Corybas obscurus

COMMON NAME spider orchid

SYNONYMS None first described in 2016

FAMILY Orchidaceae

AUTHORITY Corybas obscurus Lehnebach

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

STRUCTURAL CLASS Orchids

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: South Island (Nelson Lakes district).

HABITAT

A species of primarily beech southern beech forest (*Fuscospora* or *Lophozonia*, (Nothofagaceae)) or *Kunzea* / *Leptospermum* forest and scrub, where it grows in leaf litter. Collections have been made from an altitudinal range spanning 600–1000 m.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Terrestrial herbs, 14–30 mm tall at flowering. **Leaf** distinctly petiolate, petiole 5.1–40.8 mm long; lamina reniform to cordiform, $5.8-18.2 \times 9.6-26.7$ mm; margin entire; apex mucronate with mucro 1.1–2.5 mm long. **Flower** solitary, held erect on a peduncle 2.0–7.8 mm long, floral bract triangular to sub-triangular when flattened, $2.3-7.7 \times 1.5-4.0$ mm; dorsal sepal dark red to dark maroon to black, arching over the labellum, concave to cucullate, narrow at the base and widely spathulate towards the tip, apex retuse to emarginated; lateral sepal linear-filiform, crimson to dark red, 11.7-20.6 mm long; petals similar to the lateral sepals but longer, 27.3-57.2 mm long; labellum mostly dark crimson to almost black with a pale green centre, auriculate at base, aperture 1.6-2.4 mm in diameter; lamina deflexed, c. 10 mm wide, with a central groove formed by the inwards folding of the lamina, extending downwards almost to the lower margin and sunken pit formed at the point where the lamina bends, margin incurving, mostly entire but erose at the lower edge, inner surface of the labellum covered glandular trichomes. **Ovary** 3.0-8.4 mm long. **Column** 1.6 mm long, curved, retuse column wings at either sides of the stigma.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to native orchids of New Zealand

SIMILAR TAXA

Morphologically similar to <u>C. confusus</u> in lip colour but differs by its short dorsal sepal firmly appressed against the upper margins of the labellum and reniform to cordiform leaf. It differs from <u>C. trilobus</u> by the overall non-transparent, dark maroon to black flower.



FLOWERING October–November

FRUITING November–December

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult—should not be removed from the wild

ETYMOLOGY

corybas: Helmet flower

obscurus: Usually taken to mean something that is 'unclear, uncertain, unknown, in doubt, doubtful, dubious, mysterious, hazy, vague, indeterminate, concealed, hidden'

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (13 August 2016). Description from Lehnebach et al. (2016)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Lehnebach CA, Zeller AJ, Frericks J, Ritchie P. 2016. Five new species of *Corybas* (Diurideae, Orchidaceae) endemic to New Zealand and phylogeny of the *Nematoceras* clade. *Phytotaxa 270(1)*: 1–24. https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.270.1.1.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Corybas obscurus Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <u>https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/corybas-obscurus/</u> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/corybas-obscurus/