

Pterostylis porrecta

COMMON NAME

shrimp-flowered greenhood

SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1997)

FAMILY

Orchidaceae

AUTHORITY

Pterostylis porrecta D.L.Jones, Molloy, et M.A.Clem.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Orchids

NVS CODE

PTEPOR

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 44

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Sparse

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island, South Island.

HABITAT

Lowland to montane. Usually in deeply shaded, damp scrub and light forest. Also on ultramafic rock.



Porirua. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 24/12/2006, Licence: CC BY.



Porirua. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 24/12/2006, Licence: CC BY.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Terrestrial tuberous herb growing in diffuse colonies. **Sterile plants** 20–50 mm tall, 3–4-leaved; leaves linear to linear-lanceolate, 40–70 × 4–6 mm, dark green, margins entire, apex acute to acuminate. **Flowering plants** 60–200 mm tall. **Leaves** 4–5, cauline, obliquely erect to spreading, sometimes arcuate; lamina linear-lanceolate, 45–120 × 4–6 mm, sessile, sheathing at the base; margins entire; apex acute to acuminate. **Pedicel** 10 mm long, slender. **Ovary** narrowly ellipsoid, 7–10 mm long, yellow-green, ribbed. **Flower** solitary, 18–22 mm long, semi-nodding, translucent white and pale green, darker towards the tip of the galea, the points of the sepals pale pink; galea shallowly gibbous at the base then leaning forwards before decurving in a shallow curve to the apex, the dorsal sepal much longer than the petals. **Dorsal sepal** ovate-lanceolate in outline when flattened, 19–22 × 9–11 mm, prominently expanded in the proximal third then gradually tapered to the acuminate apex. **Lateral sepals** obliquely erect top nearly horizontal, held well away from the galea, leaving a very wide lateral gap to the marginal petals; most of the labellum visible from the side through this gap; upper part of sinus flat when viewed from the side, sloping to a broad v when viewed from the front; internally the sinus projecting inwards as a small platform-like structure; conjoined part 7–9 × 5–6 mm wide at the top, narrowed to 1.6 mm wide at the base, the margins inrolled towards the apex and tapered into the free points, the free points 13–15 mm long, narrowly tapered to an attenuate apex, curved forwards, the tips often shallowly curved. **Petals** oblong-lanceolate, 16–19 × 3.0–3.5 mm, nearly straight, acute to acuminate, green with a white central area and two or three green stripes; flange vestigial. **Labellum** obliquely erect, shallowly curved forwards distally, the apex not protruding through the sinus in the set position; labellum hinge ligulate, 3 × 1 mm; lamina oblong, 8.0–9.0 × 2.3–2.5 mm, green to brownish green with a darker green central callus, apex obtuse, pinkish; callus 0.5 mm wide near the apex, raised; basal appendage 2.6–3.0 mm long, decurved. apex penicillate. **Column** 10–12 mm long, bent away from the ovary at about 50 degrees at the base then obliquely erect, green and white; column foot 3 mm long. **Column-wings** 4.5–5.0 mm long; basal lobe 2.0 × 0.7 mm, at an angle of 40 degrees, apex broadly obtuse, inner margins incurved, sparsely ciliate; mid-section 1.5 mm long, green; apical lobe 0.8 mm long, obtuse. **Anther** 1 mm long, shortly rostrate. **Pollinia** linear-clavate, 1.0–1.2 mm long, yellow, mealy. **Stigma** narrowly scutiform, 5.0–5.5 × 1.0–1.4 mm, situated just below column-wings raised. **Capsule** subcylindrical to broadly ellipsoid, 8–14 × 4–6 mm, initially yellow-green maturing grey.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

[Key to native orchids of New Zealand](#)

SIMILAR TAXA

Recognised by the small, semi-nodding, pale green and white flowers; by the lateral sepals being obliquely erect to nearly horizontal and held well away from the galea leaving a wide lateral gap exposing most of the labellum in the set position; by the pale pink narrowly tapered free points of the lateral sepals with the tips curled forwards; and by the straight petal; and oblong labellum.

FLOWERING

November–January

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, White

FRUITING

January–March

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult—should not be removed from the wild.

THREATS

A biologically sparse species, known from widely scattered sites. It is possibly threatened by plant collectors.

ETYMOLOGY

pterostylis: Winged column

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 14 April 2007: Description based on Jones et al. (1997).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Jones DL, Molloy BPJ, Clements MA. 1997. Six new species of *Pterostylis* R.Br. (Orchidaceae) from New Zealand. *The Orchadian* 12: 266–281.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pterostylis-porrecta/>