## Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants - Online edition

## Phylacium bracteosum Benn.

## Family:

## Fabaceae

Bennett, J.J. (1844) Plantae Javanicae Rariores: 159. Type: (Plantae Javanicae Rariores Plate 4?) ?. Stem

A slender vine not exceeding a stem diameter of 2 cm .

## Leaves

Middle leaflet blade about 5.5-6.4 $\times 3.3-4 \mathrm{~cm}$, stalk about $0.5-1 \mathrm{~cm}$ long. Lateral leaflet blades about $4.3-5.2 \times 2.5-3.2 \mathrm{~cm}$, stalks about $0.3-0.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ long. Compound leaf petiole about $5.7-6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ long. Stipules hairy, narrowly triangular, about 3-4 mm long. Stipels hairy, filiform, about 2 mm long. Lateral veins about 6-8 on each side of the midrib and forming loops inside the blade margin. Lower surface of the leaflet blades densely clothed in prostrate white hairs.

## Flowers

Flowers borne in condensed secund racemes, the whole inflorescence enclosed in a large green bract. Flower stalks about 3 mm long, but the flowers are technically sessile because there are two linear hairy bracts each about 1 mm long attached to the base of the calyx tube. Calyx tube about 2 mm long, lobes about 1 mm long, one larger than the other. Petals: standard about 9 mm long; wings about 9 mm long; keel about 7 mm long. Stamens 10, the filaments of nine stamens fused to form a tube open on one side. Free part of the filaments alternately long and short. One stamen free. Disk fleshy, surrounding the base of the style. Ovary shortly stalked, about $0.7-0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, laterally compressed. Style about 3 mm long. Ovary and lower style clothed in pale prostrate hairs. Stigma terminal, globular. Ovules one.

## Fruit

Fruits about 10-11 mm long, asymmetrical, outer surface reticulately veined and clothed in short pale hairs. Style remnants persistent at the apex, calyx remnants persistent at the base. Fruits enclosed in a leaf-like bract open on one side. Bract about $30 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$, reticulately veined. Seed reniform, about 5 mm long. Hilum almost orbicular, less than 1 mm diam. Radicle curved around the margin of the cotyledons. Radicle about 2 mm long, much shorter and narrower than the cotyledons.

## Seedlings

Cotyledons asymmetrical, +/- falcate and elliptic to reniform, about 10-11 $\times 7-8 \mathrm{~mm}$, base obtuse and oblique. Petioles about 1 mm long. First leaf unifoliolate, $+/-$ orbicular, about $15-16 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam., apex mucronate, base shallowly cordate. Petiole (leaf stalk) hairy, about 10 mm long. Third leaf trifoliolate. At the tenth leaf stage: leaflet blades elliptic, apex obtuse to retuse and mucronate, base obtuse or truncate. Lower surface clothed in pale prostrate hairs, upper surface glabrous. Stipules hairy, narrowly triangular to linear-lanceolate, about 3-5 mm long. Stipels present. Stems twining, clothed in pale backward-pointing hairs. Crushed roots emit an odour like that of fresh beans (Phaseolus vulgaris). Seed germination time 12 days.

## Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 100 m . Grows in rain forest and gallery forest. Also occurs in New Guinea and other parts of Malesia, also in SE Asia.

Natural History \& Notes
This species is of no grazing significance. Hacker (1990).
RFK Code


Habit, leaves, immature and mature fruits. © B. Gray


Leaves and fruits. © CSIRO


Scale bar 10 mm . © CSIRO


Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO


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