



# NEWS

October 2022, Volume 57  
Issue 8, Meeting since 1965

## Meeting:

Sunday, October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022 at  
the TBG

Sales Noon to 1 pm

Program 1:00 PM (EDT)

*Marcel Bénéteau*

*The Orchids of*

*Manitoulin*

**SOOS contributed surplus show funds to help purchase lands. Learn about the native orchid species found and the plans to conserve them**

## The Virtual Show Table

### Entry Rules:

1. Email photos taken between Sep. 22<sup>nd</sup> and the 28<sup>th</sup> to [virtual@soos.ca](mailto:virtual@soos.ca) by midnight of the 28<sup>th</sup>.
2. One plant per email including the name of your orchid.
3. Limit of 5 slides per member; displays allowed.

## In-Person Show Table

. Unlimited number of plants can be entered at the TBG

**Raffle at the TBG**

Click to join from your computer, tablet or smartphone:

<https://meet.goto.com/>

or

Dial in using your smartphone:

Canada: [+1 \(647\) 497-9373](tel:+16474979373)

Get the app now and be ready when your first meeting starts: <https://meet.goto.com/install>

### Show Tables

We are continuing with our virtual show table (limit of 5 slides per person) and are returning to our in-person show table at the TBG (no limit). We ask that plants be entered either virtually or in-person, but not for both.

To participate in the Virtual Show Table:

1. Take photos (a close-up and one of the whole) between Thurs., Sep. 22<sup>nd</sup> and Wed., Sep. 28<sup>th</sup> along with the name of your orchid and why you love it.
2. Email photo and write up to [virtual@soos.ca](mailto:virtual@soos.ca) on or before midnight of the 28<sup>th</sup>.
3. Submitting photographs to SOOS constitutes permission for SOOS to publish those images; no remuneration is offered or implied.
4. Join us Sunday October 2<sup>nd</sup> in-person at the TBG or virtually.

Points will be given in the usual manner towards the 'Orchid Grower of the Year' program for participation and winning. Winners will be posted on the SOOS website and the SOOS You-Tube Channel.

Categories will be the same for both in-person and virtual show tables: Cattleya Alliance, Vanda Alliance, Cyripedium Alliance, Oncidium Alliance, Dendrobium Alliance, Cymbidiinae/Catasetinae, Miscellaneous and Displays.

Don't forget that you can post your photos on the SOOS Facebook *Group* Page anytime of the month!

**President's Remarks** Welcome Orchid Enthusiasts,

Each time I sit down to write the Presidents Remarks, I search for a theme. This month's inspiration came out of the recent monthly virtual SOOS Executive Meeting where we discuss

the operation of the club. It felt like being in an echo chamber, as the aging demographic of our membership came up time and again.

At the last meeting, Joe O'Regan, at 92yrs, let me know that it was time for someone younger to take over responsibility for "coffee and cookies" at our monthly gatherings at the Toronto Botanical Gardens ("TBG") (thank you Julie for volunteering to take this over). Joe has done almost everything for the club over the years, and I remember inheriting some of his paperwork when I became Treasurer several years ago.

Marion Curry, a long time SOOS Executive Member, who has also fulfilled many roles within SOOS, and is currently manning the Raffle Table at each meeting, let me know that it was time for someone younger and stronger to store, transport and replenish as required, the bins and boxes of supplies, utensils and related gear used at our Potluck gatherings and the Annual Show kitchen.

Our dynamic duo from Goodwood, Ontario, Inge and Peter Poot (both of which are octogenarians) have been putting together, and distributing, one of the best AOS Affiliated Society newsletters each month. They have let me know however that while they plan to continue doing the newsletter, it would make good sense to have an understudy who would be able to take over these duties "just in case" something was to happen.

On a positive note Alina Furtak has agreed to step up and serve as SOOS Vice President. Alina is a student in the Toronto Judging centre and has in past shows looked after staging the SOOS exhibit. Thank you Alina.

Another recurring question was "how do we put more, and younger, 'behinds' in the seats" at our in-person meetings at the TBG? Most of your SOOS Executive members were born well before the internet became a "real thing", and while most of us are on social media, we aren't exactly the Kardashians (or whoever has now supplanted them). We need a "Social Media Coordinator" who can target younger audiences, wherever they are, and however they choose to communicate.

Max Wilson heads our nascent Tech Committee and has been instrumental in enabling our "hybrid" in-person and streaming, meetings, and would love the help and expertise of additional Tech Committee volunteers to help propel SOOS forward technologically.

As you can see, SOOS needs additional volunteers to assume existing roles, and other roles that may not even exist yet

(Cathy Dunn has a few ideas) or are currently unfilled. If you feel that you may be able to help, please contact us at [volunteers@soos.ca](mailto:volunteers@soos.ca), or reach out to one of your SOOS Executive directly. We don't profess to have all the ideas needed to run the club, and we always welcome suggestions. If you have ideas that you would like to share, please submit them to [info@soos.ca](mailto:info@soos.ca), or reach out to one of your SOOS Executive directly.

The upcoming SOOS Annual Show on February 11-12, 2023, will be the first "Orchid Show" and sale to held in "Lower Canada" in almost two years. It has always been a wonderful weekend of dazzling flowers, the allure of finding new, exciting plants for sale and the great camaraderie with our fellow SOOS members and those of other societies creating beautiful orchid displays from their clubs. We hope that you will consider offering some of your time to volunteer to help make it a rousing success once again. Cathy Dunn has graciously volunteered to be Show Chair again, and she can be contacted at [volunteers@soos.ca](mailto:volunteers@soos.ca). For more information see our website or this link [Show Volunteers](#).

**Our Program Director, Terry Kennedy has lined up a fantastic roster of speakers for the remainder of the year;**

- **October 2 – Marcel Beneteau, Manitoulin Island conservation**
- **November 6 – Drew Goddard, [This Side of Paradise](#), Novelty Phalaenopsis**
- **December 4 –Annual Auction, Pot Luck Lunch**
- **January 8 - Preparing your plants for the Show**

Don't forget that at our monthly meetings, we have orchid Vendors, Member's Sales Table where members can sell some of their plants, as well as special guest presentations, orchid raffles, the Orchid Doctor, Live and Virtual Show Tables and lots of friendly members eager and willing to answer questions.

Don't forget to send your photo submissions for our Virtual Show Table to [virtual@soos.ca](mailto:virtual@soos.ca) from Sep.22-28.

It is membership renewal time, and we will be holding an "Early Bird Draw" at each meeting for a blooming orchid for those who renew their membership prior to year-end. If you don't win, your name remains eligible for the next draw in the following month, so renew as early as possible to increase your chances. You can join, or renew your membership at the

Membership Table at our meetings, or at our [SOOS Store](#) from our website [SOOS Membership](#) .

Many of you have joined and participated with others on the SOOS Facebook Group page <https://www.facebook.com/groups/SOOSOrchid/>. Please continue to post photos of your flowers and plants there, and feel free to comment, share your knowledge or ask questions.

Stay safe and healthy, and I hope to see you and your orchids at an upcoming monthly meeting. John Vermeer

## Conservation Corner October 2022 by John

**Alexander** It's September. Back to school! Before you know it, Christmas break, and then our 2023 Show and Sale in February 2023! And we need your help. The Conservation Committee is looking for additional members or volunteers to help with the 2023 show. We need people to help staff our display and possibly a conservation sales table as well.

Other opportunities include facilitating a presentation and hands-on activity on orchid-gami and native orchid conservation. A power point presentation with text will be provided and training on the orchid-gami kits. Presentations could be to field naturalist clubs or school groups. Our goal is to be ready for 2023 with a presentation - ready team. If you are interested in any of the above, please contact John Alexander at [alexanderarts@sympatico.ca](mailto:alexanderarts@sympatico.ca)

For those of you who are members of the OSRBG, you will have seen this article. If not here is a link to an article about a rare orchid in England that has been rediscovered in the north Kent area. <https://www.kentonline.co.uk/medway/news/rare-orchid-found-growing-again-after-100-years-251704/>

On a sad note, a friend from the Ottawa Orchid Society passed away early this summer. For those of you who have exhibited or attended the OOS Show and Sale, you would have seen Dave Cooper. Dave was often in the background at the shows, making sure everything ran smoothly. Dave had served as society president, but I knew him as the show chair and a fellow native orchid enthusiast and photographer. His enthusiasm, knowledge and sense of humor will be greatly missed.

### Our Next Conservation Leaders

By the time you read this, the case *Mathur et. al. v. Her Majesty in Right of Ontario* will have progressed through the virtual hearings. This case has been labeled as GENX versus climate change.

*Seven young people, backed by Ecojustice, are suing the Government of Ontario for weakening its climate targets because it will lead to widespread illness and death, violating Ontarians' Charter-protected rights to life, liberty and the security of the person.*

(ecojustice website <https://ecojustice.ca/mathur-et-al-v-her-majesty-in-right-of-ontario/>)

Meet the amazing youth who are the applicants in this case: <https://ecojustice.ca/ontario-targets-challenge-client-bio/> I'll have an update next month.

### COC Calendar Project – Still time to submit images!

We know you have some amazing orchids – we've seen them at shows and monthly meetings. Now here's a chance to share them Nation Wide! The COC – Canadian Orchid Congress - is creating a calendar to showcase the best in collecting and conserving orchids. We need your participation to make this a success!

You can submit up to 5 images per person to [info@canadianorchidcongress.ca](mailto:info@canadianorchidcongress.ca)

Here are the guidelines:

Please send one image per email, with "COC Calendar" in the subject line.

Each image must be 300 dpi or higher and be print ready.

Maximum file size is 10MB.

You need to have taken the image. Please do not submit digitally altered files.

The image must be of orchids or orchid habitat and can be orchids you have grown or native orchids in situ.

Please include the name (species and genus) of the orchid in the body of the email.

By submitting an image to COC Calendar, you are giving COC permission to use the image for the calendar.

Submissions are only open to COC member societies and their individual members.

We also know that to produce those fabulous orchids, you probably have a few secrets you could share, and we are hoping that you will. (So along with the images you submit, send us your growing tips too.)

Deadline for submissions is October 15, 2022.

### 2023 SOOS Orchid Show and Sale

#### *Celebrating the Fringe*

I have the pleasure of inviting all orchid aficionados to contribute to our first Post-Pandemic Orchid Show and Sale to be held February 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023 at the TBG from 11am to 4pm.

Our show is gearing up to be another smash hit.

As you can imagine, there is lots to be done to have such a wonderful show; tasks both large and small. In particular, we are looking for orchid lovers willing to take on one of the following:

- Hospitality Coordinator – plan the menu and organize the volunteers in the kitchen
- Publicity Coordinator – needs someone with social media savvy

- SOOS Orchid Display – design, put together and takedown the SOOS Exhibit

There is lots of experience on the Show Committee which can be drawn upon and you will not be working on your own. Volunteers do not need to be a member of SOOS. High school students can receive credit towards their volunteer hours.

We need every member of SOOS to help publicize our Amazing Event. Printed copies of the poster and coupons are available at our regular meetings. A digital version sized for Instagram and Facebook can be found in the email containing the Newsletter.

Please contact Cathy Dunn at [show@soos.ca](mailto:show@soos.ca) if you have any questions or comments.

Come be part of the fun in creating a wonderful Orchid Show and Sale! Cathy.



**Plant of the Month (virtual edition)** was Elena Chilova's lovely, well flowered *Oncidium naevium*. A plant that is not easy to grow. Elena says:

"I missed the last SOOS

meeting. Thank you very much for such fantastic news!

Water

I use reverse osmosis water, and keep this plant slightly wet.

Fertilizing

I use MSU twice a month: about 20-40 ppm from November to February and about 80-100 ppm from March to October.

Temperature

It is a **cool** growing epiphyte. (Ed. Note: It used to be in the old genus *Odontoglossum*.)

Light

West window, quite close to the glass.

Humidity

From 50 to 80%. I use humidifiers for winter.

Air movement

Fan running 24/7

Potting medium

New Zealand sphagnum moss" Well done Elena!

**Plant of the Month (live edition)**

was won by Synea Tan with her magnificent *Cychnoches cooperi* 'Synea' HCC/AOS was upgraded to an AM/AOS the day before at the Toronto Judging Centre. It had a lovely pendent inflorescence of 27 flowers and 5 buds



with the flowers a rich olive with brown marginal shadings with the size of the flowers as well as the depth of colour improved from the time it got its HCC.

She gives the plant no real rest in the winter, but just reduces the amount and frequency of watering when the plant is resting. When the new growth is a few inches tall she resumes normal watering and when it is taller she adds 20 pellets of slow release fertilizer from Miracle Grow. She pots it in a pot with many holes and a medium of Perlite, charcoal, Sphagnum moss, bark and coconut husk pieces.

For insect problems she uses Trounce at the rate of 40ml concentrate per liter of water. Out of doors she may use a systemic insecticide.

Synea also shared her formula for success with Aerangis and other Angraecoids that love to rot when watered copiously but want high humidity: she pots them in a "holey" pot with stones on the bottom and the rest of the pot filled fairly loosely with Spanish moss.

Her Zelenkoa Midas was potted in clay pellets in a 'Holey" pot and was watered when summered outdoors every second day with a solution of one teaspoon powdered Miracle Grow in a gallon (?American:4 liters,? Imperial: 5 liters) of water.

**About SOOS**

**SOOS Web site:** [www.sooos.ca](http://www.sooos.ca) ; Member of the Canadian Orchid Congress; Affiliated with the American Orchid Society, the Orchid Digest and the International Phalaenopsis Alliance  
SOOS Facebook group:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/298874747302722/>.

**Membership: Annual Dues \$30 per calendar year (January 1 to December 31). Surcharge \$15 for**

**newsletter by postal service** Membership secretary:

**Liz McAlpine, renew or join on line at [soos.ca/members](http://soos.ca/members). 2021 new memberships are renewed free of charge for 2022.** Executive: President John Vermeer, Vice-President Alina Furtak Treasurer and Virtual program committee chair, Cathy Dunn, Secretary, Sue Loftus ;

Other Positions of Responsibility: Program, Terry Kennedy; Plant Doctor, Inge Poot; Vendor and Sales table coordinator, Lynda Satchwell; Membership, Liz McAlpine; Web Master, Eric Tai; Tech Committee chair, Max Wilson; Newsletter, Peter and Inge Poot; Librarian and TBG Liaison, Tom Atkinson: In person Showtable, Synea Tan: Volunteer coordinator, Greg Warner: Annual Show, Cathy Dunn; Refreshments, Joe O'Regan. Conservation Committee chair, John Alexander,

Cultural snapshots, Alexsi Antanaitis, Directors at large Marion Curry, Jay Norris, Honorary Life Members: Terry Kennedy, Doug Kennedy, Inge Poot, Peter Poot, Joe O'Regan, Diane Ryley, Wayne Hingston.

## We are on facebook at:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/298874747302722/>

And [www.facebook.com/SOOSOrchid/](http://www.facebook.com/SOOSOrchid/)

on Instagram at [instagram.com/soosorchid/](https://www.instagram.com/soosorchid/)

We are also on Utube at

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aOAUvZ5A0hk>

Toronto Judging Centre of the American Orchid Society:

[https://www.facebook.com/groups/457408221588858/?ref=pages\\_profile\\_groups\\_tab&source\\_id=304367208791](https://www.facebook.com/groups/457408221588858/?ref=pages_profile_groups_tab&source_id=304367208791)

## Upcoming Events

**September 24 Central Ontario O.S. One day plant sale, 10am to 4 pm, St. Joseph Church Basement, 148 Madison Ave. South, Kitchener.**

**October 1,** Toronto Judging Centre at the TBG. Education at 10 am and AOS judging 1 pm.

**2,** SOOS meeting at the TBG: plant sales noon to 1 pm, speaker at 1 pm.

**22,** Windsor orchid society plant sale and AOS demo judging . 12 noon to 5 pm, Gethsemane Lutheran Church.

**26-30,** American Orchid Society Members meeting, Sacramento, California. [www.aos.org](http://www.aos.org).

**November 5,** Toronto Judging Centre AOS judging

**5-6,** International Vanda and Slipper symposium, Apopka, Florida. [www.slippersymposium.com](http://www.slippersymposium.com).

**6,** SOOS meeting

## Toronto Judging Centre Awards: September 3, 2022:

Phragmipedium Zapatilla de la Virgen (*Phrag. humboldtii* X *Phrag. warszewiczianum*) 'Dandy's golden giant' AM/AOS 80 Doug and Terry Kennedy

Bulbophyllum (*Bulb. hirundinis* X *Bulb. pecten-veneris*) 'Fireworks' AM/AOS 80 Doug and Terry Kennedy

Brassocattleya Karin Lomer (*C. perivaliana* x *B. nodosa*) 'Nellie's Pink Mist' HCC/AOS 75 Johnny Pohanka

*Schoenorchis fragrans* 'Ellen' CCE/AOS Crystal Star Orchids

Phalaenopsis (Jennifer Palermo X *tetraspis*) 'Crystal Star' HCC/AOS 78 Crystal Star Orchids

*Phalaenopsis bellina* 'Kingfisher's Choicest Gift' AM/AOS 83 Johnny Pohanka

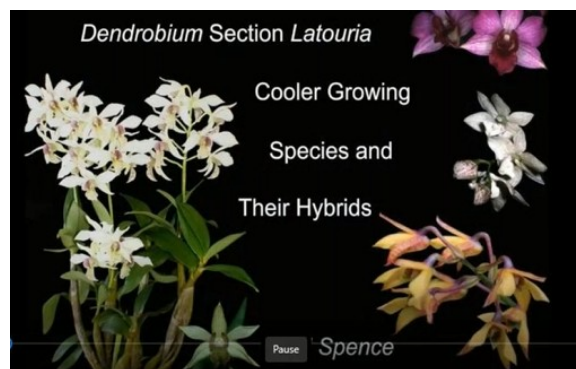
Phalaenopsis Mitou King 'Big Red' AM/AOS 84 Peng Zhang

Phragmipedium Yelva Myra 'Roe' meo is bleeding' HCC/AOS 75 Andrew Geimar

*Phalaenopsis tetraspis bruneola* 'Blue Roe' JC/AOS Andrew Geimar

## Latouria Dendrobiums by Phil Spence,

Transcribed by Inge Poot; with thanks to Phil Spence for his permission to transcribe his talk. I have heavily used the Bakers book on "Orchid Species Culture, Dendrobium" and occasionally PJ Cribb's book on "A Revision of The Antelope and "Latourea" Dendrobiums", plus page 4 of the October 2010 "Latouria Dendrobiums" supplement by the AOS, as well as Orchid Wiz to augment the cultural information (and some genealogy information for some hybrids) given by our speaker for each species so that each species received the same cultural coverage.



Phil Spence has been growing orchids since age 11 and seems not to have stopped since then! To quote from his extensive article on Latourias in the AOS 2010 supplement to the October 2010 Orchids issue on Latouria Dendrobiums (or also referred to as Latourea Dendrobiums), his interest in Latourias was aroused by the late Hermon Slade whom he met on his first visit to Papua, New Guinea in 1965.

Since then he has propagated and hybridized them as well as studied them in their native habitat and thereby discovered as well as rediscovered several new and lost species. In 2005 Paul Ormrod named *Dendrobium spencerianum* in Spence's honour for his work with Latouria dendrobiums.

Phil Spence culminated his career by writing a book about this section of Dendrobium and this book is available now.



This group of orchids was first given its own genus *Latouria* by Carl Ludwig Blume in 1850. He named it after the French botanist –with the rather long “moniquer” of - Jean Baptiste Louis (Claude) Theodore Leschenault de la Tour (1773-1826).

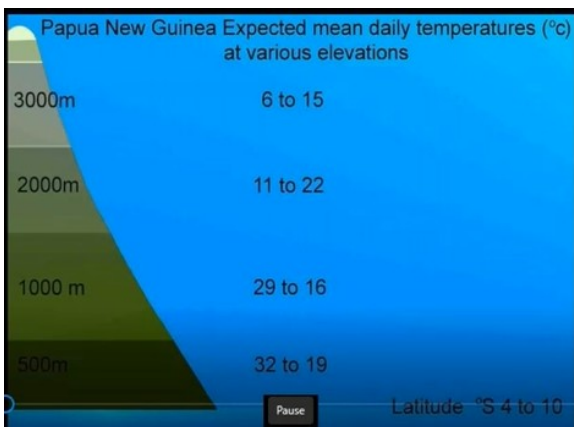
In 1855 W. F. A. Miquel reclassified the genus *Latouria* as section *Latouria* of the genus *Dendrobium*.

The genus *Latouria* was based on/ had the type species of what is known today as *Dendrobium spectabile* - the most bizarre species of the genus – and a must-have for many growers, including your transcriber....

The distribution of the species of this section is shown on the following map.



Temperatures experienced by the plants depend on the latitude and elevation at which they grow. For example in New Guinea the chart below shows the range of temperatures in Celsius degrees that are experienced at the various elevations at latitude South 4 to 10:



Phil told us a bit about the dangers and adventures he experienced while gathering material for his studies of this group of orchids. Most

of the areas are only accessible by air and helicopters are usually the only means of reaching these remote spots. Helipads and if you are lucky a very short landing strip are about the only things that there is room to construct and even they are just a hilltop with the growth removed and that don't lend themselves to long take-off or landings..

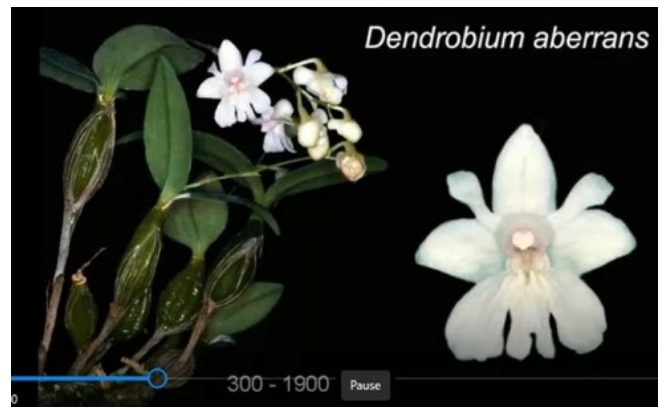
The high wet habitats are very treacherous too, since they have false layers that seem solid, but that the unwary traveller can break through and land quite a distance below on either another false bottom or the true soil level.

Our speaker never said a word about leeches.....

Also the plants tend to be high up in the tall trees (often tree ferns) and climbing after them is best left to the experienced natives. Each expedition is composed mostly of native porters and other helpers without which the intrepid explorers would soon perish!

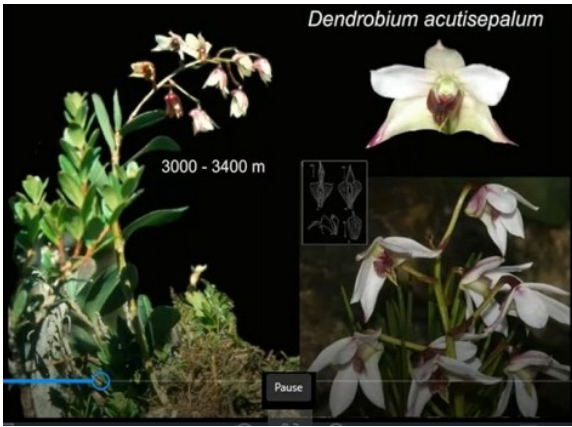
Mr Spence illustrated how he prepares a flower to be pressed between archive quality cardboard sheets and how he stores them with all the collection data in a metal file-box, much as herbaria do all over the world. It keeps them safe from vermin and molds, for hundreds of years. In this group of plants it is best to cut out the lip and column and press them apart from the sepals and petals. Future scientists can soak the pressed flowers in warm water to have them reassume their original shape and thus compare them to a live specimen that is to be identified.

Now to the species that are covered by this talk:



*Dendrobium aberrans* grows at an elevation of 300 to 1900 meters (at cool to intermediate temperature) in the forests of the Bowutu (Maboro) Mountains South of Lae, Papua New Guinea. The plants grow mostly on tree fern and shady tree trunks among moss. The species is miniature in stature, -very desirable in hybrids – and has several white flowers per inflorescence, in good clones and has a distinctive four-lobed lip that is seen in its hybrids.

Consult your SOOS orchid doctor at [ingepoot@capricornview.com](mailto:ingepoot@capricornview.com)



*Dendrobium acutisepalum* grows at higher elevations of 3000-3400m in Irian Java, located in Western New Guinea. It grows at temperatures that vary very little all year with 15-18C days and 7-10C nights and a diurnal difference of 7-9 Celsius degrees. It is warmest in the fall. The species is used to capture cold tolerance in hybrids.

The image above shows how the species are illustrated in Mr Spence's soon to be released book! Note the line drawings of the floral parts in the center.



*Dendrobium alexandrae* grows at 900 to 1500m elevation at intermediate to hot temperatures and is much used in hybrids. They found this species at two quite different locations, one near the Nigerian border and the other from the type collection from the New Guinea east coast, but both locations harbour identical looking plants, even though DNA analysis makes them different species!!! Mr Spence has been instrumental in propagating this species from seed and thus getting it into cultivation.



*Dendrobium atrovioleaceum* grows at 300 to 1500m elevations at both the original collection site on Russel as well as other island in Eastern Papua New Guinea and another site found by Mr. Spence's team with the *alba* form found in the Cyclops mountains near Jayapura. It grows in cool to hot temperatures.



The next three species were *Dendrobium bifalce* (widely distributed in Australia, Bismark Archipelago, Papua, West Papua, Solomon Islands and Timor at 0 to 800m, that is hot to warm growing, as well as being in a very dry area where it subsists on dew), *Dendrobium biloculare* (from near Etna Bay, Irian Jaya, which is in Western New Guinea, at very low elevation) and *Dendrobium brachytecum*, a species closely related to *macrophyllum* (the *macrophyllum* grows at 0 to 2,500m where it is intermediate to hot).



*Dendrobium convolutum* grows at 150 to 1500m at intermediate to hot temperatures and has been collected from Northern Papua New Guinea at low elevations near Finschhafen in Morobe Province and

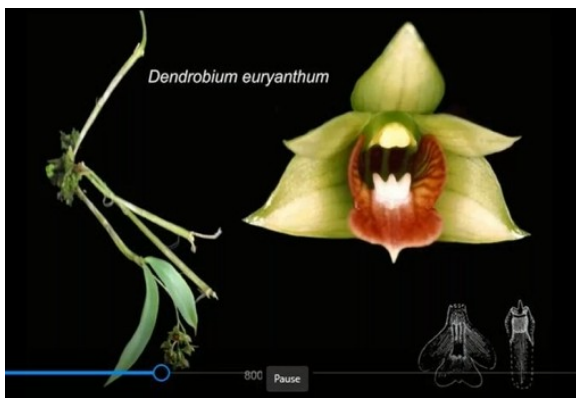
**Alexander Arts**  
**Thank you for supporting a Canadian Artist! Stay safe. Stay healthy. Be Hopeful**  
 for our scarves: <https://www.alexanderarts.ca/>  
 For cards and prints  
<https://shop.signatures.ca/artisan/alexander-arts/>

on the offshore islands of Madong Province. Its colourful well-shaped flowers make it useful for hybridizing. Mr Spence's breeding efforts are responsible for bringing it back into cultivation for its own sake.



***Dendrobium cruttwellii*** a miniature plant, grows at 1500-2450m elevation at cool to intermediate temperatures.

It has very strong sprays of beautiful white flowers, marked with red spotting and irregular striation on the exterior of the sepals and petals and the interior of the lip.



***Dendrobium euryanthum*** grows at 800 to 1500m elevation at intermediate to hot temperatures. It is native to Northern Papua New Guinea in the Torricelli Mountains on moss-covered mist-forest trees. Its clusters of chartreuse flowers with a darkly veined rust-coloured lip, offset by a big white crest and white column, are very striking. This species adds colour to the flowers of its hybrids.

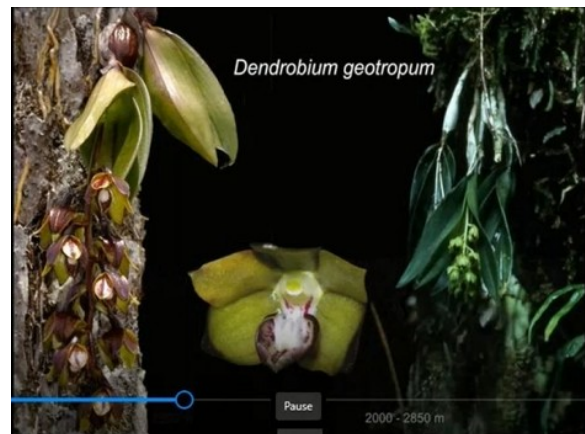


***Dendrobium eximium*** grows at 600 to 700m elevation and is intermediate to hot growing. It is native to New Guinea, where it grows on North and South facing slopes of the Torricelli Mountain Range in Northern Papua at about 610m elevation and it also occurs in the Went mountains at about 400m in Irian Java in Western New Guinea. It has small clusters of lovely white flowers with wide petals and lip side-lobes with a deep red picotee and red veining in the throat.



***Dendrobium forbesii*** is a floriferous showy species with dense inflorescences of white flowers. It grows at 900 to 2000m elevation at intermediate temperatures. It is native to Eastern Papua New Guinea, growing in mountain rainforests in moist, mossy open valleys of the highland provinces.

It is very desirable for hybridizers and Mr Spence brought it back into cultivation as well as using it to impart floriferousness and temperature tolerance to his hybrids.



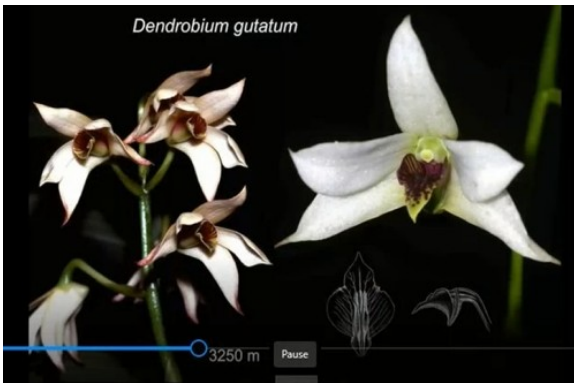
***Dendrobium geotropum*** has beautiful flowers on pendant inflorescences. The flowers are full, have chartreuse sepals and petals and a white lip and column, with the lip offset by a wide deep purple picotee.

The species is native to Papua New Guinea where it is found in the provinces Enga, Morobe, Southern Highlands and Western Highlands. It grows at 900 to 2850m elevation in misty, cool temperatures. Interestingly, the largest plants are found on *Pandanus* trees! The flowers have a fragrance undetectable by our speaker, but its pollinator, a very small fly is quickly attracted to it!

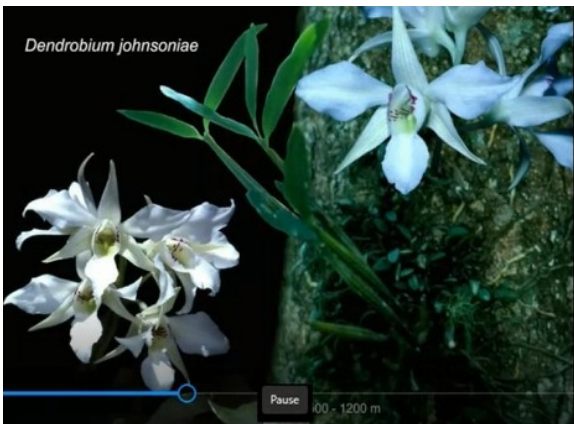




*Dendrobium giluwense* is closely related to *Dendrobium rigidifolium* and is usually combined with that species by taxonomic “lumpers” ..... It is native to New Guinea and usually grows on trunks of *Nothofagus* trees in upper mountain forests, but is occasionally found growing on the ground in deep moss (at 2300m?). The temperature in its native habitat seems to be intermediate, and by lumping all these locally temperature adapted varieties together, leads to the assertion that *Dendrobium rigidifolium* tolerates cool to hot temperatures.....



*Dendrobium guttatum* is another “taxonomy’s lumpers- splitter” bone of contention. The lumpers put it conspecific with *rigidifolium* just like the *giluwense*, but for hybridizing and cultural reasons it is better to keep these locally cool adapted varieties separate. This species grows at 3250m elevation at very cool temperatures and has nice strong upright inflorescences.

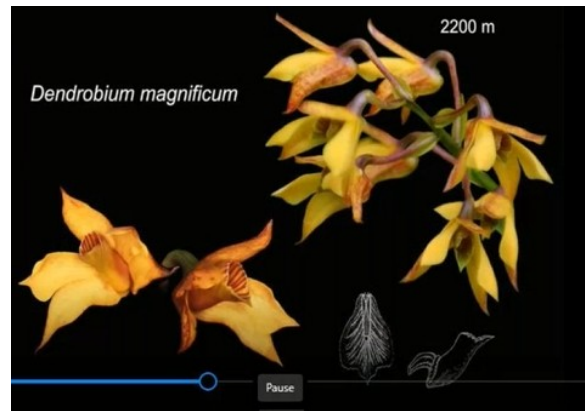


*Dendrobium johnsoniae* has large, very long lasting white flowers and slightly clustered inflorescences. They grow at elevations of 500 to 1200m at intermediate temperatures, often on *Casuarina* trees, along water courses or in gullies, in bright light often full sun at least for part of the day.

They are native to Bougainville Island, Guadalcanal (here they grow on *Calophyllum* trees near the summit of Mount Austen at 530m) and New Guinea. In Irian Yapa (Western New Guinea) they are found on Yapen (or Japen) Island, the Vogelkop Peninsula and near Jayapura. In Papua it is found along the North coast from near Irian Jaya to the eastern tip of the island.



*Dendrobium kauldorumii* holds its green and white flowers beautifully above the upright foliage. It grows at 1800 to 2200m elevation where it is cool. They are found in Papua New Guinea in a restricted area in Chimbu and in the eastern Highland Provinces. They grow on *Nothofagus* trees. They are slow growing.



*Dendrobium magnificum* has several flowers per inflorescence. The flowers are a rich yellow colour and have wonderful red veining in the lip. The back of the flowers are spotted red.

It grows at 2200m altitude (? at cool temperatures). The “taxonomic lumpers” have included it in *Dendrobium terrestre*.....

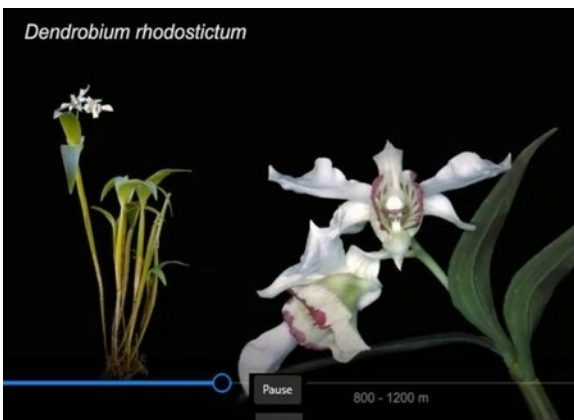


**Dendrobium polysema** was confused with the species *macrophyllum* by other authors, but Phillip Cribb in his "The Antelope and "Latourea" Dendrobiums" page 249-251 got it right. It grows in East new Guinea only as an epiphyte in montane forests at 1200-1900m elevation at intermediate temperatures. It has many flowers per upright inflorescences of cream flowers with red-brown spots on the exterior of the sepals and petals and on the interior of the quadrate lip.



**Dendrobium shiraishii** has clusters of flowers held above the somewhat drooping pseudobulbs and foliage. There are three types of flower forms in this species (as shown in the slide) that vary in colour from white to gold and have magnificently red to purple veined side-lobes of the lip. The veining becomes a solid colour at the proximal third of the mid-lobe, reminding your transcriber of dripping blood..... The petals curl upwards gracefully.

The plants grow at 500-1520m elevation at intermediate to hot temperatures. They are found at Irian Jaya near Manokwari. They grow in moss.



**Dendrobium rhodostictum** holds its flowers atop the foliage and tends to be a non-stop flowerer! The flowers are white with a lip whose side-lobes are veined and edged in dark red.

This species grows at 800 to 1200m elevation at cool to intermediate temperatures.

It is native to Eastern New Guinea to Bougainville Island including the islands of New Ireland and New Britain. They grow on trees in mountain rainforests or mist forests or on the ground on steep, wet mossy slopes.



**Dendrobium spectabile** is the type species of the defunct genus *Latouria* and now of the section *Latouria* of *Dendrobium*. It varies in colour from chartreuse to pale yellow and the sepals and petals are overlaid with light red-brown patterns of lines and bars but leaving the edges unmarked, while these markings are deep in colour on the lip. But the best part is that the edges are flamboyantly crisped and the tips irregularly curled, reminding one of a somewhat demented dancer!!!! Other less enthused people feel it looks like a gynecologist's nightmare!

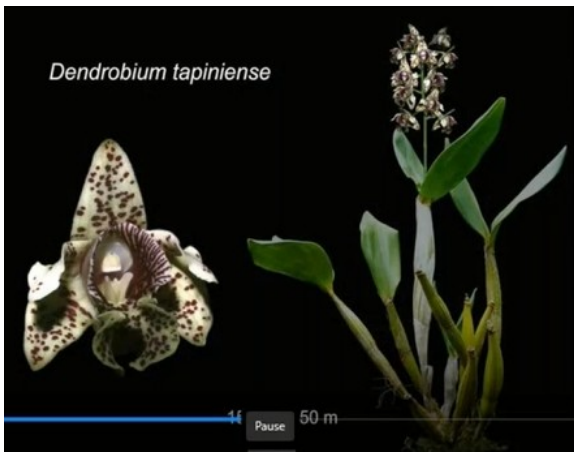
It grows at 0 to 1500m elevations and therefore must be grown at intermediate to hot temperatures. It is native to New Guinea, Bougainville, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. They grow on trees in swampy lowland forests, lower montane forests or in planted coconut or *Casuarina* trees. On ridge tops they grow on the ground in thick moss and peat (acid medium).

flora-peculia

orchidées japonaises  
japanese orchids and orchid species

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*Dendrobium tapiniense* has erect, densely flowered inflorescences of white flowers spotted black-purple on the sepals, petals and lip mid-lobe and veined deep purple on the lip side-lobes.

It is found at 1500 to 1950m elevation at cool to intermediate temperatures.



*Dendrobium terrestre* is a charming miniature that is very hard to grow in cultivation. Mr Spence lamented that he could not get seed to germinate nor get small seedlings to grow.

It has usually pairs of cream flowers heavily spotted red, mostly on the exterior of the nodding flowers.

It grows at 1800 to 2600m elevation at cool temperatures, in misty conditions.

They are found in New Guinea and New Britain Island. They grow on Mount Goliath and the Arfak Range (Western New Guinea) at 1200m and in Papua New Guinea they grow in numerous high mountain forests at 1500 to 2600m altitude, again at misty conditions and cool temperatures.

To be continued in a future Newsletter describing some **HYBRIDS**.

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- EAST GWILLIMBURY, ONTARIO, CANADA -

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## Sep 4, 2022 Virtual Show Table Ribbons

### Cattleya Alliance

2	Elena Chilova	<i>Cattleya purpurata</i>
3	Elena Chilova	<i>Cattleya trigina</i> 'Spreccles'

### Vanda Alliance

1	Silvie Porter	Phalaenopsis Samera
2	Sandra Micucci	<i>Aerangis biloba</i>
2	Synea Tan	Phalaenopsis Yu-Yang Little Peacock
3	Rhoda Chan	Vanda Princess Mikasa 'Indigo' AM/AOS

### Cypripedium Alliance

3	Silvie Porter	Phragmipedium Carol Kanzer
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### Oncidium Alliance

1	Elena Chilova	<i>Oncidium naevium</i> (Plant of the Month)
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### Dendrobium Alliance

1	Fiona McKay	<i>Bulbophyllum romyi</i>
1	Joyce Medcalf	Dendrobium Aussie's Hi-Lo 'Hill Island' CCM/AOS
2	Catherine Taylor	Dendrobium Hibiki
2	Silvie Porter	Bulbophyllum Elizabeth Ann 'Buckleberry'
3	Elena Chilova	<i>Dendrobium wassellii</i>

### Cymbidiinae/Catasetinae

1	Elena Chilova	Catasetum Orchidglade
2	Synea Tan	<i>Cycnoches barthiorum</i>

## Sep 4, 2022 Live Show Table Ribbons

### Cattleya Alliance

1	Barnes	<i>Cattleya maxima semi-alba</i> Flamea
2	Barnes	Pot. DiCiommo Patricia
3	John Vermeer	Sc. Dandee Tease

### Vanda Alliance

1	Leslie Ee	<i>Phal. bellina coerulea</i>
2	Henry Glowka	<i>Phal. cornu-cervi</i>

### Cypripedium Alliance

1	Terry & Doug Kennedy	Phrag. Zapatilla De La Virgen 'Dandy's Golden Giant' AM/AOS
2	Synea Tan	Paph. Lefty Kei
3	Daniel Mok	Paph.Harrisianum

### Oncidium Alliance

1	Synea Tan	Zlm. Midas 'Synea' HCC/AOS
2	Synea Tan	<i>Zelenkoa onusta</i>

### Dendrobium Alliance

1	Synea Tan	<i>Den. lindleyi</i>
3	Trevor Su	Den no id

### Cymbidiinae/Catasetinae

1	Synea Tan	<i>Cyc. cooperi</i> 'Synea' AM/AOS (Plant of the Month)
2	Terry & Doug Kennedy	Bulb. ( <i>hirundinis x pecten-Veneris</i> ) 'Fireworks' AM/AOS
3	Terry & Doug Kennedy	<i>Coel. swaniana</i>