Pyrorchis nigricans

Name and Authority

Pyrorchis nigricans (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.

Synonyms (previous names)

Caladenia nigricans; Lyperanthus nigricans; Burnettia nigricans

Common Name

Red Beaks

Originally Described by

Robert Brown in Prodromus florae Novae Hollandiae et insulae Van-Diemen, exhibens characteres plantarum quas annis 1802-1805: 325 (1810) as Lyperanthus nigricans

Distribution and Habitat

Shark Bay to Israelite Bay, growing in sandy, sandy-clay and lateritic soils in forests, woodlands and shrublands. In most areas plants flower only in the season following summer fire but some inland populations occasionally flower in the absence of fire. Also found in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania.



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Description

A common <u>species</u> 50–300 mm high with a large, smooth, heart-shaped <u>basal</u> leaf 20–140 mm long by 20–80 mm wide and up to eight prominently striped red and white flowers 20–30 mm across.

Distinguishing Features

It is distinguished from the related Pink Beaks (Pyrorchis forrestii) by its prominently striped red and white flowers, earlier flowering period and dryer upland https://habitat.com/ha

WA Conservation Code (Threatened Status)

Not Listed

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