

THE SPECIES ORCHID SOCIETY OF WA (INC.)

[http://members.iinet.net.au/~emntee/species Newsletter.htm](http://members.iinet.net.au/~emntee/species%20Newsletter.htm)



Vol 32 No 8
January 2021



Anne O'Callaghan Award
December 2020
Mystacidium capense
Victor

NEWSLETTER

NEXT MEETING Tuesday 12 January

Contents

2. Minutes
4. Notes from your Committee
4. Noticeboard
5. The genus *Phaius*

8. Plants displayed December 2020
15. About us



MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

1 December 2020 7.45pm

Present: 29 members as per register.

Apologies: 5 as per register.

Visitors: Katia, David, Jenni, Lana, Zel

New members: Zel # 27

Minutes: Acceptance of minutes from November meeting moved Arnold, seconded Jacqui. Carried

Business Arising: Nil

Financial Report: Treasurer's report was presented by Treasurer Adrian. Account balance \$10,455.87. Acceptance moved Arnold, seconded Norm. Carried

Correspondence:

Inwards:

- E-mails - Orchids WA notices, draft minutes, submissions, AOC AGM reports
- E-mail - City of Canning – COVID-19 requirements
- AOF – David Jones book on Australian orchids
- Circular memorandum and annual report from GCA
- Associations on-line newsletter
- AOC update

Outwards:

- E-mail - City of Canning re COVID-19 requirements

Acceptance of correspondence report moved Lynne, seconded Charly. Carried

General Business:

- Peter thanked members that donated plants for the free Christmas raffle. Dee will distribute raffle tickets to each

individual or family member. Thanks to members who provided festive food and refreshments for tonight's Christmas celebration.

- Peter reminded members and visitors to sign the register that is required to meet the City of Canning and State COVID-19 requirements.
- David Jones book on Australian Orchids. Cost \$170 plus \$20 postage if ordered before the end of the year. \$50 deposit required. Order from AOF. If you are interested, please see Graham, Tony or Ken.
- Ken advised members of the impending changes to the state DPIRD biosecurity arrangements applying to the hobbyist plant (maximum 20) import permits for orchid plants from the Eastern States. The recent reporting in NSW of an outbreak of the exotic pest Serpentine Leaf Miner, an insect pest that is a serious threat to agriculture and horticulture will result in changes to this arrangement, most likely requiring local DPI inspection of orchids and certification that this pest is not present prior to shipment to WA. The expense of this service will be borne by the importer. [Editor's note—DPIRD have since advised that this decision has been reviewed and no longer applies.]
- Ken advised members the permit to bring 20 orchids from Eric had been approved and the plants were on their way via Express Post.
- Peter thanked Adrian & Dee for hosting a

very pleasant home visit on Sunday
29 November.

- Charly & Gerda were congratulated on their HCC award for *Bulbophyllum kubahense* 'Josephine'. Charly told members that the very large plant he had on display had grown from a single growth imported some years ago.

To date, this species has received only two awards, both in Germany in June 2018.

Charly also presented divisions of one of his plants of *Bulbophyllum kubahense* to Peter, Tony, Maxine and Ken. Thank you Charly for your generosity.

Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award:

Awarded to Victor for his plant of *Mystacidium capense*.

Raffle: All members received a free orchid for Christmas.

Badge Prize: Margaret.

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- Our first meeting in the new year will be Tuesday 12 January 2021.
- The January Home Visit is at Ezi-Gro Orchids, 76 Evandale Road Lansdale on Saturday 30 January. Kevin will provide a sausage sizzle for lunch, members please bring salads or dessert/fresh fruit to share.
- We wish all members a safe and happy festive season, and thank you for your support throughout 2020.

President: Peter

Vice President: Adrian

Secretary: Ken Jones
210 Hermitage Drive, The Vines
6069. Phone: 9296 1765
e-mail: kcjones@tpg.com.au

Treasurer: Paul

Editor: Ken

Committee:

Graham	Charly
Chris	Tony
Maxine	Mavis

Life Members

Graham & Margaret
Barry (dec'd)
Gordon
Maxine
Ken & Chris
Joan (dec'd) & Ted (dec'd)
Trevor (dec'd)
Neville (dec'd)
Noel & Eva
Tony & Mavis
Barry (dec'd)

Quiet Achievers

2013 Ian
2014 Chris
2015 Margaret
2016 Tom & Pat
2017 Charly & Gerda
2018 Paul
2020 Adrian & Dee

NOTICEBOARD

FORTH- COMING EVENTS

Home visits:

At 10 am on the Sunday after the fourth Thursday of each month. Please bring chairs and food to share.

- * 30 Jan 2021 Ezi-Gro Orchids, Evandale St, Darch
- * 28 Feb 2021 Tara Peeters, 14 Blackboy Road, Greenmount
- * 28 Mar 2021 Ray & Peta Taylor, 2118 Great Northern Highway, Bullsbrook

MARKETPLACE - FOR SALE/WANTED

Harry Ashton would like to purchase the following.

Brassavola cucculata

Dendrobium torresae

If you have spare plants/divisions for sale, please contact Harry on 0412 403 696 or by e-mail to harry.ashton@live.com.au

MONTHLY PLANT

Angraecum didieri

.....
Country of origin: Madagascar

.....
Description: Diminutive Angraecoid species

.....
Difficulty: It is a hot-warm growing species, so will require summer humidity and winter protection from cold

.....
Cost: \$10.00



Photo source: <http://marniturkel.com/>

Angraecum didieri Baill. 1902 *SECTION Perrierangraecum* Schlechter can be found as a miniature sized, hot to warm growing epiphyte in humid evergreen forests in eastern and southwestern Madagascar at 300 -1,000m. The species flowers in spring on a short inflorescence that carries a solitary pleasantly fragrant white flower. Thanks Peter for growing these plants on for us.

Angraecum didieri has an elongate stem. In mature plants, the upper third carrying the short leaves. This hot-cool growing species will grow better on a slab mount of either hardwood, natural cork, plastic pond filter or similar material than in a pot. It will also need to be provided with humidity during summer, and if grown in a shadehouse, protection from cold winter/spring temperatures and rain.

As they are diminutive plants, even though the leaves are somewhat leathery,

Angraecum didieri seems attractive to hard and soft scale and mealy bug, and plants can quickly succumb to these sap-sucking insects.

However, it seems that there is some confusion about this species. Jay Phal asserts that many of the flower photos published on the internet are incorrect. *Angraecum didieri*, *Angraecum elephantinum*, *Angraecum ruttenburgianum* and *Angraecum peyrotii* are all very similar species, principally differing in the leaf size and shape and labellum. All the photos that I could find seem to have leaves somewhat larger than the drawing published in Jay's Internet Orchid Species Photo Encyclopaedia. I was unable to find any further commentary about this issue. Given these concerns, I have chosen a photo from Marni Turkel as I respect her knowledge and expertise.

The genus *Phaius* (Continued from December 2020)

Phaius pauciflorus (Blume) Blume 1856 is found in peninsular Malaysia, Java and Sumatra as a large warm - cool growing terrestrial in deep hill and lower montane Cameron Highlands forests often near rivers at 500 – 1,900m. Close set, basally thickened, terete stems carrying 5-6, plicate, oblong, acuminate leaves. Flowering on basal 25cm, 8-15 successively flowered inflorescences with persistent bracts, there are several recognised colour variants of this highly variable species. This might indicate that further research will find that some variants are in fact separate species.



Its common name is the Few Flowered Phaius, and synonyms are *Limatodis pallida* (Ridl.) Ridl. 1924; **Limatodis pauciflora* Blume 1825; *Limatodis punctata* Lindl. 1885; *Phaius pallidus* Ridl. 1896; *Phaius pauciflorus* subsp. *sabahensis* J.J.Wood & A.L.Lamb 1993; *Phaius pauciflorus* var. *pallidus* (Ridl.) Holttum 1947; *Phaius pauciflorus* var. *punctatus* (Lindl.) J.J.Sm. 1920; *Phaius pauciflorus* var. *sumatranus* J.J.Sm. 1920 *Phaius pauciflorus* (Blume) Blume

Photo source: https://orchid.unibas.ch/index.php/en/?option=com_content&view=article&id=3&SearchResultID=2043546/Phaius/pauciflorus/Blume_Carl_Ludwig_von/Blume_Carl_Ludwig_von&setLang=en-GB

Phaius philippinensis N.E.Br. 1889 comes from the Philippines where it is a small sized, warm to cool growing bog terrestrial in shady locations up to 1,300m. Cylindrical pseudobulbs carry 2-4, lanceolate, deeply channelled leaves. Flowering takes place on erect, several flowered inflorescences that carry the reddish-brown, heavy substance flowers at the apex. Its common name is naturally the Philippine Phaius.



Photo source: <https://orchidroots.com/detail/information/?pid=151076&role=pub>

Phaius reflexipetalus J.J.Wood & Shim 1994 can be found in northern Borneo and the Philippines as a medium sized, warm to cool growing terrestrial in deep humus amongst limestone boulders in deep shade often near rivers in hill forests at 500 -1,100m. Erect, fleshy, dark green stems are enveloped by 4-5, tubular, acute to acuminate, scarious sheaths, and carry 3-4, elliptic, acuminate, plicate leaves. Flowering in spring and autumn, flowers are borne on erect 21- 27 cm inflorescences that arise from the axils of the lower stem sheaths. Inflorescences have tubular, acute bracts and deciduous floral

bracts. Its common name is the Reflexed Petal *Phaius* for the sharply reflexed petals. Synonyms in use include *Calanthe reflexipetala*



Photo source: http://phytoimages.siu.edu/imgs/pelserpb/r/Orchidaceae_Phaius_reflexipetalus_131249.html

Photo source: <http://www.phytoimages.siu.edu/img-bin/image?Orchidaceae/Phaius/reflexipetalus/131193&squeeze>



Graham & Margaret

Encyclia chloroleuca

Lynne

Oncidium strictum (syn *Symphoglossum sanguineum*)

Charly & Gerda

Bulbophyllum kubahense

Ken & Chris

Ascocentrum garayi

Cattleya lobata

Paphiopedilum thaianum

Pleurothallis stricta

Peter

Dendrobium antennatum

Epidendrum paniculatum

Maxillaria tonsbergii

Miltonia phymatochila

Victor

Mystacidium capense

John

Laelia purpurata var. *russelliana*

Tony & Mavis



Tolumnia variegata

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED December 2020



Paphiopedilum thaianum
Ken & Chris



Oncidium strictum
Lynne



Bulbophyllum kubahense
Charly & Gerda



Epidendrum paniculatum
Peter

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED December 2020



Encyclia chloroleuca
Graham & Margaret



Dendrobium antennatum
Peter

Phaius robertsii F.Muell. 1883 comes from Papua new Guinea, New Caledonia, Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu and north-eastern Queensland as a medium sized, hot to warm growing terrestrial in medium to deep shade in forests at 550m. Stout erect stems carry 4-6, plicate leaves that are sub-erect and scattered along the stem. Each leaf is lanceolate-elliptic, acuminate and gradually narrows at lower end into the shortly petiolate base. This species flowers in winter on erect, lateral 30cm few-flowered inflorescences. Its common name is Roberts' Phaius, and the synonym in use is *Phaius monticola* Guillaumin 1941.

Photo source: <https://a4.pbphase.com/g4/48/839548/2/143600019.v1kaE1VV.jpg>



Phaius subtrilobus Ames & C. Schweinf.

1920 is endemic to Sarawak and Sabah

(Borneo) where it grows as a large sized, cool growing terrestrial in lower montane mossy and swamp forests at 1,300-1,600m. This attractive species flowers in summer with 4-10 flowers on the upright inflorescence. The white lip is in striking contrast to the brownish-red colour of the sepals and petals.

Its common name is the Almost-Three Lobed Phaius

Photo source: <http://www.orchidspecies.com/phaiussubtrilobus.htm>



In-situ photo source: <https://www.pinterest.com.au/pin/44895327511887056/>



Phaius takeoi (Hayata) H.J.Su 1989 comes from south Yunnan, Vietnam and Taiwan as a warm to cool grow-

ing terrestrial in moist broad leaved forests and dense forests along valleys at 500-1,400m. The stem-like, cylindric pseudobulb carries 5-8 leaves on the upper part of the pseudobulbs with elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, plicate, glabrous, long acuminate leaves. Flowering in Autumn on erect racemes that arise from basal and lower nodes of the pseudobulb, the 30-55cm inflorescence is shorter than the leaves and carries 4-10 yellowish-green widely opening flowers with persistent, ovate-lanceolate floral bracts. In 2010, this species was first reported from Thailand and Myanmar. Its common name is Takeo's Phaius after its discoverer, and in China, as Chang Jing He Ding Lan. Synonyms in use are *Calanthe takeoi* Hayata 1920; and *Phaius longicruris* Z.H.Tsi 1981.



Photo source: <http://www.orchidspecies.com/phaiustakeoi.htm>

In-situ photo source: <https://>



Phaius tankervilleae (Banks) Blume 1856 is the most widely found and best known *Phaius* species. It is found in China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, the Pacific Islands, Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi, Lesser Sunda Islands, Moluccas, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Himalayas, Sri Lanka Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Japan, and Australia as a large sized, hot to cool growing terrestrial in lower montane woods and in grasslands in moist depressions with black soil up to 1,300m. Ovoid or conical, green pseudobulbs are basally enveloped by leaf bearing sheaths with elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, plicate, thin-textured leaves. Mostly flowering in spring (although some populations flower year round) on up to 1.2m upright flower racemes, 4-14 showy large, pleasantly fragrant brown flowers have distinctive reddish labellum. There are many colour and albinistic forms following the publication of Lady Tankerville's Legacy - A Historical and Monographic Review of *Phaius* and *Gasrtrorchis* by J.V.Stone & P.J.Cribb in 2017 which reduced many species, including *Phaius australis*, to synonymy.

Phaius tankervilleae was introduced into England in 1778 by John Fothergill, who brought the plant from China. The genus was identified by Juan Loureiro, who also named it using the Greek word *phaios* (swarthy), probably because of the yellow-brown flower colour that dominates the genus. *Phaius tankervilleae* is commonly called the nun's orchid, possibly due to the lateral view of the column which resembles a Madonna. *Phaius tankervilleae* has become an invasive species in some countries such as Jamaica and Hawaii, while in Papua New Guinea, the smoked flowers are eaten as a contraceptive.



Photo source: <http://www.orchidsnewguinea.com/orchid-information/species/speciescode/680>

Its common names are the Nun's Orchid, the Kunai [tall grass] Orchid, Emma Tankerville's Phaius [named for the English Orchid Enthusiast after whom the species is named], in Thailand Ueang phrao, In Japan-Kaku-ran - Chiru-ran - Sarunkwa-bana and in China He Ding Lan.

The recognised varietal forms of *Phaius*

tankervilleae are:

- *Phaius tankervilleae* (Banks) Blume, Mus. Bot. 2: 177 (1856).
- *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *antoninae* (P.Balzer) J.V.Stone & P.J.Cribb, Lady Tankerville's Legacy: 103 (2017).
- *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *australis* (F.Muell.) J.V.Stone & P.J.Cribb, Lady Tankerville's Legacy: 105 (2017).
- *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *baolocensis* (Duy, Tao Chen & D.X.Zhang) J.V.Stone & P.J.Cribb, Lady Tankerville's Legacy: 108 (2017).
- *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *bernaysii* (Rowland ex Rchb.f.) J.V.Stone & P.J.Cribb, Lady Tankerville's Legacy: 111 (2017).
- *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *devogelii* P.J.Cribb & J.V.Stone, Lady Tankerville's Legacy: 115 (2017).
- *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *tankervilleae*.

Phaius tankervilleae var. *australis*

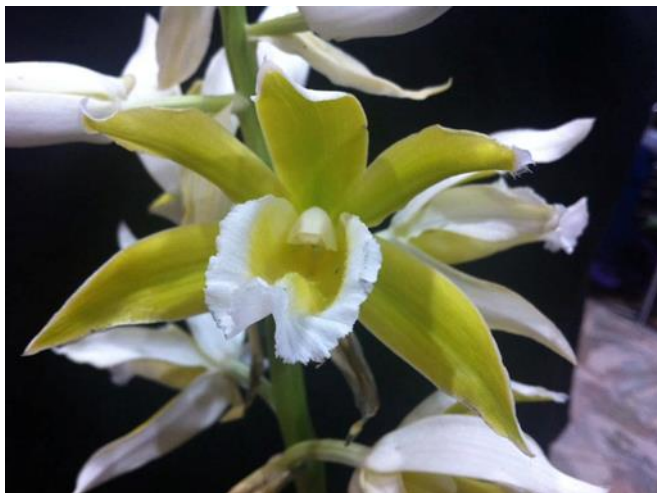


Photo source: <https://www.orchidroots.com/detail/526345/hybrid/?tab=sum>

Synonyms are *Bletia incarvillei* R. Br; *Bletia tankervilleae* R. Br. 1813; *Calanthe bachmaensis* Gagnep. 1950; *Calanthe speciosa* Viell. 1861; *Dendrobium veratrifolium* Roxb. 1832; *Limodorum incarvilleae* Pers. 1807; *Limodorum incarvillei* Blume 1825; *Limodorum spectabile* Salisb. 1796; *Limodorum tancarvilleae* L'Hér. 1789; *Limodorum tankervilleae* Banks 1788; *Pachyne spectabilis* Salisb. 1812; *Phaius bicolor* Lindley 1831; *Phaius blumei* Lindley 1831; *Phaius blumei* Lindl. var *assamicus* Rchb.f 1882; *Phaius blumei* Lindl. var *pulcher* King & Pantl. 1898; *Phaius carroni* F. Muell. 1860 ; *Phaius giganteus* Hemsl. 1882; *Phaius grandifolius* Rchb.f 1828; *Phaius grandifolius* Lour 1790; *Phaius grandifolius* Lindl. 1831; *Phaius grandifolius* var. *superbus* Van Houtte 1852; *Phaius incarvillei* O.Ktze. 1891; *Phaius incarvillei* var *speciosa* O.Ktze.; *Phaius leucophaeus* F. Muell. 1863; *Phaius mannii* Rchb.f 1878; *Phaius oweniae* Sander 1894; *Phaius roeblingii* O'Brien 1895; *Phaius sinensis* Rolfe 1913; *Phaius tahitensis* Schltr. 1926; *Phaius tankervilleae* fma. *alboflorens* S.S.Ying, Coloured Ill. Fl. Taiwan 4: 798 (1992; *Phaius tahitensis* fma. *obtusa* F.Br. 1930; *Phaius tankervilleae* fma. *veronicae* S.Y.Hu & Barretto 1976; *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *mariesii* Rchb.f. 1882; *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *pulchra* (King & Pantl.) Karth. 1989; *Phaius tankervilleae* var. *superbus* (Van Houtte) S.Y.Hu 1974; *Phaius tenuis* Rchb. f. 1857; *Phaius veratrifolius* (Roxb.) Lindl. 1840; *Tankervillia cantoniensis* Link 1829

Contd next month

ABOUT US

Monthly Meetings

Monthly meetings held on the second Tuesday of each month at Wilson Community Hall, Braibrise St, Wilson commencing 7.45 pm. Usually, the short formal meeting is followed by plant descriptions given by members. Supper follows to allow member's time to socialise and discuss orchids. All visitors are very welcome

Membership Fees

Family \$30 pa. For first year only, new family members will need to purchase two name badges. Badges come in two versions - pin fastening \$11.50 or magnet fastening \$13.50 [*Please indicate preference*]

Single \$20.00 pa. For first year only, new members will need to purchase a name badge. Badges come in two versions - pin fastening \$11.50 or magnet fastening \$13.50. [*Please indicate preference*]

New members who don't live in Perth will not require name badges, therefore membership cost will be at the renewal fee only

Monthly Home Visit

On the weekend following the fourth Thursday of each month (generally on the Sunday morning), a home visit is held at a member's home. This gives members an opportunity to enjoy the fellowship that our mutual interest provides, and to see how others go about growing their orchids.

Monthly Plant Display

Given that the prime objective of the Society is to promote the cultivation of species orchids, only species or natural hybrids are acceptable for display. Since we all may be uncertain about the identification of a plant from time to time, we encourage

members to bring plants along about which they are unsure since someone may be able to identify them. There is no competition nor restriction on flower count, quality or length of ownership. We want members to be able to see species plants in flower. So even if your flowers are a bit past their best, bring them in as others may not have seen that species in flower.

Plant Sales

The Society provides an opportunity table for members to sell surplus plants and equipment, and for the Society to sell product from time to time.

Plant Purchases

The Society endeavours to obtain a different species seedling for sale at each meeting, usually costing between \$6.00 and \$15.00. The Society makes a small profit on these sales which is invested in benefits to members. As it is always difficult to get new or different species, should members have 20 or more plants of one species which they feel might be suitable as a monthly plant, please contact a Committee member.

Raffle

The Society conducts a raffle each meeting and at home visits as a means of generating funds. If you have spare species orchids that you wish to sell to the Society for raffles, please advise a committee member.

Management

In accordance with the Rules, the Annual General meeting is held in May each year at which time the office-bearers and committee are elected. The majority of Committee members serve two year terms.

If unclaimed, return to
The Editor
204 Park Street, Henley Brook WA 6055

Next meeting Tuesday 12 January