Anne O’Callaghan Award February 2019
Vanda falcata (previously Neofinetia falcata)
Harry

NEXT MEETING - TUESDAY 12 March

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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

12 February 2019 7.45pm

Present: Members as per register.
Apologies: Paul & Andrea, Chris.
Visitors: Nil.
New members: Sara

Minutes: Minutes January meeting accepted (Ray, Ken)
Business Arising: Nil
Financial Report: Tabled by Adrian. Current balance is $10,238.95 (Jacqui, Ray).

Correspondence:

Inwards:
- GCA magazine,
- John Brogan – membership,
- Orchids WA – Rules revision proposals and Ken’s reply,
- Orchids WA – Show dates request,
- Jacqui (GCA President’s visit),
- Membership (78) to GCA for insurance calculations),

Outwards:
- Lotterywest acquittal for the Spring Show.

General Business:
1. Subscriptions are due.
2. We are still looking for a Secretary in May.
3. Members were thanked for raffle plant donations and urged to continue donating.
4. Ken summarized our intentions to participate in the Albany ISOD&W/S. The theme is Coastal Capers. Albany also would like lots of sale orchids for the event and volunteers to assist in running it. There is a proposal to have a Sunday morning field trip to see local terrestrials in flower.
5. Mich handed out nomination forms for Life Membership and Quiet Achiever awards.
6. Mavis is arranging a swap for the April home visit.
7. It was moved by Ray and seconded by Lynne that “Ken be our delegate to Orchids WA, and that Mavis be our Alternative Delegate”. Carried: unanimously.
8. Mavis was thanked for her efforts as our immediate past Delegate.
9. Logo and uniform sheets were handed out by Mich and orders, with payment are to go through her

Anne O’Callaghan Cultural Award:
Awarded to Harry for his entertaining and informative presentation on Vanda (Neofinetia) falcata.

Raffle: Lina, Lynn, Ken, Lina, Peter, Clive and Judith.
Name Badge: Maxine

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- Please get your clothing orders to Mich on the order forms provided by the March general meeting, either by
President: Paul
Vice President: Peter
Secretary: Graham Bowden
8 Bedelia Way, Hamersley, 6022.
Phone: 9447 4528
e-mail: gmbowden@bigpond.com
Treasurer: Adrian
Editor: Ken Jones
204 Park Street, Henley Brook
6055. Phone: 9296 1765
e-mail: kcjones@tpg.com.au
Committee: Michele
Kirsty
Chris
Maxine
Charly
Peter
Tony
Mavis
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

e-mail to mich@goatpix.com or in person. Payment can be made to our Treasurer, Adrian or by transfer to our account at Bendigo Bank, BSB 633-000 Account number 122491988.

- Please hand your life member and quiet achiever nominations to Mich.
- As discussed at our past monthly meetings, we will need a member to volunteer to take on the position of Secretary at our AGM in May. If you are prepared to take on this responsibility, or want to know more about what is involved, please ask a Committee member.
- The Species Orchid Society has registered to staging a display at the Inter Society Orchid Display and Workshop in Albany on the weekend 3-4 August, and committed to a display and seed funding for the Spring Orchid Fair in Leederville on the weekend 7-8 September. Please put these dates in your calendar.
- Annual membership renewals were due in February. Please pay the Treasurer. Payment can also be made by EFT to the Species Orchid Society account at Bendigo Bank, BSB 633-000 Account number 122491988. Please include your surname in the transfer
FORTHCOMING

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

* 31 March – Tony & Mavis, Koondoola
* 28 April – Ken & Chris, Henley Brook
* 26 May – Peter, Armadale
* 30 June – Ray, Bullsbrook.

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
**MONTHLY PLANT**

*Bulbophyllum lasiochilum*

**Country of origin:** India, Myanmar, Thailand and Malaysia

**Description:** mini - miniature sized, warm to cool growing species epiphytic species.

**Difficulty:** Relatively easy to grow

**Cost:** $10.00

*Bulbophyllum lasiochilum* Parish & Rchb.f 1874 *SECTION Brachyantha* Rchb.f 1861 is found in in moist montane forests and seasonally dry forests. Often found with other members of the genus growing in moss beds on lower tree trunks and horizontal branches, it has cylindro-ovate pseudobulbs with a single apical leaf. Flowering in autumn, the single or few flowers in umbels are carried on short, slender inflorescences from mature pseudobulbs. The pleasant fragrance is reminiscent of strawberry. These plants have been grown on by Charly, so have come from an environment where their need for humidity, air movement, light and nutrient was all well provided.

Charly’s guide to growing *Bulbophyllum* that was published several months ago is a good guide to growing this genus. This species requires some winter protection and if grown in a shadehouse, a cover to prevent the plants remaining constantly wet and cold is essential.

*Bulbophyllum lasiochilum* does well in a wood or plastic basket with a free draining medium, requires partial shade and good air movement. Some authors also recommend tree fern slab as a mount for this species. During our hot summer, frequent water and high humidity are required for successful growth and flowering.

Photo source: https://www.revolvy.com/page/Bulbophyllum-lasiochilum
The Genus *Dendrobium* (contd. from February 2019)

*Dendrobium wardianum* Warner 1862 SECTION *Dendrobium* is found in Assam, China, Eastern Himalayas, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam, where it is a medium to large sized cool growing epiphyte or lithophyte. Found in broad-leafed, evergreen lowland forests between 1,000 and 2,000m, it is an erect to pendulous species with terete, nodally thickened, with up to 80 cm stems carrying deciduous, oblong-lanceolate, acute leaves. Flowering in winter, very short inflorescences typically carry 1-3 fragrant, relatively large longlasting flowers that arise from prior years’ leafless canes. Several colour forms are known. Large, brightly coloured *Dendrobium wardianum* flowers are said to stand out like beacons in the forest. Its habitats are under threat as clearing for cropping and oil palm plantations expand.


Its common name is Ward's *Dendrobium* named after an 1800’s English orchid enthusiast. In Thailand, it is known as Mani trirong, and in China as Da Bao Qiao Shi Hu. Synonyms in use are Callista wardiana Kuntze 1891; Dendrobium album Wms.; Dendrobium falconeri Hkr. var. wardianum Hkr.; Dendrobium wardianum candidum Rchb.f. 1876; Dendrobium wardianum var. assamicum S.Jenn. 1875; Dendrobium wardianum var. pictum O'Brien 1894.

In 2008, while on a trip to Chiang Mai, we saw and tried to purchase large plants of *Dendrobium wardianum* from a nursery but were informed that the plants were not for sale. The plants were in flower, and given the large, heavy substance and intense flower colouration, I believe that the plants were most likely 4N forms. To make a long story short, the nursery proprietor Hans Hermans failed to supply any of the orchids that were purchased by the group and despite efforts over several years, never made good on his
promise to supply the plants or reimburse us. The nursery closed and subsequently, Mr Hermans died without meeting his debt to the many orchid growers who lost money dealing with him.

SECTION Formosae includes the species which have the canes covered in fine ‘hair’. Many members of this Section have well-deserved reputations for being difficult to grow in cultivation. All species of this section including those which occurs eastern Indochina have attractive, long-lasting flowers and are of outstanding significance for ornamental horticulture and breeding. Extensive collection in nature for the orchid trade and deforestation for agriculture mean that they have become endangered or extinct in many areas of their primary distribution.

Some of the more commonly seen members of this section in cultivation are:

*Dendrobium bellatulum*
*Dendrobium cariniferum*
*Dendrobium catenatum*
*Dendrobium christyanum*
*Dendrobium cruentum,*
*Dendrobium daklakense*
*Dendrobium dearei*
*Dendrobium draconis*
*Dendrobium formosum*
*Dendrobium infundibulum*
*Dendrobium longicormu*
*Dendrobium ochraceum*
*Dendrobium sanderae*
*Dendrobium scabrilingue*
*Dendrobium schuetzei*
*Dendrobium senile*
*Dendrobium trigonopus*
*Dendrobium wattii*
*Dendrobium williamsonii*

*Dendrobium bellatulum* Rolfe 1903 SECTION Formosae. This miniature sized warm to cold growing species from China, Himalayas, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam is found in primary montane forests at 700-2,100m. It is a sometimes solitary epiphyte with tufted, erect to suberect, close set, very short, ovoid to fusiform, grey-green stems.
Harry
Coilostylis ciliaris
Vanda falcata (formerly Neofinetia falcata)

Maxine
Barbosella australis
Bulbophyllum pectin-veneris
Dendrobium melinanthum
Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi fma. flava

Charly & Gerda
Bulbophyllum arfakianum
Vanda vietnamica

Ken & Chris
Coelogyne tomentosa
Cymbidium aloifolium
Eulophia petersii
Paphiopedilum niveum
Phalaenopsis fasciata
Phalaenopsis pulchra

Peter
Aeranthes grandiflora
Catasetum tenebrosum ‘Mac’ HCC-AM/AOC
Cattleya harrisoniana
Dendrochilum uncatum
Psychopsis krameriannum

Nahiid
Brassia verrucosa var. gigantea
Coilostylis ciliaris

Siva
Cattleya araguaiensis
Cattleya loddigesii var. harrisoniana
Phalaenopsis pulchra

Tony & Mavis
Brassovola nodosa
Vanda tessellata ‘Black’ x ‘Blue’
Zelenkoa onusta

PLANTS DISPLAYED February 2019

Dendrobium melinanthum
Maxine

Bulbophyllum arfakianum
Charly & Gerda
Cattleya araguaiensis
Siva

Catasetum tenebrosum
‘Mac’ HCC-AM/AOC
Peter

PLANTS DISPLAYED February 2019

Brassia verrucosa var. gigantea
Nahiid

Vanda tessellata Black’ x ‘Blue’
Tony & Mavis

Photography by Tony
covered in fine black hairs. They have 2-4, eventually deciduous, sub terminal, distichous, ligulate to narrowly elliptic to oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, unequally bilobed, grey-green leathery leaves, covered in fine black hairs on both surfaces. Flowering in spring, on very short racemes, the 3-5 flowered inflorescences arise from leafy stems. The flowers are pleasantly fragrant and longlasting. In common with many members of the genus *Dendrobium*, several colour variants exist.

On a trip to Vietnam in 2008, we visited Dalat and saw *Dendrobium bellatulum* growing on pine trees in secondary forests. Plants were generally small and solitary with only a few on each tree.

While similar to both *Dendrobium luekelianum* and *Dendrobium christyanum*, *Dendrobium bellatulum* differs in the raised callus on the lip with the yellow apex. Its common name is the Enchanting Dendrobium. In China, it is known as Ai Shi Hu. The synonym in use is *Dendrobium bellatulum* var. *cleistogamia* Pradhan 1979 that generally refers to the albinistic variant

*Dendrobium cariniferum* Reichb.f. 1869 *SECTION Formosae* can be found in the Chinese Himalayas, Assam, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam as a miniature sized, hot to cool growing epiphyte in humid, mossy, mixed and coniferous
forests on mossy branches of old, dwarf, gnarled trees and primary montane forests at elevations at 450-1,800m. It has thick, hirsute stems with 4-6, broad, hirsute beneath leaves. Flowering in spring on very short, apical inflorescences with 2-5 hirsute flowers, it has a pleasant orange fragrance.


Photo source: http://bluenanta.com/orchid/57326/species_detail/?tab=gal

Its common name is the Keel-Carrying Dendrobium. In Thailand, it is known as Ueang sae dong - Ueang ngoen daeng - Ueang kachok - Ueang tueng, and in China, as Chi E Shi Hu. Synonyms in use are Callista carinifera (Rchb.f.) Kuntze 1891; Dendrobium cariniferum var lateritium Rchb.f

Dendrobium catenatum Lindley 1830 SECTION Formosae. This species can be found in China, Korea and Japan in moderately damp montane forests as a small to medium sized, cool to warm growing epiphyte, and as a lithophyte at 300-1,600m. It is principally marketed as Dendrobium tosaense. It has long, clustered, terete, pendant or erect, pale green stems carrying to 12, ligulate-lanceolate, acute, deciduous leaves. Flowering from mid-winter to mid-spring, flowers are borne on lax, 2-6cm few to several flowered inflorescences that arise from the nodes near the apex of 2 to 3 year old leafless canes. Dendrobium officinale and Dendrobium candidum are similar and often listed as synonyms. Several colour variants are known.
Its common name is the Chained Dendrobium. In Japan, it is known as Kibanaseki-koku, and in China Huang Shi Hu. Synonyms in use are Callista stricklandiana (Rchb.f.) Kuntze 1891; Dendrobium funiushanense T.B.Chao, Z.X.Chen & Z.K.Chen 1992; Dendrobium huoshanense Z.Z.Tang & S.J.Cheng 1984; Dendrobium pere-fauriei Hayata 1916; Dendrobium stricklandianum Rchb.f. 1877; Dendrobium tosaense Makino 1891; Dendrobium tosaense var. chingshuishanianum S.S.Ying 1989; Dendrobium tosaense var. pere-fauriei (Hayata) Masam. 1933

*Dendrobium christyanum* Rchb. f. 1882 *SECTION Formosae*. Growing as miniature to small sized, warm to cool growing epiphyte in highland primary cloud forests at 800-1,600 m in northern Vietnam and Thailand, and southwestern China, this species has caespitose, subclavate, abbreviated pseudobulbs enveloped by 3-4, pellucid sheaths covered in black hairs and carries 2 black hair covered lanceolate, obtuse, obliquely bilobed apically leaves towards the apex of the pseudobulbs as can be seen in the following in situ photo. Fragrant flowers in late spring and summer occur on either terminal or lateral, very short, single flowered inflorescences that arise from the apex or
on the sides of old and new pseudobulbs.


*Dendrobium christyanum* is similar to both *Dendrobium luekelianum* and *Dendrobium bellatulum* but differs as it possesses a flat central callus on the lip with a yellow or white apex.

Its common name is Christy’s Dendrobium named after an 1800’s English orchid enthusiast. In China, it is known as Mao Qiao Shi Hu, and in Thailand as Uang Sae Doi Pui. The synonym in use is *Dendrobium margaritaceum* Finet 1901

*Dendrobium cruentum* Rchb.f 1884 SECTION Formosae. This species is considered rare and endangered in the wild due to massive over-collection and deforestation and accordingly, is listed in Appendix I of CITES. Fortunately, it is now readily available in flask from artificial propagation. It is found in Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam as a small to medium sized, hot to warm growing, epiphytic species below 1,000m in open forests where it can be found on smaller trees. *Dendrobium cruentum* has erect pseudobulbs that are swollen basally, with hairy leaf sheaths carrying many, deciduous, elliptic-oblong, leathery leaves that are hairy on the underside and are spaced all along the stem. Flowering occurs in spring through autumn on axillary, short, 1-2 flowered inflorescences with faintly fragrant, longlasting flowers that arise from the nodes on the stem in between leaves at the upper apex of the leafed pseudobulb.
Its common name is the Blood Red Dendrobium, while in Thailand it is known as Ueang nok kaeo. The reason is clearly demonstrated by the following photo. The article in Orchids Australia notes that sadly, this plant died.


Once again, flower colour is quite variable.


The synonym in use is Callista cruenta (Rchb. f.) Kuntze 1891

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.
Next meeting Tuesday 12 March