

Dillwynia retorta

Woody shrub up to c. 2m tall or sometimes prostrate. Young stems covered with hairs. Stipules minute or absent. Petiole minute. Leaf blade 2-15mm long, c. 0.5mm wide, the margins usually parallel, hairless or partly covered with stiff hairs, spirally twisted, usually sharply pointed.

Flowers occurring singly or in racemes up to 35mm long, the peduncle 0-20mm long. Flowers borne in axils of 1-2mm bracts, each on a c. 2mm pedicel. Bracteoles 1-3mm long, very deciduous. Calyx 3-6mm long, hairless or bearing stiff hairs, the two upper sepals joined for most of their length in a broad lip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{2}{3}$ their length. Standard yellow, red at the base, c. 4mm tall, 9mm wide, strongly lobed. Wings yellow, c. 8mm long from base of calyx, exceeding the red keel.

Pod 4-7mm long, c. 4mm wide, plump, sparsely hairy, purple-black when ripe.

Key to varieties

Leaves hairless	var. <i>retorta</i>
Leaves more or less covered with stiff hairs, at least at tip	var. <i>phylicoides</i>



Dillwynia retorta var. *retorta*, Noosa, 26°25'S, 153°05'E.

Dipogon

Twining perennial with pinnate leaves with three leaflets. Stipels present. Flowers purple. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined for most of their length, 1 free. Style bearded towards the tip, not laterally flattened. Pods plump, containing c. 6 seeds.

Dipogon lignosus

Purple dolichos

Twining perennial with slender almost hairless stems to 3m long. Stipules c. 4mm long, tapering

Distribution: D.D., Lei., Mo., W.B. Also N.S.W., Vic. Occurs on sandy soils in southern coastal and more inland districts.

Notes: Of no grazing significance. Sensitive to fire. Nodulates.

References: 23, 26, 97, 154, 194, 259, 287, 298, 333; as *D. ericifolia*, 17, 50, 324.

Dillwynia sericea

Showy parrot pea

Woody shrub to 1m tall. Young stems densely covered with adpressed or spreading silky white hairs. Stipules lacking. Petiole minute. Leaf blade 5-20mm long, c. 0.5mm wide, almost cylindrical and with a groove along the upper side, hairless or covered with long hairs, the margins parallel, the tip straight or incurved, usually shortly pointed.

Flowers 8-12mm long, borne in pairs in leaf axils, each on a 1-2mm pedicel which bears a pair of 0.5-1mm deciduous bracteoles towards the tip. Calyx 4-7mm long, hairless or with spreading or adpressed silky hairs, the two upper sepals joined almost totally in a lip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{3}{4}$ their length. Standard yellow, orange at the base, c. 4mm tall, 9mm wide, strongly lobed. Wings yellow, c. 8mm long from base of calyx, exceeding the red keel.

Pod 3-4mm long, c. 3mm wide, plump, sparsely hairy, purple-black when ripe.

Distribution: D.D. Also N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas. A species of gravelly or stony soils.

Notes: Sparingly browsed by stock.

References: 26, 111, 287, 298.

to a point, spreading, persistent. Petioles 20-80mm long, rachis 10-20mm long, both sparsely hairy. Stipels c. 2mm long. Leaflets 25-100mm long, 15-70mm wide, broadest towards the very broadly rounded base, narrowing abruptly and



Dipogon lignosus, Cult.

tapering to a fine point, green on the upper surface, pale grey-green on the under surface, almost hairless.

Inflorescence a raceme up to 250mm long, the flowers clustered towards the tip. Flowers borne in pairs within the axils of c. 3mm persistent bracts, each on a 4-9mm pedicel which bears a pair of persistent 2mm bracteoles at the tip.

Dunbaria

Twining herbs with pinnate leaves with three leaflets. Stipels minute or lacking. Leaflets dotted with orange or red glands on the undersurface, more sparsely so on the upper surface. Flowers small, yellow, sometimes marked with red, the pedicels lacking bracteoles. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, 1 free. Style hairless in the upper half. Pods flattened, not depressed or grooved between the seeds, containing 4-6 seeds.

Key to species

- Leaflets 2-12mm wide; flowers solitary
- Leaflets 20-35mm wide; flowers solitary or paired

D. singuliflora
D. rotundifolia

Dunbaria rotundifolia

Twining plant with slender stems to 1m or more long which are densely covered with minute hairs when young. Stipules c. 2mm long, minutely hairy, narrow and tapering, persistent. Petiole 5-30mm long, rachis 5-10mm long, both minutely hairy, gland-dotted. Stipels minute, at base of lateral leaflets only. Leaflets 20-40mm long, up to 35mm wide, broadest about the mid-point, often almost square in shape, minutely hairy on both surfaces, especially along the rather prominent veins on the undersurface, dotted with resin glands on both surfaces.

Flowers single or paired in leaf axils or from upper leafless nodes, each on a 2-4mm pedicel. Calyx c. 8mm long, minutely hairy, dotted with

Calyx c. 4mm long, hairless except for a fringe of hairs on the tooth margins, bell-shaped, the teeth barely noticeable, rounded, c. 1mm long. Standard bright purple, c. 12mm wide, 15mm tall, with a pair of prominent white ridges towards the base. Wings bright purple, c. 14mm long from base of calyx, exceeding the purple-tipped keel by c. 3mm.

Pod 20-40mm long, c. 7mm wide, slightly curved, plump, hairless, containing c. 6 seeds, brown when ripe. Seeds c. 4mm long, 3mm wide, oval, plump, heavily mottled with black on dark brown and with a conspicuous white attachment to the pod.

Distribution: D.D., Mo. A native of southern Africa occasionally naturalized in south-east Queensland, also N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., Tas.

Notes: A species which may have some value in sown pastures. Self-pollinating, nodulates.

References: 3, 26, 287, 305.

resin glands, the two dorsal sepals fused almost to the tip, the sepals otherwise joined for about half their length, the teeth narrow and pointed,



Dunbaria rotundifolia, Weipa, 13°07'S, 142°47'E, Cult.