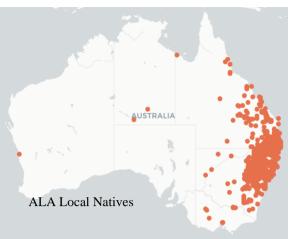
Fabaceae Swainsona galegifolia smooth darling pea







Ann Moran Field Botanist



ETYMOLOGY (swain-SO-na) After Isaac Swainson 1746-1812 Plant Collector; The species *galegifolia* = with

leaves like Galega, a well-known Northern Hemisphere shrub of the same family.

LIFEFORM Shrub 1-2m x 1m Spread

STATUS Endemic to Australia; Critically Endangered in Victoria; Low conservation priority;

OCCURS Mackay Qld to NSW, Vic

QLD DISTRICTS Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Maranoa, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port

Curtis, Wide Bay

HABITAT Inland Grassland, Montane, Watercourses, Creeks

LEAVES Alternate, 6-20 x 1-8 mm, narrowly oblong 11-29 leaflets, soft, linear to elliptical small blunt

grey-green, tip rounded to notched base tapered.

FLOWERS Pea-shaped, 1.5 cm, pink to purple with blotches of cream racemes (15-20 groups) on 1 cm

hairless stalks; White, pink, purple, yellow, orange or dark red

Flowering Times March, April, May, June, July, Aug, 9thSept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb

FRUIT Pods, 2-5 cm, inflated elliptical, tapered at both ends with 5-15 mm beak, biscuit-coloured.

lime green sometimes with few hairs.

Fruiting Times 25th July Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March

ROOTS Rhizomatous (Thomson 1993)

STEM Multi-stemmed perennial subshrub with glabrous erect stems ribbed or fluted.

ETHNOBOTANY Used in rockery; Toxic to stock; Leaves and stems contains a weak positive test for alkaloid

swainsonine.

LANDSCAPE USES Used in rockery.

INSECTS Attacked by aphids and caterpillars; Scale insects, Bees, spiders, leafhoppers, mites,

BIRD Honeveaters

BUTTERFLY Lampides boeticus long-tailed pea blue; Zizina labradus common grass-blue

INDIGENOUS USES Warm poultice from crushed leaves, stems and roots applied it to bruises and swellings.

ID FEATURES Pinnate leaflet + Pea shape flowers with style beard on upper side + inflated pods; Stems

glabrous; pedicels 5-10 mm, glabrous. Colour forms possibly related to

soil.

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