



Caladenia bicalliata ssp. *bicalliata*

Western Daddy-long-legs

AUS	SA	AMLR	Endemism	Life History
-	R	E	-	Perennial

Family ORCHIDACEAE



Photo: © Peter Lang

Conservation Significance

The AMLR distribution is disjunct, isolated from other extant occurrences within SA. Within the AMLR the species' relative area of occupancy is classified as 'Extremely Restricted'.⁴

Description

Spider-orchid with narrow, hairy leaf to 6 cm long. Stem is small, generally less than 10 cm tall. Flower single, grey-white or cream colour with maroon veining. Flowers are short lived and often do not open at all as they are self pollinated.^{2,3}

Synonym: *Jonesiopsis bicalliata*.⁶

Distribution and Population

Found in southern SA (EP, YP, SL, KI, SE), WA and VIC but absent from mountainous areas.^{2,6} Generally coastal although recorded from over 100 km inland on Eyre Peninsula.²

Post-1983 AMLR filtered records indicate the subspecies occurs near Fishery Beach, and at Newland Head.⁴

There are no pre-1983 records.⁴

Habitat

Always occurs on limestone or calcareous sands.² Mainly in coastal areas in scrub and mallee; in inland areas of SA grows in woodlands on well-drained sand or loam.⁶

Recorded from Fishery Bay to Cape Jervis on light brown sand growing near *Leucopogon parviflorus*, *Caladenia latifolia* and *Asparagus asparagoides*.⁵

Recorded from Newland Head CP on sand in calcrete pockets on a rocky headland growing through *Acrotriche cordata* (prostrate) and a low form of *Leucopogon parviflorus* with *Melaleuca lanceolata* nearby.⁵

Within the AMLR the preferred broad vegetation group is Coastal.⁴

Within the AMLR the species' degree of habitat specialisation is classified as 'High'.⁴

Biology and Ecology

Flowers from August to September.^{2,3}

Like most limestone-loving orchids does not need disturbance to induce flowering and often forms small clumps by vegetative increase. Self-pollinating. Difficult to locate due to small size and short flowering season.^{2,3,6}

Aboriginal Significance

Post-1983 records indicate the entire AMLR distribution occurs in southern Ngarrindjeri Nation.⁴

Tubers of *Caladenia* spp. are recorded as a traditional Aboriginal food source in the eastern states (Flood 1980).¹

Threats

Current direct threats have been identified and rated for this species. Refer to the main plan accompanying these profiles.

Further information:

Biodiversity Conservation Unit, Adelaide Region
Phone: (61 8) 8336 0901 Fax: (61 8) 8336 0999
<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/>

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Prepared as part of the Regional Recovery Plan for Threatened Species and Ecological Communities of Adelaide and the Mount Lofty Ranges, South Australia 2009 - 2014





ADELAIDE AND MOUNT LOFTY RANGES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Threatened Species Profile

Department
for Environment
and Heritage

Regional Distribution



Map based on filtered post-1983 records.⁴ Note, this map does not necessarily represent the actual species' distribution within the AMLR.

References

Note: In some cases original reference sources are not included in this list, however they can be obtained from the reference from which the information has been sourced (the reference cited in superscript).

1 Australian National Botanic Gardens (2007). *Aboriginal Plant Use - NSW Southern Tablelands*. Available from <http://www.anbg.gov.au/apu/index.html> (accessed August 2007).

2 Bates, R. J., ed. (2007). *South Australian Native Orchids. Electronic version, August 2007*. Native Orchid Society of South Australia.

3 Department for Environment and Heritage *Electronic Flora of South Australia species Fact Sheet: Caladenia bicallata R.S.Rogers*. Available from <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au> (accessed 2007 August).

4 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Regional Recovery Pilot Project Database*. Unpublished data extracted and edited from BDBSA, SA Herbarium (July 2007) and other sources.

5 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *State Herbarium of South Australia Database*. Unpublished data, extracted October 2007.

6 Jones, D. L. (2006). *A complete guide to native orchids of Australia including the island territories*. New Holland Publishers, Australia.

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