

### Corrigenda – Telopea 4(2)

#### **K.D. Hill & L.A.S. Johnson. Systematic studies in the eucalypts - 3. New taxa and combinations in Eucalyptus (Myrtaceae)**

Page 234, Figure 7 - delete north-westernmost point for *E. cephalocarpa* (from a cultivated plant at Bendigo).

Page 235, par. 8 - *E. conspicua* - distribution should read:

DISTRIBUTION: NEW SOUTH WALES: South Coast, Narrabarba southwards VICTORIA: subcoastal country east of Traralgon.

Page 237, par. 7:

*E. alligatrix* - distribution should read:

DISTRIBUTION: VICTORIA: Valleys on the inland side of the Great Divide, between Beechworth and the Goulburn River.

Page 256, par. 3 - *E. laophila* - replace description by the following:

Mallee to 7 m high. Bark smooth, grey-brown, olive and cream, shedding in strips. Juvenile leaves opposite, becoming disjunct, lanceolate, to 18 cm long, 3 cm wide, venation and oil glands distinct, lateral veins at 20–400 to midrib. *Adult leaves* disjunct, lanceolate, oblique, falcate, attenuate, coriaceous, glossy green, usually with a bluish sheen, 5–11 cm long, 4–10 mm wide; petioles flattened, 6–10 mm long; lateral and intramarginal veins indistinct; oil glands large and prominent. *Umbellasters* axillary, 7-flowered; peduncles terete or weakly angled, 7–15 mm long; pedicels terete or vaguely angular, 1–4 mm long. *Mature buds* clavate to pyriform, verrucose, 6–9 mm long, 4–5 mm diam.; calyptra convex, obtuse, apiculate, less than ¼ as long as hypanthium. Fruit urceolate to cup-shaped, usually apically constricted, 4-locular, 8–11 mm long, 8–10 mm diam.; calyptra scar a narrow groove around hypanthium; stemonophore narrow, raised above disc and hypanthium; disc at first sharply depressed, becoming flat, up to 1.5 mm wide; valves fully enclosed, vertical when opened. *Seeds* grey-brown or brown, reniform, angular, to 2 mm long; chaff similar.