

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 28 No 6 November 2016



Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award
October 2016
Miltonia cuneata.
Tony & Mavis

NEWSLETTER

NEXT MEETING - TUESDAY 8 November

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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

11 October 2016, 7.50pm

Present: 31 present as per the register

Apologies: 9 as per register

Visitors: Nil

New members: Lina

Minutes: Minutes of the July meeting accepted (Lee-Ann, Kirsty)

Business Arising: Nil

Financial Report: Charly advised current balance is \$4,906.274. We also have \$6,000 in a term deposit. (Margaret, Ian)

Correspondence:

Inwards:

- Newsletters;
- Membership for Brian;
- Applications for the hall for 2017; and
- Invitation to the next ANOS meeting (14th November)to hear a talk from Wally.

Outwards:

- Card to Trevor

General Business:

- The president outlined the invitation to the ANOS meeting.
- The trip to Walpole and Orchidup is near.
- Ken gave a précis of his de-brief on the Cymbidium Orchid club show. It has been re-booked for 2017. There was thanks to the assistance given by our members with special mention of the work of Jeanine and Sharon in the kitchen.
- The Ten Shin Gardens order is almost complete. The probable shipping time is for early December. Import costs

continue to “blow out”.

- Orchid Species Plus will be attending WAOS 2017.
- Thanks to Margaret for her home visit. Her *Phragmipedium* orchids looked very fine.
- There were about 20 hands up for the next home visit to John’s home.

Anne O’Callaghan Cultural Award:

Awarded to Tony & Mavis for their plant of *Miltonia cuneata* that has not been seen before

Raffle: Ian, Lina, Lynn, Ken and Chris.

Name Badge: Murray

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- We are now planning our display at WAOS in August 2017 and have formed a sub-committee consisting of Charly, Chris and Ken. If you would like to be involved, please see Ken.
- We need a host for the November home visit as the member who had offered is no longer able to host us. If you think that you would be able to host this event, please advise Mavis. Otherwise, there will not be a November home visit
- The December meeting on the 6th will be our Christmas party. Please bring festive supper. The Society will provide the usual tea coffee plus wine, beer and soft drink. Our Christmas tradition is to give each member (family or individual) an orchid plant. Donations of plants for this are appreciated.

Quiet Achievers

2013	Ian
2014	Chris
2015	Margaret
2016	Tom & Pat

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Committee:

Chris	Peter
Maxine	Siva
Michele	Tony
Sharon	Mavis

Life Members

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

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.

- * 27 November - Ray & Petie, Bullsbrook
- * 28 January—Ezi Gro Orchids

FOR SALE/WANTED

Kirsty wishes to purchase the following if you have any for sale:

Phragmipedium caudatum (or primary hybrid), *Paphiopedilum praestans*, or primary hybrid, *Bulbophyllum picturatum*, *Bulbophyllum gracillimum*, *Bulbophyllum roxburghii* (*sikkimense*), *Bulbophyllum annamense*, *Bulbophyllum corolliferum*, *Bulbophyllum taeniophyllum*, *Bulbophyllum venulosum*, and *Bulbophyllum* Elizabeth Ann 'Buckleberry'

If you have any of these to spare, please call Kirsty on 0413 599 998



Imported plant news

An inspection and release of plants from Ecuador (Dec 2015), APOC Thailand (Mar 2016) and Singapore and Malaysia (Jul 2016) has been booked for early November, and will be followed by another in late November prior to the arrival of the next shipment from Taiwan in early December.

The final order from Taiwan has been lodged with Ten Shin Gardens and we will schedule shipping to occur once we have released enough plants to accommodate the very substantial order.

Ken & Chris

MONTHLY PLANT

Cattleya (Sophronitis) coccinea

Country of origin: Brazil

Description: Miniature, clumping species with striking red flowers.

Difficulty: Cool growing species that requires both cooling and high humidity in summer.

Cost: \$7.00

This month's plant was purchased from Peter and they have been grown from flask.

Cattleya coccinea (Lindl.) Rchb. f. 1862 is a miniature, cool to warm growing epiphyte or occasional lithophyte from south-eastern Brazil [Rio de Janeiro to Rio do Sul States].

In January 2008, the International Orchid Committee voted to reduce *Sophronitis* to synonymy under *Cattleya*. This species inhabits the tropical coastal forest [mata atlantica] in the coastal mountain range [Serra do Mar] at 650 to 1,670m. In this cool to warm montane forests, *Cattleya coccinea* can be found on moss covered trees or on rocks in both sheltered and exposed conditions. The single non-fragrant, long-lasting flowers appear in autumn and early winter.

This species has a reputation, somewhat undeserved, for being difficult to grow. The "gold standard" of good ventilation, cool summer and warmer winter temperatures,



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

bright light and a humid environment will help this species thrive. In its natural habitat, summer temperatures can reach 27°C and in winter, fall to 3°C. Clearly, the challenge for us in Perth is managing the hot, dry summers.

Peter strongly recommends growing this species in small clay pots in charcoal media, or if you are able to maintain high humidity in summer, on natural cork slab. He will have small clay pots at the meeting that can be purchased for \$3 each.

Peter Lin has an excellent page about the culture of this very desirable species at <http://www.diamondorchids.com/sophronitis-coccinea-and-its-culture.html>

Graham & Margaret

Aerides odorata
Caladenia barbata
Caladenia polychroma
Caladenia vulgata
Duiris sulphurea
Pterostylis spp aff. *picta*

Chris

Dendrobium nobile
Dendrobium nobile Nobileor

Tom & Pat

Dendrobium x *delicatum*

Ken & Chris

Cattleya intermedia var. *amethystina*
Cattleya quadricolor
Coelogyne flaccida

Dendrobium nobile var. *virginalis*
Dendrochilum latifolium
Dendrochilum wenzelii
Phalaenopsis schilleriana
Pleurothallis caliptrosteles
Pleurothallis spp aff. *Grobyi*
Restrepia elegans

Adrian & Dee

Dendrobium jonesii
Dendrobium mortii
Dendrobium striolatum
Rhynchostylis gigantea var. *viraphandii*

Peter

Cattleya intermedia var. *amethystina*
Dendrobium falcorostrum
Dendrobium jonesii
Dendrobium kingianum

PLANTS DISPLAYED October 2016



Rhynchostylis gigantea var. *viraphandii*
Adrian & Dee



Duiris sulphurea
Graham & Margaret

Dendrobium macropus ssp. *Gracilicaule*
Dendrochilum glumaceum
Paphiopedilum victoria-regina
Phalaenopsis aphrodite
Phalaenopsis aphrodite ssp. *Formosana*
Phalaenopsis schilleriana
Renanthera bella

Paul & Andrea
Maxillaria lepidota

Norm
Dendrobium falcorostrum
Dendrobium gracilicaule
Encyclia patens

Tony & Mavis
Cohnia quekettiodes
Miltonia cuneata

Phalaenopsis equestris
Phalaenopsis leudemanniana
Phalaenopsis philippinensis

PLANTS DISPLAYED October 2016



Aerides odorata
Graham & Margaret



Restrepia elegans
Ken & Chris

Photography by Tony

STANHOPEAS

Contd from last month

Stanhopea jenishiana Kramer ex Rchb.f. 1851. Found in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela, and possibly Costa Rica and Panama, this species occurs on the western slopes of the Andes in montane areas with a distinct dry season at 800-1,500m as a medium sized, hot to cool growing epiphyte or occasional terrestrial. In Colombia, plants grow near Popayan along the western slopes of the Andes at 800-1,500 m), as epiphytes in seasonally dry, mountain cloud forests on steep slopes and road cuts, but can also be found the ground in low scrubby vegetation. In Ecuador, plants grow in seasonally dry, mountain cloud forest in El Oro Province near Zarum at 1,300m and near Pacha at 1,400m. It was initially reported as an epiphyte on tree trunks near Cuença, Ecuador, and has since been found on the slopes from coastal Guayaquil to Cuença at 1,830 m). In Perú, plants have been cultivated at Iquitos, but in the past were collected in tropical wet forest in the Department of Amazonas. In Venezuela, plants have been collected at La Aguadita, near Las Delicias (Edo. Táchira) at about 1,650 m on steep, shaded road banks. This species was named for Jenisch, senator in Hamburg, and German orchid enthusiast in the 2nd half of the 19th century.

The ribbed, globose pseudobulbs carry a single, apical, plicate leaf that gradually narrows below into the elongate, channelled petiolate base. Flowers are borne on a basal, pendant to lateral, racemose, 30cm, few to several flowered inflorescence with large, chartaceous

bracts. Flowering is from mature pseudobulbs. *Stanhopea jenishiana* fragrance is mostly methyl cinnamate. It is a warm fruity-floral scent lacking the tangy liquorice component belonging to *Stanhopea embreei*.



Photo source: <https://au.pinterest.com/pin/333970128593439938/>

This species is closely related to *Stanhopea frymirei* and *Stanhopea embreei*. All three species can be found in Ecuador but not together and their habitats do not overlap, so there are no natural hybrids. The two species, *Stanhopea frymirei* and *Stanhopea embreei* have very similar floral morphologies, nearly identical fragrances and share some of the same

pollinators. *Stanhopea frymirei* and *Stanhopea embreei* both grow on the western side of the Andes, but at different elevations. *Stanhopea frymirei* is found in the warm lowlands at 50 - 500 m, and *Stanhopea embreei* higher at 500-1,200m.

Stanhopea lietzei (Regel) Schlechter 1926 is found in coastal Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Alagoas, Pernambuco, Parana, Santa Catarina, Rio do Sul) and is also reported from northern Argentina. This species is a medium sized, hot to warm growing lithophyte or epiphyte that occurs in the southeast Atlantic forests of Brazil at 100-800m in very humid and shady locations with a distinct dry season in the winter. Growing as a lithophyte on rocks, often in large clumps that have expanded over time in leaf litter and humus, it is found in semi-deciduous, lowland mesophytic forests in Santa Catarina, Espirito Santo and Minas Geras. This species was initially published in 1891 by Regel under the name *Stanhopea graveolens* var. *lietzei*, however in 1926; Schlechter distinguished it as a valid species. The flowers are golden yellow with red markings.



Photo source: <http://www.orchidspecies.com/orphoddir/stanhopleitz.jpg>

Naumann notes that it is found in northern Argentina, Salta and Jujuy provinces.

Stanhopea x lewisae (Ames & Correll) Horich ex Jenny 1988 (1942) is a natural hybrid from Guatemala. It was originally identified as a species by Ames & Correll (1953 who named it after Margaret Ward Lewis who first collected it in Guatemala (Dept. Izabal, Los Andes District, near Entre Rios) on June 12, 1935. It was later recognized as a natural hybrid of *Stanhopea ecornuta* and *Stanhopea inodora*. This orchid grows between 0-100m in very humid, lowland forests.



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

The plant is described as a small monophyllous pseudobulb with a pendent several-flowered inflorescence carrying 3-5- flowers, drooping from the base of the pseudobulb and covered with dry hard imbricating bracts. The flowers are large, showy, creamy white with purple or reddish flecks, with slightly triangular papillose pedicellate ovaries. The dorsal sepal is oblong-elliptic, and the lateral sepals are

oblique, ovate-elliptic and deeply concave. The petals are slightly oblique, ovate-lanceolate, acute to shortly acuminate. The labellum is fleshy and rigid with a glossy wax-like appearance, 4-4.5 cm. long, complex in structure with the basal half deep yellow with striations of purple flecks. The upper front section is very fleshy. The column is flat, somewhat arcuate, lightly winged above. This natural hybrid is distinguished from other species by the extremely short lateral horns on the lip, about 6mm, and the rigid apical portion of the lip. However, as is often the case, its recognition as a natural hybrid is the subject of considerable debate with some regarding it as a paler form of *Stanhopea insignis*.

Stanhopea maculosa Knowles et Westcott 1839 known locally as "Torito" (bull) is endemic to Mexico and can be found near the southwest Pacific coast and slopes of the Sierra Madre del Sur, Sierra Madre Occidental and the Volcanic Belt, in Sonora, Sinaloa, Durango, Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima, Michoacan, and Guerrero at 1,000-1,800m as a medium sized, warm growing epiphyte.



Photo source: https://www.desertmuseum.org/programs/alamos_orchids_stamac.php

The pseudobulbs are ovoid, and the intensely apricot-scented flowers are large, cream to yellow and reddish-brown to orange blotched and borne on a pendant short inflorescence. Typical of the genus, flowers are short-lived, and the species requires a distinct winter/spring dry season to bloom. This species is closely related to *Stanhopea hernandezii* and *Stanhopea martiana*.

The Arizona Desert Museum has an interesting discussion about this species. Apparently, it is "known in Sonora from one very large colony with hundreds of pseudobulbs on the lip of a huge boulder of a cliff face in the bottom of a moist canyon in the Sierra Saharibo west of Rancho Santa Bárbara, among oak forest at 1,160 m. The tropical evergreen canyon bottom vegetation includes *Magnolia pacifica*, *Platanus wrightii*, *Oreopanax peltatum*, *Cornus disciflora*, *Urera carascana*, and *Clethra lanata*, and closely associated with *Cuphea hookeriana*, *Senecio tepopana*, and *Tillandsia cretacea*. Also occurs in Colima and Michoacán and is expected in Sinaloa.

Unlike all other known species that grow in wet tropical forests, *Stanhopea maculosa* will not flower unless it experiences a spring dry period. Our species lives in an area with a nine-month dry season, yet it is obviously a mesic orchid. This fact probably explains why it is restricted to the very moist microhabitat of Arroyo Verde. The species has been in cultivation for many years, where it is the only species of about 30 in the genus that seems to require a spring dry rest in order to bloom".

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.

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 November