

**Table:** Examples of advances in knowledge of vascular plant groups revised taxonomically by botanists and research associates of the State Herbarium of South Australia. The increases in numbers of taxa from such long-term group-wide studies by members of State institutions in Australia and overseas is enormous.

Specialist taxonomist	Group	Range	Species and infraspecies before worker first published in group	New species or infraspecies in key publication	Species and infraspecies formally recognised in key publication	Additional species and infraspecies (combinations) formally published after key work or now recognised	Additional species and infraspecies (combinations) to be described and named formally	% overall change
<b>Published revisions</b>								
Barker RM	Acanthaceae	Australia	35	7	53	28	5	+145%
Chinnock RJ	Myoporaceae	World	110	130	250	-	10	+136%
Barker RM, Barker WR & Haegi L	<i>Hakea</i> (Proteaceae)	Australia (world)	150	13	160	1	-	+7%
Kellerman J et al.	Rhamnaceae	Australia	160		250	-	10	+162%
Barker WR	<i>Euphrasia</i> (Scrophulariaceae)	Australia	14	8	56	6	9	+407%
Symon DE	<i>Solanum</i> (Solanaceae)	Australia	79	14	94	2	-	+22%
Barker WR	Stackhousiaceae	World	18	1	15	28	10	+194%
Barker WR	Theaceae (excl. lowland <i>Eurya</i> )	New Guinea	22	18	31	-	-	+40%
<b>Publication pending</b>								
Toelken HR	<i>Hibbertia</i> (Dilleniaceae)	Eastern Australia	80		-	-	240	+200%
Barker RM	<i>Sida</i> , <i>Abutilon</i> (Malvaceae)	Australia	73		-	146	-	+100%
Barker WR	<i>Lindernia</i> (Scrophulariaceae)	Australia	9		-	20	36	+622%
Barker WR	<i>Mimulus</i> group (Scrophulariaceae)	Australia NZ	11		-	24	12	+227%
Barker WR	<i>Stemodia</i> (Scrophulariaceae)	Australia	9		-	12	13	+278%