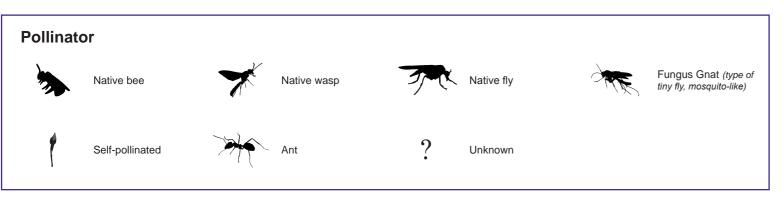
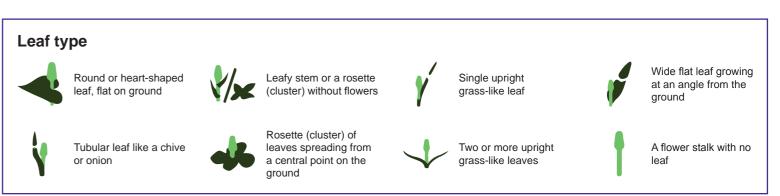
Common native orchids of the Adelaide Hills

Native orchids are a very important part of our environment and there are over 250 described species in South Australia. They are delicate and have a special role in ecosystems. Much like frogs can tell us if water is healthy, orchids can tell us if an area of native vegetation is healthy. Some are very rare and often rely on a single insect for their survival (as they need them for pollination to produce seed). Orchids come in all shapes and sizes with some looking like spiders and even donkeys. When walking, we need to be careful not to step on orchids; being small they can be hard to see but this identification chart will help you recognise and protect them.



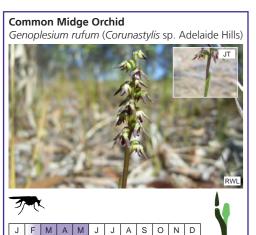


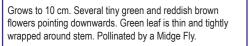
in colonies. The flower is similar to the spring-flowering C.

reniformis which has a heavily veined blue-green leaf.

Winter Gnat Orchid

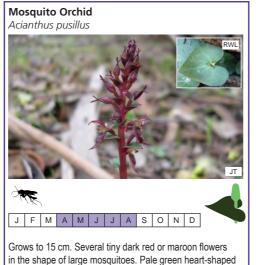
Cyrtostylis robusta



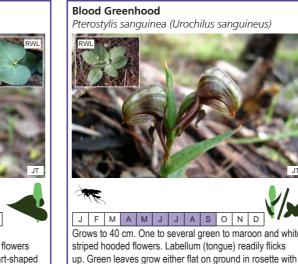




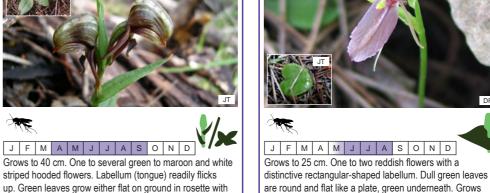
after the flower has finished

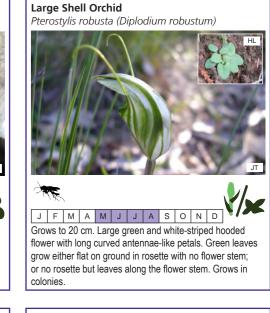


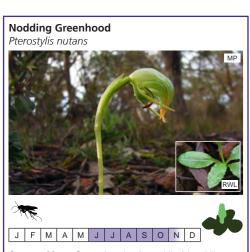
leaf, maroon underneath. Grows in colonies

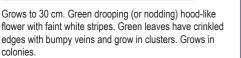


flower stem



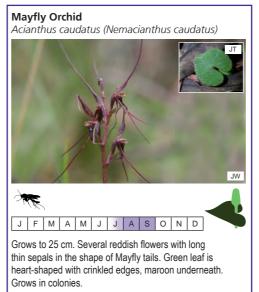




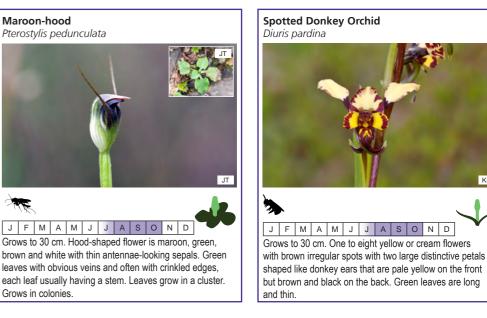








no flower stem; or no rosette but orange tipped leaves on



Common names used as per South Australia's Native Orchids DVD (2011) by the Native Orchids DVD (2011) by the Native Orchids DVD. Names are subject to change and may vary in field/electronic guides as a result. For more information on taxonomic names, refer to the Census of South Australian Vascular Plants (www.environment.sa.gov.au/Knowledge Bank/Information data/Census of SA plants algae fungi). The calendar for each species represents the times when it can normally be found in flower in the Adelaide Hills.



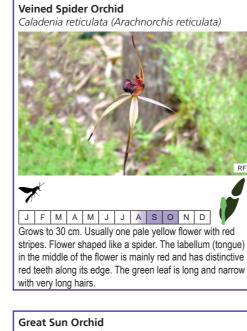


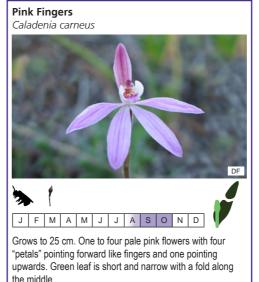


Grows to 20 cm. Small hood-like green and white-striped flower with antennae-looking sepals. Egg-shaped leaves are green, smooth and grow in a cluster. Grows in colonies.

J F M A M J J A S O N D

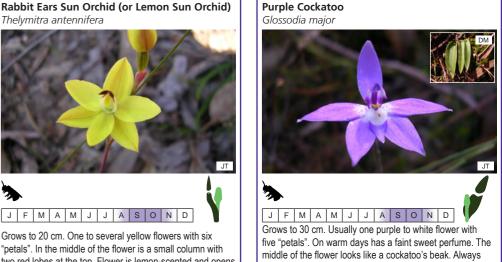




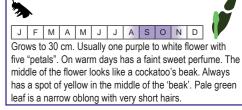


Grows to 20 cm. One to several yellow flowers with six "petals". In the middle of the flower is a small column with two red lobes at the top. Flower is lemon-scented and opens on warm sunny days. Long thin leaf, reddish at the bottom.

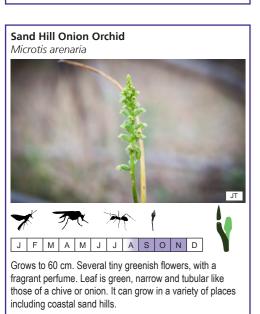
Narrow Lipped Spider Orchid

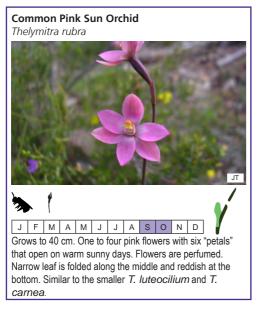


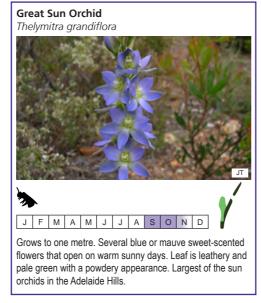
King Spider Orchid

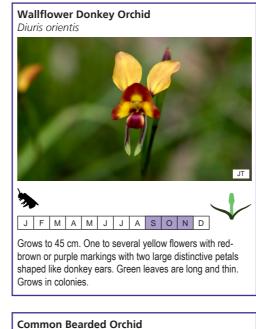


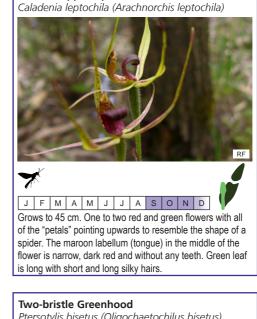
Caladenia tentaculata (Arachnorchis tentaculata)

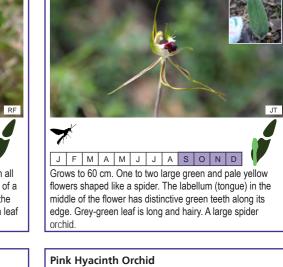


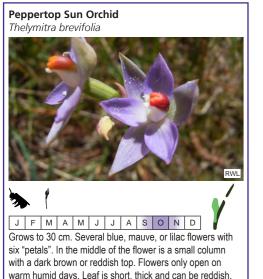


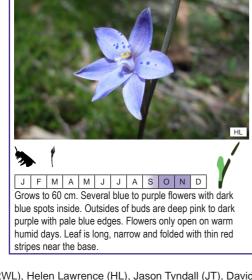








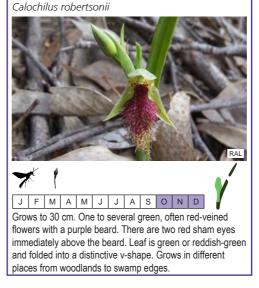


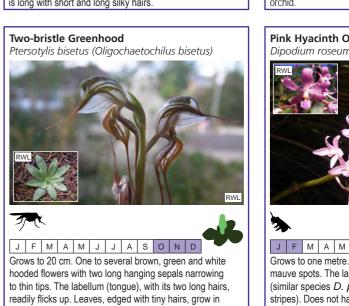


Slender Blue-spotted Sun Orchid

Thelymitra juncifolia







clusters which brown and wither before flowering.



Photography: Robert Lawrence (RWL), Helen Lawrence (HL), Jason Tyndall (JT), David Mangelsdorf (DM), Phil Bridle (PB), Marg Paech (MP), Jenny Woodley (JW), Deb Furbank (DF), Renate Faast (RF), Rosalie Lawrence (RAL), Alan Stephenson (AS), Kris Kopicki (KK), Leaf symbols courtesy of R. W. Lawrence from 'Start with the Leaves'.

This identification chart is a collaborative project between Natural Resources Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges and the Native Orchid Society of South Australia Inc. (www.nossa.org.au)

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especially at the base.

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