# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Flowers and leaves. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Nadgigomar Nature Reserve north of Braidwood



Shrub. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Nadgigomar Nature Reserve north of Braidwood



Line drawings. d. flowering branch with stemdetail. MMbir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

### Common name

Creeping wedge-pea

### Family

Fabaceae

## Where found

Dry forest, woodland, and shrubland, often in rocky areas. Ranges and tablelands. Coastal north from Mogo.

#### **Notes**

**Prostrate** or sprawling **shrub** to 0.5m tall. Branchlets cylindrical, hairless to sparsely hairy, densely warty. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, **compound**, with 3 leaflets, each 0.3-1 cm long, 0.4-1 mm wide, tips more or less pointed with a minute, curved point, margins curved to rolled down, surfaces dull green or grey-green to reddish, hairless or with scattered hairs. Flowers pea shaped, with 5 **petals**, 2 joined together to form the **keel Standard** petal 7.6-8.6 mm long, 8-12 mm wide, yellow on the front, grey on the back, **wings** yellow, keel green to grey-green. Flowers in clusters of 1-3 flowers. Flowers Winter to Spring.

Rare Vic

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Gompholobium~inconspicuum (accessed 12 January, 2021)

The description above is largely based on: Chappill, J.A., Wilkins, C.F. & Crisp, M.D., (2008) Taxonomic revision of *Gompholobium* (Leguminosae: Mirbelieae). *Australian Systematic Botany* 21(2): 136-139

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



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