

Pod 7-10mm long, c. 2.5mm wide, straight, cylindrical, indistinctly covered with adpressed medifixed hairs, dark brown when ripe, containing 3 seeds.

Distribution: P.C. Rarely collected.

Notes: Of no grazing significance.

Reference: 119.

Isotropis

Herbs or low shrubs to 0.5m tall. Leaves alternate, simple or with 1 leaflet, lacking stipels. Flowers yellow and red, or orange or cream. Stamens 10, the filaments free. Pods more or less inflated, many-seeded, the seeds kidney-shaped. A genus endemic to Australia.

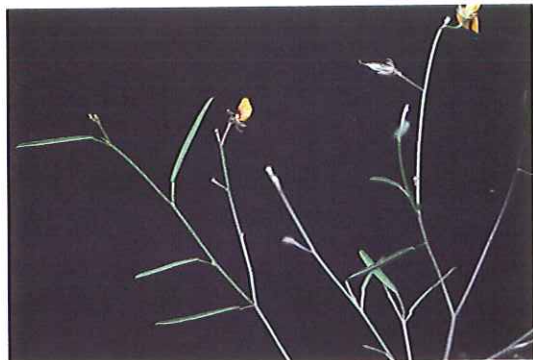
Key to species

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|---|--|
| 1. Leaves simple, with an unjointed petiole or sessile (far western)
Leaves with a single leaflet, the petiole jointed | <i>I. wheeleri</i>
2 |
| 2. Flowers cream-coloured; calyx 4-5mm long (rare, northern)
Flowers yellow and purple; calyx 5-8mm long | <i>I. parviflora</i>
<i>I. filicaulis</i> |

Isotropis filicaulis

Delicate perennial with sparse, slender, ascending or erect stems to 0.3m long. Stems hairless or sparsely covered with minute adpressed hairs. Stipules c. 1mm long, narrow and adpressed, inconspicuous. Leaves with a single leaflet. Petiole 2-6mm long, hairless or minutely hairy, jointed. Leaflet 15-40mm long, 1.5-6mm wide, the margins more or less tapering to each end, hairless on the upper surface, covered with minute adpressed hairs on the lower surface.

Inflorescence a sparsely flowered 25-130mm raceme borne on a terminal or leaf-opposed 10-35mm peduncle. Flowers borne singly within the axils of c. 1mm bracts, each on a 5-7mm pedicel with a pair of minute bracteoles close to the tip. Calyx 5-8mm long, covered with adpressed hairs, the dorsal sepals joined almost to the tip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{4}$ their length.



Isotropis filicaulis, Brisbane, 27°32'S, 153°04'E.

Standard yellow, dark purple along the veins on the back, 7-10mm tall, 10-14mm wide, deeply indented at the tip. Wings yellow, 7-10mm long from base of calyx, slightly longer than the greenish yellow keel.

Pod 10-25mm long, 4-6mm wide, inflated, densely hairy, with a c. 1mm stalk above the calyx, containing c. 16 seeds.

Distribution: Bur., Mo., P.C., N.K., S.K., W.B. Occurs on stony soils in subcoastal eucalypt forests.

Notes: Of no grazing significance.

References: 17, 287.

Isotropis parviflora

Herbaceous annual with slender erect stems to c. 0.3m tall or prostrate stems, ascending at the tips. Stems covered with short adpressed hairs. Stipules minute. Leaves with a single leaflet, the petiole 1-3mm long, jointed. Leaflet 10-25mm long, 0.5-2mm wide, more or less tapering to each end, sparsely covered with adpressed hairs on the lower surface.

Flowers in short apparently 1-flowered leaf-opposed racemes, the peduncle and pedicel together c. 5-7mm long, a pair of c. 1mm bracteoles well below the calyx. Calyx c. 5mm long, densely covered with adpressed hairs, the two dorsal sepals joined almost to the tip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{5}$ their length. Corolla cream, the standard c. 6mm tall, 7mm

wide, indented at the tip. Wings and keel c. 6mm long from base of calyx.

Pod c. 20mm long, 6mm wide, rather inflated, covered with short spreading hairs.

Distribution: Co. Also N.T.

Notes: Of no grazing significance.

References: 17, 132.

Isotropis wheeleri

Wheeler's lamb-poison

Low-growing perennial shrub, with many erect stems to c. 0.6m tall. Stems densely covered with soft, minute, often rust-coloured hairs. Stipules minute. Leaves simple, not articulate on petiole. Petiole 0-3mm long. Leaf lamina 10-30mm long, c. 1mm wide, folded inwards, the point bent downwards, the margins almost parallel, densely covered with short hairs.

Inflorescence a few-flowered terminal raceme

30-100mm long, including the peduncle. Flowers borne singly within the axils of c. 1mm persistent bracts, each on a 4-8mm pedicel which bears a pair of bracteoles in the upper half. Calyx 5-7mm long, densely but minutely hairy, the two dorsal sepals joined almost to the tip, the sepals otherwise joined for a little under $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. Corolla brownish red to dark purple, yellowish towards the base of the petals, the standard c. 6mm tall, 8mm wide, indented at the tip, the wings and keel c. 8mm long from base of calyx.

Pod 8-18mm long, c. 6mm wide, very inflated, densely covered with short spreading silky hairs, grey when ripe, containing c. 5 seeds. Seeds c. 3mm long, 2mm wide, kidney-shaped, prominently reticulately ridged, ginger-brown.

Distribution: G.N., G.S., Mi., Wa. Also N.T., S.A., N.S.W. Occurs on spinifex sand plains.

Notes: Suspected of toxicity to stock.

References: 53, 65, 111, 130, 172, 260, 298.

Jacksonia

Tall or low-growing woody shrubs, with young stems cylindrical or angled, rarely flattened and leaf-like, the leaves reduced to scales. Flowers small, yellow, often marked with red, or pink. Stamens 10, the filaments free. Pod compressed or inflated, usually containing 2 seeds. An endemic Australian genus. Three species tested are reported to be self-pollinating (Kalin Arroyo 1981).

Key to species

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| 1. Branchlets flat, leaf-like | <i>J. dilatata</i> |
| Branchlets not leaf-like | 2 |
| 2. Branchlets angular in section | 3 |
| Branchlets round in section, sometimes furrowed | 6 |
| 3. Calyx 4-6mm long | 4 |
| Calyx 8-10mm long | 5 |
| 4. Calyx tube c. $\frac{1}{2}$ length of calyx; flowers yellow (southern) | <i>J. scoparia</i> |
| Calyx tube c. $\frac{1}{2}$ length of calyx; flowers pink to purple (northern) | <i>J. thesioides</i> |
| 5. Flowers in dense terminal heads; young stems densely covered with short spreading hairs | <i>J. odontoclada</i> |
| Flowers in short terminal or axillary racemes; young stems hairless or with sparse adpressed hairs | <i>J. ramosissima</i> |
| 6. Sepals joined for about $\frac{1}{2}$ their length | 7 |
| Sepals joined close to the base | 8 |
| 7. Flowers 4-5mm long, standard deeply notched (rare, north-western) | <i>J. aculeata</i> |
| Flowers 6-8mm long, rarely less, the standard slightly notched | <i>J. vernicosa</i> |
| 8. Pod on a c. 1mm stalk above the calyx (inland) | <i>J. turnerana</i> |
| Pod not stalked above the calyx (coastal) | <i>J. stackhousii</i> |