Pterostylis auriculata

Common Name(s):

Greenhood

Current Threat Status (2012):

At Risk - Naturally Uncommon

Distribution:

Endemic. North, South, Stewart and Chatham Islands. In the North Island recorded so far from Kapiti Island. In the South Island known from south-east Otago (Catlins Coast) and Southland. Recorded in November 2008 from one site on Rangiauria (Pitt Island) in the Chatham Islands group

Habitat:

Coastal to montane.(up to 521 m a.s.l. on Kapiti Island). Favouring permanently damp, heavily shaded, sites in dune forest in the Catlins, south-eastern South Island, and under dense kamahi (Weinmannia racemosa) and mapou (Myrsine australis) on Kapiti Island. On the Chatham Islands it grows with Pterostylis banksii and P. silvicultrix in mixed matipo (Myrsine chathamica), Ribbonwood (Plagianthus regius subsp. chathamicus), Tarahinau (Dracophyllum arboreum) forest.

Features*:

Terrestrial, glabrous, tuberous summer-green perennial. Plant erect, all parts distinctly glossy, up to 380 mm tall. Stems brightred to reddish green. Leaves 4, all cauline, of more or less equal length, usually overtopping the galea, 125-180 x 10-12 mm, palegreen to dark green, lanceolate, distinctly acuminate, arching with apices drooping, widest near sessile sheathing base, midrib prominent, reddish. Flower solitary, narrowly erect, green with a reddish tint. Ovary slender, 10 mm long, reddish, linear-ellipsoid. Dorsal sepal 15-18 mm long, narrowly ovate, shortly acuminate, lateral sepals erect, narrowly divergent, sinus large, apices caudate, 8-9 mm long, overtopping galea, spreading, narrow and more or less falcate caudae. Petals narrowly ovate, shortly acuminate. Labellum 10 x 2.3-4.6 mm, dark-red, linear-oblong, distinctly arched and tapering toward the truncate or slightly retuse to emarginate apex, midrib prominent, keeled below, deeply depressed above, somewhat twisted, with 4 flexuous lateral veins



Caption: Pterostylis auriculata Photographer: Ian St George



Caption: Pterostylis auriculata **Photographer:** Ian St George

on each side; basal callus wide, shortly curved, and coarsely fimbriate. Column slender about as long as labellum, wings prolonged upwards as subulate apices nearly 2.3 mm long, narrow auriculate; auricles 4.5 mm long, with the apices closely and finely ciliate.

Flowering: Fruiting:

October - November December

Threats:

Seemingly uncommon and probably biologically sparse, but known habitats are in protected areas.

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 14 April 2007: Description modified from Colenso (1889) supplemented with observations made from fresh material (Kapiti and Chatham Islands)

References and further reading:

Colenso, W. 1889: A description of some newly-discovered phaenogamic plants being a further contribution toward making-known the botany of New Zealand. *Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute 22*: 459-493.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=772