

# Bulbophyllum tuberculatum

## SYNONYMS

*Adelopetalum tuberculatum* (Colenso) D.L.Jones, M.A.Clem. et Molloy

## FAMILY

Orchidaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* Colenso

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Orchids

## NVS CODE

ADETUB

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 38

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, Sp, St

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Sparse

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island (Kaitia south to Wellington), South island (Marlborough and North-west Nelson). Probably more widespread than this as easily overlooked.

## HABITAT

An epiphytic plant, usually found on trunks and inner branches of trees in lowland or coastal districts. Favoured trees seem to be mataī (*Prumnopitys taxifolia* (D.Don) de Laub.), kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides* (A.Rich.) de Laub.), rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum* Lamb.), tōtara (*Podocarpus totara* G.Benn. ex D.Don), tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa* G.Benn.), hīnau (*Elaeocarpus dentatus* (J.R.Forst. et G.Forst.) Vahl) and rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa* R.Br.). It is always found with grey lichens of the genus *Rimelia* Hale et A.Fletcher, *Physcia* (Schred.) Michx., *Heterodermia* Trevis., and *Ramalina* Ach., and often threaded through the climbing fern *Pyrrhosia eleagnifolia* (Bory) Hovenkamp.



*Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* close up of flowers. Photographer: A. J. Townsend, Licence: CC BY-NC.



*Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* close up of flowers. Photographer: Eric Scanlen, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Epiphytic orchid forming tightly clumped masses up to 60 mm diameter on canopy branches and trunks of forest trees. **Roots** numerous, threaded tightly through encrusting lichens and other epiphytic plants. **Pseudobulbs** conspicuous, 6-18 x 3-6 mm, green to dark green, ovoid to narrowly ovoid, turgid, smooth surface often spotted with white mealy cells, apex surmounted by tightly clasping, much reduced scale leaf. **Leaf** appearing sessile, usually solitary (rarely 2), up to 50 x 5 mm, dark green to purple-green, linear-oblong, acute, glabrous. **Flowers** racemose, 1-several-flowered, peduncle 10–20 mm long arising from base of pseudobulb; floral bracts triangular, pedicels very short. **Ovary** minutely tuberculate. **Perianth** 4 mm long, all parts except labellum, white to whitish-pink. **Dorsal sepal** narrow-ovate. **Lateral sepal** similar but broader to triangular-ovate, slightly pouched at base. **Petals** smaller, ovate, obtuse. **Labellum** mobile on long slender claw; oblong-obovate to sub-hastate, orange to red, fading toward a yellow base; proximal part with 2 raised ridges, margins recurved at apex. **Column** short, 2-winged at apex. **Capsules** ovoid.

## MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to native orchids of New Zealand

## SIMILAR TAXA

None in New Zealand.

## FLOWERING

(September)–November–April

## FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink, White

## FRUITING

November–August

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Not well known. Pieces taken from fallen branches have been successfully cultivated in standard orchid mix, or when strapped to a suitable branch, and these plants have frequently flowered. It is probably very easy to grow

## THREATS

Probably quite common, but easily overlooked, and current records imply it is naturally sparse. There have been some documented instances where accessible populations have been stripped bare by plant collectors, which is probably the only serious threat to this species. For this reason it is better to use caution when disclosing new findings.

## ETYMOLOGY

**tuberculatum**: Bearing little tubers

## TAXONOMIC NOTES

The transfer of *Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* to *Adelopetalum* was made with minimal explanation. Australian orchidologists have rejected *Adelopetalum* in favour of a broader circumscription of *Bulbophyllum* (P. Weston pers. comm. 2014). This view is accepted here.

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 14 April 2007: Description adapted from Moore and Edgar (1970). Some of this factsheet information is derived from [Flora of New Zealand Online](#) and is used under a [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 New Zealand](#) licence.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

- Anonymous. 1962. *Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* Col. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal* 19: 1–2.
- Moore LB, Edgar E. 1970. Flora of New Zealand, Volume II. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Monocotyledones except Gramineae. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 354 p.
- Moss TC. 1968. Notes on *Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* (Orchidaceae). *Wellington Botanical Society Bulletin* 35: 36–39.

### **NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION**

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): *Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/bulbophyllum-tuberculatum/> (Date website was queried)

### **MORE INFORMATION**

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/bulbophyllum-tuberculatum/>

### **PDF DATE**

17 September 2024