



# WANOSCG

The Official Bulletin of the  
Western Australian Native Orchid  
& Conservation Group



Issue 4 - June 2022

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## *WANOSCG Management Committee:*

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| President:      | Jon Warren    |
| Vice President: | Ramón Newmann |
| Vice President: | Andrew Brown  |
| Secretary:      | Pat Richards  |
| Treasurer:      | Jay Steer     |

## *Ordinary Committee Members:*

John Ewing, Debbie Proudfoot, Kevin Uhe,  
Graham Warren & Peter Proudfoot.

## *Subsidiary Positions:*

|                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Field Trip Coordinator:       | Graham Warren                 |
| Metro Field Trip Coordinator: | Christine Lock                |
| Conservation Officer:         | John Ewing                    |
| Membership Officer:           | Jay Steer                     |
| Branch Liaison Officer SRG:   | Jon Warren                    |
| Bulletin Editor:              | Annie Bowerman                |
| Librarian:                    | John Ewing & Alison Higgins   |
| Supper Coordinator:           | Trish Newmann                 |
| Website Administrator:        | Ramón Newmann                 |
| Facebook Administrator:       | Graham Warren & Nathan Piesse |

## PRESIDENT'S MUSINGS

Jumping straight into my mantra “Everybody doing a little bit NOT a few doing everything” we have identified a few more low input activities that members can take on to improve the function of the group.

First is a call for an apprentice secretary or even two for that matter to take on a few of the secretarial jobs. The reason for the request is twofold. One is for some people to get an understanding of what is involved to see if they would be able to take on the role next year. The second is to just give Pat the ability to reduce her workload. Putting up your hand now will not obligate you to take on the role in the future.

Two other jobs are conservation related. We need people to monitor the Environmental Protection Authority site for developments and the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation for land clearing permits that will impact on orchids, particularly threatened and priority orchids.

Email: [wanoscg@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg@gmail.com) Website: [www.wanoscg.com](http://www.wanoscg.com)

Postal: PO BOX 323 VICTORIA PARK WA 6979



## PRESIDENT'S MUSINGS Continued...

The process would be if something of concern is identified the Management Committee would be alerted, via our Conservation Officer, John Ewing, and then it would decide the best course of action.

If you think you want to do any of these small but important jobs drop us a line on [wanoscg@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg@gmail.com)

After a long break we finally managed to get our first general meeting happening in May highlighted by a very interesting presentation from Eddy Wajon which, in a break from tradition, was the first item on the agenda.

It is intended to make presentations first up in formal general meetings from now on to enable invited speakers to go if they need to but more importantly not have to sit through a whole lot of admin stuff that would be of little interest.

Next month's meeting will be back at Kings Park with a presentation from Bush Heritage Australia's Ben Parkhurst on Conservation in Mid-West WA.

Winter or, more accurately, Makuru for the Southwest of WA, is now upon us with its greatest challenges getting a dry day to go orchid hunting and taking a decent photograph, in a howling gale, of that never seen before, miles away from anywhere, and I am not going back to this spot anytime soon orchid.

So with all those challenges there will surely be some great stories and dodgy photographs to share in the next bulletin.

Enjoy your orchid adventures, share your experiences and photos, do your little bit and watch your step.

Jon Warren - President

### Orchid of the Month – June

*Pterostylis dilatata* A.S.George (Robust Snail Orchid)

Named by Alex George in 1984 from a collection he made near Bluff Knoll in the Stirling Range in July 1969, *Pterostylis dilatata* is the first of our Snail Orchids to flower each year, beginning near the end of May and peaking in June.

Its scientific name *dilatata* (broadened, widened or expanded), refers to its broad petals.

The species was placed in the genus *Linguella* in 2002 and *Diplodium* in 2017, but neither of these changes has been widely adopted and we have retained it in *Pterostylis* in Western Australia.

The species is interesting morphologically in that it is intermediate between the Snail Orchids and Shell Orchids. Its flowers are similar in shape to the Snail Orchids but, like the Shell Orchids, flowering plants lack a basal rosette of leaves.

Robust Snail Orchid grows between 50–150 mm high and has three to five cauline (stem) leaves 5–20 mm long by 1–4 mm wide and one (rarely two) translucent, green and pale white flowers 7–10 mm across, characterised by their bloated appearance, erect, apically thickened lateral sepals and short labellum which is hidden within the flower.

Photo at right: Flowering plants of *Pterostylis dilatata* lack a basal rosette of leaves.



The species has an extremely wide distribution between Northampton and Toolinna Cove, growing in sandy, sandy-clay, lateritic and granitic soils in forests, woodlands, shrublands and shallow soil pockets on granite outcrops.





Near Perth it is common in the Darling Range between Kalamunda and Dwellingup but also occurs in scattered populations on the Swan Coastal Plain. It was at one time abundant in the Gnangara Pine Plantation and may still persist in remnants that have not been logged. North of Perth the species is often encountered when searching for Cleopatra's Needles (*Thelymitra apiculata*) in the Mogumber area.

Robust Snail Orchid is readily distinguished from other Snail Orchids by its very early flowering period, its larger, bloated flowers and flowering plants lacking a basal rosette of leaves. From the Shell Orchids it is distinguished by its smaller flowers with apically thickened lateral sepals.

Andrew Brown

Photo above: The scientific name *dilatata* (broadened, widened or expanded), refers to its broad petals.

### Vale Kim Hanson

It is with great sadness that we inform members of the passing of Life Member, Kim Hanson.

Kim joined WANOSCG in 2006 along with his wife Thea and working together they made significant contributions to the group resulting in them jointly receiving Life Membership in 2018. Kim had taken on the roles of vice president for five years, a committee member for four years and treasurer for two years.

However, the most notable contribution from Kim and Thea is their role, with Andrew Brown, with the development and implementation of the Adopt an Orchid Project (ADORP), a program that has been recognized both nationally and internationally as an extremely worthwhile and productive cooperative program and to this day remains the flagship of WANOSCG's conservation work.

Kim and Thea's adopted orchids in the ADORP program were *Caladenia luteola* and *Caladenia caesarea* subsp. *transiens*, with *Caladenia applanata* subsp. *erubescens* (Rose spider orchid – next page) being a favourite orchid which he described as being 'perhaps the most beautiful'.





*Caladenia applanata subsp. erubescens* (Rose spider orchid)

John Ewing

Kim and Thea receiving their joint Life Membership in 2018 from Ramón Newmann





## ADORP NEWS

It was very sad to learn of the recent passing of our first ADORP Co-ordinator Kim Hanson, who created the ADORP vision and was instrumental in setting it up from scratch. From a small beginning ADORP has grown over time and it is hoped we can continue to build on what Kim first started back in 2011. Our thoughts are with Thea and family at this sad time.

From time to time, DBCA update the Priority listings for flora to take into account changing circumstances or new taxa being named in Florabase.

In 2021 the Bulbarnet spider orchid (*Caladenia multiplex*) was named by Andrew Brown and Ryan Phillips and has just been listed as a Priority 2. As there is very limited data for this species any sightings during the current season would be appreciated. It is hoped that a dedicated ADORP team might be set up in the future to monitor this species to ascertain plant numbers.

The recently named Albany Queen of Sheba (*Thelymitra porphyrosticta*) has retained its Priority 2 rating which was previously applied to the phrase name *Thelymitra* sp South Coast.

Late June will see the first of the season surveys underway with *Thelymitra apiculata* being targeted, followed by an increasing number of other species. A few species have had their habitats burnt over summer and interest will be in the number of plants that flower this year in those areas.

If anyone is thinking they would like to be involved in ADORP and or would like more information please contact Kevin Uhe at

### SOUTHERN RIVERS BRANCH ANNUAL REPORT - 2021

2021 began with early opening rains which surpassed monthly averages throughout autumn, winter and spring. Subsoil moisture rose as the year progressed. The orchids responded accordingly.

Early field trips were along the south coast with each trip rewarding us with a wide range of species and orchid numbers, except for one trip right on the beach. The steep slopes and heavy undergrowth were not the right habitat for the target orchid this year, however, our lunch views were spectacular.

As the season progressed over half the regular field trip members took turns in leading field trips including reces, writing up the field trip flier as well as the field trip report including suitable photos for the bulletin and, of course, leading the field trip on the day. Getting to this stage of confidence to undertake the whole field trip role is no mean feat and a great credit to those who took on this challenge. As a branch we can only go from strength to strength when all pitch in for a common goal. Three new members became regular attendees.

Quietly in the background, many branch members are beavering away conducting surveys to collect data for ADORP. Close liaison with up to three different DBCA regional Flora Officers has enabled both parties to target and support their own regional orchid priorities. As a branch three major ADORP surveys were undertaken as well as numerous smaller group surveys. Over the year the SRG Branch held eleven field trips over and above the three ADORP surveys, proving field trips are always the most popular and rewarding experience of being a club member.

As the season progressed, we headed northwards to “new country” to be rewarded with “acres of orchids”. Stunning is the only word to describe our sightings. Stunning is also the most appropriate word to describe the new Bush Heritage Field Study Centre visited later in the season. It was a win-win situation for all as we forwarded a list of the orchids sighted and we had access to the site.

Continued.....



*Caladenia heberleana* — Annie Bowerman



Again, the season finished quickly as the heat of summer rose and, there being no rain, the local orchids succumbed to the dry beginning to summer. Our annual wind-up was a shared lunch by the sea at the end of a short field trip.

I wish to thank all club members for their continued hard work finding orchid sites for upcoming field trips and supporting one another throughout the year. Of course, we appreciated every orchid trip beyond our boundary fence, however, COVID19 did not impact our outdoor style of running meetings and field trips with limited numbers.

Eleven field trips were held throughout the year involving 21 members, six visitors and three Perth based members: one participated in 11 trips, four participated in 8 trips, one participated in 6 trips, three participated in 5 trips, three participated in 4 trips, five participated in 3 trips, two participated in 2 trips, and three participated in one field trip.

Anna de Haan  
SRG Branch Convenor

## SOUTHERN RIVERS GROUP FIELD TRIP REPORT

Torndirrup National Park 7th May 2022

Three weeks ago, during the reconnoitre we found a limited number and range of early flowering orchids, too few for a field trip. Public and school holidays came and went as the orchids flowered profusely.

Thus, at the next opportunity on a gloriously warm and sunny autumn day we held our first field trip for the year in Torndirrup National Park. Using Frenchman Bay Road to access the coastline we had six sites to visit. Granite rocks or broken limestone and sandy soils were found at each site.

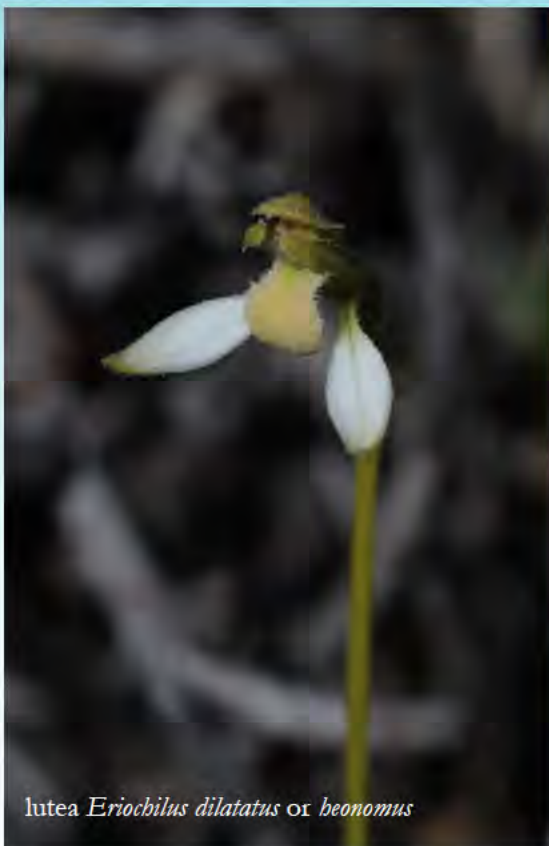


“Early” *Prasophyllum*

*Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *multiflorus* (Common Bunny) and *Pterostylis vittata* (Banded Greenhood) were found at the first sites. The large and thick tubular leaves of *Prasophyllum* were found just before lunch as were the leaves of *Cyrtostylis*. Only one site had *Prasophyllum* sp. ‘early’ (Scented Autumn Leek) flowering. Finally, at our last site we found lots of *Eriochilus pulchellus* (Granite Bunny). Lunch was had in the shade of peppermint trees.

Here we also held our AGM and GM. Again, a perfect day to be out bush in the warm sunshine enjoying the local orchids whilst taking in the Southern Ocean, King George Sound and Princess Royal Harbour vistas.

Anna de Haan - SRG branch Convenor



lutea *Eriochilus dilatatus* or *beonomus*



*Pterostylis vittata*

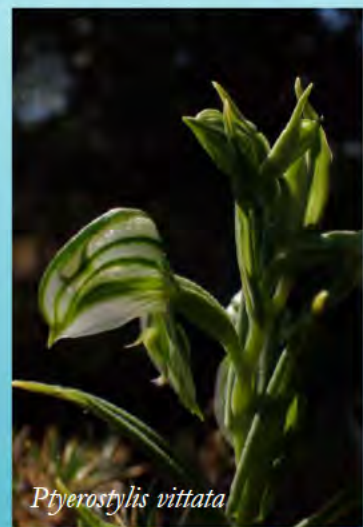




"Early" *Prasophylulum*



Photos:  
Lisa Wilson  
and  
Mick  
Hurdus



*Pterostylis vittata*





## Regional Field Trips 2022

### Cape-to-Cape Orchid Trek Field Trip Plan for October/November

This trip has been postponed and we are looking at an alternative time to continue with it. I am talking with some locals to take the opportunity to check out the burn at Cape Naturalist and along Caves Road as well as known orchid spots.

What we require from here is who would be interested in one being a field trip leader (FTL) and who would be interested in participating. Please email me, Graham Warren, at [fieldtrips.wanoscg@gmail.com](mailto:fieldtrips.wanoscg@gmail.com) to register your interest.

I have had no other suggestions from members for field trips so, if you have a favorite orchid area to share with others, please let me know roughly the area it is at and the number of members you would be happy leading on the trip.

Could the lack of suggestions be because people are concerned at what they have to do to lead a field trip? If so, I have set up a quick article to give you step-by-step suggestions to assist you in understanding that this is not a difficult task to complete. Please note if you are a new member to the club, we will ensure you have an experienced member accompany you on your first field trip.

#### **Ok, I am a Field Trip Leader and what's next?**

Congratulations for stepping up and volunteering to be the field trip leader (FTL) this is not a complicated role so please enjoy the experience. Here are a few tips to assist you in the role.

#### **Preparation Before the Field Trip**

1. Read through the **WANOSCG Field Trip Conditions Procedures & Guidelines (Oct 2021)**. This can be obtained from the Field Trip Co-Ordinator (FTC) or is available on the web site <https://wanoscg.com/field-trip-procedures>.
2. Liaise with the FTC and discuss meeting point detail for attendees and who will email out final instructions to them.
3. Make sure you have a first aid kit available, if you don't have one the club has some for you to borrow.
4. If in doubt contact FTC.
5. Last but not least, take or ask someone to bring a copy of a book to help identify orchids found.

#### **On the Day of the Field Trip**

1. When picking the meeting/stopping point, try to allow space for all the vehicles to park safely.
2. Ensure you have the latest Attendee List from the FTC and get all to sign at the first meeting point.
3. Please ensure everyone has an emergency ("ICE") contact on the sheet, this cannot be someone travelling with them.
4. Identify who has a first aid kit available in their car for those that may not have one.
5. Find out who doesn't have a hand-held radio and ensure they buddy up with someone who does. If travelling in convoy, then make sure they are in the middle of the group.
6. Find a volunteer to do the field trip report for the Bulletin; if no one volunteers, the last person to arrive gets the job. Ask attendees to share photos with them for the report.
7. If group is more than 10, then split the group into smaller groups to go into the bush to limit number of feet in the area at one time.
8. If going into a dieback area, please check everyone has a spray bottle of 70% methylated spirits/30% water, or someone who can assist with this important function. All to spray boots and equipment that touched the ground with the metho/water mix when leaving the area.
9. Set time to regroup back at the cars and do a head count before moving to next location.

**Remember the fun is in the hunt, not always finding the orchids, so enjoy yourself and thank you for helping others enjoy our wonderful bushlands.**



# DOUG SAWKINS aka FOXY DOUG

## Who is Foxy Doug?

Doug lives in Narrogin the town in which 'Foxes Lair' Nature Reserve is located. He writes regular articles about all types of interesting subjects including orchids.

In a brief background requested by me (John Ewing) Doug writes "I spent 54 years with the Department of Agriculture (too many name changes since to update), mostly in the bush at Merredin, Moora and Narrogin, as an adviser/development officer. I have an interest in the bush starting when my mother used to take me wildflower watching in Karrakatta cemetery. Initially working as a soil conservation adviser, I became particularly interested in soils and landscapes, which has spread to the interactions between all organisms. John Warren was a colleague."



Last year we published photos of the *C latifolia*/*C flava* [Pink Fairy/Cowslip] hybrid, which were taken by Doug. There was a huge range of photos showing all sorts of colour variations.

What appears below is his latest article about *leporella fimbriata* [Hare Orchid]. (The on-line link to the same article will appear at the end).

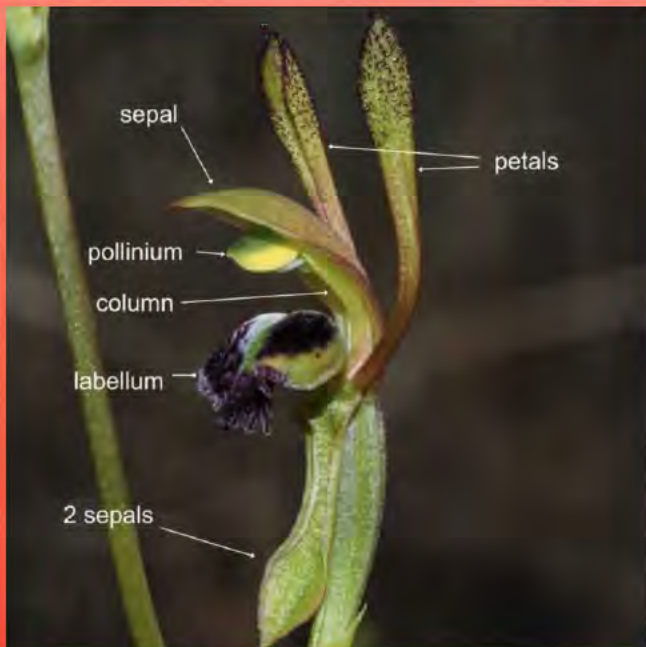
## Greetings fellow foxies

Hare orchids (*Leporella fimbriata*, Latin - hare fringed), is the sole species in the *Leporella* genus, which flowers in autumn from southern WA to Victoria.

They occur in dense patches of small egg-shaped leaves on the soil surface, from which only about one in six plants flower each year. Plants in the patches are clones.

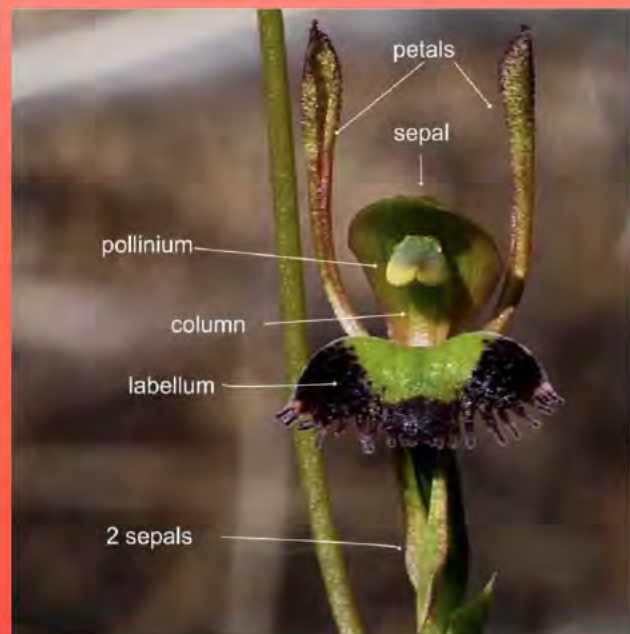
Near the end of each season each plant sends out two rhizome-like droppers away from the stem, which sends down a tuber for a new plant.

There are only a few hare orchids in pale sandy soil in Foxes Lair, but lots on the southern end of the Highbury Reserve trail in late May/early June.



As there are few flowers to mimic, and few pollinators in autumn, orchids that flower then have to produce nectar or a scent to attract the few insects around.

Hare Orchids are very unusual in.....(c'tinued)





...being pollinated by winged bull ant males (*Myrmecia* species see [this image](#)). It is a myrmecophyte (word of the week).

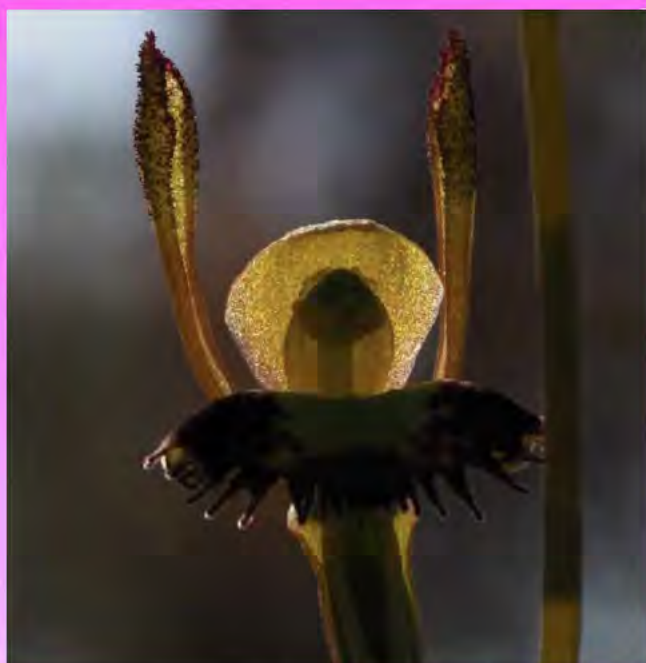
The orchid emits a female pheromone to attract a male, which lands sideways on the wide labellum and begins 'mating' (poor fellow).

A close view of the column shows that both the stigma and pollinium overhang the labellum, so that the ant dislodges pollen sacs on to its back and deposits other pollen on to the stigma as it bumps around.

Ant flights are infrequent, usually in humid weather before a front in autumn. Unfertilised hare orchid flowers compensate by staying open much longer than other orchids.

As rainfall decreases and autumn rains become more variable hare orchids are likely to retreat gradually back towards the coast.

Foxy Doug



If you would like to subscribe to Doug's articles there is no cost.

Simply send an email to [foxydoug46@gmail.com](mailto:foxydoug46@gmail.com) with your details and Doug will add you to the list.

Article on-line link - [Inside a Hare Orchid](#)



Image Lyn Alcock

### Margaret wins a Hyden Wave Rock Weekend Experience

Some fifty plus WANOSCG members submitted their names to be entered into the draw to win two nights' accommodation for two adults at the Wave Rock Resort & Caravan Park in a two-bedroom cottage. The donated prize was arranged by member, Mel George, for which we thank her and the management of the resort.

The draw took place at the May general meeting and Margaret Fox's number was drawn. Margaret was listening into the meeting from home and was delighted to hear that she had been declared the winner.

Congratulations, Margaret! We have no doubt that you will enjoy your visit.



Wave Rock Lakeside Resort  
Ph (08) 9880 5022 Fax (08) 9880 5018  
Email [waverock@wn.com.au](mailto:waverock@wn.com.au)  
[www.waverock.com.au](http://www.waverock.com.au)

## Wave Rock Weekend Experience

Package includes:

Two nights accommodation at Wave Rock Resort & Caravan Park for 2 adults in a Two Bedroom Cottage. Also includes a complimentary entrance pass to Wave Rock, Mulka's Cave & Hippos Yawn.



Accommodation is subject to availability and must be booked in advance.



The following species are poorly represented photographically on the website. If you can help, please send photos by email to [redacted] It would be much appreciated.

It would also help if you could name your photos as follows for example.

*Caladenia longicauda ssp. eminens, Williams, 10 May 2022*

If you need any help, send me an email.

Here is the link to the desired species-without-photo:

<https://wanoscg.com/species-without-photo/>

**CALADENIA**

- C. attingens ssp. effusa – Granite Mantis Orchid
- C. bigeminata – Yerina Springs Spider Orchid
- C. evanescens – Semaphore Spider Orchid
- C. flava ssp. sylvestris – Karri Cowslip
- C. georgei – Tuart Spider Orchid
- C. hirta ssp. hirta – Sugar Candy Orchid
- C. longifimbriata – Green-comb Spider Orchid
- C. magniclavata – Big Clubbed Spider Orchid
- C. perangusta – Boyup Brook Spider Orchid
- C. pholcoidea ssp. augustensis – Augusta White Spider Orchid
- C. saxicola – Banded Ironstone Spider Orchid
- C. validinervia – Lake Muir Spider Orchid
- C. williamsiae – Williams Spider Orchid

**CALOCHILUS**

- C. uliginosus – Swamp Beard Orchid

**CORYBAS**

- C. autumnalis – Peat Helmet Orchid

**CYANICULA**

- C. fragrans – Fragrant China Orchid

**DIURIS**

- D. amplissima – Giant Donkey Orchid
- D. conspicillata – Spectacled Donkey Orchid
- D. corymbosa – Common Donkey Orchid
- D. cruenta – Kemerton Pansy Orchid
- D. emarginata – Late Donkey Orchid
- D. filifolia – Cat’s Face Donkey Orchid
- D. heberlei – Heberle’s Donkey Orchid
- D. immaculata – Little Esperance Bee Orchid
- D. insignis – Dark Bee Orchid
- D. littoralis – Green Range Donkey Orchid
- D. oraria – Northern Coastal Donkey Orchid
- D. pallescens- Pale Donkey Orchid
- D. porphyrochila – Yalgorup Donkey Orchid
- D. recurva – Mini Donkey Orchid
- D. septentrionalis – Northern Bee Orchid
- D. suffusa – Mottled Donkey Orchid

**ERIOCHILUS**

- E. orbifolius – Round-leafed Bunny Orchid
- E. tenuis – Slender Bunny Orchid



*Thelymitra apiculata* – Annie Bowerman



## **MICROTIS**

- M. brownii* – Sweet Mignonette Orchid
- M. eremaea* – Slender Mignonette Orchid
- M. eremicola* – Desert Mignonette Orchid
- M. familiaris* – Coastal Mignonette Orchid
- M. globula* – Globular Mignonette Orchid
- M. graniticola* – Granite Mignonette Orchid
- M. media* ssp. *densiflora* – Dense Mignonette Orchid
- M. orbicularis* – Dark Mignonette Orchid
- M. quadrata* – South Coast Mignonette Orchid

## **PARACALEANA**

- P. alcocki* – Alcock's Duck Orchid
- P. dixonii* – Sandplain Duck Orchid
- P. parvula* – Esperance Duck Orchid

## **PRASOPHYLLUM**

- P. calcicola* – Limestone Leek Orchid
- P. cuneatum* – Darling Scarp Leek Orchid
- P. macrostachyum* – Laughing Leek Orchid
- P. ovale* – Little Leek Orchid
- P. paulineae* – Pauline's Laughing Leek Orchid
- P. triangulare* – Dark Leek Orchid

## **PTEROSTYLIS**

- P. actites* – Mandalay Snail Orchid
- P. angulata* – Helena River Snail Orchid
- P. atrosanguinea* – Crowded Banded Greenhood
- P. brunneola* – Giant Snail Orchid
- P. crebriflora* – Darling Range Banded Greenhood
- P. crispula* – Slender Snail Orchid
- P. echinulata* – Hairy-leafed Snail Orchid
- P. elegantissima* – Elegant Rufous Greenhood
- P. eremaea* – Saltlake Rufous Greenhood
- P. faceta* – Plumed Bird Orchid
- P. frenchii* – Tuart Rufous Greenhood

## **PTEROSTYLIS**

- P. fuliginosa* – Sooty Rufous Greenhood
- P. glebosa* – Small Clubbed Snail Orchid
- P. graccillima* – Long-sepalled Snail Orchid
- P. hadra* – Elusive Rufous Greenhood
- P. heberlei* – Heberle's Bird Orchid
- P. insectifera* – Insect-lipped Rufous Greenhood
- P. jacksonii* – South West Granite Snail
- P. karri* – Karri Snail Orchid
- P. macroceles* – Slender Rufous Greenhood
- P. microphylla* – Small rosette Snail Orchid
- P. mutica* – Midget Greenhood
- P. occulta* – Little Frog Orchid
- P. parva* – Fawn Snail Orchid
- P. perculata* – Ruddy Hood
- P. polyphylla* – Manypeaks Snail Orchid
- P. precatoria* – Mehinup Bird Orchid
- P. sargentii* – Frog Greenhood
- P. saxum* – Castle Rock Snail Orchid
- P. scabrella* – Rough-lipped Snail Orchid
- P. scitula* – Elegant Snail Orchid
- P. serotina* – Late Bird Orchid
- P. sigmoidea* – Sinuous Bird Orchid
- P. telmata* – Brittle Snail Orchid
- P. virens* – Green Spoon-lipped Rufous Greenhood
- P. xerampelina* – Easter Granite Rufous Greenhood
- P. zebrina* – Striped Rufous Greenhood

## **RHIZANTHELLA**

- R. johnstonii* – Southern Underground Orchid

## **THELYMITRA**

- T. granitora* – Coastal Sun Orchid



| Conservation Status | Species Flowering In June      | Species   | Start Date | Finish Date | Distribution  |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------|-------------|---|
|                     | Winter Spider Orchid           | <i>Caladenia drummondii</i>                           | 30-Apr     | 30-Jun      | Lake King to Nerren Nerren Station  |
|                     | Dwarf Common Spider Orchid     | <i>Caladenia hiemalis</i>                             | 15-Jun     | 15-Aug      | Jurien Bay to Tenterden   |
|                     | Pink Candy Orchid              | <i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>            | 30-Jun     | 30-Sep      | Kalbarri to Israelite Bay   |
|                     | Common Helmet Orchid           | <i>Corybas recurvus</i>                               | 1-Jun      | 1-Sep       | Gingin to Albany  |
|                     | Slipper Orchid                 | <i>Cryptostylis ovata</i>                             | 30-Sep     | 15-Jun      | Perth to Albany with isolated populations east of Esperance                             |
|                     | Mosquito Orchid                | <i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>                            | 15-Jun     | 31-Aug      | Perth to Israelite Bay, also north of Esperance   |
|                     | Native dendrobium              | <i>Dendrobium dicuphum</i>                            | 1-Jun      | 31-Aug      | Liverpool River in NT to Kimberley region, WA   |
|                     | South Coast Donkey Orchid      | <i>Diuris brockmanii</i>                              | 15-Jun     | 1-Aug       | Munglinup to Denmark  |
|                     | Winter Donkey Orchid           | <i>Diuris brumalis</i>                                | 15-Jun     | 31-Aug      | Perth to Collie   |
|                     | Early Donkey Orchid            | <i>Diuris perialla</i>                                | 15-Jun     | 31-Jul      | Cataby to Northampton   |
|                     | Blunt-leaf Bunny Orchid        | <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>brevifolius</i> | 15-Apr     | 15-Jun      | Cataby to Murchison River   |
|                     | Swamp Bunny Orchid             | <i>Eriochilus belonomos</i>                           | 1-Apr      | 1-Jun       | Cataby to Cape Riche  |
|                     | Hare Orchid                    | <i>Leporella fimbriata</i>                            | 15-Mar     | 15-Jun      | Kalbarri (North of) to Israelite Bay  |
|                     | Blue Fairy Orchid              | <i>Pbeladenia deformis</i>                            | 31-May     | 31-Oct      | Murchison River to Israelite bay  |
|                     | Fringed Leek Orchid            | <i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i>                           | 1-Jun      | 30-Sep      | Kalbarri to Esperance   |
|                     | Autumn Leek Orchid             | <i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i>                       | 1-Jun      | 15-Aug      | Eneabba to Manjimup, also scattered populations to Mt Ragged                            |
|                     | Scented Autumn Leek Orchid     | <i>Prasophyllum</i> sp. 'early'                       | 15-Apr     | 30-Jun      | Bunbury to Israelite Bay  |
|                     | Narrow Hooded Shell Orchid     | <i>Pterostylis angusta</i>                            | 15-May     | 31-Jul      | Stirling Range to Brookton  |
|                     | Varicoloured Banded Greenhood  | <i>Pterostylis arbuscula</i>                          | 1-Jun      | 31-Aug      | Ravensthorpe, Brookton to north of Merredin with a disjunct population at Toolina Cove  |
|                     | Brown-veined Shell Orchid      | <i>Pterostylis aspera</i>                             | 15-May     | 31-Jul      | Dongara to Jerramungup  |
|                     | Crowded Banded Greenhood       | <i>Pterostylis atosanguinea</i>                       | 1-Jun      | 30-Sep      | Katanning to Wongan Hills   |
|                     | Cupped Banded Greenhood        | <i>Pterostylis concava</i>                            | 1-Jun      | 31-Aug      | Bindoon to Mt Barker, also near Thomas River east of Esperance                          |
|                     | Robust Snail Orchid            | <i>Pterostylis dilatata</i>                           | 15-May     | 31-Aug      | Geraldton to Toolina Cove   |
| P3                  | Hairy-leafed Snail Orchid      | <i>Pterostylis echinulata</i>                         | 1-Jun      | 31-Jul      | York to east of Hyden and south to Lake Grace   |
|                     | Red-veined Shell Orchid        | <i>Pterostylis hamiltonii</i>                         | 15-May     | 15-Aug      | Toodyay to Stirling Range   |
|                     | Kalbarri Shell Orchid          | <i>Pterostylis microglossa</i>                        | 1-Jun      | 31-Jul      | Shark Bay to Moore River  |
|                     | Round Sepalled Greenhood       | <i>Pterostylis orbiculata</i>                         | 15-Jun     | 31-Aug      | N of Geraldton to Bunbury, 150 kms inland; scattered between Mt Barker and Ravensthorpe |
|                     | Broad-petalled Snail Orchid    | <i>Pterostylis platypetala</i>                        | 15-Jun     | 15-Aug      | Kalbarri to Brookton  |
|                     | Curled-tongue Shell Orchid     | <i>Pterostylis rogersii</i>                           | 1-Jun      | 31-Aug      | Binningup to Esperance, narrow coastal band   |
|                     | Dark Banded Greenhood          | <i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>                          | 1-Jun      | 30-Sep      | Mullewa to Toolinna Cove  |
|                     | Green-veined Shell Orchid      | <i>Pterostylis scabra</i>                             | 1-May      | 31-Aug      | Kalbarri to Esperance   |
|                     | Northern Banded Greenhood      | <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. 'northern'                     | 31-May     | 31-Jul      | Cataby to Binnu   |
|                     | Banded Greenhood               | <i>Pterostylis vittata</i>                            | 15-Apr     | 30-Sep      | Perth to Balladonia   |
| T                   | Underground Orchid             | <i>Rhizantibella gardneri</i>                         | 15-May     | 15-Jun      | Babakin to Corrigin, Central Wheatbelt  |
| T                   | South Coast Underground Orchid | <i>Rhizantibella johnstonii</i>                       | 15-Jun     | 31-Jul      | Munglinup area east of Ravensthorpe   |
| P1                  |                                | <i>Spiculaea ciliata</i>                              | 15-Jun     | 15-Jul      | Single plant found in the Kimberley   |
| P4                  | Cleopatra's Needles            | <i>Thelymitra apiculata</i>                           | 31-May     | 31-Jul      | Mogumber to Eneabba   |
| P2                  | Northern Queen of Sheba        | <i>Thelymitra pulcherrima</i>                         | 30-Jun     | 1-Sep       | Lancelin to Dongara   |
|                     | Eastern Queen of Sheba         | <i>Thelymitra speciosa</i>                            | 30-Jun     | 30-Sep      | Stirling Range to Condingup and north to Hyden and east of                              |



## NEXT GENERAL MEETING

King's Park Administration Building Meeting Room, 15 June, 7:30 pm

There will be a presentation by Bush Heritage Australia's Ben Parkhurst on Conservation in WA's Mid-West. This will be a Zoom meeting direct from Geraldton; details will be sent out to those who are interested in connecting.

Please contact [wanoscg@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg@gmail.com) to request the link.

“An orchid in a deep forest sends out its fragrance even if no one is around to appreciate it.”  
- Confucius



2021 WANOSCG Photographic Competition Entry No.10 *Caladenia williamsiae*  
Editor's personal favourite

### Bulletin Articles

Please send Bulletin contributions to the editor at [wanoscg@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg@gmail.com).

Due date for articles for the July issue will be Sunday, 26 June, 2022.

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