



Vol 27 No 11 May 2016



Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award
May 2016
Miltonia x bluntii
Courtney

NEWSLETTER

NEXT MEETING - TUESDAY 10 May

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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

12 April 2016, 7.50pm

Present: 34 present as per the register

Apologies: 4 as per register

Visitors: Ray

New members: Ray

Minutes: Minutes of the October meeting accepted (Kirsty, Ian)

Business Arising:

Financial Report: Tabled by Charly. Current balance is \$2,701.73. We also have \$6,000 in a term deposit. (Paul, Noel)

Correspondence:

Inwards:

- Details of Busselton ISODW in August.
- Mavis about Home visit dates.
- AOF enclosing general information.
- WAROO info on the Busselton event and asking for contacts.

Outwards:

- Email from Mavis to WAROO with contact our details.
- Condolences card to Peter.

General Business:

- Discussion about our participation or not in the Cymbidium Club Show at the end of August at Cannington. Kirsty and Ray indicated that they would be available to assist
- A reminder that we are participating in the Inter Society Orchid display and workshop in Busselton on the first weekend of August.
- The next GM is our AGM. Members were encouraged to attend.
- Awards were discussed and Mich

issued suggestion slips to the members present.

- Thanks for donations of potting gear from Neville and special clamps from Brenda.
- The Judges have donated a list of Names and Abbreviations to the library. Members may be able to get copies for about \$12.
- The Malaysian plant order will be for August if possible.
- There were some damaged plants in the order from Ecuador (via Thailand).
- Ken will attend the Incorporation Law Changes seminar next Wednesday.

Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award:

Awarded to Courtney for a well grown example of *Miltonia x bluntii*.

Raffle: Lynne, Chris, Noel, Jim.

Name Badge: Lynne

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- The May meeting is our AGM which will be held prior to the General meeting.
- Thank you to those members who indicated that they would be able to help out with the Display at the Cymbidium Orchid Club Show at

Cannington on the last weekend in August. We will form a subcommittee to work on this and the Inter Society Orchid Display and workshop events and hope to meet later in May. Please let a committee member know of your interest so that we can contact you about this matter.

- Ken Jones attended the briefing session held on the new Associations Incorporation Act 2015 on the Society's behalf. We will need to make some changes to our constitution (which will become our rules) and it is planned to take the new rules to the 2017 AGM.
- Annual memberships are now due. There has been no change in the annual membership fee - please pay the Treasurer at the next meeting.
- We will be looking for monthly plants for next year. If you have 20-25 plants of a species that might be of interest to our members, please let a committee member know as we would be pleased to purchase plants locally where we can.

President: Ken Jones

Vice President: Adrian

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Committee:

Chris	Sharon
Maxine	Paul
Mich	Tony
	Mavis

Life Members

Barry G (dec'd)

Gordon

Maxine

Ken

Joan (dec'd) & Ted (dec'd)

Trevor

Neville

Noel & Eva

Tony & Mavis

Barry W (dec'd)

Quiet Achievers

2013 Ian

2014 Chris

2015 Margaret

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.

- * 29 May - Tony & Mavis, Koondoola
- * 26 June - Paul & Andrea, Gidgegannup
- * 31 July - Ken & Chris, Henley Brook.

FOR SALE/WANTED



Imported plant news

The plants from Thailand (including those from Ecuador and China) that came into Australia in March are now starting to show new root growth and will undergo interim inspection mid-May. A number of the Ecuador plants imported in December that have been slow to show new growth are now doing so and should be released at the next inspection.

As noted in the minutes of the General meeting, the Malaysian order has been deferred until August.

Ken & Chris Jones

MONTHLY PLANT

Encyclia cordigera var. *roseum*

Country of origin: Southern Mexico, through Central America, West Indies, Colombia and Venezuela.

Description: Moderate size, bifoliate free-flowering *Encyclia* species

Difficulty: Easy to grow species that will benefit from winter protection from rain and plus warmth (plastic cover).

Cost: \$5.00

Thanks to Bindy who donated a very large plant, to Norm who split and repotted it for us, and to Adrian, Chris, Graham and Paul who have grown them on. This month's plant was named *Encyclia purpureum*. However, there is considerable debate about whether this is a valid name, as the valid species is either *Psychilis atropurpureum* or *Encyclia cordigera*. It could also be *Encyclia cordigera* var. *roseum* (Bindy advised that the flower is predominantly purple). However, from my discussion with her, it seems unlikely that it is *Psychilis atropurpureum*. So, the following information that applies to *Encyclia cordigera* is provided as it is most likely to be applicable.

The species is common in the rather dry, scrubby forests of coastal regions from sea level to 900 m on both the Pacific and Atlantic sides of the dividing mountain range. In Central America, it is more common on the Pacific side as a hot to warm



Photo source: <http://www.orchidspecies.com/orphotdir/encycordigerainsitu.jpg>

growing epiphyte and occasional lithophyte in dry forests, tropical rainforests and dense scrub.

As noted above, plants in this genus are generally easy to grow and flower, and Bindy told me that her plant is in flower at Christmas time. I have found that *Encyclia* species and hybrids are generally resistant to insect pests and common fungal/bacterial pathogens, although can be attacked by cotton scale if there is insufficient air movement.

Potting in pine bark media, or attaching to a hardwood mount are effective ways to grow this species.

Ian

Guarianthe bowringiana var. *coerulea*

Graham & Margaret

Dendrobium discolor var. *broomfieldii*

Eriochilus dilatatus

Epidendrum nanegalense

Miltonia clowesii

Maxine

Coelogyne ovalis

Phalaenopsis tetraspis var. *alba*

Restrepia trichoglossa

Ken & Chris

Acianthera alligatorifera

Cattleya x *guatamalensis*

Dendrobium pseudolamellatum

Dendrobium sp. (unknown)

Dendrochilum latifolium var. *macranthum*

Laelia anceps var. *alba*

Miltonia spectabilis var. *moreliana*

Phalaenopsis fasciata

Phalaenopsis violacea

Adrian & Deanne

Dendrobium williamsianum

Mich

Aeranthes grandiflora

Dendrobium schneideriae

Guarianthe bowringiana

Courtney

Doritis pulcherrima

Guarianthe bowringiana

Miltonia x *bluntii* (Natural hybrid *M. clowesii* x *M. spectabilis*)

PLANTS DISPLAYED April 2016



Coelogyne ovalis
Maxine



Epidendrum nanegalense
Graham & Margaret

John

Guarianthe bowringiana

Tony &

Brassavola cucullata

Epidendrum nanegalense

Miltonia x bluntii

Phalaenopsis hieroglyphica



Dendrobium discolor var. *broomfieldii*
Graham & Margaret

PLANTS DISPLAYED April 2016



Doritis pulcherrima
Courtney



Laelia anceps var. *alba*
Ken & Chris

Photography by Tony

STANHOPEAS

Contd from April

Jorge Mora at <http://>

www.rednaturaleza.com.ar/planta/1276-stanhopea-confusa-orquidea

writes that *Stanhopea confusa* was believed for many years to be the same species as *Stanhopea gibbosa* of Ecuador. However, in 2004, Gunter Gerlach and Jorge Beeche determined that the Costa Rican species is different and named it *Stanhopea confusa* based on a specimen collected in Turrialba (Canton in the province of Cartago, Costa Rica) between Grano de Oro and Moravia Chirripo. It is likely that the species name refers to the misidentification of this plant for so many years.



Photo source: http://berggarten-orchids.com/pics/albums/userpics/10001/normal_P1010778.JPG

Stanhopea connata Klotzsch 1854 is found in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, on the eastern slopes of the Andes southward from the Caribbean coast at 1,100-1,700 m. This species is generally epiphytic, mostly on lower branches above standing or slowly moving water. In Ecuador, plants have been collected along the Rio Topo between Banos and Puyo at 1,300 m), in

Zamora-Chinchipe between Loja and Zamora at 1,400 m), and at the confluence of Rio Quijos and Rio Barja near Baeza at 1,700 m) in mountain cloud forests.

Stanhopea connata grows on a variety of host trees at 4-6 m above the forest floor. In Peru, the species has been collected from the Rioja-Chachapoyas road near Venceremes at 1,500 m. In 1854, Klotzsch described the plant and wrote "*Stanhopea connata* differs from *Stanhopea graveolens* by the lower link of the crown of the lip or the hypochile grown together with the thickened base of the column." The large flowers, approximately 10cm across are reported to smell oppressively of indole and/or scatole or other substances of the indole group. The flower colour varies from straw-yellow with a few fine purplish dots on the sepals to golden yellow or orange with heavier red markings on the recurved petals



Photo source: http://www.ecuagenera.com/WebRoot/Store/Shops/ecuagenera/5555/5AF6/C9E9/1C1B/7589/C0A8/DA44/1D5B/Stanhopea_0020_connata.jpg

Betty Brinkman 2014 writes "While most Stanhopeas have fragrances delectable enough to eat, *Stanhopea connata* exudes

cresole and indole. Cresole is the fragrance compound associated with coal tar (think freshly poured asphalt), and indole has a fragrance described in botanical literature as fecal. I was not, to be honest, in a hurry to have a closed door photo session with *Stanhopea connata*. <http://www.theorchidcolumn.com/2014/10/stanhopea-connata.html>

Stanhopea costaricensis Rchb.f. 1860 is found in Nicaragua, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Panama where the species grows in intermediate evergreen or cloud and rainforests, mostly on the Caribbean watershed. In Panama and Costa Rica, this orchid can be found at 500-1,500 m in moist, mist-forest habitats. It has large, fragrant flowers that González & Retana (1996) describe as very sweet, strong, confectionery body powder, cloves, floral, slightly spicy, bergamot. Flower colour can range from nearly off-white or pale yellow to deeper yellow, with red speckles on sepals, petals, and epichile, and occasionally with dark eyespots on hypochile. A similar appearance species is found in Colombia where it is referred to as *Stanhopea* aff. *costaricensis*. Authors report that this species does not tolerate low humidity or high light as leaf burn will result. The pendant flower raceme is 20 cm long, generally carrying 3-5 flowers. The large flowers resemble those of *Stanhopea oculata*, although the hypochile has a restricted centre portion that makes it form two broad segments that are almost unique in the genus (*Stanhopea gibbosa* has a similar shaped hypochile). Like most members of the genus, this species is fragrant; camphor scented when it first opens becoming a

combination of camphor and cinnamon.



Photo source: http://stanhopea.autrevie.com/stanhopea_costaricensis.html

Stanhopea deltoidea Lemaire, 1862 is found in wet montane forests in Peru and Bolivia at 1,400 – 1,850 m as a large sized, warm growing epiphyte or occasional terrestrial or or-lithophyte on steep slopes and rocks. Flowers are carried on a short pendant, few flowered inflorescence from mature pseudobulbs in winter and spring. Dr. Rudolf Jenny notes that it is a seldom seen and cultivated taxon, locally endemic in the Chanchamayo Valley in Perú. Its flowers are usually red spotted on creamy or yellow ground with a dark red blotch on the hypochile base. A well-known grower, Bruce Blyth noted that it grows as a medium-sized plant in a temperature range 10°C-32°C. The flowers do not have a noticeable fragrance, and "the petals fold backwards under the lateral sepals instead of over the dorsal sepal." The nearest related species is *Stanhopea marizaiana*, a species described in mid-2003.



Photo source: http://www.eerikas-bilder.de/orchideen/Coryanthes_Stanhopea_Gongora_Embreea/stanhopea/stanhopeadeltoidea.jpg

Stanhopea dodsoniana Salazar & Soto Arenas 2001 is found on the Southwestern coast of Mexico in the states of Vera Cruz, Oaxaca and Chiapas in wet tropical rainforests and lower montane rainforests at 150-950m as a medium sized, hot to warm growing epiphyte. It flowers in summer from pendant 30cm, four flowered inflorescences enveloped completely by several, inflated, imbricate, acuminate bracts and floral bracts covering all of the ovaries and carrying large, showy, fragrant flowers.

Found in the Mexican states of Veracruz, Chiapas, and Oaxaca, the initial collection in 27 March 1987 came from the municipality of San Andrés Tuxtla, atop Cerro del Vigía, Estación de Biología

Tropical Los Tuxtlas at 500m. It flowered later in cultivation, and one holotype was deposited at the Herbario AMO in Mexico City. A second holotype was archived at the Herbario Instituto de Ecología, A.C., in Xalapa, Veracruz (XAL). The isotype is in the Herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.



Photo source: <http://forums.gardenweb.com/discussions/2062749/stanhopea-dodsoniana>

However, this species was originally published as *Stanhopea oculata* var. *crocea* by Eduard Regel in 1856, and can be found in same area of Mexico as *Stanhopea oculata* and *Stanhopea whittenii*, but according to Jenny (2003), no natural hybrids have been found. It is distinguished from these two other species by lip morphology and the fragrance, which uniquely includes phenylethylacetate (aka phenethyl acetate), which has a rosy-honey odour, and phenylethylalcohol.

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 10 May