## **MYRTACEAE** (ii) Non-Eucalypts

Bean AR (1992) The genus *Leptospermum* Forst. et Forst. f. (Myrtaceae) in Northern Australia. *Austrobaileya* 3(4): 643—660.

Key and descriptions for species of Queensland, Northern Territory, and WA north of Shark Bay. *Austrobaileya* journal is published by the Queensland Herbarium (see <a href="https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/publications/">https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/publications/</a>).

**Blake TL (1981) A guide to** *Darwinia* **and** *Homoranthus*. Society for Growing Australian Plants, Maroondah Group, Vermont, Vic. 88 pp. ISBN 0909830150.

Descriptions and supplementary information, including historical and cultivation notes. Many line drawings and some colour plates.

Brophy JJ, Craven LA, Doran JC (2013) Melaleucas: their botany, essential oils and uses.

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra / Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation, Canberra. 415 pp. ISBN 9781922137517 (print, pbk), 97811922137524 (on-line). ISSN 10318194 (print), 1447090X (on-line).

## **ELECTRONIC RESOURCE: ON-LINE, free PDF**:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/267736793\_Melaleucas\_Their\_Botany\_Essential\_Oils\_and\_Uses

A conspectus of *Melaleuca* in the current (2015-9) sense, i.e. including the genus *Callistemon* (a table of synonyms is included). This work does not provide keys, but does provide a full-page treatment of each of the nearly 300 species, with short botanical descriptions, distribution map, notes on ecology and the essential oil chemical composition, and a single colour photo.

**George EA (2002) Verticordia : the turner of hearts.** University of Western Australia Press, Crawley, WA. 422 pp. ISBN 1876268468.

Includes classification and keys to the species, brief descriptions, and notes on distribution, habitat and cultivation, all supplemented for each species by fine watercolour paintings and diagnostic line illustrations by Margaret Pieroni.

Holliday I (1989) Melaleucas: A field and garden guide. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Reed New Holland, Frenchs Forest, NSW. 328 pp. ISBN 1876334983..

Covers 219 recognised species (plus subspecies and a few horticultural varieties), but excludes those currently recognised under *Callistemon* (pending merger of the two genera). Short descriptions and notes with fair to excellent colour photos; no keys. Previously issued, with fewer species as (1989) *A field guide to Melaleuca* (Hamlyn, Port Melbourne, Vic., 254 pp., ISBN 0947334092), and (1997) *A field guide to melaleucas, Volume 2*, I Holliday, Adelaide (64 pp., ISBN 0646311743).

Kellermann J (ed.) (in prep.) Myrtaceae (in part): <u>In:</u> Flora of South Australia (edition 5). State Herbarium of South Australia: Adelaide: www.flora.sa.gov.au/ed5.

## **ELECTRONIC RESOURCE: ON-LINE (pending)**

As at July 2015, the non-eucalypt section of Myrtaceae has not been completed, but will be added

in the future. Format will be standard flora treatment: full keys to genera and species, short descriptions, distributions, conservation status, very brief general notes, and good diagnostic line illustrations. RECOMMENDED when it lands.

**Thompson J (1989) A revision of the genus** *Leptospermum* (Myrtaceae). *Telopea, vol.* 3, no. 3, pp. 301-448. Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney. ISSN 0312-9764.

A fairly technical paper, with an overview of the distribution and morphology of the group, keys to species, and species descriptions.

Wrigley JW & Fagg M (1993) Bottlebrushes, paperbarks and tea trees: and all other plants in the *Leptospermum* alliance. Angus and Robertson, Pymble, NSW. 352 pp. ISBN 0207168679.

A good concise roundup of the leptospermoid members of the family. Short introductory chapters on the family, the alliance, and cultivation; these are followed by a listing of all known species (and cultivars or ornamental hybrids). The genus profiles are useful. Each species is given a one-paragraph description and brief notes on cultivation, plus derivation of name and conservation code. Distribution information is inadequate, being limited in most cases to a dot on a map of Australia. Selected species are illustrated with very good colour photos. No identification keys.