Nambour Orchid News

Nambour Orchid Society

Business meeting is held on the 4th Saturday of each month at 12.45pm prior to the cultural meeting

All members are welcome to attend.

Cultural meeting is held on the 4th Saturday of the month at the Nambour Uniting Church Hall, Coronation Ave., Nambour at 2pm.

All members and visitors are welcome. **Plants are to be tabled by 1.30pm for judging.**

The Species appreciation Group get together is held monthly from February to November at member's homes. Contact the Secretary for details.

All STOCQ members are welcome. Bring your flowering species plants, a chair, a cup and a plate to share for afternoon tea.

Supporters of Cittamani Hospice Service



Judges Choice - July



Rlc. Donna Kimura 'Asa' - Charlie & Gina

Directory of Office Bearers

Patron	Rob Wright	
President	Gina McMonagle	07 5439 6353
Vice President	G Robertson	07 5442 1288
Secretary	Alison Parkes	07 5441 7201
Treasurer	Jean Harris	07 5445 3307
Editor	Richard Hand	07 5442 2879

Secretary news

September as always is shaping up to be a very busy orchid month. I encourage members to get involved in the coming shows and our bus trip. It is a great way to get to know other growers, make new friends and see what other societies do at their shows.

Spring Show: You would think that spring is already here, what beautiful weather we are having. Our show is the first one on the orchid calendar for Spring, and less than 2 weeks away by the time you get your newsletter. I would like to encourage our novice members to have a look at your plants and if you have something in flower, bring it along to the show to put in the display. We have a special class for our novice growers at the show.

Plant Names for our show need to be emailed or phoned in to the Secretary by Sunday morning the 27th August.

Noosa Show: Noosa is a benched show and will be held on Friday & Saturday 15/16 September. Set up is from 3pm on Thursday 14th September at the Catholic Church Hall, 5 Moorindil Street, Tewantin. If you have some plants please take them along to help support our fellow societies. (The schedule for this show has been emailed to members)

<u>Bus Trip:</u> On Sunday 17th September, we are taking a bus trip to Eastern Districts Orchid Show at Manly. Some arrangements are not yet finalized so I can provide more information on this one at the meeting. We will be leaving Nambour at 7.45am and returning around 5pm. Your bus fare includes entry to the show. Payment will be required at our August meeting or at our show.

<u>**Glasshouse Show:**</u> This is a display show on Friday & Saturday 22/23 September. Set up is Thursday 21st from 2pm at the Beerwah Community Hall, Peachester Road, Beerwah. This show is also on our normal meeting weekend.

A big thank you to the members who provided afternoon tea for the last meeting. As our numbers continue to grow, your efforts are very much appreciated.

President's Report

Our "Winter" is almost over and with the balmy weather we have had lately, it looks like an early start to spring flowering orchids. At the recent Maroochydore Orchid Society show there were many beautiful blooms on display and an impressive array of Cattleya alliance orchids. Congratulations to prize winners from our society and to all from Nambour Orchid Society who participated by bringing plants. It is good to see the support for other clubs by our members.

To our members who have had to put up with various health problems, operations and hospital stays, I wish you all a speedy recovery. Your orchids miss you!



Our Species Group meeting for August was held at the Maroochydore Botanical Gardens. Attendance was down this month but we had a very good meeting with some interesting plants, in very pleasant surroundings

Charlies cultural corner in session

If you have a problem or are looking for tips on growing your orchids Charlie is the man to see. **From 1.15pm to 1.45pm at our monthly meeting**

A selection of plants on display at our July meeting



Rlc.Chong Gyu Chaffinch x Rlc. Darkling Mal



C Aloha Case - Mal



Aranda Chau Praya Boy - Mary



Cym. Marry Green 'Fruitful' - Nathan



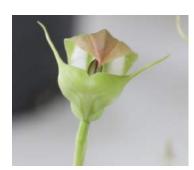
Paph. Warrawong - Bob & Joan



Mediocalcar decoratum - Nathan



Rhy. Gigantium - Jenny



Pterostylis baptistii - Alison & Alan



Angraecum eburneum Mal



Dendrochilum. Wenzellii - Nathan



Den. Victorian Bride 'Genesis' - Marty & Anita



Cym. Dag x Cym Wyanga Patrick & Heather



Oncidium Twinkle ' CT Flamingo' - Luda

NOMENCLATURE & SOME LABEL WRITING

The importance of correctly written orchid names cannot be stressed enough. This is an article on how and why plant names are written. To more experienced growers, it is revision, but to the inexperienced, it can be valuable information. When we visit an orchid nursery, we see an interesting plant and we look at it and read the label in the pot. What does the label tell us? If the label has been written correctly, it can tell us a lot.

NOMENCLATURE

Orchid names are subject to the **International Code of Botanical Nomenclature** in the case of species, and to the **International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants** in the case of hybrids. Nomenclature is simply the naming and writing of orchid species and hybrid names. The aim of nomenclature is to provide every kind of plant with an internationally agreed name that applies only to that particular kind of plant.

Two Codes of Nomenclature

To achieve this aim, two separate but related Codes of Nomenclature have been developed, namely: **Species:** *The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* which deals primarily with the botanical names in Latin form of plants originating in the wild, e.g. **species** (and their wild occurring variants, such as sub-species, varieties and forms) and natural hybrids.

The word species is both singular and plural, there is no such thing as a 'specie orchid'. If a species is crossed with another clone of the same species, the offspring remains a species. The photos below are different forms of C. *tigrina* but, if the 2 forms are crossed, the resulting progeny is still C. *tigrina*. The word genus is singular and its plural is genera.







Example of a named species

Paph.villosum 'Joanna' HCC/AOC. Paphiopedilum is the generic name or first term and villosum is the specific epithet or second term.
'Joanna' is the name given by the owner to the plant when it received an award from a judging panel of the Australian Orchid Council.

'Joanna' is not a variety as it is not a distinctive race or population within a species. It is however, a special example of the species and that is why it has been given a cultivar name.

Variety

The term 'variety' applies only to species orchids. There are **no varieties** of orchid hybrids. Individual cultivars of hybrids are the result of crossing two plants and are, too often, incorrectly termed 'varieties'. **Hybrids:** *The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* deals with the names of plants produced and/or maintained in cultivation by man, i.e.

- (i) cultivars of species and natural hybrids, and
- (ii) grexes and cultivars of artificial hybrids.

Cultivars

Cultivars are sexually produced seedlings. The act of pollination starts with the placement of pollinia from one plant onto the stigmatic surface of another flower's column. The stem of the pollinated flower contains the ovaries and will swell into a seed pod. When the seed pod is sufficiently ripened, it is removed from the plant (preferably before the pod splits and becomes unsterile) and is sent to someone who can sow the seed into a flask.

The small plants are removed from flask when big enough and they are called seedlings. When the plants eventually flower (3 to 5 years depending on the cross) they are still seedlings but if there is one which is of particularly good quality, it should be given a cultivar name.

The originator can give the cross a 'grex' name and it can be almost whatever they choose.



Example of a named hybrid

<u>Rth</u>. Free Horizon 'Kaye' AM/AOC. <u>**Rth</u> is short for Rhyncattlianthe and is the first term.**</u>

It is a hybrid of Rth.Free Spirit x Rlc.Dal's Horizon.

Free Horizon is the second term and is the registered hybrid name given to the hybrid by the originator (hybridiser). **'Kaye'** is the name given to the particular plant (or clone) by the owner.

Kaye is the name given to the particular plant (or clone) by the owner.

AM/AOC indicates that the plant was awarded an Award of Merit by a judging panel of the Australian Orchid Council.

The name Free Horizon is also called a '**grex**', and any time we buy a plant of the above hybrid, even though the label may read Free Spirit x Dal's Horizon, it should be named Rth.Free Horizon. For example, when C.*coccinea* was crossed with C.*luteola*, all progeny from that cross are named C.Beaufort which is the grex name for that cross.

So, if divisions of Paph. *villosum* 'Joanna' HCC/AOC and Rth. Free Horizon 'Kaye' AM/AOC were on a sales table, they would surely be purchased by an astute grower as the labels indicate exactly what they are and that they are worth buying.

This article just scratches the surface of this topic. Understanding how and why orchids should be labelled correctly is important, especially to those who buy and sell orchids. **Mal.**

With references from The Handbook on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration and AOC Judging Handbook

Vanda christensoniana (Haager) L.M.Gardiner, Phytotaxa 61: 49 (2012).

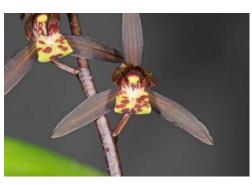
Found in Vietnam in semi-deciduous and deciduous dry lowland forests at elevations of sea level to 700 meters on the branches of forest trees as a miniature to medium sized, hot to warm growing, monopodial epiphyte that has an erect stem enveloped completely by leaf bearing sheaths carrying reddish to green, strap shaped, acutely *tridenticulate* apically leaves that blooms in the spring and fall on an erect, axillary, 4 to 6" [10 to 15 cm] long, several flowered inflorescence.

Rod has a nice plant of this species and I have a smaller plant with 3 flower spikes close to opening. If you can get a plant, this is a very easy and rewarding orchid to grow. **Mal.**



<u>Species</u>

Judges choice August species meeting



Cymbidium sinense [And.] Willd.

Grower Wayne & Jean

This is a Chinese and northern Vietnam, miniature sized, warm to cold growing terrestrial occurring in lowland forests in rich humus. It has ovoid pseudobulbs carrying narrow-linear, glossy leaves and flowers with a basal, erect, up to 80 cm long, many [20] flowered, racemose inflorescence with fragrant flowers held well above the leaves occurring in the late winter through spring. Our plant had 3 spikes to 50 cm tall, with a total of



28 flowers. It is an easy plant to grow and is potted in a mixture of perlite and peat and thrives here on the coast in an open shade house without any special treatment.

The species is widely cultivated in Japan and Taiwan and has many forms and variations. T his form is known as the cultivar 'Formosanum''.

Cultural plant



Paphiopedilum lowii

Grower Charlie & Gina

Paph. lowii was discovered in Sarawak in 1846 by Hugh Low and named after him by John Lindley. It has also been found in neighbouring areas from Sumatra to the Celebes. It was highly sought after by collectors and stocks in its native habitat are now so low that it is in danger of extinction in the wild. It has been found growing between 250 and 1600m above sea level and is usually epiphytic on tall trees but sometimes on rocks. It is the most popular species in the *Section Pardalopetalum*. Our plant was purchased from Robertsons at the Species Show in 2014. We grow it in our normal Paph. potting mix which is mostly No 3 Kiwi Bark with

a little perlite and charcoal. It is easy to grow, more tolerant of neglect than most other Paph. species.

Catteya coccinea

Was known as *Sophronitis coccinea*, It is found growing on mountain slopes in Brazil at elevations of 600/900metres. It is also found growing at Woombye at elavations of not very much. It grows in shaded to dappled light in cool to warm conditions. 14c to 24c at night. The flower is long lasting I grow this in a small clay pot with sphagnum moss as the filler,

I've enlarged the drain hole for two reasons.

1. I haven't filled the hole with moss as this species like to have a moist potting mix that doesn't stay wet.

2. The bigger drain hole allows more air to be drawn in for the roots.

The name coccinea means 'bright scarlet'

I obtained 3 of these plants from Royale Orchids about 18 months ago, 1 has died. Mal

Plants on display at Species Group meeting

Species Plant List Names as per Kew Monocot list

Acriopsis liliifolia, Brasiliorchis schunkeana, Bulbophyllum oblongum, Bulbophyllum tricorne, Cattleya lundii, Cattleya walkeriana x 2, Coelogyne eberhardtii, Cymbidium saneness Dendrobium engae, Dendrobium johannis, Dendrobium speciosem,

Dendrobium speciosum Mt Larcom Gold x Daylight Moon, Dendrochilum convallariaeforme

Epidendrum centropetalum x 2, Ludisia discolor x 2, Maxillaria porphyrostele, Maxillariella variabilis,

Oncidium cheirophorum, Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum, Paphiopedilum lowii

Paphiopedilum villosum, Paphiopedilum wardii, Pelatantheria insectifera x 3, Phalaenopsis micholitzii, Phalaenopsis sumatrana, Prosthechea allamanii, Prosthechea radiata, Rhynchostylis gigantea, Vanda ampullacea, Vanda brunnea, Vanda lilacina, Vanda testacea

The next species will be our annual BYO lunch get together at the Parkes residence on Saturday 9th September.



Judges Choice - July - Rlc. Donna Kimura 'Asa'

Rlc. Donna Kimura is a 6th generation hybrid having six Cattleya and one Rhyncholaelia in its parentage. *C mossiae*, *C. gaskelliana* and C. *trianae* account for 84%. The cross is not new, having been made by Kodama Nursery in Hawaii in 1970. Whilst it has won many prizes and awards in own right, it has been widely used as a parent with 269 registered progeny.

There was a range of colours in the original seedlings, the lavender one being most common. Selected seedlings have been mericloned, the most popular being 'Paradise Tami' in lavender and 'Asa' in white. Our plant was purchased from John Green in 2010. We grow it in a mixture of Kiwi bark (61%), perlite (23%) and charcoal (16%). usually flowers twice per year, a very rewarding plant. Charlie & **Gina**





Judges Choice - Novice - Cymbidium Emerald Fire

We have had this plant for over 16 years. It was divided and re potted 12 months ago in Cymbidium mix. Should have potted it into smaller pot. We grew it on a platform under the mango tree. We have lost some of the bulbs to rot during the hot weather. They are now in our renovated green house **Patrick and Heather**



Reserve Champion & Champion Species Trichoglottis cirrhifera - grower - Rod & Jan



Best Specimen. - Dendrochilum wenzellii - grower John Green.

RESULTS FOR JULY POPULAR VOTE AND JUDGES CHOICE

Class	1 st	2 nd	3rd
Cattleya	C.Aloha Case 'Hawaiian	Ric.Donna Kimura	No vote for 2nd.
Vanda	Style'. Mal & Jo. V.Roberts Delight. Mary.	Charlie & Gina Aranda Chao Praya Boy. Mary.	Phal.I-Hsin Snow Bear. Charlie & Gina.
Oncidium	Oncostele Wildcat. Bob & Joan.	Oncidium Twinkle.	NE
Native Hybrid	Den.Minispec. Tom & Fay.	Den.Victorian Bride. Marty & Anita.	No vote for 2 nd .
Aus Native Species	Ptst. <i>baptistii</i> . Alan & Alison.	Cyrtostylis <i>reniformis.</i> Var. huegelii Alan & Alison.	Den. <i>lichenastrum</i> . Marty & Anita.
Novice	Cym.Emerald Fire. Patrick & Heather.	Oncidium Twinkle. Patrick & Heather.	Cattlianthe Hazel Boyd. Glenda R-B.
Dendrobium	Den.Mem.Stan Laffey. Cliff. Tie with Den. B.J.'s Delight. Charlie & Gina.	Den.Tawny Cliff.	Den. New Horizon. Charlie & Gina.
Other Hybrid	Cym. Mary Green. Nathan.	NE	NE
Paph/Phrags	Paph. Warrawong. Bob & Joan.	Paph. Norito Hasegawa. Charlie & Gina.	NE
Species	Dendrochilum <i>wenzelii</i> . Nathan.	Angraceum <i>eburneum</i> . Mal & Jo.	Paph. <i>spicerianum</i> Charlie & Gina.
Foliage	Anthurium. JC.	Pat C.	

JUDGES CHOICE OVERALL: Charlie & Gina.

NOTES:

Blue means Judges Choice. **NE** means no entry. Surnames of winners have not been used for reasons of security.

Charlie & Gina, your Donna Kimura is an Rlc.

Bob, your Wildcat is an Oncostele.

Mary, your Chao Praya is now an Aranda and its full name is Chao Praya Boy. Changed from Mokara.

Cliff, your Brown Pixie x *canaliculatum* is named Den. Memoria Stan Laffey.

Patrick & Heather, your Cym. Dag x Wonga has been name Cym. Emerald Fire.

Alison & Alan, your Cyrtostylis huegelii is renamed as reniformis.

Glenda, your Hazel Boyd is now Cattlianthe. The short name is Ctt.

Kindly change your labels.

FOR SALE

Any Nambour Orchid Society member may use this space free of charge, if you have any Orchid related items for sale,. Please send your ad to rhand39@gmail.com no later than 2 weeks prior to the monthly meeting

Nambour Orchid Society Show Calendar 2017

(NOS commitment in blue)

September		
Fri/Sat 1st/2nd (set up Thur 31st Aug)	Nambour OS Spring Show	Uniting Church Hall, Coronation Ave, Nambour
Fri/Sat 1st/2nd (set up Thur 31st Aug)	Childers OS Spring Show	Cultural Centre, Childers
Fri/Sat. 15/16th. setup 3pm 14th	Catholic Hall	Tewantin
Fri/Sat 22/23rd (set up Thur 21st)	Glasshouse Country OS show	Beerwah Community Hall, Peachester Road
October		
Fri 30th Sept & Sat 1st Oct	Bribie Island OS Show	The Orchid House,
Sat/Sun 7/8th	Hervey Bay OS show	PCYC, O'Rourke Street, Pialba
Fri/Sat 27/28th (set up Thur 26th)	Nambour OS Species Show	Uniting Church Hall, Coronation Ave, Nambour
November		
Sat. 4th	STOCQ & OQI Meeting	Hosted by Glasshouse Country OS
Sat/Sun 4/5th	Pumicestone Dist. OS show	CT Williams Hall, Showgrounds, Caboolture
Sat/Sun 11/12th	Orchid Species Soc. Show	Auditorium, Botanic Gardens, Mt Cootha
2019 September		
Sat/Sun 14th & 15th Sept	STOCQ Orchidfest	Hosted by Rockhampton Orchid Soc.