Brief notes on the genus Crowea (Rutaceae)

A treatment of the genus *Crowea* (Rutaceae) for Volume 26 of the "Flora of Australia" has been submitted. This paper describes a new subspecies included in that treatment and explains the nomenclatural decision that was taken with regard to the use of one of the varietal names.

CROWEA Sm.

Crowea angustifolia Sm. in Rees, Cyclo. 10: n. 2 (1808). *Type*: King George Sound, Western Australia, 1803, A. Menzies (holo: LINN).

Crowea angustifolia Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 22/2: 13 (1849). Type: Western Australia, J. Drummond 3rd coll. n. 12 (holo: KW; iso: K, MEL 4548, NSW 69928, TCD).

Notes. Archibald Menzies, the collector of the type of C. angustifolia Sm., visited King George Sound in August 1791 with George Vancouver. The date on the herbarium sheet in herb. LINN is therefore incorrect if it refers to the year in which it was collected.

Crowea angustifolia Sm. var. platyphylla Benth., Fl. Austral. 1:330(1863) as C. angustifolia Turcz. var. platyphylla. Type: Near the Franklin River [i.e. Frankland River], Western Australia, G. Maxwell (iso: MEL4549).

Crowea dentata Benth., Fl. Austral. 1: 330 (1863) - Crowea angustifolia Sm. var. dentata (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson, Nuytsia 1: 16 (1970). Type: King George Sound, Western Australia, W. Baxter (holo: K).

Notes. The names Crowea angustifolia Sm. and C. angustifolia Turcz. are taxonomic synonyms and also homonyms since they are based on different types.

Wilson (1970) recognized that *C. angustifolia* Turcz. var. platyphylla Benth. represented a variety distinct from the typical variety. He considered that the name was incorrect since the varietal epithet was attached to an illegitimate species name. Since he assumed that it would create a later homonym if the epithet were transferred to *C. angustifolia* Sm. he made the new combination *C. angustifolia* Sm. var. dentata (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson. However, as has been pointed out by Chapman (1991), this action was incorrect since homonyms have to be based on different types; in this case the types are the same whether the varietal epithet platyphylla is attached to the name *C. angustifolia* Sm. or to the name *C. angustifolia* Turcz.

I have therefore decided to 'correct' Bentham's combination by assuming that he had inadvertently provided the wrong bibliographic citation for the species name. This action appears to be sanctioned under article 33.3 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Tokyo Code).

Crowea exalata F. Muell., Trans. Philos. Soc. Victoria 1: 11 (1855). *Type:* Mitta Mitta River, Victoria, February 1854, F. Mueller (lecto: MEL 4410) fide Wilson, Nuytsia 1: 119 (1970).

Crowea exalata F. Muell. subsp. exalata

Leaves narrow-spathulate or narrow-elliptic, 15-30 x 2 mm to 50 x 6 mm, flat or with recurved margin, glabrous or sparsely puberulous. Petals 6-12 mm long. Anther appendage densely bearded.

Distribution. Far south-east Queensland south to eastern Victoria.

Crowea exalata subsp. revoluta Paul G. Wilson, subsp. nov.

Folia lineari-spathulata vel revoluta teretiaque, 10-15 mm longa, ca 1 mm lata, glabra vel sparse puberula. Petala 6-9 mm longa. Appendix staminalis modice barbata.

Typus: 1 mile [1.6 km] north of Lightning Hill near Eaglehawk, Victoria, 18 December 1916, D.L. Paton (holo: MEL 4413).

Leaves linear-spathulate to revolute and terete, 10-15 mm long, c. 1 mm wide, glabrous or sparsely puberulous. Petals 6-9 mm long. Staminal appendage moderately bearded.

Additional specimens examined. VICTORIA: Kamarooka State Park, A. C. Beauglehole 69683 (MEL); Gobarup Flora Reserve, A. C. Beauglehole 68932 (MEL); Eaglehawk, W. K. Bissill 4 (MEL); St Arnaud, May 1951, L. G. Dale (MEL); 1 mile [1.6 km] north of Blue Jacket Reservoir, 3 Apr. 1961, W. Perry (MEL); Reservoir on Lightning Hill Road, 12 July 1947, F. Robbins (MEL); Bendigo, 20 Jan. 1940, A. J. Tadgell (MEL).

Distribution. Found in central Victoria between Bendigo and Kamarooka, also at St Arnaud.

Habitat. Found in 'Whipstick Scrub', a mallee community on ironstone ridges with clay and gravelly soils (Conn 1993).

Notes. Crowea exalata ranges from south-east Queensland to central Victoria. A number of regional variants occur but most of these are recorded from only a small area and their distinguishing characters are relatively insignificant. However, the subspecies described above is distributed over a considerable area where it is constant in its flower and leaf morphology.

Crowea exalata subsp. revoluta is the most western variant of C. exalata; it appears to grade to the east into the typical variant of subsp. exalata.

References

Chapman, A.D. (1991). "Australian Plant Name Index." Australian Flora and Fauna Series Number 12. (Australian Government Publishing Service: Canberra.)

Conn, B.J. (1993). In: Foreman, D.B. & Walsh, N.G. "Flora of Victoria." Vol. 1. (Inkata Press: Melbourne.)

Wilson, Paul G. (1970). A taxonomic revision of the genera Crowea, Eriostemon and Phebalium (Rutaceae). Nuytsia 1: 5-155.

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