

EREMOPHILA STUDY GROUP NEWSLETTER NO. 9 JANUARY 1978

At the last S.G.A.P. Federal Biennial Conference it was generally accepted that members of study groups be classed either **active** or **passive** (see Minutes of Meeting 9.2 below).

Active members would receive seeds and cuttings plus newsletters and any other publications. They would also **undertake to grow plants and report on those growing in their gardens**. This group would also propagate plants collected on field trips and from selected specimens in cultivation.

Passive members would receive newsletters and any other publications.

Both types of members can take part in collecting or other field work and attend any meetings or other activities.

Minutes of Meeting

"9.1 That the co-ordination of Study Groups should be retained by the Federal Study Group Co-ordinating Officer, and that the formation of and any business relating to Study Groups should be via the Study Group Co-ordinating Officer, who will supply a standard package of Study Group material (i.e. guidelines, list of seed sources, and suggestions for starting a group) to all new Groups. The Co-ordinating Officer shall be responsible for notifying the Regional Secretaries and the Editor of Australian Plants, of Study Group activities at least once every 12 months. Study Groups shall be responsible for their own funding, except for exceptional expenses, which shall be met by Federal funds at the discretion of the Federal Executive. J. Closs/Statham. CARRIED. "

"9.2 That this Society encourages the various Study Groups that are set up within the Society to distribute any publications/newsletters, etc. which they produce, more widely than is the present practice; with at least one set being sent to each Region. Chapman/Tynan.

"The Federal Secretary pointed out that the S.G. reports in hand would cost over \$100 to produce a copy for each Region. The Federal Study Group Co-ordinating Officer (F.S.G.C.O.) opposed the motion and recommended a system of dual membership, full members and passive members. The full members would be eligible to receive seed and cuttings and participate actively in the Study Group; passive members would only receive newsletters and reports. It was suggested that motion 9.2 opposed 9.1, that Study Groups were secret societies and that it was difficult to obtain information from Study Groups. The F.S.G.C.O. recommended that Regions should join the Study Groups as passive members thus ensuring that they receive newsletters and reports. This concept of active and passive members was generally accepted. LOST. "

G.N.

NEW EREMOPHILA INTRODUCTIONS

Bob Chinnock

The data provided below is for plants obtained from cutting material received during spring 1977. In each case at least two plants have been established. The list is based upon cuttings struck by various growers. There are some people, who received material during the above mentioned period from Geoff Needham and, as yet, have not notified him regarding the status of cuttings. **Your co-operation is essential.**

The information provided on species is for your future reference. It may be of little value to those who are interested only in growing species for pleasure, but it will be of

immense value if you wish to grow and study forms of species from different localities. When distributing or preparing cuttings please include the E number on the label with the name.

The following symbols, abbreviations, and collector's initials are used:

- * Denotes a herbarium specimen is housed at the State Herbarium of South Australia.
- aff. An unnamed form or species considered to be closely related to the one mentioned.
- agg. A group of complex species; the name used is thus a tentative one.
- s.n. No collector's number.
- sp. An unnamed species whose relationships are not yet determined.

Collectors: R.J.C., Bob Chinnock; R.I., Ray Isaacson; P.H., Peter Hudson; K.W., Ken Warnes; F.M., Flora Mason.

E No.	Collector & No.	Name	State	Location
416)* 417)	R.J.C. 3664	<u>E. elachantha</u>	W.A.	26 km NW of Balladonia 32°13 S 123°23'E
428	K.W.	<u>E. oldfieldii</u>	W.A.	ex Wannaroo Nursery, Perth
429	K.W.	<u>E. aff. alternifolia</u>	W.A.	ex Wannaroo Nursery, Perth
434	K.W. s.n.	<u>E. interstans</u>	W.A.	just S of Norseman
456	K.W. s.n.	<u>E. granitica</u>	W.A.	8 km N of Kalgoorlie
457	K.W. s.n.	<u>E. aff. elachantha</u>	W.A.	63.8 km E of Norseman 32°04'S 122°24'E
463- 468	F.M. s.n.	<u>E. glabra</u> agg.	W.A.	Rottnest Island
469*	R.J.C. 3733	<u>E. brevifolia</u> var. <u>flabellifolia</u>	W.A.	Spalding Park, Geraldton 28°43'30"S 114°38'E
471*	R.J.C. 3735	<u>E. aff. glabra</u>	W.A.	Port Gregory 28°11'30 S 114°16'E
472*	R.J.C. 3740	<u>E. glabra</u> agg.	W.A.	just north of Red Bluff, Kalbarri 27°45'30"S 114°09'E
479*	R.J.C. 3755	<u>E. strongylophylla</u>	W.A.	7.4 km S of Overlander Roadhouse 26°28'S 114°29'E
526*	R.I. 51 & 52	<u>E. obovata</u> var. <u>glabriuscula</u>	Qld	No. 2 Bore S of Tobermorey

E No.	Collector & No.	Name	State	Location
544*	R.J.C. 3872	<u>E. sp.</u>	W.A.	25.5 km W of Roy Hill 22°43'S 119°41'E
550	P.H. s.n.	<u>E. barbata</u>	S.A.	Scour Creek, Hincks National Park, Eyre Peninsula
554*	R.J.C. 3917	<u>E. lachnocalyx</u>	W.A.	31.2 km SE of Ashburton Downs 23°35'S 117°16'E
564	R.J.C. 3960	<u>E. aff. mackinlayi</u>	W.A.	3.7 km S of Meekatharra 26°38'S 118°28'E
569*	R.I. 55	<u>E. exotrachys</u>	S.A.	15 km NW of Musgrave Park 26°05'S 131°03'E
591*	R.J.C. 3953	<u>E. leucophylla</u> agg.	W.A.	12.6 km S of Meekatharra 26°42'S 118°25'E
598*	R.J.C. 4013	<u>E. georgei</u> agg.	W.A.	19.6 km S of Cue 27°36'S 117°54'E
604*	R.J.C. 4041	<u>E. viscida</u>	W.A.	7.4 km NNW of Latham 29°43'S 116°25'E
607*	R.J.C. 4059	<u>E. woollsiana</u> var. <u>dentata</u>	W.A.	4.6 km S of Kondut 30°45'S 116°45'E
609*	R.J.C. 4063	<u>E. sargentii</u>	W.A.	Wongan hills just S of Mt. Rupert Homestead 30°47'S 116°39'E
618*	R.J.C. 4100	<u>E. merrallii</u>	W.A.	1.4 km E of the Bruce Rock - Naremben road on the Wolgari Rd 31°55'S 118°13'E
619*	R.J.C. 4125	<u>E. phillipsii</u>	W.A.	27 km from Lake Bidy on the Hyden Road 32°47'S 118°51'E
616) &) * 623)	R.J.C. 4147	<u>E. aff. densifolia</u>	W.A.	33.2 km E of Lake Varley just SE of South Ironcap 32°43'S 119°47'E
622*	R.J.C. 4143	<u>E. "Kings Park 101"</u> = <u>E. bicolor</u>	W.A.	1.6 km E of Lake Cronin crossroads 32°25'S 119°46'E
625*	R.J.C. 4152	<u>E. calorhabdos</u>	W.A.	55.5 km E of Lake King on the Norseman road 32°59'30"S 120°11'E

E No.	Collector & No.	Name	State	Location
628*	R.J.C. 4175	<u>E. veronica</u>	W.A.	2.2 km S of railcrossing 49.1 km S of Norseman 32°32'S 121°36'E
525	R.I. s.n.	<u>E. elderi</u>	N.T.	Near Jay Creek between Simpson's Gap and Standley Chasm 23°41'S 133°33'E

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

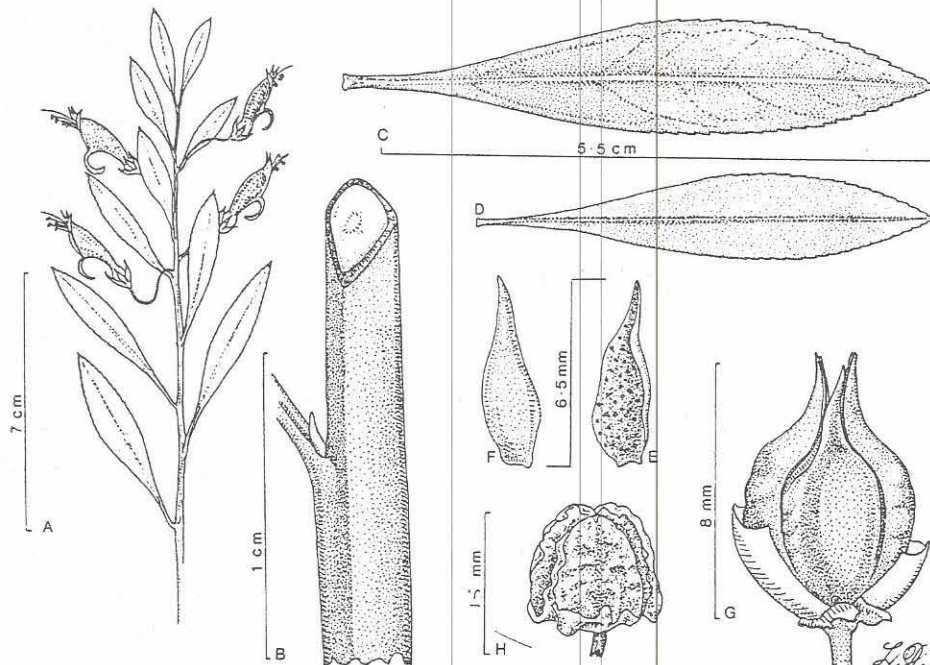
Chinnock, R.J. (1977). Notes on *Eremophila* in South Australia. *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* 1, 123-126.

Three species of *Eremophila* namely *E. clarkei*, *E. obovata*, and *E. turtonii* are recorded for South Australia and a brief description and their distribution in the State are given.

E. denticulata is deleted from the South Australian Flora as is *E. goodwinii*, although there is a possibility that this latter species may still be found in the extreme north-east of the State.

Chinnock, R.J., & P. Hudson (1977). A Naturally occurring Putative Inter-specific Hybrid in *Eremophila* (Myoporaceae). *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* 1, 127-130.

A naturally occurring hybrid between *E. scoparia* and *E. oppositifolia* was found at Whyalla. The hybrid is intermediate in most characters between the two species and has a much increased pollen sterility. Illustrations and a tabulated comparison are given.



Eremophila denticulata

A, habit; B, enlargement of branch; C-D, leaf variants; E-F, inside and outside of sepal respectively; G-H, fruit variants.