

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



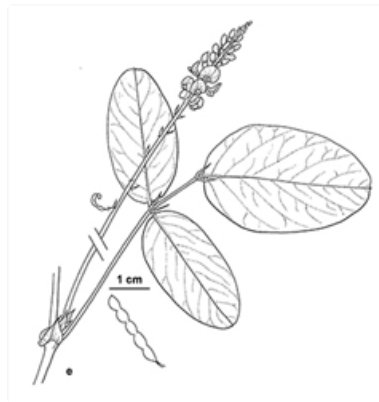
Flowers and leaves. Photographer Don Wood, Bush Heritage Carnarvon Station Reserve via Augathella, Qld



Pods and spent flowers. Photographer Tony Rodd, Lake Illawarra



Plant. Photographer Tony Rodd, Lake Illawarra



Line drawing. e. flowering branch; pod. MMBir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Large tick-trefoil

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Dry **forest**, **woodland**, and grassy areas, often on damp sites. Widespread. Rare on the Western Slopes.

Notes

Perennial herb, **erect** or climbing, to 0.6 m tall. Stems covered in hooked hairs. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, **compound**, with 3 leaflets, leaflets 1.5-7.5 cm long, 7-43 mm wide, upper surface more or less hairless, lower surface with minute hooked hairs, tips blunt to pointed. Lowest leaves sometimes with only one leaflet. Flowers about 4-5 mm long, pea shaped, with 5 **petals**, 2 joined together to form the **keel**, pink or mauve to red or brownish, sometimes yellowish, in clusters 15-40 cm long of 8-20 flowers. Flowers usually paired. Flowers Spring to Autumn.

All species of *Desmodium* in the area have hooked hairs on the transversely jointed pods, which break up on maturity into separate one-seeded sections.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

Vulnerable Vic.

Oxytes brachypoda in PlantNET.

PlantNET description (as *Oxytes brachypoda*): <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Oxytes-brachypoda> (accessed 30 April 2021)

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