ORCHID UPDATE

E.D. Hatch

Two recent papers have made several changes to the names of the local orchids -

M.A. Clements - Catalogue of Australian Orchidaceae 1989.
Molloy & Hatch - NZ Journal of Botany 28:(2) 1990, pp. 105-114.

ORTHOCERAS NOVAE-ZEELANDIAE (A. Rich.) M. Clements et al., p. 100.

Previously included in the Australian Orthoceras strictum R. Br., this has a different chromosome count and is now considered to be endemic to NZ. All the local names listed in Flora of NZ 2: 1970, pp. 147-148 are synonyms of O. novae-zeelandiae.

THELYMITRA MALVINA M. Clements et al., p. 141,
syn. T. nuda sensu R.D. Fitzg. not of R. Br.

This Australian plant was recently discovered near Kaitaia by D.P. McCrae. It is listed in Druce's catalogue as T. 'pink whiskers'.

THELYMITRA AEMULA Cheesem.

Included in T. ixioides Sw. by L.B. Moore in Flora of NZ 2: 1970, p. 127, T. aemula is reinstated by Molloy & Hatch p. 106. Extends from Tauranga to the North Cape. Chromosome counts - T. aemula 2n = 40; T. ixioides 2n = 28.

THELYMITRA INTERMEDIA Berggren sens. strict. (Molloy & Hatch p. 109)

is considered to be a synonym of T. pauciflora R. Br.

THELYMITRA THOLIFORMIS Molloy & Hatch, p. 111.

Included in T. aemula by Hatch in Trans. RSNZ 79: 1952, p. 393 and treated as T. intermedia by L.B. Moore in Flora of NZ 2: 1970, p. 129, this plant is now recognised as a distinct species, occurring from the Waitakere Ranges to the North Cape. Chromosome count - 2n = 66.

Received 21 June 1990.

HUNUA ORCHIDS

R.O. Gardner

Chiloglottis cornuta (Mackinder, A.B.S. Newsl 38(2): 14 1983) was accidently omitted from A.B.S. Bulletin No. 18.
Thelymitra aemula is now considered to be a different species from T. ixioides — see frontispiece. Both occur in the Hunua Ranges. (E.D. Hatch pers. comm.)