



Petalostylis labichioides var. *cassioides*, Burketown-Doomadgee, 17°54'S, 139°17'E.

3.5-5mm long, 2.5-3.5mm wide, flattened, pear-shaped, light brown to dark reddish brown, mottled, shiny.

Key to varieties

- Leaf rachis 10-50mm long;
leaflets narrow, tapering to a point var. *labichioides*
Leaf rachis 45-90mm long;
leaflets broader above the mid-point, the tip broadly rounded, often indented var. *cassioides*

Distribution: Bk., Co., D.D., G.N., G.S., Lei., Ma., Mi., S.K., Wa. Also N.T., W.A., S.A., N.S.W.

Notes: Rarely grazed. An attractive shrub quite common on sandy soils in semi-arid districts. This species apparently does not nodulate. Self-pollinating.

References: 3, 17, 27, 43, 53, 89, 111, 132, 165, 172, 174, 287, 331.

Phaseolus

Herb with twining stems and pinnate leaves with three leaflets. Stipels present. Flowers small, white to pink, the keel spirally twisted. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined, 1 free. Style thin below, the apical part thickened, curving through at least 360°, bearded. Pods 50-110mm long, several-seeded.

Phaseolus lunatus

Lima bean, sieva bean

Perennial or biennial, with hairless or-hairy stems to c. 4m long. Stipules 1-3.5mm long, triangular, persistent. Petiole 15-190mm long, rachis 7-30mm long; stipels 0.5-1mm long. Leaflets 30-150mm long, 12-100mm wide, broadest towards the base, the margins almost straight or curving to the narrowly angled tip, the base more or less rounded, hairless or sparsely covered with minute hairs on both surfaces.



Phaseolus lunatus, Mexico, Cult.

Inflorescence a few to several-flowered axillary raceme 30-100mm or more long, including the peduncle. Flowers borne in clusters of 2-3 within the axils of minute bracts, each on a 2-10mm pedicel which bears a pair of 1.5-2mm bracteoles at the tip. Calyx c. 3mm long, hairy, the dorsal sepals joined to form a lip indented at the tip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{2}{3}$ their length, the teeth broadly triangular. Standard white to pink, c. 4mm tall, 7mm wide, sometimes sparsely hairy on the back. Wings c. 9mm long from base of calyx, exceeding the narrow keel which is spirally curved for 1.5 turns.

Pod 50-110mm long, 10-25mm wide, flattened, hairless or hairy, slightly curved, containing 3-4 seeds. Seeds usually white or purple, 9-26mm long, 4-17mm wide, kidney-shaped, rather flattened.

Distribution: D.D., Mo. Native of tropical America, widely cultivated throughout the tropics, very rarely found naturalized in southern Queensland.

Notes: Cultivated for edible seeds, leaves and young pods. Seeds are toxic if eaten raw. Self- or cross-pollinating, nodulates. The related species

P. vulgaris (navy bean, french bean) is an important crop which may be distinguished by its 5-6mm long bracteoles, which exceed the calyx. It is not known to be naturalized but may

occasionally be found on rubbish tips and perhaps along roadsides.

References: 3, 16, 121, 136, 141, 287, 306.

Phylacium

Herbaceous twining perennial with pinnate leaves with three leaflets. Stipels present. Inflorescence largely enclosed within boat-shaped papery bracts. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, the other loosely joined. Style hairless in the upper part. Pod single-seeded.

Phylacium bracteosum

Perennial, with slender, twining, herbaceous stems to 5m long. Young stems sparsely covered with downward-pointing hairs. Stipules narrow and pointed, c. 4mm long, adpressed, persistent. Petiole 20-60mm long, rachis 3-13mm long; stipels 0.5-1.5mm long. Leaflets thin, 20-100mm long, 12-45mm wide, broadest at about the mid-point, the margins curving to the rounded base and rounded, slightly indented tip, hairless on the upper surface and sparsely covered with adpressed hairs on the lower surface.

Inflorescence a cluster of 2-10 axillary 20-50mm racemes, each raceme partly enclosed by 1-3 boat-shaped, 20-46mm long, 20-42mm wide, papery bracts. Flowers borne on 4-5mm pedicels which bear a pair of c. 1mm bracteoles at the tip. Calyx 3-5mm long, finely hairy, the upper sepals joined to form a lip, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{3}{4}$ their length. Standard white, pale pink to pale bluish at the base, c. 5mm tall, 5mm wide, slightly indented at the tip. Wings c. 9mm long from base of calyx, longer than the purple-tipped keel.

Pod 7-10mm long, including the 2-3mm beak,



Phylacium bracteosum, Claudie River, 12°45'S, 143°15'E, Cult.

5-6mm wide, flattened, the upper margin straight, the lower curved, covered with minute hairs, indehiscent. Seed c. 5mm long, 3.5mm wide, kidney-shaped, flattened, purple-brown.

Distribution: Co. Also South-East Asia, Indonesia and P.N.G. Occurs in northern rainforest margins and regrowth.

Notes: Of no grazing significance.

References: 16, 306, 333.

Phyllodium

Erect shrubs with pinnate leaves with three leaflets. Stipels present. Flowers in clusters within the axils of leaf-like bracts consisting of a pair of small "leaflets". Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, 1 free. Style hairless. Pod consisting of 2-4 articles, breaking up at maturity.

Key to species

- Pods with 2 articles
- Pods with 3-4 articles

P. pulchellum
Phyllodium sp. Q1