

# RECENT NAME CHANGES OF NATIVE FERNS, TREES, SHRUBS, AND WOODY CLIMBERS

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This list covers most of the recent significant name changes and newly described species in the native ferns, conifers, trees, shrubs and woody climbers. It covers changes since the publication of Patrick Brownsey and John Smith-Dodsworth's book "New Zealand ferns and fern allies" in 1989 and the revised edition (1990) of Lindsay Poole and Nancy Adams' "Trees and shrubs of New Zealand". In some cases the change may be a reversion to an older name than has recently been used and sometimes the name remains a matter of opinion as can happen when a taxon is considered a species by some and a variety by others. For ongoing more comprehensive coverage of name changes in the New Zealand flora see the N.Z. Botanical Society Newsletter, where updates are reported from time to time. In the list below "in part" after a name indicates that the name is still used but part of the former complex has been renamed.

## Ferns

In "N.Z. ferns & fern allies"	"Current Name"	Explanation
	<i>Asplenium cimmeriorum</i>	A new species found only on limestone near Waitomo and on the West Coast, South Island. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 35:283-92
<i>Blechnum banksii</i>	<i>Blechnum blechnoides</i>	The species known as <i>Blechnum banksii</i> is now thought to be the same as a Chilean species and the

		older name <i>Blechnum blechnoides</i> should be used. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 34:441-5
<i>Blechnum</i> sp. 2	<i>Blechnum montanum</i>	The " <i>Blechnum procerum</i> " complex has been sorted out and this is the name for the mountain species. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 36:1-19
<i>Blechnum</i> sp. 1 and <i>B. minus</i>	<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	At last we have a name for this very common species, tag named "blackspot", but it also includes the swamp form formerly referred to as <i>B. minus</i> . <i>Blechnum minus</i> is the name of an Australian species. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 36:1-19
<i>Blechnum</i> sp. 3	<i>Blechnum triangularifolium</i>	<i>Blechnum</i> "Green Bay", part of the " <i>Blechnum procerum</i> " complex, has now been formally named. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 36:1-19
<i>Phymatosorus diversifolius</i>	<i>Phymatosorus pustulatus</i>	This name change is due to an older name taking precedence. There is also disagreement as to whether this fern should be a <i>Microsorium</i> or <i>Phymatosorus</i> . Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 30(2):207-8 & 30(3):372

## **Conifers**

<b>In "Trees &amp; shrubs of N.Z."</b>	<b>"Current Name"</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
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<i>Halocarpus colensoi</i>	<i>Manoao colensoi</i>	Silver pine was moved from <i>Dacrydium</i> to <i>Halocarpus</i> but is now considered distinct enough to be in a genus on its own. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 33:183-210
<i>Phyllocladus asplenifolius</i> var. <i>alpinus</i>	<i>Phyllocladus alpinus</i>	Mountain toatoa was considered by one taxonomist to be a variety of the Tasmanian species <i>Phyllocladus asplenifolius</i> but this has not been generally accepted e.g. N.Z. J. Bot. 34:287-97.
<i>Phyllocladus glaucus</i>	<i>Phyllocladus toatoa</i>	The name <i>Phyllocladus glaucus</i> had already been used for another species and this species has now been named <i>P. toatoa</i> . Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 34:287-97

**Dicot and monocot trees, shrubs and woody climbers**

In "Trees & shrubs of N.Z."	"Current Name"	Explanation
<i>Cyathodes empetrifolia</i>	<i>Androstoma empetrifolia</i>	An old name reinstated because this species is considered sufficiently distinct to be in a genus on its own. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 34:179-85
<i>Avicennia marina</i> var. <i>resinifera</i>	<i>Avicennia marina</i> ssp. <i>australasica</i>	A new combination for the mangrove. Ref: Telopea 5(4):627-9
<i>Carmichaelia arborea</i> , <i>C. grandiflora</i>	<i>Carmichaelia arborea</i>	} } }
<i>Carmichaelia aligera</i> , <i>C. arenaria</i> , <i>C. cunninghamii</i> , <i>C. egmontiana</i> ,	<i>Carmichaelia australis</i>	} } } }
<i>C. flagelliformis</i> , <i>C. hookeri</i> , <i>C. ovata</i> , <i>C. rivulata</i> , <i>C. robusta</i> , <i>C. silvatica</i> , <i>C. solandri</i> , <i>C. violacea</i>		} There has been a major revision of <i>Carmichaelia</i> with fewer species now recognised. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 33:455-75, & 34:157-77
<i>Carmichaelia fieldii</i> ,	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}

<i>C. floribunda,</i>	<i>juncea</i>	}	
<i>C. lacustris,</i>		}	
<i>C. nigrans, C. prona</i>		}	
<i>Carmichaelia monroi</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	
(in part)	<i>vexillata</i>	}	
<i>Carmichaelia enysii,</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	
<i>C. orbiculata</i>	<i>nana</i>	}	
<i>Carmichaelia odorata,</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	
<i>C. angustata,</i>	<i>odorata</i>	}	
<i>C. glabrata</i>		}	
<i>Carmichaelia petriei,</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	
<i>C. virgata</i>	<i>petriei</i>	}	
<i>Carmichaelia uniflora, C.</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	
<i>suteri</i>	<i>uniflora</i>	}	
<i>Chordospartium muritai</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	<i>Chordospartium</i> is not
	<i>muritai</i>	}	considered sufficiently
		}	distinctive to be recognised
<i>Chordospartium</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	as a separate genus. Ref: N.Z. J.
<i>stevensonii</i>	<i>stevensonii</i>	}	Bot. 36:53-63
<i>Corallospartium</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	<i>Corallospartium</i> is not considered
<i>crassicaule</i>	<i>crassicaule</i>	}	sufficiently distinctive to be
		}	recognised as a separate genus.
		}	Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 36:53-63
<i>Notospartium</i>	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	}	<i>Notospartium</i> is not considered
<i>carmichaeliae</i>	<i>carmichaeliae</i>	}	sufficiently

<i>Notospartium glabrescens</i>	<i>Carmichaelia glabrescens</i>	} distinctive to be recognised as } a separate genus. Ref:
<i>Notospartium torulosum</i>	<i>Carmichaelia torulosa</i>	} N.Z.J. Bot. 36:53-63 }
	<i>Coprosma decurva</i>	A new species of <i>Coprosma</i> which has been referred to as <i>C.</i> "paludosa" or <i>C.</i> sp. "p". Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 36:65-69
<i>Myoporum debile</i>	<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	"Features of the flower and fruit clearly place this species in <i>Eremophila</i> . Ref: J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 15:75-9
<i>Freycinetia baueriana</i> ssp. <i>banksii</i>	<i>Freycinetia banksii</i>	It is argued that the New Zealand plant is distinctive enough to be recognised as a separate species. Ref: Candollea 48:2:501-10
<i>Pernettya macrostigma</i>	<i>Gaultheria macrostigma</i>	} <i>Pernettya</i> is not considered } sufficiently distinct from
<i>Pernettya alpina</i>	<i>Gaultheria nubicola</i>	} <i>Gaultheria</i> and some new } species names are
<i>Pernettya nana</i>	<i>Gaultheria parvula</i>	} required. Ref: Edinb. J. Bot. } 47:291-301
	<i>Hebe adamsii</i>	An old species name resurrected for a species from the Far North. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 32:11-15
	<i>Hebe</i>	This endemic of the Waitakere

	<i>bishopiana</i>	Ranges was first described as a hybrid but is now regarded as a distinct species. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 34:187-94
<i>Hebe macrocarpa</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	<i>Hebe brevifolia</i>	This endemic of the Surville Cliffs has been raised to specific rank. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 35:1-8
<i>Hebe pauciramosa</i> var. <i>masoniae</i>	<i>Hebe masoniae</i>	This variety has been raised to specific rank. Ref: Aust. Syst. Bot. 6:457-79
<i>Hebe odora</i> (in part)	<i>Hebe mooreae</i>	A new species from Fiordland, closely related to <i>H. odora</i> . Ref: Aust. Syst. Bot. 6:457-79
<i>Hebe petriei</i> var. <i>murrelli</i>	<i>Hebe murrellii</i>	This variety from Southland and Fiordland has been raised to specific rank. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 32:11-15
	<i>Hebe perbella</i>	A new species from western Northland ( <i>Hebe</i> sp. "x" in Eagle 1982). Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 36:399-406
	<i>Hebe tairawhiti</i>	A newly described large shrub or small tree from the East Coast of the North Island. It was tag named <i>Hebe</i> "Ahimanu" & <i>H.</i> "Wairoa". Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 34:51-6
	<i>Heliohebe acuta</i>	A newly described species from Marlborough. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 32:521-2

<i>Hebe hulkeana</i>	<i>Heliohebe</i>	}
(in part)	<i>hulkeana</i> ssp.	}
	<i>hulkeana</i>	}
<i>Hebe hulkeana</i>	<i>Heliohebe</i>	}
(in part)	<i>hulkeana</i> ssp.	} These species were previously
	<i>evestita</i>	} included in
<i>Hebe lavaudiana</i>	<i>Heliohebe</i>	} <i>Hebe</i> . Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 32:521-2
	<i>lavaudiana</i>	}
<i>Hebe raoulii</i> (in part)	<i>Heliohebe</i>	}
	<i>pentasepala</i>	}
<i>Hebe raoulii</i> (in part)	<i>Heliohebe</i>	}
	<i>raoulii</i> ssp.	}
	<i>maccaskillii</i>	}
<i>Hebe raoulii</i> (in part)	<i>Heliohebe</i>	}
	<i>raoulii</i> ssp.	}
	<i>raouli</i>	}
	<i>Melicytus drucei</i>	A new species known only from Taranaki. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 34: 431- 40
<i>Melicytus angustifolius</i>	<i>Melicytus</i>	The name <i>Melicytus angustifolius</i>
	<i>flexuosus</i>	was based on an Australian species. Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 32:113-8
<i>Olearia virgata</i> (in part)	<i>Olearia bullata</i>	A new species previously included in <i>Olearia virgata</i> . Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 30:365-8
<i>Olearia odorata</i>	<i>Olearia</i>	A new species previously

(in part)	<i>fimbriata</i>	misidentified as <i>Olearia odorata</i> . Ref: Bot. J. Linnean Soc. 127:239-85
<i>Olearia hectori</i> (North Island only)	<i>Olearia gardneri</i>	The North Island plants are considered to be a separate species. Ref: Bot. J. Linnean Soc. 127:239-85
<i>Olearia virgata</i> var. <i>laxiflora</i>	<i>Olearia laxiflora</i>	Previously a variety of <i>Olearia virgata</i> , now considered to be a distinct species. Ref: Bot. J. Linnean Soc. 127:239-85
<i>Olearia virgata</i> var. <i>lineata</i>	<i>Olearia lineata</i>	Previously a variety of <i>Olearia virgata</i> , now considered to be a distinct species. Ref: Bot. J. Linnean Soc. 127:239-85
<i>Olearia virgata</i> (in part)	<i>Olearia polita</i>	A new species previously included in <i>Olearia virgata</i> (see <i>Olearia</i> sp. "a", fig. 241 in Eagle's "Trees & shrubs of New Zealand", vol. 2). Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 30:365-8
<i>Olearia virgata</i> (in part)	<i>Olearia virgata</i> ssp. <i>centralis</i>	<i>Olearia virgata</i> is a variable species with the plants in the central North Island considered to be a separate subspecies. Ref: Bot. J. Linnean Soc. 127:239-85
<i>Olearia virgata</i> (in part)	<i>Olearia virgata</i> ssp. <i>serpentina</i>	<i>Olearia virgata</i> is a variable species, with the plants growing on serpentine considered to be a

<i>Olearia virgata</i> (in part)	<i>Olearia virgata</i> ssp. <i>implicita</i>	separate subspecies. Ref: Bot. J. Linnean Soc. 127:239-85 <i>Olearia virgata</i> is a variable species, with the plants in the northern South Island considered to be a separate subspecies. Ref: Bot. J. Linnean Soc. 127:239-85
<i>Cassinia amoena</i> , <i>C. fulvida</i> , <i>C. leptophylla</i> , <i>C. retorta</i> , <i>C. vauvilliersii</i>	<i>Ozothamnus</i> <i>leptophyllus</i>	There is thought to be only one variable species in N.Z. and its closest relatives lie within <i>Ozothamnus</i> . Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 35:125-8

	<i>Pittosporum ellipticum</i> ssp. <i>serpentinum</i>	A new subspecies. Ref: NZ J. Bot. 35:389-97
<i>Pittosporum michiei</i>	<i>Pittosporum pimeleioides</i> ssp. <i>major</i>	There are different opinions on whether this is a distinct species or a subspecies. Poole & Adams incorrectly lists them separately! Ref: Wilson & Galloway's "Small leaved shrubs of New Zealand" p. 82.
<i>Pomaderris oraria</i> var. <i>novae-zelandiae</i>	<i>Pomaderris paniculosa</i> ssp. <i>novae-zelandiae</i>	The type specimens were checked and the N.Z. plants thought to be closer to <i>P. paniculosa</i> . Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. 30:117-8
<i>Planchonella costata</i>	<i>Pouteria</i> sp.	<i>Planchonella</i> has been included in <i>Pouteria</i> but the new name <i>Pouteria costata</i> (Endl.) Baehni may be invalid. Ref: Pennington, T.D. 1991. The genera of Sapotaceae. Roy. Bot. Gard. Kew & New York Bot. Gard. New York
<i>Pseudopanax anomalus</i>	<i>Raukaua anomalus</i>	} } These three species are

<i>Pseudopanax edgerleyi</i>	<i>Raukaua</i>	} considered to be better placed } in the genus
	<i>edgerleyi</i>	
<i>Pseudopanax simplex</i> var. <i>sinclairii</i>	<i>Raukaua</i> <i>simplex</i> var. <i>sinclairii</i>	} <i>Raukaua</i> . Ref: N.Z. J. Bot. } 35:309-15 }
<i>Pseudopanax simplex</i> var. <i>simplex</i>	<i>Raukaua</i> <i>simplex</i> var. <i>simplex</i>	} } }
<i>Pseudopanax anomalus</i> × <i>P. simplex</i>	<i>Raukaua</i> × <i>parvus</i>	} These two hybrids have been } given new names in
<i>Pseudopanax edgerleyi</i> × <i>P.</i> <i>simplex</i>	<i>Raukaua</i> × <i>serratus</i>	
<i>Sophora microphylla</i> var. <i>longicarinata</i>	<i>Sophora</i> <i>longicarinata</i>	Now considered a distinct species; from the Nelson area. Ref. N.Z. J. Bot. 36:369-79