

A family's contribution to Queensland botany: John Howard Simmonds [Snr] (1862–1955), Rose Simmonds (*née Culpin*) (1877–1960) and John Howard Simmonds [Jnr] (1901–1992)

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Summary

Dowe, John Leslie (2017). A family's contribution to Queensland botany: John Howard Simmonds [Snr] (1862–1955), Rose Simmonds (*née Culpin*) (1877–1960) and John Howard Simmonds [Jnr] (1901–1992). *Austrobaileya* **10(1)**: 168–183. John Howard Simmonds Snr (1862–1955) was an amateur collector of botanical specimens, fossils and shells in south-east Queensland and northern New South Wales. About 2120 herbarium specimens can be attributed to J.H. Simmonds, although both his wife Rose Simmonds (*née Culpin*) (1877–1960) and their eldest son John Howard (Jack) Simmonds Jnr. (1901–1992) also collected botanical specimens under this designation. About 15 collections of botanical specimens by the Simmondses are designated as type materials, and about four fossil specimens collected by J.H. Simmonds Snr also represent type materials. Family members were eponymously commemorated in the names of 10 taxa of plants, liverworts, fungi and fossils.

Key Words: John Howard Simmonds, Rose Simmonds, John Howard (Jack) Simmonds, herbarium specimens, stonemason, fossil collector, Field Naturalists, Royal Society of Queensland, Queensland Naturalists' Club, plant pathology

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Introduction

This paper documents the contribution that three members of the Simmonds family made to Queensland botany and palaeontology. The father, John Howard Simmonds Snr [herein as JHS Snr] was an amateur naturalist with no scientific training, but he was active in botanical and fossil collecting 1882–1910. He earned a living as a stonemason and monument carver. A brief summary of his botanical collecting activities was provided by George (2009), but otherwise he did not receive a mention in Orchard (1999), the *Encyclopedia of Australian Science* (EOAS 2017), *Australian Plant Collectors and Illustrators* (CHAH 2017), or other biographical registers. This is in contrast to his wife Rose Simmonds (*née Culpin*) and their eldest son John Howard (Jack) Simmonds (herein as JHS Jnr), both of whom have received considerable biographical attention

(Rose for her innovative pictorial and art photography (Bradbury 2017; DAAO 2017), and JHS Jnr for his work as an internationally recognised plant pathologist (Alcorn & Purs 1992; EOAS 2015; Purs 2017). The younger son, Millice Alan Simmonds (1905–1983), appears to have had no interest in botanical or palaeontological activities.

There are some precautions to be taken when determining the botanical collections of JHS Snr. Both Rose Simmonds and JHS Jnr also collected botanical specimens, and it is not always possible to distinguish between them from labels and other collection data (see AVH 2017). JHS Jnr produced a number of important botanical publications (Veitch & Simmonds 1929; Simmonds 1938a, 1938b, 1966), and described a small number of new fungi during his career (Simmonds 1965, 1968). His standard author abbreviation is 'J.H. Simmonds' (IPNI 2017).

An unrelated collector, who also collected under the label name of J.H. Simmonds (AVH 2017; JGP 2017), was the New Zealand born Reverend Joseph Henry Simmonds (1845–

1936). His standard author abbreviation is ‘Simmonds’ (IPNI 2017). Reverend Simmonds collected *Eucalyptus* specimens in New Zealand (cultivated) in 1918, and Tasmania and Victoria in 1921, mainly related to his interest in forestry research (Hall 1978). He was involved in the description of a number of taxa (Chippendale 1988), and *Eucalyptus simmondsii* Maiden [= *E. nitida* Hook.f.] was named for him (Maiden 1923).

Materials & methods

Herbarium and museum specimens

Searches for herbarium specimens appended with the collector name J.H.Simmonds and variations were conducted on the online catalogues of A, AVH, BISH, BM, G, GH, JStor Global Plants, K, L, NMNH, P and US. Staff at BRI, BRIP and MEL were consulted to gain access to their respective catalogue databases and/or libraries. For fossil

specimens, the accessible databases of the collections of the Australia Museum, National Museum of Victoria and the Queensland Museum were examined and collections by JHS Snr were collated. For JHS Snr’s stonemason and monument works, historical cemetery listings and heritage assessments were examined.

Archival materials

Conserved documents, related to the Simmonds family, were examined at the John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland. Among the archives are a set of preliminary pencil drawings for monument and headstone carvings by JHS Snr, family photographs, financial records, land ownership records and a large collection of unframed and framed photographs by Rose Simmonds. The documents and items at John Oxley Library are listed in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Documents and items related to the Simmonds family in the John Oxley Library collection

John Howard Simmonds [Jnr] papers	M777, Boxes 6658O/S’ 7686 O/S; 10402 O/S; 20169 O/S
Rose Simmonds photographs, 1920s–1940s	28932, Box 17335–17358
Rose Simmonds papers 1902–1941	27928, Box 16106
Rose Simmonds photographs: Louis Wilhelm, Karl Wirth & Hubert Jarvis	4570, Box 14316 O/S
Rose Simmonds, William Jolly Bridge 1931	29918
Fountain in the Brisbane Botanic Gardens c. 1885	30419, Box 5661

John Howard Simmonds and family

John Howard Simmonds [Snr] (**Fig. 1**) was born 15 July 1862 in Carlton, Victoria, and died 11 June 1955 in Brisbane. He earned a living as a stonemason and monument carver, operating under the business name of ‘J.Simmonds’ in Brisbane between 1880 and 1920 (see below for history of the business). He married English-born Rose Culpin (**Fig. 2**) (1877–1960) in 1900, and they had two sons,

John Howard (Jack) Simmonds (herein as JHS Jnr) (1901–1992) and Millice Alan Simmonds (1905–1983). Rose was the daughter of Dr Millice Culpin (1846–1941). The Culpin family immigrated to Australia in 1891 and Dr Culpin established a general practice in Brisbane. He was socially and politically active and was elected as the Member of the Australian House of Representatives for Brisbane 1903–1906 (d’Eimar de Jabrun 2017).



Fig. 1. John Howard Simmonds [Snr] (1862–1955). Undated, photographer not known, John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland: negative no. 82988.

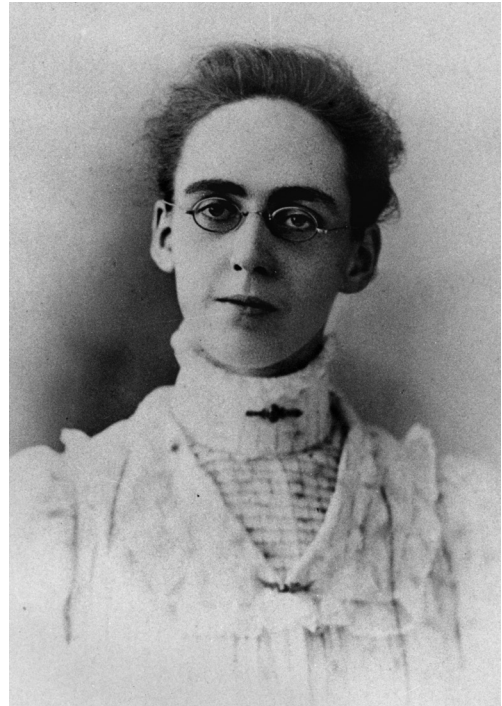


Fig. 2. Rose Simmonds (*née* Culpin) (1877–1960). Circa 1905, photographer not known, John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland: negative no. 82987.

Rose was active in photography from about 1927 through to 1940. She experimented with pictorialist and creative photography and was involved in many public exhibitions. Her work was described as ‘painterly’ and reminiscent of the Impressionist movement (Hall & Mather 1986; Bradbury 2017; DAAO 2017). About 200 of her photos are now held in the Queensland Art Gallery, the John Oxley Library and the National Gallery of Victoria. JHS Jnr was an internationally recognised plant pathologist, completing his MSc at the University of Queensland. He was awarded an MBE for his work on malaria infection control in Papua New Guinea during WW II. After the war, he was promoted to head of the Department of Entomology and Pathology within the Queensland Department of Agriculture (Alcorn & Purss 1992). As noted

above, these three members of the family were active in botanical collection, albeit with different foci and at different times, although there was some overlap which requires that some caution be taken when allocating the collector’s identity. There is no indication that the younger son Millice Alan shared the same interests as his father, mother and brother.

‘J.Simmonds’: stonemason

JHS Snr represented the third generation of a family of stonemasons. His grandfather, John Simmonds Snr (1793/94–1860) was a builder and stonemason in Dorsetshire, England. He immigrated with his wife and eight children to Australia in November 1852 on the *Lady Eveline* and set up business in Melbourne (Sellers 2005). Apart from being a stonemason, he was the Deputy Registrar of

Births and Deaths for the Brighton District, Victoria (VRGO 1856). After his death in 1860,¹ the stonemason business was taken over by his eldest son John Simmonds Jnr (1828–1889) (JHS Snr's father) who, from 1857, carried on the business in Melbourne and traded under the name of 'J.Simmonds' from about 1868 onward (Sellers 2005). In an effort to improve his circumstances, JS Jnr moved with his wife and nine children to Brisbane in 1880, first operating from premises in Adelaide Street. JHS Snr, then at the age of 18 years, was apprenticed to his father at that time. Upon the death of JS Jnr in 1889, JHS Snr (at 27 years old) took over the business and continued to operate the company under its original name and in 1897 moved to Ann Street adjacent to St Andrew's Church. The business ceased operating with the retirement of JHS Snr in 1920 at the age of 58.

Works by 'J.Simmonds' are to be found in many cemeteries throughout Queensland, and less so in public and church memorials and plaques (these are to be distinguished from the works by 'J.Simmonds' in Victoria which were produced by JHS Snr's father and grandfather). A characteristic feature of many of JHS Snr's work is the carvings of garlands of flowers, a somewhat signature style that set him apart from other stonemasons then working in Brisbane. The garlands usually included traditional symbolic gravestone flowers such as morning glory, roses, dogwood, *Hibiscus* and poppy, and leaves such as ivy, acanthus, olive and tobacco (**Fig. 3**). Gravestones carved by J.Simmonds are to be found in cemeteries in Cairns, Charters Towers, Clermont, Cooktown, Croydon, Mackay, Maryborough, Nundah, Redland



Fig. 3. An example of John Howard Simmonds Snr's stonemason work. Carved garland of flowers on the monument of Thomas Joseph Byrnes, Toowong Cemetery. Photo: J.L. Dowe, March 2017.

¹ Argus, 13 March 1860, p. 4, 'Deaths'

Bay, South Brisbane, Thursday Island and Toowong. There are possibly others that are yet to be located and documented.

JHS Snr worked mostly with marble and occasionally with sandstone. One of the surviving public memorials produced by J.Simmonds is a marble wall-plaque commemorating Father James Horan (1846–1905) in St Mary's Church Warwick (*pers. obs.*). A number of his larger public works are known to have been destroyed, including an ornamental fountain that was installed in 1882 in the Brisbane Botanic Gardens

(Pink 1883). This was removed during redevelopment of the Gardens in 1958 (Dowe 2017). The company also erected a public water fountain in 1888 in Ann Street outside of the Temperance Hall commemorating the Women's Christian Temperance Union², but there is no record of the time or reason for its removal. J.Simmonds also provided two elaborate memorial plaques to the Reverend Robert Harley (1864–1892)³. These were installed in now demolished churches in Rockhampton and the fate of the plaques is not known. Some of J.Simmonds' cemetery

Table 2. The cemeteries in which works of 'J.Simmonds' are included in the Queensland Heritage Register (<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/register>)

Cooktown Cemetery	QHR: 601147
Mackay Cemetery	QHR: 602766
Clermont Cemetery	QHR: 602756
Maryborough Cemetery	QHR: 600689
Redland Bay: Serpentine Creek Road Cemetery	QHR: 601927

works have been deemed of historical interest and are included in the Queensland Heritage Register as listed in **Table 2**.

Scientific interests

It appears that JHS Snr first took an interest in geology and botany in the early 1880s when he began to collect fossil specimens in the Ipswich area and established a personal collection. He also began to make donations to the Queensland Museum at that time⁴. He was a founding member of the *Royal Society of Queensland* [RSQ] which was established in 1884 (Anon. 1885). This and his subsequent association with the RSQ placed him in contact with scientists such as Frederick Manson Bailey (botanist), John Frederick Bailey (botanist), Thomas Lane Bancroft (naturalist), Lewis Adolphus Bernays

(economic botanist), Charles Walter de Vis (zoologist), Robert Logan Jack (geologist), Joseph Lauterer (botanist), John Shirley (lichenologist and botanist) and Henry Tryon (entomologist) amongst others. This was a significant time in the history of taxonomic research of the Queensland flora, as regional institutions had become sufficiently developed to allow such work to be undertaken by local scientists, rather than by botanists in the southern colonies (such as Ferdinand Mueller in Melbourne, and Charles Moore and Joseph Maiden in Sydney), and whose influence had waned as colonial Queensland became increasingly independent (Marks 1960).

The Field Naturalists' section within the RSQ was established in October 1886 to facilitate 'the furtherance of original research' (Anon. 1886). JHS Snr was appointed as a

² Telegraph, 8 February 1888, p. 5, 'A drinking fountain'

³ Morning Bulletin (Rockhampton), 16 August 1892, p. 4.

⁴ The Week, 9 September 1882, p. 14, 'Queensland Museum'

Committee Member at the first meeting of the section (Bailey 1887). Initially, the Field Naturalists' section was very active, and by July 1887 had completed 19 field excursions mostly as half or full day-trips within the Brisbane region (Bailey 1887). By 1891, the excursions had become increasingly irregular and by 1894 had all but ended apart from an occasional excursion that focused exclusively on the collection of botanical specimens (Bailey & Ryott-Maughan 1891; Shirley & Ryott-Maughan 1893).

JHS Snr's greatest productivity as a botanical collector was during his association with the RSQ. However, many specimens collected during the excursions were simply labelled as the 'Field Naturalists' without reference to individuals, and such specimens cannot be included unquestionably among JHS Snr's collections.

JHS Snr remembered with affection and delight his fellow members of the RSQ and published an eight-page poem titled '*Some odd memories of the Field Naturalist's Club*' (Simmonds 1893). It started with:

*As I sat by the fireside, my book on my knee,
My memory foregathered that old company,
I had tramped with so often thro' forest and scrub,
Those friends of old time in the Bug-hunter's Club.*

In the poem, Simmonds went on to entertainingly describe the personalities and idiosyncrasies of many of the members of the Field Naturalists' section. For example, he wrote that John Shirley was prone to getting lost: '*If you followed his leading you found a 'mare's nest*', and he described F.M. Bailey as '*Our kindly Professor, and Leader and Friend*', and whose '*kindness and patience were always unailing*'.

To honour his status as a founding member and long-term active service to the RSQ, JHS Snr was elected as an Honorary Life Member in 1934 (Perkins 1935; Marks 1960). During his time with the RSQ, JHS Snr developed a particularly close and lasting friendship with F.M. Bailey (Simmonds

1991), and made an annual pilgrimage to Bailey's grave at South Brisbane Cemetery for many years after his passing in 1915 (White 1945, 1950). JHS Snr's membership of the RSQ lapsed between 1903 and 1923, but he re-joined in 1924 (along with JHS Jnr), and remained in continuous membership until his death in 1955. At the passing of JHS Snr in 1955, he was remembered as the last surviving foundation member of the RSQ and for his generosity in donating specimens, particularly his 'outstanding collection' of fossil plants and insects (Anon. 1955), and botanical specimens, to various institutions.

The Queensland Naturalist's Club

In apparent response to the lack of activity of the RSQ's Field Naturalists' section, the *Queensland Naturalists' Club* [QNC] was inaugurated in 1907. JHS Snr was an early member and during 1909–1910 collected a significant number of botanical specimens, many of which he appears to have maintained in his private herbarium. Initially, he was not an office bearer and it was only when JHS Jnr became a committee member in 1925 that he, JHS Snr, became more active within the QNC (Anon. 1925), and acted as Honorary Librarian 1929–1930 (Whitehouse & Baird 1930; Holland & Marks 1956). JHS Jnr was elected as Vice-President of the QNC in 1941 (Anon. 1941), although his tenure was interrupted by active service in WW II (Blake & Baird 1942). On his return in 1945, he was again elected as Vice-President 1946–1947 (Anon. 1946; Anon. 1947) and then President 1948–1949 (Anon. 1948; Anon. 1949). JHS Jnr appears to have become inactive in the Club after about 1951.

Botanical collections

Based on a search of 'J.H. Simmonds' in the primary databases of AVH, HerbRecs, JStor Global Plants, Kew Herbarium and MELISR, about 2130 herbarium specimens were located and collated into a working master-list. Those records that did not relate to JHS Snr and his family were removed from the list and a final list consisted of 2124 entries. Of these the greatest number are at BRI (1882), and with less but otherwise significant numbers in

NSW (114), AD (72) and MEL (26). Between one and 10 specimens were located at each of the following herbaria: BISH, BM, BRIP, CANB, CBG, CNS, G, K, L, MICH, NMNH and PERTH. Searches of the databases of some herbaria that could potentially hold J.H. Simmonds' specimens, such as A, GH, P and US, yielded no current records. Of the total number of specimens, about 1300 taxa are represented. It is possible that other specimen records may not have been located during the database searches, but it is assumed that the majority of the specimens collected by the Simmondses has been located. The personal collection of JHS Snr as presented by J.H. Simmonds Jnr was donated to the Queensland Herbarium in August 1960.

Of the 2124 specimens, about 1871 have collection dates (with 253 undated). Of the dated specimens, some 1745 specimens were collected during two periods of activity. The first covered 1886–1896 when about 1533 specimens were collected and then 1907–1916 when a further 212 specimens were collected. These two periods account for about 93% of the dated specimens.

In addition to the searches for J.H. Simmonds' collections, a search was made for specimens labelled as the 'Field Naturalists', relating to the RSQ, and dated between 1884 and 1895 (JHS Snr's most active years). Unless JHS Snr was clearly listed as one of the collectors, specimens labelled as collected by the Field Naturalists were excluded from the master list. Many of the RSQ field excursions involved JHS Snr, and he wrote a number of reports about the activities and collections (Simmonds 1888a, 1888b, 1889a–e; Simmonds & Grimes 1889). At the RSQ meetings, JHS Snr regularly presented exhibits of the plants that were collected during the excursions, both as fresh specimens and pressed herbarium specimens (Anon. 1888a–c; Saville-Kent & Ryott-Maughan 1891).

Searches of the taxonomic literature indicate that many specimens collected by JHS Snr have been cited both as voucher specimens and as type materials. For example, ten JHS Snr specimens were cited in

the *Queensland Flora* by Bailey (1899–1902). With regard to type citations, a total of 15 have been identified and are included in **Table 3**. As for eponyms related to the Simmondses, ten names have been identified and these are also included in **Table 3** (NB. The fossils named for JHS Snr are included in a following section and table).

A summary of the specimens labelled as 'J.H. Simmonds' and known to relate to the family of John Howard Simmonds, indicates that about 10 specimens were recorded as jointly collected by Bailey (either F.M. or J.F.) & Simmonds; at least 60 can be assigned to JHS Jnr, and of which most are flowering plants but there are a significant number of fungi; and about four to Rose Simmonds, all of which are flowering plants. The plant groups collected by JHS Snr included herbs (most commonly collected families included Asteraceae, Euphorbiaceae, Lamiaceae, Orchidaceae), shrubs (Fabaceae, Malvaceae, Rubiaceae), grasses (Poaceae), sedges (Cyperaceae), ferns (Pteridaceae, Hymenophyllaceae, Linsaeaceae), and trees (Lauraceae, Myrtaceae, Proteaceae, Sapindaceae).

To my knowledge, there is only a single novel name introduced by JHS Snr (Simmonds 1889b): *Croton phebalioides* var. *hispidus* J.Simmonds [= *Croton phebalioides* F.Muell. ex Müll.Arg.] (**Table 3**) was included in a list of plants collected at Moggill Creek, December 1888. However, the name is invalid and a *nomen nudum* and Forster (2003) noted that 'There is no diagnosis or type for this name'.

Fossil collections

Reconciling the status and nomenclature of the fossils collected by JHS Snr was beyond the scope of this paper. However, some general comments on his collections can be made. JHS Snr made collections mainly of fossil plants and secondarily of insects, mostly from Denmark Hill near Ipswich. His first collections are dated as 1882 and his last as 1890. There are no known animal fossils collected by him.

Table 3. Taxa of plants, ferns, liverworts and fungi associated with the Simmonds family, with regard to new names, typification and eponyms

The recipient of the eponymous recognition is indicated. Details of the type citation, type specimens and typification proposals are included.

<p><i>Aspidium eumundi</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Bot. Bull. Dept. Agric. Queensland</i> 5: 27 (1892). [= <i>Arthropteris beckleri</i> (Hook.) Mett.] (Dryopteridaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Condamine, C.H. Hartmann; Tallebudgera, J.F. Shirley; Eumundi J.F. Bailey, and J.H. Simmonds. Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Eumundi, May 1892, J.F. Bailey & J.H. Simmonds s.n. (lecto: BRI [AQ170505 (p.p. sheet 258320)]); isolecto: MEL 239379, <i>vide</i> Bell, <i>Fl. Australia</i> 48: 712 (1998)).</p>
<p><i>Baeckea virgata</i> var. <i>parvula</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Queensland Fl.</i> 2: 585 (1900), <i>nom. inval.</i>, <i>nom. nud.</i> [= <i>Sannantha bidwillii</i> (A.R.Bean) Peter G.Wilson] (Myrtaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Eumundi, Bailey and Simmonds. Type: not designated, <i>vide</i> Bean, <i>Austrobaileya</i> 5: 161 (1999).</p>
<p><i>Bipolaris simmondsii</i> Y.P.Tan & R.G.Shivas, <i>Mycol. Progr.</i> 15: 1210 (2016). (Pleosporaceae) [Named for JHS Jnr]</p>	<p>Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Peregian Beach, on leaf spot on <i>Zoysia macrantha</i> Desv., 14 November 1976, J.L. Alcorn s.n. (holo: BRIP 12030, <i>vide</i> Tan <i>et al.</i>, <i>Mycol Progr.</i> 15: 1213–1214 (2016)). Etymology: Named after the Australian plant pathologist Dr. John Howard (Jack) Simmonds MBE, who listed the first helminthosporioid fungi found in Queensland.</p>
<p><i>Bursera australasica</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Bot. Bull. Dept. Agric. Queensland</i> 5: 8 (1892); <i>Protium australasicum</i> (F.M.Bailey) Sprague, <i>Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew</i> 1912 (8): 370 (1912). [= <i>Canarium australasicum</i> (F.M.Bailey) Leenh.] (Burseraceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Eumundi, J.F. Bailey and J.H. Simmonds. Type: Queensland. WIDE BAY DISTRICT: Eumundi, May 1892, J.F. Bailey & J.H. Simmonds s.n. (holo: BRI [AQ333204]; iso: BM 000798993, <i>vide</i> Hewson, <i>Fl. Australia</i> 25: 169 (1985)).</p>
<p><i>Colletogloeum simmondsii</i> B.Sutton & H.J.Swart, <i>Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc.</i> 87: 97 (1986). (Mycosphaerellaceae) [Named for JHS Jnr]</p>	<p>Type: Queensland. LEICHHARDT DISTRICT: In phylloids vivis Acaciae complanatae, Isla Gorge, August 1973, J.H. Simmonds s.n. (holo: BRIP 8881; iso: IMI 287732), <i>vide</i> Sutton & Swart, <i>Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.</i> 87: 97 (1986). Etymology: “Dr J.H. Simmonds, plant pathologist, Queensland”.</p>
<p><i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> J.H.Simmonds, <i>Queensl. J. Agr. Anim. Sci.</i> 25: 178A (1968). (Glomerellaceae)</p>	<p>Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: isolated from <i>Carica papaya</i>, Ormiston, [J.H. Simmonds s.n.], 1 October 1965 (holo: IMI 117617).</p>

<p><i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> var. <i>minus</i> (as <i>minor</i>) J.H.Simmonds, <i>Queensl. J. Agr. Anim. Sci.</i> 25: 178A (1968). [= <i>Colletotrichum queenslandicum</i> B.S.Weir & P.R.Johnst.] (Glomerellaceae)</p>	<p>Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: isolated from <i>Carica papaya</i>, Ormiston, 1 October 1965, [J.H. Simmonds s.n.] (holo: IMI 117612).</p>
<p><i>Colletotrichum simmondsii</i> R.G.Shivas & Y.P.Tan, <i>Fungal Divers.</i> 39: 119 (2009). (Glomerellaceae) [Named for JHS Jnr]</p>	<p>Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Yandina, on <i>Carica papaya</i>, May 1987, L.M. Coates s.n. (holo: BRIP 28519). Etymology: “named after John (Jack) H. Simmonds (1901–1992), an eminent Australian plant pathologist who first named <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>”.</p>
<p><i>Croton phebaloides</i> var. <i>hispida</i> J.Simmonds, <i>nom. inval., nom. nud.</i>, <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland</i> 6: 68 (1889) [= <i>Croton phebaloides</i> F.Muell. ex Müll. Arg.] (Euphorbiaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Hairy cascarilla; in flower. Type: not designated, <i>fide</i> Forster, <i>Austrobaileya</i> 6(3): 428 (2003) [‘There is no diagnosis or type for this name’].</p>
<p><i>Eugenia punctulata</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Bot. Bull. Dept. Agric. Queensland</i> 13: 10 (1896). [= <i>Syzygium coryanthum</i> (F.Muell.) L.A.S.Johnson] (Myrtaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Eumundi, R.D. Power, 1894; J.H. Simmonds, in flower June, 1895. Type: Queensland. WIDE BAY DISTRICT: Eumundi, June 1895, J.H. Simmonds s.n. (syn: BRI [AQ275979], MEL 60212), <i>fide</i> Hyland, <i>Aust. J. Bot. Suppl.</i> 9: 72 (1983).</p>
<p><i>Eugenia simmondsiae</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Queensland Agric. J.</i> 23(6): 297 (1909). [= <i>Syzygium australe</i> (H.L.Wendl. ex Link) B.Hyland] (Myrtaceae) [Named for Rose Simmonds]</p>	<p>Type citation: Tambourine Mountain, Mrs. J.H. Simmonds. Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Tambourine Mountain, October 1909, Mrs J.H. Simmonds s.n. (holo: BRI [AQ291645]; iso: MEL 67176), <i>fide</i> Hyland, <i>Aust. J. Bot. Suppl.</i> 9: 55 (1983).</p>
<p><i>Ficus simmondsii</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Queensland Agric. J.</i> 25(5): 234 (1910). [= <i>Ficus watkinsiana</i> F.M.Bailey] (Moraceae) [Named for JHS Snr]</p>	<p>Type citation: Coolangatta, J.H. Simmonds. Type: New South Wales. Tweed Heads, October 1910, J.H. Simmonds s.n. (holo: BRI [AQ23338]), <i>fide</i> Chew, <i>Fl. Australia</i> 3: 40 (1989).</p>
<p><i>Frullania simmondsii</i> Steph., <i>J. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New South Wales</i> 48: 109 (1914) (Frullaniaceae) [Named for JHS Snr]</p>	<p>Type citation: Hab. Australia, (near Brisbane): <i>Simmonds leg.</i> (Watts, 1110). Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Brisbane, August 1887, J.H. Simmonds s.n. (syn: BRI [AQ722450]; G 00069106, MEL 0061851).</p>

<p><i>Helicia youngiana</i> var. <i>robusta</i> C.T.White, <i>Contrib. Arn. Arbor.</i> 4: 23 (1933). [= <i>Triunia robusta</i> (C.T.White) Foreman] (Proteaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Maroochy (most southerly record), <i>F.M. Bailey, J. Low. Yandina Eumundi, J.F. Bailey, J.H. Simmonds, J.B. Staer.</i> East Malanda, Atherton Tableland, alt. 700 m., common in rain-forest, <i>S.J. Kajewski, no. 12119</i> (flower buds), Sept. 22. Type: Queensland. WIDE BAY DISTRICT: Eumundi, November 1892, <i>J.H. Simmonds s.n.</i> (lecto: BRI [AQ317462]; isolecto: BRI [AQ317468]), <i>fide</i> Foreman, <i>Muelleria</i> 6: 196 (1986)).</p>
<p><i>Liparis simmondsii</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Bot. Bull. Dept. Agric. Queensland</i> 3: 18 (1891). [= <i>Diteilis simmondsii</i> (F.M.Bailey) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones] (Orchidaceae) [Named for JHS Snr, Bailey F.M. <i>Queensland Fl.</i> 5: 1521 (1902)]</p>	<p>Type citation: Hab.: On sandy land bordering swamps, Eudlo Creek, <i>Field Naturalists</i>, March, 1891. Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Eudlo, <i>Field Naturalists s.n.</i>, March 1891 (holo: BRI [AQ279626]).</p>
<p><i>Nepheleium lautererianum</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Bot. Bull. Dept. Agric. Queensland</i> 4: 8 (1899). [= <i>Mischarytera lautereriana</i> (F.M.Bailey) H.Turner] (Sapindaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Hab.: Eudlo scrubs, <i>Field Naturalists</i>, Nov. 1891 (flowering specimens <i>J.H. Simmonds and J.F. Bailey</i>, May 1896). Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Eudlo, 1891, <i>Field Naturalists, J.H. Simmonds & F.M. Bailey s.n.</i> (holo: BRI [AQ22532]; iso: BM 000884192), <i>fide</i> Reynolds, <i>Fl. Australia</i> 25: 89 (1985).</p>
<p><i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> var. <i>minor</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Compr. Cat. Queensland Pl.</i> 583 (1913). [= <i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> L.] (Potamogetonaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Tambourine Mountain (<i>J.H. Simmonds</i>). Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Tambourine Mt, October 1909, <i>J.H. Simmonds s.n.</i> (holo: BRI [AQ102546]).</p>
<p><i>Psychotria simmondsiana</i> F.M.Bailey var. <i>simmondsiana</i>, <i>Bot. Bull. Dept. Agric. Queensland</i> 2:13 (1891). (Rubiaceae) [Named for JHS Snr, Bailey, <i>Queensland Fl.</i> 3: 772 (1900)]</p>	<p>Type citation: Hab.: Tambourine Mountain and Mooloolah scrubs, <i>Field Naturalists</i>. Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Mooloolah, December 1890, <i>Field Naturalists & J.H. Simmonds s.n.</i> (syn: BRI [AQ318252, AQ125353, AQ125354]).</p>
<p><i>Quasidiscus simmondsii</i> B. Sutton, <i>Sydowia</i> 43: 278 (1991) (Ascomycota) [Named for JHS Jnr]</p>	<p>Type: <i>In foliis emortuis Macadamiae</i>. Australia, J.H. Simmonds Plot, Queensland, Brookfield, 28 August 1981, <i>B.C. Sutton & J.L. Alcorn s.n.</i> (holo: IMI 263340c), <i>fide</i> Sutton, <i>Sydowia</i> 43: 264–280 (1991). Etymology: “after the late J.H. Simmonds, noted Queensland plant pathologist”.</p>

<p><i>Septobasidium simmondsii</i> Couch ex L.D. Gómez & Henk, <i>Lankesteriana</i> 4: 92 (2004); <i>Septobasidium simmondsii</i> Couch, <i>The genus Septobasidium</i> 279 (1938), <i>nom. inval.</i> (Septobasidiaceae) [Named for JHS Jnr]</p>	<p>Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Yarraman, on <i>Milletia megasperma</i>, 9 January 1934, ex <i>Herb. Plant Pathology Brisbane no. 3431</i> (holo: NCU).</p>
<p><i>Xerotes confertifolia</i> F.M.Bailey, <i>Queensland Agric. J.</i> 25: 11 (1910) [= <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> (F.M.Bailey) Fahn] (Asparagaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Glasshouse Mountains, Bail.; Mount Cooroy, Bail. and Simmonds; Mount Perry, Jas. Keys. Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Glasshouse Mts, summit of Mt Cooroy, November 1892, <i>F.M. Bailey s.n.</i> (lecto: BRI [AQ24464]), <i>fide</i> Lee, <i>Contr. New South Wales Natl. Herb.</i> 3: 156 (1962).</p>
<p><i>Zieria furfuracea</i> subsp. <i>gymnocarpa</i> J.A.Armstr., <i>Austral. Syst. Bot.</i> 15(3): 363 (2002). (Rutaceae)</p>	<p>Type citation: Belmont, J.H.Simmonds 10.ix.1987; holo: BRI 111809. Type: Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Belmont, 10 September 1887, <i>J.H. Simmonds s.n.</i> (holo: BRI [AQ318534]), <i>fide</i> George <i>et al.</i>, <i>Fl. Australia</i> 26: 309 (2013).</p>

His collections were variously described as ‘important’, ‘beautiful’ and ‘magnificent’ by the palaeontologists who examined them. The fossil taxa named to commemorate JHS Snr are presented in **Table 4**.

JHS Snr’s fossil collection appears to have been mostly housed at his residence at Taringa. Some specimens were donated to the Queensland Museum, but it most likely that JHS Snr retained most of the specimens as a private collection. The collection was subsequently donated to the Department of Geology at the University of Queensland sometime prior to 1947 and then transferred to the Queensland Museum during the 1990s (Greg Webb, *pers. comm.*). A few specimens collected by him have been located in the collections of Australia Museum and Museum Victoria.

Shell collections

Little is known about JHS Snr’s shell collection. The first recorded mention of his collection was in 1927 (Anon. 1927) and then with regular reports through to about 1937 (Anon. 1937). The history and fate of the collection is not known, although the

Queensland Museum holds a small number that were collected and donated by him.

Summary

The contributions of amateur botanists and scientists have been integral to the development of taxonomic research in Australia (Barker & Barker 1990; Clarke 2008; Maroske 2014; Dowe 2015, 2016; Bean 2016). John Howard Simmonds Snr can be included in the group of amateurs who have provided seemingly small contributions, but when such contributions are taken together they add up to an important consolidation toward taxonomic progress.

At the time that JHS Snr was actively collecting, Queensland botany was presided over by the Colonial Botanist F.M. Bailey, which culminated in the publication of his *Queensland Flora* (Bailey 1899–1902). This work summarised the older taxonomy and integrated both the taxa recently introduced by Bailey in previous publications, and new taxa first described in the *Flora*. At least 10 specimens collected by JHS Snr are cited in the *Flora*.

Table 4. Fossil taxa commemorating John Howard Simmonds Snr.

Taxa	Etymology
<i>Araucarioxylon simmondsii</i> Shirley, <i>Queensl. Geo. Survey. Bull.</i> 7: 14 (1898) (fossil plant)	Not given.
<i>Ginkgo simmondsii</i> Shirley, <i>Queensl. Geo. Survey. Bull.</i> 7: 12, pl. 1 (1898) [<i>Baiera simmondsii</i> (Shirley) Seward; <i>Ginkgoites simmondsii</i> (Shirley) Florin] (Jones & Jersey 1947) (fossil plant, Denmark Hill):	“This plant has been named after Mr. J.H. Simmonds, the collector, and former Secretary of the Brisbane Field Naturalists’ Society”.
<i>Simmondsia</i> Dunstan, <i>Queensl. Geol. Survey, Publication No. 273, Part 1: 35.</i> 1923. (Fossil beetle genus, Denmark Hill)	“The genus is named after Mr. J.H. Simmonds, whose explorations many years ago at Denmark Hill resulted in the finding of the first fossil insects in that locality”.
<i>Simmondsia subpyriformis</i> Dunstan, <i>Queensl. Geol. Survey, Publication No. 273, Part 1: 36.</i> 1923. (Fossil beetle, Denmark Hill).	
<i>Simmondsia cylindrica</i> Dunstan, <i>Queensl. Geol. Survey, Publication No. 273, Part 1: 37.</i> 1923. (Fossil beetle, Denmark Hill).	
<i>Simmondsia permiana</i> Ponomarenko, <i>Paleontol. J.</i> 47: 713. (2013). [= <i>Proterocupes permiana</i> Ponomarenko]. (Fossil beetle, Vologda Region, Russia).	
<i>Simmondsia ragosini</i> Rohdendorf, <i>Tr. Paleontol. Inst. Akad.</i> 85: 393. (Fossil beetle, Kutsnetsk Basin, Russia).	
<i>Stachyopitys simmondsii</i> Shirley, <i>Queensl. Geo. Survey. Bull.</i> 7: 13, pl. 18, fig. 2 (1898) [= <i>Umkomasia simmondsii</i> Shirley 1898 (<i>Pteruchus simmondsii</i> Shirley 1898. (Fossil plant, Denmark Hill)	“Mr. J. Simmonds”.

With regard to botany, JHS Snr’s contribution consisted of botanical collecting and documenting field excursion activities that were mostly published in reports in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* (Simmonds 1888a,b, 1889a–e; Simmonds & Grimes 1889; Bailey 1892, 1895). His contributions to palaeontology included the accumulation of a large

collection of plant and insect fossils that was later studied by palaeontologists then working in Queensland (Etheridge & Olliff 1890; Jack & Etheridge 1892; Lauterer 1897; Shirley 1898, 1901; Dunstan 1900, 1923; Tillyard & Dunstan 1916; Tillyard 1917, 1919; Walkom 1917; Jones & Jersey 1947; Dodds 1949). He is commemorated in the plants *Ficus simmondsii* F.M.Bailey [= *Ficus watkinsiana*

F.M.Bailey], *Liparis simmondsii* F.M.Bailey [= *Diteilis simmondsii* (F.M.Bailey) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones] and *Psychotria simmondsiana* F.M.Bailey; the liverwort *Frullania simmondsii* Steph.; the fossil plants *Araucarioxylon simmondsii* Shirley, *Ginkgo simmondsii* Shirley [= *Ginkgoites simmondsii* (Shirley) Florin], and *Stachyopitys simmondsii* Shirley [= *Umkomasia simmondsii* Shirley]; and the fossil beetle genus *Simmondsia* Dunstan.

The contribution of Rose Simmonds was mainly as support to her husband. A number of specimens were collected by her and accordingly, as was the social convention of the era, recorded as ‘Mrs J.H. Simmonds’. However, her most significant social contribution was to the development of art photography in Australia (Bradbury 2017). She is commemorated in *Eugenia simmondsiae* F.M.Bailey [= *Syzygium australe* (H.L.Wendl. ex Link) B.Hyland].

The work of JHS Jnr was primarily in the field of plant pathology for which he was internationally recognised as an expert in tropical fruit diseases and associated mycology. He was awarded an MBE for his work on malaria infection control during WWII and in his latter career, 1946–1966, headed the Department of Entomology and Pathology within the Queensland Department of Agriculture (Alcorn & Purss 1992). He is commemorated in the fungi *Bipolaris simmondsii* Y.P.Tan & R.G.Shivas, *Colletogloeum simmondsii* B.Sutton & H.J.Swart, *Colletotrichum simmondsii* R.G.Shivas & Y.P.Tan, *Quasidiscus simmondsii* B.Sutton and *Septobasidium simmondsii* Couch ex L.D. Gómez & Henk.

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