Caladenia	subgenera <b>Caladenia</b>	C carnea	C catenata	C coactilis	C fuscata	C ornata	C prolata	C vulgaris	C xantholeuca
Growth Habit	Singly; loose group; sometimes tufts								
Leaf	Single grasslike	Thin linear slender		thick texture, sub-glabrous	thin slender	thin linear	long and thin	linear; semi erect to lax	
Leaf Length		9 - 15 cm	7 - 12 cm	8 - 15 cm	5 - 8 cm	9 - 15 cm	to 27 cms long	15 - 27 cm; long	15 - 24 cm
Leaf Width		3 - 5 mm, thin	3 - 4 mm	4 - 8 mm broad	2mm; thin	2.5 - 3 mm	4 mm	2 - 3 mm	
Leaf Colour	Dark Green			shiny; purple base	almost glabrous, green		almost glabrous green; purplish; red base	Red base	Bright green
Leaf Hairs	Sparsely		densely	densely					
Flower Stem	Thin, wiry, hairy flower stem	12 - 25 cm, relatively thick	12 - 30 cm	10 - 18 cm; thick	5 - 12 cm (short); <b>thin</b>	10 - 18 cm	12 - 24 cm; tall, relatively thick	15 - 36 cm tall & thin	15 - 25 cm, relatively thick
Stem colour		Green or reddish	Dusky			slender green- red	purple green		
Flower	Small to tiny flowers; varying from deep pink to white		somewhat reclining flowers	flower parts thick and fleshy	flower can look too large for the size of the plant	Very variable in colour, markings, tepal width, base of lateral sepals			
Number	1 - 5	1 - 5	1-2	1 - 2	single (very rarely 2)	1 - 2	1 or 2 (rarely 3)	1 (occasionally 2)	1-4
Size		30 mm - large	3.4 - 4.5 cm large	2 - 3 cm <b>large</b>	1.2 - 1.6 cm small	25mm	15mm	10 - 14 mm; small	17 - 24 mm small
Outside colour		Greenish- brownish pink, sometimes a darker band	Dusky	brownish pink; densely glandular (heavy textured)	Dark brownish pink; prominently broad striped	Greenish pink, sometimes with a darker band	Greenish with dark red bands on dorsal sepal	Pinkish or greenish glandular striped	Greenish white
Inside colour		Varies but uniform shades of pink - white	crystaline white, occasionally pale pink	light to bright pink	deep pink, often shiny (occasional pale or white)	Bright pink, sometimes whitish centre	Dull or near white	White to pale pink	White
Ovary							15 mm; large for flower; narrow, striped	long	
Tepal Length	Similar; dorsal sepal can be shorter								
Dorsal Sepal	Variable - erect to incurved	11 - 13 mm; erect	16 - 22 mm; erect to recurved	18 - 22 mm; erect	7 - 12 mm; erect (to incurved)	9 - 14 mm; stiffly erect, often incurved	11 - 14 mm; Incurved, hooding the column	10 - 15 mm; erect and curved over the column	12 - 16 mm; erect to incurved
Lateral Sepal	Project forward like the fingers of a hand	13 - 17 mm, pointed, narrow, overlapped by the petals	20 - 28 mm parallel, bases of the petals and lateral sepals usually overlap	18 - 25 mm; spreading	7 - 12 mm; spreading almost horizontal	10-15mm; broad, parallel, often fused/ overlap at base, narrowly spreading; tips rounded to acute	11 - 14 mm; Narrowly spreading, may partly overlap the petals; rounded or apiculate tips	10 - 18 mm; base fused parallel and loose together over the front of the flower	17 - 21 mm; large, obliquely decurved; barely overlapping petals; horizontal
Petals	Project forward like the fingers of a hand	10 - 13 mm, pointed, narrow	16 - 22 mm; slightly spreading flanking the lateral sepals	18 - 23 mm; spreading either side of the sepals	6 - 12 mm; spreading almost horizontal	8 - 12 mm; broad, obliquely forward; tips rounded to acute; broad	10-13mm; angled forward, incurved to spreading; rounded/apicula te	10 - 17 mm; more petiolate; spreading or incurved	16 - 18 mm; spreading
Column colour	Green - pink; red to purple bars (varies in prominence)	prominent red bars	green		greenish with prominent red bars	Green with red bars	indistinct red bars	Whitish with red bars	Green
Labellum	Hinged; several have prominent red to purple bars; trilobed	prominent red bars	white or pink	pink with red bars	white to pink with prominent red bars	Dark pink with darker red bars, wider than length	pink with narrow indistinct red bars	Paler pink or white; narrow dark red bars	White
Size		5.5 - 7 mm	8 - 10 mm	8 - 11 mm	5 - 6 mm	5 - 5.5 mm	5 - 6 mm	5 - 7 mm	6.5 - 8 mm

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Lateral Lobe	Erect; mainly smooth edges	erect; flank the column but not curved inward (u-shaped); smooth edges	entire (not toothed)	very erect and often embracing the column, entire; large	Erect, entire; incurved over column, high forward projecting front edges; large	Darker colour; erect, rounded rigid, thick and thrust forward; entire	erect entire, clasping the column	erect; embracing the column; edges smooth	large; entire, incurved
Mid Lobe	triangular; projecting or recurved; short marginal (edge) teeth or serrations	decurved with short marginal teeth	orange tip with variable maroon colouring; 2-6 pairs of short but distinct marginal teeth	white to orange tip; curved under, with a few short rounded (almost serrations) teeth on the edge	paler (cream to yellowish); narrow, decurved with 10 - 14 short blunt marginal teeth or serrations.	cream to pale yellow recurved, 4-6 pairs of short marginal teeth or serrations	pale yellow; short, projecting to downcurved, many very short marginal teeth (almost serrations)	Pale yellow (as may be the apex) broad slightly recurved projecting with many short marginal teeth	narrow, recurved 6 - 8 yellow marginal teeth
Calli	2 (rarely 4) rows extending to the midlobe base; stalked, clubbed; yellow - orange head; basal calli may be different	2 rows; yellow, clubbed	white or yellow in two rows to the base of the midlobe	4 rows of yellow and red; large	2 rows of yellow, stalked extending to the base of the mid- lobe	2 rows stalked, clubbed yellow, to base of midlobe	2 rows of yellow (basal) and white (main) calli to base of midlobe	2 rows stalked yellow to orange; almost to base midlobe	2 rows crowded short slender yellow calli in the basal half
Flowering time		Aug - Oct	Aug - Oct	late Aug -Oct	Aug - Oct	late Aug -Oct	Sept to October	late Oct - early Jan	Sept - Oct
Habitat		Damper forests, woodlands & scrubs, mainly acid soils	Variety of habitats from coastal heath & heathy woodland to moister foothill forests, well drained sandy loam soils	exposed sites in woodland dominated by Eucalyptus cladocalyx and Callitris glaucophylla	wheat belt, in woodland, open forest, and mallee-heath in a variety of soil types	grassy, heathy and shrubby woodland, on sandy to gravelly dry loam soils	leaf litter; cup and pink gums, woodland, coastal mallee & scrubs; various soil types; often found close to Xanthorrhoea	Damp heathy forest and woodland, often along creeks and around swamp edges, where- ever the soil stays moist into spring	moss covered ledges on shaded cliffs, Callitris woodland, seasonally damp site from seepage, rocky woodland
Distribution	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NZ, New Caledonia, Indonesia & Malaysia	SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, ACT, Tas	NSW Qld Vic	Flinders, Eyre Peninsula Northern Lofty (can occur with C xantholeuca)	SA QId NSW ACT Vic Tas	SE, Vic	NL SL KI SE, Vic, Tas	SL KI SE Vic, Tas	between Telowie Gorge and Mambray Creek
Additional notes	Pollination: large - native bees; small - mainly self- pollinated	The most variable Petalochilus in the leaf, flower, habitat & flowering time		sweet scent	sometimes faintly perfumed	mainly unscented but can be variable	self pollinating		Easily confused with white forms of <i>P</i> carneus & <i>P</i> coactilis