

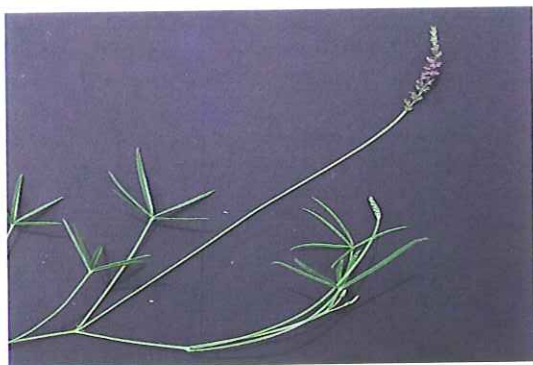
Notes: Of no grazing significance, unlikely to be palatable. Nodulates.

References: 17, 132, 172, 337.

Psoralea tenax

Emu foot, native lucerne

Perennial with prostrate stems to 1m long, or ascending stems sometimes forming a compact bush. Stems hairless or sparsely covered with minute hairs. Stipules 2-4mm long, reflexing, persistent. Leaves digitate, with 3-7 leaflets on a 40-160mm petiole. Leaflets dark green, 10-70mm long, 2-10mm wide, almost parallel-sided or tapering from near the mid-point to the base and



Psoralea tenax, Gatton, 27°33'S, 152°20'E.

Pueraria

Vigorous perennial with twining stems and pinnate leaves with three leaflets. Stipels present. Flowers purple, quite large. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined for most of their length, the upper filament becoming free. Style hairless. Pods 40-130mm long, many-seeded.

Pueraria lobata

Kudzu

Robust perennial with twining or prostrate stems to 30m long from a large edible tuber. Stems densely covered with spreading, grey to rust-coloured hairs. Stipules 8-25mm long, triangular, spreading, persistent. Petioles 80-200mm long, rachis 15-40mm long, both covered with spreading hairs. Stipels 5-18mm long. Leaflets 80-200mm long, 50-190mm wide, usually broadest about the mid-point, the margins curving to the rounded base and very broadly angled tip which is extended into a narrow 5-10mm point, sparsely covered with short adpressed hairs on the upper

to the narrowly pointed or rounded tip, gland-dotted and hairless or sparsely and minutely hairy on both surfaces, the margins not toothed.

Inflorescence a 30-100mm raceme borne on an axillary peduncle up to 250mm or more long. Flowers borne singly or in groups of 2-3 within the axils of deciduous c. 3mm bracts, each on a c. 1mm pedicel. Calyx 2-3mm long, minutely hairy, sometimes sparsely gland-dotted, the two dorsal sepals joined for c. $\frac{5}{8}$ their length, the sepals otherwise joined for c. $\frac{2}{3}$ their length, the lowest sepal broader than the other 4. Standard c. 2mm tall, 3mm wide, purple. Wings purple, 4-5mm long from base of calyx, longer than the purple keel.

Pod 3-4mm long, c. 2.5mm wide, oval, plump, hairless, wrinkled, black when ripe.

Distribution: Bur., D.D., Lei., Ma., Mi., Mo., Wa., W.B. Also N.S.W., Vic. Usually found on more fertile clays or loams, but also on sandy soils.

Notes: A very palatable species and a valuable constituent of a pasture, but does not respond strongly to phosphate fertilizer. May form fibre balls in sheep, causing losses. Self-pollinating, nodulates.

References: 1, 3, 17, 26, 27, 29, 50, 111, 116, 140, 204, 235, 287.

surface, more densely so on the lower surface (overseas collections often have lobed leaflets).

Inflorescence a raceme 100-250mm long, including the short peduncle. Flowers borne in groups of 3 within the axil of a narrow c. 6mm very deciduous bract, each flower on a 4-10mm pedicel with a pair of 2-4mm bracteoles at the tip. Calyx covered with soft adpressed hairs, c. 10mm long to tip of the fused dorsal sepals, c. 14mm long to tip of the curved lower tooth, the calyx tube c. 4mm long. Standard c. 15mm wide, 14mm tall, purple, a well-defined yellow area at the base. Wings c. 16mm long from base of calyx, purple, the same length as the purple keel.

Pod 40-130mm long, 6-13mm wide, densely



Pueraria lobata, Gympie, 26°07' S, 152°50' E.

covered with spreading rust-coloured hairs, usually with 10-15 seeds. Seeds oval, flattened,

reddish brown flecked with black, 4-5mm long, 4mm wide, minutely pitted.

Distribution: Co., Mo. Also northern N.S.W. Native to southern and eastern Asia and South-East Asia. Also naturalized in P.N.G.

Notes: Introduced as a forage for the wet tropics and also used as a cover crop to stop erosion, but not now widely planted. Very palatable. Sensitive to low or frequent grazing. Nodulates. The related species *P. phaseoloides* (tropical kudzu), distinguished by its much shorter lower calyx lobe, is preferred as a forage in the wet tropics. Nodulates.

References: 3, 26, 46, 82, 121, 214, 306; as *P. triloba*, 16; as *P. thunbergiana*, 50.

Pultenaea

Woody shrubs with simple shortly petioled leaves, these alternate, opposite or in whorls of 3. Flowers yellow to orange, the keel often red, the bracteoles persistent, close to or joined to the calyx. Stamens 10, the filaments free. Pods 2-seeded, the seeds with prominent strophioles. An endemic Australian genus.

Key to species

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|---|---|
| 1. Flowers single or in groups of 2-3 in leaf axils | 2 |
| Flowers in few- to many-flowered terminal heads mostly surrounded by overlapping bracts | 13 |
| 2. Leaves opposite or in whorls of 3, ending in rigid spines | 3 |
| Leaves all alternate | 5 |
| 3. Flowers 4-7mm long | <i>P. spinosa</i> |
| Flowers 8-15mm long | 4 |
| 4. Calyx hairy; leaves 2-7mm wide | <i>P. subternata</i> |
| Calyx hairless; leaves 4-16mm wide | <i>P. cunninghamii</i> |
| 5. Leaves 1-3mm long | <i>P. foliolosa</i> |
| Leaves 3-30mm long | 6 |
| 6. Calyx hairless, or almost hairless; petals all yellow | 7 |
| Calyx hairy; keel yellow or dark purple | 8 |
| 7. Leaves ending in a minute rigid point | <i>P. flexilis</i> |
| Leaves rounded at the tip, not ending in a point | <i>P. euchila</i> |
| 8. Calyx hairs spreading | 9 |
| Calyx hairs adpressed | 10 |
| 9. Leaves 1-2mm wide, the margins curved upwards; flowers usually yellow to orange | <i>P. villosa</i> |
| Leaves 1.5-3mm wide, the margins usually curved downwards; flowers yellow, the keel dark purple | <i>P. hartmannii</i> |
| 10. Leaves 3-6mm wide | <i>P. millarii</i> var. <i>millarii</i> |
| Leaves less than 2.5mm wide | 11 |
| 11. Leaves 10-30mm long, 1.5-2mm wide | <i>P. millarii</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i> |
| Leaves 3-12mm long | 12 |
| 12. Leaves 1-2.5mm wide, the margins curved downwards (widespread in south-east Queensland) | <i>P. microphylla</i> |
| Leaves less than 1mm wide, almost cylindrical, the margins rolled upwards (rare) | <i>P. boormanii</i> |