## Orthoceras novae-zeelandiae

COMMON NAME
horned orchid

SYNONYMS
Diuris novae-zeelandiae A.Rich., Orthoceras caput-serpentis Colenso, Orthoceras rubrum Colenso, Orthoceras solandri Lindl., Orthoceras strictum f. viride Hatch

FAMILY
Orchidaceae
AUTHORITY
Orthoceras novae-zeelandiae (A.Rich.) M.A.Clem., D.Jones et Molloy
FLORA CATEGORY
Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON
Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No
ENDEMIC FAMILY
No

STRUCTURAL CLASS
Orchids

NVS CODE
ORTNOV

CHROMOSOME NUMBER
$2 n=42,44$
CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS
2017 | Not Threatened
PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES
2012 | Not Threatened
2009 Not Threatened
2004 | Not Threatened

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island, South Island (mainly westerly and recorded as far south as Hokitika).

## HABITAT

Coastal to lower montane (up to 800 m a.s.l.). Usually in very sunny sites on open, free draining soils or clay banks with little associated taller vegetation. Often found in urban areas on mostly bare roadside cuttings.


Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 13/12/2001, Licence: CC BY.


Tararua Forest Park. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 01/02/2008, Licence: CC BY.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Terrestrial, usually solitary, glabrous, perennial tuberous herb. Plant at flowering up to 900 mm tall. Tuber up to 50 $\times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ovoid, ovoid-ellipsoid. Stem fleshy dark green, red-green, to brown-green, stiffly erect, rather wiry, axis of raceme usually flexuous. Leaves fleshy, suberect to spreading, 10-20 $\times 3-6 \mathrm{~mm}$, dark green, dark red-green to brown-green, basal third closely sheathing, linear-lanceolate to linear, channelled, apex acute. Inflorescence racemose up to 200 mm long, 2-12-flowered. Flowers more or less equidistant subtended by closely sheathing leaf-like bracts. Perianth colour variable, mostly green or red-green, sometimes greenish-yellow. Dorsal sepal uppermost, 10-15 $\times 9-14 \mathrm{~mm}$, very broad, and arched over column, distinctly cucullate and deeply concave, subacute; lateral sepals $20-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, 0.5 mm diameter, narrow-linear, semi-terete, channelled, erect to divergent. Petals very short, narrow-oblong, flat, apex mostly notched, occasionally entire, more or less hidden under dorsal sepal. Labellum spreading, deflexed, firmly fleshy to almost coriaceous, green, red-green, yellow or black, trilobed, margins smooth, lateral lobes broad, oblique; mid-lobe larger, ovate; median callus yellow, restricted to near base, shortly conical with a thickened inturned, rounded apex, base of mid-lobe usually bearing two small calli. Column short, column-wings present as two lateral, linear processes, more or less papillose, almost as long as anther. Anther dorsal, taller than stigma, pollinia ill-defined, pollen granular. Stigma disc-shaped; rostellum prominent, acute.

## MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to native orchids of New Zealand
SIMILAR TAXA
None.
FLOWERING
July-March
FLOWER COLOURS
Green, Red/Pink

## FRUITING

November-May

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown in a sunny, free draining soil. Excellent in pots. Should not be removed from the wild.

## ETYMOLOGY

orthoceras: Straight horn
novae-zeelandiae: Of New Zealand

## WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

## TAXONOMIC NOTES

The distinction between $O$. novae-zeelandiae and $O$. strictum R.Br. seems very slight and dubious. Orthoceras strictum is said to differ by its longer floral bract and more narrowly pointed labellum. Similar plants have been found in New Zealand, and there is often a gradation between broad and more narrowly pointed labellum apices present within populations.

## ATTRIBUTION

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.

MORE INFORMATION
https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/orthoceras-novae-zeelandiae/

