Hybrids with *C. maculata* (section *Politaria*) are known from southern coastal New South Wales, and were named *E. nowraensis* Maiden (see excluded names and Appendix 1). Reputed hybrids with *C. intermedia* have been reported (Clifford 1972) but we have seen no specimens or trees showing hybrid characters; these species have been confused by observers, though their differences are clear.

Conservation status: Widespread and locally abundant, this species is not considered to be at risk.

Selected specimens (from 186 examined): Queensland: Fraser Island, Petrie NSW 10131, 10134, July 1915, May 1915 (NSW); Mt Walsh, Bean 7, 17 Sep 1983 (NSW); 'Beeron' holding, 6 km WNW of 'Toondahra' homestead, Bean 1113 & Forster, 9 Sep 1989 (BRI, NSW); Crows Nest, White, Oct 1920 (BRI, NSW); 21.9 km N of Helidon on Ravensbourne road, Hill 3820 & Stanberg, 11 Aug 1990 (NSW, BRI, CANB); Chermside Hills, Blake 21679, 22 Feb 1962 (BRI, NSW).

New South Wales: North Coast: Minyon Falls, Constable NSW 22210, 16 Jan 1953 (NSW); 8.7 km from Gwydir Highway near Grafton on Dalmorton road, Hill 4302, Johnson & Noble, 3 Nov 1992 (NSW, BRI, CANB); South West Rocks, Johnson 8439, 28 Jan 1979 (NSW); 2 miles [3.2 km] W of Karuah, Johnson, 12 Oct 1953 (NSW 300255). Central Coast: Avoca Reserve, c. 5 km S of Grose Vale post office, Hind 5629, 2 July 1988 (NSW); Bulls Camp, between Linden and Woodford, Coveny 4059 & Bisby, 24 Mar 1972 (NSW); Ku-ring-gai Chase, Mair & Constable, 2 Nov 1950 (NSW 16400); 5.1 km N of Menai turnoff on Heathcote road, Coveny 11162 & Thomas, 14 July 1982 (NSW, CANB, K, L, MO, RSA); above Jamberoo Pass, Pullen 4055, 14 Apr 1964 (CANB, NSW). South Coast: 2.1 km E of Princes Highway on Jervis Bay road, Chippendale 874 & Beeston, 26 Feb 1974 (CANB, NSW); Jigamy Creek, 6 miles [9.6 km] N of Eden, Constable, 11 June 1960 (NSW 53821). Northern Tablelands: Boonoo Boonoo Falls, Blaxell 1837, 25 Mar 1981 (NSW); Timbarra, c. 15 miles [24 km] ENE of Tenterfield, Constable, 11 May 1961 (NSW). Central Tablelands: Hazelbrook, Constable, 14 Mar 1949 (NSW 15720); Box Point to Barbers Creek, Maiden, Oct 1898 (NSW).

Victoria: Barracouta Lake, E of Mallacoota Inlet, Willis, 6 Nov 1969 (MEL, NSW).

4. ACIBBE Corymbia haematoxylon (Maiden) K.D. Hill & L.A.S. Johnson, comb. nov.

Basionym: Eucalyptus haematoxylon Maiden, J. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New South Wales 47: 218 (1913).

Type citation: 'Habitat. Happy Valley, Jarrahwood Railway, Western Australia. Generally in poor sandy country. Forest Ranger W. Donovan, July, 1912.'

Type: Western Australia: Happy Valley, Jarrahwood Railway, W. Donovan, July 1912 (holo NSW).

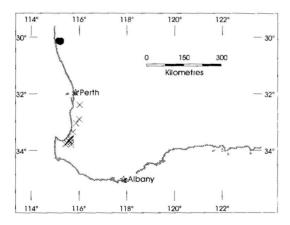


Fig. 23. Distribution of C. haematoxylon (cross), C. chlorolampra (circle).

Tree to 25 m. Rhizomes not recorded. Bark persistent except on fine branches <1-2 cm diam., finely fibrous, deeply tessellated, pale grey-brown to yellow-brown, yellow to bright orange on freshly broken surfaces. Cotyledons to 15 mm long, to 17 mm wide; petioles to 14 mm long. Juvenile leaves disjunct from about node 5, setose with bristleglands, bristle-free from about node 8-10, ovate, peltate between about nodes 2 and 8, to 7 cm long, to 30 mm wide; petioles to 12 mm long. Intermediate leaves disjunct, bristle-free, slightly larger and broader than adult leaves, to 10 cm long, to 60 mm wide; petioles to 20 mm long. Adult leaves disjunct, discolorous, hypostomatic, dull, narrow-ovate to ovate, 7-12 cm long, 25-40 mm wide; petioles 10-24 mm long; intramarginal vein distinct, within 0.5 mm of leaf margin; oil glands small, regularly distributed. Umbellasters 7-flowered; peduncles 10-30 mm long; pedicels 10-18 mm long. Mature buds broadly clavate to pyriform, not scurfy, 7-10 mm long, 5-7 mm diam.; calyptra a small flattish disc comprising c. 1/8th of total bud length, narrower than hypanthium. Fruits ovoid-urceolate to globular, strongly apically constricted, 18-40 mm long, 12-20 mm diam.; 3-locular; disc c. 5 mm wide. Seeds cymbiform, with a narrow scarious flange on the dorsal keel, dull to semi-glossy, red-brown to brown, 8-12 mm long, 4-5 mm wide.

Flowering: Dec-Jan (also sporadically at other times in occasional trees).

Distinguished by the combination: bark persistent to smaller branches than in *C. gummifera*; adult leaves dorsiventral, somewhat dull; fruits large; seeds red-brown to brown with a distinct scarious flange.

Locally frequent, though the patches are sporadic, on and near the crest of the Darling Escarpment in south-western Western Australia, from near Keysbrook to east and slightly south-east of Busselton (Fig. 23). A component of forests of medium height on sandy soils over deep laterite or on massive laterite.

Hybrids with C. calophylla are said to occur, but we have seen no collections.

Conservation status: Although fairly localised, populations exist in managed forestry districts that are not considered to be under immediate threat.

Selected specimens (from 21 examined): Western Australia: Gobby road, near Keysbrook, *Brooker 8024*, 11 Mar 1983 (CANB, NSW, PERTH); Boyd River Road, 1.6 km E of South Coast Highway, *Hill 671 & Johnson*, 10 Nov 1983 (NSW); North Dardanup, *Steedman*, 28 Dec 1939 (NSW 26425); Williamson road, E of Busselton, *Brooker 9802*, 6 Nov 1987 (CANB, NSW, PERTH).

5. ACIBBL Corymbia chlorolampra K.D. Hill & L.A.S. Johnson, sp. nov.

C. haematoxylon affinis sed ab ea foliis adultis nitentibus, ovatis et valde acuminatis, differt.

Type: Western Australia: E foot of Mt Peron, (30°07'S, 115°08'E), M.I.H. Brooker 7994, 2 Mar 1983 (holo NSW; iso CANB, PERTH).

Small tree, several-stemmed, to 5 m. *Rhizomes* not recorded. *Bark* persistent to middle branches, finely fibrous, deeply tessellated, pale grey-brown to yellow-brown, yellow to bright orange on freshly broken surfaces. *Cotyledons* to 15 mm long, to 18 mm wide; *petioles* to 16 mm long. Juvenile leaves disjunct from asbout node 5, setose with bristle-glands, bristle-free from about node 8–10, ovate, peltate between about nodes 2 and 8, to 7 cm long, to 35 mm wide; petioles to 12 mm long. *Intermediate leaves* disjunct, bristle-free, slightly larger and broader than adult leaves, to 8 cm long, to 50 mm wide; petioles to 20 mm long. *Adult leaves* disjunct, discolorous, hypostomatic, glossy or semi-glossy, narrow-ovate to ovate, usually with a narrow, tapered 'drip-tip' (especially on shorter leaves), 4–10 cm long, 20–50 mm wide; *petioles* 9–26 mm long; intramarginal vein distinct, within 0.5 mm of leaf margin; *oil glands* small, regularly distributed. *Umbellasters* 7-flowered; *peduncles* 9–21 mm long;