

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 8 January 2017



Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award  
December 2016  
*Dendrobium hercoglossum*  
Siva

# NEWSLETTER

NEXT MEETING - TUESDAY 10 January

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# MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

6 December 2016, 7.47pm

**Present:** 44 present as per the register

**Apologies:** 2 as per register

**Visitors:** Jacqui and Eric Bateman. Eric is the GCA webmaster and spoke with ours after the meeting

**New members:** Nil

**Minutes:** Minutes of the November meeting accepted (Ray, Tony)

**Business Arising:** Nil

**Financial Report:** Charly advised current balance is \$5,549.44. We also have \$6,000 in a term deposit. (Lynne, Kirsty)

**Correspondence:**

**Inwards:**

- GCA (Calendar Comp and Numbers for insurance),
- WAOS 2017 Bulletin #3,
- several newsletters and the November WAROO report.

**Outwards:**

- GCA (numbers),
- Mrs. Barnard (Pay for hall in 2017).

**General Business:**

- Members were asked to consider our meeting format for 2017.
- Paul has bought plants from Tinonee Orchids for the society.
- The Taiwan order arrived on Sunday with inspections and dipping to be done on Wednesday (7th Dec). Howard Tan will assist. This shipment has had its difficulties but Matt from Ten Shin has been most cooperative and Ken asked members to support him during the WAOS 2017.

- Early registration for Ecuador closes soon.

- Coarse perlite can be purchased (@ \$36 per 100 litre bag from Ken.

The President wished all a great Christmas season and handed out thanks to our regular volunteers .

**Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award:**

Awarded to Siva for his plant of *Dendrobium hercoglossum*.

**Raffle:** All members participated in free Christmas raffle.

**Name Badge:** Graham & Margaret

# NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- There will be a general meeting in **January on Tuesday 10th.**
- 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.
- The Paphiopedilum Study Group has purchased a pallet of jumbo Perlite. It is available for sale at \$36 per 100 litre bag. Normal retail price for a 100l bag is \$44. If you wish to purchase a bag, please see Ken

**President:** Adrian  
**Vice President:** Paul  
**Secretary:** Graham Bowden  
8 Bedelia Way, Hamersley, 6022.  
Phone: 9447 4528  
e-mail: gmbowden@bigpond.com

**Treasurer:** Charly  
**Editor:** Ken Jones  
204 Park Street, Henley Brook  
6055. Phone: 9296 1765  
e-mail: kcjones@tpg.com.au

## **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)

## **Quiet Achievers**

2013	Ian
2014	Chris
2015	Margaret
2016	Tom & Pat

# 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.

- \* 28 January - Ezi Gro Orchids
- \* 26 February - Tony & Sandy, Woodvale

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## FOR SALE/WANTED

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### Imported plant news

Approximately 150 plants from Ecuador (Dec 2015), APOC Thailand (Mar 2016) and Singapore and Malaysia (Jul 2016) were released on 1 December.

The shipment of 667 plants from Taiwan arrived on 4 December and was inspected and pesticide dipped on the 7th and 8th respectively. Four plants were refused entry. All plants have now been planted up. Thanks to Howard, Charly, Tony and Chris who assisted to make all of this happen. First inspection (and a further release inspection) will be scheduled for mid-January

*Ken & Chris*

# MONTHLY PLANT

## *Sarcochilus aequalis* var. *albus*

Country of origin: Australia

**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 Ray Clements at Tinonee Orchids. Thanks Paul for arranging this, and Peter for 'plant-sitting' them.

*Sarcochilus aequalis* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem., *Phytologia* 71: 322 (1991), commonly known as the Boulder Orchid in Australia is highly localised in NSW and is regarded as critically endangered through habitat destruction and over collecting. Its species name refers to the equal sized petals and sepals.

In its natural habitat, this orchid is mostly lithophytic on boulders, cliff faces and escarpments at 400-1,200m, usually in sheltered locations often close to waterfalls and watercourses.

*Sarcochilus aequalis* was formerly considered a form of *Sarcochilus hartmannii* before being accorded species status in 1991. It is regarded as a cool-growing orchid, suitable for shade house



Photo source: [http://orchids.wikia.com/wiki/Sarcochilus\\_aequalis](http://orchids.wikia.com/wiki/Sarcochilus_aequalis)

culture, although will require regular watering during the hot/dry WA summer. While it will grow well on a mount, pot culture in a pine bark or similar media is preferable unless you are able to provide high humidity. It prefers bright light, abundant air movement and some warmth during winter where it should be kept somewhat drier.

The Orchid Species Club of Victoria has an article about growing *Sarcochilus* species and hybrids that is worth reading for those members who have not previously had any experience with this genus <http://www.oscov.asn.au/articles/sarccult.htm>

**Graham & Margaret**  
*Plectorrhiza tridentata*

**Lynne**  
*Encyclia atropurpurea*

**Chris**  
*Cymbidium chloranthum*  
*Encyclia candollei*

**Maxine**  
*Eria floribunda*  
*Phalaenopsis mannii*

**Charly & Gerda**  
*Bulbophyllum makoyanum*

**Ken & Chris**  
*Bulbophyllum cercanthum*  
*Dendrobium lindleyii*  
*Dendrobium thyrsiflorum*  
*Miltonia flavescens*  
*Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi*  
*Phalaenopsis mariae* var. *fasciata*  
*Polystachya* spp.  
*Restrepia falckenbergii*

**Adrian & Dee**  
*Ansellia africana*  
*Brassavola tuberculata*  
*Dendrobium tosaense*  
*Dendrobium stricklandianum*  
*Vanda tricolor*  
*Xylobium leontoglossum*

## PLANTS DISPLAYED December 2016



*Laelia longipes* var. *lucasiana*  
Paul & Andrea



*Dendrobium atrovioleaceum*  
Siva

**Mich**

*Dendrobium goldschmidtianum*

**Peter**

*Cymbidium bicolor ssp. obtusum*

*Dendrobium chrysotoxum*

*Laelia lobata*

*Miltonia flavescens*

*Oeniella polystachys* (?)

*Oncidium hastatum*

*Oncidium pubes*

**Courtney**

*Cymbidium canaliculatum*

*Sarcochilus falcatus*

**Paul & Andrea**

*Laelia longipes* var. *lucasiana*

**Siva**

*Dendrobium atrovioleaceum*

*Dendrobium hercoglossum*

*Eria ornata*

**Howard**

*Paphiopedilum delenatii*

*Paphiopedilum lowii*

*Paphiopedilum rothschildianum*

*Paphiopedilum sanderianum*

**Tony & Mavis**

*Chiloschista* spp.

*Microcoelia cornuta*

*Phalaenopsis parishii*

*Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi* (x 2; one red)

**PLANTS DISPLAYED December 2016**



*Eria ornata*  
Siva



*Dendrobium tosaense*  
Adrian & Dee

Photography by Tony

## STANHOPEAS

*Contd from December*

*Stanhopea martiana* is very showy species, but is not common in culture but grows in intermediate to cool conditions. In vegetative form, it has few, clustered, ovoid, deeply rugose pseudobulbs enveloped partially below by scarious bracts that become fibrous with age and carrying a single, apical, elliptic, plicate, acuminate, erect, gradually narrowing below in to the stout petiole. It blooms in its natural habitat in late spring and summer on a pendant, often 2 flowered, to 20 cm long inflorescence with ovate clasping bracts and narrower floral bracts and has waxy, large, fragrant flowers.



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

*Stanhopea napoensis* Dodson 1975. Found on the hot, humid, Amazonian lowlands and eastern slopes of the Andes in Ecuador near Napo at elevations around 400 m in very wet montane forests, this species is a medium sized, hot to cool growing epiphyte with a short rhizome, pyriform, sulcate, dark green pseudobulbs carrying a single, apical, large elliptic, plicate leaf that gradually narrows below

into the elongate, channelled petiolate towards the base. It flowers in spring on a basal, 12.5 cm long, few flowered inflorescence arising from a mature pseudobulb and enveloped completely by large, inflated chartaceous bracts. This species was originally published by Calaway H. Dodson (1975) in: *Selbyana*, 1 (2): 114--129.

This rarely seen species has very large flowers up to 23cm with distinctive markings and deep purple spotting coloration in the bowing hypochile



Photo source: [http://stanhopea.autrevie.com/stanhopea\\_napoensis.html](http://stanhopea.autrevie.com/stanhopea_napoensis.html)

*Stanhopea naurayi* Jenny 2005 is found in Peru, although the actual location and habitat details have not been published, perhaps to protect this population from collection. It is one of the most recent species of *Stanhopea* to be published, and information is scarce. However, it was originally collected by Alfredo Manrique in 2002, in Dept. Puno, Peru; and flowered in cultivation. IPNI lists D. E. Bennett as collector, specimen B-7989. Herbarium sheets: Holotype MOL, isotype Heb. Jenny.

It is named for William Nauray Huari, the



artist of Fig. 1 in the original publication in *Lankesteriana*. He is a Peruvian national and Ph.D. candidate at Universitat de Girona (Spain) working under Prof. Norma Salinas Revilla. His research project was "Systematic and biogeography of the genus *Telipogon* Kunth". Nauray earned a BSc in biology and an MSc in botany at the National University of Cusco, and as a student, studied the orchids of Wiñay Wayna, an orchid-rich, cloud-forest portion of the historical sanctuary of Machu Picchu, and contributed to the Cesar Vargas Herbarium (CUZ) at the University of Cuzco. He is a co-author of the book "Orchids of Machu Picchu."



© Marni Turkel

Photo source: <https://www.orchidsforum.com/threads/stanhopea-naurayi.12696/>

*Stanhopea nigripes* Rolfe 1894 is found in Peru in wet montane rain forest in the Departments of Amazonas, Huánuco, and Pasco at 800 to 1,900m. It is a medium sized, warm to cool growing epiphyte. This species first flowered in Kew in the 1890's, although it appears that its origin was unknown at the time, and that single plant

was the only example that could be studied. It was originally published in the Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Royal Gardens, Kew [Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew]: p.364.

*Stanhopea nigripes* has an ovoid-pyriform, sulcate pseudobulb subtended by 4 to 6 basal, scarious bracts and a single, apical, lanceolate, attenuate to the stout, terete petiole, coriaceous, acuminate, glossy dark green leaf. It blooms on pendant 10 cm one to seven flowered inflorescence arising from mature pseudobulbs. The flowers are dark cream in colour with darker overlapping petals and very large, distinct black "eyes". The perfume is quite unusual as it is reminiscent of strong and penetrating smoke.



Photo source: [https://c2.staticflickr.com/4/3931/15456170036\\_591934e3ca\\_b.jpg](https://c2.staticflickr.com/4/3931/15456170036_591934e3ca_b.jpg)

Unusually, this species is not included in Charles Schweinfurth's 1960 publication, *Orchids of Peru*, published in *Fieldiana: Botany* that list only eight *Stanhopea* species, one of which (*Stan. randii*) is no longer considered valid (now *Stan. candida*). The orchids of Peru are currently being reconsidered by Calaway H. Dodson and David E. Bennett Jr. in the *Orchids of*

Peru: *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum*, Series II [1991], published by the Missouri Botanical Garden. David E. Bennett also collaborated with Eric A. Christenson in producing the *Icones Orchidacearum Peruvianum*, in which *Stanhopea nigripes* is presented as plate 577.

*Stanhopea nigroviolacea* Morren ex Beer 1854 is found in Mexico in heavy rainfall forests on the eastern slopes of the Mexican Plateau up to 2,000 m. It was first reported as collected near Xalapa, Veracruz at 1,000-1,300 m. There is some question as to whether or not *Stanhopea nigroviolacea* is valid as a separate species. Dr. Rudolf Jenny considers it to be a dark-coloured variant of *Stanhopea tigrina* Bateman ex Lindley. "For now, *Stanhopea nigroviolacea* should be maintained as a variety of *Stan. tigrina*, this based on the illustration by Morren and the indications by Kennedy in 1977" (Jenny 1999). As is often the case, debate continues between taxonomists on this matter. Collections of both *Stanhopea tigrina* and *Stanhopea tigrina* var. *nigroviolacea* have been made near Veracruz and near Orizaba. Some of the confusion arose because early authors reported the species in Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Brazil. Cogniaux (1893-1906) reported that plants were found near Caracas, Venezuela, and in Colombia near Bogota, but more contemporary authors have not supported the occurrence of *Stanhopea tigrina* outside of Mexico. Kennedy (1997) does not support the classification of *Stanhopea nigroviolacea* as a variety of *Stanhopea tigrina*. In his view, the differences between *Stanhopea tigrina* and *Stanhopea nigroviolacea* are significant. In particular, he writes of

*Stanhopea nigroviolacea* "...petals largely of a solid maroon colour; the hypochile is very much thicker [rounded and bulbous] than *Stanhopea tigrina*, the horns surrounding the epichile are substantially thicker, the column is much less arched, and it accepts a somewhat smaller pollinator than Bateman's *Stanhopea tigrina*." Yet Kennedy's work was used by Jenny 1999 to argue for its classification as a variety of *Stanhopea tigrina* which seems curious.

Kennedy explained the taxonomic history thus: "This plant [with dominant maroon petals and deep hypochile] was originally described as *Stanhopea tigrina* var. *nigroviolacea* [by] Morren...1845... It was later elevated to specific rank, *Stanhopea nigroviolacea* (Morr.) Beer ...[in] 1854." Auguste Morren was known for his work on algae (1804-1870; source: IPNI). Johann Georg Beer was an Austrian taxonomist (1803-1873; source: IPNI).

This large, showy and fragrant species blooms in the summer, and given the outstanding colour, is one of the most recognisable members of the genus.



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

## 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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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 (1<sup>st</sup> 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 10 January**