

WARRINGAL ORCHID SOCIETY INC.



www.warringalorchidsociety.com.au

June
2020

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The next Committee meeting will be at 7.30pm on Wednesday 1st. July 2020 via Zoom.

The Warringal Orchid society meets every third Wednesday of the month at the Senior Citizens Hall in Hawdon Street Heidelberg. **Due to government regulations (COVID-19), the next Meeting will be held virtually via ZOOM on Wednesday 17th June 2020 @7:30 PM.**

WARRINGAL ORCHID SOCIETY ZOOM MEETING

Our upcoming ZOOM meeting will be on June 17th, 2020 @08:00 PM.

Details of Zoom Meeting

ID: 822 1733 1958

Password: 097621

Please click link below if you open this bulletin online.

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82217331958?pwd=TTVIQy81bmlyUzJxbnpvdktzZ3FlZz09>

Progressive Points Total 2020

OPEN

G & C Dimech 51
M & B O'Reilly 25
C krolikowski 23
J Crawford 22
B Duncan 18
M Borstelj 4
G. Garrett 4
A. Fernandez 1

INTERMEDIATE

M Bastecky 22
A Magnano 17
M Volodina 3

ADVANCED NOVICE

J Jenkins 4
N Levett 4

NOVICE

K Sloan 4
I Ketis 4

22nd Australian Orchid Council

Conference & Show

(1-5 September 2021)

More information available on:

website: www.aocc2021.org

email: info@aocc2021.org

Image appreciation on Facebook. These members' orchids are in bloom in Victoria, Australia in May 2020.

Cattleya

Cattleya is a genus of more than 50 species of orchids (family Orchidaceae). Several of which are commercially important as ornamentals and florists' plants. Cattleyas are native to tropical America and are widely grown in greenhouses and other bright humid indoor environments. Cattleya labiata, one of the most commonly cultivated species, has been crossed with numerous other orchid genera to produce thousands of showy hybrids. The flowers are commonly used in corsages. (retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/plant/cattleya>).

I used to have issues in growing Cattleya in Melbourne. In the spring and autumn are the best time for the plants to grow without protection. During summer, the scorching sun and hot temperature burned the plants. In summer shade cloth protection is enough to overcome this issue. In the winter, cold weather will freeze the water sitting on the plant's surface, this will cause damage by cold burn. Strict water control is essential for cattleya to survive during winter time in the Melbourne area. In my unheated greenhouse, the lowest temperature recorded is -1 C. the cattleya able to survive when the plant is dry (no water sitting on the surface of the plant). Watering must be done in the morning and allow to dry before night fall.

Some WOS members successfully flowering cattleya in May this year. Some pictures shared on facebook are listed below:

Sophranitis brevipendunculata
Grown by G.Backhouse



Sophranitia (Cattleya) Orpetti
Grown by G.Backhouse



Sophranitis coccinea
Grown by G & C Dimech



SLC Bright Angel. Grown by
Mohammad & Brian



Lc Tokyo Magic 'Lea' x Pot Free
Spirit 'C' grown by John Jenkins



Laelia var *interceps*. Grown by
Mohammad & Brian



Cat. Hawaiian wedding
Grown by M. Grzan



Cat. Hawaiian Wedding Song.
Grown by Mohammad & Brian



Cat. Bowringiana
Grown by G & C Dimech



Cat. Unknown
Grown by John Jenkins



Cymbidium

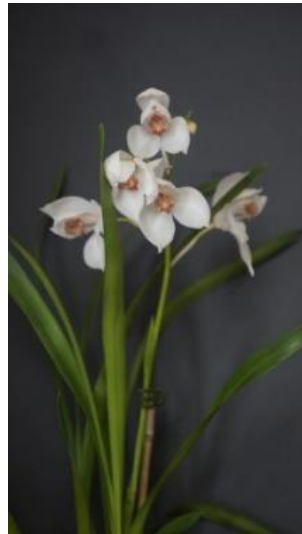
Cymbidium is a genus of 50–70 species of tropical and subtropical orchids (family Orchidaceae). The genus is primarily distributed in Asia, though several species are native to northern Australia. The orchids are popular as florists' plants and ornamentals, and there are several thousand horticultural hybrids. The plants are known for their showy flowers, which range from white and pale yellow to green, maroon, and dark bronze and can persist for several months. The cut flowers are also fairly long-lasting and are commonly used in corsages. (Retrieved from: <https://www.britannica.com/plant/cymbidium>).

The Cymbidium is a very good genus of orchid to have in the collection for growers in Melbourne who have minimal protection.

Generally Cymbidiums can grow with minimal protection in Melbourne. Cymbidiums generally bloom once a year, mostly they flower during late winter and spring. Some cymbidiums bloom early and Australian cymbidiums have tendencies (ie Cym. *Canaliculatum*) to bloom in late spring through early summer.

WOS orchid members shared pictures of their cymbidium orchids blooming in May 2020.

Cym. *erythrostylum*
Grown by A. Fernandez



Cym. Gypsy Rose 'Kang'
Grown by G & C Dimech



Cym. Red Ruby 'Pacific'
Grown by Kate Sloane



Dendrobium

The genus *Dendrobium* was established by Schwartz in 1799 and currently numbers around 1400 species distributed throughout tropical and subtropical Asia, the islands of the south Pacific and into Australia. The Australian Native Plants Society claimed there are around 56 *dendrobium* species in Australia.

A major taxonomic revision of the *Dendrobium* group has occurred in recent years with many species being transferred to new genera. Some of these changes have been reasonably widely accepted (eg. *Dockrillia*) while the status of others is less certain.

Dendrobium growing conditions depend on the native habitat of the species. Australian *dendrobiums* generally require less protection.

WOS orchid members shared pictures of their Dendrobium orchids blooming in May 2020.

Dendrobium Brinawa x tetrigium
Grown by John Jenkins



Dend. Graham Hewitt (Ellen x speciosum). Grown by Mohammad & Brian



Den. Elegant Heart 'Blue Lip' x Pinterry #1
Grown by G & C Dimech



Masdevallia

Masdevallia orchids are a cool-growing type of orchids that are native from the cloud forests of Mexico, tropical regions of South America, and the Andes. The most

impressive concentration of species is recorded in Venezuela to Peru through the Andes foothills and highlands.

In 1794, this orchid genus was formally named after the iconic 18th-century botanist Dr. Jose Masdeval of Spain and had almost 50 identified species by mid-1800s. Masdevallia orchids were very popular in England during this time and were aggressively collected by botanists and orchid enthusiasts in the early 19th century.

WOS orchid members shared pictures of their Masdevallia orchids blooming in May 2020

Masd.Ada's delight x Funky leopard. Grown by Mohammad & Brian

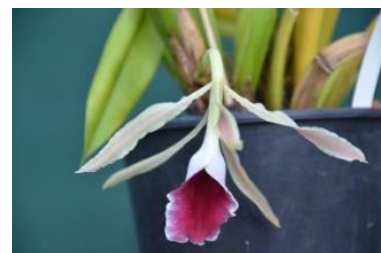


Masd. Bright spot 'Loradale'. Grown by Mohammad & Brian



Any Other Genus

Trichopilia marginata
Grown by G & C Dimech



Trichopilia marginata is native to Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. Well done George and Chris for successfully growing this species in Melbourne.

Prosthechea cochleata
Grown by H. Robinson



I mentioned Prosthechea cochleata in earlier Bulletin this year as one of orchids that can produce very dark colour.

Ornithophora radicans. Grown by
Mohammad & Brian



Ornithophora radicans originally from Brazil. This species is best to be grown on a slab of tree fern or bark in warm to cool temperatures, moderate shade and kept moist year-round except for a short dry rest after the pseudobulb has matured.

Habenaria tridactylites
Grown by A. Fernandez



Habenaria tridactylites is a terrestrial orchid. This species was first described from the Canary Islands in 1835. Its name literally means "with three fingers" and this is a reference to the obvious three deep divisions of the lip.

Mormolyca ringens
Grown by A. Fernandez



Mormolyca is a genus of epiphytic orchids described by John Lindley in 1849 as Trigonidium ringens and transferred to Mormolyca in 1914 by R. Schlechter. The species have pseudo bulbs up to 8 cm tall that are separated by a short rhizome

Bulbophyllum macraei
Grown by A. Fernandez



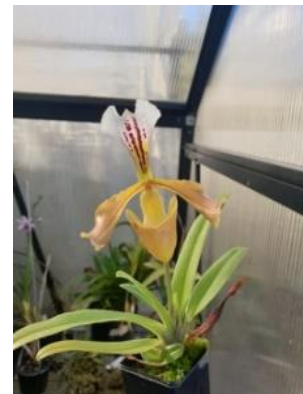
Phragmipedium callurum. Grown
by Mohammad & Brian



Phragmipedium is a genus of orchids native to South America and resemble Paphiopedilums in flower form and plant habit. Phragmipedium grow naturally in humid, boggy environments in fast draining media.

Seedling/Orchids Flowering For The First Time

Paph. gratixianum. Grown by
Mohammad & Brian



I deflasked the plant above about 3 years ago. I grow them in unheated green house. Paphio-pedilum gratixianum is originated from evergreen highland cloud forest, shady cliffs and steep mountain slopes at 900 to 1200 meters above sea level in southern China region, bordering with northern thailand and Laos.

Cym. matersii x elegans. Grown by
Mohammad & Brian



Thank you

To everyone who has supplied photos for the June Bulletin, we appreciate your participation. We would like to see more pictures for the July Bulletin.

NOTIFICATIONS:

1. Unfortunately, the winter show has been cancelled, but we are still hope-full the spring show will go ahead as planned.
2. Membership fees are due by end of June and committee are reviewing various options as to how members can pay. Eg: Credit card, cheque, cash.

THE WARRINGAL ORCHID SOCIETY

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