Natural History Snippets

Brief reports by members based on their observations of nature

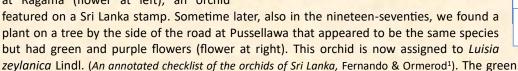
Members are invited to submit their photographs and stories to muhudubella@gmail.com for publication

> **Green** Orchids Coelogyne pandurata and others Green is not a colour that is seen often among flowers, especially a solid green like in this epiphytic orchid (Fig. 1). It is a species native to the tropics, from Malaysia to the





Luisia teretifolia (Fig. 4) is a low country epiphytic orchid that we collected at Ragama (flower at left); an orchid



form is the same species.

There are a number of species of the genus Eulophia in Sri Lanka, all terrestrial. Two species have green flowers with white lips marked in red.

E. epidendraea (Fig. 5) grows in strong sunlight with large conical pseudobulbs topped by long, grasslike leaves. Many flowers are borne on



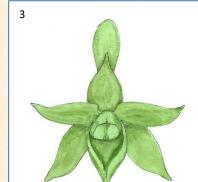
long, branching stalks. E. pulchra (Fig. 6), previously E. macrostachyum, has tall cigar-like pseudobulbs topped



by two wide leaves. It grows in shade on the forest floor and produces long spikes with many flowers.

The enlarged flower images were drawn to scale by Malik Fernando and painted in water colour by Dorothy Fernando between 1970 and 1981.

Philippines, called the black-lipped orchid of commerce. Fairly easy to cultivate but needs a lot of space, as its large, bulbous pseudobulbs topped by two large leaves are widely spaced on a rhizome (Fig. 2). Sri Lanka's native orchids of the genus Coelogyne are small, with white or yellowish flowers. But we do have some other species that are greenish, if only in some of the floral segments. The exception is the tiny flower of Angraecum zeylanicum, previously called Mystacidium zeylanica. This orchid (Fig. 3) is a native of Sri Lanka and the Seychelles.



Painting by Dorothy Fernando & Malk Fernando



No. 12



¹Rheedea, **18** (1): 1-28, 2008. The National Red List 2020, Orchidaceae: 97.



Paintings by Dorothy Fernando & Malik Fernando



