

Corybas iridescens

COMMON NAME

spider orchid, big red

SYNONYMS

Corysanthes iridescens (Irwin et Molloy) Szlach.; *Nematoceras iridescens* (Irwin & Molloy) Molloy, D.L.Jones et M.A.Clem.

FAMILY

Orchidaceae

AUTHORITY

Corybas iridescens Irwin et Molloy,

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Orchids

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 36

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North, South and Chatham Islands.

HABITAT

Coastal to montane (up to 1100 m a.s.l.). Favouring base rich substrates, especially calcaerous mudstones, siltstones (both known as Papa rock), and limestone but also on basalt. Usually in, or near seepages or on the margins of slow-flowing streams



Flowering on road-side mudstone bank; Junction Road, Kaiwi, Whanganui.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Terrestrial, tuberous, glabrous, summer-green herb forming extensive colonies. Tuberoles globose to ellipsoid on extended roots. Leaf solitary, fleshy, more or less subcoriaceous, usually spreading and held flat to the ground surface; shortly petiolate, petiole 3.0-10.0 x 1.5-3.0 mm; lamina 20-40 x 15-35 mm, or larger, ovate-oblong or bluntly wedge-shaped, often pandurate, squared and apiculate at apex, with apiculus decurved, rounded and cordate at base; midrib grooved above, ridged beneath; leaf colour dull dark green above with purple flecks on margins, on midrib, or overall, silvery beneath. Flowers 1(-2), 12-20 mm long, dark red-green, dominated by labellum, dorsal sepal and long filiform petals and lateral sepals; peduncle 4-5 mm long. Ovary 4-8 mm long, green or cream, purple-flecked, curved, subtended by two unequal floral bracts, the smaller 3-5 mm long, linear-subulate, terete the larger equal to or exceeding the ovary, 7-10 mm long, lanceolate, green flecked with purple. Dorsal sepal extending well past labellum 20-35 x 8-12 mm, narrowly ovate in outline when flattened, concave, cucullate and arching over the labellum tube, with apex usually recurved; green spotted and/or striped with purple. Lateral sepals 50.0-70.0 x 0.5-1.0 mm at widest point; filiform, greatly exceeding labellum; translucent white with purple striations, horizontal to suberect and projecting forwards and outwards; suberect to erect and spreading; channelled, and twisted. Petals 40.0-60.0 x 0.5-1.0 mm at widest point, slightly shorter than lateral sepals, filiform, greatly exceeding labellum, translucent white with purple striations, horizontal to suberect, projecting forwards and outwards; channelled, auriculate on the base of the column. Auricles short, projecting downwards and forwards, with apertures 1.5-2.5 mm across. Labellum conspicuous, dark red, maroon-red to almost black, sometimes striped with green at front, iridescent when wet; labellum tube 5-7 mm long, erect at first then abruptly deflexed through 160-180 degrees, and expanding into the lamina with a prominent bead-like callus in throat of tube at bend; lamina 10-20 x 10-15 mm, broadly ovate to orbicular; upper margins folded inwards, mostly overlapping; lower surface spreading, deflexed against ovary; with margins erose-papillose, and a long median apiculus; inner surface with dense, minute, retrorse papillae and ridged veins; throat of labellum tube high on lamina. Column 3-4 mm long, broadest and ridged at base, inclined backwards, minutely winged. Stigma scutiform to oblong, 1 mm diameter, concave. Anther 1 mm, purple-obtuse. Pollinia 4, united in pairs, 1.0 x 0.7 mm, oblong, mealy, yellow. Capsule 12-20 x 5-7 mm, elliptic, initially pale green later brown, on greatly elongated peduncle.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

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

SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished by the combination of shortly petiolate, broadly wedge-shaped, usually spotted leaves; broad dorsal sepal; subequal petals and lateral sepals; abruptly deflexed, dark red, almost black labellum, which is strongly iridescent when wet; and by the prominent bead-like callus at the entrance to the labellum tube.

FLOWERING

August - November

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, Red/Pink

FRUITING

October - January

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult - should not be removed from the wild.

ETYMOLOGY

corybas: Helmet flower

iridescens: Becoming iridescent (from the Latin iridis, meaning the rainbow)

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

TAXONOMIC NOTES

Considerable research is underway to investigate the validity of the segregate genera split from *Corybas* R.Br. by Jones et al. (2002). Whilst much of that work has yet to be published, on advice from Australian Orchidologists Peter Weston and Stephen Hopper (*pers. comm.*, July 2011, November 2014), all of the segregate genera recognised for New Zealand by Jones et al. (2002) are returned to *Corybas*.

Recently Lehnebach (2016) has made three combinations for those *Nematoceras* lacking valid names in *Corybas*. This action now enables the full transfer of *Nematoceras* back to *Corybas*. However, as of writing, a formal publication rejecting the segregation of *Corybas* by Jones et al. (2002) has yet to be published. Lehnebach cites an unpublished PhD (Lyon 2014) that indicates this move is imminent.

ATTRIBUTION

Description based on Molloy and Irwin (1996).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Jones, D.L.; Clements, M.A.; Sharma, I.K.; Mackenzie, A.M.; Molloy, B.P.J. 2002: Nomenclatural notes arising from studies into the Tribe *Diurideae* (Orchidaceae). *The Orchadian* 13: 437-468.

Lehnebach, C. 2016: New combinations and a replacement name for three New Zealand spider orchids (*Corybas*). *The New Zealand Native Orchid Journal* 139. 4-5.

Lyon, S. P. 2014: Molecular systematics, biogeography, and mycorrhizal associations in the Acianthinae (Orchidaceae), with a focus on the genus *Corybas*. PhD Thesis, University of Wisconsin-Madison. USA.

Molloy, B.P.J.; Irwin, J.B. 1996: Two new species of *Corybas* (Orchidaceae) from New Zealand, and taxonomic notes on *C. rivularis* and *C. orbiculatus*. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 34: 1-10.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/corybas-iridescens/>