

The propagation, cultivation and conservation of European terrestrial orchids

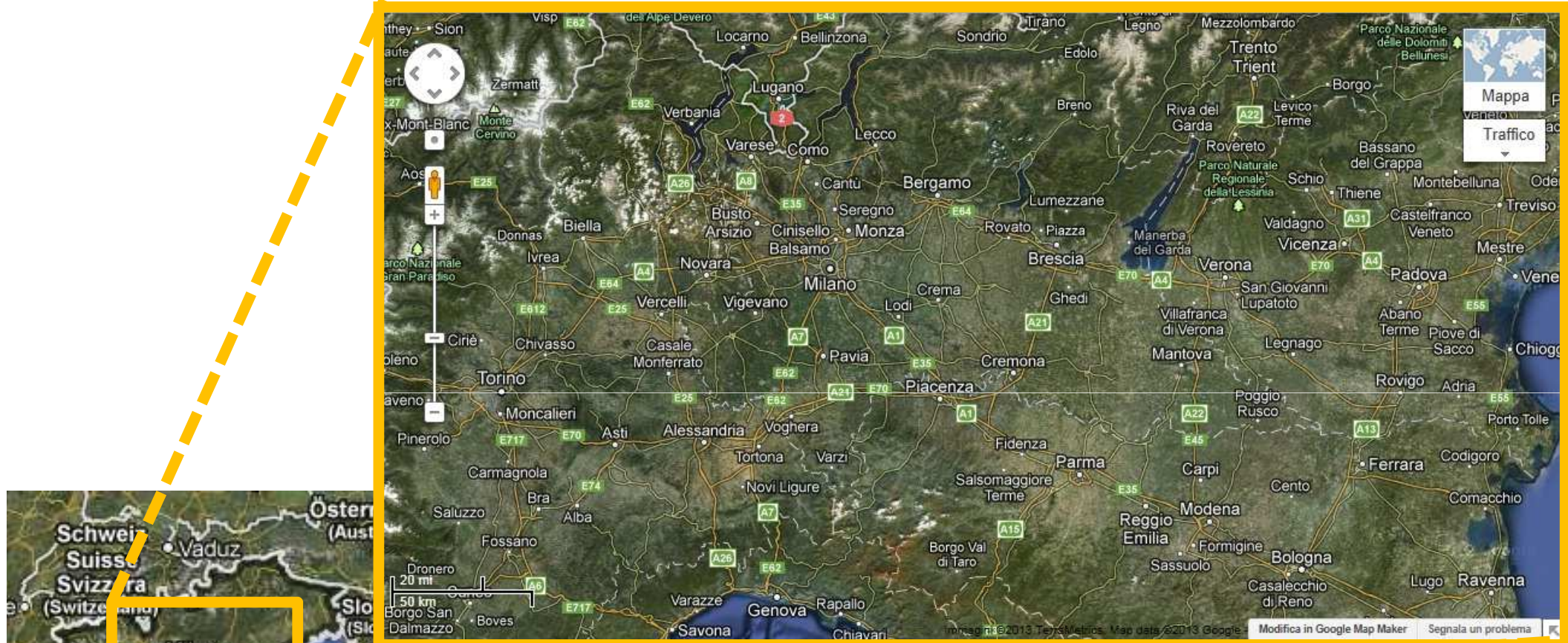
La propagation, cultivation et conservation des orchidées terrestres d'Europe



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Centro Flora Autoctona della Regione Lombardia





Project ORCHIS

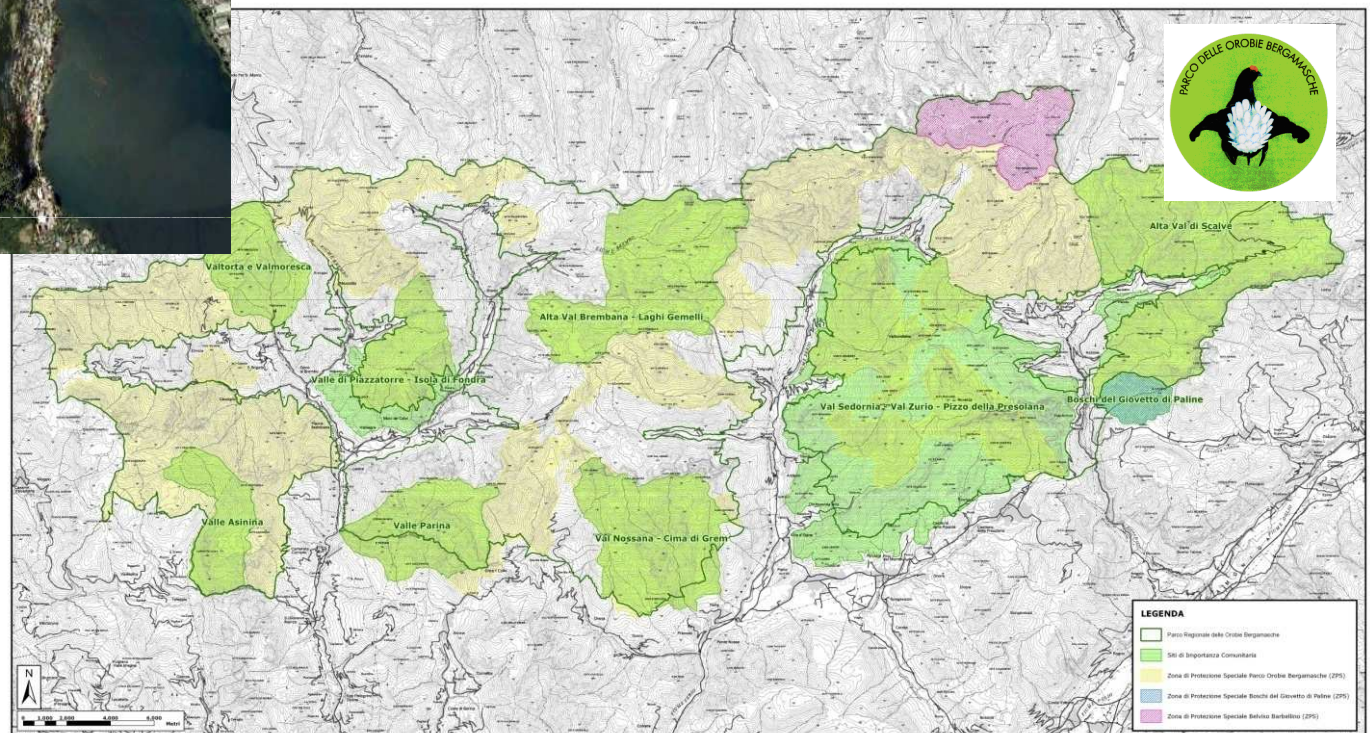
Orchid Restocking and Conservation for Higher altitude Indigenous Species

April 2009 – September 2011

Parco del Monte Barro



Parco delle Orobie Bergamasche



List of the 20 target species of project ORCHIS (in red, the rarest species).
Rarity index from Ferlinghetti (2001).

Species	Rarity index
<i>Chamorchis alpina</i>	99.0
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>	89.5
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	94.3
<i>Dactylorhiza traunsteineri</i>	97.1
<i>Goodyera repens</i>	94.3
<i>Herminium monorchis</i>	96.2
<i>Nigritella rubra</i>	93.3
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	87.6
<i>Ophrys benacensis</i>	90.5
<i>Orchis papilionacea</i>	99.0
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	65.7
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	58.1
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	32.4
<i>Gymnadenia odoratissima</i>	52.4
<i>Nigritella rhellicani</i>	62.9
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	82.9
<i>Orchis morio</i>	79.0
<i>Orchis provincialis</i>	79.0
<i>Pseudorchis alpina</i>	63.8
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	51.4

Pasture grasslands, high altitude



Woodland, high altitude



Wetland



Meadows, low/intermediate altitude



Unforeseen



Seeds of 23 species were collected from 18 sites (6 SCI, 4 ASP)



A total of 14 species were reproduced from seed and used to reinforce wild populations

10,145 plants were returned to the wild



Anacamptis morio, *A. pyramidalis*, *Coeloglossum viride*, *Dactylorhiza traunsteineri*, *Goodyera repens*, *Gymnadenia conopsea*, *G. odoratissima*, *Nigritella nigra* ssp. *rhellicani*, *Orchis provincialis*, *Ophrys apifera*, *O. benacensis*, *O. sphegodes*, *Pseudorchis albida*, *Serapias vomeracea*



Cephalanthera rubra



Nigritella rubra



Cypripedium calceolus

Ophrys apifera



Ophrys benacensis



Ophrys sphegodes



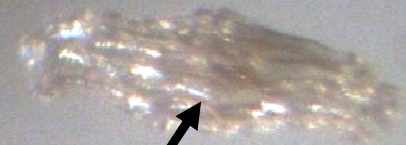
Normal seed



embryo



Seed without embryo



???



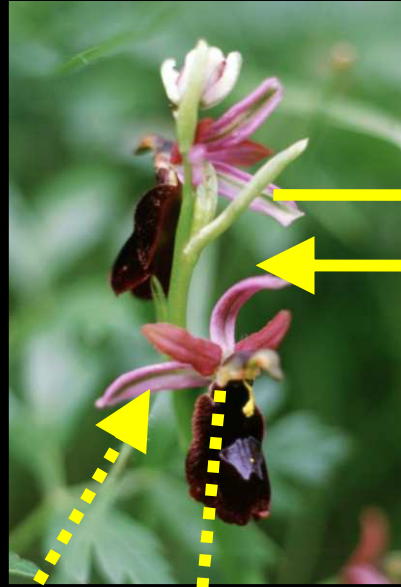
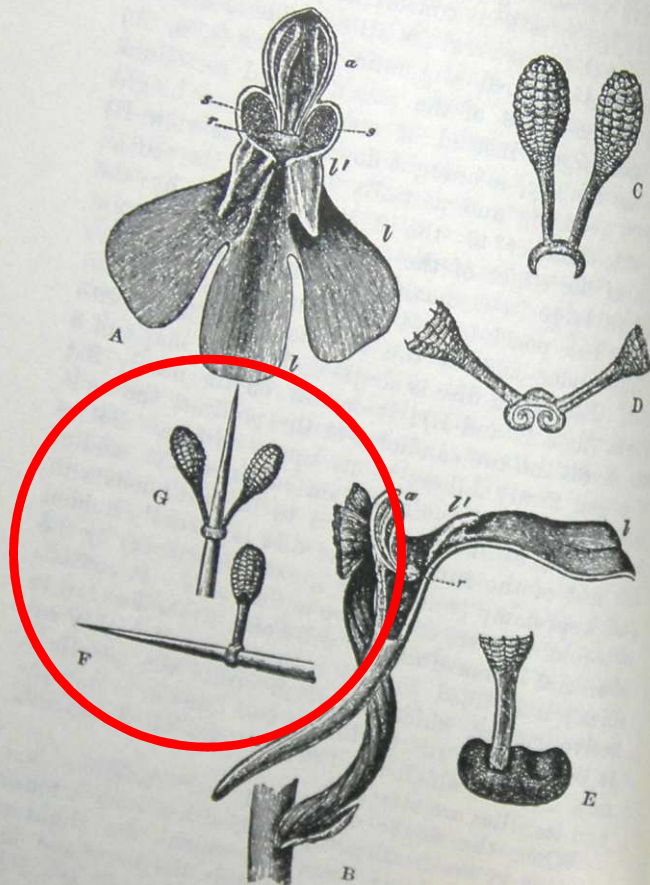


Fig. 3.



ORCHIS PYRAMIDALIS.

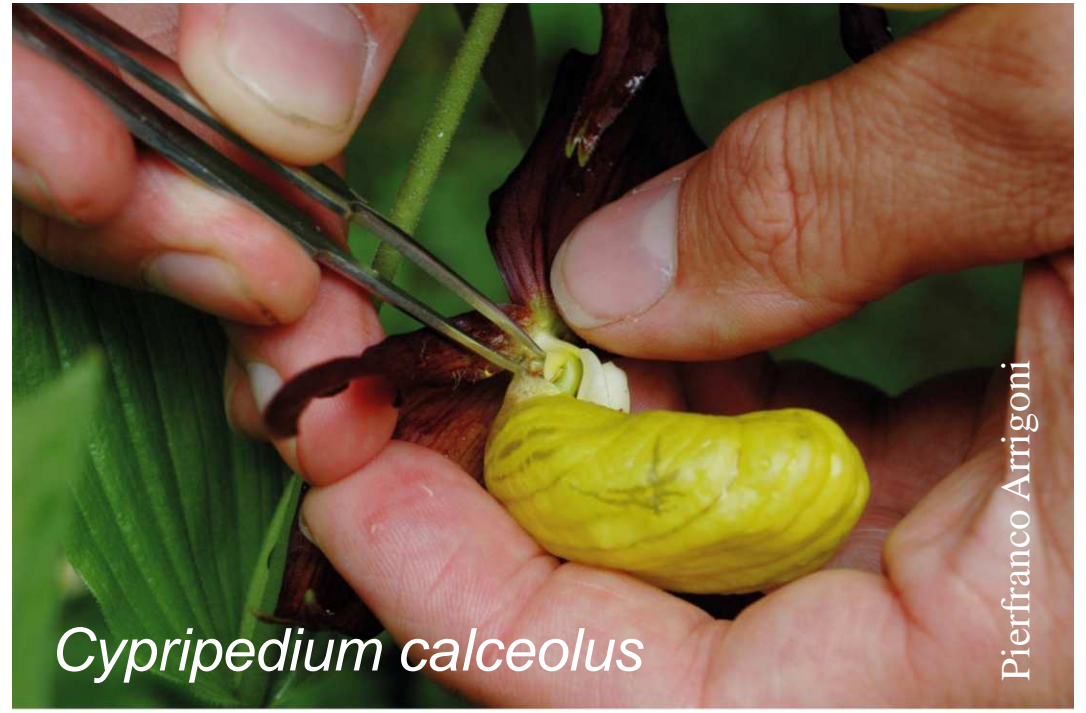
DESCRIPTION OF FIG. 3.

a. anther.	l. labellum.
s.s. stigma.	l'. guiding plate on the labellum.
r. rostellum.	n. nectary.

- A. Front view, with all the sepals and petals removed, except the labellum.
- B. Side view, with all the sepals and petals removed, with the labellum longitudinally bisected, and with the near side of the upper part of the nectary cut away.
- C. The two pollinia attached to the saddle-shaped viscid disc.
- D. The disc after the first act of contraction, with no object seized.
- E. The disc seen from above, and flattened by force, with one pollinium removed; showing a depression in its surface, by which the second movement of the pollinium is effected.
- F. The pollinia removed by the insertion of a needle into the nectary, after the saddle has clasped the needle by the first act of contraction.
- G. The same pollinia after the second movement and their consequent depression.



Cephalanthera rubra

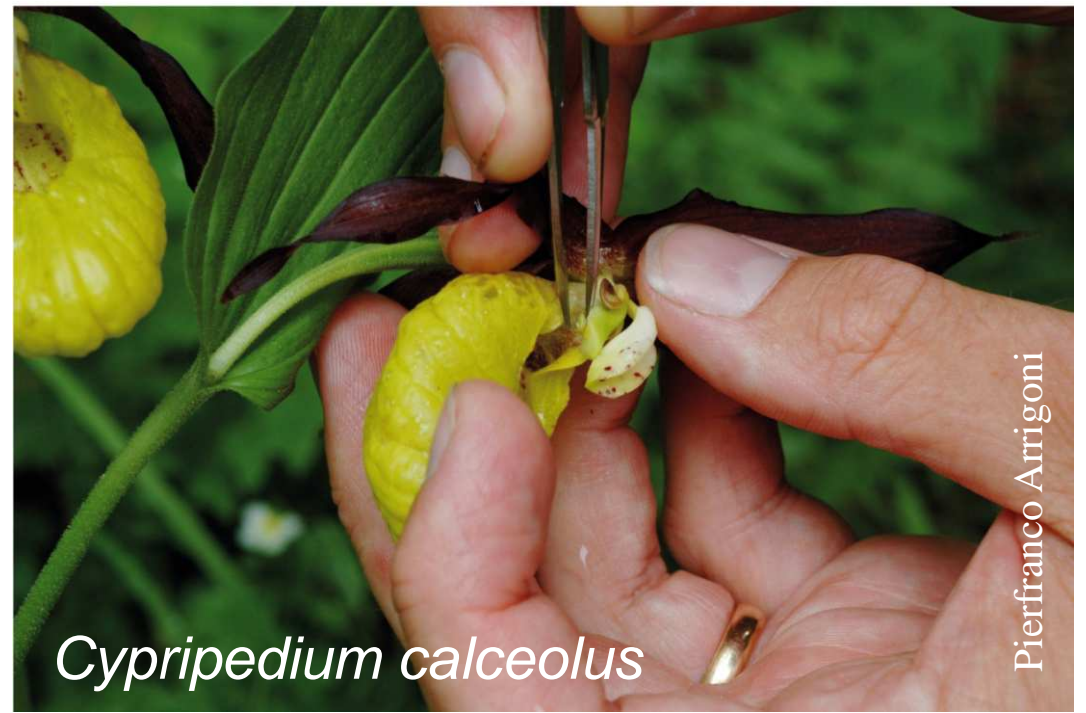


Cyripedium calceolus

Pierfranco Arrigoni



Ophrys benacensis



Cyripedium calceolus

Pierfranco Arrigoni





Ophrys sphegodes





Seed sowing





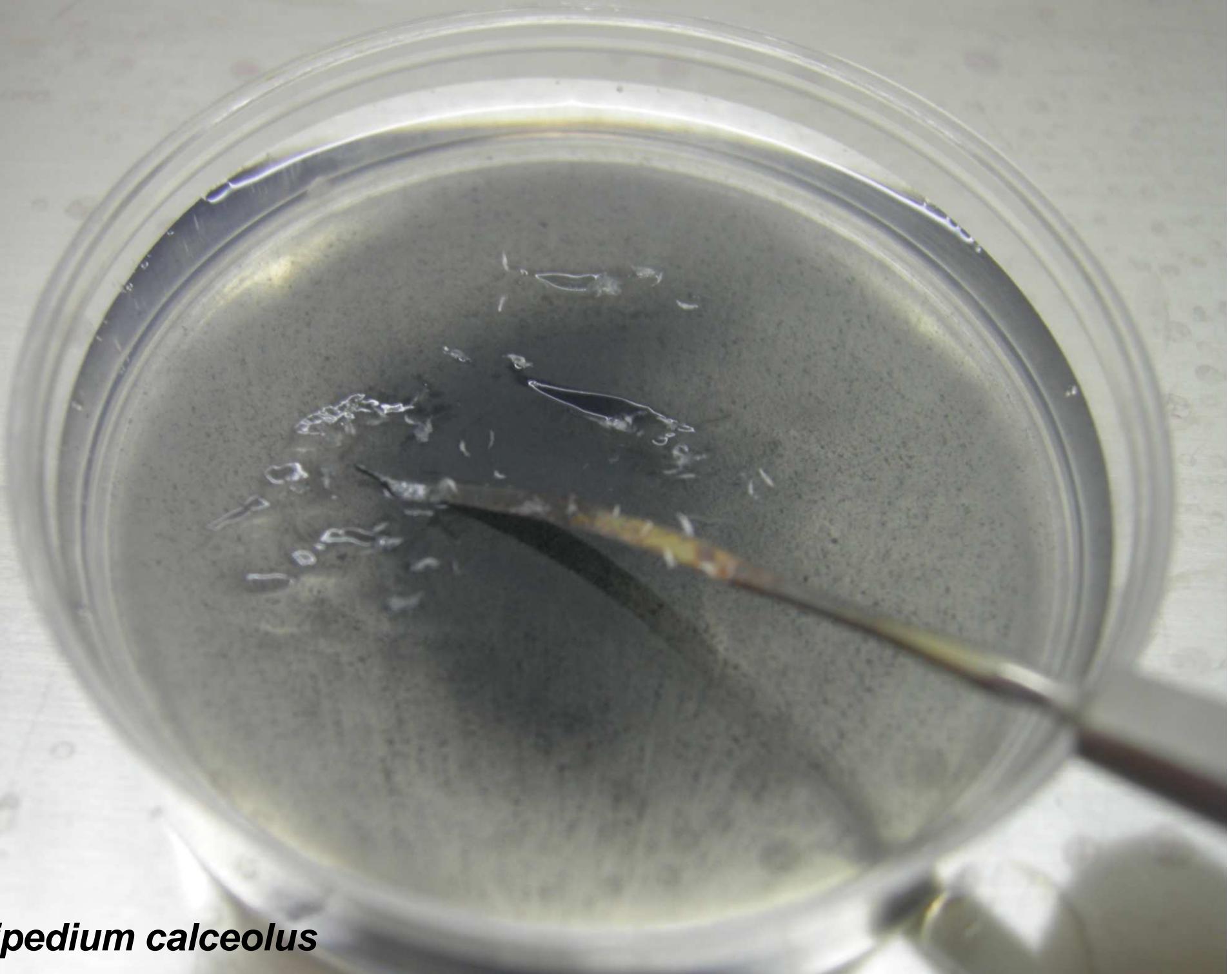
Cypripedium calceolus



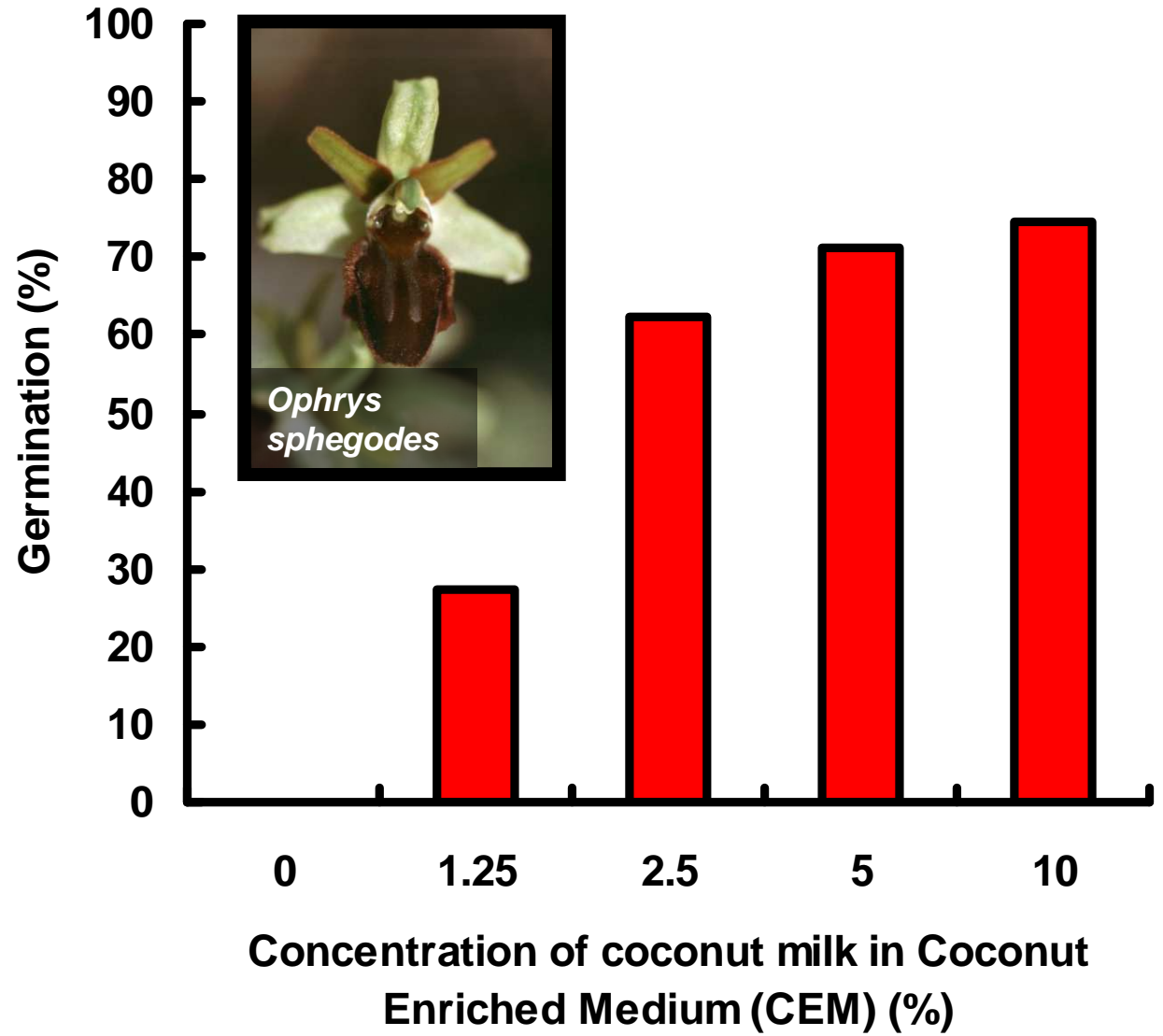
Cypripedium calceolus

A photograph showing a close-up of a plant stem, likely a Cypripedium calceolus, held by tweezers. The stem is positioned inside a clear petri dish. The stem is brownish and has several small, white, crystalline or fibrous structures attached to it. The background is a light-colored, textured surface, possibly a laboratory bench. The lighting is bright, creating some reflections on the petri dish.

Cypripedium calceolus



Cypripedium calceolus







Succo di ananas
Pineapple juice



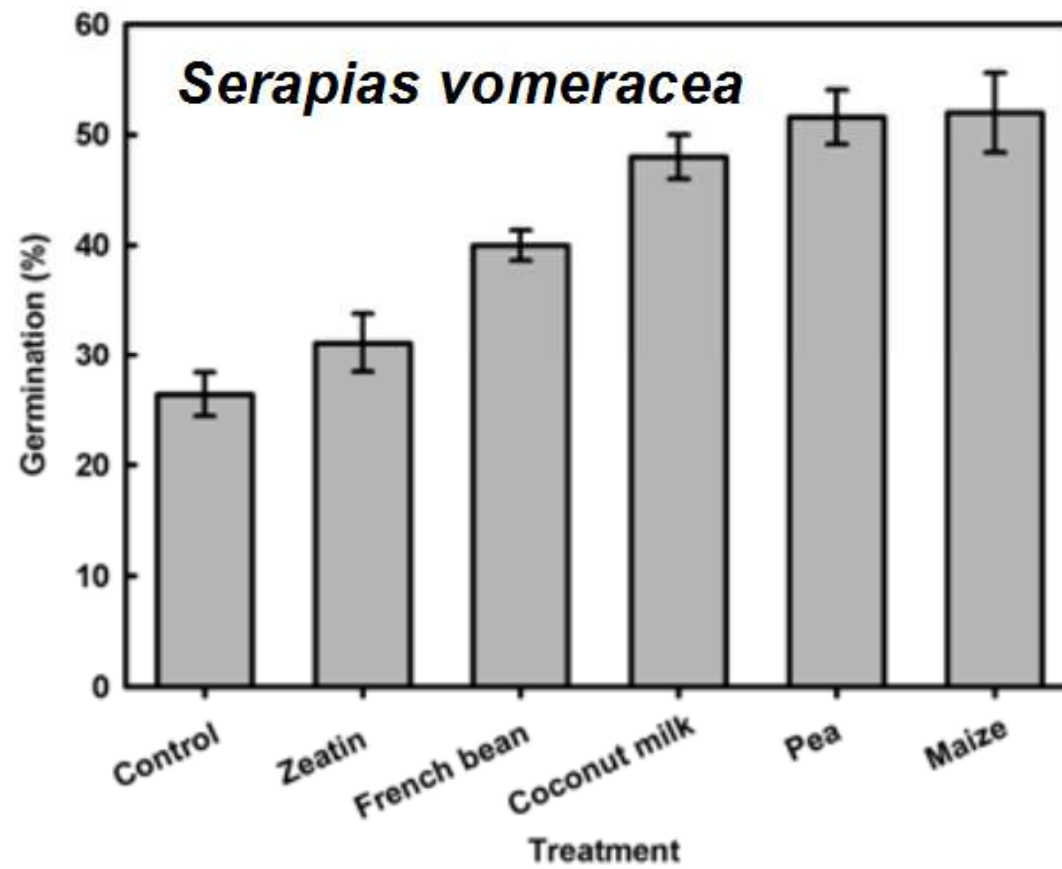
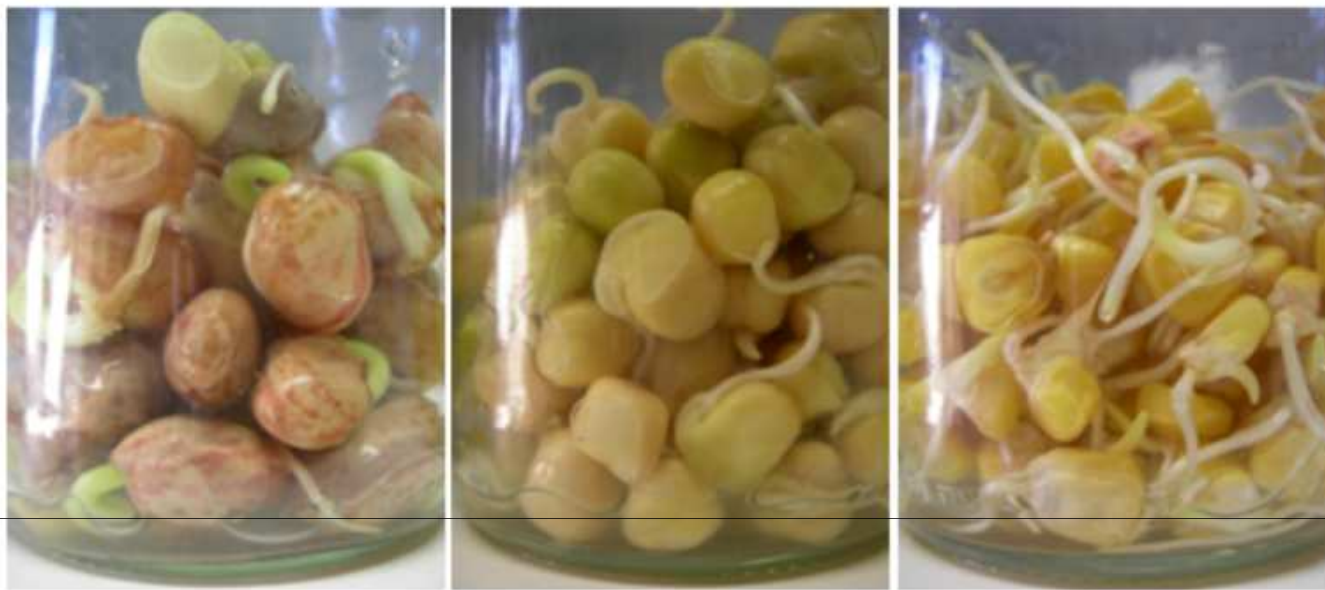
Polpa di banana
Banana pulp



Latte di cocco
Coconut milk



Bananasco[®]™
(patent pending)



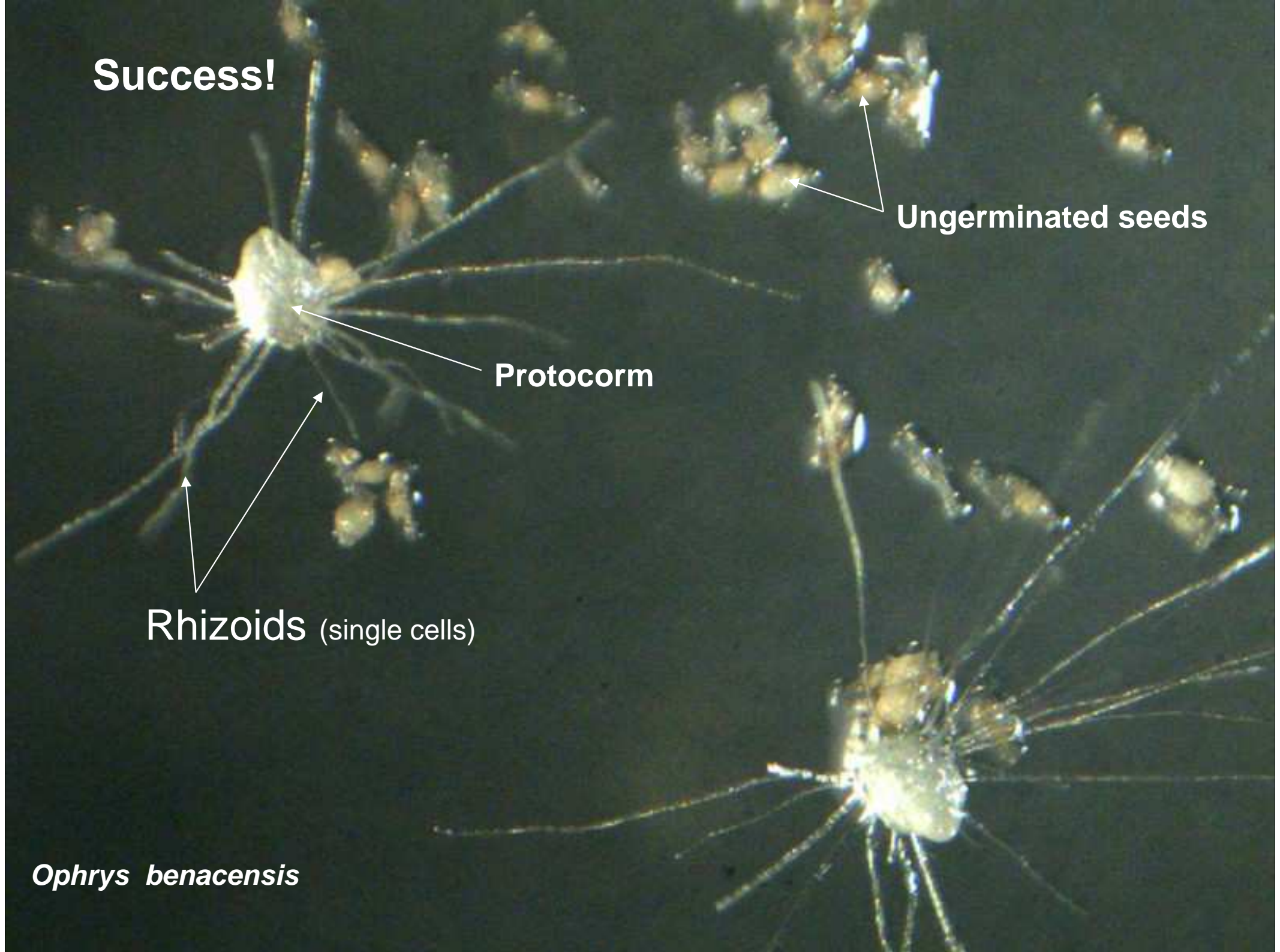
Success!

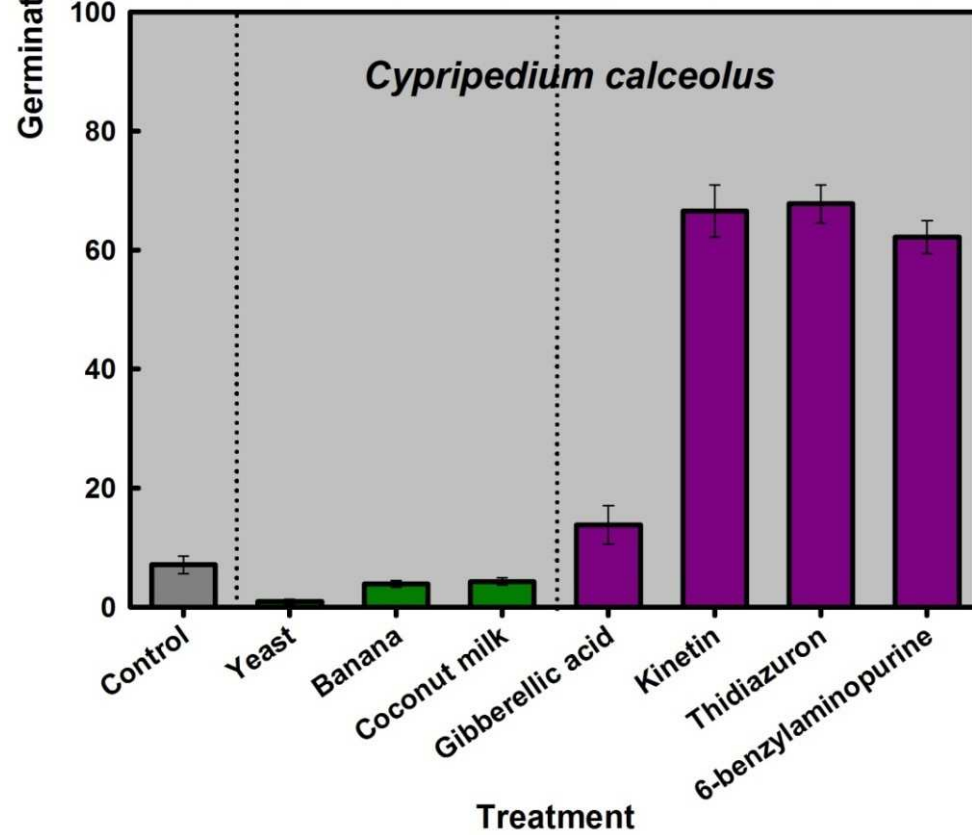
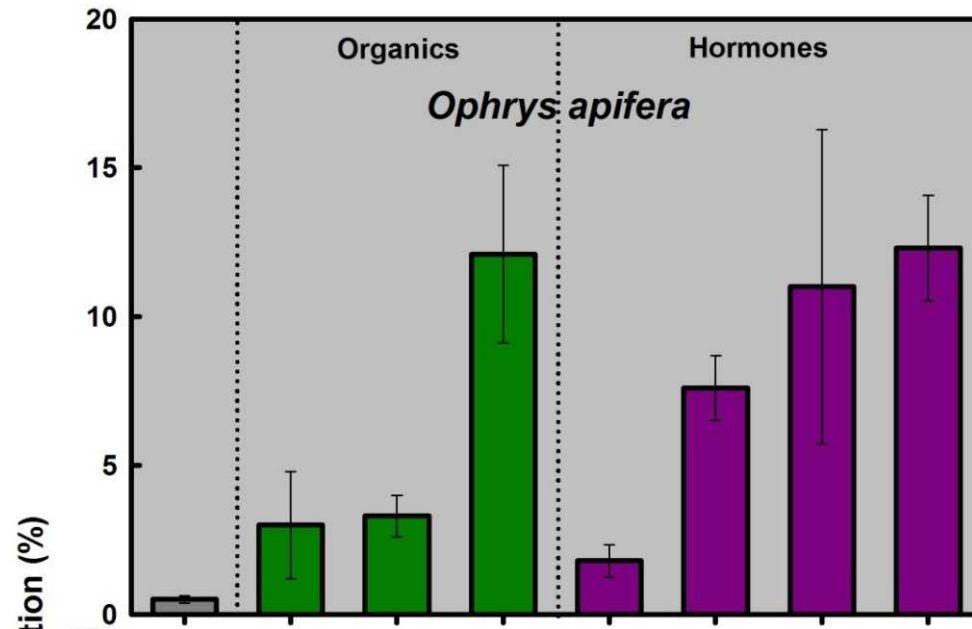
Ungerminated seeds

Protocorm

Rhizoids (single cells)

Ophrys benacensis

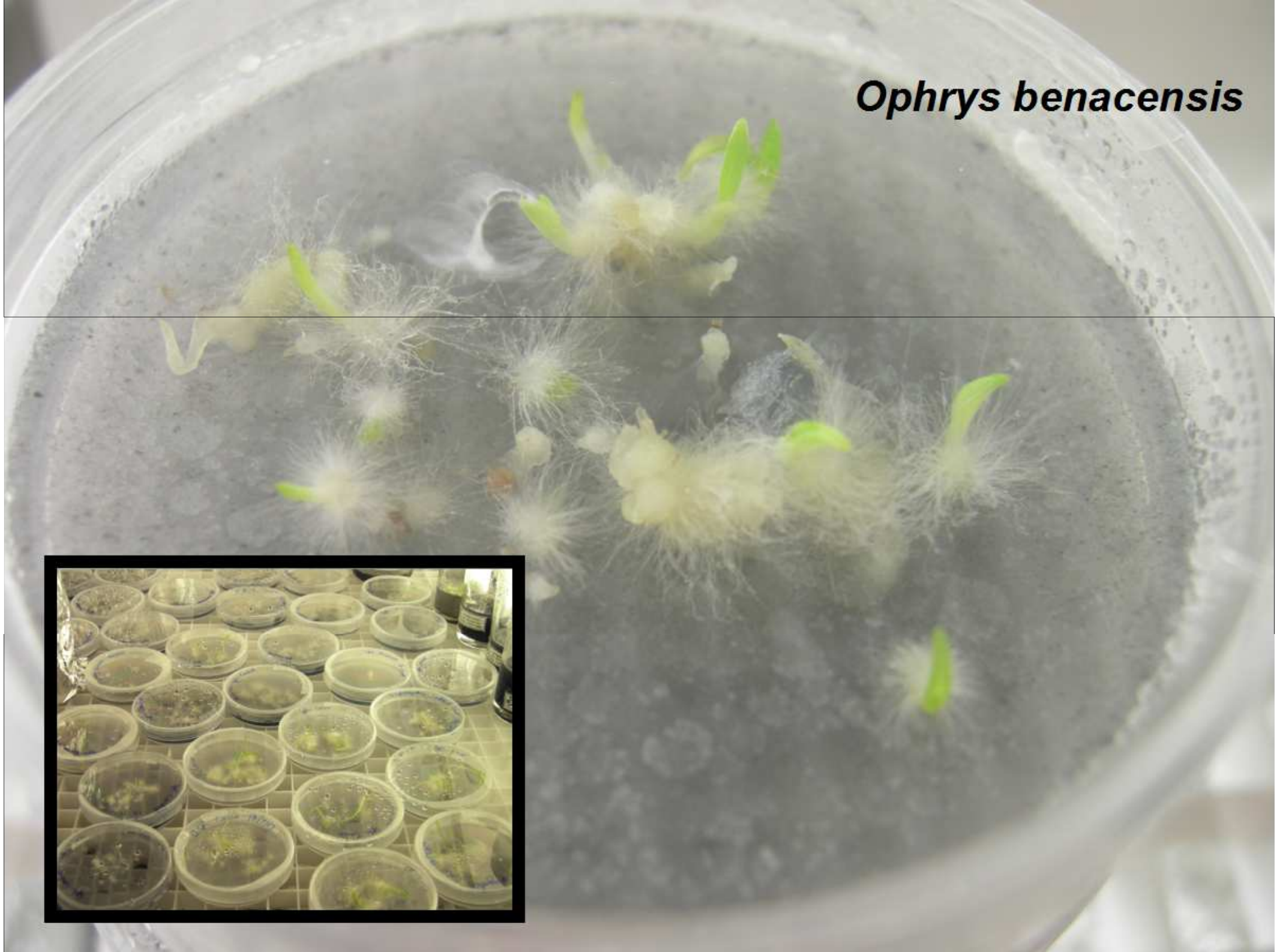
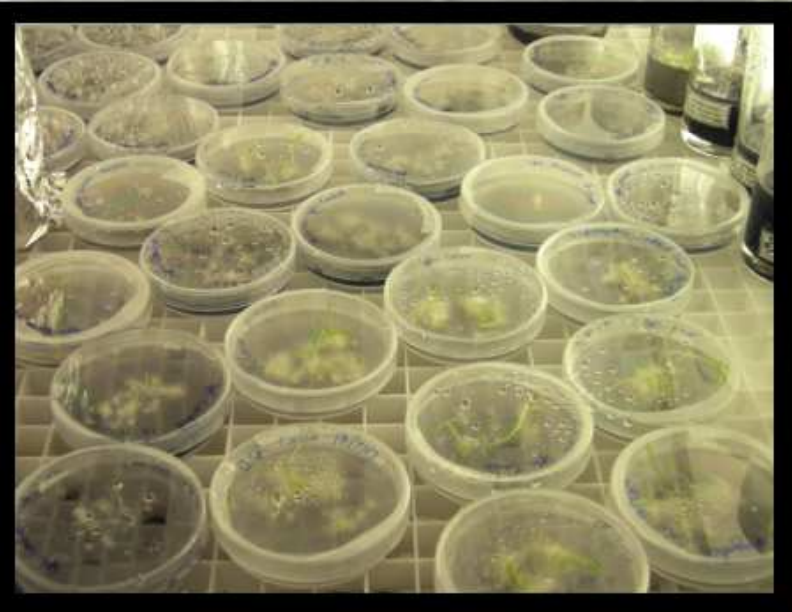






Ophrys apifera

Ophrys benacensis



The plantlets are ready to be transferred to larger containers when one small green leaf is visible



De Wit tube



Serapias vomeracea



Dactylorhiza traunsteineri



Dactylorhiza traunsteineri
5% CEM
1/12/09 → 1/7/10

Coeloglossum viride



Ophrys apifera



O. apifera
10% CEM
3/17/09 → 1/7/10

Pseudorchis albida



Gymnadenia conopsea



Gymnadenia conopsea 10% CEM 9/8/10
+40g L⁻¹ Peas

Serapias vomeracea



Serapias
5% CEM
26/3/10 → 2/7/10



Serapias vomeracea (Burm. F.) Briq. (Orchidaceae)

Progetto ORCHIS

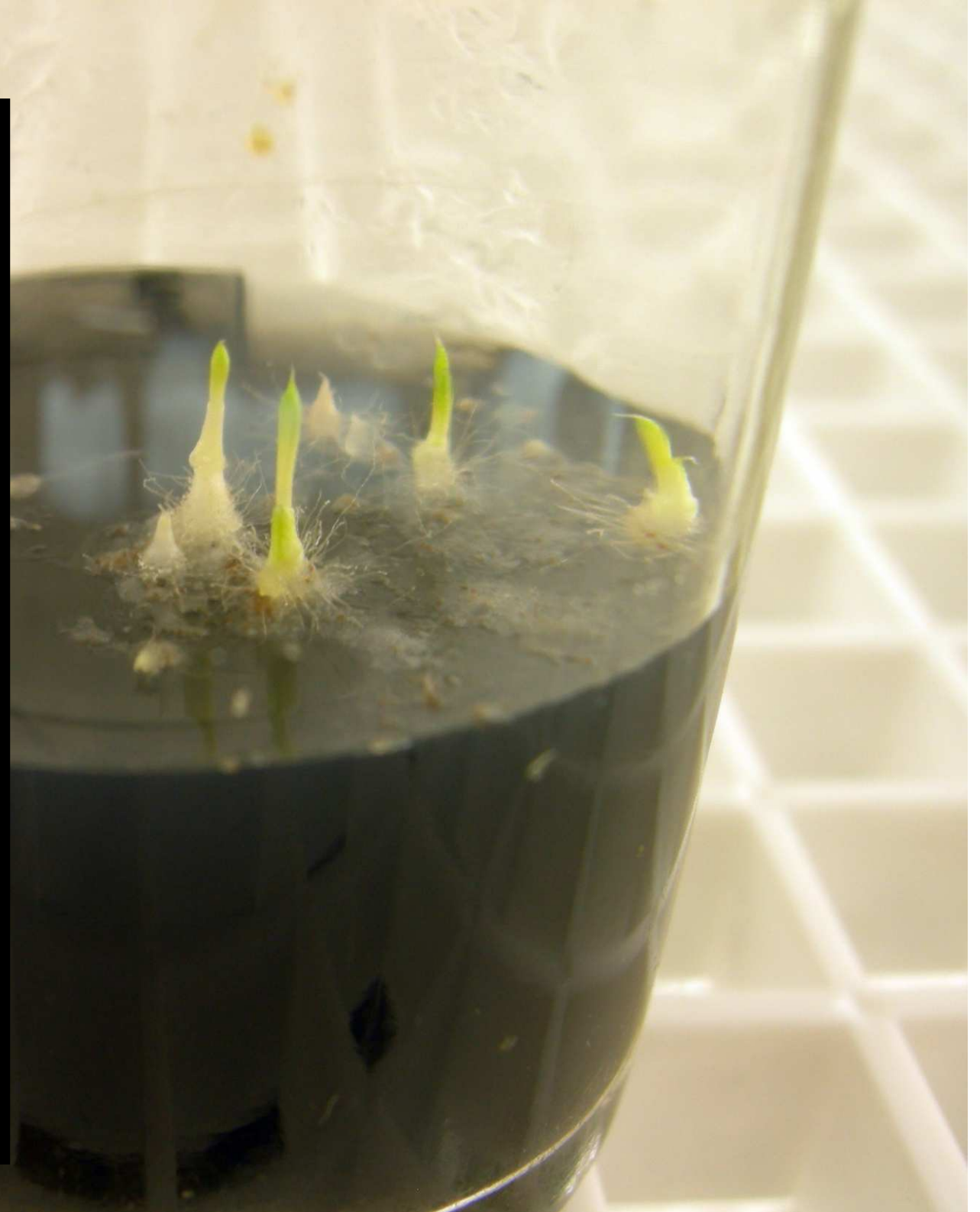


fondazione
cariplo



fondazione
cariplo

Serapias vomeracea







Ophrys benacensis
Sown: 8/10/07 5%CEM
Pl: 17/3/08 10%

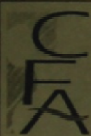
Ophrys benacensis
Sown: 8/10/07
Pl: 17/3/08

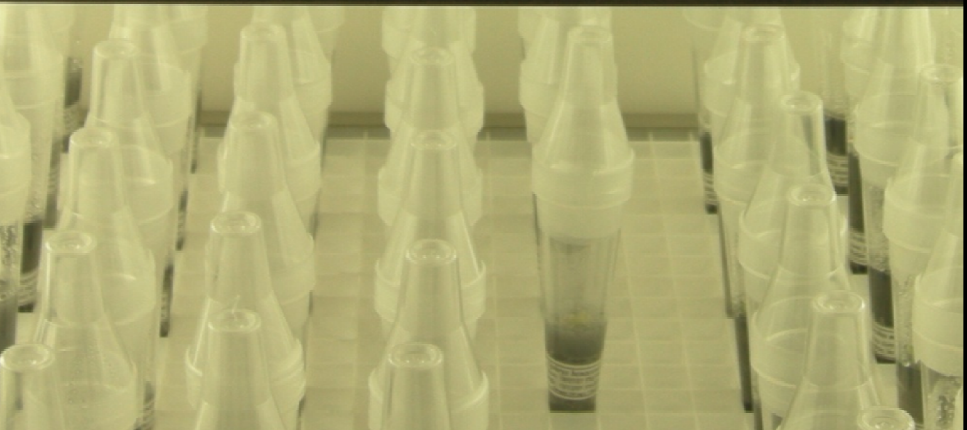
Ophrys benacensis
Sown: 18/07/07 5%CEM
Pl: 14/3/08 20%CEM
100 mg L-1 573-200

Ophrys benacensis
Sown: 8/10/07
Pl: 17/3/08





 *Ophrys sphegodes*







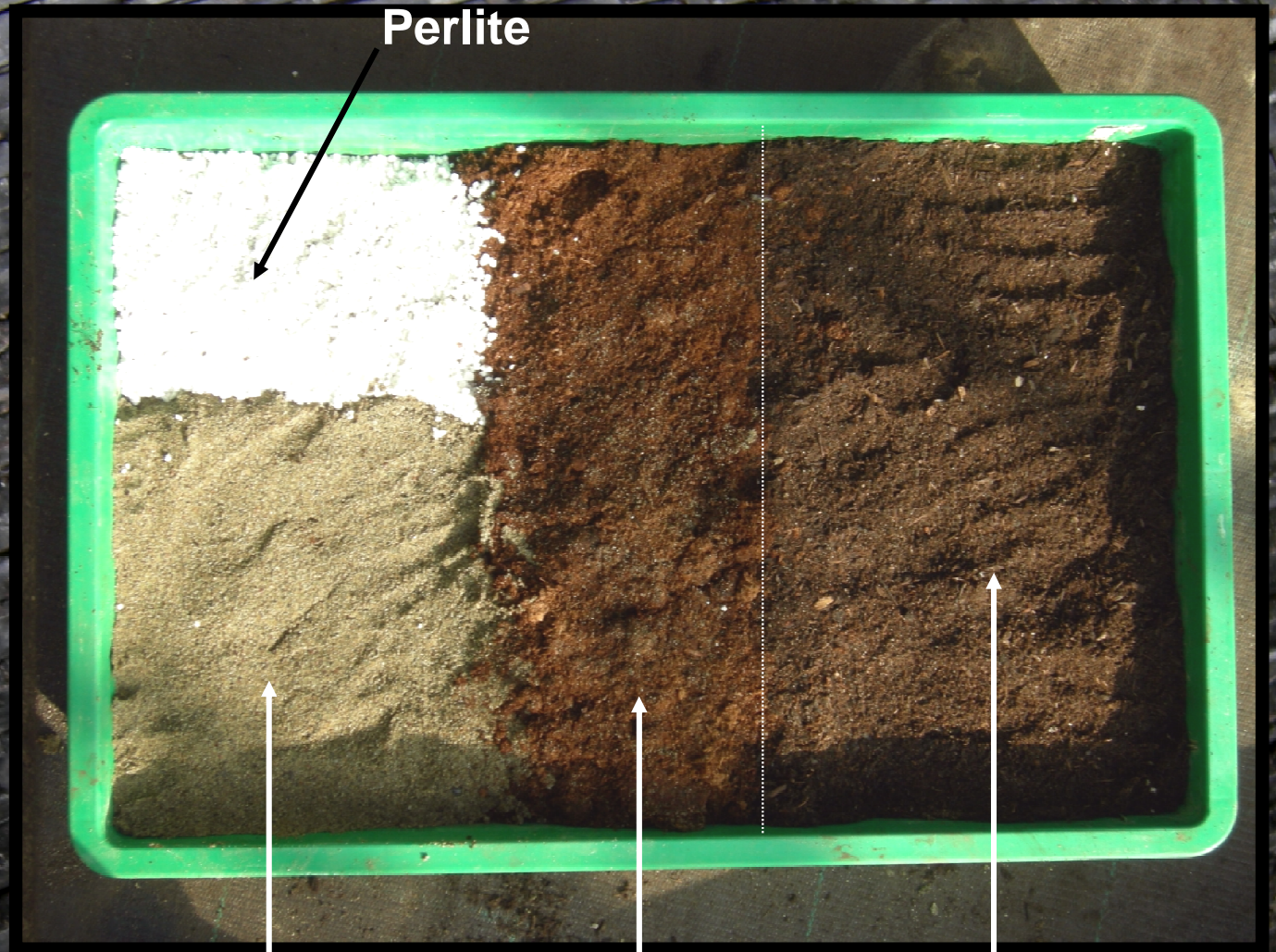
Ophrys benacensis

Substrate



Ophrys benacensis

Perlite



Fine sand

Sphagnum moss peat

Potting compost

Mix it up!



Ophrys benacensis





Ophrys benacensis



Ophrys benacensis



Keep the humidity high in the first week by covering the plants with the tops of De Wit tubes, but do not leave these in the sun



Ophrys benacensis



Anacamptis morio

Keep the humidity high in the first week by covering the plants with the tops of De Wit tubes, but do not leave these in the sun



Ophrys benacensis



Keep the humidity high in the first week by covering the plants with the tops of De Wit tubes, but do not leave these in the sun





Serapias vomeracea

PRO
Orchidee
Prealpine



Serapias vomeracea





Coeloglossum viride



First year in pots

A covering of small stones may be used to prevent moss from growing



Second year in pots

Coeloglossum viride



Most species need good drainage and dry soil, but wetland species do NOT

For these species, do not add sand to the growth medium, stand in water but be careful as rotting can occur



Dactylorhiza traunsteineri



Goodyera repens

Woodland species can be grown on coconut fibre, leaf litter and moss





Ophrys sphegodes









Ophrys apifera







*Ophrys
sphegodes*









Transplanting green plants in the growth phase will kill them



Serapias vomeracea

**Wait for the leaves to die, and
transplant tubers in the resting
phase (during the summer)**



Serapias vomeracea

The leaves have died back, but the tubers look beautiful – this is the right moment for transplantation



Ophrys apifera

**After resting during the summer, fresh
leaves and roots start to sprout**

This is a good moment for transplantation





*Orchis
provincialis*



**PRG
ORCHIS**



Coeloglossum viride



Gymnadenia conopsea



Goodyera repens





Pierfranco Arrigoni



17/08/2010

Pierfranco Arrigoni



Photo: Pierfranco Arrigoni



Photo: Pierfranco Arrigoni





Photo: Oliver Pierce





Photo: Pierfranco Arrigoni

Ophrys benacensis

13/10/2010





5/4/2011



22/5/2013



22/5/2013



22/5/2013



19/6/2013

Pea seed extracts stimulate germination of the terrestrial orchid *Ophrys apifera* Huds. during a habitat restoration project

SIMON PIERCE^{1*}, VALENTINA GUIDI², ANDREA FERRARIO^{3,4}, ROBERTA M. CERIANI⁴,
MASSIMO LABRA², ILDA VAGGE¹, BRUNO E. L. CERABOLINI³

(in press)





19/6/2013





Ophrys sphegodes



28/3/2011
Ophrys sphegodes

Orchid conservation using *in vitro* techniques

a practical course for the germination, cultivation
and transplantation of temperate-zone terrestrial orchids



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