

Prasopphyllum brownii

Name and Authority

Prasopphyllum brownii Rchb.f.

Synonyms (previous names)

Prasopphyllum ellipticum

Common Name

Christmas Leek Orchid

Complex Name

Prasopphyllum elatum (Tall Leek Orchids)

Originally Described by

Heinrich Reichenbach in Beitr.Syst.Pflanzenk. 16 (1871)

Distribution and Habitat

Perth to Albany with disjunct populations east of Esperance, growing in sandy, sandy-clay and lateritic soils in forests, woodlands, shrublands and seasonally wet flats, in many areas inhabiting rotting tree stumps and fallen logs. The [species](#) is confined to seasonally wet areas in the northern and eastern part of its range but occupies a range of habitats in the higher rainfall lower southwest. The [species](#) does not require a summer fire to flower.

Flowering Months

Jan Nov Dec

Description

A late flowering [species](#) 400–1200 mm high with a smooth tubular leaf 600–1000 mm long by 7–10 mm wide and up to 80 green, white and fawn flowers 10–12 mm across.

Distinguishing Features

It is distinguished from the related Tall Leek Orchid (*Prasopphyllum elatum*) by its white and fawn flowers and later flowering period.

WA Conservation Code (Threatened Status)

Not Listed



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[Prasopphyllum brownii distribution](#)



Prasopphyllum brownii



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