2 Perianth tube c. as long as the lobes	
3 Perianth lobes with tapering undulate tips. Leaves	linear, up to 75 cm long, 5-15 mm wide. Flowers
in a distichous spike. Perianth greenish white to crea	am, 9-12 cm long. Garden escape near habitation.
Introd. from S. Africa	
3 Perianth lobes acute without tapering tips. Leaves lin	near, up to 60 cm long, 6-20 mm wide. Flowers in
a distichous spike. Perianth white to pink or lavend	ler, 5-8 cm long. Garden escape near habitation.
Introd. from S. Africa	*G. carneus D.Delaroche

18 Chasmanthe N.E.Br.

1 species naturalized Aust.; NSW, Vic., Tas., S.A., WA

One species in the area

19 Aristea Sol. ex Aiton

1 species naturalized Aust.; NSW, Vic.

One species in the area

176 ORCHIDACEAE

Perennial herbs; epiphytic or terrestrial; some terrestrial species saprophytic. Epiphytes with creeping stems or rhizomes and fibrous roots with velamen, or with erect or pendulous stems and without rhizomes; pseudobulbs sometimes present. Terrestrial or saprophytic species with fleshy rhizomes or tubers (Fig. 44). Leaves usually alternate or basal, sometimes reduced to scales. Inflorescence a spike, raceme or panicle or the flower solitary. Flowers bisexual, usually very irregular, often twisted through 180° (resupinate). Sepals 3, often similar to the lateral petals but usually larger. Petals 3, alternating with the sepals; one of them (the labellum, originally nearest the floral axis but often remote from the axis as a result of resupination) usually different in size, shape and colour from the other 2. Stamens, stigma and style fused into a single, central structure (the column) (Fig. 44). Anther 1 (or 2 in genera not in the area), usually with 2 pollen sacs, sunken in the apex of the column; pollen waxy, granular, rarely mealy, aggregated into 1, 2 or 4 pairs of pollen masses (pollinia) (pollinia absent in some genera not in the area); pollinia usually lying free in the apical cavity of the column and sometimes held together by a thin thread which later elongates into a stalk (caudicle). Stigma convex or concave, in front of the column, viscid and in the upper margin usually produced into a platform-like appendage (the *rostellum*). Ovary inferior, 3-carpellary, 1-locular; placentas 3, parietal. Fruit a capsule dehiscing longitudinally. Seeds minute, extremely numerous. c. 788 gen.; worldwide, the epiphytes chiefly trop. and subtrop.

FIGURE 44

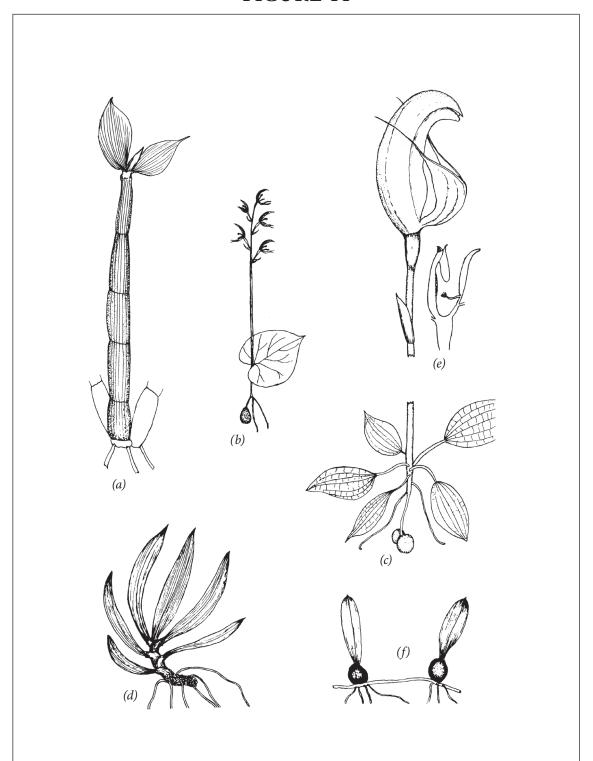


Fig. 44 ORCHIDACEAE: (a) *Dendrobium aemulum*, showing ajointed pseudobulb; (b) *Acianthus exsertus*, with a single cordate leaf and smaller tuber; (c) *Pterostylis baptistii*, with several leaves and 2 tubers; (d) *Sarcochilus falcatus*; (e) *Pterostylis* sp. flower, insert column and labellum, the former with pendulous wings, the latter with a brush-like appendate; (f) *Bulbophyllum exiguum*.

FIGURE 45

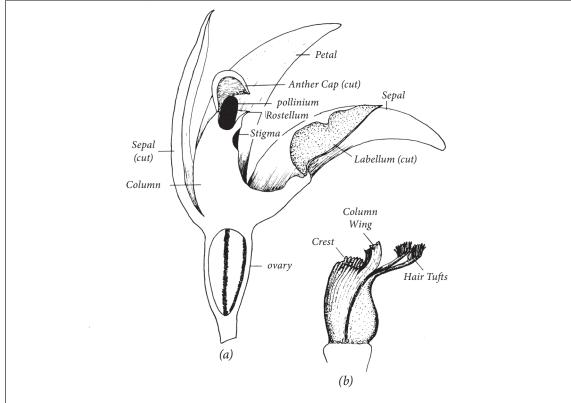


Fig. 45 ORCHIDACEAE: (a) parts of the flower, illustrated from a median section through the flower of *Dendrobium* (only a few of the ovules are shown); (b) column of *Thelymitra ixioides* from the outside (X8) (anther and stigma not visible).

Colour forms, hybrids, and some ill-defined varieties are not included in the key below.

Key to the genera

1 Plants epiphytic on trees, logs, rocks	
2 Saprophytes. Leaves scale-like	
3 Leaves 2 or more. Stem-bracts present or absent	
Group 1 Epiphytes	
1 Leaves short, usually no more than 5 times longer than broad	
2 Pseudobulbs usually present. Lateral sepals dilated at the base and united with the projecting foot of the column to form a spur. Labellum not spurred	
3 Pseudobulbs ± globular (Fig. 44). Labellum entire	

4 Saprophytes with scale-leaves only. Stems climbing
5 Leaves leathery
6 Labellum articulate on the column foot
7 Callus absent on posterior of labellum spur
8 Leaves membranous
9 Leaves not basal, terete.
10 Column elongate, incurved, shortly winged at the top. 31 CESTICHIS 10 Column erect or slightly incurved at the top, semi-terete 36 CYMBIDIUM
Group 2 Saprophytes
1 Climbing plants with short sucker-like aerial roots
2 Plants flowering underground
3 Sepals and petals whitish or brown, fused together into a 5-lobed tube 28 GASTRODIA 3 Sepals and petals free
4 Petals reddish to pink
Group 3 Terrestrial autotrophs with 2 or more leaves
1 Leaves large and cauline, leathery, spreading, 1.5–12 cm long
2 Dorsal sepal and lateral petals fused to form a hood (Fig. 44)
3 Labellum 3-lobed near the base
4 Petals well developed, spreading or recurved
5 Flower solitary5 Flowers several to many
6 Flowers not resupinate25 CRYPTOSTYLIS6 Flowers resupinate7
7 Leaves prostrate on the ground, usually absent at flowering time

8 Basal leaves petiolate; cauline leaves sheathing the stem
9 Flowers 2–5. Perianth reddish to purplish-brown outside, white inside 19 BURNETTIA 9 Flowers many in a spike. Perianth pink. Labellum white
Group 4 Terrestrial autotrophs with 1 leaf or none
1 Leaves hairy. Labellum without hairs, or with calli
$\bf 2$ Labellum sitting at \pm right angle to the column. Labellum sessile, with calli at the base only
2 Labellum standing erect against the column, shortly clawed, with calli along the lamina
3 Flowers blue
4 Leaves absent at flowering time
5 Flowers hooded
6 Stems glandular-pubescent. Labellum covered with long hairs
7 Flower solitary
8 Leaf linear
9 Dorsal sepal and labellum greatly developed; the outer perianth segments inconspicuous . 24 CORYBAS 9 Perianth segments unequal but all well developed
10 Leaf orbicular to broad-lanceolate (Fig. 44)1110 Leaf linear to narrow-lanceolate15
11 Stem-bracts absent 12 11 Stem-bracts 1–3 14
12 Lateral petals more or less as long as sepals. Leaf basal, lower surface green 14 CYRTOSTYLIS 12 Lateral petals much shorter than sepals. Leaf cauline, lower surface reddish-purple or green 13
13 Labellum with 2 well developed basal glands 12 ACIANTHUS 13 Labellum without well developed basal glands 13 ACIANTHELLA
14 Leaf ovate-cordate. Dorsal sepal hooded. .18 PYRORCHIS 14 Leaf ovate-lanceolate. Dorsal sepal concave. .19 BURNETTIA
15 Labellum 2–3 times as long as the other perianth segments, covered with long hairs . 2 CALOCHILUS 15 Labellum not conspicuously longer than the other perianth segments
16 Perianth segments similar in shape and size; perianth almost radially symmetrical 1 THELYMITRA 16 Flower conspicuously irregular
17 Flowers few (usually 3-5)

18 Dorsal sepal conspicuously hooded. 17 18 Dorsal sepal erect, incurved.	
19 Labellum smooth, shining. 19 Labellum tuberculate.	
20 Labellum 3-lobed; the central lobe bifid	
21 Flowers resupinate. Dorsal sepal hooded	
22 Free part of leaf terete. Labellum not articulate on a claw 6 Pl 22 Free part of leaf flattened. Labellum articulate on a claw	

1 Thelymitra J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.

Sun Orchids

c. 37 species in Aust. (c. 23 endemic); all states and territories except NT

Terrestrial herbs usually glabrous, with ovoid tubers. Leaf solitary, narrow, channelled, of varying length, stem-clasping in its lower portion, with 1–2 foliaceous bracts above it. Flowers in a terminal raceme, rarely solitary, usually expanding only on bright sunny days. Perianth almost regular; the labellum differing only slightly from the paired petals; sepals petaloid. Column rather short and stout, prominently winged (Fig. 45 b); the wings united at the base in the front; then either expanding upward behind the anther, or extending only on one side of the anther; in all cases each wing is furnished with a lateral lobe, which in many species terminates in a conspicuous tuft of hairs; the apex of the column wings is sometimes referred to as a *hood*. Anther erect or bent forward between the lobes of the wings. Pollinia granular.

*
1 Lateral lobes of the column-wings terminating in hair tufts (Fig. 45 b)
2 Hair tufts yellow or cream.
3 Perianth bright rose-pink, c. 25 mm diam. Hair tufts on column wings yellowish. Column between the lateral arms crested. Plant up to 40 cm high. Flowers 2–4. Coast. Fl. Sept.–Oct. (A hybrid between <i>T. ixioides</i> and <i>T. carnea</i>)
4 Column between the lateral arms hooded, deeply notched. Hair tuffs on column arms sparse, 2. Perianth deep blue to mauve. Hair tufts on lateral arms sparse. Uncommon. Bundanoon. Fl. Nov.–Dec.
5 Column between the lateral arms tuberculate, dentate or fringed with glands 6 5 Column between the lateral arms entire, emarginate or deeply v-cleft
6 Perianth with spots. Flowers 30–40 mm diam. Plants c. 70 cm high. Middle lobe of the column papillose. The upper 3 segments with darker spots; segments up to c. 20 mm long. Column up to 5 mm long. Plants c. 70 cm high. Flowers few to numerous. Widespread. DSF and heath. Fl. Sept.–Nov. <i>Dotted Sun Orchid</i> (hybrids occur between this species, <i>T. nuda</i> and <i>T. pauciflora</i> giving rise to <i>T. X merraniae</i> Nicholls and <i>T. X truncata</i> R.S.Rogers respectively. Both have blue–purple flowers but show variation in the characters of the column.)

6 Perianth without spots
7 Leaf 5–10 mm wide. Perianth pale to dark blue, c. 20 mm diam., 1–6 flowers per inflorescence. Perianth segments 8–12 mm long, 4.5–5.5 mm wide. Plants to 40 cm high. Coastal. Fl. Oct.–Dec.
7 Leaf 10–20 mm wide. Perianth blue or purple, c. 30 mm diam, 7–30 flowers per inflorescence. Perianth segments 12–17 mm long, 6–10 mm wide. Plant up to 90 cm high. Mainly coastal to lower Blue Mts DSF and heath. Fl. Oct.–Jan. <i>Tall Sun Orchid</i>
8 Perianth segments less than 11 mm long8 Perianth segments 15 mm long or longer
 9 Plants glaucous. Lower sterile bracts leaf-like, up to 4 in number. Post-anther lobe semi-cylindrical and widely open on the lower side. Plants to 45 cm high. Uncommon. Heath and grasslands. Fl. Oct.–Nov.
10 Leaf lanceolate, flat, thin, less than half the length of the inflorescence, often with purplish markings. Usually 3–10-flowered. Perianth purple, rarely pink or white. Column between lateral arms emarginate to deeply and irregularly split into lobes, brown or reddish orange. Plant to 60 cm high. Widespread. Fl. Sept.–Nov
 11 Leaf thin, ≥75% the length of the inflorescence. Flowers 2–10, purplish-blue. Lateral lobes of the column 1–1.5 mm long. Column between the lateral arms shallowly bi-lobed at apex. WSF. Coastal. Fl. June – Oct
12 Leaf leathery. Flowers 4–10, mauve or deep purplish-blue. Lateral lobes of the column ≥1.2 mm long. Column between lateral arms deeply bi-lobed at apex. Widespread. Fl. Sept.–Nov
12 Leaf fleshy. Flowers 1–3, pale blue, occasionally pink or white. Lateral arms of the column ≤1 mm long Column between lateral arms entire to emarginate. Widespread. Fl. Sept.–Nov. Slender Sun Orchid T. pauciflora R.Br.
13 Hairs on lateral arms of the column forming a ciliate margin to the arm, horizontal. Plant up to 45 cm high. Flowers 3–15. Perianth segments usually blue, up to 20 mm long. Widespread. Open forest and heath. Fl. Sept.–Nov
14 Hairs on lateral arms of the column white to yellowish. Column between the lateral arms emarginate. Flowers fragrant, 3–8. Perianth usually mauve, up to c. 16 mm long. Plant up to 30 cm high. Widespread in the north of the area. DSF and heath. Fl. Sept.–Nov
15 Perianth segments deep pink to cream or yellow
16 Perianth usually more than 8 mm long. Outer perianth segments acute ending in a fine point. Column to 5 mm long. Lateral arms of column with long, warty teeth. Plant up to 40 cm high. Flowers 1–4. Uncommon in the area. Heath and DSF. Fl. Sept.–Nov. <i>Red Sun Orchid</i>

- 16 Perianth up to 7 mm long. Outer perianth segments obtuse or with very short points. Column up to 4 mm long. Lateral arms of column without warty teeth. Plant up to 45 cm high. Flowers 1-4. Widespread. Open communities, often in disturbed sites. Fl. Sept.–Nov. Pink Sun Orchid T. carnea R.Br.
- 17 Perianth segments 16-25 mm long. Column up to 8 mm long; lateral arms, not lobed, twisted or tightly coiled. Plant up to 70 cm high. Flowers 1-6. Blue Mts on Ss. Damp situations. Fl. Oct.-Dec.
- 17 Perianth segments up to 16 mm long. Column up to 6 mm long' lateral arms often lobed, twisted or loosely coiled. Plant up to 50 cm high. Flowers 1-6. Blue Mts Damp situations at high altitudes. Fl.

2 Calochilus R.Br.

Beardies

c. 28 species in Aust. (25 endemic, 3 native); all states and territories

Terrestrial, glabrous herbs with ovoid tubers. Leaf basal, usually long and narrow, conspicuously channelled; loose stem-bracts 1-3. Flowers few-c. 15, in a terminal raceme. Perianth green with red or purplish striae. Dorsal sepal broad, ± hooded; lateral sepals narrower, acute, spreading. Petals much shorter, broad, usually erect. Labellum longer than the sepals, sessile, undivided, with an oblong basal portion and triangular or almost trapezoid lamina most frequently ending in a ribbony filament and with long brilliant purplish or red hairs. Column short and broad, with wide wings. Anther terminal, incumbent or horizontal, with an obtuse beak, with 2 pollen sacs. Pollinia 2 or 4, deeply bilobed: pollen granular.

Key to the species

1 Column without basal glands. Plants 16-90 cm high. Leaf 10-27 cm long. Stem-bracts 2-4. Flowers 2-15. Perianth green; labellum 2 cm long, beset with red hairs. Widespread. Swamps or dry land. Fl. 2 Column glands connected by a prominent coloured ridge. Plants 18-36 cm high. Leaf c. 20 cm long. Stem-bracts 2-4. Flowers 2-8. Labellum 2 cm long, beset with purple hairs. Open forest. Fl. Sept.-Nov. (Occasionally a specimen occurs which has a labellum without calli or hairs. Here it is considered to be a variant of this species but is recognized as C.imberbis R.S.Rogers by some) . . . C. robertsonii Benth. 3 Flowers large. Labellum to 45 mm long, tip elongated and glabrous. Perianth pale yellow-green to golden bronze. Leaf to 50 cm long and 5 mm wide. Plants often spindly, to 60 cm high. Coastal heath. 3 Labellum to 35 mm long, clothed with calli and hairs for nearly all its length. Perianth green with 4 Labellum c. 20 mm long, narrow, becoming filiform towards the apex, densely beset with long reddishpurple hairs almost to the tip. Plants 20-35 cm high. Stem-bracts 2. Flowers 2-8. Woy Woy; Mt Irvine. 4 Labellum c. 15 mm long, two smooth blue-purple plates at top; almost lanceolate, or with a short glabrous ribbon-like prolongation of the apex, rather sparsely beset with coppery red or reddish blue hairs. Leaf erect, 12-30 cm long, sometimes absent. Stem-bracts 1-3, 5-8 cm long. Plant up to 60 cm high. Flowers 7-15. Perianth yellowish-green with reddish-brown or purplish markings. Widespread. Calochilus therophilis D.L.Jones and C. montanus D.L.Jones as described by D.Jones (2006) may occur in

the region. They are found in montane habitats above 700 m.

3 Diuris Sm.

45 species endemic Aust.; all states and territories except NT

Terrestrial glabrous herbs with ovoid tubers. Leaves few or occasionally numerous, linear, basal, passing into sheathing bracts above. Flowers several in a terminal raceme, usually with long pedicels and floral bracts. Dorsal sepal erect or reflexed, broad, its basal portion embracing the column. Lateral sepals \pm deflexed, usually linear, most frequently green, but occasionally petaloid in shape and colour, sometimes very long. Petals broad, usually on linear claws. Labellum deeply 3-lobed; the middle lobe often much longer and broader than the lateral lobes. Column consisting of a separate stamen and style. Stamen with 2 wings arising from a very short filament, and an anther bearing 2 pollinia facing the back of the style. Style broad, with a viscid disc behind on which the pollinia stick; stigma and rostellum facing the labellum.

1 Lateral lobes of the labellum c. equal to or longer than the middle lobe
2 Flowers orange to golden, 2–5 per spike, 25 mm diam., usually without dark markings, c Lateral sepals 8–13 mm long, c. as long as the petals. Plant up to 50 cm high. Blue Mts; Cumberland Plain. Open forest. Endangered. Fl. spring–summer. <i>Buttercup Double-tail</i> D. aequalis F.Muell. ex Fitzg. 2 Flowers yellow, with darker markings
3 Perianth spotted with brown chiefly on the back. Lateral sepals 14–16 mm long; dorsal sepal 7–10 mm long. Flowers 2–8. Plant up to 30 cm high. Leaves 2–3. Widespread. Open forest. Fl. July–Sept. Leopard Orchid or Spotted Double-tail
4 Perianth white to purple
5 Flowers more than 40 mm diam. Perianth purplish to lilac. Lateral sepals 30–90 mm long, more than twice as long as the petals. Petals 10–30 mm long. Plants up to 35 cm high, with 2–3 leaves. Flowers 2–10. Widespread. Open forest. <i>Purple Donkey Orchid</i>
6 Perianth mauve with darker markings. Lateral sepals 35–65 mm long, usually more than twice as long as the sepals. Petals 6–12 mm long. Plants up to 40 cm high, with 1–2 leaves. Blue Mts Open forest. Fl. spring–summer
7 Lateral sepals much longer than the petals, c. 30 mm long, green. Petals 17–18 mm long. Perianth yellow with purple splashes about the centre; petal claws purple. Plant up to 42 cm high, with 2–3 leaves. Flowers 3–6. Blue Mts Open forest. Vulnerable. Fl. Oct.–Nov
8 Lateral sepals crossed beneath the labellum
9 Peduncles with c. 5 leafy bracts 2–5 cm long. Perianth yellow, with a few dark brown spots; the dorsal sepal with 2 brown blotches at the base; the lateral sepals brown with green at the ends, c. 10 mm long. Gladesville in 1889. Endangered. Fl. Aug.–Sept
10 Perianth orange to golden yellow. Dorsal sepal broad-ovate, 7–14 mm wide. Plant 15–60 cm high. Leaves 2. Flowers 2–5. Widespread. Open forest and heath. Fl. Aug.—Oct.

10 Perianth lemon yellow. Dorsal sepal ovate, c. 5 mm wide. Plant up to 60 cm high. Leaves 2. Flowers 12 Labellum with a single callus ridge. Plant up to 70 cm high, with 2-3 leaves. Flowers 3-6. Perianth yellow with brown markings; the lateral sepals green; dorsal sepal c. 20 mm long. Petals 20-30 mm 12 Labellum with two callus ridges. Plant up to 40 cm high, with 2-3 leaves. Flowers 6-10. Perianth yellow with a few darker markings. Lateral sepals 12-15 mm long; dorsal sepal 9-11 mm long. Petals 8-12 mm 13 Leaves 2. Perianth clear yellow, with orange labellum, with green lateral sepals. Lateral sepals 12-20 mm long, directed upwards. Plant up to 20 cm high. Flowers 1-2.. Recorded from Hawkesbury River 13 Leaves 3-9. Perianth clear yellow. Lateral sepals 12-25 mm long, brownish-green, directed upwards. Petals 8-20 mm long. Plant up to 40 cm high. Flowers 1-4. Widespread. Open forest. Fl. winter-spring.

HYBRIDS: Many named hybrids between species of *Diuris* occur. *D.* X polymorpha is a hybrid between *D. chryseopsis* and *D. platichila* it has a light yellow perianth with dark marks on the sepals and labellum and occurs in the Blue Mts *D.* X nebulosa is a hybrid between *D. punctata* and *D. aurea* it has a pink and yellow perianth and labellum and occurs across the region.

4 Orthoceras R.Br.

1 species native Aust.; Qld, NSW, Vic., Tas., S.A.

Monotypic genus

The state of the s

5 Microtis R.Br.

Onion Orchids

c. 12 species in Aust.; all states and territories except NT

Terrestrial, glabrous herbs with globular tubers. Leaf solitary, sheathing from the base of the stem to half or two-thirds of the distance to the base of the inflorescence, then extending into a free terete lamina. Flowers very small, numerous in a terminal spike. Perianth green. Dorsal sepal \pm hooded, 2–3 mm long. Lateral sepals lanceolate to oblong, not appreciably longer than the dorsal one, spreading or much reflexed. Petals narrower and not much shorter than the sepals, spreading or incurved. Labellum sessile, not lobed, very obtuse, occasionally emarginate, usually oblong, deflexed or recurved, with raised callosities on the upper surface. Column very short and broad with 2 wings or auricles which are not as high as the apex of the anther. Anther erect, with 2 pollen sacs; pollinia 2, bilobed, granular; caudicle usually present.

Key to the species

6 Prasophyllum R.Br.

Leek Orchids

58 species in Aust. (57 endemic, 1 native); all states and territories except NT

Terrestrial glabrous herbs, usually with ovoid tubers. Leaf solitary, closely sheathing the stem for half to the whole of the distance to the base of the inflorescence, then produced into a terete lamina. Flowers not resupinate, usually numerous but occasionally few, in a terminal spike. Dorsal sepal \pm lanceolate, concave on the inner side, often recurved; lateral sepals usually narrower but quite as long as the dorsal one, free or \pm connate. Petals shorter and narrower than the sepals. Labellum sessile, undivided, oblong to lanceolate-acuminate; margins crisped, denticulate, fringed or quite smooth; upper surface with a longitudinal callus of varying form, often bordered at least in part by a membrane; basal portion \pm erect; the lamina often variously curved. Column short, with a variable lateral wing on either side. Anther with 2 pollen sacs, erect behind the stigma; pollinia 2, bilobed; caudicles present.

1 Lateral sepals free
2 Labellum reflexed back on itself, margins undulate; callus bright green, extending beyond the bend. Perianth white with yellow-green or pink, 13–17 mm long. Dorsal sepal 9–11 mm long. Plant 24–70 cm high. Widespread. Fl. Aug–Jan
3 Labellum margins undulate, crenate or pleated
4 Callus slightly raised, not extending past the bend. Labellum pale or white. Flowers 8–11 mm long. Dorsal sepal 5–6 mm long. Plant up to 30 cm high. Widespread. Fl. Sept.–Dec
 5 Flowers reddish-brown. Labellum sharply recurved in middle and extending into tapering tail. Dorsal sepal c. 9 mm long. Plants 30–45 cm high. Georges River. Fl. Oct.–Dec P. fuscum R.Br. 5 Flowers pink or green-white. Labellum sharply recurved and constricted near the middle. Dorsal sepal c. 10 mm long.; Plant 14–40 cm high. Blue Mts Fl. spring–summer
6 Callus well developed before the bend and extending to ¾ labellum length. Column wings pink. Plant 30–45 cm high. Swampy areas. Moss Vale area. Endangered. Fl. early summer P. uroglossum Rupp 6 Callus developed at bend and extending past it. Column wings dull red. Heath or DSF in damp places. Fl. early summer

7 Perianth yellow. Plant 25–65 cm high, tubers on rhizomes distant from base of stem. Petals and sepals 10 mm long. Widespread. Fl. Nov.–Jan
8 Labellum green to purplish. Ovary ovoid, turgid, not appressed to the stem. Flowers very strongly scented, c. 40. Perianth segments up to 12 mm long. Plants up to 50 cm high. Coast and adjacent plateaus. Dry heath. Endangered. Fl. summer
9 Ovary narrow-ovoid almost appressed to stem. Perianth brown or purple. Plant up to 40 cm high. Dorsal sepal 7–11 mm long. Labellum reflexed at an angle greater than 90°. Widespread. Fl. Aug. –Jan
 10 Plant 6–30 cm high. Petals and sepals striate green and white. Dorsal sepal triangular, acute, 10 mm long. Labellum with narrow claw. Widespread. Fl. April–June
 11 Labellum gibbous at the base, reflexed at an angle greater than 90°. Dorsal sepal 8 mm long. Plant 30–90 cm high. Perianth green white and brown, striate. Widespread. Fl. Nov.–Dec P. australe R.Br. 11 Labellum not gibbous at the base, reflexed at an angle less than 90°. Dorsal sepal up to 11 mm long. Plant up to 120 cm high. Perianth green yellow-green or brown. Widespread. Fl. Aug.–Oct

7 Genoplesium D.L.Jones

Midge Orchids

40 species in Aust. (37 endemic, 3 native); all states and territories except NT

Glabrous terrestrial herbs with paired tubers. Leaf solitary, sheathing the stem for most of its length, terete below, flattened above the sheath. Flowers not resupinate, usually numerous in a terminal spike. Dorsal sepal \pm lanceolate, free, concave on the inner side; lateral sepals usually narrower and slightly longer, free or \pm connate. Petals shorter and narrower than the dorsal sepal. Labellum clawed, usually articulate to the base of the column, with a single longitudinal callous; margin fringed to smooth. Column short, with a variable lateral wing on either side; anther with 2 pollen sacs, erect behind the stigma; pollinia 2, bilobed; caudicles present.

D.L.Jones (2006) places most of the following species in a new genus Corunastylis

1 Yellowish-green to purplish saprophytic plant up to 15 cm high. Flowers c. 15 mm diam., green to reddish. Coast and adjacent plateaus. DSF and heath. Vulnerable. Fl. summer–autumn G. baueri R.Br.
1 Green autotrophic plants
2 Labellum entire to dentate but never ciliate
3 Bract emerging just below the flowers and just touching them; the tip sometimes exceeding the inflorescence. Flowers c. 3 mm diam. Labellum ± toothed. Plant up to 18 cm high. Widespread. DSF and heath. Ss. Fl. summer
3 Bract emerging well below the flowers, usually appressed to the stem
4 Labellum acuminate. Flowers 3–4 mm diam., dark purple to greenish purple. Labellum entire or toothed. Plant up to 25 cm high. Coast in south of area and Illawarra range. DSF and heath. Fl summer-autumn
4 Labellum acute or obtuse
5 Perianth red to reddish-brown, 3–4 mm diam. Labellum entire to toothed. Plant up to 25 cm high Widespread. DSF and heath. Fl. summer–autumn

cm high. Coast to lower Blue Mts DSF and heath. Fl.summer–autumn
6 Labellum ciliate; other perianth segments not ciliate
7 Flowers 2–3 mm diam., green and red to purplish. Dorsal sepal entire. Plant up to 30 cm high. Widespread. DSF in damp areas. Fl. summer–autumn G. nudum (Hook.f.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. 7 Flowers 4–6 mm diam
8 Flowers purplish </td
 9 Flowers c. 4 mm diam. Dorsal sepal entire. Petals ovate, 3–3.5 mm long. Plant up to 20 cm high. Widespread. Open forest. Fl. summer–autumn G. archeri (Hook.f.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. 9 Flowers c. 5 mm diam. Dorsal sepal entire. Petals lanceolate–narrow ovate, 4.5–5 mm long. Plant to 18 cm tall. Heath on sand. Wyong area. Endangered. Fl. spring G. insignis D.L.Jones
 10 Lateral sepals more than 7 mm long. Labellum oblong, c. 5 mm long. Dorsal sepal entire. Plant up to 20 cm high. Coast and adjacent plateaus south of Sydney. DSF. Ss. Endangered. Fl. summer–autumn
G. sagittiferum (Rupp) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.
11 Petals and labellum ciliate 12 11 Petals, dorsal sepal and labellum ciliate 13
12 Lateral sepals deflexed. Flowers purplish, 5–6 mm diam. Petals coarsely ciliate. Plant up to 25 cm high. Kanangra-Boyd National Park. Open forest. Fl. summer
13 Cilia usually glandular, very short
14 Lateral sepals spreading. Labellum thin. Flowers c. 5 mm diam., greenish to purple. Plants up to 40 cm high. Widespread north of Sydney. DSF and heath. Fl. summer–autumn
15 Flowers less than 4 mm diam., purple to brownish purple. Plants up to 20 cm high. Mt Wilson. DSF and heath. Fl. summer
16 Flowers greenish with purple labellum. Plants to 15 cm high. In north of region. Swampy to heath areas. Fl. summer–autumn
17 Labellum with red to pink cilia1817 Labellum with brown or dark purplish cilia19
 18 Labellum hinged and movable on the hinge. Flowers c. 10 mm diam., lemon-scented. Plant up to 30 cm high. Widespread. DSF and heath. Fl. summer–autumn

8 Caleana R.Br. *One species in the area*

9 Paracaleana Blaxell One species in the area

Terrestrial herb 6–17 cm high, with tubers. Leaf solitary, linear, 4–12 cm long. Flowers 1–4, not resupinate. Perianth green or dull red-brown, c. 8 mm long. Labellum tuberculate. Column with an elongated foot; the wings decurrent on the column. Coast; Blue Mts Fl. spring–summer. P. minor (R.Br.) Blaxell

10 Arthrochilus F.Muell.

10 species in Aust. (8 endemic); all states and territories except WA

Terrestrial herbs with small tubers. Leaves 2–5 (absent in one species), basal, oblong to lanceolate, prostrate, usually but not always separate from the flowering stem, sometimes absent at flowering time. Flowers in a terminal raceme, sometimes numerous. Sepals and petals very slender, somewhat similar. Dorsal sepal erect; lateral sepals and petals spreading or deflexed. Labellum articulate by a long slender claw with the column foot; lamina narrow, peltate, hammer-shaped or insectiform; upper lobe either emarginate or separated into 2 long divergent filiform tails. Column elongate, very slender, incurved or erect or reflexed towards the ovary, with 2 wing-like auricles on either side of its upper part; foot either absent or rudimentary or long. Anther erect, obtuse, with 2 pollen sacs. Rostellum almost obsolete.

Key to the species

- - 11 Chiloglottis R.Br.

18 species in Aust. (15 endemic); Qld, NSW, Vic., Tas., S.A.

Small terrestrial herbs with ovoid or globular tubers. Leaves 2, basal ± prostrate. Flowers usually solitary, on a comparatively short stem which usually elongates considerably after fertilization of the ovary. Dorsal sepal erect or incurved, ± contracted at or towards the base. Lateral sepals linear. Petals narrow-lanceolate. Labellum undivided, sessile, but the lamina contracted into a long or short horizontal claw towards the base, beyond this expanding widely and provided on the upper surface of the expansion with variously shaped and arranged prominent calli. Column elongate, slender, rather narrowly winged. Anther erect, higher than the rostellum; pollinia granular.

Key to the species

2 Perianth green to yellowish. Petals c. 15 mm long. Labellum with c. 12 calli not forming a flange towards the base with the margin. Plant up to c. 15 cm high. Coast and adjacent plateaus. Damp, sheltered places. Fl. spring–summer		
3 Lateral sepals with osmophores less than 1 mm long. Flowers 12–16 mm across. Labellum with a shiny black callous		
 4 Labellum with a callus at the base only. Perianth brownish. Plant up to c. 10 cm high. Widespread. Open forest. Moist places. Fl. spring		
5 Osmophores yellowish. 6 5 Osmophores reddish.		
6 Flower more than 28 mm long, greenish brown. Lateral sepals ± parallel with osmophores more than 5 mm long. Plant up to c. 12 mm high. Coast and adjacent plateaus. Open forest. Moist places. Fl. summer–autumn		
7 Labellum with a black callus on the lower two-thirds, obtuse. Lateral sepals decurved. Petals reflexed. Flowers green to reddish, 10–14 mm long. Plants up to c. 15 cm high. Blue Mts Open forest in moist sheltered sites. Fl. summer–autumn		
8 Labellum mucronate to almost obtuse. Lateral sepals reflexed and incurved beneath the labellum. Petals reflexed. Flowers greenish to reddish, 25–30 mm long. Plants up to c. 15 cm high. Widespread. Open forest in moist places. Fl. summer–autumn		
12 Acianthus R.Br. 13 species in Aust. (12 endemic); Qld, NSW, Vic., Tas., S.A.		
Small terrestrial glabrous herbs with globular tubers. Leaf solitary, often close to the base of the stem, cordate to ovate or reniform, lower surface reddish-purple (Fig. 44). Flowers in a terminal raceme, rarely solitary, usually very small. Dorsal sepal erect or incurved, occasionally hooded, often produced into a fine point. Lateral sepals narrower than the dorsal sepal, usually spreading. Petals often shorter, reflexed or spreading. Labellum undivided, spreading, with 2 basal calli. Column long, rather slender, almost terete, incurved, seldom winged. Anther broad, erect, with 2 pollen sacs, valvate; pollinia granular or mealy; caudicle absent.		
Key to the species		
1 Sepals long-filiform; the dorsal sepal up to 40 mm long. Stems 6–16 cm high. Flowers 1–6, reddish-purple. Chiefly coast. Sandy soils. Fl. July–Sept. <i>Mayfly Orchids</i>		
2 Petals spreading. Column covered by the dorsal sepal		

13 Acianthella D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.

2 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW

One species in the area

14 Cyrtostylis R.Br.

5 species in Aust. (4 endemic, 1 native); all states and territories except NT

One species in the area

15 Eriochilus R.Br.

6 species endemic Aust.; all states and territories except NT

Tubers globular. Leaf solitary, basal, ovate to broad-lanceolate, glabrous, often purple beneath, cordate at the base. Flowers 1–5, terminal. Perianth pink or white. Stem bractless above the leaf. Dorsal sepal erect, slightly concave, sometimes with undulate edges; lateral sepals on a slender claw; the lamina lanceolate. Petals linear almost as long as the dorsal sepal. Labellum equal to or shorter than the petals, on an erect claw embracing the column; the basal margins often produced into small lateral lobes; middle lobe of lamina much recurved, convex above. Column slightly curved or erect, sometimes ciliate in front, narrowly winged. Stigma concave. Anther erect, blunt, valvate, with 2 pollen sacs; pollinia 8, 4 pyriform masses in each pollen sac, waxy or granular.

- 1 Upper surface of the leaf hairy, with prominent veins, ovate to orbicular, up to 15 mm long. Flowers 1–3, white to pale pink. Lateral sepals up to 10 mm long, linear to filiform. Plants up to c. 30 cm high. Coast to lower Blue Mts Heath in moist places. Fl. autumn–winter . . . E. petricola D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.

16 Rimacola Rupp

1 species endemic Aust.; NSW

Monotypic genus

17 Lyperanthus R.Br.

3 species endemic Aust.; all states and territories except NT

One species in the area

18 Pyrorchis D.L.Jones and M.A.Clem.

1 species endemic Aust.; all states and territories except Qld, & NT

Monotypic genus

Terrestrial herbs with ovoid or globular tubers. Basal leaf solitary; cauline bracts usually 2. Flowers in a terminal raceme, rarely solitary, usually 2–8. Dorsal sepal incurved and hooded, \pm deflexed towards the tip; lateral sepals c. as long as but narrower than the dorsal sepal, erect or spreading; petals similar. Labellum much shorter, sessile or almost so, 3-lobed near the base, \pm papillose; the lamina with calli, sometimes ridged. Column incurved, c. as long as the labellum, sometimes obscurely winged. Anther erect with 2 sacs; pollinia 2 or 4, granular or mealy.

One species in the area

19 Burnettia Lindl.

1 species endemic Aust.; NSW, Vic., Tas.

Monotypic genus

20 Cyanicula Hopper & A.P.Br.

9 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW, Vic., WA

One species in the area

21 Caladenia R.Br.

c. 150-250 species in Aust.; all states and territories except NT

Terrestrial herbs usually \pm hirsute on the stem ovary and leaf, with small globular tubers. Leaf solitary, basal, linear to lanceolate. Flowers sometimes large, solitary or in small terminal racemes of 2–6 flowers. Cauline bract 1, small. Dorsal sepal erect, usually \pm incurved behind the column sometimes deeply so, usually rather narrow; lateral sepals similar, sometimes smaller, spreading or reflexed. Petals narrower and often shorter than the sepals, erect spreading or reflexed. Labellum usually on a moveable claw, entire or 3-lobed, erect at the base; anterior portion recurved; margins often fringed or variously toothed; lateral lobes erect; middle lobe with stalked or sessile calli of various forms in longitudinal rows or more rarely distributed irregularly. Column \pm incurved, rather long, winged above. Anther terminal, oblique, pointed, with 2 pollen sacs, valvate; pollinia 4, without a caudicle. Stigma discoid.

 Sepals finely acuminate, often produced into long tails, sometimes club-shaped at the tip. Petals similar but usually narrower and shorter, not club-shaped at the tip. Sepals and petals more than twice as long as the labellum. Spider Orchids
2 Sepal tails filiform to the end
 3 Base of column without yellowish glands. Perianth crimson or reddish-purple. Labellum entire. Sepals 4–7 cm long. Plants up to 20 cm high. Widespread. Fl. spring. <i>Daddy Long-legs</i> C. filamentosa R.Br. 3 Base of column with yellowish glands. Perianth in shades of red, brown, green, yellow-green, or white 4
4 Sepals up to 25 mm long. Calli crowded and overlapping towards base of labellum. Sepals neither caudate nor clavate. Plant 10–26 cm high. Widespread. Endangered. Fl. Sept.–Oct C. tesselata Fitzg. 4 Sepals 4–8 cm long. Calli not crowded
 5 Labellum margins entire or minutely denticulate on the red-brown middle lobe. Plant up to 30 cm high, very hairy. Perianth red and green, tails with sparse short hairs. Sepals up to 5 cm long, tipped with a gland. Blue Mts Fl. Sept.–Nov. C. clavigera A.Cunn. ex Lindl. 5 Mid lobe of labellum toothed. Tail of perianth segments covered with long, dark hairs. Calli stout but not conspicuously overlapping. Perianth up to 8 cm long, creamy to yellowish. Plants up to 30 cm high. Blue Mts Endangered. Fl. Sept.–Oct C. arenaria Fitzg.
6 Labellum lateral lobes deeply fringed, teeth c. 8 mm long; middle lobe denticulate or crenate, maroon in the front. Sepals up to 70 mm long, deflexed. Plants up to 30 cm high. Perianth yellow-green. Sepals up to 5 cm long. Widespread. Fl. July-Oct
7 Labellum almost as long as wide, greenish, reddish at the tip; lateral margins entire, or minutely denticulate towards labellum tip. Sepals up to c. 50 mm long, shortly club-shaped

8 Perianth white to pink or greenish outside 9 8 Perianth brownish to purplish or reddish outside 17
 9 Labellum with a pair of flat, irregular, yellowish teeth either side of the middle lobe
10 Leaves up to 6 cm long. Flowers less than 15 mm diam Perianth segments white with green stripes on the back, up to 7 mm long. Plants up to c. 10 cm high. Coast and adjacent plateaus. DSF and heath Moist places. Fl. spring. Fairy Orchid
11 Labellum with red transverse bars 12 Labellum without red transverse bars 14 Labellum without red transverse bars
12 Labellum with 4–6 rows of club-shaped yellowish calli down the centre; margin of the middle lobe with stalked teeth. Flowers 1–2. Perianth segments up to 20 mm long, greenish pink outside with glandular hairs, pink inside. Plants up to 20 cm high. Coast in north of the region. DSF. Fl. spring
13 Calli at base of labellum orange, the rest white, becoming larger towards tip of labellum. Marginal call flat. Labellum white, pink or purplish, tip orange. Perianth bright pink to dark pink inside, greenish white or purplish-brown outside. Dorsal and lateral sepals 14–20 mm long, bright to dark pink inside greenish white to purplish-brown outside without a central dark band. Flowers solitary. Plants to 35 cm tall. Restricted to coastal areas. Heath and woodland. Endangered. Fl. Sept.–Oct
13 Labellum with 2 rows of club-shaped yellowish calli down the centre; margin of the middle lobe with unstalked teeth. Dorsal and lateral sepals ± equal, 8–15 mm long, greenish pink outside with glandular hairs, greenish pink to greenish white inside. Flowers 1–3, usually musk scented. Plants up to 22 cm high. Widespread. Open forest and heath. Fl. Aug.–Oct. <i>Pink Fairy</i> or <i>Pink Fingers</i>
14 Labellum with a long narrow tip. Calli on middle lobe crowded, shiny and black; lateral lobes falcate pink. Perianth segments c. 20 mm long, bright pink, dark hairs on outside. Flowers 1–3. Dorsal sepa forming a cap over the column. Plants up to 60 cm high. Montane areas. Fl. Oct.–Dec. <i>Black Tongue Caladenia</i>
15 Calli in 4 rows. Perianth white inside, outside greenish with scattered hairs. Dorsal sepal forming a cap over the column. Labellum white, sometimes with a dark spot on the tip; upper section margins with slender teeth. Plants to 30 cm high. DSF. Blue Mts
16 Middle lobe of the labellum with long, acute, undulating teeth giving it the appearance of a comb, with a yellow-orange tip. Perianth segments up to 20 mm long, shining white. Column greenish. Flowers usually 1–2. Plant up to 30 cm high. Coast and adjacent plateaus. DSF and heath. Fl. winter–spring White Fingers
17 Inner surface of perianth greenish yellow. 18 17 Inner surface or perianth white or pinkish 19

18 Lateral lobes of labellum entire. Plant up to 20 cm high. Widespread. DSF. Fl. OctNov. C. transitoria D.L.Jones 18 Lateral lobes of the labellum toothed. Plants up to 20 cm high. Widespread. DSF and heath. Fl. springsummer C. testacea R.Br.
19 Dorsal sepal hooded over the column2019 Dorsal sepal not hooded over the column21
 20 Labellum with coarse teeth, white, purplish towards the base and tip; teeth ± club-shaped, with rough stalks. Flowers up to 6. Perianth segments up to 15 mm long, greenish to brownish outside, white inside. Plant up to 25 cm high. Blue Mts DSF. Fl. spring-summer
21 Calli at base of labellum orange, the rest white
 22 Lateral sepals up to 7 mm long, covered with reddish glandular hairs outside, white to pink inside. Flower usually solitary. Labellum toothed on the middle lobe, white to pink. Plant up to 15 cm high. Widespread. Open forest. Fl. spring

22 Adenochilus Hook.f.

1 species endemic Aust.; NSW

One species in the area

23 Glossodia R.Br.

Waxlip Orchids

2 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW, Vic., Tas., S.A.

Terrestrial herbs with small tubers. Leaf solitary, basal, oblong to lanceolate, prostrate or nearly so. Flowers 1–2, rarely more. Sepals and petals C. equal, all spreading. Labellum very much shorter, sessile, undivided, with entire margins, without calli on the lamina; two tall linear clavate calli (sometimes fused) at the base of the lamina standing erect against the column. Column hardly as long as the labellum, widely winged above. Anther erect, with 2 pollen sacs; the outer valves broad; the inner valves much smaller; the connective produced into a small point; pollinia 4, granular.

Key to the species

24 Corybas Salisb.

Helmet Orchids

20 species in Aust. (19 endemic, 1 native); all states and territories except NT

Dwarf, terrestrial herbs with small globular tubers. Leaf solitary, cordate, ovate or nearly orbicular, usually flat on the ground. Flower solitary, almost sessile or very shortly stalked from the base of the leaf, occasionally rather large relative to the size of the plant. Dorsal sepal and labellum greatly developed; the other segments very small and inconspicuous. Dorsal sepal narrow at the base, becoming broad and hooded towards the apex. Lateral sepals linear, small. Labellum ± tubular towards the base, expanding into a broad concave lamina with variously fringed or entire margins. Column short and stout, occasionally winged; pollinia 4, granular or mealy. Stem often extensively elongating after fertilization of the ovary.

1 Margins of the labellum fringed or serrulate
2 Margins of the labellum minutely and irregularly serrulate. Labellum tube 2-spurred. Leaf cordate, reddish-grey below, 7–20 mm long. Perianth dark purplish red, 10–15 mm long. Frenchs Forest. Fl. May–July
3 Labellum with conspicuous white protuberance which is notched at apex. Flowers 3–35 mm long. Perianth reddish-purple. Petals auriculate at base. Leaf 20–35 mm wide. Sheltered slopes in Blue Mts Fl. summer–autumn
4 Flowers 2–3 cm long. Perianth reddish-purple. Petals auriculate at base. Leaf orbicular-cordate, 20–40 mm wide. Widespread. Fl. May–June
5 Labellum longer than the dorsal sepal. Leaf cordate. Perianth reddish-purple. Coast. Fl. June–July
6 Perianth white to pink. Leaf cordate, dull green on the upper surface, purplish underneath. HornsbyPlateau. Open forest. Fl. winter.C. barbarae D.L. Jones6 Perianth reddish-purple
7 Leaf green on both surfaces, ovate-cordate. Flower less than 15 mm long. Perianth reddish-purple. Wentworth Falls. Fl. July–Aug
8 Flowers 26–32 mm long. Dorsal sepal 6–10 mm wide. Perianth dark reddish-purple. Coastal area south of Newcastle. Fl. June–Aug

25 Cryptostylis R.Br.

Tongue Orchids

5 species in Aust. (4 endemic, 1 native); all states and territories except NT

Terrestrial, glabrous herbs with fleshy rhizomes. Leafless or with a few erect lanceolate to ovate, basal leaves on long petioles. Flowers not resupinate, several in a terminal raceme. Perianth green or yellowish except for the red-brown labellum. Sepals and petals linear; the sepals almost equal in length; the petals smaller. Labellum undivided, sessile; the base enclosing the column; the lamina sometimes very broad, concave on the upper surface or convex through reflexion of the margins, longitudinally ridged or with sessile calli. Column very short and broad, winged; the wings forming auricles or produced posteriorly into a glandular or membranous process with fringed margins behind the anther.

Key to the species

1 Plant leafless, 15–45 cm high, saprophytic. Cauline bracts 6–8. Flowers 3–10, sessile, reversed. Sepal
2 cm long. Petals 1 cm long, subulate, yellow. Labellum pubescent, narrow-oblong, convex, 3 cm long
yellowish-green below, with red markings; upper portion light green merging into black. Kuring-ga
area. Sandy soils. Vulnerable. Fl. Aug.–Feb
1 Leaves 1–3, broad- to narrow-lanceolate, 5–10 cm long
2 Labellum very concave, forming a hood over the rest of the flower, broad, erect, striate, reticulate, with a broad median vertical ridge. Flowers 2–10. Coast to Blue Mts Sandy soils. Fl. Nov.–April . C. erecta R.Br
2 Labellum not forming a concave hood, horizontal, straight
3 Labellum broad but the margins much reflexed and thus appearing narrow; lamina smooth, glossy
with a bilobed glandular process near the apex. Sepals and petals linear. Flowers 2-14. Plant 15-80 cm
high. Coast to Blue Mts Sandy soils. Fl. OctMarch
3 Labellum narrow, very dark, pubescent, recurved at the apex; the margins inturned forming a thick
linear channelled lamina. Sepals and petals filiform, Flowers 4–15. Plant rarely more than 40 cm high
Chiefly Blue Mts, also coast. Sandy soils. Fl. Nov.–March

26 Pterostylis R.Br.

Greenhoods

Terrestrial herbs with small globular tubers and succulent slender roots. Leaves often in a rosette and \pm ovate, or cauline and lanceolate to linear; the rosette in many species dissociated from the flowering stem, and often absent at flowering time. Flowers solitary, or from few to many in a terminal raceme. Perianth usually green but often red with red-brown tints. Dorsal sepal very concave, usually much incurved; lateral margins dove-tailed into or connate with those of the petals to form a hood over the column (Fig. 44). Lateral sepals \pm connate in their lower portions to form a lip in front of the column, or deflexed against the ovary, or rarely spreading; lower portions divergent and often tapering into fine points. Labellum usually small, ovate to linear or rarely filiform, attached to the projecting foot of the column by a moveable claw which is usually \pm irritable and occasionally furnished with long translucent hairs, usually undivided, frequently with a curved brush-like appendage below its junction with the column foot. Column elongate inside the hood and \pm attached to the median line of its wall; the upper part with transluscent wings on either side of the rostellum; the base prolonged into a nearly horizontal foot. Anther very blunt, with 2 pollen sacs; pollinia 4, powdery. Stigma often prominent, near the middle of the column; rostellum higher up, just below the pollinia; caudicle absent.

1 Basal leaves in a cluster or rosette encircling the base of the stem, always present at flowering time
Cauline leaves reduced to sheathing bracts or well developed and scattered
1 Basal leaves in a cluster or rosette usually separated from the flowering stem, sometimes attached to its
base by a short scape, but very rarely encircling it and often present at flowering time. Cauline leaves
alternate, reduced to scales near the base, usually well developed above but occasionally bract-like

1 Stem leaves reduced to sheathing bracts
2 Flower solitary
3 Labellum 2-fid. Stem bracts 1–2
4 Labellum deeply divided, 12–16 mm wide. Plants 6–25 cm high. Leaves ovate. Perianth green, ofter with pinkish tints. Coast. Fl. April–July. <i>Snake's Tongue Orchid</i>
5 Labellum linear-lanceolate, curved downwards
6 Flower much bent over. 6 Flower erect
7 Perianth green, c. 16 mm long. Labellum 9–13 mm long. Leaves ovate to oblong 1–4.5 cm long. Plant to 20 cm high. DSF and WSF. Coastal. Fl. March–July
8 Free points of lateral sepals reflexed. Flower up to 6 cm long. Plant 20–40 cm high. Leaves oblong to broad-lanceolate. Perianth light green with fawn. Coast. Fl. Aug.–Oct. <i>King of the Greenhoods</i>
 9 Sepals acuminate, long. Plant 12–20 cm high. Leaves ovate to broad-lanceolate. Perianth green Widespread. Fl. March–June
10 Labellum slightly twisted above the middle, 12–14 mm long. Widespread
11 Lateral sepals linear-subulate; the tails c. 15 mm long. Perianth green with red-brown or chiefly red brown
 12 Flowers c. 15 mm long, white and green with reddish-brown to black on the hood. Plant 10–27 cm high. Leaves ovate to oblong up to 6.5 cm long. Widespread. WSF. Fl. Aug.–Oct. Little Red Riding Hood
13 Tails of the lateral sepals 3–4 cm long, upright or drawn backwards across the dorsal sepal. Periantly green, 15 mm long. Plant 8–14 cm high. Leaves ovate. Coast. Fl. April–July. Prawn Greenhood
14 Lateral sepals with filiform tails 8–10 cm long

15 Labellum red-brown brownish or black 16 15 Labellum green 20
16 Lateral sepals reflexed against the ovary, joined section flat, margins strongly reflexed, free point reflexed. Perianth green, with a dark brown to black labellum. Plants 15–40 cm high. Leaves ovate to orbicular. Coast in the south of the area. Endangered. Fl. Aug.–Nov
17 Labellum obovate 4.5–5 mm long. Leaves obovate. Lateral sepals with joined section shallowly concave, margins strongly incurved, free points curved forward. Plants to 25 cm high. Western Sydney Endangered. Fl. Sept.–Nov
18 Flowers nodding on slender pedicels, with brown, grey or red-brown marks. Lateral sepals subulate free points curved backwards. Labellum with 8–10 pairs of marginal hairs c. 1.6 mm long. Widespread Fl. Sept.–Dec
 19 Lateral sepals folded inwards at the margin only. Flowers c. 1.5 cm long, green, with pale rusty brown marks. Apices of sepals produced into needle-like points. Labellum with 5–10 pairs of marginal hair 0.3–2.5 mm long. Blue Mts Fl. Sept.–Dec
 20 Appendage at the base of the labellum pointing inwards. Perianth 6–9 mm long. Plant up to 30 cm high. Leaves narrow-ovate to lanceolate. Widespread. Fl. Sept.–Dec
 21 Labellum appendage dark green; middle lobe long, pointed. Flower c. 8 mm long. Plant up to 20 cm high. Widespread. Open forest and grassland. Fl. spring-summer P. cycnocephala Fitzg 21 Labellum appendage blackish; middle lobe short, blunt. Flower c. 10 mm long. Plant up to 40 cm high Widespread. Open forest and grassland. Fl. spring-summer P. bicolor M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones
 22 Labellum narrow ovate, brown. Lower sepals erect but inclined forward. Lower leaves petiolate lanceolate-ovate, 4–8 cm long, passing into stem bracts. Flower solitary. Perianth 4–6 cm long, green with tinges of brownish-red at the tips of the segments. Plant up to c. 20 cm high. Southern parts of the Blue Mts Fl. Nov.–Jan. Sickle Orchid
23 Flowers leaning forward. Coast. Endangered. Fl. Aug.–Nov P. sp. 'Botany Bay' (Bishop J221/1-13) 23 Flowers held ± erect. Blue Mts Fl. Aug.–Oct
Group 2 Basal leaves in a cluster or rosette usually separated from the flowering stem
basar leaves in a cluster of fosette usuarry separated from the nowering stem
1 Flowers solitary or rarely 2
2 Labellum usually notched at the tip, occasionally obtuse. Plant 10–15 cm high. Leaves linear to broad lanceolate. Perianth green with red-brown, 2–3 cm long. Blue Mts and Illawarra Escarp. Vulnerable. Fl April–May

3 Labellum narrow-oblong for half its length then becoming filiform and terminating in a gland at its apex. Plant 14–24 cm high. Leaves ovate. Perianth green with red-brown, up to 4 cm long. Petal marging widely flared, red-brown. Widespread. Fl. April–Aug
4 Labellum acuminate
5 Dorsal sepal apex acuminate, tip to 3 mm long, Petals bluntly truncate, margins decurved. Leaves 2–5 lanceolate to ovate. Perianth 35–50 mm long, translucent green, longitudinally striped with darker green or red. Labellum sometimes blunt at the apex. Plant 5–16 cm high. Coast. Fl. April–July
5 Dorsal sepal apex filiform tip longer than 3 mm
6 Perianth mainly white with green or brown bands. Labellum brown to red-brown, 10–13 mm long Plants 15–45 cm high. Basal leaves ovate to hastate. Blue Mts
7 Sinus between the lower sepals broad, flat or raised when viewed from front, may have small centra notch. Petal margins flared or decurved
8 Flowers less than 20 mm long, green and white, shining. Petal margins decurved. Plant up to c. 15 cm high. Coast and adjacent plateaus. Moist places. Fl. autumn–winter
 9 Flower erect. Lower part of the hood not as long as the upper curved part. Plant 7–24 cm high. Basa leaves ovate; cauline leaves linear to narrow-lanceolate. Perianth green with darker bands, 2–3 cm long Widespread. Fl. March–May. <i>Dainty Greenhood</i>
 10 Perianth green and white. Flower up to 30 mm long. Plant 15 cm high. Widespread. Fl. Feb.–June 10 Perianth green with brownish markings. Flower up to 25 mm long. Plant up to 25 cm high. Coast and adjacent plateaus; lower Blue Mts DSF and heath in moist places. Fl. winter P. longipetala Rupp
11 Cauline leaves c. 15 mm long. Basal leaves usually 3, c. 15 mm long. Plant 15–20 cm high. Perianth green streaked with red, 25 cm long excluding the filiform ends (3 cm) of the sepals. Widespread in colder parts. Fl. winter
12 Cauline and basal leaves similar in shape and size; the margins often crenate. Plant 12–25 cm high Perianth green with red near the tips of the segments, c. 25 mm long excluding the filiform ends (2 cm) of the sepals. Widespread. Fl. Feb.–June
13 Lower sepals erect. 14 13 Lower sepals spreading or deflexed. 15
 14 Perianth shine, green and white, apex darker green, 6–7.5 mm long. Scape and ovary fleshy. Labellum not visible. Plant to 15 cm high. Damp places. Uncommon. Fl. summer P. uliginosa D.L.Jones 14 Perianth green and white, apex often red-brown, 7–10 mm long. Labellum just visible. Plant 5–35 cm high. Widespread. Fl. chiefly autumn. Baby Greenhood

27 Erythrorchis Blume

1 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW

One species in the area

Terrestrial, leafless saprophytes with thick fleshy rhizomes. Stems usually numerous, branching, up to 6m long, climbing on tree trunks by means of short sucker-like aerial roots. Flowers very numerous in terminal panicles; pedicels 8–10 mm long. Perianth brown and yellow. Bracts at the base of the branches and panicles ± stem clasping. Sepals and petals almost equal but the petals narrower. Labellum sessile, undivided, 12–14 mm long, whitish with brown or red streaks, anteriorly undulate-crisped. Column long, erect, not winged or very obscurely so, shorter than the labellum. Anther with 2 pollen sacs, operculate, with a broad flat or convex dorsal appendage; pollinia 2, deeply bilobed, without a caudicle; pollen granular-farinaceous or waxy. Seeds winged, in large irregularly terete capsules. Coast to Blue Mts Shady places. Fl. spring–summer. *Climbing Orchid.* E. cassythoides (A.Cunn. ex Lindl.) Garay

28 Gastrodia R.Br.

7 species in Aust. (6 endemic, 1 native); all states and territories except NT

Leafless, terrestrial saprophyte with tuberous rhizomes. Flowers in a terminal raceme. Perianth segments connate into a 5-lobed tube very gibbous at the base under the labellum. Labellum shorter than the perianth and connate with it at the base; margins crisped or undulate; lamina with two longitudinal ridges converging and uniting towards the front or occasionally with only one ridge. Column erect, elongate, slightly winged. Anther almost hemispherical; pollinia 2, bilobed, granular; caudicle absent.

Key to the species

- 1 Racemes with up to 75 flowers. Perianth brown with white tips on outside, white on inside; tube 15–20 mm long. Sepals c. 5 mm long. Labellum orange prominently 3-lobed. Stems up to 90 cm high with 6–8 short scaly bracts. Capsule 25–30 mm long. Blue Mts Fl. spring–summer G. procera G.W.Carr

29 Rhizanthella R.S.Rogers

2 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW, WA

Monotypic endemic genus

Subterranean saprophyte with fleshy rhizomes up to 15 cm long, clothed with imbricate scaly bracts. Flowers 15–30 in terminal heads. Perianth segments free. Dorsal sepal 5–8 mm long, concave. Lateral sepals 8–12 mm long, acuminate. Petals acute, 4–6 mm long. Labellum ovate, papillose, dark reddishpurple. Column 4–6 mm long, with 3-fid appendages level with the rostellum. Flowers pollinated and fertilized below the ground. The fruits are pushed to the surface where the seeds are dispersed. Coast; Blue Mts Vulnerable. Fl. Oct.–Nov. *Underground Orchid* **R. slateri** (Rupp) M.A.Clem. & P.J.Cribb

30 Spiranthes Rich.

1 species native Aust.; Qld, NSW, Vic., Tas.

One species in the area

31 Cestichis Thouars & Pfitzer

8 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW

Terrestrial or epiphytic herbs. Stems sometimes thickened into pseudobulbs. Leaves at or near the apex of the stem, basal or nearly so. Flowers in terminal pedunculate racemes. Sepals and petals all free spreading or reflexed, c. equal in length but the dorsal sepal and petals often narrower than the lateral sepals. Labellum shortly embracing or united with the column at the base, erect or ascending, entire. Column elongated, incurved, winged at the top. Anther terminal, operculate; pollinia 4, obovoid.

Key to the species

1	Peduncle winged. Leaves 4-8 cm long. Flowers pale translucent green with orange tints; odour
	unpleasant or absent. Labellum cuneate, 5-6 mm long, 5 mm wide; the front margin irregularly
	denticulate, not reflexed; the shorter narrower base embracing the column. Column slender, erect,
	slightly to moderately incurved, c. 4 mm long. Epiphyte on tree trunks. Fl. Aug.–Feb
1	Peduncle not winged. Leaves up to 30 cm long. Flowers yellowish-green, rarely reddish-purple, odour
	unpleasant, sickly. Labellum sessile, entire, reflexed about the middle. Column incurved, $5-6~\text{mm}$ long.
	Widespread. Rock ledges and crevices. Fl. March–May. Yellow Rock Orchid

32 Calanthe R.Br.

1 species native Aust.; Qld, NSW

One species in the area

33 Dendrobium Sw.

71 species in Aust. (52 endemic, 19 native); all states and territories except S.A.

Epiphytes or lithophytes; rhizomes tufted or creeping. Stems erect, creeping or pendulous, stout and rigid or slender and lax, often reduced to short pseudobulbs about the base. Leaves variously shaped. Flowers usually in racemes rarely solitary. Sepals nearly equal; the lateral pair obliquely dilated at the base, adnate to the column foot to form a spur under the labellum. Petals often as long as or longer than the dorsal sepal. Labellum articulate at the end of the column foot, erect, concave near the base; the lamina with longitudinal ridges; the margins expanding into 2 lateral lobes which usually embrace the column; the middle lobe recurved or spreading, acute or less commonly obtuse, occasionally the 3 lobes confluent

into an undivided lamina. Column usually shorter than the labellum, winged or toothed above. Anther operculate; pollinia 4, in pairs, waxy.

1 Leaves long, terete succulent circular in cross section or \pm flattened. Flowers not resupinate (i.e. labellum uppermost in flower)
2 Leaves obscurely corrugated, usually curved, 6–11 cm long. Rhizomes creeping on rocks. Stems branching, pendulous, 25–50 cm long. Flowers solitary or 2 together, 25–30 mm diam. Coast to Blue Mts On rocks. Fl. Sept.–Nov
3 Perianth white cream or yellowish, 5–6 cm diam; the labellum sometimes dotted or striped with red. Leaves mostly c. 5 mm diam., 10–50 cm long. On trees (usually Casuarinaceae). Fl. July–Oct. <i>Rats-tail Orchid</i>
4 Stems swollen, not branched. Leaves clustered
5 Stems swollen from close to the base and thickest near the base. Plants 12–80 cm high. Leaves 2–5 on each stem, thick, leathery, 8–24 cm long. Racemes almost terminal, up to 45 cm long, many-flowered. Perianth cream white or yellow, c. 4 cm diam. Coast to Blue Mts On trees and rocks. Fl. Aug.–Oct. <i>Rock Lily</i>
6 Upper part of stems swollen, square in cross-section; lower part thin and wiry. Perianth green to deep yellow
7 Dorsal sepal up to 30 mm long. Leaves 2–5, broad-lanceolate, 3–7 cm long. Plants 6–45 cm long. Coast. Humid places; on rocks and trees. Fl. chiefly spring. <i>Spider Orchid</i> D. tetragonum A.Cunn. 7 Dorsal sepal more than 35 mm long. Leaves 2–4, elliptic 4–9 cm long. Plants up to 50 cm long. Coast. On rocks and trees, particularly <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> . Endangered. Fl. winter–spring
8 Racemes 20 cm long or longer. Perianth white to cream. Dorsal sepal 15–30 mm long. Labellum with purplish spots and stripes. Some roots erect. Leaves elliptic to oblong, up to 25 cm long. Plant up to 100 cm high. Coast and adjacent plateau north of the Hawkesbury River. RF and open forest. Growing on trees or rocks. Fl. winter–spring (hybridizes with <i>D. gracilicaule</i>) D. tarberi M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 8 Racemes up to 20 cm long
 9 Perianth white to pale yellow or pale pink. Leaves 2–4, at the apex of each stem, ovate, 3–7 cm long. Racemes 5–10 cm long. Plants 10–30 cm long. Coast. Open forests or RF; on trees. Fl. Aug.–Oct. White Feather Orchid or Ironbark Orchid. 9 Perianth deep yellow with dense red markings on the outside. Leaves 3–6 at the apex of each stem, elliptic, up to 13 cm long. Racemes 5–12 cm long. Plants up to 90 cm long. Coast. Epiphyte in RF and in open forest; sometimes on rocks. Fl. winter–spring. D. gracilicaule F.Muell.
10 Leaves tapering to a dagger-like point, 2–5 cm long, 1–2 cm wide. Stems chiefly aerial, draped from the branches of trees, up to 1 m long. Flowers solitary or 2–3 together. Perianth light green with purple or red. Coast to Blue Mts On trees. Fl. Oct.–Nov. <i>Dagger Orchid</i> . (hybridizes with <i>D. linguiforme</i> and <i>D. striolatum</i>)

10 Leaves with obtuse tips. Stems creeping
11 Leaves corrugated above, ovate, 2–3 cm long. Perianth white with faint purple. Flowers numerous in racemes 6–12 cm long. Coast to Blue Mts On rocks. Fl. Aug.–Nov. <i>Tongue Orchid</i> or <i>Button Orchid</i>
11 Leaves tuberculate, resembling small gherkins. Perianth yellowish white or greenish white with red, 3 cm diam. Burragorang Valley. Usually on trees. Fl. chiefly late summer. <i>Cucumber Orchid</i>
34 Bulbophyllum Thouars 32 species in Aust. (28 endemic, 4 native); Qld, NSW
Small, epiphytic herbs with \pm extensively creeping stems usually covered with thin scarious sheathing bracts. Pseudobulbs from the creeping stems usually minute, bearing solitary or paired leaves at the top (Fig. 44). Flowers usually small, solitary or in racemes; pedicels arising in the axils of the sheathing bracts of the creeping stems. Sepals erect, free, nearly equal; the lateral pair dilated at the base, adnate to the column foot to form a short blunt spur. Petals usually much shorter than the sepals. Labellum articulate at the end of the column foot, usually clawed and undivided. Column very short; the apex bidentate. Anther operculate, terminal; pollinia 4, waxy, without a caudicle.
Key to the species
1 Flowers solitary, often numerous
 2 Flowers crowded, on pedicels 5–9 mm long. Perianth whitish. Leaf thick, succulent, solitary, 2–4 cm long. Creeping stems extensive, rather intricate. Bracts conspicuous. Pseudobulbs minute. Widespread. RF and humid areas. Fl. chiefly spring. Wheat-leaved Orchid B. shepherdii (F.Muell.) F.Muell. 2 Flowers scattered. Perianth red. Leaf thin, coriaceous, minute, often withering early. Stems creeping. Pseudobulbs orbicular, 1–2 mm diam. Humid areas north and south of Sydney. On tree trunks and branches. Fl. Oct.–Nov
3 Pseudobulbs 4–10 mm diam., ovoid-globular. Leaf solitary, 1–5 cm long. Perianth whitish or pale green. On trees and rocks in humid areas. Fl. chiefly autumn
35 Dipodium R.Br. <i>Hyacinth Orchids</i>
11 species in Aust. (10 endemic, 1 native); all states and territories
Terrestrial, saprophytic herb leafless, but the stems with loosely imbricate sheathing bracts at the base. Flowers in a terminal raceme on a long scape, often numerous and showy, usually spotted. Sepals and petals nearly equal, free, spreading. Labellum sessile, semi-terete, adnate to the column at its base and then ± gibbous, 3-lobed; the lateral lobes rather small; the middle lobe longer, usually oblong-ovate, pubescent near the apex. Column erect, semi-cylindrical, with sinuate or dentate membranous margins. Anther operculate; pollinia 2; deeply bilobed or in 4 pairs; caudicle present.
Key to the species
1 Pedicel and ovary with reddish spots, together 12–25 mm long. Perianth segments up to 20 mm long, cream to pale pink with red spots. Labellum mauve to deep pink. Widespread. DSF; WSF; heath. Fl. spring–summer
Treatest and ovary without reaching open

36 Cymbidium Sw.

3 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW, WA, NT

Epiphytes on trees. Stems usually short and reduced to pseudobulbs covered with sheathing leaf bases, but occasionally longer and not pseudobulbous. Leaves long, narrow, channelled or at least slightly concave above. Flowers numerous, in often long racemes pedunculate in the lower leaf axils; peduncles usually with rigid sheathing bracts at the base. Sepals and petals nearly equal, free, spreading. Labellum sessile at the base of the column, slightly concave above, 3-lobed or sometimes undivided. Column erect or slightly incurved, semi-terete. Anther operculate, concave; pollinia 2, or 4 united in pairs.

Key to the species

37 Sarcochilus R.Br.

16 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW, Vic., Tas.

Epiphytic herbs usually with rather short stems covered by the persistent bases of the older leaves. Leaves broad-lanceolate to linear, sometimes channelled, often \pm falcate, Racemes axillary, with few or many flowers. Sepals and petals nearly equal, free, spreading; the lateral sepals \pm dilated at the base, adnate to the column foot, Labellum articulate at the end of the column foot, without a basal spur, 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect; middle lobe small, with a large fleshy dorsal protuberance or spur at its base; lamina between the lateral lobes with various forms of calli. Column short, erect, with a prominent foot. Anther operculate; pollinia 4, in pairs; caudicle present.

Key to the species

- 3 Perianth white except for coloured markings on the labellum, 20–35 mm diam. Leaves pale green. Widespread. On trees, usually RF. Fl. chiefly Oct. *Orange-blossom Orchid*. **S. falcatus** R.Br.

38 Plectorrhiza Dockrill

3 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW, Lord Howe Isd.

One species in the area

39 Papillilabium Dockrill

1 species endemic Aust.; Qld, NSW

One species in the area

40 Epidendrum L.

1 species naturalized Aust.; Qld, NSW

One species in the area

177 LOMANDRACEAE

c. 4 gen., Australia, New Guinea and New Caledonia

1 Lomandra Labill.

52 species in Aust. (49 endemic, 3 native); all states and territories

Erect and tufted or decumbent perennials with rhizomes or stolons. Leaves narrow-linear to narrow-oblong, basal or cauline. Flowers unisexual, often clustered, in spikes or panicles or semi-globular heads. Perianth segments 6, arranged in 2 whorls. Male flowers with 6 stamens, 3 attached to the inner perianth segments, the other 3 free; anthers versatile, deeply lobed; ovary rudimentary or absent. Female flowers similar, with a persistent perianth; staminodes present or absent; ovary 3-locular with 1 erect ovule per loculus, superior. Capsule subglobular, glossy.