THE SPECIES ORCHID SOCIETY OF WA (INC.)

http://members.iinet.net.au/~emntee/species Newsletter.htm

7

Vol 31 No 8 January 2020



Anne O'Callaghan Award December 2019 Sarcochilus ceciliae Harry

NEWS

NEXT MEETING TUESDAY 14 January

Contents

- 2 General Meeting
- 2 Notes from your Committee
- 4 Noticeboard

- 5 Monthly Plant Vanda nana
- 6 Newly discovered Paphiopedilum species 2017-18
- 8 Plants displayed December 2019



MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

3 December 2019 7:42pm

Present: 43 members as per register.

Apologies: 5 members.

Visitors: 3.

New members: Nil

Valé: Norm gave a brief eulogy for Lyn, a lover of orchids, a tireless worker for orchid organisations and a member of our society. It was followed by a minute of remembrance and reflection. Valé Lyn.

Minutes: Minutes November meeting

accepted (Mavis, Ken)
Business Arising: Nil

Financial Report: Tabled by Adrian.

Current balance is \$10,421.98

(Lynn, Lynne).

Correspondence:

Inwards:

- AOC (GM & notes),
- GCA (AGM Jan2020 plus nomination forms,
- Orchids WA treasurer (fixed term deposit info)

Outwards:

Forward above to SOSWA committee.

General Business:

 WOC 24 in 2023: Ken gave the members a brief description of Liz Johnson's (President of the World Orchid Council Trust) visit to Perth last month. It is planned that plants brought in for international displays be gamma radiated on entry to Australia and destroyed after the show. There is more optimism that our appointment to host the 2023 WOC and Show will now be confirmed in March 2020 and Members of Orchids WA are urged to start planning their displays.

Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award: Awarded to Harry for Sarcochilus ceciliae.

Raffle: All members received a free raffle ticket that could be exchanged for a species orchid plant. Therefore, everyone was a winner

Name Badge: Helen

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

- We hope that you all had a safe and happy festive season and look forward to catching up with you in 2020.
- Please see Ken if you are able to grow on species orchid compots for us. We purchased flasks from Ten Shin Gardens and he gave us several flasks that were showing signs of contamination that have been deflasked into compots..

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:

Chris Michele
Maxine Tony
Charly Mavis

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)

Quiet Achievers

2013 Ian

2014 Chris

2015 Margaret

2016 Tom & Pat

2017 Charly & Gerda

2018 Paul

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.

- Saturday 18 January EZI-GRO Orchids, Evandale Road, Darch
- * 1 March Murray & Arni, Leeming
- * 29 March Catarina, Brentwood.

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

Harry would like to purchase the following.

Brassavola cucculata

Cattleya aclandiae

Cymbidium canaliculatum

Eulophia petersii

If you have spare plants/divisions for sale, please contact Harry on 0412 403 696 or by e-mail to harry.ashton@live.com.au

MONTHLY PLANT

Vanda nana

Country of origin: Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia

Description: Miniature species with very small flowers

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

Cost: \$10.00

Vanda nana L.M.Gardiner (syn .Ascocentrum pusillum Aver. 1988,) commonly known as the Tiny Ascocentrum comes from Thailand. Vietnam and Cambodia. It can be found growing as a warm to cool monopodial epiphyte on primary and secondary rainforest trees. Flowering in winter, it is reported as easy to grow, however I suspect that this is subject to winter protection from cold weather and summer humidity. Most authors recommend growing on a slab mount, although this method will need humidity during our summer. As a miniature species, Vanda nana has little resistance to sap-sucking insects and needs good air movement to ensure that cotton and hard scale and mealy bug do not attack the plant. It can be grown in pine bark or similar media in a pot



Photos source: http:// www.plantsoftheworldonline.org/taxon/ urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77121568-1



but care needs to be taken to ensure that the mix does not get soggy as this will lead to root damage

Recently Identified Paphiopedilum Species

The Orchid Digest July- September 2017 included a paper by Cavestro, Gruss and Koopowitz about 6 newly identified *Paphiopedilum* species:

Paphiopedilum agusii (accepted by Kew);

Paphiopedilum bungebelangii (accepted by Kew);

Paphiopedilum dodyanum (accepted by Kew);

Paphiopedilum lunatum (accepted by Kew);

Paphiopedilum notatisepalum (accepted by Kew); and

Paphiopedilum zulhermanianum (accepted by Kew)

In the following issue, January-March 2018, Koopowitz, Lamwiriyakul and Laohapat published information on another newly identified species. *Paphiopedilum myanmaricum* (not yet accepted by Kew). This article prepared for the Paphiopedilum Study Group demonstrates that new species are regularly being identified, in part resulting from better access to previously inaccessible locations and partly from improved identification techniques including DNA sequencing

For the purposes of this discussion, the Plant List supported by Kew and several leading herbaria http://powo.science.kew.org/? is used as a searchable reference as it provides details of those *Paphiopedilum* species where the identification is accepted.

Recognised authors and taxonomists including Dr Guido Braem, Dr Phillip Cribb, the late Dr Jack Fowlie, Harold Koopowitz, Olaf Gruss, the late Holger Perner and Dr Tanaka as well as many others are constantly working with this genus to properly identify species and using DNA sequencing to supplement to the traditional bases for identification. As species orchid enthusiasts, improving our knowledge and understanding of the taxonomical procedures involved in validly identifying and obtaining recognition for a previously unidentified plant species is important in understanding why plant genera and species change as we develop better tools and procedures for their identification.

Dr Tanaka is recognised as a very knowledgeable enthusiast lists "new" species on his webpage at http://www.orchid.or.jp/orchid/people/tanaka/indexe.html In doing so, he states that his page is not for scientists or botanists, but is targeted to enthusiasts, thereby avoiding the classification disputes that continue to plague taxonomy. My visit to his website revealed a further three new species that are covered in this article, Paphiopedilum natasche (accepted by Kew), Paphiopedilum natasche (accepted by Kew), Paphiopedilum papilio-laoticus (not yet accepted by Kew). All the photos in this article are, unless otherwise stated, from Dr Tanaka's webpage.

Paphiopedilum agusii. Cavestro & N. Bougourd 2017 Subgenus Sigmatopetalum, Section Barbata, Subsection Chloroneura is a recently described species from 900m in Central Java (Indonesia). The species is named for Agus Marup, a local Javanese nurseryman who found, grew and flowered the plant that was later identified.

While the flower is said to be somewhat similar to *Paphiopedilum argus* (Rchb.f.) Stein and *Paphiopedilum javanicum* (Reinw. ex Lindl.)Stein, it differs from the latter in that it has a wider dorsal sepal (largely ovate and not elliptic), oblong petals (not narrowly oblong) and a sub circular staminode (not reniform = kidney-shaped). It is also somewhat similar to *Paphiopedilum callosum* and *Paphiopedilum barbatum*. Additional research is required to determine whether or not it is in fact a new species, or a variant form of one of the species to which it is similar.



Paphiopedilum agusii



Paphiopedilum agusii staminode



Paphiopedilum agusii in situ

Harry

Cattleya purpurata Sarcochilus ceciliae Vanda suavis

Graham & Margaret

Miltonia regnellii alba

Lynn

Coelogyne marmorata Dendrobium lindleyi

Frankie

Cattleya purpurata var. carnea

Ken & Chris

Ascocentrum garayi Encyclia atrorubens Oncidium maizifolium Paphiopedilum thaianum Schomburgkia albopurpurea (?)

Peter

Aerides odorata Cattleya aclandiae Cattleya purpurata Violeta

Victor

Angraecum magdalenae Cattleya purpurata var. werkhauseri

John

Cattleya maxima Cattleya purpurata var. russelliana

Norm

Encyclia adenocaulon Encyclia cordigera Encyclia hanburyi Schomburgkia albopurpurea (?)

PLANTS DISPLAYED December 2019



Cattleya aclandiae Peter



Angraecum magdalenae Victor



Coelogyne marmorata Lynn



Paphiopedilum thaianum Ken & Chris

PLANTS DISPLAYED December 2019



Encyclia cordigera Norm



Encyclia adenocaulon Norm

Photography by Tony

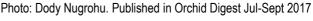
Paphiopedilum bungebelangii Metusala Section Barbata

A new species that is closely related to *Paphiopedilum barbatum*, *Paphiopedilum bungebelangii* differs as its undulate, yellow/green petals with darker green stripes lack the characteristic black warts of *Paphiopedilum barbatum*. Its name means beautiful flower (bunge = flower and belangi = beautiful). This species was found at 1,550-1,650 m in Aceh province and described in the Edinburgh Journal of Botany, March 2017. P.1-10 by D. Metusala. *Paphiopedilum bungebelangii* also resembles *Paphiopedilum robinsonianum* which is found nearby.



Photo: David Ng. Published in Orchid Digest Jul-Sept 2017







Paphiopedilum bungebelangii in situ Aceh

Photo: Frankie Handoyo, Published in Orchid Digest Jul-Sept 2017

Paphiopedilum dodyanum Cavestro 2017 section Cochlopetalum

This newly described species, also from Aceh, was found in 2016 at 1,300m in the Gayo region of Aceh, some 500 km from where *Paphiopedilum liemianum* can be found. It is similar to *Paphiopedilum liemianum* and *Paphiopedilum moquettianum* but differs from *Paphiopedilum liemianum* as it has mottled leaves, a green, spotted brown dorsal sepal, and an ovate-rhombic staminode, although it shares the heavily pigmented leaf undersides of *Paphiopedilum liemianum*. When compared with *Paphiopedilum moquettianum*, the background colour in the dorsal is green rather than yellow.



This new species was described in The Internet Orchid Species Photo Encyclopedia Nomenclature Note April 2017 by Dr. William Cavestro. It was named for Dody Nugrohro, owner of Djuwita Nursery.

Photo by David Ng

Paphiopedilum lunatum Metusala 2017 section Barbata

This species was found in Aceh, and described was described in the Edinburgh Journal of Botany, March 2017 74(1) p.1-10 by D. Metusala. It is closely related to *Paphiopedilum javanicum* but differs in its longer, oblong-elliptic petals. In fact, it was originally thought to



be a red form of *Paphiopedilum tonsum* that has been for sale for some time. It has also been suggested that it might be a natural hybrid between *Paphiopedilum javanicum* and *Paphiopedilum tonsum*. This view is rejected by Metusala as he says it is a much larger flower than either of these species, and has much longer petals.

Paphiopedilum lunatum

Photo source http://bluenanta.com/orchid/526524/species_detail/?tab=gal

Paphiopedilum lunatum in situ



Paphiopedilum myanmaricum Koop., Lamwir. & Laohap. sp. nov. subgenus Brachypetalum

This new species was described in Phytotaxa 324(1):097-100、2017 by Dr. Harold Koopowitz et al. This species from Myanmar differs from Paphiopedilum josianae (previously Paphiopedilum concolor var. longipetalum) found in Myanmar and Paphiopedilum leucochilum found in Thailand in the shape of the labellum, pattern of markings on petals and sepals, obovate to elliptical petals, shape and pattern of markings of the staminode, and pendent inflorescence. It was found in primary, broadleaved evergreen forest and scrub on steep slopes and limestone cliffs. While similar to other members of the sub-genus such as Paphiopedilum josianae in having dense purple colouration on the underside of the leaves, the most striking difference between Paphiopedilum myanmaricum and all the other members of the subgenus Brachypetalum is the fringe of white hairs along the staminode basal margin. Staminode fringes are rare in Paphiopedilum, though common in Phragmipedium. In considering whether this might be a natural hybrid between Paphiopedilum josianae and Paphiopedilum leucochilum, the authors examined man-made hybrids between these two species that bore no resemblance to Paphiopedilum myanmaricum. Further



Paphiopedilum myanmaricum has no fragrance whereas Paphiopedilum leucochilum has a quite unpleasant fragrance, presumably to attract its pollinator.

Photo Orchid Digest Jan-Mar 2018

Paphiopedilum nataschae Braem 2015 subgenus Sigmatopetalum

This new species was discovered in the north central region of Sulawesi, and was described in Richardiana XV 276-281(2015) by Dr.Guido J. Braem. While *Paphiopedilum nataschae* is similar to *Paphiopedilum sangii*, the staminodes of each are distinctly different in shape and colour, the pouch of *Paphiopedilum sangii* has prominent veining not present in *Paphiopedilum nataschae*. Paphiopedilum nataschae has also been likened to the recently discovered Paphiopedilum robinsonianum discovered by Cavestro. The major difference between the two is the shape and colouration of the dorsal sepal, and the strongly twisted petals of *Paphiopedilum robinsonianum*. It is also noted that *Paphiopedilum sangii* var. *ayubianum* described by Olaf Gruss is somewhat similar to *Paphiopedilum nataschae*. *Paphiopedilum nataschae* was named for Miss Natascha Popow.





Paphiopedilum sangii

Paphiopedilum robinsonianum





Paphiopedilum notatisepalum Z. J. Liu, M. Wang & S. R. Lan 2017 Subgenus Paphiopedilum Section Paphiopedilum

This new species is found in southeastern Yunnan, China in the crevices of shady cliffs or rocks in evergreen broad-leaved forests over limestone where it grows as lithophyte. This new species is morphologically similar to *Paphiopedilum henryanum*, from which it differs by being smaller plants with large yellow spots on the leaves, shorter flower scape but larger flower, white and narrow sepals and light purple-red petals with larger purple spots and yellow-white margins. The molecular analyses of combined nuclear and plastid datasets (nrITS and matK) indicate that Paphiopedilum notatisepalum is sister to *Paphiopedilum barbigerum* which has a green leaves and pale yellow-green sepals and petals. The species name notatisepalum refers to purple-maroon-spotted sepals, from the Greek *notati* (spot) and *sepalum* (sepal).

This species was described in Phytotaxa 302(2):156-164 2017 by Meina Wang et al. Using the World Conservation Union Red List Categories and Criteria (IUCN, 2012), *Paphiopedilum notatisepalum* should be treated as critically endangered.





Contd in February 2020

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.

If unclaimed, return to The Editor 204 Park Street, Henley Brook WA 6055

Next meeting Tuesday 14 January