Vol 30 No 9 February 2019

Anne O’Callaghan Award January 2019
Coelogyne usitana
Siva

NEXT MEETING - TUESDAY 12 February

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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

8 January 2019 7.45pm

Present: 39 members as per register.
Apologies: Andrea, Dee, Tony and Sandy.
Visitors: Nil.
New members: Nil.
Minutes: Minutes December meeting accepted (Ken, Ian)
Business Arising: Nil
Current balance is $10,055.60. (Jacqui, Lynn)
Correspondence:

Inwards:
- City of Canning (2019 Booking confirmation and receipt of payment),
- Lotterywest (Expenditure acquittal accepted),
- SOSWA Logo embroidery,
- Gordon about his change of address.

Outwards:
- Membership (78) to GCA for insurance calculations),
- Gordon (get well card),
- Lotterywest acquittal for the Spring Show.

General Business:
1. A reminder that we need a new Secretary come the May AGM.
2. We need plant donations for raffles.
3. Mich explained the procedures involving the society’s proposed logo etc. She implored members to research the web site and work out what sizes they will need.
4. Subscription renewals are due by the end of February.
5. Ken is working on the plant importations (hopefully for March) and said that there would be expenses in refurbishing a facility to be provided to us through to 2023. Other issues mean that the Curtin University facilities might not be available.
6. Ian thanked all those who willingly volunteered to make the Christmas meeting party the success it was.
7. Lesley has changed her address.
8. Thanks to Lynn for our last Home Visit. The next one is on the 19th of January at 10AM at EziGro.
9. Tom auctioned an *Angraecum viguieri* and Peter won it for $30.

Anne O’Callaghan Cultural Award:
Awarded to Siva for *Coelogyne usitana*.

Name Badge: Kirsty

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- Your committee has finalised the decision about the embroidered clothing that Mich and Peter have shown us. Please come prepared to give us your order so that we can order the clothing.


- On 13 January, Tony sent an e-mail to members and others about a flask import through Orchid Mania, Queensland. Tony is coordinating our order and currently has approximately 20 flasks ordered. Several of these are shared between two or more members. The flask list and pricing can be viewed on our website at http://www.waorchids.iinet.net.au/TropicalExotique_Flask_List_Feb_19_A$.pdf
  
  If you are interested in being part of this, but haven’t got around to it yet, please advise Tony by e-mail to waos@iinet.net.au by Friday 1 February.

- As discussed at our past monthly meetings, we will need a member to volunteer to be Secretary at our AGM in May. If you are prepared to do so, or want to know more about what work is involved, please ask.

- Annual membership renewals are due in February. Please pay the Treasurer.

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**Quiet Achievers**

2013  Ian  
2014  Chris  
2015  Margaret  
2016  Tom & Pat  
2017  Charly & Gerda  
2018  Paul  

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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)
NOTICEBOARD

FORTH-COMING

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

* 3 March - Chris, Sorrento.
* 31 March – Tony & Mavis, Koondoola
* 28 April - Brenda, Woodlands.

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
Vanda denisoniana

Country of origin: Mainland SE Asia

Description: Vandaceous species that grows into a large clump over time.

Difficulty: This species requires winter protection and summer humidity.

Cost: $5.00

Vanda denisoniana Bens. & Rchb.f. 1869 SECTION Longicalcarata is found in China, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam in primary montane forests at 450 -1,200m. Over time, it can become a large sized, clumping species. A hot to cool growing epiphyte, this species is found on rough-barked primary and secondary forest trees where they receive relatively high light, and constant air movement. The long fleshy roots extend up and down the trees, and are fully exposed to the air. These plants were deflasked and grown on by Charly from a flask purchased by Tony and Mavis in Thailand in 2017.

The most effective culture for vandaceous species seems to be hanging slatted plastic or wooden baskets as the majority of the orchid’s roots will grow in the air outside the container rather than in the media. While plants are small, it is advisable to fill the basket with medium sized bark that must be free draining. The roots will grow through the media and out through the bottom of the basket. However, this can be one of the challenges in growing Vanda species as the roots will readily find other pots to invade, or will attach to your benching, walls, floor etc.

This genus is generally resistant to many of the insect pests and pathogens that attack our orchids, however care needs to be taken that water does not remain in the top leaf axil overnight. As a monopodial species, airborne fungal pathogens that can infect this area and lead to damage to the growing stem. Unless a side growth appears, the plant will most likely die. Finely ground cinnamon sprinkled into the top leaf axil can help the plant resist infection. You will need to keep this species drier and warmer during winter. For more helpful growing advice, see http://ljunggrens.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Vanda-denisoniana.pdf

Photo source: https://www.monaconatureencyclopedia.com/vanda-denisoniana-2/?lang=en

MONTHLY PLANT

Country of origin: Mainland SE Asia

Description: Vandaceous species that grows into a large clump over time.

Difficulty: This species requires winter protection and summer humidity.

Cost: $5.00
The Genus *Dendrobium* (contd. from January 2019)
The typical flower form is relatively open although *Dendrobium nobile* var. *cooksonianum* is more intensely coloured and has larger petals and sepals.

*Dendrobium nobile* var. *virginalis* is an alba form.

*Dendrobium parishii* Low 1863 SECTION *Dendrobium* comes from China, Assam, Bangladesh, Eastern Himalayas, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam where is grows as an epiphyte in broadleaf, evergreen, lowland forests and primary montane forests at 250-1,700m. It is a small to medium sized, hot to cool growing species with erect or slightly pendant yellowish stems enveloped by white, membraneous sheaths carrying narrowly ovate to elliptic, obtuse, stiff, leathery, blunt, deciduous leaves that are apically notched. Fragrant, longlasting flowers borne on short 2-3 flowered racemes occur from February to August with a peak time May and June. Flowers arise from the nodes on the upper half of old, pendulous, leafless canes. Various colour forms are known including albinistic and coerulea variants.
Its common name is Parish's Dendrobium, named after an 1800's English missionary and orchid collector. In Thailand, it is known as Ueang sai nam khrang - Ueang attakrit - Ueang inthakrit - Ueang sai nam khrang, and in China as Zi Ban Shi Hu.

The pure alba form is less often seen but is very attractive.

Photos source: http://bluenanta.com/orchid/58641/species_detail/?tab=gal

Synonyms in use are Callista parishii (Rchb. f.) Kuntze 1891; Callista rhodopterygia (Rchb. f.) Kuntze 1891; Dendrobium polyphlebium Rchb.f. 1887; Dendrobium rhodopterygium Rchb.f 1875.

Dendrobium primulinum Lindley 1858 SECTION Dendrobium is found in Assam, Eastern Himalayas, Nepal, Western Himalayas, Andaman Islands, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, China and Vietnam. It is a large, warm growing, pendant epiphyte that grows on deciduous trees at 500-1,000m. This species grows in habitats where it receives direct sunlight for a minimum of 3 hours each day. Dendrobium primulinum has clustered, ascending, prostrate or pendulous, terete, sulcate stems covered in white sheath. Flowering from winter through to summer, flowers are borne on short inflorescences with minute bracts and 1 or 2 fragrant flowers. The flower stems arise from nodes along leafless canes. Several colour variants of this species are known including alba, albinistic and predominantly yellow. Its common name is the Primrose Yellow Dendrobium, while in Thailand it is known as Ueang Sai Nam Phung.
Harry Ashton  
Cattleya tenebrosa  
Lycaste x gaghanii  
Lycaste aromatica  

Ian Bailey  
Encyclia atrorubens  
Encyclia cordigera ‘Gertrude’ x ‘Lionstianum’  
Encyclia osmantha  

Lynn Brooks  
Dendrobium lindleyi  

Graham & Margaret Bowden  
Brassia brachiata  
Brassia verrucosa  

Maxine Godbeer  
Cattleya cinnabarina  
Cattleya forbesii  
Cattleya purpurata fma. carnea  

Ken & Chris Jones  
Cymbidium ensifolium  
Dendrobium aduncum  
Encyclia alata  
Eulophia petersii  
Lycaste aromatica  
Mormolyca ringens  
Phalaenopsis deliciosa  
Schomburgkia albopurpurea  
Stereochilus dalatensis  

Adrian & Dee Jose  
Anacheilium trulla  
Brassia brachiata  
Saccolabiopsis armitii x self  

Mich Lee  
Cyrtopodium andersonii  

Peter Masters  
Angraecum magdalenae  
Cattleya gaskelliana fma. carnea  

PLANTS DISPLAYED  January 2019  

Cattleya cinnabarina  
Maxine Godbeer  

Stanhopea tigrina var. nigroviolacea  
Noel & Eva Verweirder
Cattleya tenebrosa
Dendrobium x superbiens
Dendrobium unicum
Psychopsis kramerianum

Victor Quinlan
Angraecum magdalenae
Cattleya tenebrosa
Eulophia petersii

Courtney Rogasch
Miltonia clowesii??

Helen Stretch
Lycaste aromatic

Siva Subramaniam
Coelogyne usitana

Noel & Eva Verweirder
Stanhopea tigrina var. nigroviolacea

Tony & Mavis Watkinson
Brassavola cucullata
Brassavola nodosa
Dendrobium amabile
Phalaenopsis deliciosa
Trichocentrum tigrinum
Vanda tessellata alba

Photography by Tony

PLANTS DISPLAYED January 2019

Trichocentrum tigrinum
Tony & Mavis Watkinson

Angraecum magdalenae
Peter Masters

Vanda tessellata alba
Tony & Mavis Watkinson

Photography by Tony
Some authors consider this species to be synonymous with *Dendrobium polyanthum*. Other synonyms in use are *Callista primulina* (Lindl.) Kuntze 1891 and *Dendrobium nobile* var. *pallidiflorum* Hooker 1856.
*Dendrobium pulchellum* Roxb. 1832 SECTION *Dendrobium* is found in Assam India, Bangladesh, eastern Himalayas, Nepal, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Laos, China and Vietnam at 70-2,200m. It is a large, hot to cool growing epiphyte that is found in open deciduous forests with hot, wet humid summers and cooler, drier winters. It has erect, slender, terete, purplish with age, up to 2m stems enveloped by purple-striped leaf sheaths and carrying persistent, linear-oblong, cordate at base, obtuse or acute leaves. Blooming from late winter to spring, on drooping several flowered inflorescences up to 30 cm long arise laterally from nodes near the apex of leafed and leafless canes. The 5-15, long-lasting, up to 13cm flowers are pleasantly fragrant. Several colour forms are known including albinistic variants. This species common name is the Charming Dendrobium while in Thailand, it is known as Ueang chang nao - Ueang takwai.


Synonyms in use are *Callista pulchella* (Roxb. ex Lindl.) Kuntze 1891; *Dendrobium brevifolium* Lindl. 1858; *Dendrobium dalhousieanum* Wallich 1844; *Dendrobium moschatum* Griff. 1851

Photos source: http://www.orchidroots.com/orchid/58812/species_detail/?tab=gal&uncertainty=1
*Dendrobium signatum* Rchb. f. 1884 SECTION *Dendrobium* comes from Myanmar, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam at 200-1,500m. It is a medium sized, hot to cool growing epiphyte with slender, fleshy, becoming pendulous with age pseudobulbs carrying leathery, lanceolate, pointed, eventually deciduous leaves. Flowering from winter to early summer, two long-lived, fragrant flowers are borne on short inflorescences that arise on a mature leafless cane towards the apex. Several colour variants are known.

A different colour form. Photo source: [https://orchidgarden.co.uk/shop/botanical-orchids/orchid-dendrobium-signatum-fs.html](https://orchidgarden.co.uk/shop/botanical-orchids/orchid-dendrobium-signatum-fs.html)

This species common name is the Marked Dendrobium. In Thailand, it is known as Kluay mai noi - Ueang kham kiu - Ueang tin nok - Ueang tin pet. Synonyms in use are *Dendrobium hildebrandtii* Rolfe 1894; *Dendrobium tortile* var. *hildebrandi* (Rolfe) T. Tang & F.T. Wang 1951
Dendrobium tortile Lindley 1847 SECTION Dendrobium is found in Assam India, Bangladesh, Andaman Islands, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam at 1,200m. It is a small to medium sized, cool, ascending to pendant growing epiphyte, terrestrial or lithophyte. It has very distinctive club to spindle shaped, grooved and medially flattened stems with tubular leaf sheaths carrying 3 to 4, thin, deciduous, curved, leathery, sharply pointed leaves. Longlasting, fragrant flowers appear from late winter to early summer on axillary up to 8 cm racemes with 2-3 flowers per inflorescence. The inflorescences arise from the upper leaf axils of leafless canes. As do many of the species in the Section, flower colour is quite variable with several colour forms known, predominantly pale pink to more intense pink as well as albinistic variants.

This photo from Peter Williams shows Dendrobium tortile growing lithophytically in Thailand.
Photo source: http://bluenanta.com/orchid/59308/species_detail/?tab=gal

Its common name is the Twisted Dendrobium. In Thailand, it is known as Khao kiu. Synonyms in use are Dendrobium dartoisianum De Wild 1906; Dendrobium haniffi Ridl. ex Burkill 1924
*Dendrobium unicum* Seidenfadden 1970 *SECTION Dendrobium*. This species’ common name, the Unique Dendrobium is quite appropriate as there are few others like it. Found in Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar and Thailand in evergreen; semi-deciduous and deciduous dry lowland forests and savannah woodlands at 800-1,500m, it is both epiphytic and lithophytic. Some years ago on a trip to Thailand, we saw this species in flower during a prolonged drought. The plants were severely desiccated and blackened by their exposure to the hot sun (note the lichen on the branches which suggests some humidity is present, perhaps from overnight dew even during drought conditions).

![Image of Dendrobium unicum](http://bluenanta.com/orchid/900000570/hybrid_detail/?tab=sum)

This is a truly miniature species with clustered, small stems carrying 2 to 3, apical, narrow, persistent leaves. Flowering in late spring and early summer, up to 4 fragrant flowers are borne on axillary, short racemes that arise from near and at the apex of leafed and leafless canes. It is similar to *Dendrobium dickasonii* and *Dendrobium lamyaiæ* but has smaller flowers with a wider cupped lip and three central keels.

Closeup flower photo source
http://bluenanta.com/orchid/900000570/hybrid_detail/?tab=sum

*Continued 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.