

fringe of hairs along the tooth margins, the sepals similarly joined for c. $\frac{1}{3}$ their length. Corolla orange to red, the standard with a clear yellow patch at the base, c. 7mm tall, 9mm wide, indented at the tip. Keel crimson, pale greenish or white at the base, 5-7mm long, hairless or with a minute fringe of hairs along the margin.

Pod 8-10mm long, c. 6mm wide, inflated, hairless, light brown when ripe, containing about 6 seeds.

Distribution: D.D. Also N.S.W. Uncommon in Queensland, found only on sandy soils near Stanthorpe.

Notes: Of no grazing significance.

References: 26, 287, 298.

Gompholobium virgatum

Wallum wedge pea

Erect shrub to c. 1m tall. Stems almost hairless. Stipules minute. Leaves digitate, with three leaflets. Petiole 0.5-2mm long. Leaflets 10-30mm long, 1-5mm wide, the margins downward-curved or rolled and almost parallel or slightly tapering towards the base, the tip narrowly to broadly angled, rounded or indented, hairless.

Flowers borne singly, terminal on short branchlets, each on a 4-10mm pedicel which bears a pair of minute bracteoles well below the calyx. Calyx c. 9mm long, hairless except for a fringe of hairs along the tooth margins, the sepals similarly joined for c. $\frac{1}{4}$ their length. Standard yellow, c. 13mm tall, 18mm wide, indented at the tip. Wings yellow, c. 11mm long from base of calyx, about the same length as the dark-tipped keel

Goodia

Shrub with pinnate leaves with three leaflets, lacking stipules. Flowers large, yellow and red. Stamens 10, the filaments all joined for c. $\frac{1}{3}$ their length in a dorsally split tube. Style hairless. Pods containing 2-5 strophiolate seeds.

Goodia lotifolia

Golden tip, clover-leaved poison, clover tree

Erect open shrub to 3m tall, with spreading branches. Young stems densely covered with minute spreading hairs or hairless. Stipules c. 2mm long, narrow and pointed, adpressed, deciduous. Petioles 10-30mm long, rachis 3-13mm



Gompholobium virgatum, var. *virgatum*, Noosa, 26°24'S, 153°05'E.

which is partly fringed along the margin with minute hairs.

Pod 7-10mm long, c. 7mm wide, inflated, hairless, purple-brown when ripe, containing 6-8 seeds.

Key to varieties

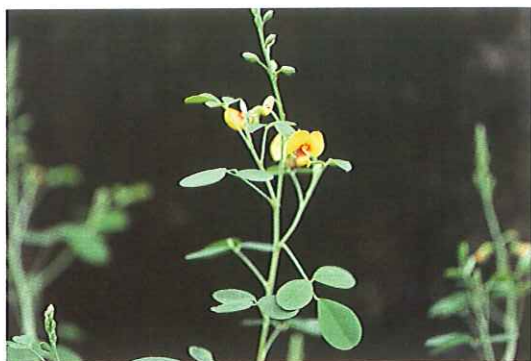
Tips of leaflets indented, with a small mucro	var. <i>emarginatum</i>
Tips of leaflets not indented	2
Leaflet margins rolled downwards, the tip bluntly pointed	var. <i>aspalathoides</i>
Leaflets more or less flat, the tip ending in a downwards curved point	var. <i>virgatum</i>

Distribution: D.D., Mo., P.C., W.B. Also N.S.W.

Notes: Of no grazing significance. Nodulates.

References: 3, 17, 23, 26, 36, 50, 97, 154, 188, 196, 287, 298, 312, 313, 324, 332.

long, both hairless or sparsely but minutely hairy. Leaflets dark green above, grey-green below, 10-35mm long, 6-25mm wide, the laterals rather smaller than the terminal, broadest about the mid-point, rounded at the tip and somewhat tapered towards the base, covered with minute adpressed hairs on the lower surface only, minutely mucronate.



Goodia lotifolia, Mt Tamborine, 28°00'S, 153°11'E.

Inflorescence a leaf-opposed or terminal 10-20 flowered raceme 40-100mm long, including the 5-20mm peduncle. Flowers borne singly, each on a 5-10mm pedicel within the axil of a very deciduous 3mm bract, the pedicel bearing a pair of very deciduous bracteoles just below the calyx. Calyx 5-8mm long including the receptacle,

minutely hairy, the two dorsal sepals joined for c. $\frac{3}{4}$ their length, the teeth broadly triangular, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. Standard c. 11mm tall, 15mm wide, bright yellow, dark red towards the centre, strongly indented at the tip. Wings c. 14mm long from base of calyx, yellow towards the tip, dark red at the base, 2mm longer than the reddish keel.

Pod 20-35mm long, including the c. 12mm stalk above the calyx, 6-13mm wide, hairless, strongly flattened, dark brown when ripe, containing 2-5 seeds.

Distribution: Bur., Mo. Also N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., Tas. Occurs as an understorey plant in eucalypt forests of the border ranges.

Notes: An unpalatable species which has been suspected of poisoning stock. Contains cyanhydrin, which breaks down to the toxic principle prussic acid. Nodulates.

References: 3, 17, 26, 50, 203, 287.

Hardenbergia

Twining or prostrate herbs with a single leaflet or pinnate, with three leaflets, with stipels. Flowers purple, lacking bracteoles. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined for most of their length, 1 free. Style hairless. Pods containing 5-8 strophiolate seeds.

Key to species

Leaves with a single leaflet
Leaves with 3 leaflets

H. violacea
H. perbrevidens

Hardenbergia perbrevidens

Stems slender, twining or trailing, more or less hairless. Stipules 2-4mm long, persistent. Leaves pinnate, with three leaflets. Petiole 15-60mm long, rachis 6-25mm long; stipels 2-3mm long. Leaflets 20-100mm long, 5-50mm wide, broadest towards the broadly rounded base, the margins slightly tapering to the broadly rounded, mucronate tip, hairless.

Inflorescence an axillary raceme 30-270mm long, including the 8-55mm peduncle. Flowers borne in clusters of 1-4, each on a 2-6mm pedicel within the axil of a c. 2.5mm broad-based very deciduous bract. Calyx 3.5-4mm long, hairless except for the minutely hairy margins of the teeth, the 2 upper sepals almost totally fused, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{2}$ their length, the

teeth broadly angled. Corolla deep purple to mauve, with yellow marks towards the base of each petal, the standard c. 7mm tall, 8mm wide, indented at the tip. Wings c. 9mm long from base of calyx, exceeding the keel by c. 2mm.

Pod 45-65mm long, c. 10mm wide, flattened, hairless, grey-brown to black when ripe, containing c. 7 seeds. Seeds 6-7mm long, c. 3mm wide, more or less kidney-shaped, light green to brown mottled with purple, with a fleshy strophiole.

Distribution: Lei., N.K. An uncommon species of eucalypt woodlands on sandy, often sandstone-derived soils.

Notes: Of no grazing significance.

Reference: 159.