Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering plant. Photographer Michael Bedingfield, Rob Roy Range, ACT



Flowering plants. Photographer Wandiyali private property east of the ACT

Common name

Small mat-rush

Family

Asparagaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, grassland, railway reserves, cultivated areas, and rocky areas. ACT and Western Slopes. Tablelands north from Michelago (east of the ACT).

Notes

Perennial grass-like herb to 0.4 m high, forming tussocks about 20 cm diameter. Leaves basal, almost flat to slightly concave or rolled, about 10–30 cm long, 1–3 mm wide, hairless or the margins slightly rough, tips irregularly and minutely 3-pointed. Margins of the basal leaf sheaths lacerated only in old leaves, conspicuous, white. Male and female flowers on different plants. Flowers 1-2 mm in diameter, with 6 'petals', cream to yellow, sometimes reddish brown on the outside. Male and female flowers similar, globular, about 2 mm long. Male and female inflorescence almost identical, branched, 1–3 cm long, the axis of the inflorescence below the flowers hidden by the leaf bases. Flowers separate but close together. Bracts below the individual flower clusters conspicuous. Flowering: Aug.—Oct.

Family Lomandraceae in PlantNET.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Lomandra~bracteata (accessed 13 April 2021)

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 $This identification \ key \ and \ fact \ sheets \ are \ available \ as \ a \ free \ mobile \ application:$







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