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PUBLICATION DATE OF 'FLORA OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, PART III'

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Abstract

Although the publication date of the first edition of part III of J.M. Black's 'Flora of South Australia' is not known, it is here established that it must have been published prior to 15 December 1926. Since this predates the publication of the names of five species described in volume 50 of the 'Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia', which was published on the 23rd December 1926, the protologues of these names are here regarded as being published in part III of the 'Flora of South Australia'. Lectotypes for *Logania insularis* J. Black and *L. recurva* J. Black are here chosen.

Introduction

While preparing a systematic revision of *Logania* section *Logania* (Loganiaceae) (Conn, in preparation), it was noted that the protologues of the names of *Logania recurva* J. Black and *L. insularis* J. Black were regarded by Robertson (in Black 1965) and Perry (in Jessop & Toelken 1986) as being published in volume 50 of the 'Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia'. Since the publication date of this latter volume was the 23rd December 1926 (cited on title page of this volume), it was thought that it was likely that the third part of the 'Flora of South Australia' may have been published prior to this date.

Discussion

It is known that J.M. Black's scientific paper, 'Additions to the Flora of South Australia' was read to the Royal Society of South Australia on 'October 14, 1926' (Black 1926b, p. 283), and that it was published on 'December 23, 1926' ('Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia', volume 50, title page). Although descriptions of some of these new species were included in Part III of the 'Flora of South Australia', the actual publication date of this latter part is only known to have been in December 1926 (Black 1929, endpaper). Attempts to establish the actual publication date of this part of the 'Flora' were unsuccessful even though the records of several organisations and institutions were investigated. Unfortunately, the printers of the 'Flora of South Australia' (namely, the State Printers of South Australia), have not retained publication records for this period (P. Moore, 12 July 1994, pers. comm.). Other records investigated included those of the Handbooks Committee of the 'Handbook of the Flora & Fauna of South Australia' series and those of several libraries.

The copy of Part III of the 'Flora of South Australia' held at the State Library of South Australia has an accession date or date of receipt of '1 December 1926' stamped on the cover (P. Moore, 12 July 1994, pers. comm.; photocopy seen). Since it is possible that the date of the stamp was not correctly set at the time the part was stamped, supporting evidence was sought. Unfortunately, the State Library of South Australia does not hold accession records for this period.

Evidence to support the suggestion that Part III of the 'Flora' predates Black (1926b) also comes from the copy of this part held at the Mitchell Library (Sydney, New South Wales). This part has the following handwritten annotation: 'Preece 2/- 15-12-26' (Black 1926a, on *verso*). The annotation refers to (i) 'Preece' (the Supplier); (ii) '2/-' (the cost – 2 shillings); and (iii) '15-12-26' (the date of receipt or accession – 15 December 1926). Therefore, this part must have been published prior to the 15th of December 1926 for it to have been received by the Mitchell Library by this date. Unfortunately, no other supporting evidence could be obtained. The records of the following libraries did not provide any information: the Barr Smith Library (University of Adelaide); the library of the National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL); the library of the National Herbarium of New South Wales (NSW); the library of the State Herbarium of South Australia; the CSIRO Black Mountain library (A.C.T.); and the CSIRO Division of Forestry library, Yarralumla (A.C.T.). The copies of the 'Flora' held by these latter institutions were either purchased as complete bound sets, after Part IV was published, or the individual parts were donated at a latter date. However, none of these copies had any information on the publication date, date of receipt or accession date.

Black (1926b) published the names of nine new species, of which five were described in Part III of the 'Flora' (Black 1926a). Since the publication date of Part III clearly predates the 'Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia', the publication details of the protologues of these latter five species must be changed. The corrected publication details are given below.

Loganiaceae

1. *Logania recurva* J. Black, Fl. S. Austral. 456 ([pre 15] xii.1926); Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 50: 283 (23.xii.1926).

Lectotype (here chosen): South Australia: 'Towards Scott's Creek, Mt Lofty' [Range], Herb. *J.M. Black s.n.* 16.x.1904 (male) (AD 97422217 – central specimen).

Other *syntypes*: South Australia: 'Ashton', Herb. *J.M. Black s.n.*, 7.ix.1905 (male) (AD 97422217 – lower right specimen); Bridgewater [Mt Lofty Range], Herb. *J.M. Black s.n.*, s.dat. (fr) (AD 97422216 – left specimen); Ardrossan [Yorke Peninsula], *Tepper s.n.*, s.dat. (male) (AD 97422216 – specimen second from right) (see Typification below).

Typification

The lectotype is a male flowering specimens. However, since both flowers and fruits are described in the protologue, it is here assumed that the fruiting specimen on AD 97422216 (namely, the left specimen) must have been used in the preparation of the description of this species. The origin of the third collection on AD 97422217 (centre left) is not known. Therefore, this specimen is not regarded as type material. Note: the other collections on AD 97422216 are all *Logania linifolia* Schldl.

2. *Logania insularis* J. Black, Fl. S. Austral. 457 ([pre 15] xii.1926); Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 50: 285 (23.xii.1926).

Lectotype (here chosen): South Australia: 'Cape Borda, K.I.' [Kangaroo Island], *Griffiths s.n.*, -x.1908 (male) (AD 97422218 – upper centre specimen); isolecto.: (AD 97422218 – upper right specimen); (MEL 501228).

Other *syntypes*: Cape Borda, Kangaroo Island, *Cleland s.n.*, 5.iii.1926 (male) (AD 97422218 – centre left specimen; MEL 501229); (fr) (AD 97422218 – lower left) (refer Typification below).

Typification

The syntype material of the name of this species, as held at the State Herbarium of South Australia (AD) and at the National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL), are mixed collections. The AD sheet has two male flowering specimens collected by *H.H.D. Griffith* (AD 97422218 – upper centre here chosen as the lectotype; upper right as isolectotype) and three collections by *J.B. Cleland* (two fruiting specimens and one male flowering specimen). The accompanying notes and illustrations, on this AD sheet, indicate that one of the fruiting *Cleland* specimens was collected on the '5/3/36' (presumably in Black's hand). Therefore, this specimen can not be regarded as type material because it was collected after the publication of the protologue. Unfortunately, the *Cleland* specimens on the AD sheet are not clearly labelled. The 1936 *Cleland* material was collected from a fruiting plant, which had some fertilised female flowers (corolla fallen off) (see Black's accompanying illustration on AD 97422218). The lower left and lower centre specimens are both fruiting, with the lower left specimen labelled '5/3/26 (J.B. Cleland)' (presumably in Black's hand). The other fruiting specimen is not annotated, but it may represent the 1936 collection. The centre left (*Cleland*) specimen, on AD 97422218, is a male flowering specimen. This specimen and the lower left specimen are regarded as other syntypes.

The syntype material held at MEL, consists of two sheets (namely, MEL 501228 & 501229). This material was previously part of a mixed unmounted collection in which it was not possible to identify the collector of each specimen (refer typed annotations on sheets). However, the material has been compared to the AD material and it is here concluded that the label information on each sheet has been assigned to the correct specimens. The *Griffith* collection has leaves which have dried a darker colour than those of the *Cleland* material (which have dried light green). Furthermore, the former has leaves which are larger and flatter than those of the *Cleland* specimens (which are strongly recurved). The specimen labelled as collected by *Griffith* (MEL 501228) is here chosen as an isolectotype. Since the *Griffith* and *Cleland* collections, as held at MEL, are both male flowering specimens, Black must have described the capsules from the *Cleland* syntype material held at AD (see above).

Convolvulaceae

3. *Ipomoea lonchophylla* J. Black, Fl. S. Austral. 466 ([pre 15] xii.1926); Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 50: 285 & 286 (23.xii.1926).

Type: 'Minnie Downs', '*L. Reese*' s.n., s.dat., 'Oodnadatta', '*Miss Staer*', -i.1913; 'Lake Harry near Hergott', *sine leg.*, s.dat.; 'Swallow Creek + Adminga Cr', 'Horn Exp.' [Expedition], s.dat. [11.v.1894? (R.W. Johnson, pers. comm. 18.viii.1994) (AD 97621512) (see Notes below).

Notes

Lectotypification is required for the name of this species. The protologue provides the following general description of the distribution of material considered by Black: 'Far North, from Marree and the Alberga to the country between Cooper's Creek and the Queensland border. – Central Australia' (Black 1926a, p. 466). R.W. Johnson (pers. comm. 18.viii.1994) suggests that the *Staer* collection from Oodnadatta may be a suitable lectotype for the name of this species.

The reference to the '*Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. W. Austral.*' by Chapman (1991, p. 1666) is a typographical error which should be corrected to the *Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral.*

Solanaceae

4. *Nicotiana excelsior* (J. Black) J. Black, Fl. S. Austral. 502 ([pre 15] xii.1926); Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 50: 286 (23.xii.1926).

Lectotype (Horton 1981): Mt Carminia [Carmeena], S.A. White s.n., 12.viii.1914 (AD 97807202); isolecto.: NSW 141364.

Basionym: *Nicotiana suaveolens* Lehm. var. *excelsior* J. Black, Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 39: 835, pl. 63 fig. 2, pl. 70 (1915).

Scrophulariaceae

5. *Veronica parnkalliana* J. Black, Fl. S. Austral. 512 ([pre 15] xii.1926); Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 50: 286 (23.xii.1926).

Holotype (as annotated by F. Ehrendorfer, anno 1966): 'Port Lincoln' ('Near Pt. Lincoln' – Black 1926a, p. 512), 'H.H.D.G.' [H.H.D. Griffiths s.n.], 10.x.1909 (AD 96645025).

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