## Banksia Lady: Celia Rosser, Botanical Artist

Comments from Alex George

- p. x, para 5, line 2: ... what it was like ...
  - lines 8–9: If they were in a plantation then they were not 'in the wild' X
- p. xiii, para 3, line 2: is (she's still alive) X
- p. 13, para 1, line 3: We had 30 minutes with the Queen and Prince Philip, in the morning; the presentation was by the Prime Minister on behalf of the Australian people. X And it was at Government House, Canberra, not in Melbourne as stated on p. 161, para 1, last sentence.
- p. 21, para 5, line 1: It was 1768.
- p. 22, para 2, lines 1-5 from foot: It wasn't shown that Australia was an island until the voyage of Flinders in the *Investigator*. X
- p. 29, para 2, lines 4–5: Celia's collections were vouchers for her paintings (as stated on p. 218), not 'type specimens', which are those used by botanists when naming plant species. The place where a type specimen was collected is known as the 'type locality', and for some species we went to those for collecting Celia's specimens. The process of describing species was separate from Celia's work. See also p. 120, para 2, lines 6–7.
- p. 30, para 3, line 12: Would it be better to say Celia Prince here, as she was before her marriage?
- p. 51, para 3, bottom line: Common heath is Epacris impressa. X
- p. 63, para 2, line 11: It's strictly correct that Brown was in the new colony (i.e. New South Wales) from June 1803 to May 1805, but he was in New Holland from Dec. 1801 to May 1805, including time in N.S.W. from May to July1802 before they sailed northwards on the circumnavigation. X
- p. 66, bottom line: The herbarium in Sydney was started in 1852; it adopted the name National Herbarium of New South Wales in 1901. X
- p. 67, para 2, line 7: Most of Ellis Rowan's paintings are in the National Library of Australia.
- p. 71, para 1, last 4 lines: Bauer published some paintings in 1813; some of Parkinson's were published in 1901–05; Melbourne University has no originals (they're in London and Vienna).
- p. 127, para 2, lines 1, 6: Range (singular).
- p. 130, para 3, lines 9, 11: correct aquilonia, lanata, oligantha
- after p. 132: plate at the Linnean Society shows vol. I (I think it was displayed there in 1982). X photo with *Banksia epica*: this trip was in 1992. X
- p. 133, para 3, lines 2–3: These two species were already known from earlier collections but I did field work to find where they grew and when they flowered; both were south (not west) of Geraldton.
- p. 135, line 2 from bottom: Meisner never visited Australia; he named 9 currently accepted species.
- p. 136, para 3, lines 3–4: Most of the new species were known and named by the time of my revision of *Banksia* in 1981, i.e. the year when vol. I was published.
- line 9: specimens existed in herbaria but they were either left unnamed or were placed within other species. X
- p. 143, para 4, line 3: Banksia coccinea was first collected by Archibald Menzies in 1791.
- p. 144, para 4, line 4 from bottom: the *Investigator* was 334 tons.
- p. 147, para 2, line 1 (and later on this page): style, not stamen. X
- p. 156, para 2, line 5: I think they used up to 14 colours for each plate. X
- p. 180, para 3, line 3: Edinburgh is a singular Garden. X
- p. 185, para 2, line 7: Noleen Glavish only discovered the Bauer paintings for herself. They were well known in botanical circles from the time he painted them. X
- p. 188, para 3, line 1: Most of the new Banksias that I named were described my revision of 1981. Just four more were recognised at specific rank during the project. Cf. p. 202, para 3, line 5. This is why Vol. III has 28 plates, compared with 24 in each of Vols I and II. X

- p. 203, para 5, line 7: transit of Venus
  - para 6, line 1: Farrand X
- p. 212, para 4, line 1: Eyre walked (not sailed) from Adelaide to Albany
- line 3: Albany, not Esperance. X Line 1 of p. 213: *Banksia epica* was first collected by Charles Nelson in 1973. X
- p. 218, para 3, lines 4–6: The vouchers enable others to verify the determination of Celia's paintings. X
- p. 221, para 4, line 3: Celia always had at least several hours to get to know a species. We had to allow time to reach the next species or where we were staying for the night or return to Perth for her to catch a flight home. X
- p. 223, para 3 onwards: In fact, *Banksia rosserae* was discovered by John Cullen in 2000, and he passed the information to Peter Olde and Neil Marriott. X

X not corrected in 2nd printing