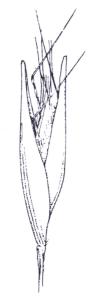
Rytidosperma remotum



FAMILY: POACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Rytidosperma remotum* (D.I.Morris) A.M.Humphreys & H.P.Linder, *Ann.*

Missouri Bot. Gard. 97: 359 (2010)

COMMON NAME: remote wallabygrass

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (EPBC Act) Not

Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (EPBC Act) rare

Rytidosperma remotum spikelet. D. Morris.

Description

A loose grass arising from a tuft of basal leaves (up to 20 cm tall). Stems: The stems are slender, erect and smooth. Leaves: The leaf blades are tightly infolded, smooth, slender and thread-like with sharply pointed tips (up to 4 cm long). The sheaths surrounding the base of the leaves are smooth and prominently ribbed. The lower leaf sheaths are pale and shining. Seedhead (panicle): The seedhead is oval-shaped and up to 3 cm long, bearing 2–7 spikelets (units of the seedhead). The branches and stalks are often covered with minute hairs. Spikelets (units of the seedhead): The spikelets are 9–12 mm long with hair-like projections (awns) that extend from the tips. They have 4–5 flowers. The leaf-like structures surrounding the spikelets (glumes) are approximately the same length, lance-shaped with wide transparent margins. The glumes are clear. Seed cover (lemma): The seed cover is approximately 3 mm long and bearded. The long hair-like projection (awn) is 7.5–9 mm long, brown and twisted (description from Curtis & Morris 1994). Herbarium specimens have been collected from December to February. This species was previously known as Austrodanthonia remota, Danthonia remota or Notodanthonia remota.

Distribution and Habitat

Rytidosperma remotum is endemic to Tasmania and has been recorded from one location on the West Coast of the State. The specimen was recorded from dolerite on the summit of Hibbs Pyramid at 70 metres altitude. The habitat is tussock grassland (*Poa poiformis*) on a dolerite substrate (Curtis & Morris 1994).

Key Sites and Populations

Hibbs Pyramid is a key site for this species.



Known Reserves

Rytidosperma remotum is reserved in the Southwest Conservation Area.

Ecology and Management

Wind is the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston pers. comm.).

Conservation Status Assessment

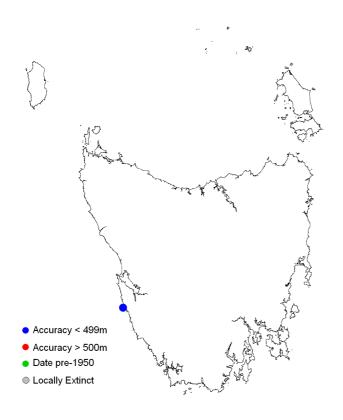
Rytidosperma remotum may warrant uplisting though more information is required for a meaningful reassessment.

Further Information

Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1994, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 4B, Printing Authority of Tasmania, Hobart.

Tasmanian Distribution

(From Natural Values Atlas records August 2008)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Meerim.

Date last modified: 18/8/2008 (name updated 5/10/2012)

View

http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/threatenedspecieslists

Contact details

Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries and Water, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (03) 6233 6556; fax (03) 6233 3477.

Permit

It is an offence to collect, disturb, damage or destroy this species unless under permit.