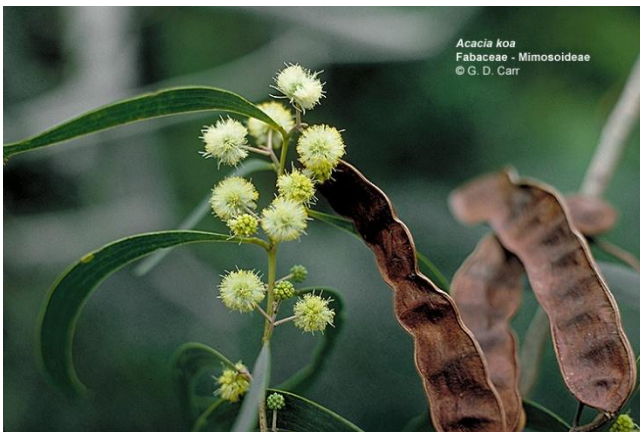
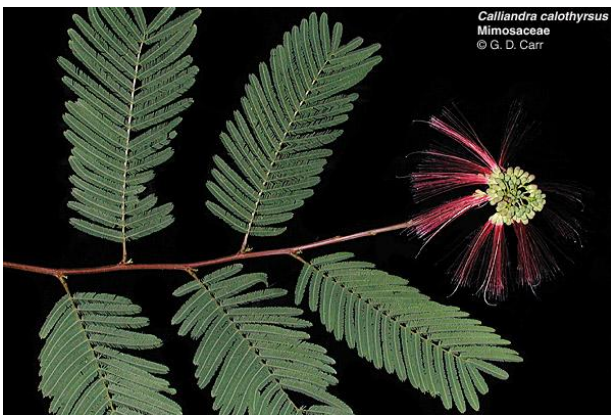


Mimosoideae

The Mimosa Subfamily

78 genera

3,300 species



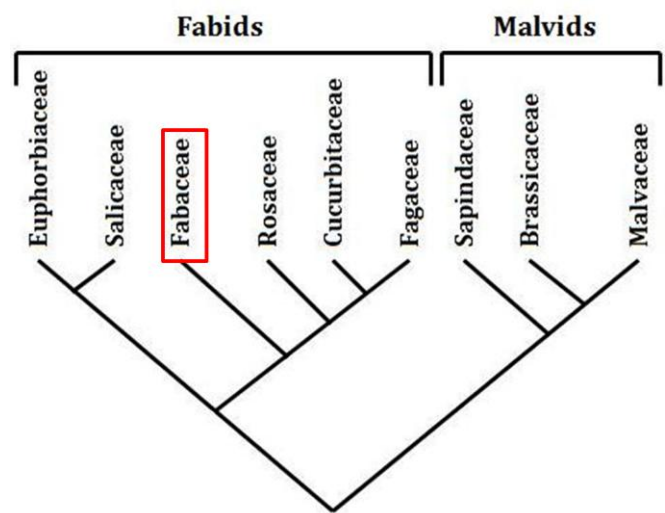
Distribution:

Mainly tropical and subtropical trees and shrubs.

Economic Uses:

- *Acacia* yields a number of valuable products including wattle bark, used in tanning.
- *Acacia dealbata* is the “Mimosa” of florists.
- A number of species in the subfamily are valuable timber trees.

Rosids: Reduced Phylogeny of Required Families



Characteristic features:

- Leaves usually twice pinnately compound.
- Flowers: actinomorphic, petals valvate, distinct or basally fused; stamens 10-many, distinct to strongly monadelphous, and generally showier than the perianth.
- Pollen is released as monads, tetrads, or polyads.

References for further inquiry:

- Doyle, J.J. & Luckow, M.A. The rest of the iceberg. Legume diversity and evolution in a phylogenetic context. *Plant Physiology* 131: 900-910 (2003).
- Heywood, V.H., Brummitt, R.K., Culham, A., & Seberg, O. Leguminosae (Fabaceae). Pp. 185-188. In: *Flowering Plant Families of the World*. New York, Firefly Books (2007).