Anne O’Callaghan Award November 2018
Cattleya mossiae coerulea
Chris i

NEXT MEETING - TUESDAY 4 December

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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

13 November 2018 7.50pm

Present: As per the register.
Apologies: 4 as per register
Visitors: Roger and Sara.
New members: Nil.
Minutes: Minutes October meeting accepted (Lynn, Ian)
Business Arising: Nil
Financial Report: Tabled by Ken Jones and the current balance is $10,468.93. (Mavis, Brenda)
Correspondence:
Inwards:
- Orchids WA (AGM and Rules meeting),
- Lotterywest (request for grant acquittal),
- Native Orchid News from Toowoomba.
Outwards: Nil
General Business:
- Mavis reported on the Orchids WA 3rd of November rules meeting. Several amendments were agreed and the amended rules will be circulated for approval. There will be a meeting in February 2019 to ratify them prior to submission to the government.
- Members were reminded that we will need a new secretary at the next AGM (May 2019).
- Please consider donating species plants for the raffles.
- The President congratulated Norm Stockton on his appointment as a Life Member of ANOS WA.
- There will be a plant auction held by the NDOS at the Alf Faulkner hall in Eden Hill on the 26th of November. Our members are encouraged to bring plants for sale.
- There were reminders that the Christmas general meeting is a week earlier on the 4th of December and that the January Home visit is also earlier being on the 19th of January (Saturday) 2019.
- Mich presented the meeting with the sample pockets, jackets and shirts. The members seemed enthusiastic and generally approved of her efforts. It also seems that black is the preferred colour.
- Ken said that, through Dr Kingsley Dixon, we will be able to have a trial plant importation through the Curtin University quarantine facilities. Catalogues from Ten Shin and another Taiwanese supplier will be distributed via our website and members were asked to use the chance to order. The risks were outlined and the extra costs listed and estimated. It would be nice to have 800+ plants ordered. Discounts are being investigated for bulk orders.

Anne O’Callaghan Cultural Award:
Awarded to Chris for his superb specimen of *Cattleya mossiae* var *coerulea*

Raffle: John, Pat, Tara, Marg, Lina, Harry Bruce

Name Badge: Tara
NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- Our next meeting is our Christmas Party. If you have spare plants, please bring one for our Christmas free raffle. We do understand that our newer members might not have surplus orchids and we will ensure that there are enough to go around.
- Please bring a plate of festive food to share. Soft drinks, beer, red and white wine and tea and coffee will be provided.
- At the November General Meeting, Mich showed us the range of clothing and embroidered logo that it is proposed for members to purchase. The garments are black, and include a jacket, vest and button-up shirt. Cost will be dependent on the quantity. This apparel will be supplied by http://www.dynastypromo.com.au/
- EARLY NOTICE - The January home visit at Ezi Gro Orchids is to be held on Saturday the 19th of January 2019.

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Life Members
Barry (dec'd)
Gordon
Maxine
Ken & Chris
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
2017 Charly & Gerda
2018 Paul
NOTICEBOARD

FORTHCOMING

Home visits:
At 10 am on the Sunday after the fourth Thursday of each month. Please bring chairs and food to share.

* 19 January (Saturday)- Ezi Gro Orchids, Evandale Road, Lansdale - note this is a week earlier than the usual date.
* 3 March - Chris, Sorrento

MARKETPLACE - FOR SALE/WANTED

Victor wants to acquire a plant of *Rhynchostele rossii* and is also interested in small Angraecoid species. If you have spare plants, please contact Victor on 9243 1843 or e-mail vnquin@gmail.com.

Lynn wants to acquire plants of *Oncidium (Odontoglossum) naevium*, and *Dendrobium aggregatum (lindleyi)* and *farmeri* if you have a spare plant. She is also collecting wine/champagne corks if you have any that you do not want. Please phone Lynn on 0414 922 923 or e-mail contrarymiss@hotmail.com.

Nahiid is looking for plants of *Phalaenopsis gigantea, Phalaenopsis pulchra, Phalaenopsis hieroglyphica* and *Phalaenopsis bellina*. If you have any spare plants of these species, please phone Nahiid on 0415 818 850 or e-mail her at N.Stephens@murdoch.edu.au.

Harry is hoping to acquire a plant of *Epidendrum densiflorum*. If you have a spare division, please call Harry on 0412 403 696 or e-mail harry.ashton@live.com.au.
The Genus *Dendrobium* (contd. from November 2018)

*Dendrobium chrysanthum* Wallich ex Lindley 1830 SECTION *Dendrobium* is widespread through the Himalayan foothills of the western Himalayas, Assam India, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam. It is found as a large sized, warm to cold growing epiphyte, as a lithophyte on limestone cliffs in narrow crevasses and as a terrestrial species in humid, mossy, mixed and coniferous forests and primary, broadleaf, evergreen, lowland forests at 300 -2,200m. The pendulous, many noded, sulcate to 150 cm stems carry ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, shiny green leaves. Blooming from Spring-Autumn, the few to multiple flowered very short racemes arise on the opposite side of cane to the leaf on the upper portions of immature leafed-pseudobulbs. The inflorescence that arises opposite to the leaves has 1-3 fragrant, fleshy yellow flowers as the species name suggests. This species and *Dendrobium gibsonii* are similar and therefore often confused. *Dendrobium chrysanthum* has flowers with on canes carrying leaves, wider petals, narrower spread sepals and a less-rounded lip opening. Its common name is the Golden Yellow Flowered Dendrobium; in Thailand it is known as Ueang thian, Ueang kham sai, Ueang pu loei, Bai morakot and Uang Sai Morakat; while in China, its known as Shu Hua Shi Hu. More cultural information can be found at http://www.toskar.org/dendrobium-chrysanthum/

Photo source: http://www.orchidspecies.com/denchrysanthum.htm

Synonyms in common use are *Callista chrysanthha* (Wall.) Kuntze 1891; *Dendrobium chrysanthum* var. *anophthalama* Rchb.f. 1883; *Dendrobium chrysanthum* var. *microphthalama* Rchb.f. 1879; *Dendrobium microphthalmum* Van Geert 1879; *Dendrobium paxtonii* Lindley not Paxton 1839.
*Dendrobium crepidatum* Lindl. & Paxton 1850 *SECTION Dendrobium* is found is China, Assam, Bangladesh, eastern Himalayas, India, Nepal, Sikkim, western Himalayas, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam at 600-2,100m as a small to medium sized (30cm), cool to warm growing epiphyte in evergreen and semi-evergreen tropical forests. In India, it is generally found on tree trunks in the *Terminalia, Careya* and *Lagerstroemia spp* along with other orchid genera as a sub-erect to pendant species.

It has tufted, sub-erect to pendulous, terete, striated, 45cm, many noded stems each covered with a papery sheath, and carrying 5 to 9, oblong to narrowly lanceolate, acute leaves. Flowering in spring, on short purple inflorescences arising from near the apex of year old leafless stems, this species has 1-4 shiny, waxy, delicately fragrant and long-lasting flowers. An album form is known. Its common name is the Shoe-Lip *Dendrobium* which refers to the cavity at the base of the column foot. In China, it is known as Mei Gui Shi Hu, while in Thailand, Ueang Sai Nam Khieo.

Synonyms in common use are *Callista crepida* (Lindl. & Paxton) Kuntze 1891; *Callista lawiana* (Lindl.) Kuntze 1891; *Dendrobium actinomorphum* Blatt. & Halb. 1921; *Dendrobium lawanum* Lindley 1859; *Dendrochilum roseum* Dalzell 1852

*Dendrobium crystallinum* Rchb. f. 1868 *SECTION Dendrobium* found in the Chinese Himalayas, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam as an epiphyte on small trees in exposed locations in evergreen, semi-deciduous and deciduous dry lowland forests and woodlands, and primary montane forests at 900-1,700m. This species is another medium sized, pendulous, warm to cool growing epiphyte with slender, erect or pendant pseudobulbs without nodes with 2-4, linear-lanceolate, soft-textured, distichous, deciduous leaves. Spring to summer flowering, it has short 5 cm axillary inflorescences with 1-3 highly fragrant flowers that emerge from near the apex of new pseudobulbs.
An album form is known, and the flower colour intensity of specimens of *Dendrobium crystallinum* can be quite variable, while *Dendrobium crystallinum* fma. *ochroleucum* lacks the purple-magenta blotches. Its common name is the Shiny Crystal Dendrobium referring to the crystalline papillae on the column covering the anther cap. In Thailand, it is known as Ueang Sai sam si and Ueang nang fawn. *Dendrobium crystallinum* has been used for medicinal purposes as a tea in China. Synonyms in common use are *Callista crystallina* (Rchb. f.) Kuntze 1891; *Dendrobium crystallinum* var. *hainanense* S.J.Cheng & C.Z.Tang 1986

*Dendrobium devonianum* Paxton 1840 SECTION Dendrobium is found in the Chinese Himalayas, Assam, eastern Himalayas, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, southern China and Vietnam. Growing as a warm-cool epiphyte on tree trunks in montane forests at 500-2,000m, it is a medium sized species with pendulous, cylindric, slender, slightly fleshy, sub-branched, many noded stems carrying narrowly ovate-lanceolate, leathery, clasping sheath base, long acuminate leaves. Blooming in late winter and spring, the erect to spreading 30cm many flowered inflorescences have with long-lived, fleshy, fragrant flowers that arise from the nodes near the apex of leafless to meter-long canes. The flowers are variable especially in the amount and length of hairs on the petals and lip. *Dendrobium devonianum* var. *rhodoneurum* is a predominantly pink coloured form. This species has also been used in Chinese herbal medicine. Its common name is Devon's Dendrobium named after the 1800's English Count and Orchid enthusiast. In Thailand, it is known as Miang - Sai man pra in and Ueang sai pha kang, while in China, it is known as Chi Ban Shi Hu

Synonyms in common use are *Callista devoniana* (Paxton) Kuntze 1891; *Callista moulmeinensis* (Parish ex Hook. f.) Kuntze 1891; *Dendrobium brevifolium* Hort. ex Lindley 1859; *Dendrobium devonianum* var. *candidulum* Rchb.f. 1876; *Dendrobium devonianum* var. *elliottianum* Rchb.f. 1876; *Dendrobium devonianum* var. *rhodoneurum* Rchb.f. 1868 ; *Dendrobium moulmeinense* Parish ex Hook. f. 1890; *Dendrobium pictum* Griff. ex Lindl. 1859; *Dendrobium pulchellum* Lindley non Loddiges or Roxbury;
Harry
Bifrenaria harrisoniae
Cattleya aurantiaca ‘SVO Spots’ x ‘Mishima Spots’

Lynn
Chysis aurea
Chysis bractescens
Dendrobium atroviolaceum

Graham & Margaret
Diuris drummondii
Phragmipedium longifolium

Chris
Cattleya mossiae var. coerulea
Dendrobium primulinum
Encyclia seidelii

Ken & Chris
Ansellia africana

Bruce
Dendrobium bellatulum
Dendrobium lindleyi
Dendrobium microbulbon
Dendrobium stricklandianum
Dendrobium thrysiflorum
Epidendrum pseudepidendrum
Phalaenopsis mariae var. falcata

Peter
Angraecum leonis
Cattleya amethystoglossa
Dendrobium goldschmidtianum
Oeoniella polystachys
Phalaenopsis equestris
Phalaenopsis stuartiana fma. punctissima

PLANTS DISPLAYED November 2018

Coilostylis falcata
Courtney

Chysis aurea
Lynn
PLANTS DISPLAYED November 2018

Vanda tricolor

Clive
Caladenia infundibularis
Diuris drummondii

Courtney
Coilostylis falcata

Siva
Cattleya aclandiae
Cattleya schilleriana
Dendrobium canaliculatum
Gongora rufuscens

Howard
Paphiopedilum delenatii var. alba
Paphiopedilum hangianum

Tony & Mavis
Chilochista sp. unknown
Coilostylis falcata
Epidendrum calanthum
Microcoelia cornuta
Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi var. chattaladae

Photography by Tony

Microcoelia cornuta
Tony & Mavis
Photography by Tony
Dendrobium pulchellum var. devonianum [Paxton] Rchb.f

Photos source: https://www.murvegetalpatrickblanc.com/inspiration/epiphytes?page=7

*Dendrobium dixanthum* Rchb. f. 1865 *SECTION Holochrysa* is found in Myanmar, Thailand and Laos as medium to large sized, warm growing epiphyte in the tops of deciduous forests tall trees at about 700m. In Myanmar, the species is often found with *Dendrobium albosanguineum*. It has erect to pendant, terete stems carrying 4, ligulate to lanceolate, sub-erect, acute or acuminate leaves. Blooming in winter and spring, flowers are borne on pendant racemes emerging from the nodes, at and near the apex of mature pseudobulbs carrying thin textured flowers. It was moved from *SECTION Dendrobium* to *SECTION Holochrysa* following DNA analysis.

Its common name, the Twice Yellow Dendrobium refers to the flower colours. In Thailand, it is known as Ueang khamplu - Ueang thian - Ueang kham pawn - Ueang phai - Ueang baiphai, and in China as Huang Hua Shi Hu. The synonym in common use is *Callista dixantha* (Rchb. f.) Kuntze 1891
Dendrobium falconeri Hook. f. 1856 SECTION Dendrobium comes from Assam India, Chinese Himalayas, eastern Himalayas, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand and Taiwan where it grows as a large sized, cool to warm growing epiphyte on lightly shaded branches and tree trunks in dense forests, and as a lithophyte on rocks along valleys at 800-1,900m. This species has pendant, branching, knotty, soft, slender stems that often have roots at the nodes, and over time, grows into a large, tangled mass of plant material. Few, linear, grass-like leaves that are deciduous appear at the apex of new growths. Flowering in spring, very short, single flowered inflorescences arise along the old and new canes carrying a single, fragrant flower that lasts about 2 weeks. Its common name is Falconer's Dendrobium named after the 1800's English Director of Calcutta Botanical Gardens. In Thailand, it is known as Sai wisut - Rot rueang saeng - Ueang mieng, and in China as Chuan Zhu Shi Hu.

This species has a reputation for being difficult to sustain in cultivation for any extended period of time.

Synonyms in common use are Callista falconeri (Hook.) Kuntze 1891; Dendrobium erythroglossum Hayata 1914; Dendrobium falconeri albidulum Rchb.f. 1876; Dendrobium falconeri var. albidulum (Rchb.f.) B.S.Williams 1894; Dendrobium falconeri var. giganteum B.S.Williams 1885; Dendrobium falconeri var. robustum Rchb.f. 1879; Dendrobium falconeri var. senapatianum C.Deori, Gogoi & A.A.Mao 2010

Dendrobium fimbriatum Hooker 1823 SECTION Holochrysa is from Hainan and southeastern China, western Himalayas, Bangladesh, eastern Himalayas, Assam India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Laos and Vietnam where it grows as a large-sized, warm to cold growing epiphyte, lithophyte or terrestrial in humid, mossy mixed and coniferous forests at 800-2,400m. This species has long, erect, arching or pendulous, light-yellow green when aged, to 120 cm long canes that are thickest in the
middle and have many oblong to lanceolate, acute or acuminate, deciduous leaves. While predominantly flowering in spring, this species can flower at any time of the year on pendant, axillary, many flowered racemes arising from the nodes near the apex of leafless and mature canes. The flowers have an unpleasant sour fragrance.

This species too was moved from SECTION Dendrobium to SECTION Holochrysa following DNA analysis. Its common name is the Fringe-Lipped Dendrobium. In Thailand, it is known as - Waew mayura - Ueang kham noi - Ueang kham foi - Ueang kham ta dam, and in China as Liu SU Shi Hu. This species has been used in Asian medicine. The form Dendrobium fimbriatum var. occulatum which has a distinct ‘eye’ or occula or maroon-blotched floral labellum is the most common in cultivation with the pure yellow-flowered form shown above less commonly seen.
Synonyms in common use are *Callista fimbriata* (Hook.) Kuntze 1891; *Callista normalis* (Falc.) Kuntze 1891; *Dendrobium normale* Falc. 1839; *Dendrobium paxtonii* Paxt. 1839

*Dendrobium findlayanum* Par. & Rchb.f 1874

SECTION Dendrobium is found in the Chinese Himalayas, Myanmar, Thailand and Laos where it grows as a medium to large sized, cool growing epiphyte in at altitudes of 1,000-1,700m in mixed forests. The 50cm sulcate canes are bilaterally compressed with swollen nodes (up to 7 per cane) coloured green before becoming yellow with age carrying deciduous, narrowly elliptic or lanceolate, acute, bright green leaves. Blooming in winter and spring takes place on very short, axillary, racemose inflorescences that arise from the nodes near the apex of mature leafless canes with few, long-lasting, color-variable, fragrant flowers. An albinistic colour variant is known and the form *Dendrobium findlayanum* var. *occulatum* has two distinct maroon ‘eyes’ or occula in the base of the labellum. Its common name is Findlay’s Dendrobium after an 1800's English collector in Borneo. In Thailand, it is known as Phuang yok, and in China as Bang Jie Shi Hu

The photo to the left clearly shows the very distinctive sulcate pseudobulbs., while the photo below shows the form *Dendrobium findlayanum* var. *occulatum*

Photos source: http://bluenanta.com/orchid/57765/species_detail/?tab=gal

Synonyms in common use are *Callista findlayana* (Parish & Rchb. f.) Kuntze 1891; *Dendrobium findleyanum* Par. & Rchb.f 1874 (misspelling)

Contd next month
ABOUT US

**Monthly Meetings**
Monthly meetings held on the 2nd 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 + 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.

**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.

**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.
Next meeting Tuesday 4 December

We wish all members a safe and happy Christmas and New Year