



Group 4.1.1

GROUP 4 LEAVES COMPOUND: BIPINNATE *or* TRIPINNATE

GROUP 4.1 TERMINAL LEAFLET ABSENT, LEAFLETS ENTIRE *and* MORE THAN 1 cm WIDE

GROUP 4.1.1 LEAFLETS OPPOSITE (at least the 2 at apex of each pinna)

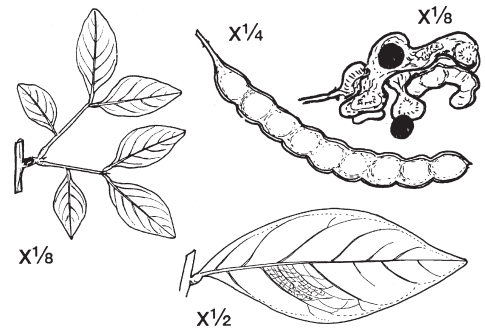
Archidendron muellerianum

VEINY LACEFLOWER, SMALL-FLOWERED LACEFLOWER

Small tree in STRf and LRF, not common; north from Rous (near Alstonville, E of Lismore) to Little Nerang Creek (N of Springbrook). **Bark** grey, becoming \pm rough and scaly with vertical cracks. **Leaves** bipinnate, mostly with 2 pinnae, rarely only 1; leaflets 4–8 per leaf, 2–4 per pinna, terminal ones opposite, lower ones alternate. **Leaflets** obovate or elliptic, 4–9 cm or rarely to 14 cm long, apex blunt or bluntly pointed, base cuneate, \pm equal-sided, surfaces often with black patches, \pm hairless when mature except petiolules hairy, both surfaces green, lower surface paler; the main and finer veins prominent. **Glands** raised, circular, hollow, one often present at the apex of the petiole. **Flowers** whitish, large, in heads, with numerous stamens. **Fruit** a pod, twisted, 6–13 cm long, thick-walled and becoming semi-woody, orange inside; seeds several, globose, black.

Family Fabaceae (Subfamily Mimosoideae) / Mimosaceae

NSW, Qld



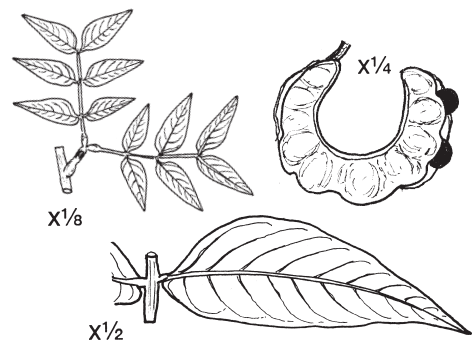
Archidendron hendersonii

WHITE LACEFLOWER, TULIP SIRIS

Small tree in STRf and LRF; between Alstonville (E of Lismore) and the Nerang River near Surfers Paradise, also north from Mackay. **Bark** light brown, corky, scaly or smooth with numerous lenticels in vertical rows. **Leaves** bipinnate, with 2 or 4 pinnae; leaflets opposite, 8–24 per leaf, 4–6 per pinna. **Leaflets** lanceolate to broad-lanceolate to oblanceolate, 6–12 cm or rarely to 16 cm long, very unequal-sided, apex acuminate, base rounded to cordate or auriculate, hairless, dark green, upper surface glossy, lower surface \pm dull; net veins visible but not prominent. **Glands** raised, one about halfway along the petiole. **Flowers** white but rapidly wilting to orange, large, in heads with numerous stamens. **Fruit** a pod, curved, 4–11 cm long, thick-walled and becoming semi-woody, red inside; seeds several, globose, black.

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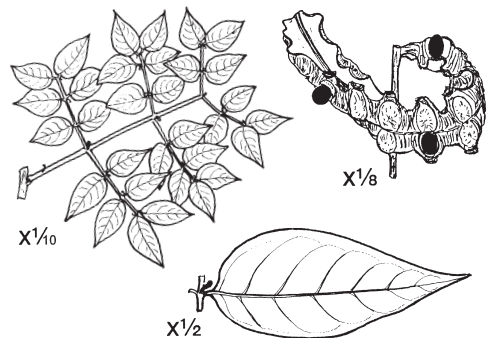
Archidendron grandiflorum

PINK LACEFLOWER, TULIP SIRIS

Small tree in STRf, LRF and WTRf; from Port Macquarie to Fraser Island, also north from the Proserpine district. **Bark** dark brown, smooth or scaly, shedding irregularly in squarish scales, exposing dark brown patches on the greyish older bark. **Leaves** bipinnate, with 4, 6 or 8 pinnae; leaflets opposite, 20–48 per leaf, 4–8 per pinna. **Leaflets** ovate to lanceolate or elliptic, 3–10 cm or rarely to 13 cm long, apex acuminate to a blunt or fine point, mostly \pm equal-sided, base rounded or cuneate, thin but firm, hairless or slightly hairy, upper surface dark green, lower surface paler; petiole and rachises hairy. **Glands** stalked, peg-like, one on main rachis between each pair of pinnae and similar glands on lateral rachises. **Flowers** pink and white, large, in heads, with many stamens. **Fruit** a pod, curved or coiled, 10–20 cm long, thick-walled and becoming semi-woody, red inside; seeds several, globose, black.

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NSW, Qld



Archidendron lovelliae

BACONWOOD, COOLOOLA LACEFLOWER

Small tree in STRf on deep sand; Coolooloola area and Fraser Island. **Bark** mid to dark brown, rough. **Leaves** bipinnate, with 4, 6 or 8 pinnae; leaflets opposite, 24–60 per leaf, 4–8 per pinna, largest leaflets towards end of pinnae. **Leaflets** oblong or elliptic, 3–11 cm long, apex bluntly pointed, base equally or unequally rounded or cuneate, bluish, strongly discoloured, lower surface densely and shortly hairy; petiole and leaf axes densely brown-hairy. **Glands** raised, one sometimes present on petiole and often similar glands between uppermost 1 or 2 pairs of pinnae and on lateral rachises. **Flowers** red, large, in heads, with many stamens. **Fruit** a pod, twisted, 8–12 cm long, thick-walled and becoming semi-woody, red inside; seeds several, globose, black.

Family Fabaceae (Subfamily Mimosoideae) / Mimosaceae

Qld only

