

ornata, *E. purpurata*, *E. recta*, *E. rugulata* and *E. annettae*; and the mallees *E. dorrienii*, *E. petrensis*, *E. ecostata* and the newly described *E. opimiflora*, plus the coastal and sub-coastal mallees *E. goniantha* (with two subspecies), *E. kessellii* (with two subspecies), *E. notactites* and *E. semiglobosa*. These mallots and mallees together form series *Falcatae* subseries *Rugatae*, albeit in a form somewhat modified from Brooker's classification.

Of the mallee species in subseries *Rugatae*, *E. notactites* is most likely to be confused with *E. goniantha* but lacks the pedicels and ribbing on the buds and fruit of that species. Also *E. goniantha* never has winged glaucous branchlets, and does not occur any further east than Many Peaks. *E. kessellii* differs in its umbels of diamond-shaped buds in 3s or 7s on downturned peduncles, having visibly ribbed opercula. All three species differ from the other mallots in subseries *Rugatae* in having flattened peduncles.

The mallot species in subseries *Rugatae*, viz. *E. falcata*, *E. purpurata*, *E. rugulata*, *E. recta*, and *E. ornata* are all tall smooth-barked non-lignotuberous trees from the wheatbelt or nearby, and are easily distinguished from *E. notactites* by the growth habit and finely tapering conical opercula. The newly described mallot from near Israelite Bay, *E. annettae*, has squared and often glaucous branchlets but has prominently ribbed buds and fruit.

Origin of Name

Eucalyptus notactites : Greek *notos*, the south and *aktites*, a watcher, referring to its southern coastal habitat.

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