

ments) The table could easily be adapted into a key; the only possible difficulty that might arise would be in separating the similar reddish brown nuts of *G. procera* and *G. pauciflora*, where the ranges in length overlap slightly. The two may be distinguished, however, by another character—the shape of the tip of the nut: the tip is slightly drawn out in *G. pauciflora* but not in *G. procera*.

	nut length (mm)	nut colour
<i>G. affinis</i>	3.1 (2.8-3.3)	black
<i>G. robusta</i>	3.6 (3.3-3.9)	brownish black with reddish brown tips
<i>G. lacera</i>	4.0 (3.8-4.3)	black
<i>G. setifolia</i>	4.4 (4.0-4.9)	dark reddish brown
<i>G. xanthocarpa</i>	5.4 (5.0-5.9)	black
<i>G. procera</i>	5.5 (5.0-6.0)	reddish brown
<i>G. pauciflora</i>	6.5 (6.0-7.1)	reddish brown

Finally, a word about these *Gahnia* species in the Wellington district: *G. procera* is a mountain plant, particularly abundant in the northern Tararua Range; *G. pauciflora*, *G. setifolia* and *G. xanthocarpa* are common lowland plants; *G. affinis* (*G. gahniaeformis*) I know only from the hills on the east side of Wellington harbour; *G. lacera* I have not seen south of Wanganui, but it is recorded as reaching Cook Strait by Cheeseman.

Orchids of the Wellington District

Notes and Additions (2)

A. P. Druce

THESE notes follow on from previous records of the orchids of the Wellington district published in Bulletins 22 (p. 4), 23 (p. 9), 25 (p. 10) and 29 (p. 3). Three additional orchids are recorded and the range of four others is extended. Fifty different orchids are now known to occur in the southern part of the North Island from the Tararuas southwards.

Pterostylis furcata var. *micromega* (*P. micromega*). A colony of this orchid was discovered by Miss L. B. Moore in November, 1956, in wet, open manuka scrub on the western margin of Mangaroa swamp (grid reference 600390 on map N.161 of the one mile series). Following Miss Moore's directions I located what was probably the same colony the following season and took the photograph reproduced here. The only other record of this orchid south of the volcanic plateau is the vague one of "swamps at Wairarapa, Colenso" (Cheeseman, Manual of the N.Z. Flora, 1925).

Pterostylis banksii var. *patens*. This orchid appears to be absent from the Tararua Range, though abundant in the mountains both to the north and the south. It came as somewhat of a surprise, then, to find it, in December, 1957, in two places in secondary forest at

quite a low altitude (under 1,500 feet) in the "Taipos" lying between the Oterei River and the coast, south-eastern Wairarapa (grid refs. 100050 and 090030 on map N.166).

Pterostylis trullifolia var. *gracilis*. Not previously known south of Rotorua, this orchid was found in two places in the Hutt Valley this spring (Aug.-Sept., 1961), first near Mangaroa swamp (grid ref. 617408 on map N.161), then on the hills east of Taita (grid ref. 510345 on map N.160). In each place a large number of plants were grouped together under a rather open cover of manuka growing on a poor clay loam. The

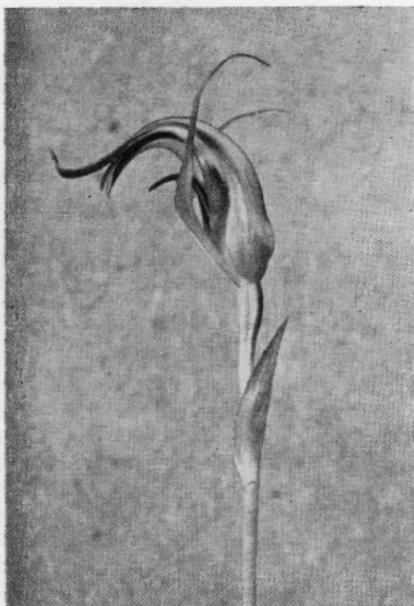
variety *gracilis* is easily distinguished from the common variety in the Hutt Valley, *alobula*, by (amongst other things) the much smaller flower; in *gracilis* the hood is only $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, compared with $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in *alobula*. (Specimens in Botany Division herbarium: 116394, 116507.)

Corybas rivularis (*Corysanthes*). One previous record from the Tararua Range (Mangatainoka R.). Now recorded from another part of the range: Maymorn Ridge, in beech forest, 2,000 feet, A.P.D. (grid ref. 700575, map N.161).

Corybas aconitiflorus (*Corysanthes cheesemanii*). Two previous records (Orongorongo V. and Western Lake Reserve). Now recorded from Pinehaven and near Taita, Hutt V., in beech forest, A.P.D. (grid refs. 510347 on map N.160, and 555378 on map N.161).

Adenochilus gracilis. One previous record (Ruamahanga basin). Now recorded from two further localities in the Tararuas: Tauhere-nikau V., in beech forest, M. J. A. Simpson (grid ref. 815560, N.161); and Mt. Holdsworth, in beech forest, 2,000 feet, A.P.D. (grid ref. 948688 on map N.157). (Specimens in B.D. herbarium: 116508.)

Corybas cryptanthus. Recorded from Pinehaven in Bulletin 29. One plant had previously been seen at the seeding stage on Mt. Holdsworth in beech forest, 2,000 feet, A. P. Druce and J. B. Irwin (grid ref. 963688 on map N.157).



Pterostylis furcata var. *micromega* (about $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size).