

## Glycine species occurring in the North Kennedy district of Queensland

Glycine clandestina J.C.Wendl. var. clandestina	6
Glycine clandestina var. sericea Benth.	4
Glycine curvata Tindale	8
Glycine cyrtoloba Tindale	14
Glycine falcata Benth.	1
Glycine latifolia (Benth.) C.Newell & Hymowitz	1
Glycine microphylla (Benth.) Tindale	4
Glycine pescadrensis Hayata	4
Glycine syndetika B.E.Pfeil & Craven	14
Glycine tabacina (Labill.) Benth.	4
Glycine tomentella Hayata	69

### Key adapted by Nanette Hooker from Pfeil et al 2006

1. Fruit apex curved upwards at maturity, either sharply distally to include the last one or two seeds (*G. canescens*) or more gently to include most of the pod (other species) ..... 2
- 1: Fruit straight, or only the very tip slightly curved with the curvature not including any seeds ..... 5
2. Leaflet reticulation usually obvious (similar to Fig. 2); secondary veins  $\geq 60^\circ$  ..... 3
- 2: Leaflet reticulation obscure (similar to the top 3 panels in Fig. 1); secondary veins ..... 4
3. Fruit without purple flecks at maturity; seed perisperm without tubercles, alveoli regular (circular to oval) ..... *G. curvata*
- 3: Fruit with purple flecks at maturity; seed perisperm with flattened tubercles, alveoli irregular ..... *G. cyrtoloba*
4. Seed smooth (perisperm not adhering); leaves digitately trifoliolate; rhizomatous; 1-seeded cleistogamous fruit on rhizomes ..... *G. falcata*
- 4: Seed rough (perisperm adhering); leaves pinnately to sometimes digitately trifoliolate (individuals generally have one type); not rhizomatous; 3- or more-seeded cleistogamous fruit axillary ..... *G. canescens*
5. Leaves digitately trifoliolate ..... 6
- 5: Leaves pinnately trifoliolate ..... 7
6. Leaflet reticulation obvious ..... *G. microphylla*
- 6: Leaflet reticulation obscure or nearly so ..... *G. clandestina*
7. Leaflet reticulation obscure; rachis < 4mm long; not stoloniferous ..... *G. clandestina*
- 7: Leaflet reticulation usually obvious; rachis variable, often >4mm long; sometimes stoloniferous ..... 8
8. Stoloniferous, adventitious root buds may be visible in axils of older stems, brown; leaflet length : width 1.3-7:1 ..... 9
- 8: Not stoloniferous, lacking adventitious root buds; leaflet length : width 1.1-20:1 ..... 11
9. Seeds with obvious raised tubercles (appearing granular under a microscope); leaflet length : width 1.3-2.2 : 1; plants moderately hairy on most parts ..... *G. latifolia*
- 9: Seeds with very obscure flattened tubercles; leaflet length : width 1.6-7:1; plants sparsely hairy on most parts ..... 10
10. Seeds usually short barrel-shaped (rarely more or less spherical); leaflet length : width 1.6-4 : 1; secondary veins  $30-60^\circ$  from mid-vein (rarely to  $70^\circ$ ) (east coast and tablelands) ..... *G. tabacina*
- 10: Seeds usually more or less spherical; leaflet length : width 2-7:1; secondary veins  $60-80^\circ$  from mid-vein ..... *G. microphylla*
11. Leaflet abaxial surfaces sparsely hairy, adaxial surfaces glabrous to sparsely hairy; adaxial calyx teeth 0.25-1mm long; cleistogamous fruit in leaf axils only, 3-9-seeded ..... *G. pescadrensis*
- 11: Leaflet abaxial surfaces moderately to densely hairy, adaxial surfaces sparsely to densely hairy; adaxial calyx teeth usually 0.75-2mm long; cleistogamous fruit either in leaf axils or on specialised branches arising from partly-covered aerial stems ('litter pods') ..... 12
12. Leaf terminal rachis 0-4mm long ..... *G. syndetika*
- 12: Leaf terminal rachis up to 15mm long, usually longer than 4mm ..... *G. tomentella*