



Caladenia chlorostyla

Common Name(s):

None Known

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Probably Endemic. Three Kings, North, South. Stewart and Chatham Islands

Habitat:

Coastal to montane up to 1000 m a.s.l.) in well-lighted situations in scrub, successional and mature tall indigenous forest. Also frequent in plantation forests.

Features*:

Solitary, hirsute, terrestrial, tuberous herb. Leaf semi-erect, 50-150 x 1-3 mm, bright green, narrowly linear, sparsely glandular pubescent. Flowering scape, slender, wiry, 10-300 mm tall, green, glandular-pubescent. Sterile bracts spreading widely, 6.0-11.0 x 1.0-2.5 mm, narrowly ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, externally glandular-pubescent; fertile bracts closely sheathing, 3-8 x 2-3 mm, narrowly ovate-lanceolate, externally glandular pubescent. Ovary, 6-10 mm long, narrowly ellipsoid, green, glandular-pubescent. Flower unscented, 1(-5), 11-16 mm diameter, externally greenish-white, internally pale greenish-white, white, pale mauve or pinkish. Tepals externally sparsely glandular; dorsal sepal erect and incurved; lateral sepals porrect, remaining closely parallel, or with proximal margins overlapping or fused; petals widely spreading or incurved. Dorsal sepal 6.0-8.0 x 1.5-2.0 mm, narrowly obovate, obtuse. Lateral sepals 6.0-8.0 x 2.0-2.5 mm, narrowly obovate, oblanceolate, asymmetric, subacute. Petals 6.0-8.0 x 2.0-2.5 mm, oblanceolate, falcate, subacute, apiculate. Labellum greenish-white, white or pinkish with prominent dark red transverse bars articulated on a short 0.4 x 0.8 mm claw, trilobed. Lamina ovate in outline when flattened, 5.0-6.0 x 4.5 mm, erect in proximal half, decurved in distal half, apex decurved or straight; lateral lobes 1.8 mm wide, erect and column-embracing, entire; mid-lobe 2.5 mm long, narrowly deltoid; cream to pale yellow, with 6-10 pairs of flat to linear marginal calli to 0.8 mm long, these decrescent and irregular towards apex. Lamina calli stipitate, pale yellow often with red stalks, in 2 rows extending onto the base of the mid-lobe. Basal calli 4, darker than the rest; head oblong-ovoid, c.0.5-0.7 mm diameter, papillate. Column 5.0-6.0 x 2.3 mm, green with dark red transverse bars, shallowly incurved, narrowly winged; central anterior ridge 0.8-1.0 mm wide. Anther c.1.3-1.5 x 1.2-1.5 mm, green, papillate, with a short rostrum. Pollinia 4, 0.8-1.0 mm long, curved to flat, white or green, mealy, incoherent. Stigma semi-circular, 1 mm diameter sunken. Capsule erect, 10.0-12.0 x 2.5-3.5 mm long, ellipsoid to ovoid-ellipsoid, green often with purple stripes

Flowering:

September - January

Fruiting:

December - April

Threats:

Not Threatened

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 14 April 2007. Description partially taken from Jones et al. (1997).

References and further reading:

Hopper, S.D.; Brown, A.P. 2004: Robert Brown's *Caladenia* revisited, including a revision of its sister genera *Cyanicula*, *Ericksonella* and *Pheladenia* (Caladeniinae: Orchidaceae). *Australian Systematic Botany* 17: 1-240.

Jones, D.L.; Molloy, B.P.J.; Clements, M.A. 1997: Three new species and a new combination in *Caladenia* R.Br. (Orchidaceae) from New Zealand. *The Orchadian* 12: 221-229.

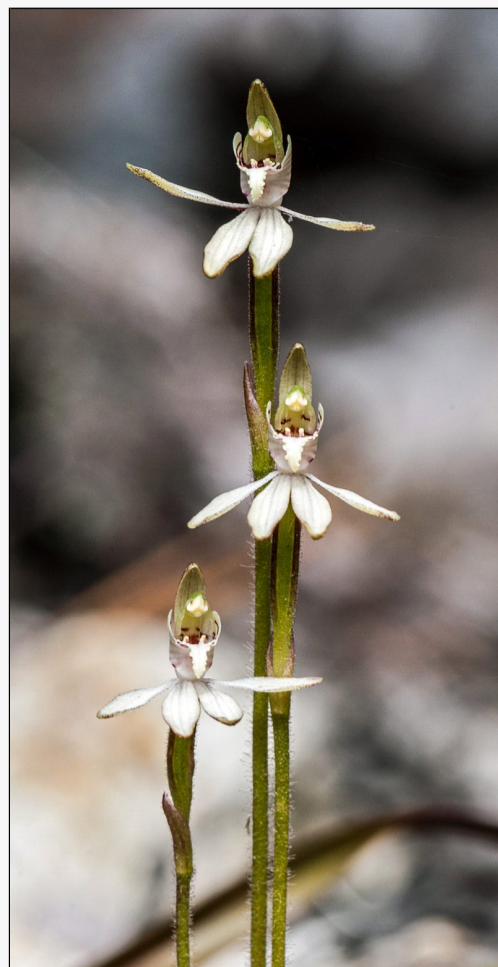
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Moore, L.B.; Edgar, E. 1970: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. II. Government Printer, Wellington.

Rogers, R.S. 1924: *Petalochilus*: a New Genus of New Zealand Orchids. *Journal of Botany* 62: 65-67.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1107



Caption: Kaitoke, Upper Hutt. Nov 2012.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Caption: Rimutaka Forest Park. Nov 2006.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe