Anne O’Callaghan Award September 2019
*Cochlioda noezliana*
Ken & Chris

NEXT MEETING TUESDAY 8 October

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 General Meeting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Notes from your Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Noticeboard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Plant -</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>The Genus <em>Dendrobium</em> contd.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants displayed September 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>About us</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING
10 September 2019  7:45pm

Present:  36 members as per register.
Apologies:  7 members.
Visitors:  4
New members:  Karl

Minutes:  Minutes August meeting accepted (Ken, Margaret)

Business Arising:
- A permit from the Agricultural Dept. is needed to import the Thai virus testing equipment.
- If members want the Encyclopaedia Lindenia Iconology they will have to contact Ms Panier in France

Financial Report:  Tabled by Adrian. Current balance is $11,808.95 (Ian, Jacqui).

Correspondence:

Inwards:
- City of Canning (Hall bookings for 2020),
- Orchids WA (Meeting to elect office bearers),
- Mavis Watkinson (home visits for 2020).

Outwards:
- City of Canning (Hall bookings 2020),
- Orchids WA (SOSWA supports Rick Winch, Mavis to be our delegate to the OWA and supports the Special Meeting to elect office bearers

General Business:
1. The Chairman welcomed long time member from NSW John Brogan and his wife Mary.
2. Ken thanked those who supported our efforts at the Spring Show last weekend. In particular the caterers and sales table people for tireless work. Also thanks to Paul and Adrian and their team for our society’s exhibition. We will need a new venue in future. The profit may amount to $2,000. 140 Ten Shin flasks were left over with about $1,200 being sold at half price since Sunday. Members who may want to purchase some of those remaining need to see Ken before Thursday.
3. Ken gave an update on the status of OWA. A Special General Meeting has been called to elect the Management Committee consisting of a Chairperson, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer and Events Manager. There will be an update on the financing of the Orchid Hub following a meeting with Lotterywest. An investigation of the necessities of the WOC 24 nomination will be undertaken.
4. Lyn Morgan donated some lovely orchid books to the membership.

Anne O’Callaghan Cultural Award:
Awarded to Ken & Chris for a rarely seen Cochlioda noezliana

Raffle:  Brenda, Judith, Ken, Lynn, Maxine and Chris.

Name Badge:  Frankie.
NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- The Spring Orchid Fair was a great success, and produced a small profit for the orchid societies that provided seed funding. It helped establish the event that will in 2023 be the World Orchid Conference with attendees advising us that they had come to the event last year. Our international vendor, Matt from Ten Shin Gardens, Taiwan sent in 280 flasks and with some help from orchid society members after the event, we have managed to sell all but about 20 of the flasks not sold at the Fair.

- Rick was elected as Chairperson, Steve as Secretary, Tony as Assistant Secretary and Ken as Treasurer of Orchids Western Australia Inc. at the Special General Meeting held on 28 September 2019.

- Annual membership renewals were due in February. Payment can 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.

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

Life Members
Graham & Margaret
Barry (dec’d)
Gordon
Maxine
Ken & Chris
Joan (dec’d) & Ted (dec’d)
Trevor (dec’d)
Neville
Noel & Eva
Tony & Mavis
Barry (dec’d)
FORTHCOMING EVENTS

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

* No home visit in October
* 1 December - Adrian & Dee, Safety Bay

MARKETPLACE - FOR SALE/WANTED

Victor is interested in small Angraecoid species. If you have spare plants, please contact Victor on 9243 1843 or e-mail vnquin@gmail.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
**MONTHLY PLANT**

*Bulbophyllum phalaenopsis*

*****

**Country of origin:** Irian Jaya and Papua New Guinea

*****

**Description:** A large growing (over time) species that is grown for its large leaves rather than flowers.

*****

**Difficulty:** This species will need warmth during winter, and humidity during summer.

*****

**Cost:** $10.00

*S. Bulbophyllum phalaenopsis* J.J. Sm. 1937

SECTION Macrobulbon Schlechter 1912

has been grown from flask for us by our master grower, Charly who will provide cultural information to us at the next meeting.

This species comes from lowland Papua New Guinea where it can be found as an epiphyte on trees at elevations below 500m. The fetid-smelling flowers are tightly clustered against the pseudobulb. It is not suited to in-home display as it is pollinated by carrion flies in its natural habitat.

This is a hot growing species that requires heavy shade, good air circulation and high humidity to grow well.

Charly grows his Bulbophyllum orchids in sphagnum moss, and his culture, produces vigorous growth and regular flowering.

Photo source: http://www.orchidspecies.com/bulbphalaenopsis.htm
The Genus *Dendrobium* (contd. from August 2019)

*Dendrobium stratiotes* Rchb. f. 1886 SECTION Spatulata can be found in western Papua New Guinea, the Moluccas, the Sunda Islands and Sulawesi at low elevations as a medium to large sized, hot to warm growing epiphyte. It is distinguished by clustered, terete to long fusiform stems carrying 5 or more rigid, leathery, persistent, obliquely bilobed apical leaves. Flowering in summer and autumn, an erect to sub erect 7.5-30 cm, inflorescence with tubular, subacute to obtuse floral bracts carries 4-15, large flowers. The flower racemes arise from the middle to the apex of mature pseudobulbs.

*Dendrobium stratiotes* has flowers that can measure as much as 10 cm from top to bottom. While it is clearly related to *Dendrobium antennatum* and *Dendrobium leporinum*, it differs from the former in having flowers of a larger size with larger segments and a lip in which the midlobe is half the total length of the lip and acuminate. Its flowers are also larger than those of *Dendrobium leporinum* and distinctively coloured with yellow-green or green rather than violet petals.

Photo source: https://www.monaconatureencyclopedia.com/dendrobium-stratiotes/?lang=en

Its common name is the Stalwart Dendrobium referring to the flowers standing up in a row with the sepals all upright. Synonyms in use are *Callista stratiotes* (Rchb.f.) Kuntze 1891; *Ceratobium stratiotes* (Rchb.f.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Dendrobium strebloceras* Rchb.f 1886 var. rossianum

*Dendrobium tangerinum* P.J.Cribb 1980 SECTION Spatulata is a small to large sized, hot to cool growing Papua New Guinea species generally found as a epiphyte in lowlands small trees or as a lithophyte on cliff faces on rocks at sea-level to 1,250m.
The species has erect, cane-like basally slightly swollen stems carrying many leathery leaves on the upper half of the stem. Flowering throughout the year, 35-45 cm sheathed inflorescences carry to 20 flowers and arise from nodes near the apex of leafy canes. The flowers are long-lasting. Wild populations of this have suffered through over-collecting and it is now uncommon in its former habitats.

*Dendrobium tangerinum* has in the past been misidentified as *Dendrobium strepsiceros* and is allied to *Dendrobium cochliodes*, but differs in its characteristic orange flowers and the incurved side lobes, short ovate, acute midlobe and low lilac callus of the lip. It differs from *Dendrobium helix* in that it lacks the conspicuous stelidia on the column of that species.

Photo source: http://bluenanta.com/detail/59235/species/?tab=sum

Its common name is the Tangerine Coloured Dendrobium. Synonyms in use include *Ceratobium strepsiceros* (J.J.Sm.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Dendrobium strepsiceros* J.J. Sm. 1912; *Durabaculum tangerinum* (P.J.Cribb) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002

*Dendrobium taurinum* Lindl. 1843 SECTION Spatulata is found in the Philippines growing in coastal mangrove swamps and open woody plateaus below 300m with high year-round rainfall. It is another large sized (up to 2 m tall), hot growing epiphyte with cane-like, erect, cylindrical or strongly spindle-shaped brown orange stems with many, dark, shiny green, thick, leathery leaves. Flowering on 10cm more than a metre long in spring, few-to many flowered axillary, erect, slightly fractiflex inflorescences arise from near the apex of the cane. The flowers are long lasting.

Photo source: http://bluenanta.com/detail/59240/species/?tab=sum

Its common name is the Bull Headed Dendrobium, and synonyms in use are *Callista taurina* (Lindl.) Kuntze 1891;
Lynn
Epidendrum elongatum

Maxine
Dendrobium gracilicaule
Osmoglossum pulchellum

Ken & Chris
Angraecum distichum
Ansellia africana
Brasiliorchis schunkeana
Cattleya intermedia var. amethystina
Cochlioda noezliana
Maxillaria variabilis

Courtney
Rhyncholaelia glauca

Siva
Dendrobium aberrans
Dendrobium amethystoglossum

Dendrobium spectabile
Tony & Mavis
Dendrobium spectabile
Phalaenopsis equestris
Phalaenopsis schilleriana

Maxillaria variabilis
Ken & Chris

Osmoglossum pulchellum
Maxine

PLANTS DISPLAYED September 2019
PLANTS DISPLAYED September 2019

Cattleya intermedia var. amethystina
Ken & Chris

Phalaenopsis equestris
Tony & Mavis

Rhyncholaelia glauca
Courtney

Dendrobium spectabile
Siva
Tony & Mavis

Photography by Tony
Dendrobium taurinum fma. alba Valmayor & Tiu 1984; Dendrobium taurinum var. amboinense Rolfe 1897; Durabaculum amboinense (Rolfe) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; Durabaculum taurinum (Lindl.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002

To conclude this article, I feel that it will be of interest to discuss a few of the less commonly cultivated species from sect Calyptrochilus, some of which however are quite spectacular and hold particular attraction for the serious hobbyist prepared and able to create the specialised environmental conditions necessary to grow and flower these often high altitude species. A few of the species that will be covered in this final section are: Dendrobium cutherbertsonii
Dendrobium cyanocentrum
Dendrobium laevifoloium
Dendrobium lawesii
Dendrobium parvulum
Dendrobium vexillarus
Dendrobium violaceum

Dendrobium cuthbertsonii F. Mueller 1888 SECTION Calyptrochilus is a miniature, high altitude species found in Papua New Guinea and Irian Jaya as a mossy tree growing, miniature epiphyte or lithophyte on moss covered rocks adjacent to streams or as a terrestrial on generally east-facing cliffs in leaf litter sheltered by small plants in exposed sun conditions. This species may be found from 750-3,500m, generally growing in cool to cold conditions with constant humidity, frequent rain (although not daily) and high air movement, especially along mountain ridges. Maximum daytime temperature is 25°C with minimum night temperatures of 5°C. Wolfgang H. Bandisch at http://members.optusnet.com.au/bdobson/Dendrobium%20cuthbertsonii.html writes that “Along the road from the Ambua Lodge to the Tari Gap one can clearly observe the terrestrial habit of the species. It grows abundantly in full sun on road cuttings nearly devoid of any other plants with its roots buried up to 8 cm in the clay soil. The sight is spectacular as the bright ‘electric’ red colour starkly contrasts with the drab surroundings. Venturing off the road on to the embankments one can find Dendrobium cuthbertsonii growing in the bare soil along the forest edge, often as the only vegetation on the ground. In some places it is nearly impossible not to step on them because of the sheer numbers present. The embankments on the side of the road are often so well-drained that even mosses find it hard to establish themselves in that environment.” This highly desirable, but difficult to grow species was popularised in Australia by Gerald McCraith who was able to grow and flower this species.

It is characterised by clustered, very short, fusiform stems carrying lanceolate, rough textured, dark green, purple veined ‘warty’ leaves. Free-flowering year round, solitary flowers are borne on axillary, short, single flowered inflorescences. The highlight of this species are the brightly coloured flowers, most commonly red but with any combination of red and yellow in the sepals and petals or labellum, pink, combinations of pink and white
in the sepals and petals and from selective breeding, yellow.

Cultivation of *Dendrobium cuthbertsonii* in climates other than its natural habitat has proven to be challenging. Mounting on tree-fern slabs as well pot culture has been successful, although it seems that plants eventually die for no apparent reason. Perhaps they literally flower themselves to death although this does not occur in their natural habitat.

Photo source: http://www.orchidsnewguinea.com/orchid-information/species/speciescode/2356

https://www.flickr.com/photos/27206992@N03/23612346501/
However, for those successful in cultivating this species, flowers can last for many months. When we visited Marni Turkel’s nursery in California in 2017, she had many plants of *Dendrobium cutherbertsonii* in flower.

Its common name is Cuthbertson's Dendrobium named for an 1800’s English orchid collector. Synonyms in use are *Dendrobium agathodaemonis* J.J.Sm.; *Dendrobium asperfolium* J.J.Sm.; *Dendrobium atromarginatum*; *Dendrobium carstensziense* J.J.Sm.; *Dendrobium coccinellum* Ridley; *Dendrobium euphuies* Ridley; *Dendrobium fulgidum* Ridley; *Dendrobium laetum* Schlechter; *Dendrobium lichenicola* J.J.Sm.; *Dendrobium sophronites* Schlechter; *Dendrobium trachyphyllum* Schlechter; *Maccraithea agathodaemonis* (J.J.Sm.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Maccraithea asperifolia* (J.J.Sm.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Maccraithea atromarginata* (J.J.Sm.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Maccraithea coccinella* (Ridl.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Maccraithea euphuies* (Ridl.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Maccraithea lichenicola* (J.J.Sm.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Maccraithea sophronites* (Schltr.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Maccraithea trachyphylla* (Schltr.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Pedilonum asperifolium* (J.J. Sm.) Brieger 1981; *Pedilonum coccinellum* (Ridl.) Rauschert 1983.

*Dendrobium cyanocentrum* Schltr. 1906 SECTION Calyptrochilus is another miniature Papua New Guinea species where it can be found as a mini-miniature sized, hot to cool growing epiphyte in rainforests, forest clearings and river banks at 100 to 1,600 m. It has erect to semi-pendent, ovoid to cylindrical to fusiform pseudobulbs carrying 2 to 4, distichous, apical, slender, rough, twisted, purple beneath, semi-glossy leaves. Flowering in late winter and early spring, one-two flowers are borne on terminal, short inflorescences often hidden within the leaves, arising on leafy and leafless canes with a single (rarely 2), star-shaped, lightly fragrant flowers.

The sharply pointed reflexed sepals and petals serve to distinguish *Dendrobium cyanocentrum* from all other species in the section. The flowers are scented like citronella.


*Dendrobium cyanocentrum* is the type species of the former section *Oxyglossum* having been described, along with *Dendrobium pentapterum*, from material collected by Schlechter during his first expedition to New Guinea in 1901-1902.
Its common name is the Black-Blue Spurred Dendrobium. Synonyms in use are *Dendrobium flavispiculum* J.J. Sm. 1913; *Dendrobium lapeyrouseoides* Schltr. 1912; *Oxyglossellum cyanocentrum* (Schltr.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Pedilonum cyanocentrum* (Schltr.) Rauschert 1983; *Pedilonum flavispiculum* (J.J.Sm.) Rauschert 1983; *Pedilonum lapeyrouseoides* (Schltr.) Rauschert 1983.

*Dendrobium laevifolium* Stapf 1924 SECTION Calyptrochilus occurs as a miniature, warm to cold growing epiphyte in Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Santa Cruz Islands and Vanuatu. Found as an epiphyte at 650-2,400m in deep growths of lichen and moss on trees or slightly sloping branches of small trees and shrubs a few feet above the mossy elfin forest bed almost constantly saturated with cold mist or light rain with brief bursts of sun, this species has club-shaped stems or tapering at both ends, and carrying 2, deciduous, linear leaves. Flowering in summer takes place on a very short, axillary, one to few flowered racemes arising from nodes at the apex of the leafless stems.
Its common name is the Shiny Leafed Dendrobium. Synonyms in use are *Dendrobium occulatum* Ames 1933; *Maccraithea laevifolia* (Stapf) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Pedilonum occultum* (Ames) Rauschert 1983.
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 8 October