

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 9 February 2023



Anne O'Callaghan Award January 2023
Cattleya purpurata Rosada
John

NEWSLETTER

NEXT MEETING Tuesday 14 February

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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

10 January 2023 7.45 pm

Present: 18 members as per register.

Apologies: 7 as per register.

Visitors: Nil

New members: Jordana

Minutes: Acceptance of minutes from December meeting moved Lynn, seconded Ian. Carried.

Business Arising: Nil

Financial Report: Adrian presented the finance report as at 31 December 2022. Balance \$7,174.84. Acceptance moved Ian, seconded Lynn. Carried

Business Arising: Nil

Correspondence:

Inwards:

- Tara – monthly plant for January, photos of *Anoectochilus formosanus* and *Aspidogyne argentea*
- Bruce – Garden City Plastics media inventory, Taiwan International Orchid Show invitation, PIOF draft budget, information about trip to Singapore APOC in August 2023
- Peter – requesting updated copy of society plant inventory
- Adrian – update on number of *Laelia rubescens* ex flask.

Outwards:

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

Acceptance of correspondence report moved Arnold, seconded Ray. Carried.

Business Arising: Nil

General Business:

Ezi-Gro visit

- Members reminded to bring salad or dessert to share. Kevin will provide sausages and buns. 20 to 25 counting Jones x2 and Lynne .

Membership renewals due 1 March 2023.

- The Society's financial year ends 28 February, and your membership renewal will be due.

Orchid Species Plus list

- Committee have agreed to purchase some plants from the list supplied by Orchid Species Plus. Proposed purchase list circulated to committee. Plants will be ordered after Christmas/ New Year period. Some members were prepared to pay \$20-\$25 per plant, but others were reluctant to commit.
- It was suggested that a complete list be given to members however it was pointed out that members could order individually through Jane Tempest. Committee to discuss this purchase at their next meeting.

Monthly plant costs

- While we do have flask material coming, we plan to order plants from Eastern States nurseries. The cost of plants, postage, DPIRD inspection and documentation is likely to mean that some future monthly plants will cost \$20-\$30 each, considerably more than we have paid in the past. Only 5 members were unconcerned about the possible price, although some others were

unsure. This will be further discussed at the next committee meeting.

Species Society domain and website

- Paul is continuing development of the new SOSWA website with additional features. In due course, a webmaster to maintain and manage the webpage will be needed.

Membership Dues

- The Society's financial year ends 28 February. You can pay the Treasurer or by EFT to the Society's bank account account at Bendigo Bank, BSB 633-000, account 122491988 including your surname in the transfer.

Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award:

Awarded to John for his plant of *Cattleya purpurata* Rosada.

Raffle: Arnold, Ian, Peter, Ray, Harry and Sue & Jo.

Badge Prize: Siva

Meeting closed: 9.20pm

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.

• Special Raffle

A special raffle for two divisions of *Clowesia russelliana* in spike, \$2 a ticket, was commenced at the Ezi-Gro home visit

and will be drawn at the February general meeting. Following is a picture of the plant as displayed by Tony Watkinson in February 2022



• Membership Records

Thanks to those members that have returned the membership information form. They will be used to update our membership register.

• Annual Membership

- Membership renewals are due at the end of February. You can pay the Treasurer at the meeting. Alternatively, you can transfer payment by EFT to the Society's account at Bendigo Bank, BSB 633-000, account 122491988 including your surname in the transfer.

NOTICEBOARD

FORTH-COMING EVENTS

Home visits:

At 10 am on Sundays. Please bring chairs and food to share. The next visit is scheduled for:

* 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

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 & 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

Cattleya purpurata Carnea

Country of origin: Brazil

Description: Robust, large growing epiphyte

Difficulty: This is one of the easiest and most rewarding *Cattleya* species to grow and flower.

Cost: \$15.00



Cattleya purpurata Lindley and Paxton 1852 (formerly *Laelia purpurata*) is the national flower of the Santa Catarina state of Brazil. In fact, there are very competitive orchid shows in Brazil where only *Cattleya purpurata* can be entered. The Carnea form is predominantly white or pale pink with a large deeper pink labellum.

It is a medium sized, hot to cool growing species from Brazil where it grows as a unifoliate high in wooded hillside canopy. This species flowers in its natural habitat in late spring to autumn, and in Perth we saw many on display from November through to January.

It is a highly variable species which flowers on strong 30-40cm upright racemes carrying 3-7 long-lasting, showy, fragrant, colour variable flowers with a pleasant anise scent. Most articles suggest that this species needs a drier

Photo source: [https://www.orchidee.ws/forum/index.php?](https://www.orchidee.ws/forum/index.php?action=media;sa=item;in=2669;desc)

[action=media;sa=item;in=2669;desc](https://www.orchidee.ws/forum/index.php?action=media;sa=item;in=2669;desc)

winter rest with moderate year round light.

It is most amenable to shadehouse culture, and does not seem to be affected by extreme summer heat or early morning winter/spring frosts. Robust, well grown plants are generally resistant to pests and pathogens, although cotton and hard scale can attack the plant if there is insufficient air movement. Removing the dried sheath from new growths also assists by removing in places for pests to hide.

An interesting article on the *Cattleya purpurata* complex can be found at <http://www.orchidboard.com/community/cattleya-alliance/90437-laelia-purpurata.html>

The Subtribe Pleurothalidinae (cont'd from January)



Photo source:

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

Dryadella zebrina (Porsch) Luer 1978 can be found in Brazil, Peru and Bolivia in damp forests as a mini-miniature sized, cool to cold growing epiphyte. These forests at 1,500 – 3,400m experience mist and fog in afternoon and evening, and a dry season from late spring through to autumn. The plant has densely caespitose, with narrowly oblanceolate, or linear lanceolate, thick, minutely bilobed leaves with their base concealed by several, short, membranous sheaths. Flowering from spring to autumn occurs on 1 cm successively single flowered inflorescences carrying a single campanulate flower held amid or below the leaves. Its common name is the Zebra Dryadella



Photo source: <https://www.orchidroots.com/detail/information/?pid=64694&role=pub>



In situ photo source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/luizfilipevarella/39812429341>

Lepanthes (1,120 recognised species)

Lepanthes calodictyon Hook. 1861 comes from western Colombia and Ecuador where it can be found as a miniature sized, warm to cool growing epiphyte in wet montane forests at 450-1,500m. Clustered erect ramicauls enveloped by 2 to 3, obconical, acute, ciliate, and lepanthiform sheaths (the tubular sheaths of leaves in the family Orchidaceae that are flared and usually ciliate at the apex) that carry a densely patterned, satiny, pendant, broadly ovate top, subcircular, obtuse or shortly apiculate leaf that is lime to emerald green and red in colour. The one to several flowered inflorescence is congested, fasciculate, subsecund and shorter than the leaves and occurs throughout the year with very small flowers that open singly in succession. This



species requires high humidity, constant watering and weak fertilizer. Its common name is the Beautiful Net-Patterned Leaf *Lepanthes*

Harry

Sarcochilus ceciliae

Graham & Margaret

Brassia pumila

Dendrobium macrophyllum

Lycaste aromatica

Oncidium leucochilum

Stenoglottis woodii

Lynn

Lycaste deppei

Adrian & Dee

Coelogyne tomentosa

Cyrtopodium andersonii

Lycaste aromatica

Peter

Broughtonia sanguinea

Cattleya maxima coerulea

Cattleya purpurata Violetta

Cattleya tenebrosa

Lycaste aromatica

Podangis dactyloceras

Siva

Cattleya tigrina

John

Cattleya purpurata

Cattleya purpurata Rosada

Helen

Cattleya purpurata

Miltonia phymatochila

Sedirea japonica

Ray

Cattleya purpurata alba

Paphiopedilum victoria-regina

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED January 2023



Podangis dactyloceras
Peter



Dendrobium macrophyllum
Graham & Margaret



Coelogyne tomentosa
Adrian & Dee



Cattleya tigrina
Siva

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED January 2023



Cattleya purpurata Alba
Ray



Cyrtopodium andersonii
Adrian & Dee



Photos source: <https://www.orchidroots.org/detail/information/?pid=109741&role=pub>

In situ photo source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ecuadororchids/5097559579>



Lepanthes escobariana Garay 1969 comes from Antioquia department of Colombia as a mini-miniature sized, cold growing epiphyte in cloud forests. Erect, slender ramicauls, enveloped by 4-6 ribbed, microscopically ciliate lepanthiform sheaths carry a single, apical, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute, cuneate below leaf. Flowering in spring takes place on a slender, loose, flexuous, arching then pendent 20cm successively many flowered inflorescence. Garay 1969 noted that "This remarkable plant perhaps most closely resembles *Lepanthes eleanorae* Foldats, but the latter species from Venezuela has smaller flowers and very dissimilar petals." Its common name is Escobar's *Lepanthes* named for a 20th century Colombian orchid enthusiast.



Photo source: https://www.orchidroots.com/detail/109952/species_detail/?gen=109610&newgen=56858&pid=109952&type=species&tab=sum&role=pub&att=

Photo 2 source: <https://newworldorchids.com/shop/lepanthes-escobariana/>



Lepanthes felis Luer & R. Escobar is found in Antioquia, Risaralda and Choco departments of Colombia in as a mini-miniature sized, cool to cold growing epiphyte in cloud forests at 1,900-2,500m. Erect to suberect, slender ramicauls are enveloped by 3-8 minutely ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths carrying a single, apical, suberect to spreading, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute leaf suffused with purple on the underside. This species flowers in late spring and summer on a congested 20cm successively several-flowered, racemose inflorescence with floral bracts. The flowers are held near or just beyond the length of the leaf. To survive away from its habitat, this species needs high humidity, constant watering and fertilizer to thrive. It readily produces keikis on the inflorescence. Luer 1996 notes "The large flower is borne near or beyond the tip of the leaf. The concave sepals are connate into a deep, sepaline cup from which the tips of the oblong, green petals are visible." Its common name is the Cat-Like Lepanthes referring to the flower.



Photo source: <https://orchidroots.com/detail/information/?pid=109970&role=pub>

In situ photo source: <http://www.orchidspecies.com/lepanfelis.htm>



Lepanthes telipogoniflora Schuit. & A. de Wilde comes from the Risaralda department of Colombia as a mini-miniature sized, hot to warm growing epiphyte in moss beds on trees at 500m. Slender, erect ramicauls enveloped by 4 to 5 microscopically ciliate lepanthiform sheaths and carry single, apical, erect, coriaceous, elliptical, obtuse, broadly cuneate leaves. Flowering in spring take place on a slender, lax 1-1.5cm successively single, few flowered inflorescence. Its common name is the Telipogon-Like



Lepanthes

Photo source: www.terrageria.com/studio/picture.stud50630.html



In situ photo source: <https://www.insituplants.com/blog/tag/flowering/>

Masdevallia (590 recognised species)

This genus contains some spectacularly beautiful, extraordinary and unusual flowers, and members can be found from Mexico south to Brazil and Bolivia. While most often epiphytes, there are some species that are lithophytic and terrestrial. The highest concentration of species in this genus is found in the high Andean cloud forests of Colombia where more than 70% can be found. Unlike many of the other Pleurothallidinae, members of this genus have been extensively hybridised from the late 19th century to now, with more than 1,600 hybrids registered. The plants and their flowers range from minute/miniature to large – for example, the flowers of *Masdevallia chimaera* (now reclassified as *Dracula chimaera*) are almost 30cm tall.

In recent years, many members of this genus have been reclassified from their identification as *Masdevallia* when first described, most often to the genus *Dracula*.

Masdevallia angulifera Rchb. f. ex Kraenzl 1925 comes from the Antioquia and Caldas departments of Colombia where it can be found as a mini-miniature sized, cool growing epiphyte in cool, moist, cloud forests at 1,800 – 2,000m. Erect ramicauls, enveloped by 2 to 3 tubular sheaths carry a single, apical, erect, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute to obtuse leaf that is narrowly cuneate. Flowering in the winter through spring occurs on a slender, suberect 5-8cm single flowered inflorescence arising from low on the ramicaul with a bract above the base and a tubular floral bract holding colour variable [yellow green to deep rose or purple] flowers just above the leaves. Each fragrant [banana oil or acetone] flower can last upwards of 3 months if it is kept in cold to cool conditions with good light and high humidity with a fast draining medium but keeping the plant moist at all times.

An olive-green form of this species exists and it was originally described as *Masdevallia olivacea*. Its common name is the Angle-Bearing *Masdevallia* referring to the broadly angled apices of the sepals and sepaline tube.

The synonym is *Masdevallia olivacea* Kraenzl. 1925



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

In-situ photo source: <https://www.orchidroots.com/detail/photos/121130/?role=>



Masdevallia coccinea Linden ex Lindl. 1846 comes from Colombia where it grows as a small, cold growing terrestrial on sides of rocky cliffs at 2,400m -3,000m. It has erect leaves with short ramicauls enveloped by 2-3 close, tubular sheaths carrying a single, apical, oblong-lanceolate to spatulate, petiolate leaf. Flowering in late spring to early summer, the slender, erect 30 cm slightly flexuous single flowered, inflorescence carries waxy, variable sized flowers held higher than the leaves. While species name *coccinea* recognises the vivid red coloured flower, it can also be found with white (*alba*), orange and yellow flowers. Its common name is the Scarlet Masdevallia, and synonyms include *Masdevallia coccinea* var. *harryana* (Rchb.f.) A.H.Kent 1889; *Masdevallia denisoniana* T.Moore 1874; *Masdevallia denisonii* Dombrain 1872; *Masdevallia harryana* Rchb. f. 1871; *Masdevallia harryana* var. *atrosanguinea* B.S.Williams & T.Moore 1884; *Masdevallia harryana* var. *decora* B.S.Williams 1889; *Masdevallia harryana* var. *miniata* B.S.Williams & T.Moore 1884; *Masdevallia lindenii* André 1870; *Masdevallia lindenii* var. *grandiflora* L.Linden & Rodigas 1885; *Masdevallia lindenii* var. *harryana* (Rchb.f.) André 1873; *Masdevallia militaris* Rchb.f 1854; and *Masdevallia venusta* Schltr. 1921.

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 14 February