

standard only as long again as the calyx, the wings a little longer, the keel 3-4 times as long as the calyx (similar to *B. carinalis*)

Pod 15-25mm long, 10-12mm wide, very flattened, thickened along both margins, borne on a 10-12mm stalk above the calyx, hairless, containing about 8 seeds.

*Distribution:* Bur., Mo., W.B. Also northern N.S.W. Locally abundant in open eucalypt forest on rocky hillsides at altitudes exceeding 600m.

*Notes:* Of no grazing significance.

*References:* 17, 203, 287, 338.

*Bossiaea scortechinii* (figure 3D)  
Spreading bossiaea

Low diffuse shrub with more or less prostrate stems. Stems up to 0.5m long, not compressed, quite densely covered with short, adpressed, white hairs. Stipules 1-2mm long, narrowly triangular, adpressed to spreading, persistent. Leaves with 1 leaflet, the petiole c. 1mm long. Leaflet 3-10mm long, 2-5mm wide, either narrow with parallel margins or broadest above the mid-point, covered with soft hairs on both surfaces, the margins rolled downwards and the tip pointed, downward-turned.

Flowers single in upper leaf axils, c. 7-8mm long, each on a 3-4mm hairy pedicel provided with a pair of persistent bracteoles about halfway along its length. Calyx 3-5mm long, densely



*Bossiaea scortechinii*, Girraween National Park, 28°49'S, 151°58'E.

covered with short adpressed hairs, the upper two lobes quadrant-shaped, much larger than the lower three lobes which are narrowly triangular. Petals all about the same length, the standard yellow to orange inside, usually pinkish to brown outside, the keel yellow, often marked with red.

Pod 15-20mm long, c. 5mm wide, strongly flattened, thickened along the upper margin, densely covered with fine silky hairs, very dark brown when ripe, the stalk shorter than the calyx, containing about 8 seeds.

*Distribution:* D.D., Mo. Also north-eastern N.S.W. Occurs on sandy or gravelly soils in woodlands.

*Notes:* Of no grazing significance.

*References:* 17, 26, 199, 203, 287, 338.

## *Burtonia*

Low shrub. Leaves pinnate, with a sessile terminal leaflet. Stipels lacking. Stamens 10, the filaments free to the base. Style hairless. Pods 2-seeded. An endemic Australian genus.

*Burtonia foliolosa* (figure 4)

Rounded, aromatic, woody shrub to 0.3m, more rarely 1m tall, with numerous stems from the base, or sometimes prostrate. Stems covered with short, spreading hairs or hairless. Stipules c. 1mm long, narrow and pointed, adpressed, persistent. Leaves with 5-10 pairs of alternating leaflets and a terminal leaflet, the leaflets of older leaves shedding, leaving the rachis attached to the stem. Petiole c. 1mm long, rachis 5-15mm long, both sparsely hairy, the rachis downward-curved. Leaflets light green to blue-green, 2-4mm long,

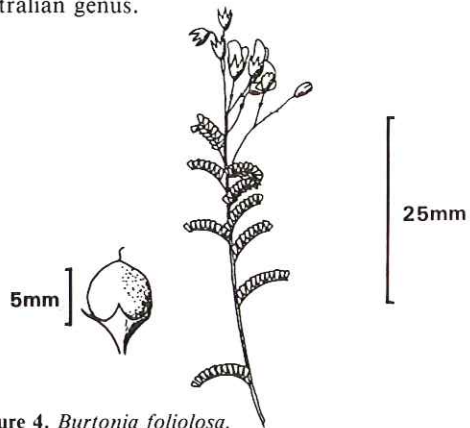


Figure 4. *Burtonia foliolosa*.

1.5-2mm wide, broadest towards the tip which is often notched, wedge-shaped, hairless.

Inflorescence an open raceme of 2-6 flowers produced terminally and in upper leaf axils. Pedicels 6-10mm long with a pair of persistent bracteoles above the mid-point. Calyx c. 4mm long, hairless, the sepals joined for less than ½ their length, the teeth pointed. Petals 5-6mm long, brownish red to orange, the keel paler.

Pod c. 5mm long, 5mm wide, plump and

inflated, hairless, dark brown when ripe, containing two 1.5 by 1mm brown seeds.

*Distribution:* D.D., Lei., Mar., Mi., Mo. Also N.S.W. A plant of sandy infertile soils, often those derived from sandstone. Locally abundant.

*Notes:* Of no grazing significance.

*References:* 17, 26, 287, 298.

## Cajanus

Shrubs or herbs with erect, prostrate or twining stems. Leaves with three leaflets, pinnate or rarely digitate, dotted with resin glands. Flowers yellow, usually quite large, lacking bracteoles. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube for most of their length, 1 free. Style usually hairless. Pods usually with more than 2 seeds.

The native species have potential value for genetic improvement of pigeon pea, *C. cajan*. A number of inter-species hybrids have been produced.

### Key to species

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Trailing or twining plants   | 2                        |
| Shrubs  | 5                        |
| 2. Leaflets up to 35mm long, 17mm wide. Pods not mottled  | <i>C. scarabaeoides</i>  |
| Leaflets up to 110mm long, 75mm wide. Pods usually mottled with purple  | 3                        |
| 3. Leaflets more than 5 times as long as wide   | <i>C. mareebensis</i>    |
| Leaflets less than 2 times as long as wide  | 4                        |
| 4. Peduncles of racemes long, much exceeding the petioles (widespread)  | <i>C. marmoratus</i>     |
| Peduncles of racemes shorter than petioles (rare)   | <i>C. platycarpus</i>    |
| 5. Leaves digitate  | <i>C. confertiflorus</i> |
| Leaves pinnate  | 6                        |
| 6. Surface of leaflets not wrinkled, venation fine  | 7                        |
| Surface of leaflets at least slightly wrinkled, venation usually coarse, the veins conspicuous on the under side. | 8                        |
| 7. Pods 2-3 seeded, transversely depressed between the seeds  | <i>C. acutifolius</i>    |
| Pods 2-5 seeded, obliquely depressed between the seeds  | <i>C. cajan</i>          |
| 8. Leaflets usually with a silvery sheen or grey  | 9                        |
| Leaflets without a silvery sheen, green   | <i>C. reticulatus</i>    |
| 9. Leaflets and stems densely covered with long, spreading hairs  | <i>C. lanuginosus</i>    |
| Leaflets and stems not as above   | <i>C. pubescens</i>      |

### *Cajanus acutifolius*

Bushy perennial shrub to 2m tall. Stems densely covered with minute velvety hairs. Stipules minute, c. 1mm long, adpressed. Leaves pinnate. Petioles 6-50mm long, rachis 4-15mm long, both densely covered with minute velvety hairs. Stipels lacking. Leaflets grey-green, 35-75mm long, 10-30mm wide, the laterals a little smaller, broadest below the mid-point and tapering to a mucronate

tip, densely covered with velvety hairs on both surfaces and dotted with resin glands.

Inflorescence a 2-95mm raceme, 1-3 racemes in upper leaf axils. Flowers borne in pairs in the axils of c. 1mm deciduous bracts, 1-11 pairs in the upper c. 5-10mm of the raceme, only one pair opening at a time, and each flower borne on a 3-6mm pedicel. Calyx 5-7mm long, densely covered with velvety hairs and dotted with resin glands, the two dorsal sepals joined almost totally, the