



NEWS LETTER **vol. 1 no. 8** October 2016

Meetings held at the Ermington Community Hall, River Road, Ermington, NSW 2115 on the 3rd Wednesday of the Month. All Visitors Welcomed
Editor : See Ting Ho [email :sth@optusnet.com.au](mailto:sth@optusnet.com.au)

Minutes from the 21st September 2016 Meeting.

After arriving at the hall it was pleasing to see several members assisting with the setting up.

Brisk sales table action followed with plants offered from Ivan's Orchids, Ezi-Gro Orchids and The Orchid Mart. A lot of well grown plants found a new home.

Prior to the commencement of the meeting a plant of Paph. Liberty Taiwan was pointed up by the assembled OSNSW judges. It scored an AM award for Jan Robinson. Congratulations Jan.

At 8.02pm Dr Seong Tay opened the meeting welcoming all present.

Apologies:- Alan Cushway, Christine Rethers, Nola & Bruce Hough, Betty Ng, David Brooks, Jonathon Clark

President Seong then outlined to members:-

- Introduced the nights presenters and the topics they will cover.
- Asked for an expression of interest in starting a growing competition. There was a lot of interest. Plants of *Paph insigne var sanderae* were distributed to interested members. Watch the Bulletin for dates when you need to bring them in for assessment. It was also requested that we hold this competition with new plants every 6 months.
- Described tonight's raffle plants....all *Parvisepalum* species (*hangianum, delenatii, emersonii, malipoense, armeniacum*) A lot of raffle tickets were sold!
- Suggestions for next year were sought for committee consideration.

The meeting recessed for supper.

Upon return Seong introduced our Vice President – Rod Nurthen who presented a very interesting and comprehensive demonstration of how he grows his paphs,

how he repots, and general cultural information. This was very well received with a lot of questions ensuing. Great job Rod we hope to plan part 2 and 3 of your presentation in the future.

Rod's effort was acknowledged by the members.

Seong then presented a PowerPoint presentation on the *parvisepalum* group of *paphiopedilums*. This is a very popular group which produce plants with beautiful and distinctive flowers. Seong took us on a journey that looked at the species in the group, maps of where they are found, temperature ranges, elevations, growing conditions, and some of the outstanding hybrids available. (several were benched at this meeting) This also resulted in a lot of questions and discussion from members. Seong emphasised the suitability of this group to the Sydney climate and the need for a warm wet spring/summer and a cool / dryer winter. Again the members acknowledged Seong's efforts.

Craig then announced the winners of the night.

President : Seong Tay
V. President : Rod Nurthen

Secretary : Gary Hart
Correspondence : 16 Flide St.
Caringbah NSW 2226
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Treasurer : John McAuley
Committee: Craig Scott Harden
Daniel Coulton
Ken Siew
Marie Bartlett
John Bartlett

Patron : Wally Rhodes

Champion species:- *Paph hirsutissimum* owned by Rod Nurthen. A plant with lovely colour and size.
Champion Hybrid:- Paph Toni Semple owned by John and Marie Bartlett. A cross of *Paph haynaldianum* & *Paph lowii*. Large flowers, with lovely colour. John outlined to the meeting how he grows his plants which was very interesting and might be the intro to a later follow-up.
Seong also welcomed John and Marie Bartlett to the Societies Committee.
Seong presented the winners with their sales table vouchers.
Raffle was then drawn:- It was won by Craig Scott-Harden who took home a lovely plant of *Paph hangianum*.
Seong wished members a safe trip home and the meeting closed at 9.40pm.



19th October 2016 – Meeting Night

16th November 2016 – Our Last Meeting Night for the Year. There will be a break for two months and commence again in February 2017.

MEMBERS HELP LINE....???

New Questions for this month

John Bartlett : From Gary's Phrag talk, and in relation to the slow release fertiliser he mentioned. How much per pot?a teaspoon or a half or about how many pellets? and Do you still use your other fertiliser at the same rate and as often?

Last Month's Questions and Answers

Rod Nurten :

My question is about Maudiae types that do not fully open. The red Maudiae in the photo is a first flowering seedling. The flower opened to that stage and then stopped. The same thing happened to a different first flowering seedling last season. What I would like to know is, is this a common problem with Maudiae types, is it environmental, is it genetic and recur at every flowering. Any information would be appreciated.

Gary Hart : Hi Rod, my answer to your question is relatively simple. I do not feel it is necessarily genetic that the flowers do not fully open and are noddy in appearance. My suggestion is to try two approaches.

- 1) Tilt the pot forward as the flower spike develops and the flower will raise its head in search of the light.
- 2) Do not stake the flower spike as it develops. The weight of the flower will cause the flower to droop down. Let it nod and developed right up to opening stage nodding over. Once open stake it....you will find in most cases it is open and looking at you. I have several Maudiae types in bud at the moment and I do not stake them up until they are just about open. Give these ideas a try.

Editor : I actually only experience this problem recently. However, it happen to a plant that I have flowered many times before. It started to open and stopped exactly like your. When I took it out to examine it....as

soon as I touched the flower...the stem snapped. I notice that the stem has snapped halfway but did not break and only broke when I fiddled with the flower...so I must have knock and broke it during watering. When it got 'half' snapped...I presume it also stopped opening. I am not saying this happened to yours.



Editor: With the weather warming up, longer daylight hours..about time to look at your shading requirement before the hotter weather start burning the leaves.



Species of the Evening

Paph. hirsutissimum

Rod Nurthen

Hybrid of the Evening

Paph. Toni Semple

J. & M. Bartlett

CLASS 4. Parvisepalum Species

1.*Paph. vietnamense*

SeongTay



FIRST

CLASS 5. Paphiopedilum/Sigmatopetelum Species

1.*Paph. hirsutissimum*

2.*Paph. urbanianum*

3.*Paph. villosum*

Rod Nurthen

Seong Tay

H. Myers



CLASS 7. Species Seedling

- 1. *Paph. sukhakulii*
- 2. *Paph. urbanianum*
- 3. *Paph. hainanense*

J. & M. Bartlett
Henri Choo
Henri Choo



CLASS 8. Complex Hybrids Red

- 1. *Paph. Orchilla* 'Chilton'

S. T. Ho



CLASS 9. Complex Hybrids Yellow/Green

- 1. *Paph. venustum* x (Magic Mood x Melbourne)

C. Nidagal



CLASS 13. Mulifloral Hybrids

- 1. *Paph. Toni Semple*

J. & M. Bartlett

- 2.*Paph* Saint Swithin
- 3.*Paph Somers Phil*

S. T. Ho
S. T. Ho



CLASS 15. Brachypetalum Hybrids

- 1.*Paph.* Akegoromo

S. T. Ho



CLASS 16. Parvisepalum Hybrids

- 1.*Paph.* Shun-Fa Golden ‘Yeowie’

S. T. Ho



CLASS 17. Maudiae Type Hybrids

- 1.*Paph.* Macabre Chant x Cherry Glace
 - 2.*Paph.* Shin-Yi Macas x Shin-Yi Heart
 - 3.*Paph.sukhakulii* x Maudiae
- Registered as Makuli

S. T. Ho
S. T. Ho
P. Murn



CLASS 18. Novelty Hybrids

1. *Paph. victoria-regina x tigrinum*

Registered as **Demetrios Pynes**

2. *Paph. Luminance*

C. Nidigal

P. Murn



CLASS 20. Hybrid Seedling

1. *Paph. Liberty Taiwan*

2. *Paph. Fanaticum*

3. *Paph. Fumi's Delight*

J. Robinson

J. & M. Bartlett

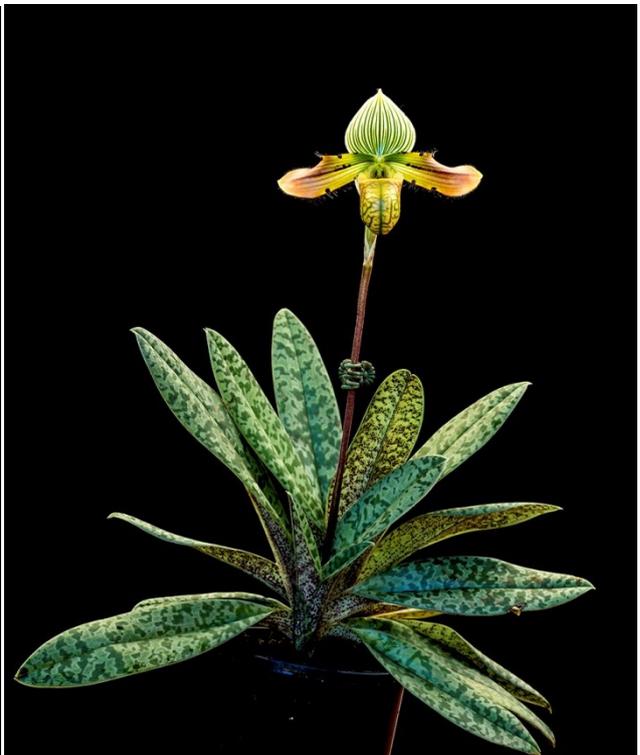
J. Robinson



28 plants benched

MEMBERS CONTRIBUTIONS

West Brisbane OS and TAPS held a combine show recently in Brisbane. Below picture show the Paphs Benching and on the Right is the Champion Paph- Paph. Spiderman. Thanks to Show Marshal Paul Horgan for supplying the pictures.



Above two picture are supplied by our member from Canberra David Judge. The first one is a first flowering of Paph Fanaticum and the second one is Paph venustum 'Astrid' an AM awarded plant flowering in Canberra in September 2016. Appreciate your contribution as always David.

Potting Complex Paphiopedilums

Summary of Presentation by Rod Nurthen to the September Meeting

The key to successfully growing Paphiopedilums is to match pot size, the composition of your mix, your feeding programme and most importantly your watering to suit your growing environment.

The following is a description of what I use to grow complex Paphiopedilums from flask to flowering size and is what suits me for my conditions. Not everyone's growing environment is the same and it is important to experiment to find what is the correct balance of variables to suit your conditions.

Pots

40 x 40 x 40mm square

50 x 50 x 76mm square

70 x 70 x 107mm square

80 (diam) x 100mm round

100 (diam) x 120mm round

120 (diam) x 120mm round

The square pots that I prefer are Forestry Department tube style and the round ones are Port Pots. I find I get better growth using tall pots. Maybe it is because they give a greater range of moisture conditions over the length of the pot. The forestry tubes I find to be excellent possibly because of the shape, possibly because of the superior drainage and/or air circulation due to the open base or a combination of all these things.

Potting Mix

6 Parts Orchiate Bark

1 part Perlite

1 part Diatomite

1 part Charcoal

This is the mix I currently use. I have used others, including mixes based on coconut chips. I have settled on this mix not necessarily because it is superior, but because it is easy and works for me.

I use Orchiate in the 6-9mm size for the 40mm and 50mm pots, and the 9-12mm size for the rest. The size of the other ingredients is matched to the bark.

Repotting

I repot in September and repot every plant in my collection each year. It is a lot of work but Paphs are easy to repot and they seem to appreciate fresh mix. Paphs have an amazing ability to look ok on top while problems may be occurring below ground. Annual repotting allows you to find some problems before they go too far. Always, match the pot size to the size of the root ball. Use the smallest pot that can comfortably contain the roots.

I water immediately after repotting and return the plant to the collection with no other special treatment.

ARTICLES

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Paphiopedilum henryanum

A New Species From China

DR GUIDO J. BRAEM¹

ABSTRACT

A new species of *Paphiopedilum* originating from the border region between the Peoples Republic of China and Vietnam is described. The species belongs to the subgenus PAPHIOPEDILUM, section PAPHIOPEDILUM, and is named in honour of its discoverer Mr. Henry AZADEHDEL.

After the Peoples Republic of China have made it possible for western Botanists to explore the endemic flora, it became quickly known that quite some plants (and probably also quite some animals) from those areas were still to be discovered for science. The rediscovery of *Paphiopedilum micranthum* and the new discoveries of *Paphiopedilum armeniacum*, *P. emersonii* and *P. malipoense* already were very encouraging.

Some time ago, I was sent material of a species which is most certainly related to *Paphiopedilum villosum* and *Paphiopedilum insigne*. However, the differences in floral characteristics indicate that it is quite different from all species hitherto described.

It is an honour to dedicate this new species to its discoverer, Mr. Henry AZADEHDEL, who collected the plants in the border region between the Peoples Republic of China and Vietnam.



Paphiopedilum henryanum Braem x1.

Paphiopedilum henryanum is an herbaceous humus epiphyte attaining an overall width of 35 cm (measured from leaf tip to leaf tip). The overall height, including the inflorescence can be up to about 18 cm.

Per growth, about three leaves are generated. These are 1.2 to 1.6 cm in width and up to about 17 cm long. The upper surface is uniformly dark green (Hooker's green 1). The underside is uni-coloured bright green, sometimes with a light purple hue on the base, linear ligulate, more or less rounded at the apex, distinctly carinate underneath.

The inflorescence is up to about 16 cm high, terete, green, intensely covered by brown to purple hairs; generally bearing one single flower. The floral bract is up to 2 cm long and about 6 mm across, acuminate, bright green, the base covered with purple.

The ovary is up to about 4 cm long and more or less 8 mm wide, yellowish green and just like the inflorescence densely pilose.

The flower is up to 4.3 cm high and 5 cm wide (measured across the sepals on the living plant in its natural state).

The dorsal sepal is up to about 3.4 cm long and nearly equally wide. It is suborbicular when spread, at the top with a small acute tip, bend over the aperture of the labellum, the centre part concave, prominently keeled on the back; creme-yellow, covered with large, irregular brown-purple spots.

The margins are slightly undulate, the basal parts bent backwards. The inside is glabrous, the outside densely pilose, the margins ciliate.

The lateral sepals are (typically for the genus *Paphiopedilum*) united to a synsepalum. This is about 2.7 cm long and about 1.6 cm in width, double-ended and double-keeled; the inside more or less smooth, the outside densely pilose, the margins ciliate; yellowish, sometimes indistinctly spotted.

The lateral petals are up to about 3.6 cm long and up to about 1.6 cm wide, narrowly ovate to broadly elliptic, the apex more or less rounded, the margins distinctly undulate and ciliate; the internal surface as well as the external one glabrous; spreading more or less horizontally, somewhat bent to the inside, deep rose with a narrow creme-coloured margin, the basal part spotted brown-purple.

The labellum is trilobate, overall up to 4.2 cm long, about 2 cm wide and up to 2.5 cm, deep. The lateral lobes are folded inwards forming a nearly closed tube.

The main lobe is obgaleiform, with well-developed lateral ears at the aperture, about 2 cm wide and up to 3 cm long, the apex rounded. The aperture about 2 cm in width with borders that are not infolded but distinctly directed outwards. The main lobe is deep rose, somewhat brighter around the rim. The labellum is glabrous on the outside, the rear and bottom parts of the inside wall of the main lobe densely covered with stiff bristles.

The staminodal shield is obcordate, up to about 7 mm high and 8 mm wide at the lower margin; bright yellow-green, at the centre with a prominent, blunt, sulphureous tooth.

Type: Peoples Republic of China, border region to Vietnam; AZADEHDEL 1987, *sine numero*.

Type specimen deposited: Herbarium SCHLECHTER INSTITUTE, Lahnau (SCHLE), pickled specimen No. 26/08/1987/01.

LITERATURE

Braem, G. J. (1987): *Paphiopedilum*, Brucke-Verlag Kurt Schmiersow, Hildesheim.

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Karasawa, J. & Saito, K. (1982) A revision of the genus *Paphiopedilum* (Orchidaceae). - *Bulletin of the Hiroshima Botanical Garden* No. 5: 1-69.

Pfitzer, E. (1903) Orchidaceae-Pleonandrae. in Engler, A. *Das Pflanzenreich* 4 (50) Heft 12: 1-132 (82).

History Behind the Publication of *Paphiopedilum henryanum* Braem

DR GUIDO J. BRAEM

The publication of my description of the new *Paphiopedilum henryanum* would have been merely an add-on to our knowledge of orchids in general and *Paphiopedilum* in particular, were there not the circumstances which have to do with the publication as such.

Paphiopedilum henryanum was published as the first fascicle of *Schlechteriana*, a new scientific orchid journal. The idea for such a journal is not a new one. For years, some of my colleagues and I have been members of the German Orchid Society and have published in the amateur journal *Die Orchidee*. This partly because there was no scientific orchid journal in Germany and partly because we tried to upgrade the journal of the orchid society. For about five years now, we have repeatedly asked the president, Emil Lückel, a retired printer and president who rules the German Orchid Society and edits its journal in a somewhat dictatorial way, whether it would be possible to publish a separate scientific journal or special scientific issues of *Die Orchidee*. All requests were denied,

and we were told that within the German Orchid Society there was no room for "scientific fanatics." This view was and is very strongly supported by our vice-president Gerd Röllke, who, himself a retired sales representative for headache tablets has used his position to set up a horticultural business.

On the base of the above facts, we looked for, and found a publisher who was willing to support our idea, and when I received a plant of an unknown *Paphiopedilum* collected by Dr. Henry Azadehdel, we decided to publish the species in a first issue of the new journal.

The publication was printed on 3 September 1987 and copies were sent to the institutes of botany in Giessen, Göttingen, Harvard and Peking, as well as to the libraries of the Botanical Gardens at Kew and Edinburgh, only naming the best known places. Furthermore, a number of copies were distributed on the American Continent during the week of September 7, 1987. A written acknowledgment dated September 16 was received from Dr. Herman R Sweet from Harvard. It was received by *Orchid Digest* the second week of September 1987. According to Article 29 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, publication is done by distribution of printed matter (through sale, exchange, or gift) to the general public, or at least to botanical institutions with libraries accessible to botanists: generally.

Keeping this in mind, and allowing for postal delay between my office and the University of Giessen (ca. 12 km) the publication of *Paphiopedilum henryanum* became effective on September 5 at the latest.

Although the president of the German orchid society, Emil Lückel, had knowledge of the publication of *Paphiopedilum henryanum* (he even advised me on the choice of the paper to be printed on), he felt motivated (for reasons only known to him) to publish the same species as *Paphiopedilum dollii* in *Die Orchidee* (Vol. 38 Nr. 5: 266-268). This publication, although noted to be completed on September 18 was not delivered until September 28 and therefore became effective at least three weeks after the publication of *Paphiopedilum henryanum* Braem. Therefore, *Paphiopedilum dollii* Lueckel is to be considered synonymous to the earlier published *Paphiopedilum henryanum* Braem.

Moreover, Lückel and his vice-president, Röllke, put pressure on the publisher of *Schlechterianato* such an extent as to force him to discontinue acting as our publisher. *Schlechteriana* however will continue.