Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



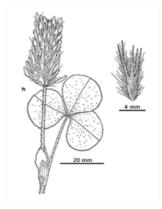
Row er and leaf. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Dave Mallinson, above Kambah Pool, Murrumbidgee River, Canberra, ACT



Seed case. Photographer Zoya Akulova, California, USA



Flow ering plant. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Gungahlin, ACT



Line drawings. h. leaf; flower head; seeding calyx. M Mbir, National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Crimson clover

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Grassy areas and disturbed sites. ACT and Queanbeyan. Rarely elsewhere.

Notes

Introduced annual herb to 0.5 m tall. Calyx teeth spiny, and spreading at the seeding stage. Stems moderately hairy to hairy. Leaves alternating up the stems, compound, with 3 leaflets, each 1-2.8 cm long, 10-20 mm wide, appressed-hairy, finely toothed on the margins of the upper part of the leaves, tips rounded or rounded with a small notch; stipules membranous, veined, and hairy. Flower heads 75-125 flowered, oval to cylindrical, 20-60 mm long. Individual flowers red to purple, to 13 mm long, pea shaped, with 5 petals, two joined together to form the keel. Flowers mainly Oct-Dec.

Varieties not recognised in NSW.

PlantNET description (as *Trifolium incarnatum*): http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Trifolium~incarnatum (accessed 3 May 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

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