

# *Deyeuxia lawrencei*



*Deyeuxia lawrencei*.  
Kew Gardens, England.

**FAMILY:** POACEAE

**BOTANICAL NAME:** *Deyeuxia lawrencei*,  
Vickery, *Contr. N.S.W. Natl. Herb.* 1: 48 (1940)

**COMMON NAME:** Lawrence's bent grass

**COMMONWEALTH STATUS:** (*EPBC Act*)  
Extinct

**TASMANIAN STATUS:** (*TSP Act*) presumed  
extinct

## Description

An erect, hairless, perennial grass between 50-60 cm high. **Stem:** The stems are ribbed, slender and thread-like (but quite stout and stiff). **Leaves:** The leaf blades are flat or loosely inrolled when dry. They are finely ribbed and rough on the leaf margins and ribs of the lower leaf surface (up to 12 cm long and 4 mm wide). The sheaths surrounding the base of the leaves are ribbed and open (the uppermost sheaths are fairly loose). **Seedheads (panicle):** The seedhead is dense and cylindrical (up to 9 cm long and 1 cm wide). **Spikelets (units of the seedhead):** The purplish spikelets are approximately 7 mm long and flattened laterally. The leaf-like structures surrounding the spikelet (glumes) are narrow and sickle-shaped. **Seed cover (lemma):** The seed cover is densely and finely hairy (rough to the touch) and approximately 4.5 mm long (much shorter than the glumes). The seed cover tips are 4 toothed. The long hair-like projection (awn) is attached near the seed cover base and exceeds the end by approximately 4 mm. The awn is sharply bent and fairly stout (description from Curtis & Morris 1994).

## Distribution and Habitat

This species is endemic to Tasmania and is known only from the type specimen collected by R.W. Lawrence around 1831. The location of this collection is unknown, however it is possibly from the Launceston area. Habitat includes dry sclerophyll forest (Curtis & Morris 1994, TPLUC 1996).

## Key Sites and Populations

*Deyeuxia lawrencei* is presumed extinct in Tasmania.

### **Known Reserves**

This species is not currently known from any reserve.

### **Ecology and Management**

*Deyeuxia lawrencei* can persist through fire and grazing (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 *Deyeuxia lawrencei*.

### **Further Information**

- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1994, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 4B, Printing Authority of Tasmania, Hobart.
- Kirkpatrick, JB 1991, *Tasmanian Native Bush: A Management Handbook*, Tasmanian Environment Centre, Hobart.
- Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission 1996, *Environment & Heritage Report Vol IV, Background Report*, Part C, Tasmanian Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement, Hobart.

### **Tasmanian Distribution**

**There is no distribution information available for *Deyeuxia lawrencei*.**

Date last modified: 03/09/03