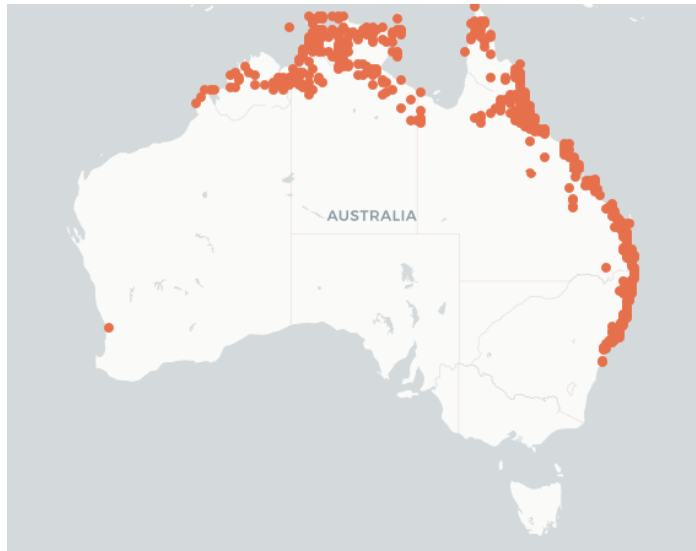


Poaceae

Ischaemum australe
large bluegrass

Ann Moran
Field Botanist



Greg Tasney iNat



Greg Tasney iNat



Roland Muench iNat

ETYMOLOGY

(isk-EEM-um) Greek ischo = to restrain or check + haima = blood;
The species australe (oz-TRAH-lee) southern;

LIFEFORM

Grass 50cm-1m

OCCURS

Kallangur Qld to Southern geographical limit Maroubra NSW, Kimberley WA, NT

QLD DISTRICTS

Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide Bay

HABITAT

Swamps, Creeks, seepage areas, rock crevices

LEAVES

Blades, 10 cm, leaf-sheath glabrous, ligules 2 mm, culms sparsely branch nodes;

FLOWERS

Spikes green, appears single (normally paired) splitting in 2 erect branches placed back with spikelets closely set on the outer faces; swollen joins & pedicels; spikelets strongly nerved, not flattened: **Flowering Times** Jan, Feb, March, April, May, June, June, Aug, Sept

FRUIT

Dry indehiscent, 1-seeded Outer husks are hardened though the nerves are evident above & linked by transverse veinlets, terminal bristles sometimes on upper outer husk of lower spikelet. **Fruiting Times** March, April, May, June, June, Aug, Sept

ROOTS

Short creeping rhizome

STEM

Tufted perennial, grass; Erect 2m stems with glabrous nodes;

BUTTERFLY

Telicota colon Pale Grass-dart *Pelopidas lyelli* Lyell's swift, *Mycalesis sirius* Sirius

COMMENTS

Seed head split into two when mature;

