

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 33 No 6 November 2021



Anne O'Callaghan Award October 2021

Sarcochilus weinthalii

Karl

NEWSLETTER

NEXT MEETING Tuesday 9 November

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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

12 October 2021 7.15pm

At the opening of the meeting, Tony presented a reflection on the life of our life member Chris Cabassi. A minutes silence was observed in his memory.

Present: 27 members as per register.

Apologies: 6 as per register.

Visitors: J McLean, R Nicholls

New members: Nil

Minutes: Acceptance of minutes from August meeting moved Charly, seconded Lynn. Carried.

Business Arising: Nil

Financial Report: Treasurer's report was presented by Treasurer Adrian. The account balance is \$6,955.56 . Acceptance moved Jacqui, seconded Tony. Carried.

Business Arising: Nil

Correspondence:

Inwards:

- AOC - AGM further agenda items
- Committee – plants for Species Society NGOF display
- Garden Clubs of Australia – AGM agenda, insurance and membership fees for 21/22, general information, project weedscan.
- Orchids WA – notice of AGM, call for nominations for management committee, draft minutes, reports and papers
- City of Canning – bookings and hire fees for 2022
- Perth Orchid Fair – notice of review meeting.

Outwards:

- Committee – draft agendas, committee

and general meeting minutes

- Committee - Orchids WA notice of AGM, call for nominations for management committee, draft minutes, reports and papers
- City of Canning - COVID-19 contact register sheet September GM

Acceptance of correspondence report moved Graham, seconded Zel. Carried.

Business Arising: Nil

General Business:

- Peter thanked members who supplied plants for the display at Northern Orchid and Garden Fair, and members that assisted in running the event. While most of the plants displayed were provided by committee members, he observed that many SOSWA members are also members of NDOS and WJOS and had entered plants for judging. Ken noted that members have agreed to participate in these events and suggested that participation in 2022 shows be discussed early next year to share the workload. Bruce (President NDOS) thanked SOSWA for staging the display.
- Peter advised that the committee had approved a donation to Australian Orchid Foundation of \$100. This is done under an international program which asks societies to donate 1% of their annual turnover to orchid conservation.
- The surplus plants of *Cymbidium aloifolium* were sold at Northern Orchid and Garden Fair.
- Mavis thanked members who have

offered to host a home visit in 2022 and was thanked for again coordinating the program. While there is currently no host for September 2022, the suggestion has been made to have a luncheon instead of a home visit sometime in 2022. On a show of hands, this was supported and accordingly a suitable venue for a luncheon on Sunday 25 September 2022 will be identified.

- Adrian advised that the monthly badge prize designed to encourage members to wear their society name badge had been discussed at committee as it appeared that on occasion, it may have been won by a member wearing another club badge rather than a SOSWA name badge. It was decided to discuss this with members to get their view. On a display of hands, members were generally supportive of this incentive being awarded to members who are wearing the SOSWA name badge.

Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award:

Awarded to Karl for a well grown
Sarcophilus weinthalii

Special Raffle: Karl, Lynn

Raffle: Rod, Adrian, Helen, Jacqui, Tony, Ian.

Badge Prize: Charly

Meeting closed 10.15pm

Life Members

Graham & Margaret
Chris (dec'd.)
Barry (dec'd)
Gordon (dec'd)
Maxine
Ken & Chris
Adrian & Deanna.
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 & Deanna
2021 John

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.

- * 28 Nov 2021 Charly & Gerda, Sinagra
- * No home visit in December

MARKETPLACE - FOR SALE/WANTED

Karl would like to purchase a plant of *Ceratocentron fessellii*. If you have a plant for sale, please contact Karl on 0432 956 885 or e-mail karl.khlee@gmail.com.

Harry would like to buy plants of *Cattleya purpurata* var. *werkhauseri* and *Cattleya neokautskyi*. Contact Harry on 0412 403 696 or harry.ashton@live.com.au.

Lynn would like to purchase *Section Latouria Dendrobium* orchids. Contact Lynn on 0414 922 923 or contrarymiss@hotmail.com.

President: Peter

Vice President: Adrian

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

Treasurer: Adrian

Editor: Ken

Committee: Paul
Graham Tony
Maxine Mavis
Charly

- The December meeting on 14 December will be our traditional Christmas event. Each member/family will receive a species orchid plant. If you are able to donate a species orchid, please bring it along, however we do understand that new members may not yet have any surplus plants.
- We have received several flask lists from an importer in Queensland and intend to acquire flasks for future monthly plants. We will need assistance to deflask and grow on some of these so if you are able to help, please let your committee know.
- While the AGM is still some time away, with the passing of Chris Cabassi, we have another committee vacancy to fill. Please give some thought to nominating as we can all benefit from fresh ideas.

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

MONTHLY PLANT

Dendrobium linawianum

.....
Country of origin: Taiwan & Southern China

.....
Description: small to medium sized epiphyte

.....
Difficulty: Easy to grow and flower shadehouse species

.....
Cost: \$5.00

Dendrobium linawianum Rchb.f. 1861
Section *Dendrobium* can be found in Taiwan and Kwangsi province, Southern China. It is a small to medium sized, hot-cool growing epiphyte in broadleaf forests at 400 -1,500m. It is also known by the synonym *Dendrobium alboviride*.

This month's plants are keikis from a large plants purchased from Chris Cabassi and have been grown in shadehouse conditions. This is an easy species to grow and flowers freely in late spring. The majority of the plants have already flowered

It can be grown in a pot in any bark mix, or if you are able to maintain humidity in summer, on a slab. This species like many of the softcane *Dendrobium* species appreciates reduced watering during winter. While it grows rapidly and produces keikis, their production is increased by frequent watering during winter.



Photo source: <https://orchidroots.com/detail/58241/hybrid/?type=hybrid&tab=sum>

The usual *Dendrobium* insect pests, mealy bug, cotton scale, scale and two-spotted mite can infest this species if there is insufficient air movement or plants are too closely spaced preventing free air movement.

The Jewel Orchids (contd. from October)



Macodes petola in situ

Photo source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/malaysianorchidsinsitu/6982976574>

Its common name is the Petiole Macodes, and synonyms are *Anoectochilus petola* (Blume) Hereman 1868; *Anoectochilus veitchianus* Blume 1859; *Anoectochilus veitchii* B.S.Williams 1862; *Argyrorchis javanica* Blume 1859; *Haemaria argyroneura* Miq. 1864; *Macodes argyroneura* (Miq.) Rolfe 1896; *Macodes javanica* (Blume) Hook.f. 1889; *Macodes petola* var. *argenteo-reticulata* J.J.Sm. 1905; *Macodes petola* var. *cuprea* Rob. 1864; *Macodes petola* var. *latifolia* Rob. 1864; *Macodes petola* var. *robusta* J.J.Sm. 1905; *Macodes petola* var. *superba* Rob. 1864; *Macodes petola* var. *velutina* Rob. 1864; *Macodes robusta* J.J.Sm. 1921; *Macodes veitchii* Boxall 1880; *Macodes xanthophyllus* Boxall 1880; **Neottia petola* Bl 1825; *Rhomboda confusa* Ormerod 1995; *Spiranthes petola* (Blume) Hassk. 1844

Further research conducted identified five more Jewel Orchid genera.

The genus *Aspidogyne* Garay Bradea 2: 200 (1977) Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae comes from Central and South America and is a group of some 80 terrestrial species. Many of the species now in this genus were previously in the genus *Erythrodes* but have been separated as they are new world orchids whilst the genus *Erythrodes* now only applies to old world species. Some other former members of the genus *Erythrodes* have been placed in the genus *Microchilus*. The common name or meaning for this genus is the Shield Orchid. The type species is *Aspidogyne foliosa* (Poepp. & Endl.) Garay 1977. The genus synonym is *Rhamphorhynchus* Garay

The genus *Cystorchis* Blume 1858 Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Sub-

tribe *Goodyerinae* consists of about 20 terrestrial species found in SE Asia and Southern China. The plants have interesting leaves and are therefore considered to be "Jewel Orchids". Terminal inflorescences and leafy stems carry resupinate, non-wide opening flowers where the dorsal sepal and petals form a hood over the column and the lateral sepals surround the base of the lip. The lip has a bilobed sac or basal spur and each side has a globular, sometimes warty, non-stalked callus. The blade is held parallel to the short column while the margins curl inward to form a tube and it has a single frontal stigma with two pollina. Its common name or meaning is the Bladder Orchid for its 'bladder-shaped' hypochile. The genus synonym is *Aetheria* Endl. 1837, and the type species are *Cystorchis marginata* 1858 and *Cystorchis javanica* Blume 1858.

The genus *Erythrodes* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind.: 410 (1825). 1977, *Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae* consists of approximately 25 species of terrestrial herbs growing in wet forests of SE Asia. The species has fleshy hairy roots, cauline, petiolate leaves and small, thin, occasionally downy flowers with well-developed spurs or menta at the base of the lip. The short column has a setaceous, acuminate apex and a stigma with 2 pollina. The genus common name or meaning refers to the fact that many flowers in this genus have red perianths. The type species is *Erythrodes latifolia* Blume 1825.

Microchilus C.Presl. 1827 *Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae* and *Platythelys* were recognised to contain all the new world specimens of the pan global genus *Erythrodes* which has now been reduced to only the Asian species. The new world *Microchilus* has about 135 terrestrial species that can be found from Mexico to Argentina. Characterized by the decumbent rhizome becoming ascending into an erect stem that carries an ascending spiral rosette of several, petiolate, plain to mottled to variegated leaves, this species flowers on an erect, successively few to many flowered inflorescence with the flowers in the upper third or less.

Platythelys Garay 1977 *Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae Subtribe, Goodyerinae* is a group 13 terrestrial species with ascending stemlike rhizomes with cauline petiolate leaves and small fleshy flowers with 2 pollina. The type species is *Platythelys querceticola* (Lindl.) Garay 1977.

Some other Jewel Orchids that are available from on-line suppliers in Australia, or overseas in flask are:

Anoectochilus formosanus Hayata 1914 is found in Formosa (Taiwan) growing as a small warm growing terrestrial orchid on shady forest floors at low-moderate elevation. Dark reddish green leaves have striking yellow veining on the velvet leaf surface. The 15cm inflorescence has few flowers. Its common name is the Formosa *Anoectochilus*, while in China, its known as Tai Wan Yin Xian Lan. Its synonym is *Anoectochilus tetsuoi* Ohwi 1958.

Harry

Cattleya intermedia
Dendrobium moniliforme
Leptotes bicolor

Zel

Dendrobium kingianum
Dendrobium kingianum alba

Maxine

Epidendrum elongatum
Leptotes bicolor

Rod

Sarcochilus hartmannii

Charly

Bulbophyllum macrobulbon
Vanda lamellata

Ken & Chris

Bletilla striata alba
Cattleya intermedia var *amethystine*
Cattleya intermedia orlata
Cattleya neokautskyi
Chysis bractescens
Dendrobium nobile
Dendrochilum cobbianum
Nidema boothii
Paphiopedilum appletonianum
Paphiopedilum hirsutissimum

Adrian & Dee

Cattleya maxima
Dendrobium goldschmidtianum
Rhyncholaelia digbyana

Bruce

Cattleya intermedia

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED October 2021



Bulbophyllum macrobulbon
Charly



Vanda lamellata
Charly

Karl

Capanemia superflua
Sarcochilus weinthalii alba

Peter

Cattleya praestans
Cattleya intermedia var. *amethystine*
Dendrobium linguiforme

Lauren

Ansellia Africana

Tony & Mavis

Phalaenopsis aphrodite



Cattleya praestans
Peter

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED October 2021



Phalaenopsis aphrodite
Tony & Mavis



Cattleya neokautskyi
Ken & Chris

Photo source: <https://www.orchidz.eu/Anoectochilus-fomosanus>



Anoectochilus formosanus in situ



Photo source: <https://>

www.facebook.com/172750113130662/posts/jewel-orchidanoectochilus-fomosanus/899783157094017/

Anoectochilus reinwardtii Blume 1858 comes from Borneo, Java, Moluccas and Sumatra where it grows as a miniature to small sized, hot to warm growing terrestrial in tropical rainforests and seasonal evergreen forests at 200 – 1,000m. Four-six ovoid to round, minutely apiculate, velvety dark green leaves have red or pink veining. This species flowers from autumn to spring on erect, white pubescent 5 cm 1 to 14 flowered inflorescence with triangular-ovate, single veined, glandular-pubescent bracts. It is vegetatively similar to *Anoectochilus genicuaultus* but differs in the lip that is not bent at the base and which also does not have an orange-red spot.



Photo source: <http://tangansejuk.blogspot.com/2011/10/jewel-orchid-1.html>

The common name is Reinwardt's Anoectochilus after a German botanist working in Java in the 1800's. In Thailand, it is known as Wan nok khum



In situ photo source: <http://www.orchidspecies.com/orphodir/anoreinwart.jpg>

Anoectochilus roxburghii (Wall.) Lindl. 1832 comes from the eastern Himalayas, Assam, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, western Himalayas, Bhutan, Thailand, Laos, Yunnan China, Vietnam, Java and Sumatra where it grows a hot to cool growing terrestrial in humus in damp crevasses in shady broad-leaved, evergreen, humid primary forests. The substrate is constantly moist from mist and water splash along steep watercourses at 300 – 1,800m. It is a diminutive species with subcordate to ovate-acute, velvety, dark lime-green reticulated with gold leaves. Its leaves are purple black on the underside, and it flowers in autumn on glandular-pubescent, 25 cm tall, 2 to 15 flowered inflorescences with ovate, 1 to 3 veined, glandular pubescent dorsal bracts carrying successively opening flowers. Its common name is Roxburgh's Anoectochilus named for an English



Botanical Director working in India in the 1800's. In China, its known as Jin Xian Lan, and in Thailand as Wan mai na

Photo source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/afriorchids/960202938>

Synonyms in use are *Anoectochilus latomaculatus* Blume 1859; *Anoectochilus lobbianus* Planch. 1849; *Anoectochilus regalis* var. *cordatus* (B.S.Williams) B.S.Williams 1885; *Anoectochilus regalis* var. *grandiflorus* (B.S.Williams) B.S.Williams 1885; *Anoectochilus setaceus* var. *cordatus* B.S.Williams 1862; *Anoectochilus setaceus* var. *grandiflorus* B.S.Williams 1862; *Anoectochilus xanthophyllus* R.H. Torr. ex Rolfe 1887; *Chrysobaphus roxburghii* Wall. 1826; *Zeuxine roxburghii* (Wall.) M.Hiroe 1971.



In situ photo source: <https://naturelib.net/plantae/anoectochilus-roxburghii/>

Aspidogyne argentea (Vell.) Garay 1977 is found in southeastern Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina as a miniature to small sized, cool growing terrestrial orchid at sea level to 500m. The erect stem carries a few distant, erect-patent, widely lanceolate, ovate-lanceolate or ovate, acute to shortly acuminate, reticulate leaves with silver over dark green that are cuneate below into the petiolate base. Flowering in spring takes place on an erect, pubescent 6-25cm few to densely flowered inflorescence. Its common name is the Silvery *Aspidogyne*. The leaves of this species are quite variable. Synonyms are *Anoectochilus argenteus* (Vell.) Loudon 1850; *Anoectochilus pictus* (Lindl.) Loudon 1850; *Erythrodes picta* (Lindl.) Ames 1915; *Erythrodes picta* var. *reticularis* (Rchb.f.) Pabst 1972; *Microchilus pictus* (Lindl.) D.Dietr. 1852; *Ophrys argentea* Vell. 1831; *Physurus argenteus* (Vell.) Koch & Lauch 1857; *Physurus callodictyus* Kraenzl. 1911; *Physurus pictus* Lindl. 1840; *Physurus pictus* var. *holargyrus* Rchb.f. 1857; *Physurus pictus* var. *reticularis* Rchb.f. 1857.



In situ photo 1 source: https://orchid.unibas.ch/index.php/en/?option=com_content&view=article&id=3&SearchResultID=2041043/Aspidogyne/argentea/Vellozo_Jose_Mariano_de_Conceicao/Garay_Leslie_A.&setLang=en-GB



Aspidogyne argentea
Marcelo Rodrigues

In situ photo source 2: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/38149106@N08/15245182959>

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



Erythrodes latifolia Blume 1825 is found in Malaysia, Sumatra and Java at elevations of 600-1,800m as a medium sized, hot to warm growing terrestrial. It has up to eight ovate leaves with crisped margins. The leaves are acuminate, with unequal halves, gradually

narrowing into petiolate elongate base leaves held on the basal third of the stem. Flowering in early spring occurs on an erect, basally green becoming red to red brown, pubescent, 37cm many flowered inflorescence with up to 4 spaced sterile bracts and lanceolate, acute floral bracts. Its common name is the Broad Leafed Erythrodes. The synonym is *Physurus latifolius* (Blume) Blume 1859.



In situ photo source:

https://orchid.unibas.ch/index.php/en/?option=com_content&view=article&id=3&SearchResultID=2046479/Erythrodes/latifolia/

Blume_Carl_Ludwig_von&setLang=en-GB

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
210 Hermitage Drive, The Vines WA 6069

Next meeting Tuesday 9 November