

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 34 No 8 January 2023



Anne O'Callaghan Award December 2022
Dendrobium lindleyi
Bruce

NEWSLETTER

NEXT MEETING Tuesday 10 January

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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

13 December 2022 7.45 pm

Present: 19 members as per register.

Apologies: 12 as per register.

Visitors: 1 as per register

New members: Nil

Minutes: Acceptance of minutes from November meeting moved Lynn, seconded Bruce. Carried.

Business Arising:

Financial Report: Adrian presented the finance report as at 30 November 2022. Balance \$7,892.31. Acceptance moved Lynne, seconded Lynn. Carried

Business Arising: Nil

Correspondence:

Inwards:

- Mavis – confirmation of changes to home visit program
- E-mails committee – draft Committee meeting minutes, draft GM agenda
- Associations On-line – newsletter and advice of a review of the Act
- GCA – forms due date sheet, December bulletin

Outwards:

- Committee – draft agenda, committee and general meeting minutes, Associations on-line newsletter, GCA December bulletin

Acceptance of correspondence report moved Lynn, seconded Calvin. Carried.

Business Arising: Biosecurity for plant importation from the Eastern States to WA

General Business:

AOCC & Perth International Orchid Fair

- Bruce provided further information to

members about this event, notably that we are exploring the opportunity to use facilities at Curtin University. This has come about through Prof Kingsley Dixon's involvement in the planning for the event, and the participation of the International Orchid Conservation Congress that he co-chairs.

- Curtin University has a large basketball facility that would be more than suitable for our needs, and it would be available at our preferred date of late August/early September. It is a student-free period.

Co-badging of the event with Curtin is a possibility and this would provide a very significant saving on venue cost.

Access to the venue Friday, Saturday and Sunday is confirmed and we are hopeful of negotiating access on the preceding Wednesday and Thursday, subject to the university requirements for its use for graduation events.

- The venue is new, well located close to public transport, a major shopping centre, plenty of free parking and if the free parking is full, paid parking at \$6 per day. There is also space designated for food vans.
- Bruce noted that draft budget expense is not presently covered by the revenue from registration, show attendance, sponsorship and tours, however substantially reducing the \$72,000 PCEC venue cost will help. No contracts for venue hire or professional conference management will be signed

unless we can show at least break even on the event.

- Ken advised that a presentation to Bunbury Orchid Society on the previous Sunday had generated strong support from their members. Bruce emphasised that commitment to and active participation from all WA orchid societies was essential for the 2024 PIOF, AOCC and IOCC.

Species Society domain and website

- The domain speciesorchidsocietywa.com has been registered, and with help from Paul, investigations as to whether to transfer the current SOSWA website or construct a new website with additional features are ongoing. In due course, a webmaster to maintain and manage the webpage will be needed.

2023 Home Visit Program

- Mavis is working on the home visit program for 2023. At this time, it is proposed to visit Kings Park in September, and to visit another location with Graham & Margaret in August plus one other home visit in the first half of the year. Please let Mavis know if you are willing to host a home visit in 2023. Lynne asked whether it would be possible to travel north with Graham & Margaret, and include a visit to Zel to see his *Dendrobium speciosum* collection in August?
- -The January home visit at Ezi-Gro Orchids will be on Saturday 21 January 2023

Membership Dues

- The Society's financial year ends 28 February. You can pay the Treasurer or by EFT to the Society's bank

account at Bendigo Bank, BSB 633-000, account 122491988 including your surname in the transfer.

Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award:

Awarded to Bruce for a large specimen of *Dendrobium lindleyi*

Raffle: No raffle

Badge Prize: Ken

Meeting closed: 9.45pm

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- **Monthly sale/raffle plants.**
If you have species orchids that are surplus to your needs, or have successfully grown species orchids from flask that you wish to sell, the Society is always looking for future supplies of monthly sale plants (minimum of 20 plants) and raffle plants. Please let a committee member know.
- **Membership Records**
Thanks to those members that have returned the membership information form. They will be used to update our membership register.

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.

- * 21 Jan Ezi-Gro Orchids, Landsdale
- * 30 Apr Adrian & Deanna, Safety Bay

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: Adrian

Vice President: Murray

Treasurer: Adrian

Secretary: Ken Jones

210 Hermitage Drive, The Vines

6069. Phone: 9296 1765

e-mail: kcjones@tpg.com.au

Editor: Ken

Committee: Paul

Graham Peter

Maxine r Mavis Watkinson

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 (dec'd) & Eva

Tony (dec'd) & Mavis

Barry (dec'd)

Quiet Achievers

2013 Ian

2014 Chris (dec'd)

2015 Margaret

2016 Tom & Pat

2017 Charly & Gerda

2018 Paul

2020 Adrian & Deanna

2021 John

MONTHLY PLANT

Anoectochilus formosanus

Country of origin: Taiwan to Philippines

Description: Jewel Orchid

Difficulty: Requires heavy shade, cooling, humidity and air movement during summer and some winter warmth.

Cost: \$5.00



Anoectochilus formosanus Hayata 1914 is found in Formosa (Taiwan).

These plants have been deflasked and grown by Tara from flasks acquired from Mavis. As the media in at least one of these flasks had been disturbed in transit, she has done very well in deflasking the plants and promoting growth out of flask.

Anoectochilus formosanus grows as a terrestrial on shady, broad-leaved, evergreen forest floors at 500-1,500m as a miniature to small sized, warm to cool growing species. The ascending stem carries 2-4, dark reddish green leaves with whitish veining on the velvety upper surface.

Flowering in autumn occurs on an erect 10-15cm 3 to 5 flowered inflorescence with ovate-lanceolate floral bract with resupinate flowers.

You may recall that I wrote an article pub-

Photo source: <https://inaturalist.ca/observations/34294686>

lished in the October– December 2022 newsletters about jewel orchids, and that we have had *Macodes sandariana* and *Ludisia discolor* as monthly plants over the past two years.

As Jewel orchids can be challenging to grow because they are so significantly different to the epiphytes with which most of us are familiar, I will ask Tara to provide some tips to members about successful culture and flowering these orchids and answer member questions about growing Jewel orchids generally, or this species more specifically.

The Subtribe Pleurothalidinae (cont'd from December)

Dracula lotax [Luer] Luer 1978 can be found in Ecuador and Peru in tall wet forests from 800 -1,600m where it grows as a mini-miniature to miniature sized warm to cool growing epiphyte. Erect to suberect slender ramicauls carry a single, apical, erect, thinly coriaceous, carinate, narrowly elliptical, acute leaves. Flowering in spring takes place on a slender, purple, suberect, horizontal to descending 5 - 8 cm single flowered inflorescence arising from low on the ramicaul that is sparsely bracted and with tubular floral bracts. This species is very similar to, and possibly synonymous with *Dracula adrianae*. If so *Dracula lotax* takes priority. Its common name is the Clown Dracula.

Photo source: <http://www.marniturkel.com/ophoto/437.html>



Dracula mendozae Luer & V.N.M.Rao 2004 can be found in Zamora Chinchipe province of Ecuador (locality not provided) as a small sized epiphyte with stout, erect ramicauls carrying a single, apical, erect, thinly coriaceous, carinate, narrowly linear, acute, leaf. Flowering in winter takes place on a more or less horizontal to descending 10 -

30cm congested, successively few flowered inflorescence arising from low on the ramicaul. Its common name is Mendoza's Dracula after the Panamanian collector of species in the late 1900's.



Photo source: <https://dracula-species.eu/Subgenus/grandiflorae-parvilabiata/drmendozae.html>

Dracula saulii Luer & Sijm 2006 can be found in Peru, although the locality has not been disclosed as a small sized, warm to cool growing epiphyte. Erect, slender ramicauls enveloped by 2-3 tubular sheaths carry single, erect, thinly coriaceous, carinate, narrowly linear, obtuse petiolate base leaves. Flowering in autumn takes place on a horizontal, 10-11cm single flowered inflorescence arising from low on the ramicaul. Its common name is Saul's Dracula named for a Peruvian orchid enthusiast.



Photo source: <https://orchidroots.org/detail/photos/346740/?role=>

Photo source: <https://www.ecuagenera.com/Dracula-saulii/en>



Dracula simia (Luer) Luer 1978 comes from southeastern Ecuador and Peru in cloud forests at 1,000 – 2,000m where it grows as a small sized, cool growing epiphyte with erect, stout ramicauls carrying single, apical, erect, thinly coriaceous, carinate, narrowly elliptical-linear, acute leaves. Flowering in winter, spring and autumn occurs on a stout, sub-verrucose (warty), sparsely bracted, horizontal to descending 10 - 15 cm congested, successively few flowered inflorescences arising from low on the ramicaul, carrying a tubular floral bract and large flowers resembling a monkey's face. Its common name is the Monkey-Like Dracula, and this is the species that most people see when they look for orchid photos on the internet where it is shown as the Monkey-Face orchid.

This species is highly variable in appearance. The first photo following is one taken by Tony Watkinson when we were in Ecuador for the 2017 World Orchid Conference.

Harry

Brassia verrucosa
Sarcophilus ceciliae

Lynn

Lycaste aromatica

Diane

Dendrobium thysiflorum

Ken & Chris

Bulbophyllum echinolabium
Cattleya lobata
Dendrobium catenatum
Encyclia atrorubens
Encyclia diurna
Encyclia seidelii
Maxillaria tenuifolia
Oncidium leucochilum
Schomburgkia albopurpurea

Adrian & Dee

Anacheilium trulla
Brassavola tuberculata
Encyclia atrorubens
Encyclia megalantha
Prosthechea livida
Vanda tricolor

Bruce

Dendrobium lindleyi

Siva

Coelogyne marmorata
Paphiopedilum rothschildianum

Helen

Cattleya purpurata
Miltonia phymatochila
Sedirea japonica

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED December 2022



Lycaste aromatica
Lynn



Dendrobium catenatum
Ken & Chris



Dendrobium thysiflorum
Helen



Coelogyne marmorata
Siva

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED December 2022



Sarcochilus ceciliae
Harry



Encyclia megalantha
Adrian & Dee



Photo source: <http://members.iinet.net.au/~emntee/Ecuador.htm>



Photo source: <https://www.ecuagenera.com/Draculacsimia/en>

Dracula tsubotae Luer 2002 comes from western Colombia where it grows as a small to medium sized, cool growing epiphyte. Erect, slender ramicauls basally enveloped by loose tubular sheaths carry single, apical, erect, thinly coriaceous, carinate, narrowly obovate, acute, indistinct petiolate base leaves. Flowering in spring occurs on a lax, successively single, few flowered 17cm racemose inflorescence arising from low on the ramicaul that has oblique floral bracts. Its common name is Mrs. Tsubota's Dracula



named for a Colombian orchid dealer, Eva's Orchids.

Photo source: <https://www.orchidsforum.com/threads/dracula-tsubotae.17969/>



Photo source: <https://dracula-species.eu/Subgenus/dracula/drtsubotae.html>

Dracula vampira [Luer] Luer comes from western Ecuador where it grows as a medium sized, cool to cold growing, epiphyte in cloud forests at 1,800 – 2,200m. Clustered, erect ramicauls enveloped by 2 to 3 close, truncate, tubular sheaths carry single, apical, erect, elliptic-obovate, acute, petiolate base leaves. Flowering throughout the year takes place on a basal, pendant to



horizontal 37-57cm laxly successively single, several flowered inflorescence, with obliquely tubular bracts and up to 6 showy, pendant flowers. Its common name is the Vampire-Like Dracula.

Photo source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dracula_vampira



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

Dryadella (62 accepted species)

Dryadella albicans (Luer) Luer 1978 comes from Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia and Ecuador as a mini-miniature sized, warm to cold growing epiphyte at 400-2,400m. Erect ramicauls basally enveloped by thin tubular sheaths carry single, apical, erect, narrowly linear to semi-terete, acute leaves, and flower in summer on erect 3cm single flowered inflorescences holding the flower at mid-leaf.



Its common name is the Whitish Dryadella

Photo source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/rpflowershots/50029017868/in/photostream/>

Dryadella aurea Luer & Hirtz 1999 can be found in Ecuador and Peru as a mini-miniature sized, warm growing epiphyte in lowland forests at 700-950m. Erect ramicauls enveloped by thin, loose tubular sheaths carry a single, apical, erect, thickly coriaceous, narrowly linear-obovate, acute leaf. Flowering in autumn takes

place on a congested, successively single flowered 1cm racemose inflorescence arising from low on the ramicaul and enveloped by a sheath and carrying thin, imbricating floral bracts. Luer 1999 says "Characterized by the small habit, narrowly oblongate leaves, small, clear, yellow orange flowers, acute, acuminate but tailless



sepals and a thick, suboblong blade of the lip with a pair of low, rounded cinae below the middle." Its common name is the Golden Dryadella due to its flower colour.

Photo source: <http://www.epharmacognosy.com/2021/05/dryadella-aurea.html>

Dryadella cristata Luer & R.Escobar R. 1982 comes from southern Colombia (locality not published) where it grows as a mini-miniature sized, cool growing epiphyte. Erect basally enveloped ramicauls carry a single, apical, erect,

thickly coriaceous, narrowly elliptical, subacute leaf. Flowering in summer occurs on successively few flowered, congested inflorescences arising from low on the ramicaul with a thin, acuminate bract and thin, acuminate, imbricating floral bracts. Its common name is the Crested Dryadella referring to the crested midvein of the petals.

Photo source: <http://www.epharmacognosy.com/2021/05/dryadella-cristata.html>

Dryadella hirtzii Luer 1980 comes from Ecuador where it can be found as a mini-miniature sized, cold growing epiphyte in cloud forests at 2,000-3,400m. Erect ramicauls basally enveloped by thin, tubular sheaths carry a single, apical, erect, coriaceous purple suffused narrowly linear-obovate, acute leaf. Flowering in autumn takes place on a very short, successively single flowered inflorescence arising from



near the apex of the ramicaul with a thin floral bract. Its common name is Hirtz's Dryadella named after a German engineer, orchid enthusiast and collector in Ecuador.



Photo source: <https://www.ecuagenera.com/Dryadella-hirtzii/en>

Dryadella simula (Rchb. f.) Luer 1978 comes from Colombia, Ecuador and Peru in the lower cloud forests with a pronounced dry season in the summer and autumn where it grows as a mini-miniature sized, cold growing, epiphytic herb without pseudobulbs at 2,000-3,100m. Terete ramicauls

enveloped by close, tubular, scarious sheaths that are soon evanescent carry a single, apical, narrowly linear-lanceolate leaf. Flowers arise on short (up to 2cm) inflorescences from the channelled base leaf annulus. The 3-4 flowered inflorescence carries a single flower at a time held at mid-leaf height in spring. Its common name is the Pug Nosed Dryadella referring to the flower appearance.



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



Photo source: <https://travaldo.blogspot.com/2018/05/dryadella-simula-care-and-culture.html>

Cont'd 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 10 January