

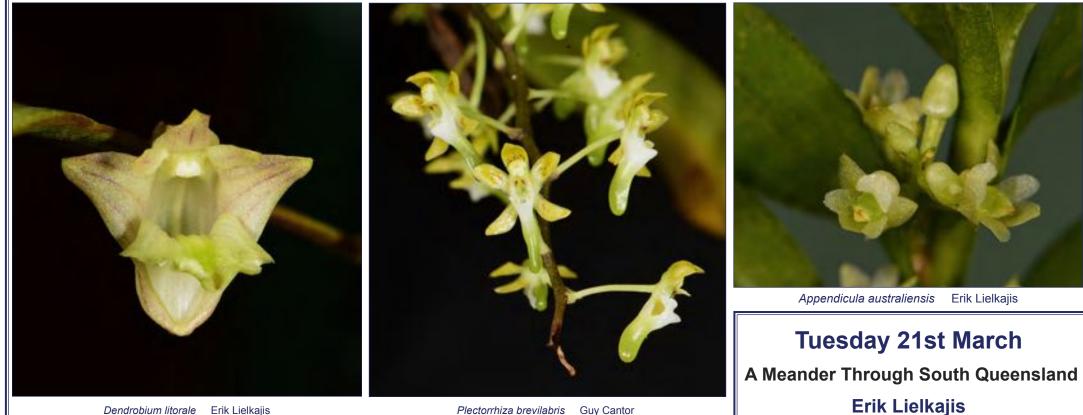
The Australasian Native Orchid Society The Warringah Group Inc.

Patron: Mick Korzenowski

ABN: 84 245 695 380

PRESIDENT:	Trish Peterson	0412 568 985	trishpet@hotmail.com					
SECRETARY:	Bruce Potter	0407 452 392	bjfpotter@gmail.com					
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EDITOR:	Bill Dobson	0409 545 955	bdobson@optusnet.com.au					
COMMITTEE:	COMMITTEE: Judith Barry (Librarian), Jane D'Olier, Peter D'Olier, Cary Polis, Bill Dobson, Ian Tanner,							
William Saunderson.								
Web Administrator: Jane D'Olier Website: https://www.anoswarringah.org.au/ Facebook: ANOS - The Warringah Group Inc								
CORRESPONDENCE: PO Box 421, Forestville NSW 2087								
Monthly Meetings: 3rd Tuesday at 8:00 pm - Senior Citizens Hall, Starkey Street, Forestville								

February 2023



Dendrobium litorale Erik Lielkajis

Plectorrhiza brevilabris Guy Cantor

ANOS Warringah Group Inc.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE ANOS WARRINGAH GROUP HELD ON TUESDAY 21 FEBRUARY 2023

hobby growers with the new editorship. A copy of the Orchadian is in tonight's raffle. • Supper: No more paper cups will be supplied. The Group's crockery will be

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE ANOS WARRINGAH GROUP		available but members will need to assist with cleaning up. Alternatively, members may		
	HELD ON TUESDAY 21 FEBRUARY 2023	bring their own cup.		
		Q & A. From February Bul	letin.	
	Minutes of the monthly meeting held at the Senior Citizens Hall, Starkey Street,	Q1. What is the botanical name for the "striped pyjama" orchid?		
	Forestville on Tuesday 21 February 2023.	A1. Bulbophyllum radicans		
		Q2 What plants in Bill's collection are flowering now?		
The Meeting was opened at 8.15 by President Trish Peterson.		A2. Bulbophyllum lageniforme, Cadetia taylorii, Sarcochilus setosus.		
Guest Speaker: David Hemmings "Plant Rescue"		There were no winners.		
	Visitors: None	Patron Mick Korzenowski - Mick's Musings.		
	Committee Members Present: Trish Peterson (President), Bruce Potter (Secretary), Ela	Mick spoke about how, when space in his bush house became a problem, he resorted		
	Kielich (Treasurer), Judith Barry, Jane D'Olier, Peter D'Olier, Cary Polis, Bill Saunderson,	to hanging plants in his frangipani tree and the success and issues that he has had with		
	lan Tanner	this approach. He also illustrated with some of his plants how the water-soluble pigment,		
	Apologies: Bill Dobson, Cathy Sinclair, Matthew Roberts, Bryan Spurrs.	anthocyanin is found in orchids and has a protective function.		
	Trish sent our best wishes to Bill who is in Rehab following hip surgery.	anthocyanin is iounu in oronius anu nas a protective function.		
	The Minutes of the previous meeting held on 17 th January 2023 as published in the	Cuset Speckery Devid Llemmings "Dient Descus"		
	Bulletin were accepted as a true record on the motion of Bruce Potter seconded by Ela	Guest Speaker: David Hemmings "Plant Rescue"		
	Kielich	David demonstrated his approach to rescuing plants that, during his regular inspections		
Matters Arising:		of his collection, he had identified as lacking in vigour or otherwise not thriving. He		
	None	used a number of plants to illustrate his methods of potting-on or mounting including a		
	Correspondence:	Dendrobium bowmannii that was attached to a rotting mount.		
	Incoming:	Trish thanked David for a very instructive talk and his generosity in donating plants to		
	• Bulletins etc. from other societies: MWOS; Berowra OS; OSNSW, ANOS Newcastle;	members and the raffle.		
	Macarthur ANOS.			
	 Woolgoolga Orchid Society re Orchid conference and sale to be held 18 & 19 	Judges Report:	Erik Lielkajis	
	November, at Woolgoolga.			
	Garden Clubs of Australia.	Plant of the Evening: Phalaenopsis amabilis subspecies rosenstromiiJohn McAuley		
	- Invitation to Northern Beaches Zone friendship and information day to be held			
	Wed 15 March at 11am at Aqua Bar/Cafe Dee Why RSL	Other Plants of Interest:	Dendrobium Stephen Batchelor	Ela Kielich
	- Invitation to Biennial Convention 10/15 Sept at Lake Macquarie (16/2)		Plectorrhiza brevilabris	Guy Cantor
	- Our Gardens magazine for Autumn 2023		Sarcochilus tricalliatus	Erik Lielkajis
	The Orchadian - December 2022		Appendicula australiensis	Erik Lielkajis
	Aust Post invoice for rent of PO Box -\$153			
	Membership application from Steve Levi	Lucky Door Prize Winners: Jane D'Olier		
	Outgoing:			
	Member Notices:	Raffle Prizes Winners: Trish Peterson, Jane D'Olier, Irene Chalmers, Nel Davis, Guy		
	February Bulletin	Cantor, Chris Murray, Ian	Tanner, Mark Asbury	
	• Dr Peter Weston - email re invitation to attend and speak at a future meeting of our			
	Group			
Moved for acceptance by Bruce Potter, seconded by Ian Tanner		The Meeting closed at 10.00 pm		
	General Business:			
	Guest speakers: Euture quest speakers will include Dr Peter Weston and David			
	 Guest speakers: Future guest speakers will include Dr Peter Weston and David Banks 			
	Banks.			

available but members will need to assist with cleaning up. Alternatively, members may



Dendrobium erythraeum L & B Dobson

Dendrobium erythraeum

Dendrobium erythraeum Schuit. & de Vogel, Blumea 48 (2003) 509

Type: Canberra Nat. Bot. Garden cult., 20 Aug. 1995 (Clements s.n.) (holo CANB).

Synonyms:

Dockrillia hepatica M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones, Lasianthera 1 (1996) 14, pl. 6B & C. - Type: Canberra Nat. Bot. Garden cult., 20 Aug. 1995 (Clements s.n.) (holo CANB). **Colours:**

Leaves dark green. Flowers greenish cream heavily spotted and suffused with dark red; lip dark red with a blackish red apex. Pollinia orange.

Habitat:

Epiphyte on trees in Castanopsis-Ternstroemia ridge forest. Altitude not recorded. **Distribution:** New Guinea (endemic). **Distribution New Guinea:** Papua New Guinea (Morobe Province). Classification: Subfamily Epidendroideae

Subfamily Tribe Subtribe Genus Section Epidendroideae Dendrobieae Dendrobiinae Dendrobium Rhizobium

Dendrobium erythraeum

Notes:

Dendrobium erythraeum Schuit. & de Vogel resembles *Dendrobium flagellum* Schltr., but the latter species has creamcoloured flowers, the petals lack an attenuate apex and the lip is larger with prominently elliptic lateral lobes.

An easy to grow free flowering species that grows well in a bushouse environment in Sydney. -00o-



Den. Red Ballerina Ela Kielich



Dendrobium subclausum var. alpina Guy Cantor



Cadetia taylori R G Blaxland



Phalaenopsis rosenstromii John McAuley



Sarcochilus tricalliatus Erik Lielkajis





Mediocalcar decoratum R G Blaxland

Den. Robbie McInnes R G Blaxland



Den.Stephen Batchelor Ela Kielich

ANOS Warringah Monthly Benching Results - February 2023

1. Dockrillia species 11. Novice & Junior 1st Nil 1st Nil 2nd Nil 2nd Nil 3rd Nil 3rd Nil 2. Dendrobium species 1st Dendrobium litorale Erik Lielkajis 1st Nil 2nd Nil 2nd Nil 3rd Nil 3rd Nil 3. Sarcanthinae species 1st *Plectorrhiza brevilabris* Guv Cantor 1st Nil 2nd Sarcochilus tricalliatus Erik Lielkajis 2nd Nil 3rd Luisa tertifolia Erik Lielkajis 3rd Nil 4. Bulbophyllum species 1st Nil 1st Nil 2nd Nil 2nd Nil 3rd Nil 3rd Nil 5. Miscellaneous species 1st Appendicula australiensis Erik Lielkajis 1st Nil 2nd Cadetia taylori Erik Lielkajis 2nd Nil 3rd Cadetia taylori R G Blaxland 3rd Nil 6. Dendrobium Hybrids 1st Den red Ballerina 2nd Den Holly Dunne x Bessie Victory R G Blaxland 2nd Nil 3rd *Den* Robbie McInness R G Blaxland 3rd Nil 7. Sarcanthinae Hybrids 1st Nil 2nd Nil 3rd Nil 8. Miscellaneous Hybrids 1st Nil 2nd Nil 3rd Nil 9. Australasian species 1st Dendrobium subclausum var Alpina Guy Cantor R G Blaxland 2nd Mediocalcar decoratum P & J D'olier 3rd Dendrobium bracteosum **10. Australasian Hybrids** Ela Kielich 1st Den Stephen Batchelor

- 2nd Nil
- 3rd Nil

12. Pterostylis species 13. Other terrestrials 14. Terrestrial hybrids 15. Best specimen 16. Best First Flowering seedling Ela Kielich 1st *Phalaenopsis amabilis* subspec rosenstromii J McAuley

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Phalaenopsis amabilis

Phalaenopsis amabilis, commonly known as the moon orchid or moth orchid in India and as anggrek bulan in Indonesia, is a species of flowering plant in the orchid family Orchidaceae. It is native to the Indonesia and Australia, and widely cultivated by Lydekker's Line. as a decorative houseplant. It is an epiphytic or lithophytic herb with long, thick roots, between two and eight thick, fleshy leaves with their bases hiding the stem and nearly flat, white, long-lasting flowers on a branching flowering stem with up to ten flowers on each branch.

In 1750, before the system of binomial nomenclature had been formalised by Carl Linnaeus, Georg Eberhard

Rumphius had collected the species on Ambon Island and described it as Angraecum albus majus in his book Herbarium Amboinense. Linnaeus described it in Species Plantarum

giving it the binomial Epidendrum amabile and in 1825, Carl Ludwig Blume changed the name to Phalaenopsis amabilis. The specific epithet (amabilis) is a Latin word meaning "lovely".

Subspecies

There are three subspecies of *P. amabilis* recognised by the World Checklist of Selected Plant Families:

Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. amabilis which is the • most widespread subspecies and is distinguished from the other subspecies by its cross-shaped labellum middle lobe, the base of which has yellow and red markings;

Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. moluccana (Schltr.) Christenson which has a linear-oblong labellum middle lobe, with a slight dilation at its base where there are yellow and white markings;

Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii (F.M.Bailey) • Christenson which has a relatively short, triangular labellum middle lobe where the markings are yellow;

Distribution and habitat

Phalaenopsis amabilis usually grows on trees, rarely on rocks, in rainforest where the humidity is high but there is free air movement. Subspecies amabilis has the widest distribution and occurs from Palawan in the southern Philippines to Borneo, Sumatra and Java. Subspecies moluccana is separated from subspecies amabilis by the Wallace Line and is found in Sulawesi as well as Seram and Buru in the Moluccas. Subspecies rosenstromii is native to New Guinea and Australia where it occurs on the Cape York Peninsula between the Iron Range and the Paluma Range National Park. It is separated from subspecies moluccana

Conservation

Phalaenopsis rosenstromii was listed as "endangered" under the Australian Government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 but the listing was updated to Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii in May 2016. The main threat to the subspecies in Australia is illegal collecting.

St Ives Orchid Fair

ST IVES SHOWGROUND Mona Vale Road, St Ives

The Big One'

Friday 18th August 2023 9 am to 4 pm Saturday 19th August 2023 9 am to 4 pm Sunday 20th August 2023 9 am to 3 pm

Bus Routes196/197: Gordon Station - St Ives Village - Terrey Hills - Mona Vale **ADMISSION \$8** Children under 18 free

> Bus groups welcome - concession, **Unlimited Free Parking, Wheel chair access**

Orchid displays, and advice from experts

MAJOR SPONSORS **Rosella Orchids Garden City Plastics - Swagman Sprayers**

ORCHID VENDORS

Alice's Orchids, Dark Star Orchids, Ezi-Gro Orchids, Fong Ping Orchids, Hills District Orchids, Macquarie Native Orchids, Nicky's Slippers, Orchid Care Services, Orchid Species Plus, Orchids of Distinction, Orchids on Newbold, Robertson Orchids, Rosella Orchids, Royale Orchids, The Orchid Mart / Serhan's Orchids, Tinonee Orchid Nursery, Woolf Orchidculture

For more Information: Show Marshal: Garrie Bromley Ph: 0425 336 049 http://www.stivesorchidfair.com/

2023 Australian Native Orchid Show And Plant Sales

Sat. 2nd & Sun. 3rd September 2023 Entry Adults \$2, Children Free

At Chris's Native Orchids Sat & Sun 8.30am to 4pm 73 Neville Morton Drive Crescent Head & Ted Walmsley's Nursery Sun 9.30am to 12noon

57 Spooners Ave. Greenhills (Parking at Macleay Dist. Motor Cycle Club)

Orchid Vendors

- Chris' Native Orchids
- Ted Walmsley
- Daylight Moon Orchids by Tony Blewitt Orchid Supplies
- Mingara Orchid Club Pot Shop Food available all weekend - Guest Speakers - Potting Demos

Info Please Contact Chris Price - 0417624077 or cpr89230@bigpond.net.au

2023 Australian Native Orchid Show And Plant Sales Program

Sponsored by Kempsey Orchid Society

Fri. 1= 6pm	WelcomeDinner	West Kempsey Bowling Club
Sat. 2 ^{vd} 7.30am	Show Benching	Crescent Head
Sat. 2 ^{vd} 8.30am	Plant Sales& Show Judging	Crescent Head
Sat. 2 nd 10am	Show opens for viewing	Crescent Head
Sat. 2 ⁴⁴ 4.00pm	Show & Plant Sales Close	Crescent Head
Sat. 2 nd 6pm	Dinner	Kempsey RSL Club
Sun. 3 ⁻⁰ 9.30am	Show & Plant Sales	Crescent Head
Sun. 310 9.30am	Ted's Speciosum Display & Plant Sales	Greenhills(viaKempsey)
Sun. 31412.30pm	Ted's Display & Plant Sales closes	Greenhills(viaKempsey)
Sun. 3111.00pm	Orchid Show closes	Crescent Head
Sun. 3 rd 4.00pm	Plant Salescloses	Crescent Head

Food available all weekend at Chris's Orchids Crescent Head

Info Please Contact ChrisPrice - 0417624077 or cpr89230(Pb) roond net au



Plant Vendors

Phena's Begonias

Bromeliads Australia

Manning Valley Plants



In my Bushhouse

We are well into March now and what should have been a hot summer, (that never was) has transferred to Autumn with a couple of days hitting 43 deg C in my bushhouse. This Bulbophyllum macphersonii var. macphersonii - the small eyelash orchid; year plants passed it with flying colours. No misting during the day but watered heavily the Bulbophyllum macphersonii var. spathulatum - the large eyelash orchid which is larger previous evening. It looks like the worst may have passed, but watch out for those hot days in all its parts. It has also been known as Bulbophyllum sladeanum A.D.Hawkes and that may occur. Make sure that you don't let any water sit for too long in leaf axils. Better yet Blepharochilum sladeanum.(A.D.Hawkes) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. spray with a fungicide such as Eco Fungicide at 4gm/l and EcoOil at 5ml/l.

Keep an eye out for pests like aphids, grasshoppers and Dendrobium beetle. I have sprayed between March and August. with my usual Bugmaster® Carbaryl at 2ml/l + 5ml/l Remember to ONLY spray new growths so you don't waste any.

Plants in flower: Dendrobium erythraeum, Dockrillia Hot Coals, Dockrillia bowmanii with those beautiful apple green petals and sepals with contrasting white labellum, Dockrillia cucumerina, Cadetia taylori, Dendrobium prenticei, Bulbophyllum macphersonii.

All plants are at varying stages of growth and I hardly have a plant inside or outside of the bushhouse that has not had new growth. The roots are growing everywhere through the bark so keep up the fertiliser. Most plants in my collection have a dose of blood and bone and a slow release like Osmocote Pro 8-9 month. Also keep up the fertilizing weekly with Peters Excel CalMag Finisher.

Bill Dobson

Bulbophyllum macphersonii.

Bulbophyllum macphersonii, commonly known as eyelash orchids, is a species of epiphytic or lithophytic orchid that is endemic to Queensland. It has tiny, crowded, slightly flattened, dark green pseudobulbs, a single thick, fleshy leaf and a single dark red to purplish red flower with a narrow labellum. It grows on trees and rocks in sheltered places Bulbophyllum macphersonii grows on trees, rocks and cliff faces in sheltered rainforest and open forest.

It is found between the Cedar Bay National Park, the Atherton Tableland and Rockhampton.

The small eyelash orchid was first formally described in 1934 by Herman Rupp and the description was published in The Victorian Naturalist. It had previously been described in 1884 by Frederick Manson Bailey, intending his description to be published in Robert D. Fitzgerald's book Australian Orchids. Fitzgerald died before the volume was published but it was later published by Arthur Stopps and Henry Deane who considered the orchid to belong to the monotypic genus Osyricera. With Bailey's approval, the description was published as Osyricera purpurascens. In 1905, Johannes Jacobus Smith changed the name of Osyricera purpurascens to Bulbophyllum purpurascens, but that name had already been used for a different orchid and was therefore a nomen illegitimum. The specific epithet (macphersonii) honours Ken PacPherson who "rediscovered" the species in 1933.

The names of two varieties of this orchid are accepted by the World Checklist of Selected Plant Families:

It has a fringe of long, fine hairs and vibrates in the slightest breeze. Flowering occurs

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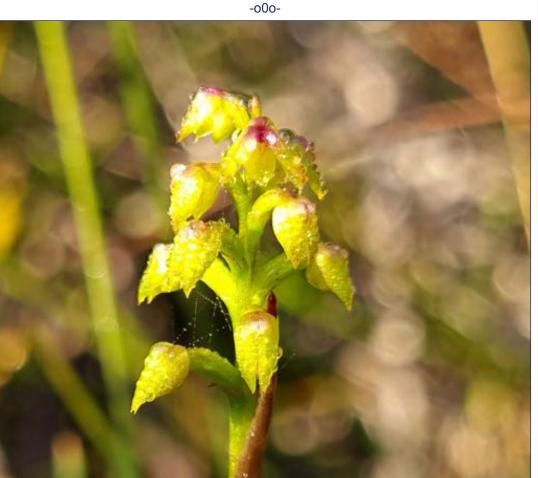


L & B Dobson Bulbophvllum macphersonii

A bushwalk with Chris Murray

Not much flowering in the epiphyte world for me to photograph recently. All photos taken in Ku-ring-gai National Park. If you are thinking of going Corunastylis hunting, then I would recommend heading out to a nearby fire trail and getting down on your hands and knees and crawl around with a magnifying glass. These guys are tiny.

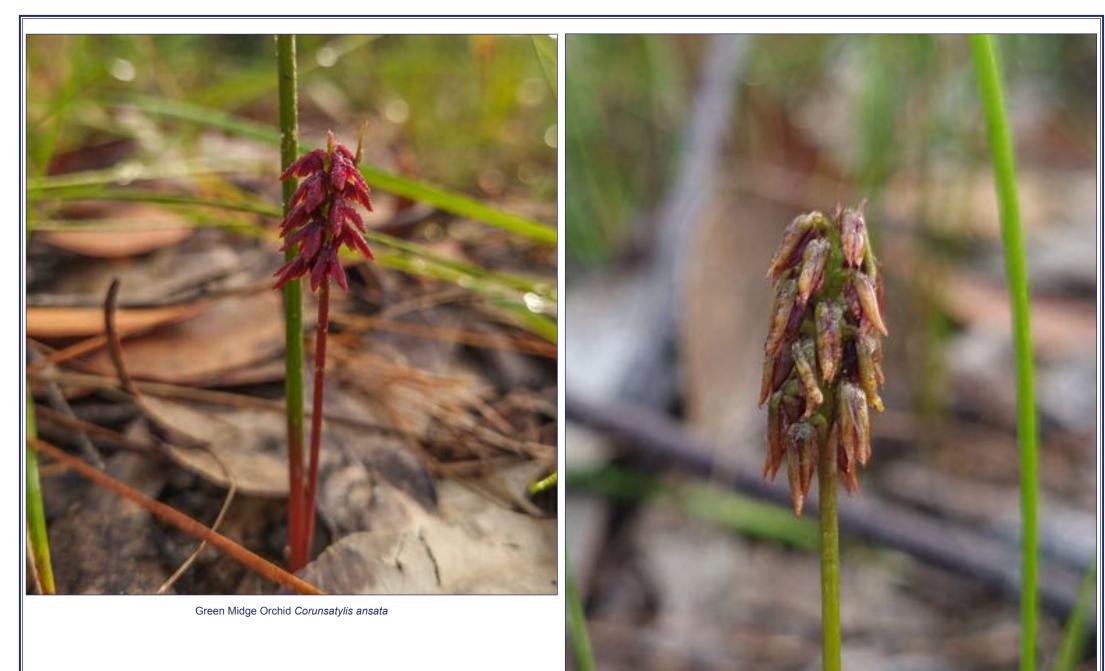
Fringed Midge orchid *Corunastylis fimbriata* Green Midge Orchid *Corunastylis pumila* Cross Midge orchid *Corunastylis ansata* Ladies Tresses *Spiranthes australis* Sharp Greenhood *Pterostylis acuminata* Dog orchid (or now called the Odorous Sphinx orchid) *Cestichis reflexa* or *Liparis reflexa*



Green Midge Orchid Corunastylis pumila



Fringed Midge orchid Corunastylis fimbriata



Corunsatylis sp.



Ladies Tresses Spiranthes australis



Dog orchid (or now called the Odorous Sphinx orchid) Cestichis reflexa or Liparis reflexa

Liparis reflexa

Liparis reflexa, commonly known as tom cats, onion orchid or dog orchid, is a plant in the orchid family and is endemic to New South Wales. It is a lithophytic orchid with up to four leaves and up to thirty or more yellowish green flowers which smell like urine. It grows on rocks, sometimes on the ground, in moist forests.

Distribution and Habitat

Liparis reflexa usually grows on rocks, including on escarpments and boulders in gorges and only rarely on trees. It is found between the Clyde River, Hastings River and Hunter River valleys.

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Dendrobium monophyllum Trish Peterson



Oberonia complanata (in bud) Trish Peterson

Oberonia complanata (full flower) Trish Peterson





Spiranthes australis

Commonly known as ladies' tresses, is a species of orchid that grows from southern Caspian Sea and Himalayan Mountains to the South-West Pacific. It has up to about ten leaves at the base of a flowering stem with up to sixty small pink and white flowers spirally arranged around it.

This usually grows in boggy or swampy places but also in high-rainfall grassy places. It is widely distributed from the southern Caspian Sea of Iran and Georgia to the southwest Pacific. In Australia, it occurs from Queensland, south through eastern New South Wales.

Spiranthes australis Trish Peterson