

Kennedia

Prostrate or twining plants, the leaves pinnate, with three leaflets, with stipels. Flowers showy, dark purple or red, lacking bracteoles. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, 1 free. Style not bearded. Pod 25-105mm long, many-seeded. The genus is endemic to Australia.

Key to species

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| 1. Flowers dark red; standard c. 25mm tall | <i>K. rubicunda</i> |
| Flowers purple; standard c. 10mm tall | 2 |
| 2. Leaflets broadest well above the mid-point (far western) | <i>K. prorepens</i> |
| Leaflets broadest at or below the mid-point (eastern) | <i>K. procurrens</i> |

Kennedia procurrens

Purple running pea, coral pea, eastern purple kennedia

Perennial with prostrate or sometimes twining stems to 3m long, usually densely covered with short spreading hairs. Stipules 5-8mm long, more or less triangular, reflexing, persistent. Petiole 20-40mm long, rachis 5-15mm long; stipels 1-2mm long. Leaflets 20-80mm long, 10-50mm wide, the laterals a little smaller, broadest about the mid-point and more or less tapering or curving to either end, dark green and coarse-textured, the upper surface shiny, the veins very prominent on the lower surface, mucronate.

Inflorescence an erect axillary raceme 50-160mm long, including the 40-150mm peduncle. Flowers borne in clusters of 1-3, within the axils of very deciduous bracts, each flower on a 3-5mm pedicel. Calyx 4-7mm long, densely covered with short spreading hairs, the two dorsal sepals joined almost to the tip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. Standard violet-purple, c. 11mm tall, 12mm wide. Wings violet, c. 15mm long from base of calyx, the same length as the violet keel.



Kennedia procurrens, Mundubbera, 25°39' S, 151°07' E.

Pod 35-50mm long, 5-8mm wide, plump, straight, narrowing abruptly and terminating in a point, hairless, dark brown when ripe, containing 5-10 seeds. Seeds c. 4mm long, 2.5mm wide, oval, plump, black and shiny, with a prominent strophiole.

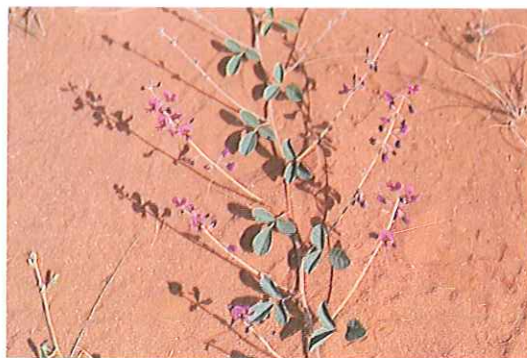
Distribution: Bur., D.D., Lei., Ma., Mi., Mo. Also N.S.W. Occurs on sandy soils in eucalypt woodland.

Notes: Has not been observed to be grazed.

References: 17, 26, 98, 111, 287, 333.

Kennedia prorepens

Herbaceous perennial with prostrate stems to 2m or more long. Stems densely covered with short spreading hairs. Stipules 3-5mm long, broadly heart-shaped, very persistent. Petiole 8-22mm long, rachis 3-6mm long; stipels 1-2mm long.



Kennedia prorepens, Windorah, 25°32' S, 142°29' E.

Leaflets 7-40mm long, 7-33mm wide, broadest towards the broadly rounded, sometimes indented, minutely mucronate tip, the margins curving or tapering to the broadly angled base,

more or less densely hairy on both surfaces, prominently ridged along the veins on the lower surface.

Inflorescence an erect axillary raceme 50-200mm long including the 50-100mm peduncle. Flowers borne in clusters of 1-5 at intervals of 15-30mm in the axils of deciduous bracts, each flower on a 2-3mm pedicel. Calyx 4-6mm long, more or less hairy, the two dorsal sepals joined almost to the tip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. Standard dark purple, c. 10mm tall, 10mm wide. Wings dark purple, c. 12mm long from base of calyx, the same length as the dark purple keel.

Pod 25-40mm long, 5-6mm wide, straight, hairless, very dark brown when ripe, containing c. 5-7 seeds. Seeds with a prominent strophiole.

Distribution: G.N., G.S., Ma. Also N.T., W.A., S.A. Western spinifex sandplains.

Notes: Nodulates, self-pollinating. Not palatable to stock.

References: 3, 53, 136, 172, 333.

Kennedia rubicunda

Red Kennedy pea

Vigorous trailing or twining perennial, at times ascending to several metres. Stems densely covered with short brown spreading hairs or hairless. Stipules triangular, 3-6mm long, spreading, persistent. Petiole 30-90mm long, rachis 7-20mm long; stipels 1-3mm long. Leaflets dark green, 30-150mm long, 20-50mm wide, the laterals a little smaller, broadest at or below the mid-point, the margins curving to the broadly angled tip, densely hairy to almost hairless on both surfaces, the veins prominent on the undersurface, mucronate.

Inflorescence a 1-7 flowered 10-70mm axillary

Kummerowia

Annual herb with soft digitate leaves, with three leaflets. Flowers small, pink to purple or lacking petals, with 4 bracteoles. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, 1 free. Style hairless. Pod 1-seeded, indehiscent.

Kummerowia striata

Japanese lespedeza, Japanese clover

Annual with prostrate or ascending stems to 0.5m



Kennedia rubicunda, Cult.

raceme, the flowers clustered towards the tip of the peduncle. Flowers borne in clusters of 1-3 within the axils of c. 7mm rather deciduous bracts, each flower on a 10-20mm pedicel. Calyx 10-12mm long, densely covered with adpressed silky hairs, the two dorsal sepals joined almost to the tip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. Standard dark red with a purple area at the base, c. 25mm tall, 20mm wide, strongly reflexed. Wings dark red, c. 40mm long from base of calyx, the same length as the dark red keel.

Pod 75-105mm long, 8-10mm wide, rather flattened, usually densely covered with spreading brown hairs, containing c. 15 seeds. Seeds c. 5.5mm long, 3mm wide, kidney-shaped, plump, grey-green, with a prominent white strophiole.

Distribution: Bur., Co., D.D., Lei., Mo., N.K., W.B. Also N.S.W., Vic., Tas. A common plant of moister woodland situations in the south-east.

Notes: Considered to have useful drought and frost tolerance but not very productive. Self-pollinating.

References: 17, 23, 25, 26, 41, 136, 154, 192, 196, 225, 287, 311, 313, 316, 331.

long. Stems often reddish, covered with short white downward-pointing hairs. Stipules 2-4mm long, adpressed, persistent but becoming brown and papery. Petiole 2-4mm long; stipels lacking.