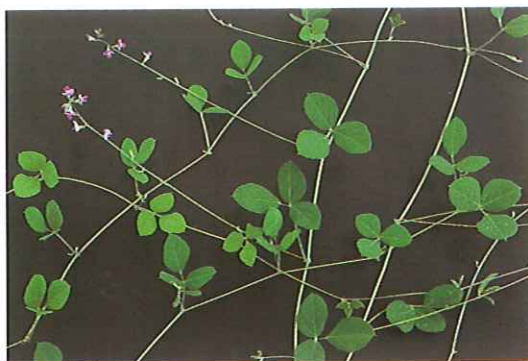


more or less spreading, persistent. Leaves pinnate. Petiole 10-90mm long, rachis 2-15mm long, both densely covered with rust-coloured hairs. Stipels 1-2mm long. Leaflets 15-75mm long, 8-35mm wide, the laterals rather smaller than the terminal leaflet, broadest at or below the mid-point, the margins curving to the broadly rounded base and rounded or broadly angled mucronate tip, more or less covered with loosely adpressed to ascending hairs on both surfaces.

Inflorescence an axillary raceme 45-130mm long, including the 35-100mm peduncle (single or paired flowers may also occur in lower leaf axils and at the base of racemes; these lack petals and set pods without opening). Flowers borne singly within the axils of 1.5-2mm persistent bracts, each on a 1mm pedicel, a pair of c. 2mm bracteoles at the tip. Calyx 3.5-6mm long, densely hairy, the two dorsal sepals joined for c. $\frac{3}{4}$ their length, the sepals otherwise joined for less than $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. Standard c. 5mm tall, 7mm wide, light purple with two white "eyes" towards the throat. Wings reddish purple, c. 7mm long from base of calyx, longer than the dark purple keel.

Pod 12-30mm long, 2.5-3.5mm wide, flattened; straight, usually densely covered with rust-coloured hairs, dark brown when ripe, containing 3-7 seeds. Seeds almost cylindrical, c. 2-5mm



Glycyrrhiza tomentella, Roma, 26°36'S, 148°24'E, Cult.

long, 2mm wide, black, the surface covered with minute protuberances or smooth.

Distribution: Bk., Bur., Co., D.D., Lei., Ma., Mi., Mo., N.K., P.C., S.K., Wa., W.B. Also N.T., W.A., N.S.W., P.N.G., southern China, Taiwan and the Philippines.

Notes: A very palatable species adapted to a wide range of soil types but intolerant of salinity. One of the more valuable native herbaceous legumes for grazing livestock. Nodulates, self-pollinating.

References: 3, 23, 26, 27, 61, 62, 98, 111, 154, 162, 224, 261, 287, 306, 334; as *G. tomentosa*, 17, 25, 50, 97, 116, 120, 132, 139, 140, 208, 337.

Glycyrrhiza

Herbaceous perennial with pinnate leaves with opposite leaflets and a terminal leaflet, lacking stipels. Flowers small, purple. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, 1 free or joined. Anthers slightly dimorphic. Style hairless. Pods small, covered in prickles.

Glycyrrhiza acanthocarpa

Native licorice, native lucerne

Erect perennial to c. 1m tall. Stems fluted, almost hairless, sticky. Stipules c. 4mm long, narrow and pointed, deciduous. Leaves with 9-15 leaflets, aromatic when crushed. Petiole 8-12mm long, rachis c. 45mm long. Leaflets 15-20mm long, 6-8mm wide, broadest at about the mid-point, the margins curving to the narrowly angled base and blunt mucronate tip, provided with sparse curved hairs along the margins and mid-rib, dotted with glands.

Inflorescence an axillary spike-like raceme 100-120mm long, including the 40-50mm peduncle.

Flowers borne singly within the axils of narrow c. 1.5mm deciduous bracts, each on a 0.3mm pedicel which lacks bracteoles. Calyx 3-4mm long, hairless, resin-dotted, the two dorsal sepals joined for most of their length, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. Standard purple, erect, c. 7mm long. Wings c. 5mm long from base of calyx.

Pod 4-6mm long, 3-4mm wide, oval, flattened, covered with spreading straight or hooked prickles, dark brown when ripe, containing a single seed. Seed kidney-shaped, c. 2.5mm long, 2mm wide, flattened, dark reddish brown or olive-green mottled with black.

Distribution: D.D., G.N., Ma., Wa., W.B. Also N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Endemic to Australia.

Notes: A palatable species but in N.S.W. a

nuisance in sheep country as its burry pods contaminate wool. Nodulates.

References: 3, 111, 204, 287; as *G. psoraleoides*, 17.

Gompholobium

Low or tall-growing shrubs with leaves digitate or pinnate, the terminal leaflet always sessile, lacking stipels. Flowers yellow, orange or red, large and showy. Stamens 10, the filaments free to the base. Style hairless. Pods inflated, containing 6-12 seeds. A genus endemic to Australia and P.N.G.

Key to species

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Leaves pinnate, with 11 or more leaflets | 2 |
| Leaves digitate, with 3 leaflets | 3 |
| 2. Delicate shrub not exceeding c. 0.3m | <i>G. pinnatum</i> |
| Robust shrub to 1.5m (northern) | <i>G. nitidum</i> |
| 3. Keel conspicuously hairy along the margin | 4 |
| Keel not conspicuously hairy | 5 |
| 4. Leaflets flat or margins slightly downward curved, 1.5-5mm wide | <i>G. latifolium</i> |
| Leaflet margins rolled downwards, less than 1mm wide | <i>G. huegelii</i> |
| 5. Flowers orange to red, plants to 0.35m, spreading | <i>G. uncinatum</i> |
| Flowers yellow, plants to 1m tall | <i>G. virgatum</i> |

Gompholobium huegelii

Shrub to 1m tall. Stems almost hairless. Stipules c. 0.2mm long. Leaves digitate, with three leaflets, the petiole 0.5-2mm long. Leaflets 5-25mm long, c. 0.3mm wide, bristle-like, the margins rolled downwards, almost parallel, the tip narrowly pointed, hairless.

Flowers terminal, usually single, the peduncle c. 4mm long. Flower borne within the axil of a 1-2mm bract, on a 5-15mm pedicel which bears a pair of 1mm bracteoles around the mid-point. Calyx c. 9mm long, hairless except for a prominent fringe of hairs around the margins of the teeth, the two dorsal sepals joined for c. $\frac{3}{4}$ their length, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{4}$ their length. Standard yellow, c. 15mm long. Keel with a dense fringe of hairs along the margin.

Pod up to 15mm long, inflated, hairless, containing 12 or more seeds.

Distribution: D.D. Also N.S.W., Vic., Tas. In Queensland restricted to the Stanthorpe area.

Notes: Of no grazing significance.

References: 26, 287, 298.

Gompholobium latifolium

Broad wedge pea, giant wedge pea, golden glory pea

Erect shrub to 3m tall. Stems almost hairless.

Stipules minute or lacking. Leaves digitate, with three leaflets. Petiole 1-3mm long. Leaflets 12-50mm long, 1.5-5mm wide, flat or with the margins slightly downward curved, broadest at or above the mid-point, the margins almost parallel above, tapering to the base, the tip usually rounded.

Flowers usually single, borne terminally or at the ends of short lateral branches within the axils of bracts which are bristle-like or have three "leaflets", these 2mm or more long, each flower on a c. 10mm pedicel which bears a pair of c. 1mm bristle-like bracteoles well below the calyx. Calyx c. 15mm long, hairless except for a fringe of hairs around the margins of the teeth, the two dorsal sepals joined for $\frac{3}{4}$ their length, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{8}$ their length. Petals yellow, the standard c. 20mm tall, 25mm wide. Keel with a conspicuous dense fringe of white hairs along the margin.

Pod 15-25mm long, c. 10mm wide, inflated, hairless, brown when ripe, containing 12 or more seeds.

Distribution: D.D., Mo. Also N.S.W., Vic.

Notes: Of no grazing significance and of minor importance for honey bees.

References: 17, 26, 96, 97, 188, 196, 287, 298.