

Dipogon lignosus (L.) Verde, DOLICHOS PEA, AUSTRALIAN PEA. Perennial herbaceous vine, somewhat twining, sprawling and climbing over itself and other plants; shoots in range \pm strigose, glaucous. **Stems:** strongly ridged aging cylindrical, to 3 mm diameter, with 3 or 5 ridges descending from each leaf (at least 2 from stipules), tough, flexible, green-striped, sparsely strigose with downward-pointing hairs, glaucous with wax persistent at nodes. **Leaves:** helically alternate, pinnately 3-foliolate, with terminal leaflet on rachis, petiolate with pulvinus, with stipules; stipules 2, attached to stem at nodes, triangular-ovate with bulbous base, 4–5 mm long, on young leaf typically spreading, with colorless margins, acute at tip, parallel-veined, upper surface glabrous, lower surface and margins strigose with upward-pointing hairs, \pm persistent; petiole 37–55 mm long, pulvinus conspicuously swollen, 2–5 mm long, sparsely strigose, glaucous, above deeply channeled, sparsely strigose with mostly upward-pointing hairs, glaucous; stipels 1 subtending each lateral leaflet and 2 subtending terminal leaflet, linear-lanceolate, 1.8–3 mm long, short-ciliate on curved margin (sometimes purple), glaucous; petiolule = pulvinus and as long as stipel, sparsely short-strigose; rachis deeply channeled, 10–20 mm long, glaucous, sparsely short-hairy; blades of leaflets rhombic-ovate to ovate, lateral leaflets asymmetric, 16–57 \times 10–37 mm, terminal leaflet symmetric, 20–60 \times 12–45 mm, rounded to broadly tapered at base, entire and strigose short-ciliate on margins, acute to acuminate at tip, conspicuously 3-veined at base with principal veins raised on both surfaces to midblade, glabrous but sparsely strigose along principal veins, lower surface conspicuously gray-glaucous. **Inflorescence:** condensed raceme, axillary, \gg leaf, many-flowered, nodes helically alternate with twin flowers at each node, bracteate; peduncle low-ridged, at flowering 50–250 mm long, short-hairy and sparsely short-strigose with downward-pointing hairs; axis ridged; bract subtending the lowest node leaflike or reduced, the leaflike bract 3-foliolate to 15 mm long with 2 stipules, short-petiolate with stipels for lateral leaflets but stipels lacking for terminal leaflet, on a reduced bract either 3-toothed and stipulelike or 2 unlobed and stipulelike, bracts of other nodes 1 or 2 and stipulelike; twin pedicels with a common swollen base fused to base of bract; bractlet at top of swollen base at ringlike groove subtending each pedicel, oblong, to 2 mm long, sparsely short-hairy, deciduous; pedicel at anthesis 3–6 mm long not increasing in fruit, short-hairy; bracteoles subtending flower 2, bractletlike, appressed to calyx, oblong to narrowly ovate or lanceolate, to 3 mm long, deciduous before fruit matures. **Flower:** bisexual, bilateral, pealike (papilionaceous), (10–)12–13 mm across; **nectary** surrounding base of ovary, crownlike, ca. 0.5 mm long, green with rounded fleshy lobes; **calyx** 5-lobed, 4–4.5 mm long, green; tube bell-shaped knobbed at base, inconspicuously veined, internally short-hairy below certain sinuses, glaucous, the knob ca. 0.75 mm long, sparsely puberulent, dark green, sharply bent so pedicel attached 90° to flower axis; lobes unequal, deltate, \pm 1 mm, grading to whitish at short-ciliate margin, the hairs whitish and brownish; **petals** 5; banner folded in bud then spreading wide, without claw, roundish, 12–13 mm, with a pair of basal flaps parallel to midline, purplish pink to deep rose with dark purple center, greenish at base and between flaps, adjacent to whitish to pale yellow with white flaps above midpoint, lacking conspicuous nectar lines, flaps extending from base to midbanner, ca. 6 mm long; wings 2, clawed, ca. 13 mm long, claws 4–5 mm long, white, limb \pm narrowly obovate, rose to purplish pink (resembling banner), not locked with keel but basal portion of wings and keel adhering, with prominent (upper) basal lobe, faintly

veined; keel of 2 petals fused on lower edge from below tip for 6 mm but tip free, strongly curved, ca. 13 mm long including claw 4–5 mm long, \leq wings, the claw 4–5 mm long, white or yellowish, limb semiscircular-ovate, white at base grading to deep purple from midpoint to tip, keel and margins glabrous, tip and upper margins whitish, minutely papillate on upper margins; **stamens** 10, diadelphous (9 filaments fused and 1 free); filament sheet 9–11 mm long, surrounding ovary and conforming to curvature of keel, filament free portions with 5 long and 4 shorter filaments, 3.5–5 mm long, curved upward, the free filament $<$ fused stamens, not adherent to fused filaments, bulbous above bend at base tapering to tip; anthers basifixed, dithecal, 1–1.2 mm long, light yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow, sticky; **pistil** 1, short-stalked (stipe), to 17 mm long (including stipe); ovary superior, narrowly oblanceoloid-oblong compressed side-to-side, ca. 9 mm long to sharply bent upward at ovary-style junction, green, short-hairy along upper margin only, 1-chambered with 6–10 ovules attached to upper side; style slightly sinusoidal, green, upper portion becoming exerted through free keel tip, brushlike on upper side 3–3.5 mm long below stigma, with dense hairs 0.4–0.5 mm long; stigma capitate, fleshy, purplish, with hairs only on upper side. **Fruit:** pod (legume), dehiscent by 2 twisted valves, in range 3–5-seeded, sickle-shaped compressed side-to-side, 32–45 \times 6–7 mm, slightly bulging by seeds, not veiny, glabrescent, glaucous. **Seed:** ellipsoid, 3.5–4 \times 2.5–3 mm, somewhat glossy mottled black and light brown (dull brown); hilum raised, narrowly oblong, 1.7–2 mm long, whitish; lacking aril. Early April–late June.

Naturalized. Perennial vine known from one locality in central Griffith Park, discovered there by the park botanist Jorge Ochoa in 2008. *Dipogon lignosus* is native to South Africa, but was cultivated as an ornamental and became naturalized in Australia, hence this climber has the unfortunate common name Australian pea. Australian pea, which has escaped elsewhere in California, produces pinnately three-foliolate leaves with subtending stipels, a feature not found in other local legumes. The inflorescence is remarkable in having paired, pedicellate flowers, and the colorful flowers have many outstanding features, including an interesting pair of flaps on the basal half of the banner and a peculiar, wavy style with brushlike hairs capped with a purplish stigma.

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