

Poaceae

Eragrostis brownii brown's lovegrass



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ETYMOLOGY

(erra-GROS-tiss) Greek eros = love + agrostis = grass; The species brownii (BROWN-ee-i) After Robert Brown 1773-1858 the naturalist who sailed with Flinders on the Investigator

LIFEFORM

Grass 30-50cm x 40cm Spread

STATUS

Widespread in all mainland states of Australia; Scattered localities from Donnybrook Qld to Denmark, Jarrahdale and Stirling Range WA; Conserved in Western Sydney (James et al Brisbane Qld, Pilliga Scrub NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT, Tas (NZ, NG, Mel, Mal, Asia, PI) Burke, Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Maranoa, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide Bay

OCCURS

QLD DISTRICTS

HABITAT

Ridges, Stony Hillsides, Rocky, Pastures

LEAVES

Blades, 8-20 cm x 3-4 mm, linear, inrolled blades, smooth, hairless, flat, dull, bright green blades with furry edges when blade is broken, slightly rough, midvein prominent;

FLOWERS

Culms, 10-40 cm, slender hairless with open panicle, 2-15 x 2-8 cm loose and open lowest branches longest, has 3-9 mm spikelets, shortly stalked, with 16 flowers overlapping in alternating rows; **Flowering times** Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April

FRUIT

Spikelets, 12 mm, flat, grey-purplish, green 6-20 seeds; Herringbone arrangement of seeds; Dry indehiscent, 1-seeded; **Fruiting times** Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April

STEM

Variable tufted perennial grass, branch not weeping, arching flower stems;

LANDSCAPE

Used in garden edges for small narrow sites, in pot or containers to move around to spread seed or to show of went in flower

TOLERANCE

Full sun drought tolerant

BIRD

Peaceful Dove, Bar-shoulder Dove, Seed eaten by Finches

ID FEATURE

Spreading bright green leaves + Lemmas 1.5-2 mm, paleas with 2 keels narrowing almost meeting at apex + Spikelets not appressed to primary branches + pedicels of spikelets very short + arching flower stems;