The Species Orchid Society of WA (Inc)
http://members.iinet.net.au/~emntee/species Newsletter.htm

Vol 27 No 4 September 2015

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NEXT MEETING - TUESDAY 8 September

Cultural Award August 2015
Dendrochilum glumaceum
Maxine
MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

11 August 2015,

Present: 39 present as per the register.
Apologies: Trevor, Jim and Lynne
Visitors: Nil.
New members: Nil
Minutes: Minutes of the June meeting: (Ian, Vic)
Business Arising: Nil
Financial Report: Tabled by Charly. Current balance is $1,836.17. We also have $6,000 in a term deposit. (Peter, Noel)
Correspondence:
Inwards:
• Orchid Review, GCA Calendars and Our Gardens magazine.
Outwards:
• Hiring and payment of the Hall for the rest of 2015.
General Business:
• The president outlined the way in which the Silent auction would progress.
• Charly and Gerda were given special thanks for our display and all the other helpers thanked for their efforts at the recent IS D & W/S. The Wanneroo Joondalup OS was congratulated on their running of the event. The next one will be in Bunbury.
• It is hoped that we can have an overseas plant order organized so that the plants will get to WA in late October or in early November. Ken is to send e-mail catalogues to members for a committee decision.
• Our next GM will be without many of our members due to the Mackay Show. Bruce needs flowers for the show, especially our local terrestrials.

Bidding in the auction then began.

Cultural Award:
Presented to Maxine for a superbly grown *Dendrochilum glumaceum*.

Raffle: No raffle conducted.

Name Badge: Tom and Pat.

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

• The Species Society display at the Inter Society Display and workshop on 1-2 August was awarded second prize, and generated many positive comments from orchid growers and display visitors alike. Thank you to Gerda and Charly for the creative vision and hard work that resulted in this excellent display, to the many members who helped stage the display and remove it at the end of the event, and to those who provided plants. We can all be very proud of our achievement.

• WAROO is staging a display at the 20th AOC in Mackay in September. Cut flowers will be needed, especially WA terrestrials. Bruce is flying to Queensland on Tuesday 15/9/15, and will be packing plants at Ezi-Gro
Orchids on Saturday 12 September. If you can help with flowers, please advise Bruce on 9276 1704 or Chris on 9246 3189.

- We are planning a further plant importation for late November /December 2015. This will be discussed at the September meeting when member's interest in participating will be assessed. Potential suppliers are:
  * Ten Shin Gardens, Taiwan
  * Mundiflora, Ecuador
  * Ool Leng Sun Orchids, Malaysia
  * Plantae Orchids, South Africa

URLs and lists can be viewed at http://members.iinet.net.au/~emntee/Catalogues.htm. Please e-mail your wish lists to kcjones@tpg.com.au after 25/9/15 and before the October general meeting.

- Mavis is compiling the 2016 home visit roster. Please see Mavis if you would be happy to host a visit - she still has three months to fill.

- A plant of *Phaius tankervilleae* in bud will be auctioned at the next general meeting.

- Your annual membership is now overdue. Please pay the Treasurer at the next meeting. Should you see any members who may not regularly attend meetings, you might mention it to them.

**Quiet Achievers**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Ian</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>Chris</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>Margaret</td>
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**Life Members**

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

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Home visits:
At 10 am on the Sunday after the fourth Thursday of each month. Please bring chairs and food to share.
* 27 September - Maxine, Parkerville.
* 25 October - Lynne, Eden Hill

FOR SALE/WANTED

Kevin Butler at Ezi-Gro Orchids was a participant in the Taiwan order, and now has a wide range of species plants that he has for sale. The genera include Aerangis, Angraecum, Bulbophyllum, Cymbidium, Encyclia, Paphiopedilum, Renanthera, Rhyncholaelia, and Sobennikoffia. Kevin’s participation in this shipment helped to spread the fixed costs and enabled us to purchase plants at wholesale prices. Many of these are not readily available, so contact Kevin or his staff.

Imported plant news
At a quarantine inspection in mid-August, plants from Taiwan and Thailand were released. The next inspection will be scheduled for mid-October.

Ken & Chris Jones
MONTHLY PLANT

_Aerides odorata_

**Country of origin:** Mainland and island SE Asia

**Description:** Large, pendant vanda- ceous species with fragrant flowers

**Difficulty:** Easy, vigorous plant to grow and flower.

**Cost:** $10.00

This month’s plant was supplied by Sakdisri and Daughters Nursery in Thailand and was recently released from quarantine.

_Aerides odorata_ Lour. 1790 SECTION Aerides the type species for the genus, and is found throughout the Chinese Himalayas, western Himalayas, Assam, Bangladesh, eastern Himalayas, India, Nepal, Andaman Islands, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi and the Philippines. Generally epiphytic, it occurs in broadleaf, evergreen, lowland forests as a large to giant sized plant in hot-cool conditions at 200 -2,000 m high up in trees in bright sun. Its growth habit is pendulous with stout, drooping, branching stems carrying fleshy, incurve, oblong-ligulate, round lobed at the apex, broad, pale green leaves.

This species is highly fragrant and blooms in the late spring through fall on up to 3, sharply pendant, to 2' [60 cm] long, many [to 30] flowered, cylindric inflorescence that arise out of the leaf axils. They can be very sticky and carry many, waxy, very fragrant flowers.

These flowering size plants are large, and will be distributed bare-root to allow members to determine how best to grow them in their conditions. However, given their size (some are up to a metre long), a large slab mount is recommended.

This species will need protection during out cold and wet winter months. So if you are growing in a shadehouse, some cover will be necessary. The genus is generally resistant to many of the orchid pests and pathogens, however as a monopodial, care should be taken to ensure that water does not sit in the top leaf axil as it can lead to rot that will destroy the plant.

Bindy
*Dendrobium fairfaxii* (teretifolium)

**Maxine**
*Amesiella monticola*
*Cattleya intermedia Amethystina*
*Dendrochilum glumaceum*
*Gongora gratulabunda*

**Ken & Chris**
*Bulbophyllum lasiochilum*
*Coelogyne flaccidia*
*Jumellea triquetra*
*Laelia anceps Veitchiana*
*Paphiopedilum villosum*
*Phalaenopsis amabilis*
*Restrepia trichoglossa*
*Pleurothallis tuerckheimii*

**Bruce**
*Rhyncholaelia glauca*

**Tony & Mavis**
*Comparettia speciosa*
*Oncidium stipitatum*
*Phalaenopsis amabilis var. formosana*

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**PLANTS DISPLAYED August 2015**

-Amesiella monticola
Maxine

-*Cattleya intermedia Amethystina*
Maxine

-Amesiella monticola
Maxine

-*Scaphyglottis livida*
-Stellis argentata*

-*Rhyncholaelia glauca*

-*Comparettia speciosa*

-*Oncidium stipitatum*

-*Phalaenopsis amabilis var. formosana*
PLANTS DISPLAYED August 2015

Rhyncholaelia glauca
Bruce

Stellis argentata
Ken & Chris

Laelia anceps Veitchiana
Ken & Chris
The benefits of hygienic practice in keeping your collection free of plant diseases. *Contd from August 2015*

The topical fungi such as *Anthracnose*, *Cercospora*, *Glomerella* and *Gloeosporium* are generally not threatening to the life of the plant, but cause unsightly markings on the surface of the leaves and measures should be taken to prevent their development. *Anthracnose* is a fungal infection which usually affects the air borne parts of the plant, mostly the leaves.

In order to treat your plant it is important that you apply a protectant and a systemic fungicide alternately to the entire plant. These pathogens proliferate in warm and humid environments when there is not enough light or air movement. If one of the plants in the growing area is infested then it is important to improve the air flow, increase the amount of light and lower the temperatures in the entire area to avoid the disease spreading.

*Glomerella (Anthracnose)* on Paphiopedilum

Photo Source: [http://www.parramattaorchidsociety.org/Major%20Fungal%20and%20Virus%20Diseases%20Orchids%20PDOS.pdf](http://www.parramattaorchidsociety.org/Major%20Fungal%20and%20Virus%20Diseases%20Orchids%20PDOS.pdf)

While these pathogens are more often unsightly rather than fatal to the plant, an *Anthracnose* infection in a *Paphiopedilum* can lead to the loss of the plant. My research indicates that Octave® is an effective fungicide to treat this unsightly and damaging pathogen. It is applied at 1 gm/litre of Octave® and 2 gm/litre of Mancozeb® ensuring complete coverage on both sides of the leaves with runoff through the media.

*Anthracnose* on Paphiopedilum, caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*


These pathogens are more prevalent under the conditions in which other rots develop. Attention to the physical conditions including frequency of watering, adequacy of air movement, temperature control and spacing of the plants, together with alternate monthly prophylactic spraying with fungicides such as Mancozeb®, Zineb® at the season change danger periods where changes in humidity and temperature can encourage these pathogens.
Fusarium wilt (Fusarium oxysporum and Fusarium solani) is an infection which enters through the roots or the pseudobulbs of the orchid. It is quite common in newly divided plants and the infection cuts off the flow of water through the veins of the plant, resulting in stunted, shrivelled or wilted leaves, with in some instances, chlorosis visible. This pathogen can be very damaging in all orchids, but it appears that Phalaenopsis are most susceptible, although it is also known in Cattleya, Dendrobium, Oncidium and Vanda. In advanced infections, a brown-black rot can extend into pseudobulbs, and may present a pink–purple discoloration at the leading edge of the infection. Once the organism becomes established the infected area quickly browns off and has a distinct yellow/green halo around it, and more often than not, the brown dead tissue has a concentric ring appearance.

If the disease spreads through the plant to a greater extent the entire bulbs turn purplish, the infected parts should be removed from the plant. The plant should be repotted, keeping only the unaffected parts and removing all tissue. The repotted plant should be soaked in a fungicide and the entire growing area should be disinfected.

As always, cutting tools must be thoroughly sterilized every time they come in contact with an infected plant to avoid transferring the infection to healthy plants.

US publications refer to a new combined fungicide that has been found to be effective in dealing with this infection. The product contained fludioxinil® and cyprodinil®, but is not registered for Australia, although a product with similar formulation called Switch WG® from Sygenta is available, although is expensive at $190 a kg. E.E. Muir & Sons at [www.eem.com.au](http://www.eem.com.au) list this product although I have not confirmed a price. The active ingredient, azoxystrobin® which is a systemic product is found in Azoxystrobin 500 WDG available from 4Farmers in WA in a 1kg pack. Other protective treatments include chlorothalonil® as the active ingredient of Chlorothalonil 720® from Cheminova and a similar product from Bayer Cropscience, however, as with other Group Y fungicides,
pathogen resistance can be a problem and should be managed by fungicide rotation. Once again, these products are likely to be quite expensive. Banrot® 400WP also appears to be effective against this pathogen and is available from Garden City Plastics, but at $275 plus GST for a 907gm pack is very expensive.

*Sclerotium* (Southern Blight/Collar Rot is a common disease in *Phalaenopsis* orchids and rapidly leads to death of the plant. The principal systems are the rotting and collapse of roots, pseudobulbs and lower leaves, with the lower stems often turning creamy-yellow before becoming brown as the damaged tissue is invaded by other opportunistic fungal and bacterial pathogens. The affected tissue rapidly collapses and rots, while the advancing disease leads to the death of the basal parts of the orchid. The leaves wilt, turn yellow and die. Often small yellow or tan sclerotia resembling mustard seeds that form on the affected tissue (the resting form of the fungus) will be seen. The following photos show early stage, advanced stage and end stage of this disease in a *Phalaenopsis* orchid.

![Early Stage of Sclerotium](http://staugorchidsociety.org/culturepests-diseases-sclerotium.htm)

![Advanced Stage of Sclerotium](http://staugorchidsociety.org/culturepests-diseases-sclerotium.htm)

![End Stage of Sclerotium](http://staugorchidsociety.org/culturepests-diseases-sclerotium.htm)

This fungal pathogen is more vigorous in conditions of high humidity and temperature, and management of these glasshouse environmental factors can be important in controlling this disease. However, most often the disease is well advanced by the time symptoms are observed and consequently, the plant(s) cannot be saved. It is critical at this time that facility hygiene is stepped up with disinfection of the benches, walls, floors etc. with NaOCL or Benzalkonium chloride. Plants should be treated with a systemic fungicide such as Banrot®. Reducing temperature and humidity can assist in reducing the spread of this disease.

*Contd next month*
ABOUT US

Monthly Meetings
Monthly meetings held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month (exc January) 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 members time to socialise and discuss orchids.

All visitors are very welcome

Membership Fees
**Family** $30 PA + 2 badges (1st year only) [Badges come in two versions. Pin fastening ($11.50) or Magnet fastening ($13.50) Please indicate your preference.]

**Single** $20.00 PA + 1 badge (1st year only) [Pin fastening ($11.50) or Magnet fastening ($13.50)]

New members who don't live in Perth will not require name badges, therefore membership 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. A commission of 10% is charged on all sales.

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 raising funds.

Plant Imports
The Society is able to use quarantine facilities provided by Ken & Chris to co-operatively import species orchids.

Management
In accordance with the Constitution, 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 8 September 2015