# Pterostylis australis

## **COMMON NAME**

southern greenhood

#### **SYNONYMS**

None

#### **FAMILY**

Orchidaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Pterostylis australis Hook.f.

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

#### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

## **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Orchids

## **NVS CODE**

**PTEAUS** 

#### **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 44

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened

## **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island (present only from the the East Cape area south and becoming more common in the southern third of the island), South Island, Stewart Island/Rakiura.

## **HABITAT**

Lowland to subalpine (up to 1200 m a.s.l.) in scrub and tall forest. Generally preferring beech (Nothofagaceae)-dominated forest in the North Island and South Island. Mostly montane in the North Island. Sometimes found in forestry plantations.





Pterostylis australis. Photographer: Department of Conservation, Licence: Public domain.



Pterostylis australis. Photographer: Department of Conservation, Licence: Public domain.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Terrestrial, tuberous, glabrous, spring to summer-green perennial herb forming large colonies through vegetative extension. Plant at flowering 100–250 mm tall. **Stem** erect, smooth, dark green to reddish green, internodes < leaves. **Leaves** 4–5, shape changing from base to top of stem; lamina 40–150 × 10–16 mm, dark green to yellow-green, the lowest and those of non-flowering plants, elliptic to broadly elliptic, apex subacute, base subsessile or with a reddish-green winged petiole, margins entire or sometimes finely toothed; mid-stem and upper leaves longer and slightly narrower, more tapered, rarely narrowly lanceolate, margins entire or finely denticulate, 1, 2 or none of the leaves overtopping the flower. **Flower** solitary, large, dark green to pale green striped with white. **Ovary** erect. **Dorsal sepal** 25–45 mm tall, often rather smoothly arcuate but sometimes erect below then sharply horizontal above, apex acuminate often shortly caudate; lateral sepals diverging at a narrow angle, apices strongly reflexed backwards, spreading. **Petals** shorter than dorsal sepal, acute or acuminate. **Labellum** basally dark green flushed red or red from mid-section to apex, apex distinctly darker; lamina lanceolate-oblong, slightly arched, broadened almost to middle then narrowing to an obtuse, more or less deflexed, and decurved, pinched tip. **Column** as tall as labellum; stigma linear, often as broad as column, sometimes overlapped by wings from above.

#### MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to native orchids of New Zealand

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Allied to <u>Pterostylis banksii</u> A.Cunn., and sometimes regarded as a form of it. Also close to <u>P. areolata</u> Petrie. It differs from *P. banksii* by the shorter, broader leaves, much shorter dorsal sepal and consistently arched labellum. From *P. areolata* it differs by the gradation from the elliptic (rarely broadly elliptic) basal leaves to almost linear-lanceolate mid-stem leaves; usually obviously caudate lateral sepals, and linear stigma

#### **FLOWERING**

November-January

#### **FLOWER COLOURS**

Green, White

#### **FRUITING**

January-April

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Difficult—should not be removed from the wild. Basic orchid mix consists of 2 parts medium coarse sand, ideally clean river sand; 2 parts soil, humus or leaf-mould; 1 part weathered sawdust or rotting wood; 1 part granulated bark. For *Pterostylis* shade of 50% and pots kept evenly moist.

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

pterostylis: Winged column

australis: Southern

## WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

## **TAXONOMY**

On Stewart Island/Rakiura, especially, this species often has distinctly toothed to finely denticulate leaf margins.

## **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 14 April 2007: Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970).

#### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Moore LB, Edgar E. 1970. Flora of New Zealand, Volume II. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Monocotyledones except Gramineae. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 354 p.

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Pterostylis australis Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <a href="https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pterostylis-australis/">https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pterostylis-australis/</a> (Date website was queried)

## MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pterostylis-australis/