiflora.

Dichelachne micrantha (Cav.) Domin, Biblioth. Bot., Stuttgart 85: 353 (1915). Basionym: Stipa micrantha Cav., Icon. et Descript. Pl. 5: 42 fig. 467 (1799). Synonym: D. sciuarea (R.Br.) Hook.f.

Dichelachne sciarea (R.Br.) Hook.f. See D. micrantha.

Disphyma australis sensu auct. Aust. See D. clavellatum.

Disphyma blackii R.J. Chinnock. See D. clavellatum.

Disphyma clavellatum (Haworth) R.J. Chinnock. New Zealand J. Bot. 14: 78 (1976). Basionym: Mesembryanthemum clavellatum Haworth, Miscellanea Naturalia 79 (1803). Synonym: D. australis sensu auct. Aust.; D. blackii R.J. Chinnock.

Dittrichia graveolens (L.) W. Greuter, Exsicc. Genav. 4: 71 (1973). Basionym: Inula graveolens L. teste P.W. Ball in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 4: 137 (1976).

Dolichos lignosus L. See Dipogon lignosus.

Doodia media R.Br. ssp. australis Parris, New Zealand J. Bot. 10: 593 (1972).

This is the subspecies which is present in Victoria.

Dipogon lignosus (L.) Verdcourt, Taxon 17: 537 (1968). Basionym: Dolichos lignosus L.

Drimys lanceolata (Poir.) Baill. See Tasmanin lanceolata.

Drimys xerophila Parmentier. See Tasmanin xerophila.

Echinochloa crus-galli var. frumentacea. See E. utilis.

Echinochloa utilis Ohwi & Yabuno, in Ohwi. Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 20: 50-51 (1962). According to Vickery, Fl. N.S.W. No. 19 (2): 197-198 (1975) this is the plant grown in Australia under the names “Japanese Millet“ and “Billion-dollar Grass”. The botanical name misapplied to it in Willis (1970:193) is E. crus-galli var. frumentacea.

Echium lycopsis L. See E. plantagineum.

Echium plantagineum L., Mant. Pl. 2: 202 (1771). Synonym: E. lycopsis L., Fl. Anglica 12 (1754) pro parte (lectotype excluded); E. lycopsis sens. auct. Aust. See Piggin, Mue1leria 3 (4): 217 & 226 (1977).

Egeria densa Planchon, Ann. Sci. Nat., Ser. 3, 11: 80 (1849). Synonym: Elodea densa (Planchon) Casp. teste St. John, Darwiniana 12: 297 (1961).

Elodea densa (Planchon) Casp. See Egeria densa.

Empodisma minus (Hook.f.) L.A.S. Johnson & Cutler, Kew Bull. 28: 383 (1973). Basionym: Calorophus minor Hook.f., Fl. Novae-Zelandiae 1: 267 (1855). Synonym: C. lateriflorus F. Muell. nom. illegit. — see Johnson & Evans, Contr. N.S.W. Nat. Herb., Fl. Ser. 25: 27-28 (1966).
Enteropogon acicularis (Lindl.) Lazarides, Austral. J. Bot. 20 Suppl. Ser. 5: 31 (1972). Basionym: Chloris acicularis Lindl. in Mitchell, J. Exped. Interior Trop. Aust. 33 (1848).

Epilobium adenocaulon Hausskn. See E. ciliatum.

Epilobium billardierianum Sér. ex DC. ssp. cinereum (A. Rich.) P.H. Raven & T. Engelhorn in New Zealand J. Bot. 9: 349 (1971). Basionym: E. cinereum Rich.

Epilobium ciliatum Raf., Med. Repos. Ser. 2, 5: 361 (1808). Syn. E. adenocaulon Hausskn. teste Raven & Raven, New Zealand DSIR Bull. No. 216: 301 (1976).

Epilobium cinereum A. Rich. See Epilobium billardieranum ssp. cinereum.

Eriostemon difformis A. Cunn. ex Endl. ssp. difformis. The only subspecies in Victoria. See Wilson, Nytsia 1: 30 (1970).

Eriostemon myoporoides DC. ssp. myoporoides. The only subspecies in Victoria. See Wilson, Nytsia 1: 40-41 (1970).

Eucalyptus bicostata Maiden, Blakely & Simmonds. See E. globulus ssp. bicostata.

Eucalyptus cyanophylla M.H. Brooker, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust. 101: 15-18 (1977). Syn. E. pileata sens. Willis (1973:437).

Eucalyptus globulus Labill. ssp. bicostata (Maiden, Blakely & Simmonds) Kirkpatrick, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 69: 101 (1974). Basionym: E. bicostata Maiden, Blakely & Simmonds.

Eucalyptus globulus Labill. ssp. maidenii (F. Muell.) Kirkpatrick, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 69: 101 (1974). Basionym: E. maidenii F. Muell.

Eucalyptus globulus Labill. ssp. pseudoglobulus (Naudin ex Maiden) Kirkpatrick, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 69: 101 (1974). Basionym: E. pseudoglobulus Naudin ex Maiden. Synonyms: E. globulus var. st-johnii R.T. Baker; E. st-johnii (R.T. Baker) R.T. Baker.

Eucalyptus incrassata Labill. var. incrassata includes E. incrassata var. costata (Behr & F. Muell. ex Miq.) N.T. Burbidge. See Boomsma, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust. 93: 157-158 (1969).

Eucalyptus incrassata var. costata (Behr & F. Muell. ex Miq.) N.T. Burbidge. See E. incrassata var. incrassata.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon F. Muell. var. erythrostema F. Muell. ex Miq., non sens. Willis (1970:422). According to Chippendale, Austral. Forest Res. 7: 89 (1976), this variety is referable to E. leucoxylon var. leucoxylon. E. leucoxylon var. macrocarpa J.E. Brown (syn. E. leucoxylon var. erythrostema sens. Willis) is a separate entity.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon F. Muell. var. erythrostema sens. Willis (1973:422). See E. leucoxylon var. erythrostema F. Muell. ex Miq.

Eucalyptus maidenii F. Muell. See E. globulus ssp. maidenii.

Eucalyptus pauciflora Sieber ex Spreng. var. alpina Ewart. See E. pauciflora ssp. niphophila (Maiden & Blakely) L. Johnson & D. Blaxell.

Eucalyptus pauciflora Sieber ex Spreng. ssp. niphophila (Maiden & Blakely) L. Johnson & D. Blaxell, Contr. N.S. W. Nat. Herb. 4: 379 (1973). Basionym: E. niphophila Maiden & Blakely.

Eucalyptus pileata sens. Willis (1973:437). See E. cyanophylla.

Eucalyptus pseudoglobulus Naudin ex Maiden. See E. globulus ssp. pseudoglobulus.

Eucalyptus radiata Sieber ex DC. ssp. robertsonii (Blakely) L. Johnson & D. Blaxell, Contr. N.S. W. Nat. Herb. 4: 380 (1973). Basionym: E. robertsonii Blakely.

Eucalyptus robertsonii Blakely. See E. radiata ssp. robertsonii.

Euphorbia eremophila A. Cunn. See E. tannensis Spreng. ssp. eremophila (A. Cunn.) D.C. Hassall. var. eremophila.

Euphorbia tannensis Spreng., Mant. Prima Fl. Halensis 42 (1807) (non E. tannensis Hort. ex Boiss. in DC., Prodr. 15 (2): 133 (1866)), ssp. eremophila (A. Cunn.) D.C. Hassall, Austral. J. Bot. 25: 439 (1977) var. eremophila. Basionym: E.
eremophila A. Cunn. Hassall cites one Victorian specimen (Millewa HS, coll. J.H. Willis, viii.1948 (MEL)). Other material previously determined as E. eremophila may belong to his new species E. planticola.

Gamochaeta purpurea (L.) Cabrera. \textit{Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.} 9: 377 (1961). Basionym: \textit{Gnaphalium purpureum} L., teste J. Holub in Tutin et al., \textit{Fl. Europaea} 4: 127 (1976).

Gasoul aitonis (N.J. Jacq.) Hj. Eichler. See Mesembryanthemum aitonis N.J. Jacq.

Gasoul crystallinum (L.) Rothmaler. See Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.

Gingidia harveyana (F. Muell.) Dawson. \textit{Contr. Herb. Austr.} No. 23: 1 (1976). Basionym: \textit{Seseli harveyanum} F. Muell.

Gleichenia circinnata sens. Willis (1970:12). See \textit{Gleichenia dicarpa}.

Gleichenia dicarpa R.Br. Synonym: \textit{G. circinnata} sens. Willis (1970:12), non Swartz. See Willis in \textit{Ferns Viet. Tas.} (revised Willis) 59 (1975). \textit{G. circinnata} Swartz is a nomen dubium and should be discarded. See Holttum, \textit{Fl. Males.}, Ser. 2, 1: 11 (1959).

Glischrocaryon behrii (Schlechtendal) A.E. Orchard, \textit{Taxon} 19: 823 (1970). Basionym: \textit{Loudonia behrii} Schlechtendal.

Gnaphalium indicum auct., including Willis (1973), non L. See \textit{G. polycaulon}.

Gnaphalium polycaulon Pers., \textit{Syn. PI.} 2: 421 (1807). Synonym: \textit{G. indicum} auct. non L., teste Grierson, \textit{Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh} 31: 135-138 (1971). The type of \textit{G. indicum} L., is a non-Victorian Helichrysum.

Gnaphalium purpureum L. See \textit{Gamochaeta purpurea}.

Gonocarpus elatus (A. Cunn. ex Fenzl) A.E. Orchard, \textit{Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.} No. 10: 219 (1975). Basionym: \textit{Haloragis elata} A. Cunn. ex Fenzl.

Gonocarpus mezianus (Schindler) A.E. Orchard, \textit{Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.} No. 10: 216 (1975). Basionym: \textit{Haloragis meziana} Schindler.

Gonocarpus micranthus Thunb., \textit{Nova Genera PI.} 55 (1783). Synonyms: \textit{Haloragis micrantha} (Thunb.) R.Br. ex Sieb. & Zucc.; \textit{Haloragis depressa} Walp. The subspecies which occurs in Victoria is ssp. \textit{micranthus}. See Orchard, \textit{Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.} No. 10: 238 (1975).

Gonocarpus serpyllifolius Hook.f. Synonym: \textit{Haloragis serpyllifolia} (Hook.f.) Walp., teste Orchard. \textit{Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.} No. 10: 178-180 (1975). Orchard cites only one collection from Victoria and states that more material is needed to clarify the situation.

Gonocarpus tetragynus Labill., \textit{Novae Holl. PI. Specim.} 39, tab. 53 (1805). Synonyms: \textit{Haloragis tetragyna} (Labill.) Hook.f., \textit{H. tetragyna} var. \textit{bicallosa} Schindl., \textit{H. tetragyna} var. \textit{serrata} Schindl., \textit{H. rubra} Schindler, teste Orchard. \textit{Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.} No. 10: 198-199 & 204 (1975).

Gonocarpus tenuiroides DC., \textit{Prodr.} 3: 66 (1828) (Goniocarpus). Synonym: \textit{Haloragis tenuiroides} (DC.) Schlechtendal., teste Orchard. \textit{Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.} No. 10: 167 (1975).

Grevillea flavistyla, nomen nudum, Churchill & de Corona (1972). The correct name for this taxon is \textit{G. willisi} R.V. Smith & D.J. McGillivray, \textit{Muelleria} 3: 102-111 (1975).

Grevillea sp., "Rock Grevillea", as in Willis (1973:41). The correct name is \textit{G. willisi} R.V. Smith & D.J. McGillivray, \textit{Muelleria} 3: 102-111 (1975).

Haloragis aspera Lindl. in Mitchell, \textit{Journ. Trop. Aust.} 306 (1848). Synonym: \textit{H. heterophylla} Brongn. var. \textit{aspera} (Lindl.) Schindl., teste Orchard. \textit{Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.} No. 10: 110 (1975). Many of the specimens that Willis (1973:469) referred to \textit{H. heterophylla} are included by Orchard in this taxon.

Haloragis depressa Walp. See \textit{Gonocarpus micranthus}.

Haloragis digyna sens. Willis non Labill. See \textit{H. myriocarpa}.

Haloragis elata A. Cunn. ex Fenzl. See \textit{Gonocarpus elatus}.

Haloragis heterophylla Brongn. var. \textit{aspera} (Lindl.) Schindl. See \textit{H. aspera}.

Haloragis meziana Schindler. See \textit{Gonocarpus mezianus}.

Haloragis micrantha (Thunb.) R.Br. ex Sieb. & Zucc. See \textit{Gonocarpus micranthus}.

Haloragis myriocarpa A.E. Orchard, \textit{Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus.} No. 10: 132 (1975). Synonym: \textit{H. digyna} sens. Willis (1973:470), non Labill.
Haloragis racemosa Labill. var. baeuerlenii (F. Muell.) Schindl. See Haloragodendron baeuerlenii.
Haloragis rubra Schindl. See Gonocarpus tetragynus.
Haloragis serpillifolia (Hook.f.) Walp. See Gonocarpus serpillifolius.
Haloragis tetragna (Labill.) Hook. See Gonocarpus tetragna.
Haloragis tetragna var. bicallosa Schindl. See Gonocarpus tetragna.
Haloragis tetragna var. serrata Schindl. See Gonocarpus tetragna.
Haloragis teucrioides (DC.) Schlechtendal. See Gonocarpus teucrioides.
Haloragodendron baeuerlenii (F. Muell.) Orchard, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus. No. 10: 143 (1975). Basionym: Haloragis baeuerlenii F. Muell., Trans. Roy. Soc. Vict. 24: 132 (1888). Synonym: H. racemosa Labill. var. baeuerlenii (F. Muell.) Schindl.
Helminthotheca echioides (L.) Holub, Folia Geobot. 8: 176 (1973). See Lack, Taxon 24: 111-113 (1975). Basionym: Picris echioides L.
Helxine soleirolii Req. See Soleirolia soleirolii.
Heterozostera tasmanica (Martens ex Aschers.) den Hartog, Seagrasses of the World 116 (1970). Basionym: Zostera tasmanica Martens ex Aschers.
Hibbertia astrotricha (Sieber ex Spreng.) N.A. Wakefield. See H. empetrifolia.
Hibbertia australis N.A. Wakefield. According to Hoogland, Kew Bull. 29: 156 (1974) this is referable to H. stricta (DC.) F. Muell. He states that it agrees in all respects with the type of Pleurandra stricta R.Br. ex DC. which is the basionym of H. stricta (DC.) F. Muell.
Hibbertia empetrifolia (DC.) Hoogland, Kew Bull. 29: 155 (1974). Basionym: Pleurandra empetrifolia DC., Syst. 1: 420 (1817). Synonym: H. astrotricha (Sieber ex Spreng.) N.A. Wakefield.
Hibiscus farragei F. Muell. See Radyera farragei.
Hierochloe redolens (Soland. ex Vahl.) Roem. & Schult. var. submutica (F. Muell.) F. Muell. ex Benth. See H. submutica.
Hierochloe submutica F. Muell., Trans. & Proc. Vict. Inst. Advancement. Sci. 48 (1855). Synonym: H. redolens (Soland. ex Vahl.) Roem. & Schult. var. submutica (F. Muell.) F. Muell. ex Benth. See Vickery, Fl. N.S. W. No. 19 (2): 280 (1975).
Homeria breyniana var. aurantiaca (Sweet) G.J. Lewis. See H. flaccida.
Homeria flaccida Sweet. Sweet's Hortus Britannicus ed. 1, pt 2: 395 (1827, not 1826), based on Moraea collina a miniata minor in Curtis's Bot. Mag. t. 1612 (1814). Synonym: H. breyniana var. aurantiaca (Sweet, ut sp.) G.J. Lewis in Adamson & Salter, Flora Cape Penins. 232 (1950), teste Goldblatt, J.S. African Bot. 39: 133-140 (1973).
Hybanthus floribundus (Lindl.) F. Muell. According to Bennett, Nuytsia 1: 231-234 (1972) the subspecies present in Victoria is ssp. floribundus.
Hybanthus vernonii (F. Muell.) F. Muell. According to Bennett, Nuytsia 1: 238-240 (1972) the subspecies present in Victoria is ssp. vernonii.
Hymenophyllum australe Wild. Croxall, Austral. J. Bot. 23: 518 (1975) retains this name for the species also known as Mecodium australe (Willd.) Copeland.
Hymenophyllum flabellatum Labill. Croxall, Austral. J. Bot. 23: 521 (1975) retains this name for the species also known as Mecodium flabellatum (Labill.) Copeland.
Hypericum elatum Aiton. See H. inodorum.
Hypericum inodorum Miller, Gard. Dict., ed. 8, No. 6 (1768). Synonym: H. elatum Aiton teste Robson in Tutin et al., Fl. Europ. 2: 263 (1968).
Inula graveolens L. See Dittrichia graveolens.
Isophyllum marginata (Thunb.) A. Dietrich. See Scirpus marginatus.
Isopogon anemonifolius (Salisb.) Knight var. tenuifolius F. Muell. ex Benth. See I. prostratus.
Isopogon prostratus D. McGillivray, Telopea 1: 32 (1975). Synonym: I. anemonifolius (Salisb.) Knight var. tenuifolius F. Muell. ex Benth.
Kochia Roth. For Victorian species previously referred to this genus see the genus Maireana under the respective specific epithet (except for the five species given below) (Wilson, Nuytsia 2: 2-83 (1975)).
Kochia crassiloba R.H. Anderson. See Maireana enchylaenoides.
Kochia excavata J.M. Black var. trichoptera J.M. Black. See Maireana trichoptera.
Kochia tomentosa F. Muell. See Maireana appressa.
Kochia villosa Lindl. var. tenuifolia F. Muell. ex Benth. See Maireana decaevans.
Kochia sp. [aff. K. georgei Diels] Willis (1973:106). See Maireana turbinata.

Kunzea ericifolia F. Muell., Trans. & Proc. Vict. Inst. Advancem. Sci. 123 (1855) non (Sm.) Benth. (1867). Synonym: K. muelleri Benth., Fl. Austr. 3: 113 (1867) teste Chapman, Contr. Herb. Austr. No. 18: 2 (1976).

Lagenophora. See Kunzea ericifolia.

Kunzea muelleri Benth. See K ericifolia.

Kunzea. The correct spelling for the genus known as Lindsaya. See Kramer & Tindale, Telopea 1: 93 (1976).

Lindsaea cuneata (Forst.f.) C. Christen. See L. trichomanoides.

Lindsaea trichomanoides Dryand. in Trans. Linn. Soc. London 3: 43 (1797). Synonym: L. cuneata (Forst.f.) C. Christen., Index Filicum 25 (1905) non Willd. (1810) teste Allan, Fl. New Zealand 1: 1011 (1961) and Kramer & Tindale, Telopea 1: 107 (1976).

Lindsaea See Lindsaea.

Loliurn perenne L. ssp. rigidum (Gaud.) Löve & Löve, Folia Geobot. & Phyto tax. 10: 273 (1975). Basionym: L. rigidum Gaud., Agrostol. Helv. 1: 334 (1811).

Loliurn rigidum Gaud. See Loliurn perenne ssp. rigidum.

Loudonia behrii Schlechtendal. See Glischrocaryon behrii.

Luzula campestris (L.) DC. Australian populations have been segregated from this northern hemisphere species by Nordenskiold (1969) and Edgar (1975). See the several Luzula spp. mentioned on pp. 178-179.

Lycoptera arvensis L. See Anhufa arvensis.

Machaerina Vahl. The species placed by Willis (1970:242-245) under Cladium P. Browne and subsequently (1970:438) reconsidered (except C. procerum) by him under Baumea Gaudich. have also been placed by some authors in the genus Machaerina Vahl. The retention of Cladium procerum S.T. Blake in Cladium sensu stricto seems generally acceptable to most authors, although Kern, Fl. Males. Ser. 1, 7: 690 (1974), queries its acceptance at species level and considers it best maintained as a subspecies (ssp. intermedium Kük.) of the cosmopolitan and variable C. mariscus (L.) Pohl. Generic placement of the species other than C. procerum depends on whether or not Baumea is considered genetically distinct from Machaerina — the latter name has priority if both genera are united.
Although Blake, *Contr. Qld Herb.* No. 8: 22-30 (1969), regarded *Baumea* as distinct, Koyama, *Bot. Mag. Tokyo* 69: 59-67 (1956), and Kern, *Acta Bot. Neerl.* 8: 263-8 (1959) and *Fl. Males. Ser.* 1, 7: 690-703 (1974), retained it in *Machaerina*.

See Willis (1970:438) for equivalent names under *Cladium* and *Baumea*. Equivalent names under *Machaerina* are:— *M. acuta* (Labill.) Kern = *B. acuta* (Labill.) Palla; *M. articulata* (R.Br.) Koyama = *B. articulata* (R.Br.) S.T. Blake; *M. gunnii* (Hook.) Kern = *B. gunnii* (Hook.) S.T. Blake; *M. juncea* (R.Br.) Koyama = *B. juncea* (R.Br.) Palla; *M. laxa* (Nees) Koyama = *B. laxa* (Nees) Boeck; *M. rubiginosa* (Spreng.) Koyama = *B. rubiginosa* (Spreng.) Boeck; *M. teretifolia* (R.Br.) Koyama = *B. teretifolia* (R.Br.) Palla; *M. tetragona* (Labill.) Koyama = *B. tetragona* (Labill.) S.T. Blake.

*Maireana aphyllyla* (R.Br.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 54 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia aphyllyla* R.Br.

*Maireana appressa* (Benth.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 54 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia appressa* Benth. (1870). Synonym: *K. tomentosa* F. Muell. (1859). Mueller's epithet "tomentosa" cannot be transferred to *Maireana* for this species as the resulting name is preoccupied by *M. tomentosa* Moquin (1840), a non-Victorian species.

*Maireana brevifolia* (R.Br.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 22 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia brevifolia* R.Br.

*Maireana cheelii* (R.H. Anderson) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 20 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia cheelii* R.H. Anderson.

*Maireana decalvans* (Gandoger) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 46 (1975). Basionym: *Enchylaena decalvans* Gandoger. Synonym: *Kochia villosa* Lindl. var. *tenuiifolia* F. Muell. ex Benth. pro parte, incl. lectotype. *K. villosa* var. *tenuiifolia* F. Muell. ex Benth., sens. Willis (1973:105).

*Maireana enchyelaenoides* (F. Muell.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 24 (1975). Basionym: *Bassia enchyelaenoides* F. Muell., *Syst. Census Austral. Pl.* 1: 30 (1882). Synonym: *Kochia crassiloba* R.H. Anderson.

*Maireana erioclada* (Benth.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 39 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia triptera* var. *erioclada* Benth.

*Maireana excavata* (J.M. Black) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 31 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia excavata* J.M. Black.

*Maireana humillima* (F. Muell.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 32 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia humillima* F. Muell.

*Maireana oppositifolia* (F. Muell.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 23 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia oppositifolia* F. Muell.

*Maireana pentagona* (R.H. Anderson) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 27 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia pentagona* R.H. Anderson.

*Maireana pentatropis* (Tate) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 39 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia pentatropis* Tate.

*Maireana pyramidata* (Benth.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 41 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia pyramidata* Benth.

*Maireana radiata* (P.G. Wilson) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 53 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia radiata* P.G. Wilson.

*Maireana rohrlachii* (P.G. Wilson) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 46 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia rohrlachii* P.G. Wilson.

*Maireana sclerolaenoides* (F. Muell.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 18 (1975). Synonym: *Bassia sclerolaenoides* (F. Muell.) F. Muell.

*Maireana sediifolia* (F. Muell.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 36 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia sediifolia* F. Muell.

*Maireana trichoptera* (J.M. Black) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 31 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia excavata* J.M. Black var. *trichoptera* J.M. Black.

*Maireana triptera* (Benth.) P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 38 (1975). Basionym: *Kochia triptera* Benth.

*Maireana turbinata* P.G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 2: 34 (1975). Listed by Willis (1973:106) as *Kochia sp. [aff. K. georgei* Diels].
Marianthus bignoniaceus F. Muell. See Billardiera bignoniacea.
Marianthus procumbens (Hook.) Benth. See Billardiera procumbens.
Mecodium australe (Willd.) Copeland. See Hymenophyllum australe.
Mecodium flabellatum (Labill.) Copeland. See Hymenophyllum flabellatum.
Mesembryanthemum aitonis N.J. Jacq. Synonym: Gasouli aitonis (N.J. Jacq.) Hj. Eichler. See McVaugh. Taxon 23: 820 (1974).
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum L. Synonym: Gasouli crystallinum (L.) Rothmaler. See McVaugh, Taxon 23: 820 (1974).
Microlepidium pilosulum F. Muell. Synonym: Capsella pilosula (F. Muell.) F. Muell. teste E. Shaw, Contr. Gray Herb. No. 205: 158 (1974).
Microtis biloba W.H. Nicholls. See M. uniflora.
Microtis bipulvinaris W.H. Nicholls. See M. parviflora.
Microtis parviflora R.Br. Synonyms: M. bipulvinaris W.H. Nicholls and M. holmesii W.H. Nicholls, teste Jones. Orchadian 5: 84 (1976).
Microtis uniflora (Forst.f.) Reichenb.f. Synonym: M. bilobata W.H. Nicholls, teste Jones. Orchadian 5: 84 (1978).
Misopates orontium (L.) Rafin., Autikon Bot. 158 (1840). Basionym: Antirrhinum orontium L., teste D.A. Webb in Tutin et al., El. Europaea 3: 224 (1972).
Monachather paradoxa Steud. See Danthonia.
Montia australasica (Hook.f.) Pax & Hoffm. Synonyms: Neopaxia australasica (Hook.f.) Ø. Nilsson, Bot. Not. 119: 119; 469 (1966), teste McNeill. Canad. J. Bot. 53: 789-809 (1975) (Note: McNeill misspelt M. australasica as M. australiensis); Paxia australasica (Hook.f.) Ø. Nilsson, Bot. Not. 119: 275 (1966) in the genus Paxia Ø. Nilsson (1966)—an illegitimate name as Paxia Ø. Nilsson is a later homonym.
Montia perfoliata (Donn. ex Willd.) Howell. See Claytonia perfoliata.
Myosotis caespitosa C.F. Schultz. See M. laxa Lehm. ssp. caespitosa.
Myosotis laxa Lehm. ssp. caespitosa (C.F. Schultz) Hyd. ex Nordh., Norsk. Fl. 529 (1940). Basionym: M. caespitosa C.F. Schultz. teste Gran & Merzmüller in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 3: 116 (1972).
Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vellozo) Verdcourt. Kew Bull. 28: 36 (1973). Basionym: Enydra aquatic Vellozo, Fl. Flumin. 57 (1825) & icones I, t. 150 (1835). Synonym: M. brasiliense Cambess.
Myriophyllum brasiliense Cambess. See M. aquaticum.
Neopaxia australasica (Hook.f.) Ø. Nilsson. See Montia australasica.
Nitraria billardieri DC., Prodr. 3: 456 (1828). Synonym: N. schoberi sens. auct. Aust., non L., teste A. Chevalier, Rev. Int. Bot. Appl. Agric. Trop. 29: 597 (1949).
Nitraria schoberi sens. auct. Aust., non L. See N. billardieri.
Notobasis syriaca (L.) Cass, in Cuvier (edit.), Diet. Sci. Nat., ed. 2, 35: 171 (1825). According to the index of Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 4 (1976) this is the correct name for Cirsium syriacum (L.) Gaertn.
Notodanthonia tenuior (Steud.) S.T. Blake. See Danthonia.
Olearia dentata Moench. nom. illegit. See O. tomentosus.
Olearia tomentosus (J.C. Wendland) DC., Prodr. 5: 252 (1836). Basionym: Aster tomentosus J.C. Wendland. Synonym: O. dentata Moench, nom. illegit. teste Rickett & Staffleu, Taxon 9: 124 (1960).
Oxalis lactea Hook. See O. magellanica.
Oxalis magellanica Forst.f., Comm. Gott. 9: 33 (1789). Synonym: O. lactea Hook., teste Veldkamp. Fl. Males., ser. 1, 7: 156-157 (1971).
Paracaleana minor (R.Br.) D.F. Blaxell. Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb. 4: 281 (1972). Basionym: Caleana minor R.Br. Synonym: P. sullivanii (F. Muell.) D.F. Blaxell. Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb. 4: 282 (1972), teste Jones, Orchadian 5: 126 (1977).
Paracaleana sullivanii (F. Muell.) D.F. Blaxell. See P. minor.
Paronychia chilensis auct. Aust., non DC. See P. franciscana.
Paronychia franciscana Eastwood, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 28: 288 (1901). Synonym: P. chilensis auct. Aust., non DC. See Aston, Muelleria 3: 209-214 (1977).
Paspalidium constrictum (Domin) C.E. Hubbard, Kew Bull. 447 (1934). Vickery, Fl. N.S.W. No. 19 (2): 145 (1975) states that this name should be applied to part or all of the population described by Willis (1962:193) as P. gracile (R.Br.) D.K. Hughes.

Paspalidium gracile sens. Willis, non (R.Br.) D.K. Hughes. See P. constrictum.

Paspalum distichum L. The type material of this species is a mixture of two species—the one which has always been known as P. distichum L. and a second one which has gone under the name of P. vaginatum Sw. Opinions differ as to which portion of the type material should be chosen as lectotype and thus represent the entity to which the name P. distichum must be applied in future. Guédès, Taxon 25: 512-513 (1976) and 27: 128-129 (1978), gives reasons for believing that Linnaeus intended the name P. distichum to be used for the entity for which it was to be used; Fosberg, Taxon 26: 201-202 (1977), states that according to the Guide for Determination of Types in the International Code the specimen which must be chosen as lectotype is the one which was formerly known as P. vaginatum Sw. If the latter is chosen the taxon which was formerly known as P. distichum L. must be known as P. paspalodes (Michx.) Scribn., Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 5: 29 (1894).

Paspalum paspalodes (Michx.) Scribn. See P. distichum.

Patersonia longifolia R.Br. See P. sericea.

Patersonia longiscapa Sweet. See P. occidentalis.

Patersonia occidentalis R.Br., Prodr. Fl. Novae Holl. 304 (1810). Synonym: P. longiscapa Sweet, Bull. Jard. Bot. Natl Belg. 44: 50 (1974).

Patersonia sericea R.Br., ex Ker-Gawl., Curtis’s Bot. Mag. t. 1041 (1807). Synonym: P. longifolia R.Br., Bull. Jard. Bot. Natl Belg. 44: 53 (1974).

Paxia australasica (Hook.f.) Ö. Nilsson. See Montia australasica.

Pennisetum alopecuroides (L.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. 1: 303 (1824). Synonym: P. compressum R.Br., Bull. Jard. Bot. Natl Belg. 44: 30 (1974).

Pennisetum compressum R.Br. See P. alopecuroides.

Phalaris aquatica L., Amoen. Acad. 4: 264 (1755). Synonyms: P. tuberosa L. and P. tuberosa L. var. stenoptera (Hack.) Hitchc., teste Vickery, Fl. N.S.W. No. 19 (2): 251 (1975).

Phalaris stenoptera L. and P. tuberosa L. var. stenoptera (Hack.) Hitchc. See P. aquatica.

Phebalium glandulosum Hook. Wilson, Nuytsia 1: 78-80 (1970) defines three subspecies of P. glandulosum. It is ssp. glandulosum which is present in Victoria.

Phebalium squamulosum Vent. ssp. alpinum (Benth.) P.G. Wilson, Nuytsia 1: 85 (1970). Basionym: P. squamulosum var. alpinum (F. Muell.) Benth.

Phlegmatospermum cochlearinum (F. Muell.) O.F. Schulz var. eremaeum J.M. Black. See P. eremaeum.

Phlegmatospermum eremaeum (J.M. Black) E. Shaw, Contr. Gray Herb. No. 205: 151 (1974). Synonym: P. cochlearinum (F. Muell.) O.E. Schulz var. eremaeum J.M. Black.

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud., Nomencl. Bot. ed. 2, 2: 324 (1841). Synonyms: Arundo phragmites L., Spec. Pl. 81 (1753), Arundo australis Cav., Ann. Hist. Nat. 1: 100 (1799), Phragmites communis Trin., Fund. Agrost. 134 (1824). See Clayton, Taxon 17: 168 (1968).

Phragmites communis Trin. See P. australis.

Picris echoides L. See Helminthotheca echoides.

Plagiochloa acutiflora (Nees) Adamson & Sprague, J. S. African Bot. 7: 90 (1941). Basionym: Brizopyrum acutiflorum Nees. Synonym: Desmazeria acutiflora (Nees) W.B. Hemsley. B.K. Simon (pers. comm.) states that Plagiochloa is the correct generic name for this taxon.

Plantago drummondii Decaisne in DC., Prodr. 13 (1): 701 (1852). Synonym: P. pritzeli Pilger, teste Briggs, Carolin & Pulley, Fl. N.S.W. No. 181: 34 (1977).

Plantago pritzeli Pilger. See P. drummondii.
Plantago tasmanica sens. Willis (1973:606) non Hook.f. Probably P. alpestris Briggs, Carolin & Pulley, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb*. 4: 395 (1973). See Briggs, Carolin & Pulley, *Fl. N.S.W.* No. 181: 18 (1977).

Plinthanthesis paradoxa (R.Br.) S.T. Blake. See Danthonia.

Pneumatopteris pennigera (Forst.f.) Holttum, *Blumea* 21: 305 (1973). Basionym: *Polypodium pennigerum* Forst.f., *Fl. Insul. Austr. Prodr.* 82 (1786). Synonym: *Cyclosorus pennigerus* (Forst.f.) Copeland.

Poa exilis J.W. Vickery. See *P. meionectes*.

Poa meionectes J.W. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 250 (1972). Synonym: *P. exilis* J.W. Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb.* 4: 212 (1970), non *P. exilis* Murbeck, *Lunds Univ. Årsskrift, n.f.* Afd. 2, Bd 1, No. 4: 73 (1905).

Podosperma angustifolium Labill. See *Podotheca angustifolia*.

Podotheca angustifolia (Labill.) Lessing. Basionym: *Podosperma angustifolium* Labill. *Podotheca* has now been conserved. See McVaugh, *Taxon* 16: 229 (1967) and Willis (1973:719-20).

Polyscias sambuci-folius (Sieb. ex DC.) Harms in Engler & Prantl, *Nat. Pflanzenfam.* III. 8: 47 (1898). This name is used in Beadle, Evans & Carolin, *Fl. Sydney Region* 391 (1972) for the species which is given as *Tieghemopanax sambucifolius* (Sieb. ex DC.) Viguier in Willis (1973:476).

Potamogeton cheesemaniensis sens. auct. Aust. See *P. tricarinatus*.

Potamogeton sulcatus A. Benn. See *P. tricarinatus*.

Potamogeton tricarinatus F. Muell. & A. Benn. ex A. Benn. includes *P. cheesemaniensis* sens. auct. Aust. and *P. sulcatus* A. Benn., teste Aston (1973:286).

Poterium polygamum Waldst. & Kit. See *Sanguisorba minor* ssp. *muriata*.

Prasophyllum colemaneae R.S. Rogers. See *P. odoratum*.

Prasophyllum fuscoviride F.M. Reader. See *P. nigricans*.

Prasophyllum nigricans R.Br., non sens. auct. Aust. Synonym: *P. fuscoviride* F.M. Reader, teste George, *Nuytsia* 1: 188 (1971). The species formerly erroneously known as *P. nigricans*, as in Willis (1970:366), is at present without a name. The genus is currently being revised.

Prasophyllum odoratum R.S. Rogers. Synonym: *P. colemaneae* R.S. Rogers, teste Jones, *Orchadian* 5: 84 (1976).

Prunus amydalus Batsch. See *P. dulcis*.

Prunus dulcis (Miller) D.A. Webb, *Feddes Repert.* 74: 24 (1967). Basionym: *Amygdalus dulcis* Miller. Synonyms: *A. communis* L., *P. communis* (L.) Arcangeli non Hudson, *P. amygdalus* Batsch., teste Webb in Tutin et al., *Fl. Europaea* 2: 78 (1968).

Pterostylis acuminata R.Br. var. *ingens* H.M.R. Rupp. See *P. x ingens*.

Pterostylis barbata Lindl. See *P. plumosa*.

Pterostylis celans H.M.R. Rupp. See *P. nana*.

Pterostylis crypta W.H. Nicholls. See *P. obtusa*.

Pterostylis x ingens (H.M.R. Rupp) D.L. Jones, *Orchadian* 5: 54 (1976). Basionym: *P. acuminata* R.Br. var. *ingens* H.M.R. Rupp.

Pterostylis nana R.Br. Synonym: *P. celans* H.M.R. Rupp, teste Jones, *Orchadian* 5: 128 (1977).

Pterostylis obtusa R.Br. Synonym: *P. crypta* W.H. Nicholls, teste Jones, *Orchadian* 5: 127.

Pterostylis plumosa L.I. Cady, *Austral. Pl.* 5: 138, fig. B-D (1969). This name is now applied to the eastern Australian population of the species formerly known as *P. barbata*. *P. barbata* Lindl. sens. strict. is confined to Western Australia.

Pterostylis robusta R.S. Rogers. See *P. scabra* var. *robusta*.

Pterostylis scabra Lindl. var. *robusta* (R.S. Rogers) A.S. George, *Nuytsia* 1: 191 (1971). Basionym: *P. robusta* R.S. Rogers.

Pultenaea juniperina Labill. var. *mucronata* (Benth.) M.G. Corrick, *Muelleria* 3: 249 (1977). Basionym: *P. flexilis* Sm., *Ann. Bot. (König & Sims)* 1: 502 (1805) var. *mucronata* Benth., *Fl. Austral.* 2: 135 (1864). Synonym: *P. juniperina* Labill. var. *planifolia* H.B. Williamson, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict.* new ser., 33: 138 (1921).
Pultenaea juniperina Labill. var. planifolia H.B. Williamson. See P. juniperina var. mucronata.

Pultenaea maidenii F.M. Reader. Beauglehole, Vict. Nat. 95: 72 (1978), states that this appears to be a hybrid between P. benthamii F. Muell. and P. seabra R.Br.

Radyera farragei (F. Muell.) Fryzell & Hashmi. Bot. Gaz. (Chicago) 132: 62 (1971). Basionym: Hibiscus farragei F. Muell.

Rhytidosporum procumbens (Hook.) F. Muell. See Billardiera procumbens.

Romulea rosea (L.) Eckl. var. australis (Ewart) de Vos, J. S. African Bot., Suppl. 9: 254 (1972). Basionym: R. cruciata (Ker) Eckl. var. australis Ewart, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict. 19: 43 (1907). Synonym: R. longifolia (Salisb.) Baker.

Romulea longioliolia (Salisb.) Baker. See R. rosea var. australis.

Rorippa dictyosperma (Hook.) L. Johnson, Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb. 3: 97 (1962). Basionym: Cardamine dictyosperma Hook.

Rorippa gigantea (Hook.) Garnock-Jones, New Zealand J. Bot. 16: 119 (1978). Basionym: Arabis gigantea Hook.f., Icon. Pl. t. 259 (1840). Synonyms: R. stylosa (DC.) H. Allan Fl. New Zealand 1: 188 (1961) non (Pers.) Mansf. & Rothm., Cardamine stylosa DC.

Rorippa laciniata (F. Muell.) L. Johnson, Contr. N.S.W. Natl Herb. 3: 97 (1962). Basionym: Cardamine laciniata F. Muell.

Rorippa stylosa (DC.) H. Allan. See R. gigantea.

Rubus laciniatus Willd. ssp. selmeri (Lindeberg) Beek, Meded. Bot. Mus. Herb. Rijksuniv. Utrecht No. 415: 67 (1974). Basionym: R. selmeri Lindeberg.

Rubus selmeri Lindeberg. See R. laciniatus ssp. selmeri.

Sanguisorba minor Scop. ssp. muricata Briq., Prodr. Fl. Corse 2(1): 210 (1913). Synonym: Poterium polygamum Waldst. & Kit., teste Proctor Nordborg in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 2: 34 (1968).

Scirpus americanus auct. plur. incl. Willis (1970:225), non Pers. See S. pungens.

Scirpus antarcticus auct. Aust. and S. antarcticus L. See S. marginatus.

Scirpus calocarpus S.T. Blake. See S. hookeranus.

Scirpus hookeranus (Boeck.) S.T. Blake, Contr. Qd Herb. No. 8: 19 (1969). Basionym: Isolepis hookerana Boeck., Flora 41: 418 (1858). Synonym: S. calocarpus S.T. Blake.

Scirpus marginatus Thunb., Prodr. Pl. Capensium 17 (1794). Synonyms: Isolepis marginata (Thunb.) A. Dietrich. Spec. Pl., ed. 6, 1 (2): 110 (1833); Scirpus antarcticus auct. Aust. incl. Blake, Contr. Qd Herb. No. 8: 16-17 (1969), non L. Raynal. Adansonia, Ser. 2, 14: 207-08, 212-13 (1974), retains this taxon in the genus Isolepis as I. marginata (Thunb.) A. Dietrich but as Willis (1970:224) includes Isolepis in the genus Scirpus the name S. marginatus is used here. Raynal states that S. antarcticus L. does not occur in Australia.

Scirpus pungens Vahl. Synonym: S. americanus auct. plur., non Pers., teste Schuyler, Rhodora '76: 51-52 (1974). S. americanus Pers. is a separate species which has been known as S. oheyi Gray and which does not occur in Victoria.

Seseli harveyanum F. Muell. See Gingidia harveyana.

Sisyrinchium pulchellum (R.Br.) F. Muell. Synonym: Libertia pulchella (R.Br.) Spreng. teste Geerinck. Bull. Jard. Bot. Natl Belg. 44: 59 (1974).

Solanum americanum Miller. See S. nodiflorum Jacq.

Solanum douglasii sens. Willis, non Dunal. See S. furcatum.

Solanum furcatum Dunal in Lam. & Poir., Encycl. Meth. Bot., suppl. 3: 750 (1814). Synonym: S. douglasii sens. Willis (1973:551), non Dunal, teste Henderson, Contr. Qd Herb. No. 16: 58 (1974).

Solanum nodiflorum Jacq. A synonym of S. americanum Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8, No. 5 (1768), teste Hawkes & Edmonds in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 3: 197 (1972). Whether this applies to the Australian population is not known. Henderson, Contr. Qd Herb. No. 16: 30 (1974) has named the Australian population S. nodiflorum Jacq. ssp. nutans R.J. Henderson and stated that it is probably native to Australia.
Soleirolia soleirolii (Req.) Dandy, Feddes Repert. 70: 1 (1964). Basionym: Helxine soleirolii Req. teste Ball in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 1: 69 (1964).

Sonchus megacarpos (Hook.f.) J.M. Black. See Actites megacarpos.

Sparangium erectum L., Spec. Pl. 2: 971 (1753). Synonym: S. ramosum Huds., teste Cook, Watsonia 5: 1-10 (1961).

Sparangium ramosum Huds. See S. erectum.

Sphaeropteris australis (Presl.) Tryon, Contr. Gray Herb. No. 200: 24 (1970). Basionym: Hemitelia australis Presl., Epipemiae Bot. 33 (1852). Synonym: Cyathea leichhardtiana (F. Muell.) Copeland.

Spiculacae huntiana (F. Muell.) Schlechter. See Arthrochilus huntianus.

Spirodela oligorrhiza (Kurz) Hegelm. Basionym: Lemna oligorrhiza Kurz. See Aston (1973: 249, 253).

Spirodela polyrhiza (L.) Schleid. Basionym: Lemna polyrhiza L. See Aston (1973: 249, 254).

Stipa pubescens R.Br. See S. pubinodis.

Stipa pubinodis Trin. & Rupe. Formerly misidentified as S. pubescens R.Br. in Tasmania, South Australia and Victoria according to Townrow, Pap. & Proc. Roy. Soc. Tas. 107: 26 (1974) but no further information given.

Stipa stipoides (Hook.f.) Veldkamp, Blumea 22: 11 (1974). Basionym: Dichelachne stipoides Hook.f., Fl. Novae-Zeland. 1: 294, t. 66 (1853). Synonym: S. teretifolia Steud.

Stipa teretifolia Steud. See S. stipoides.

Tanacetum partremium (L.) Schultz Bip., Tanacetum 55 (1844). Synonym: Chrysanthenum partremium (L.) Bernh. teste Heywood in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 4: 171 (1976).

Tanacetum vulgare L., Spec. Pl. 844 (1753). Synonym: Chrysanthemum vulgare (L.) Bernh. non (Lam.) Gatteau teste Heywood in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 4: 170 (1976).

Tasmanina lanceolata (Poir.) A.C. Smith, Taxon 18: 287 (1969). Basionym: Winterania lanceolata Poir., in Lam. & Poir., Encycl. Meth. Bot. 8: 799 (1808). Synonym: Drimys lanceolata (Poir.) Baill. [Vink, Blumea 18: 304-305 (1970) reverses Smith's synonymy and retains the species in the genus Drimys.]

Tasmanina xerophila (Parmentier) M. Gray, Contr. Herb. Austr. No. 26: 8 (1976). Basionym: Drimys xerophila Parmentier. [Vink, Blumea 18: 349 (1970), regards D. xerophila as a synonym of D. piperita Hook.f. entity 'xerophila'. See Willis (1973:157).]

Tetrapheca bauerifolia F. Muell. ex Schuchardt, Syn. Tremandr. 29 (1853). Includes some of the plants that Willis (1973:195) referred to T. ericifolia Sm., teste Thompson, Telopea 1: 196 (1976).

Tetrapheca glandulosa Labill. See T. labillardieri.

Tetrapheca glandulosa Labill. var. orbifolia Blakely ex Court. See T. labillardieri.

Tetrapheca labillardieri J. Thompson, Telopea 1: 189 (1976). Synonyms: T. glandulosa Labill., Novae Holl. Pl. Specim. 1: 96, t. 123 (Nov. 1805), non Sm. (March 1805); T. glandulosa var. orbifolia Blakely ex Court.

Thelymitra aristata Lindl., non sens. auct. Aust. Synonyms: T. grandiflora R.D. FitzG., teste George, Nytsia 1: 193 (1971). T. murdochae W.H. Nicholls, teste Jones, Orchadian 5: 128 (1977). The species previously erroneously known as T. aristata is at present without a name.

Thelymitra azurea R.S. Rogers. See T. canaliculata.

Thelymitra canaliculata R.Br., Prodr. Fl. Novae Holl. 314 (1810). Synonym: T. azurea R.S. Rogers, teste George, Nytsia 1: 193 (1971).

Thelymitra grandiflora R.D. FitzG. See T. aristata.

Thelymitra irregularis W.H. Nicholls. Beaglehole, Vict. Nat. 95: 73 (1978), believes that this species is a hybrid between T. ixioides Swartz and T. rubra R.D. FitzG.

Thelymitra murdochae W.H. Nicholls. See T. aristata.
Tieghemopanax sambucifolius (Sieb. ex DC.) Viguier. See Polyscias sambucifolius.
Trymalium ramosissimum J.W. Audas. Beauglehole, Vict. Nat. 95: 73 (1978), suspects that this rare plant is a hybrid between T. daltonii F. Muell. and Spyridium parvifolium (Hook.) F. Muell.

Verbascom creticum (L.) Cav., Elenchus PI. Horti Matrit, 39 (1803). Basionym: Celsia cretica L., teste I.K. Ferguson in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 3: 209 (1972).

Vicia angustifolia L. see V. sativa L. ssp. nigra (L.) Ehrh.

Vicia sativa L. ssp. nigra (L.) Ehrh., Hannover Mag. 1780 (15): 229 (1780). Synonym: V. angustifolia L., teste Ball in Tutin et al., Fl. Europaea 2: 134 (1968).

Wollisia arrhiza auct. Aust., incl. Willis (1970:270), non (L.) Hork. ex Wimmer. See W. australiana and W. globosa.

Wollisia australiana (Benth.) den Hartog & van der Plas, Blumea 20: 151 (1972). Basionym: W. arrhiza var. australiana Benth., Fl. Austr. 7: 162 (1878). One of two taxa formerly included in W. arrhiza auct. Aust., non (L.) Hork. ex Wimmer.

Wollisia globosa (Roxb.) den Hartog & van der Plas, Blumea 18: 367 (1970). Basionym: Lemna globosa Roxb. One of two taxa formerly included in W. arrhiza auct. Aust., non (L.) Hork. ex Wimmer.

Zostera tasmanica Martens ex Aschers. See Heterozostera tasmanica.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mr T.B. Muir generously undertook full responsibility for the family Orchidaceae. Dr D.M. Churchill gave constructive criticism of the introductory text. Miss H.I. Aston assisted in some checking of literature and with editorial advice. Mrs M.G. Corrick paid particular attention to watching for new records amongst incoming herbarium material. Mr A.C. Beauglehole's extensive collections provided much new information while Miss J. Galbraith drew attention to several new records.

Others who have assisted in making this compilation possible are the Director & staff of the Kew Herbarium, England, the successive Australian Botanical Liaison Officers at the Kew Herbarium, Mr J. Armstrong, Dr G. Benl, Dr B.G. Briggs, Dr M. Calder, Prof. R.C. Carolin, Prof. T.C. Chambers, Mr R.J. Chinnock, Mrs A. de Corona, Miss O.C. Evans, Dr Hj. Eichler, S. Jacobs, Dr L.A.S. Johnson, Mr N.S. Lander, Mrs J. De Nardi, Dr R.F. Parsons, Mr L. Pedley, Dr J.H. Ross, Mr B.K. Simon, Mr R.V. Smith, Mr M.A.C. Stidston, Mr D. Symon, Mrs Threlfall, Dr M.D. Tindale, Dr J.W. Vickery, Mrs K.L. Wilson, Mr P.G. Wilson and those who are mentioned incidentally in the text, particularly those who collected plants.

The author wishes to express her thanks to all these people.

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