



## **NEWS LETTER** vol. 1 no. 4 **June 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 : [stho@optusnet.com.au](mailto:stho@optusnet.com.au)

### Minutes from the 18<sup>th</sup> May. 2016 Meeting.

Meeting was opened at 8.02pm by President Dr Seong Tay wishing everyone present a warm welcome in our new venue.

Apologies were received from:- Daniel Coulton, Tony Costa, Sandra Crosby & Tony Costa, Jim Cootes, Visitors:- Ernest Taylor, Matthew Chan, Barbara Chan, Susanne Pang.

Prior to the meeting the sales table did a miraculous vanishing trick where the plants barely hit the table before they were sold. Sincere thanks to our members who manned the sales table in Daniel's absence. Plants benched, supper prepared, raffle tickets sold, meeting up with friends, judges organised....it was all happening.

President Seong then outlined to members present:-

- The details known to date about our first Paphiopedilum of NSW show to be held in conjunction with the Cymbidium Club on the 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> August. As we want to set a good impression members were encouraged to exhibit to support your club.
- The move into the Ermington Community Hall proper and the advantages we now have.
- Description of raffle plants which included plants of *Paph mastersianum*, *Paph philippinense fma alba*, *Paph Temptation "Alba"* etc.....
- Described who will be our speakers at the next three meetings and the topics they will cover.
- Congratulated See Ting Ho on the excellent bulletin he is producing on the Societies behalf.
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Gary then completed a brief review of a paph book "The Genus Paphiopedilum" by Phillip Cribb . This book has been around for quite some time but is a wonderful reference for species paph lovers. He also described a useful moisture/acidity meter he uses that many be useful to members.

The meeting recessed for supper break.

Meeting resumed with our President introducing See Ting Ho who spoke on his trip to the Taiwan International Orchid Show in March this year.

See Ting Ho gave a very entertaining, informative and colourful PowerPoint presentation of his trip to Taiwan. This included his visit to In-Charm Orchids and their massive growing areas. They are a nursery that is well known and are breeding plants that are more compact and working on mericlone paphs. The pictures of the Taiwanese Orchid Show were amazing. The huge balls of flowers hanging from the roof, the enormous displays, the colour, the crowd and his

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*V. President : Rod Nurthen*

*Secretary : Gary Hart*  
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*Treasurer : John McAuley*  
*Committee: Craig Scott Harden*  
*Daniel Coulton*  
*Ken Siew*

battle to acquire photos. Seeing the major winners/awarded plants was a great insight into the quality and system in Taiwan. Great for us to see that the Grand Champion of the show was a paphiopedilum. It was a wonderful journey and he was thanked with enthusiastic applause. Seong presented him with a small token of our appreciation on behalf of the members.

Craig then announced to the meeting our major winners for the night;

Champion Hybrid was Paph Hsinying Malones owned by S. T. Ho

A lovely Maudiae type on a tall spike with great colour and shape. Ho outlined that he likes Paph Macabre as a parent in this line of breeding.

Champion species was *Paph leimanium* owned by S. Tay.

A large well coloured flower on an arching spike. Seong has had several of this cross awarded. Prizes for these two winners were awarded.

Raffle was drawn and this months winner was Mr David Brooks who took home a NFS plant of *Paph philippinense fma alba* with a considerable smile on his face.

At this meeting 41 members/visitors benched 44 plants in what was the best benching we have had to date.

Seong gave a pre meeting introduction to Mr Jim Cootes who will be giving a presentation on “Paphiopedilums of the Philippines” at the June meeting and Mr Ken Sew who will be speaking on “Paphs in Thailand” at our July meeting.

Next Meeting will be WEDNESDAY 15<sup>th</sup> June at Ermington Community Centre commencing at 7pm. Meeting closed at 9.40 pm.

**Some Images from the Taiwan International Orchid Show in March 2016**

**From See Ting Ho's presentation**

Below : Paph Tatung Knight 'Balisa'  
Awarded AM/AOS 81 Points

Right: Paph Yang Ji Diamond 'Tristar'  
Awarded FCC/AOS 91 Points





Paph. sanderianum 'Shih Yueh #88' Awarded FCC/AOC 91 Points



Paph. Angela 'Angel' Awarded AM/AOS 82 Points



Paph. delatanii var album, Awarded AM/AOS 82 Points



Paph. Pinolime 'Miao Hua' Awarded FCC/AOS 90 Points



Paph. Elim Attraction



Paph. Eyecatcher





Left : Paph Michael Koopowitz 'Shih Yueh' Awarded FCC/AOS 90 Points

Below : Paph helenae x Jolly Green Gem



Paph. Michael Koopowitz 'Falcon'  
FCC/AOS Champion Paphiopedilum



Paph. Gloria Naugle 'Tristar' Grand  
Champion of Show, Awarded  
FCC/AOS 94 Points



**15<sup>th</sup> June 2016 – Meeting Night -Paphiopedilums of the Philippines by Jim Cootes.**

**25th-26th June Mingara Orchid Fair & Show, Mingara**

**20<sup>th</sup> July 2016 – Meeting Night - Paphiopedilums in Thailand by Ken Siew**

**17<sup>th</sup> August 2016 – Meeting Night - Growing Phragmipediums by Gary Hart**

**12<sup>th</sup> – 14 August 2016 – Our First show held in conjunction with the**

**Cymbidium Club of Australia Inc, 2016 National Orchid Extravaganza,  
Dural. More details to come.**

**19th-21st August - St. Ives Orchid Fair, St Ives Showground.**

**7th-9th October, Southern Orchid Spectacular Caringbah High School**

**Members Please Take Note :**

**For meeting night - 7.00pm - 7-30pm - Set up hall**

**7.30pm - 8.00pm - Book in plants and sales table.**

**8.00pm - Meeting commences**



**MEMBERS HELP LINE...???**

**FYI: Michelle & Bill are a very keen ‘Novices’ who are now hooked on Growing Paphs and hence lots of Questions from them. I am sure there are more of you with loads of Questions, don’t waiting until the meeting night to raise the question(s), just email me the question and we can than share the answers with all our members.**

**New Questions for this month**

**Bill Howse : Bug and pest treatments, what to look out for in terms of pests or problems and what to use to control problems. Are there any chemicals which should be avoided for paphs.**

**Michelle Rose : Explanation of the different groups and common species in each subgenus / characteristics of these e.g. parvisepalum, brachypetalum and how a beginner can work out what they have!**

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**Last Month’s Questions and Answers**

**Michelle Rose : Recommended potting mixes and any additives?**

**Gary Hart :**Hi Michelle hope your paphs are growing well. Everyone I know has a slight variation on what potting mix they use. I try to keep it simple : half bark, and the other half equal amounts of perlite and charcoal.

Any plants I put into a pot over 80mm get quite large individual elements ;-ie medium bark, jumbo perlite and medium to large charcoal. Seedlings in smaller pots I use the same combination but small bark, and small perlite and charcoal. I wash all these elements and drain off the water after leaving them to soak for a day or two. This gets rid of the dust and fine particles and allows the elements to get thoroughly wet. Never repot into dry mix. Years ago I used to add lots of things , now I don’t add any other substances. It doesn’t seem to make much difference to me.....as I said keep it simple! Just as important as the elements you use in your potting mix is the fact that it is open and there are air spaces between the elements. Plants “breathe” through their roots as do the bacteria that live in your mix. You must have air spaces. Repot regularly into fresh mix. I repot large plants every two years and small pots every year. I don’t use any of the old mix when I repot.

**See Ting Ho :** Start with a basic mix, Gary H suggestion is a good starting point. Each year as you repot your Paphs, have a look at how your plant is going and how is the roots system. If there is a good roots system then the mix is suitable for your growing condition. If there are lots of roots lost, than perhaps you mix is holding too much moisture, you either adjust your watering regime or 'Open' up your mix more with introduction of more 'Less Moisture Retentive Material'. It may take a few season, however each season hopefully give you a better result. Don't be afraid to experiment, but experiment only on a small scale. You have to find your own 'Magic Mix' to suit your own growing condition. The key to the solution is understanding what each material you are thinking of using will contribute to your mix. Is the material water absorbant and retentive, inert and does not break down, does it effect the Ph of the mix, does it help in aeration etc.

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**Bill Howse :** When to divide a plant and which ones to avoid dividing, like you say to let them part naturally but are there any that benefit from being divided?

**Gary Hart :** Hi Bill dividing paphs for me is pretty straight forward. I divide when I repot. Plants often naturally divide themselves or can be easily "pulled" apart. I try to avoid using cutting tools. I always try to get two growths in a division ...never be greedy and break plants up into single growths (unless this naturally happens). Some paph species don't like being divided. The brachypetalum group (niveum, bellatulum etc) I repot very carefully some times leaving some of the old mix around the roots and moving on to the next pot size. If the roots are damaged, not a bad idea to drench with a fungicide. I also find *Paph parishii* and *Paph dianthum* don't like being broken up. ( as do other multifloral paphs)  
Standard paphs do benefit from dividing for several reasons two of which are:  
They are largely shown as a single flowered genus so only one or two growths are needed. To get good root development under each growth they do best when divided.  
Good luck with your growing.

**See Ting Ho :** From a growing point of view, I don't think there is any Paph Type that benefit from being divided. To the contrary, they grow stronger when left alone. Of course a time will come when the plant gets too big to handle and have to be divided or it breaks itself up naturally when the oldest growth has broken down. Before you decide to divide, please make an observation that the newer forward growth has formed it own roots, so make sure any division you make consist of growth that has a good root system behind it as the newer forward growth sometimes has no roots formed at all until much later.

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**This Month's Tip**

**Handy Hint from Gary Hart**

To get your standard paphs flowers to sit up at the right angle and look at the judge stake the spike as it grows (I aim at about half way to maturity) so that it grows straight and at the angle you want. Place a small block under the back of the pot so that the pot is tilting forward. As the flower searches for the light it will bend back. Let it grow til flower is fully open. When you remove the block and return the pot to a level surface the flower will be at the correct angle looking at the judge. Judges don't like having to get down on their knees or pick up pots to see the flower.....keep them in the right frame of mind .... Do the display work for them!

**Illustration by Editor. Take good care it does not topple over, especially on gusty windy days if you are not growing in an enclosed housing!!!**



**BENCHING RESULT FOR May 2016**

**Species of the Evening**

*Paph. liemianum*

S.Tay

**Hybrid of the Evening**

*Paph. Hsinying Malones*

S. T. Ho

**CLASS 2. Sequential Species**

1.*Paph. liemianum*

S.Tay

2.*Paph. liemianum*

S. T. Ho





### CLASS 5. Paphiopedilum/Sigmatopetelum Species

- 1. *Paph. insigne* 'Thomas'
- 2. *Paph. villosum* 'OZ 1'
- 3. *Paph. fairrieianum*

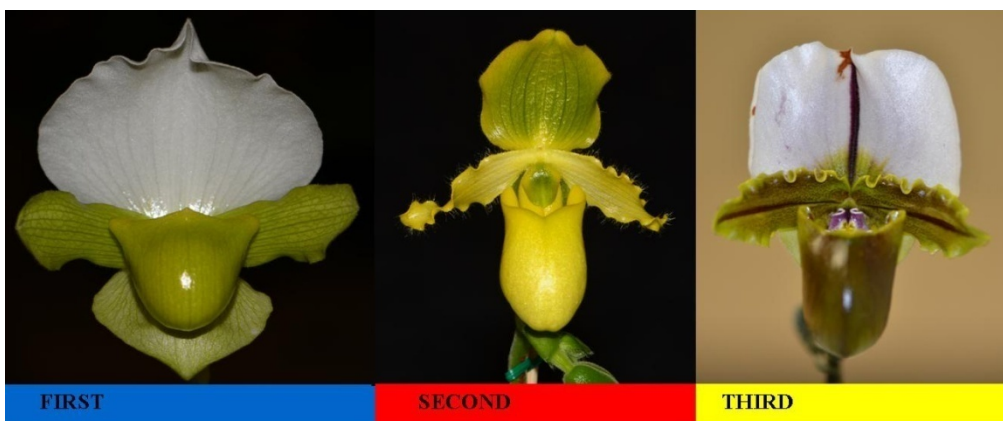
L. & G. Bromley  
R. Nurthen  
V. Clowes



### CLASS 7. Species Seedling

- 1. *Paph. charlesworthii*
- Note : The "album" form is fma. sandowiae**
- 2. *Paph. primulinum* 'album'
- 3. *Paph. spicerianum*

J. McAuley  
J. & M. Bartlett  
H. Choo



### CLASS 8. Complex Hybrids Red

- 1. *Paph. Orchilla* 'Chilton'
- 2. *Paph. Startler* 'Glance'
- 3. *Paph. Orchilla* 'Chilton'

S. T. Ho  
S. Tay  
S. T. Ho





**CLASS 9. Complex Hybrids Yellow/Green**

- 1. *Paph.* Magic Mountain 'Lemon Honey' x Honda Gold 'Tyrol' C. Nidigal
- 2. *Paph.* In-Charm Boulder S. T. Ho
- 3. *Paph.* Maiden Paradise x Olive Paradise R. Nurthen



**CLASS 12. Complex Hybrids Other Colour**

- 1. *Paph.* Oto S. T. Ho



**CLASS 14. Sequential Hybrids**

- 1. *Paph.* Yongala V. Clowes



**CLASS 17. Maudiae Type Hybrids**

- 1. *Paph.* Hsinying Malones
- 2. *Paph.* Maudiae x *sukhakulii*
- 3. *Paph.* Somers Hold

**Note : Registered as Makuli**

S. T. Ho  
G. & J. Fulcher

L. & G. Bromley



**CLASS 18. Novelty Hybrids**

- 1. *Paph.* (Yerba Buena x Greenvale) x *sukhakulii*
- 2. *Paph.* Sally Berndt

**Note : Yerba Buena x Greenvale = Yerba Nueva**

V. Clowes

J. & M. Bartlett



**CLASS 19. Other Cyrrpedioideae**

- 1. *Phrag.* Bel Royal

V. Clowes



## CLASS 20. Hybrid Seedling

1. *Paph.* Hsinying Lime

S. T. Ho

2. *Paph.* Naomi's Memory

S. T. Ho

3. *Paph.* Fjordland Sunset x

((*Gloriosum* x Black Currents) x Macabre)

S. Tay



## MEMBERS CONTRIBUTIONS

*Here is an interesting Contribution from our member in Melbourne – Darren Howard (Many Thanks)*  
**Paph helenae x Yosemite Moon**

Leaves are 105mm total length (whole plant length) x 11mm wide.

2 advanced growths that are unflowered.

Natural Spread of flower is: 68mm high x 68mm wide



**Editor : Why is it interesting??** This breeding is to get compact size plant growth often referred to as ‘T-Cup’ size paphs. As you can see from the Dimensions Darren has provided and from the picture above, the square pot size is 50mm. You could hold 4 of this size pot in the palm of your hands or you could put this pot in the pocket of your shirt!! The flower is relatively big!! This compact plant growth is influence by *Paph. helenae* and in fact the flower too looks very much like *helenae* except the green /white colour is influence by the Complex Type *Paph Yosemite Moon*. It remains to be seen how ‘Big’ the plant growth will be when it fully matures.

Below is a picture of *Paph helenae* and its flowering size plant growth. The two pots held in my palm are 50mm pot size.





## ARTICLES

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It is planned to have short articles on Paphs Species like this one published every now and then and hopefully we can one way or the other get to do an article on all the species over a period of time. I have a number of articles on file to be published, so here is the first one from member Craig. Gary Hart has written a few and I also got permission from Dr Guido Braem to publish some of his publication. Something to look forward to for the future. Anyone wanting to contribute similar articles please please do so.

### *Paphiopedilum venustum* f. *measuresianum* by Craig Scott-Harden

In the first instance being described as a *Cypripedium* in 1820 in *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* by Dr Sims, this originally came from material supplied by Dr Nathaniel Wallich! And was the first of the so called leathery leaved slippers to be brought into cultivation! Wallich came upon this, in the North East of India (Sylhet) in 1816! Where upon plants were then sent to the Calcutta Botanical Gardens. A group of orchid fanciers Whitley, Brames & Milne acquired some of these plants and had them transported back to England, here the first plant was flowered in 1819 and named accordingly. The genus *Paphiopedilum* was put forward in 1886; however it was not until 2 years later in 1888 that Pfitzer placed *Paph venustum* into this new genus!

It appears that Dr Wallich suggested the epithet '*venustum*' a Latinized term for being graceful or beautiful! This coming from a direct reference to the goddess Venus! Is it just me, or do others find this, a curious comparison? Personally to me the big bulbous veined pouch like lip resembles more a 1950's B grade Sci-Fi movie monster being made up of 90% brain matter! Anyway I digress; it wasn't until 1893 when an albinistic cultivar was presented to the Royal Horticultural Society by one R.H. Measures! The plant was granted an Award of Merit (AM/RHS). This form henceforth being named in his honour! An interesting side note is up to this point in time, no other form of *Paph venustum* had been awarded by the RHS!

It is now known that these plants come from a number of areas, ranging from India, Bangladesh, Bhutan Nepal & China, centring around the Himalayas, at elevations from 60m to 1500m. Here it can be found growing on steep cliff ledges and flats usually covered in moss, loam or humus, also in bamboo thickets, and at times being found around the base and forks of trees growing in heavy detritus and leaf litter! Another interesting point is that these areas have some of the heaviest annual rainfall on earth! Still a perennial favourite amongst the orchid public to this very day. Be it for its beauty, or its resemblance to some other worldly creature? You be the judge!!

Illustration and its comments are added by the Editor



Image supplied by S T Ho

Editor's Comment : The top picture is Paph. venustum var measuresianum 'Nev' AM/AOC-NSW often referred to as the 'Album' form.



The second picture is the type form. The type form colour can vary greatly..often very orangy in colour.

The veining on the pouch can be very pronounced in some and not so in others.



The picture on the left show a bad furling of the petal and can be quite difficult to find one that holds it petal without furling. The petal may open horizontally and in a couple of day the petal will pin back...ready to take a swallow dive!!

The blooms are very long lasting.

I understand there is another variety call var pardinum which is very similar to the type form but very much more colourful.



Image supplied by S T Ho

Editor's Comment : These two picture show a matured flowering size plant of Paph. venustum var measuresianum growing in a 100mm standard pot. Individual leaf span is approximately 200mm and 50mm at its widest.

Please note that the underside of the leaf is without any reddish colouration, a typical way to identify it from the type form.



Image supplied by S T Ho

Editor's Comment : These two picture shows a matured flowering size plant of the type form growing in a 80mm standard pot. Individual leaf span is approximately 200mm and 50mm at its widest.

Please note that the underside of the leaf is heavily coloured in purplish red.

**A BIG THANKS TO ALL THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTED.**