

Inflorescence 6-7mm wide, sessile or borne on a peduncle up to 20mm long, many-flowered, the flowers borne on minute pedicels. Calyx c. 2.5mm long, hairy on the upper side, the teeth triangular, much shorter than the tube. Corolla pink, 3-6mm long, the standard less than twice as long as the wings, which exceed the keel.

Fruiting head 8-10mm wide, white, the fruiting calyx 3-6mm long, inflated and bladder-like, felty-hairy. Pod 1-2 seeded, the seeds c. 1mm

long, yellowish to orange-brown, sometimes mottled.

Distribution: Bur., D.D., Mo. Also all mainland states except N.T. Native to southern Europe and northern Africa. Rarely naturalized in Queensland.

Notes: An unproductive species of little grazing value. Nodulates.

References: 287, 340.

Trigonella

Herb with small pinnate leaves with three leaflets with toothed margins, lacking stipels. Flowers in axillary clusters, small, pale yellow, lacking bracteoles. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, 1 more or less free. Style hairless. Pod up to 15mm long, curved, several-seeded.

Trigonella suavissima

Cooper's, scented or Darling clover

Short-lived aromatic annual with spreading or ascending stems to 0.8m long from a central taproot. Stems sparsely covered with spreading hairs. Stipules 1.5-9mm long, joined to the petiole in the lower part, ornamented with 3-5 prominent teeth, persistent. Petiole 7-30mm long; rachis 1-7mm long. Leaflets 3-15mm long, 3-14mm wide, broadest in the upper part which is broadly toothed, sometimes shallowly indented,



Trigonella suavissima, Cult.

mucronate, sparsely covered with loosely adpressed hairs on the lower surface.

Inflorescence a very short axillary raceme 2-10mm long, the flowers crowded, borne singly within the axils of minute 2-lobed bracts, each on a c. 1mm pedicel. Calyx 3-4mm long, hairless except along the tooth margins, the sepals similarly joined for c. ½ their length, the teeth narrowly triangular. Corolla 4-5mm long from base of calyx, pale yellow.

Pod 9-15mm long, 1.5-2.5mm wide, curved upwards, sparsely hairy and prominently net-veined, brown when ripe, containing 3-4 seeds. Seeds oval, c. 1mm long, 0.5mm wide, plump, light brown flecked with black.

Distribution: G.N., G.S., Ma., Mi., Wa. Also all mainland states. An endemic Australian species.

Notes: One of the most productive and palatable pasture legumes on black cracking clays of the far south-west especially in the channels of Georgina River and Cooper Creek. It forms dense swards after winter-spring rains. Nodulates, self-pollinating.

References: 3, 17, 26, 37, 50, 53, 111, 112, 167, 172, 204, 220, 260, 301, 337.

Ulex

Dense shrubs, the leaves reduced to spines. Flowers yellow, large, the bracteoles small or lacking. Stamens 10, the filaments all joined in a closed tube, 5 long anthers alternating with 5 short anthers. Style hairless. Pods inflated, with several strophiolate seeds.

Ulex europaeus

Gorse, furze

Dense spiny shrub to 2m tall. Stems ribbed, ending in spines, when young covered with fine spreading hairs. Stipules lacking. Leaves reduced to sharp, rigid dorsally flattened 8-25mm long spines which subtend similar but usually branched spiny shoots.

Inflorescence a short axillary raceme sometimes reduced to a single flower. Flowers scented, borne on hairy 4-9mm peduncles which bear a pair of 2-4mm bracteoles beneath the calyx. Calyx 10-15mm long, densely covered with short ascending hairs, 2-lipped to near the base, the upper lip minutely 2-toothed, the lower lip minutely 3-toothed. Corolla bright yellow, 15-20mm long, the standard indented at the tip.

Pod 10-20mm long, c. 4mm wide, densely covered with ascending rust-coloured hairs, dark greenish brown to blackish when ripe, containing c. 8-10 seeds. Seeds c. 2.5mm long, 2mm wide, oval to pear-shaped, with a distinct whitish strophiole at the point of attachment, dark olive-brown.

Distribution: D.D., Mo. Also all states except N.T. A European species occasionally naturalized in south-east Queensland.

Notes: Of no grazing significance. In southern states may become a troublesome weed. Utilized as a hedge plant at higher altitudes in Java. Cross-pollinating, nodulates.

References: 3, 16, 26, 136, 163, 203, 287.

Uraria

Herbs with pinnate leaves with 3-7 leaflets or with a single leaflet. Stipels present. Flowers small, purple, pink or whitish, lacking bracteoles, in dense or lax terminal racemes. Stamens 10, 9 filaments joined in a dorsally split tube, 1 free. Style hairless in the upper part. Pods 2-7 jointed, folded zig-zag fashion, breaking up at maturity.

Key to species

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| 1. Racemes long and slender; upper leaves with 3-9 usually narrow leaflets | <i>U. picta</i> |
| Racemes dense, more or less cylindrical; upper leaves with 1-3 broad leaflets | 2 |
| 2. Leaves with 1 or 3 leaflets, the leaflets 1-2 times as long as broad | <i>U. lagopodoides</i> |
| Upper leaves with 3 leaflets, the terminal leaflet 2-5 times as long as broad | <i>U. cylindracea</i> |

Uraria cylindracea

Purple clover-weed

Perennial with erect, ascending or prostrate herbaceous stems to 0.8m long from a woody rootstock. Stems densely covered with spreading hooked hairs. Stipules 4-8mm long, broadest near the base but narrowing abruptly to a fine point, persistent, spreading with maturity. Upper leaves with three leaflets, the lower leaves with one leaflet. Petiole 7-35mm long, rachis 4-20mm long; stipels 1-2mm long. Terminal leaflet on upper leaves 40-110mm long, 15-35mm wide, 2-5 times as long as broad, broadest towards the rounded base, the margins tapering to the broadly rounded mucronate tip, the lateral leaflets about half the length of the terminal leaflet, the lower surface with erect hooked hairs along the reticulate veins, the upper surface similarly but more sparsely hairy.



Uraria cylindracea, Pentland, 20°32'S, 145°24'E, Cult.

Inflorescence a rather dense terminal or axillary raceme 40-100mm long including the 0-30mm peduncle. Flowers crowded, borne in pairs within the axils of broad 5-7mm rather persistent hairy bracts, each on a c. 6mm pedicel which bends