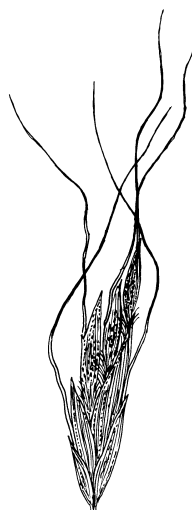


# *Amphibromus macrorhinus*



*Amphibromus macrorhinus*  
spikelet. R. Hale.

**FAMILY:** POACEAE

**BOTANICAL NAME:** *Amphibromus macrorhinus*,  
S.W.L.Jacobs & L.Lapinpuro, *Telopea* 2(6): 723  
(1986)

**COMMON NAME:** longnose swamp swampgrass

**COMMONWEALTH STATUS:** (*EPBC Act*) Not  
Listed

**TASMANIAN STATUS:** (*TSP Act*) endangered

## Description

A densely clustered perennial grass, up to 70 cm high - up to 1 m in Jessop (1986).

**Stem:** The stems are round or slightly flattened. **Leaves:** The leaves are slender, limp and up to 30 cm long and approximately 2 mm wide. The lower surface is finely ribbed and hairy, with a more coarsely ribbed upper surface. The ribs have short, stiff, spreading hairs. The sheaths that surround the base of the leaves are ribbed and coarse to touch with few or no hairs. **Seedhead:** The seedheads are branched, erect and up to 20 cm long. The seedhead branches are clustered in groups of 1-3 and up to 5 cm long and can be pressed close together or half-spreading. The axis and longer branches are hairless on the lower portion and hairy on the upper portion. The shorter branches are all hairy. **Spikelet (units of the seedhead):** As illustrated above, the spikelets are between 11-15mm long, with 4-5 seeds. The leaf-like structures that surround the spikelet (glumes) are not the quite the same length and they are hairless, narrow and tapered at the tip and rounded at the base. The spikelets are between 4.5-7 mm long. Flowering is from October to December (Flora of Victoria). **Seed cover (lemma):** The seed cover is between 6-8 mm long and hairy, except at the clear tips. The long, hairlike projection (awn) is inserted at or below the middle of the lemma (description from Curtis & Morris 1994). Herbarium specimens have been collected between December and February.

## Distribution and Habitat

On the mainland this species occurs in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales. In Tasmania, *Amphibromus macrorhinus* inhabits water holes and low lying wet areas in the Midlands region (Curtis 1994).

### **Key Sites and Populations**

Key sites for this species include Folly Lagoon, Ross, Epping Forest and Cressy.

### **Known Reserves**

This species is known from the Tom Gibson Reserve near Epping Forest in the Midlands (TPLUC 1996).

### **Ecology and Management**

*Amphibromus macrorhinus* persists through fire, grazing and general disturbance, but is adversely affected by drought (TPLUC 1996).

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

### **Conservation Status Assessment**

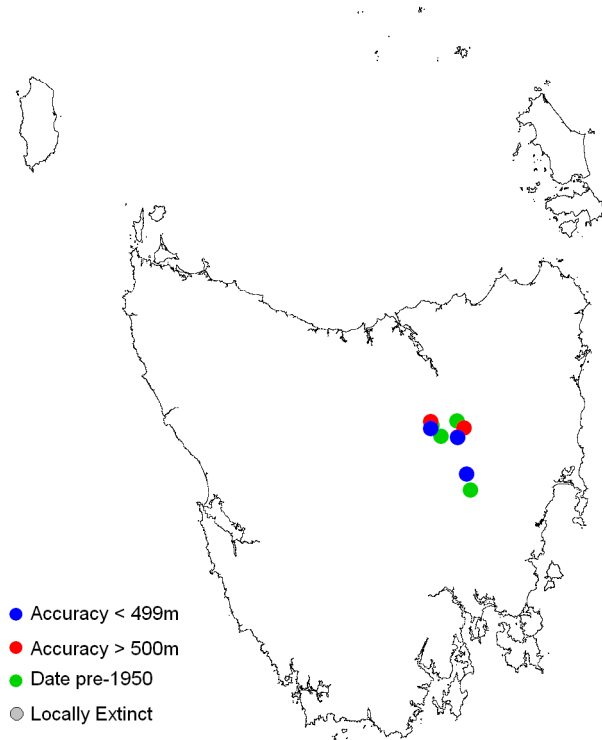
There is no immediate need for reassessment of *Amphibromus macrorhinus*.

### **Further Information**

- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1994, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 4B, Printing Authority of Tasmania, Hobart.
- Jessop, JP & Toelken, HR 1986, *Flora of South Australia, Part IV (Alismataceae to Orchidaceae)*, South Australian Printing Division, Adelaide.
- Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission 1996, *Environment & Heritage Report Vol IV, Background Report*, Part C, Tasmanian Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement, Hobart.

## Tasmanian Distribution

(from Natural Values Atlas records, July 2008)



### 1:25 000 Map Sheets

Cleveland, Cressy, Delmont, Ellinthorp, Nile, Tunbridge

Date last modified: 23/7/2008

### 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.