

**Poaceae**  
***Eremochloa bimaculata***  
 poverty grass

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**ETYMOLOGY**

(er-e-mo-CLO-a) Greek eremos = solitary of desert + chloe grass, because it grows in arid areas; The latin species *bimaculata* from bis = twice + macula + spot + ata = possessing two spotted.

**LIFEFORM**

Grass 30-80 cm

**OCCURS**

East Coast of Australia from Cape York to Brisbane Qld to NSW

**QLD DISTRICTS**

Burke, Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Maranoa, Mitchell, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port Curtis, Warrego, Wide Bay

**HABITAT**

Inland Dry understory Woodlands/Forest

**LEAVES**

Blades, 5-12 cm x 2-5 mm, densely tufted. Root stock evident. Stems erect ascending.

**FLOWERS**

Spikes, 4-11 cm, tall single, arcuate, unbranching, rhachis fragile at the nodes, glabrous on surface, hairless on margins. **Flowering Times** Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb

**FRUIT**

Glumes dissimilar, firmer than fertile lemma, shiny. Lower glume oblong, sessile spikelet fringed with curved spines, chartaceous, 2-keeled, winged on keel, winged narrowly, winged near apex or above, 7-nerved. **Fruiting Times** March, April, May

**STEM**

Shortly creeping, hairless, perennial grass

**ETHNOBOTANY**

Grows in arid areas

**COMMENTS**

Native occurs from northern N.S.W. through Queensland in the open forest and woodland country. Extends to New Guinea, India, Burma and Thailand.