

Goodia lotifolia



- Family:** Fabaceae subfamily Faboideae
- Distribution:** A widespread species occurring in Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.
- Common Name:** Golden tip
- Derivation of Name:** *Goodia*...after Peter Good, a botanical collector.
lotifolia...having leaves like the genus *Lotus*.
- Conservation Status:** Not considered to be at risk in the wild.

General Description:

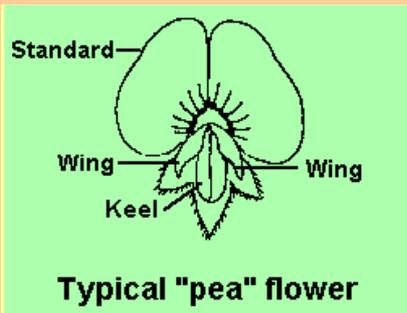
Goodia is a genus of only two species. *G. lotifolia* is a common pea-flowered plant of moist eucalypt forests or of dry forests in protected situations. There are two recognised varieties; var.*lotifolia* and var.*pubescens*. The latter (which is found in Tasmania and Victoria) is characterised by having short hairs on branches, flower stalks and on the under-surface of the leaves, and is sometimes regarded as a separate species (*G.pubescens*).



Goodia lotifolia

Photo: Brian Walters

Goodia lotifolia is a small to medium, spreading shrub of fairly open habit. It may reach 3 metres high in some situations but is usually smaller in open positions. The leaves are glossy, blue-green and divided into three leaflets.



Typical "pea" flower

The typical "pea" flowers consist of 4 petals; the "standard", the "keel" and two "wings" as shown in the diagram. In *Goodia lotifolia* the flowers are bright yellow with a red centre, about 12 mm in diameter and occur profusely in spring.

This plant has been in cultivation for many years but does not seem to be grown as widely as it deserves. It is generally a very hardy garden plant which is suited to a range of soil types, provided drainage is good. It will grow in full sun but is more attractive in dappled shade. It should not be allowed to dry out.

Propagation is easy from seed following pre-treatment to break the physical dormancy provided by the impervious seed coat. Pre-treatment can be carried out by abrasion or by the use of boiling water (further details can be found in the [Seed Propagation](#) page). The seed retains viability for many years. Cuttings strike well using firm, current season's growth.