

SOME NOMENCLATRURAL CHANGES IN THE ANGIANTHINAE AND CASSINIINAE (ASTERACEAE: GNAPHALIEAE)

by

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ABSTRACT

Wilson, Paul G., Short, P.S. & Orchard A.E. Some nomenclatural changes in the Angianthinae and Cassiniinae (Asteraceae: Gnaphalieae). *Muelleria* 7(4): 519–524 (1992) — New combinations in *Bracteantha*, *Chrysocephalum*, *Euchiton*, and *Ozothamnus* are made. There is one new name: *Ozothamnus rodwayi* Orch. replaces *O. backhousei* J.D. Hook., *nom. illeg.* Attention is drawn to some recently published illegitimate combinations.

INTRODUCTION

Recently, Anderberg (1991a) published a most useful work on the tribe Gnaphalieae. In the subtribe Angianthinae he changed, or foreshadowed further changes to, the circumscriptions of a number of genera. We do not agree with some of the conclusions but generally believe that this publication will be a good stepping stone for future work. Indeed, two of us (PGW & PSS) are collaborating with Anderberg on a cladistic analysis of the Angianthinae. We have also independently noted that, in four of the genera recognised, i.e. *Bracteantha*, *Chrysocephalum*, *Euchiton* and *Ozothamnus*, a number of new combinations to accommodate recognised taxa were not made. We believe that one species has been incorrectly assigned to *Chrysocephalum*, and that two additional species should be included within *Ozothamnus*. Furthermore, we have found instances where incorrect new combinations have been made.

Anderberg (1991b) has corrected a mistake concerning the position of *Helichrysum baxteri*, transferring it from the 'Lawrencella' group to *Chrysocephalum*. We feel it incumbent on us to note some other mistakes and make the required new combinations.

It should be noted that the authorship of the new combinations is deliberate; the authors should not be cited as, for example, 'Orch. ex Paul G. Wilson *et al.*' but either as 'Orch. in Paul G. Wilson *et al.*' or, in the abbreviated form, 'Orch.'

TAXONOMY

BRACTEANTHA A. Anderb. & L. Haegi

This genus is badly in need of revision. The status and circumscription of many taxa relegated to synonymy under *Helichrysum bracteatum* (Vent.) Andrews by Bentham (1867) are yet to be satisfactorily resolved. Such problems cannot be readily clarified but we have noted that one of the names under *Bracteantha* published by Anderberg & Haegi is nomenclaturally superfluous.

Bracteantha subundulata (Schultz-Bip.) Paul G. Wilson, *comb. nov.*

BASIONYM: *Gnaphalium subundulatum* Schultz-Bip., Bot. Zeitung 3: 171 (1845), as *nom. nov.* — *Helichrysum acuminatum* DC., Prod. 6: 188 (1838), *nom. illeg.*, non *H. acuminatum* (Link) Sweet, Hort. brit. 223 (1826); — *Bracteantha acuminata* A. Anderb. & L. Haegi, Opera Bot. 104: 105 (1991), *nom. superfl.*

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Bracteantha viscosa (DC.) A. Anderb. & L. Haegi, *Opera Bot.* 104: 105 (1991).

BASIONYM: *Helichrysum bracteatum* var. *viscosum* DC., *Prod.* 6: 189 (1838).
TYPE: '*H. viscosum* Sieb.! pl. exs. nov. holl. n. 345.'

Helichrysum viscosum Sieber ex Sprengel, *Syst. Veg.* 3: 484 (1826). TYPE:
'Nov. Holl.'

The basionym of *B. viscosa* was cited incorrectly by Anderberg & Haegi as '*Helichrysum viscosum* Sieber ex De Candolle, *Prodr.* 6: 189. 1838.' It is almost certainly conspecific with Sprengel's name and their types may be replicates of the same Sieber collection.

Although the earliest species name was not cited as the basionym by Anderberg & Haegi we consider that their combination is legitimate. Sprengel's earlier name cannot now be transferred to *Bracteantha* since to do so would create a later homonym. Consequently *B. viscosa* (DC.) A. Anderb. & L. Haegi is the earliest available name.

CHRYSOCEPHALUM Walp.

Several additional combinations probably could be made here to accommodate species or infraspecific taxa that have been accredited to the *C. apiculatum* (Labill.) Steetz and *C. semipapposum* (Labill.) Steetz complexes. Furthermore, some older names under *Chrysocephalum* possibly should be reinstated. However, as evidenced by recent Flora treatments (e.g. Haegi 1986) it is generally accepted that it is better for all such taxa to remain in synonymy until revisionary work is carried out. On the other hand, the name *C. ambiguum* (Benth.) A. Anderb. is incorrect as its basionym *Leptorhynchus ambiguus* Benth. (1867) is antedated by *Helichrysum semicalvum* F. Muell. (1861) which is considered to be synonymous (Haegi 1986). Similarly, the name *C. adpressum* (Fitzg.) Anderb. is incorrect as *Helichrysum puteale* S. Moore is synonymous and has priority. The recently described taxon *Helichrysum ambiguum* subsp. *vinaceum* Haegi (1986) is not accommodated in *Chrysocephalum*, a situation rectified here.

Chrysocephalum puteale (S. Moore) Paul G. Wilson, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Helichrysum puteale* S. Moore, *J. Linn. Soc. Bot.* 34: 198 (1899).
TYPE: 'Prope puteum 'Wangine' sive 'Siberia soak' repperi mens. Jan.'
(HOLOTYPE: BM).

Helipterum adpressum W.V. Fitzg., *J. West Aust. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 2(1): 23 (1904); — *Chrysocephalum adpressum* (W.V. Fitzg.) A. Anderb., *Opera Bot.* 104: 119 (1991). TYPE: 'Broad Arrow, ... Sept., 1898.-W.V.F.' (ISOTYPE: PERTH).

Chrysocephalum semicalvum (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson, *comb. nov.*

BASIONYM: *Helichrysum semicalvum* F. Muell., *Fragm.* 2: 156 (1861); — *Leptorhynchus ambiguus* Benth. var. *semicalvus* (F. Muell.) Benth., *Fl. Austral.* 3: 609 (1867), *comb. illeg.* TYPE: 'In rupibus tractus Barrier Range, Beckler; in montibus McDonnell Ranges Australiae centralis, J.M. Stuart.'

Helichrysum ambiguum Turcz., *Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou* 24(1): 195 (1851), *nom. illeg.*, non *H. ambiguum* Presl, *Fl. sicul.* xxix (1826), *n.v.*; — *Leptorhynchus ambiguus* Benth., *Fl. Austral.* 3: 609 (1867) ('*Leptorhynchus*'), *nom. nov.* based on *H. ambiguum* Turcz. (ICBN, Art. 72, Ex. 2); — *Chrysocephalum ambiguum* (Benth.) A. Anderb., *Opera Bot.* 104: 119 (1991), as '(Turcz.) A. Anderb.', see ICBN, Art. 33, Ex. 6. TYPE: 'Drum. III. n. 121. et IV. n. 220.'

The above synonymy is based on information received from Laurie Haegi *in litt.* and from his published treatment (Haegi 1986) of the taxon.

Chrysocephalum semicalvum (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson subsp. **vinaceum** (Haegi) P.S. Short, *comb. nov.*

BASIONYM: *Helichrysum ambiguum* Turcz. subsp. *vinaceum* L. Haegi, *Fl. S. Aust.* 3: 1535 (1986).

It is felt that *C. podolepidium* (F. Muell.) A. Anderb. should be excluded from *Chrysocephalum*. It would be better referred, along with *Helipterum saxatile* Paul G. Wilson and an undescribed species, to a new genus (Wilson, in press). Such an action will leave the genus with seven species, namely *C. apiculatum* (Labill.) Steetz, *C. baxteri* (A. Cunn. ex DC.) A. Anderb., *C. eremaeum* (Haegi) A. Anderb., *C. pterochaetum* F. Muell., *C. puteale* (S. Moore) Paul G. Wilson, *C. semicalvum* (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson and *C. semipapposum* (Labill.) Steetz.

EUCHITON Cass.

Euchiton fordianus (M. Gray) P.S. Short, *comb. nov.*

BASEONYM: *Gnaphalium fordianum* M. Gray, *Contrib. Herb. Aust.* 26: 2 (1976).

NEOTYSONIA Dalla Torre & Harms

Neotysonia phyllostegia (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson in J.W. Green, *Census Vasc. Pl. Western Australia* 2nd ed. 6 (1985).

The above combination was incorrectly referred by Anderberg to Dalla Torre & Harms. The latter authors were responsible for the generic name which was a *nomen novum* for *Tysonia* F. Muell. (1896) non Fontaine (1889) but they did not publish a new combination for the type.

OZOTHAMNUS R. Br.

One of us (AEO) has recently commenced revisions of both *Cassinia* R. Br. and *Ozothamnus* and it is possible that the circumscription of the genera currently included in the *Cassinia* group by Anderberg will be substantially altered within the next few years. However, as noted by Anderberg, the Australasian taxa currently included in *Helichrysum* cannot be retained in that genus. Although it may only prove to be an interim measure, it has therefore been decided to accept both the name and essentially the same circumscription of *Ozothamnus* as used by Anderberg.

Some species are at present poorly circumscribed and the status of several infraspecific taxa is uncertain, e.g. compare the treatments of Burbidge (1958) and Curtis (1963). If Burbidge's concepts, and not those of Curtis, are deemed better then there would be a problem, for example, with the lack of a combination under *Ozothamnus* to accommodate *Helichrysum gunnii* (J. D. Hook.) Benth. subsp. *paralium* N. Burb., and a problem with several subspecies of *H. ledifolium* (DC.) Benth. recognised by Burbidge. Curtis treats most of the infraspecific taxa recognised by Burbidge as species. This treatment is generally favoured in recent works (e.g. Buchanan *et al.* 1989), and in most cases names under *Ozothamnus* are available and listed by Anderberg. However, we believe that two more species should be included in *Ozothamnus* and have also noted a number of problems with Anderberg's list of species.

Helichrysum ramosum and *H. thomsonii* were separated from *Helichrysum* by Anderberg and tentatively listed under polyphyletic *Lawrencella*. They are better referred to *Ozothamnus*.

Ozothamnus ramosus (DC.) Paul G. Wilson, *comb. nov.*

BASEONYM: *Helichrysum ramosum* DC., *Prod.* 6: 181 (1838); — *Gnaphalium ramosum* (DC.) Schultz-Bip., *Bot. Zeitung* 3: 170 (1845), *nom. illeg.*, non *G. ramosum* Lam., *Fl. franc.* 2: 65 (1779). **TYPE:** 'ad littora Novae-Hollandiae in Regis Georgii sinu legit cl. A. Cunningham.' (**HOLOTYPE:** G-DC).

Helichrysum gracile DC., *Prod.* 6: 181 (1838); — *Gnaphalium georgii* Schultz-Bip., *Bot. Zeitung* 3: 170 (1845), as *nom. nov.* **TYPE:** 'in siccis sterilibus ad Regis Georgii sinum in Nova-Holl. legit cl. Cunningham.' (**HOLOTYPE:** G-DC).

Ozothamnus thomsonii (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson, *comb. nov.*

BASEONYM: *Helichrysum thomsonii* F. Muell., *Fragm.* 8: 45 (1873).

A new name is required for *O. backhousei* and new combinations are required for several infraspecific taxa which, as indicated in the synonymy below, are accepted in recent check-lists and Floras.

Ozothamnus rodwayi Orch., *nom. nov.* Based on *Cassinia cuneifolia* A. Cunn. ex DC., Prod. 6: 155 (1838). — *Ozothamnus backhousei* J. D. Hook., Fl. Tasman. 1: 204 (1856) ('*backhousii*'), *nom. illeg.*, based on above. — *Helichrysum backhousei* Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 632 (1867) ('*backhousii*'), *non H. cuneifolium* Benth., *op. cit.* 633. — *Helichrysum cuneifolium* (A. Cunn. ex DC.) Tovey & Morris, Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria 35: 195 (1923), *nom. illeg.* TYPE: 'ad faciem rupestreum montis Wellington in insula Van-Diemen januar. flor. legit cl. A. Cunningham.'

The epithet honours Leonard Rodway (1853–1936), dentist, naturalist, and author of *The Tasmanian Flora* (1903).

The name *Helichrysum backhousei* Benth. is legitimate and is to be treated as a *nom. nov.* since the name on which it was based is illegitimate (ICBN, Art. 72, Ex. 2). The name *Cassinia cuneifolia* DC. cannot be transferred to *Ozothamnus* since there already exists an *O. cuneifolius* (Benth.) A. Anderb.

Ozothamnus rodwayi Orch. var. **kingii** (W. M. Curtis) P.S. Short, *comb. nov.*

BASIONYM: *Helichrysum backhousei* (J.D. Hook.) F. Muell. ex Benth. var. *kingii* W.M. Curtis, Rec. Queen Victoria Mus. (Tasmania) 50: 3 (1974); Buchanan *et al.*, Census Vasc. Pl. Tasmania 6 (1989).

Ozothamnus rodwayi Orch. var. **oreophilus** (W.M. Curtis) P.S. Short, *comb. nov.*

BASIONYM: *Helichrysum backhousei* (J.D. Hook.) F. Muell. ex Benth. var. *oreophilum* W.M. Curtis, Rec. Queen Victoria Mus. (Tasmania) 50: 4 (1974); Buchanan *et al.*, Census Vasc. Pl. Tasmania 6 (1989).

Ozothamnus obcordatus DC. subsp. **major** (Benth.) P.S. Short, *comb. nov.*

BASIONYM: *Helichrysum obcordatum* (DC.) F. Muell. ex Benth. var. *majus* Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 632 (1867) ('*major*'); *Helichrysum obcordatum* subsp. *majus* (Benth.) N. Burb., Aust. J. Bot. 6: 257 (1958) ('*major*'); Jacobs & Pickard, Pl. New South Wales 79 (1981).

Ozothamnus scaber F. Muell., Linnaea 25: 407 (1853).

The combination to accommodate *Helichrysum bilobum* Wakef. subsp. *scabrum* (F. Muell.) N. Burb. under *O. retusus* is also lacking. Haegi (1986), however, has already noted that the species may prove to be specifically distinct, a possibility supported by the few specimens examined at MEL. Therefore, we suggest that the name *Ozothamnus scaber* F. Muell. be adopted for this taxon.

The combinations under *Ozothamnus* for *Helichrysum bilobum* (= *O. retusus*, not *O. bilobus*), *H. catadromum* (= *O. decurrens*, not *O. catadromus*), *H. dendroideum* (= *O. ferrugineus*, not *O. dendroideus*) and *H. ericeteum* (= *O. ericifolius*, not *O. ericeteus*) that were published by Anderberg are illegitimate, being superfluous when published as earlier binomials are available. The combinations for *O. cinereus* and *O. secundiflorus* published by Anderberg are also superfluous, having been previously published, and the combination *O. rosmarinifolius* was first published by Sweet, not de Candolle.

Ozothamnus cinereus (Labill.) Sweet, Hort. brit. 221 (1826); — *Chrysocoma cinerea* Labill., Nov. Holl. Pl. 2: 39 (1806); — *O. cinereus* (Labill.) A. Anderb., Opera Bot. 104: 89 (1991) ('*cinerea*'), *comb. superfl.* A New Caledonian species.

Ozothamnus decurrens F. Muell., Trans. Philos. Inst. Victoria 3: 59 (1859); — *Helichrysum decurrens* (F. Muell.) F. Muell., Fragm. 8: 46 (1873), *nom. illeg.*, non *H. decurrens* Moench, Methodus 576 (1794); — *Helichrysum catadromus* Wakef., Victorian Naturalist 68: 51 (1951), as *nom. nov.*; — *Ozothamnus catadromus* (Wakef.) A. Anderb., Opera Bot. 104: 89 (1991), *nom. illeg.*

Ozothamnus ericifolius J.D. Hook., Lond. J. Bot. 6: 119 (1847), non *Helichrysum ericifolium* Less., Syn. gen. Compos. 314 (1832); *Helichrysum pleurandroides* F. Muell., Fragm. 5: 200 (1866) as *nom. nov.*; Buchanan *et al.*, Census Vasc. Pl. Tasmania 6 (1989); — *Helichrysum ledifolium* (DC.) Benth. subsp. *ericifolium* (J.D. Hook.) N. Burb., Aust. J. Bot. 6: 272 (1958); — *Helichrysum ericeteum* W.M. Curtis, Stud. Fl. Tasman. 2: 463 (1963) as *nom. nov.*, *nom. illeg.*; — *Ozothamnus ericeteus* (W.M. Curtis) A. Anderb., Opera Bot. 104: 89 (1991), *nom. illeg.*

Ozothamnus ferrugineus (Labill.) Sweet, Hort. brit. 221 (1826); — *Eupatorium ferrugineum* Labill., Pl. Nov. Holl. 2: 38, t. 180 (1806); — *Chrysocoma ferruginea* (Labill.) Spreng., Syst. 3: 424 (1826); — *Petalolepis ferruginea* (Labill.) Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat. 39: 195 (1826); — *Helichrysum ferrugineum* (Labill.) Less. ex Steud., Nom. Bot. 2nd ed. (1840), *nom. illeg.*, non *H. ferrugineum* Persoon, Syn. pl. 2: 414 (1807), nec *H. ferrugineum* Less., Syn. gen. Compos. 317 (1832); — *Helichrysum dendroideum* Wakef., Victorian Naturalist 68: 50 (1951), as *nom. nov.*; — *Ozothamnus dendroideus* (Wakef.) A. Anderb., Opera Bot. 104: 89 (1991), *nom. illeg.*

Ozothamnus retusus Sond. & F. Muell., Linnaea 25: 510 (1852); — *Helichrysum retusum* (Sond. & F. Muell.) F. Muell., Fragm. 8: 46 (1873), *nom. illeg.*, non *H. retusum* (Lam.) Spreng. (1826); — *Helichrysum bilobum* Wakef., Victorian Naturalist 68: 51 (1951), as *nom. nov.*; — *Ozothamnus bilobus* (Wakef.) A. Anderb., Opera Bot. 104: 89 (1991), *nom. illeg.*

Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius (Labill.) Sweet, Hort. brit. 221 (1826); — *Eupatorium rosmarinifolium* Labill., Nov. Holl. Pl. 2: 38, t. 181 (1806); — *Chrysocoma rosmarinifolia* (Labill.) Spreng., Syst. 3: 424 (1826); — *Petalolepis rosmarinifolia* (Labill.) Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat. 39: 195 (1826); — *Helichrysum rosmarinifolium* (Labill.) Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 631 (1867).

Ozothamnus secundiflorus (Wakef.) C. Jeffrey in W.J. Bean, Trees & shrubs hardy in the British Isles 8th ed. 3: 75 (1976); — *Helichrysum secundiflorum* Wakef., Victorian Naturalist 68: 49 (1951); *O. secundiflorus* (Wakef.) A. Anderb., Opera Bot. 104: 89 (1991), redundant combination.

As the name *Ozothamnus* R. Br. is masculine *O. rogersianus* (J.H. Willis) A. Anderb. is the correct spelling, not *O. rogersianum* as used by Anderberg.

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