

densely hairy on the back. Wings nearly as long as the 10-13mm long keel which is hairy along the upper margin and is bent at right angles in the lower half and ends in a long narrow twisted beak.

Pod 11-18mm long, 5-7mm wide, very shortly stalked above the calyx, densely covered with adpressed hairs, containing 6-18 seeds. Seeds c. 3mm long, brown.

Distribution: Mo. Also N.S.W. A species from eastern and central Africa, only once collected in south-east Queensland.

Notes: Of no agricultural significance. Not recorded as being toxic. Nodulates.

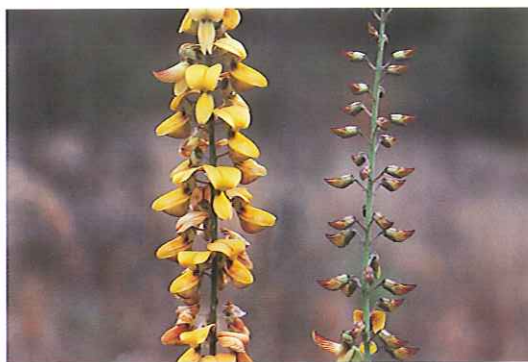
References: 3, 141, 203.

Crotalaria zanzibarica

Cusara pea

Annual or short-lived perennial to 3m tall. Stems shallowly ribbed, covered with adpressed hairs. Stipules lacking. Leaves digitate, with three leaflets, the petiole 25-55mm long, minutely hairy. Leaflets 25-100mm long, 10-25mm wide, broadest at or below the mid-point and tapering to each end, hairless on the upper surface and sparsely covered with adpressed hairs on the lower surface.

Inflorescence a many-flowered terminal raceme up to 400mm long, including the 30-100mm peduncle. Flowers densely arranged, borne singly within the axils of 1-4mm bracts, each on a 3-8mm pedicel with a pair of narrow 1-2.5mm bracteoles towards or at the tip. Calyx 4-6mm long, hairless, the 2 dorsal sepals joined for $\frac{1}{4}$ their length, the sepals otherwise joined for $\frac{2}{3}$



Crotalaria zanzibarica, Gin Gin, 25°13'S, 152°09'E.

their length, the teeth much shorter than the tube, broadly triangular. Standard yellow, the veins reddish purple, c. 10mm tall, 9mm wide, hairless on the back. Wings yellow, usually with a purple spot close to the base, c. 15mm long from base of calyx, about the same length as the keel which is hairy along the upper margins, also along the lower margins close to the base, and bears a slightly incurved sharp untwisted 9-12mm beak.

Pod 30-45mm long, 7-11mm wide, very inflated, sparsely covered with adpressed hairs, black and hanging downwards when ripe, containing 50-70 seeds. Seeds irregularly heart-shaped, 2-3mm long, orange to reddish brown.

Distribution: Co., Mo., N.K., P.C., S.K., W.B. Also N.S.W. A native of tropical Africa naturalized in some higher-rainfall districts of eastern Queensland.

Notes: Of no grazing significance; toxic to rats in laboratory tests.

References: 141, 180, 203, 287, 291, 306.

Cyclocarpa

Herb with pinnate leaves, lacking a terminal leaflet. Stipules attached about the mid-point, stipels lacking. Stamens 10, the filaments joined in two more or less connected groups of 5. Pod spirally coiled in a single plane.

Cyclocarpa stellaris

(figure 6)

Delicate erect or prostrate herb with slender hairless stems to 0.5m long. Stipules 3-10mm long, persistent, tapering to a point above and below the point of attachment. Leaves pinnate, with 2-5 pairs of leaflets. Petiole 0.5mm long,

rachis 2-8mm long, ending in a fine point, sparsely covered with short thick hairs. Leaflets 4-12mm long, 2-4mm wide, broadest towards the rounded or broadly angled minutely mucronate tip, tapering to the base, hairless.

Inflorescence axillary, with 1-3 flowers, the peduncle 1mm long, the rachis up to 5mm long,

the flowers borne in the axils of 1-2.5mm persistent bracts, each on a 1.5-3mm pedicel which bears c. 1mm bracteoles. Calyx hairless, 2-lipped, the upper lip broad, blunt, 3-3.5mm long,

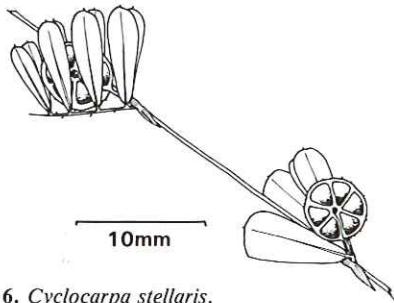


Figure 6. *Cyclocarpa stellaris*.

the lower lip narrowly pointed, 3-4mm long. Standard yellow, 3-4mm long, 1.5-2mm wide.

Pod hairless, coiled in a flat 4-5mm wide spiral with 8-11 articles, wheel-like in appearance, dehiscent. Seeds c. 1.2mm long, 1mm wide, flattened, olive to dark brown.

Distribution: Co., S.K. Also N.T., W.A., Indonesia, South-East Asia and tropical Africa.

Notes: Rarely collected and unlikely to be of grazing significance. Occurs in moist situations in northern eucalypt woodlands. Overseas this species may occur as a weed in rice fields. Nodulates.

References: 3, 16, 141, 227.

Dalbergia

Shrubs, erect or scrambling, trees or woody vines. Leaves pinnate, the leaflets alternating, and with a terminal leaflet, lacking stipels. Flowers small. Stamens 9 or 10, the filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, sometimes the upper stamen free, or in two groups of 5. Style hairless. Pods 12-20mm wide, flat, containing 1-4 seeds.

Key to species

(The robust tree *D. sissoo* also occurs in North Queensland.)

Pods sickle-shaped to semi-circular, 20-35mm long, 12-15mm wide; leaves with 3-7 leaflets

D. candenatensis

Pods narrowly oblong, 30-75mm long, usually 8-13mm wide; leaves with 3-15 leaflets

D. densa

Dalbergia candenatensis (figure 7A)

Scrambling vine or sprawling shrub to several metres tall. Stems hairless, becoming dark brown to black with age and sometimes curving to form tendril-like structures. Leaves with 3-7 leaflets. Petioles 10-35mm long, rachis 20-70mm long, sparsely and minutely hairy. Stipels lacking. Leaflets 7-50mm long, 6-27mm wide, broadest at or above the mid-point, the margins curving to the broadly rounded and often indented tip and the broadly angled base, hairless or sparsely covered with adpressed hairs.

Inflorescence a 5-50mm long axillary raceme or sparingly branched panicle. Flowers borne singly within the axils of minute blunt bracts, each on a 0.5mm pedicel with a pair of blunt sparsely hairy bracteoles at the tip. Calyx c. 3mm long, hairless, the sepals joined for $\frac{3}{4}$ their length, the teeth broad and rounded. Petals 6-10mm long from base of calyx, white.

Pod 20-35mm long (including the 2-4mm stalk

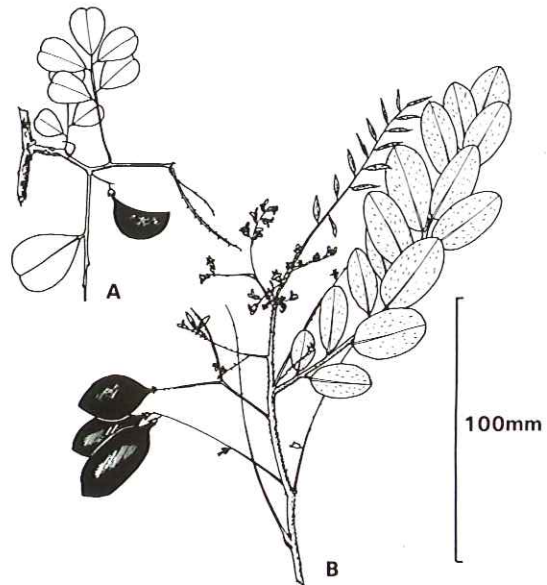


Figure 7. *Dalbergia* spp. A—*D. candenatensis*; B—*D. densa*.