NOTES & SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

New combinations in *Pterostylis* and *Caladenia* and other name changes in the Orchidaceae of South Australia

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Abstract

Combinations are provided in *Pterostylis* and *Caladenia* (Orchidaceae) for new species initially described in the segregate genera *Arachnorchis*, *Bunochilus* and *Oligochaetochilus*. Recircumscription of existing species has led to some new species being recognised for South Australia and *Prasophyllum* sp. West Coast (R.Tate AD96945167) is now known as *Prasophyllum catenemum* D.L.Jones.

Introduction

In the past, when there have been disagreements between botanists about the level at which species should be recognised, the arguments have not impinged particularly on the outside community. Today, with botanical names increasingly being added to databases and databases being much more readily available to users through the internet, there is often a need for practical purposes for the recognition of a single name for a particular species, i.e. a 'preferred' name for each taxon. Herbaria, amongst other institutions, tend to adopt a conservative approach in the adoption of new names, preferring to wait until there has been sufficient testing of new concepts and hence greater stability and acceptance of these names (Entwisle & Weston 2005). Rushing in and adopting name changes as they occur can lead to a later reversal of a decision and an unnecessary confusion of names. For instance, within the segregate genera of *Caladenia* R.Br., earlier combinations made in both *Calonema* (Lindl.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. (Jones et al. 2001) and *Calonemorchis* Szlach. (Szlachetko 2002) were subsequently found to be superfluous or to contravene the rules of the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* (McNeill et al. 2006). Another example within orchids is the transfer of species from *Corunastylis* Fitzg. to *Genoplesium* R.Br. and then back again (Jones et al. 2002; see below).

Presently, the decision has been made by the Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria (CHAH) that the many segregate genera being proposed by Jones et al. (2001) within *Caladenia*¹ and by Jones & Clements (2002b) within *Pterostylis*² will not be adopted. Both genera in the wider sense are recognised as monophyletic (Hopper & Brown 2004; Jones & Clements 2002b) and for the practical purpose of running Australia’s Virtual Herbarium (2008) the broader generic concept will continue to be applied (Entwisle 2003; Entwisle & Weston 2005).

The issue of the segregate orchid genera has yet to be addressed by the CHAH committee of the Australian Plant Census (2008), whose role it is to agree on a ‘preferred name’ for each Australian taxon. It should be stressed that alternative taxonomies are still available to those who wish to use them and just because one name has been chosen for use in the major databases supported by the Australian herbaria this does not imply that alternatives are incorrect or scientifically unsupported.

New combinations in *Caladenia* and *Pterostylis*

A number of new names applying to South Australian species have been published by Jones in the genera *Arachnorchis* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. (Jones 2006a) and *Bunochilus* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. (Jones 2006b). Alternative names are not available in *Caladenia* and *Pterostylis*, respectively, and the necessary new combinations are made in this paper. This follows similar publications by Backhouse (2007) and Thiele & Brown (2007), who made the relevant combinations for Victoria and Western Australia, respectively. Other unpublished phrase or manuscript names which have also been used for the species have been listed where appropriate.

¹ *Arachnorchis* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem., *Petalochilus* R.S. Rogers, *Jonesiopsis* Szlach. and *Siegostyla* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. for South Australia

appropriate. The International Plant Names Index (2008) and the Australian Plant Name Index (2008) have been used to check that the epithets in the new combinations have not already been used in the genus.

**Caladenia aurulenta** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Caladenia ensignera** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Caladenia flindersica** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Caladenia leptochila** subsp. **dentata** (D.L.Jones) R.J. Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Caladenia saxatilis** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Caladenia stellata** auct. non D.L.Jones: Barker et al. (2005), partly.

**Caladenia strigosa** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Caladenia vermeiliana** auct. non G.W.Carr: Barker et al. (2005), partly.

**Caladenia zephyra** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Pterostylis flavovirens** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Pterostylis littoralis** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Pterostylis viriosa** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**

**Pterostylis mirabilis** (D.L.Jones) R.J.Bates, **comb. nov.**


**Corunastylis tepperi** is distributed synonym of *Genoplesium nigricans* (Jones & Clement) D.L.Jones, Orchidan 15(9): 396–397, Fig. 2 (2007). — **Type**: South Australia. Cockatoo Valley, 9 Sept. 1995, R.Bates 41985 (holo: CANB).


**Corunastylis vs Genoplesium**

All species previously treated as *Genoplesium* have been changed back to *Corunastylis* since *Genoplesium* is now treated as a monotypic genus confined to the Sydney region (Jones et al. 2002).

One species, *Corunastylis tepperi* (F.Muell. ex Tepper) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clements, treated at species level by Jones & Clement (2002a) was treated as a synonym of *Genoplesium nigricans* (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. in the last census (Barker et al. 2005). It is now considered to be distinct from that species by its green flowers with a dark labellum compared to the uniformly purple-brown flowers of *G. nigricans* (Jones 2006c; Bates 2007). *Corunastylis tepperi* is distributed from Bendigo in Victoria to Corrigin in Western Australia and is considered to be very common in South Australia.

**Replacement name for an existing phrase name**

**Prasophyllum catenemum** D.L.Jones


**Prasophyllum odoratum** auct. non R.S.Rogers: Jessop (1993), partly.

**Prasophyllum patens** auct. non R.Br.: Bates & Weber (1990), partly.


**New species for South Australia**

**Prasophyllum praecox** D.L.Jones

*Prasophyllum odoratum* auct. non R.S.Rogers: Barker et al. (2005), partly.

**Prasophyllum collinum** D.L.Jones

*Prasophyllum odoratum* auct. non R.S.Rogers: Barker et al. (2005), partly.

**Prasophyllum cucullata** R.Br. subsp. *sylvicola*

*Prasophyllum cucullata* auct. non R.Br.: Bates & Weber (1990), partly.

**Prasophyllum lustra** D.L.Jones

*Prasophyllum falcata* auct. non R.S.Rogers: Barker et al. (2005), partly.


**Prasophyllum prasina** (D.L.Jones) G.N.Backh.


**References**


