PEA-FLOWERS (incl. Fabaceae and Caesalpiniaceae)

Craigie AI, Kellermann J, Lang PJ, Thompson IR, Weber JZ & Wilson PJ (2014) Fabaceae (Leguminosae) (partly) (version 2). In: Kellermann J (ed.), *Flora of South Australia (edition 5)*. State Herbarium of South Australia, Adelaide. www.flora.sa.gov.au/ed5. 87 pp. ISBN lacking.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCE (only): ON-LINE: free PDF:

As at July 2015, this interim version of the *Flora of South Australia* chapter on Fabaceae only covers the tribes Bossiaeeae, Brongniartieae, Mirbelieae and Indigofereae. Other groups are in preparation. Standard flora treatment: full keys to genera and species, short descriptions, distributions, conservation status, very brief general notes, and good diagnostic line illustrations. RECOMMENDED

Hacker JB (1990) A guide to herbaceous and shrub legumes of Queensland. University of Queensland Press, St. Lucia, Qld. 351 pp. ISBN 0702222577.

A very useful guide, covering Fabaceae, Mimosaceae, and Caesalpiniaceae, with keys to genera and species, plus descriptions and distributions; includes toxicity data. Some colour photos of variable quality.

Orchard AE (exec. ed.) (1998) Flora of Australia. Volume 12. Mimosaceae (excl. Acacia), Caesalpiniaceae. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Vic. 213 pp. ISBN 064306298X (9780643062993).

Fully keyed with descriptions and notes, fair line drawings and a scattering of colour photos. The *Senna* treatment uses the 'form taxon' concept to designate some of the hybrid-origin morpho-taxa within some species complexes.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCE: Flora of Australia Online: Content of this printed *Flora of Australia* volume is available in searchable database form at http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/online-resources/flora/main/ .

Rose H, Rose C, & Rose T (2011) Legumes and herbs of coastal NSW. NSW Dept of Industry & Investment. (Enquiries: Tocal College, Paterson NSW 2141; ph 02 4939 8888, email info@tocal.com). 196 pp. ISBN 9781742560656.

Ringbound field guide covering almost 180 common non-grass herbaceous species, including some ferns, sedges, rushes, pea-flowers and a wide variety of other families, arranged by flower colour. Short descriptive and other notes and fair quality colour photos.

The Australian Pea-Flowered Legume Research Group [R de Kok & E Biffin, eds] (2007) The Pea Key – an interactive key for Australian pea-flowered legumes.Version 1.0, November 2007. Centre for Plant Biodiversity Research / ABRS, Canberra.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCE, ON-LINE INTERACTIVE.

http://www.anbg.gov.au/cpbr/cd-keys/peakey/key/The%20Pea%20Key/Media/Html/index.html; free acess (a Java update may be required).

Unfortunately this seems to be a mothballed project, but up to date of publications is was a fully interactive key to all 1500 native and naturalised taxa, running on the user-friendly Lucid system. Each species has a fact-sheet with a detailed descriotion, distribution and habitat notes, discussion of related and confusable species, and references. In the current version however only a few

exemplar species have images (good colour photos and line drawings). RECOMMENDED subject to progressive obsolescence.

Thompson J (1993) A revision of the genus *Swainsona* (Fabaceae). *Telopea,* vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 427-582. Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney. ISSN 03129764.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCE: ON-LINE (PDF): http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/Telopea/index.php).

Technical revision with full-length descriptions and key; a few illustrations of critical features only. Little has been published on the genus since, although there are a number of undescribed (phrase-name) taxa recognised – check with your State Herbarium.

Watson L & Dallwitz MJ (1993 onwards). The genera of Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae and Swartzieae: descriptions, illustrations, identification, and information retrieval. Latest version: 29 Nov. 2000. No ISBN.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCE: ON-LINE: http://biodiversity.uno.edu/delta/caes/index.htm

An on-line, global identification and information system to generic level, drawing on a large DELTA database. The taxonomic content has not been significantly updated since 1985. The character list includes general morphology, seed chemistry and germination, leaf and wood anatomy, pollen fine structure, cytology, geographical distribution and taxonomic group. Morphological characters include some that are commonly overlooked (shoot organization, phyllotaxy, insertion of pinnae).

The treatment is now very dated as there has been substantial work in this major group, including many nomenclatural changes. All the genera accepted in Polhill & Raven (1981) are described, except in the Cassieae. *Cassia* is represented by a description of the genus *sensu lato*, rather than by *Cassia sensu stricto*; *Senna* and *Chamaecrista* are as advocated by Irwin & Barneby. *Bauhinia* is represented by two descriptions, one broad, one narrow. Given these limitations, the database is adequate for producing conventional dichotomous keys. For routine identifications, recent State or regional floras are to be preferred.

Woolcock D (1989) A fieldguide to native peaflowers of Victoria and southeastern Australia. Kangaroo Press, Kenthurst, NSW. 120 pp. ISBN 0864172591.

A sample of 152 species from this broad region are described and illustrated, with 20 in colour. No keys are provided, but the genera are divided into three groups based on stamen features. Distribution is given by state, and (Victoria only) by region.