



Committee Members

President:	Bill Ferris	0428 639 778
Vice-President:	Andrea Robold	0418 241 694
Treasurer:	Jane Wright	0406 379 054
Secretary:	Jenny Cooke	0419 497 078
Committee:	Elisa Pavlic	0459 125 907
	Krysi Szkiela	0421 636 324
	Brenda Thomson	0414 979 764

Other Roles

Public Officer	Peter Coyne
Bulletin Editor	Geoff Dyne
Web Master	Bill Ferris
Conservation Officer	Derek Corrigan
Scientific Advisor	Mark Clements
Photography & Art	Zoe Groeneveld
New Member Coordinator	Jacquie Bannerman
Meetings Entry Table & Door Prizes	Yvonne Day Audrey Rough
Popular Vote Coordinators	Jacquie Bannerman Jacqui Turner
Benching Officer	Mark Fraser
Judges Choice	Robyn Noel Krysi Szkiela Jane Wright
Librarian	Andrea Robold
Social Media	Mark Fraser Zoe Groeneveld
Sales Table	Jane Wright Brenda Thompson

Members also help in other ways, like storing Society equipment or lending us resources; organising supper for meetings, and setting out and counting the monthly benching/popular vote.

Society meetings

While not in lockdown, meetings are held on the first Wednesday of each month (except January) at the Ainslie Football Club, 52 Wakefield Ave, Ainslie, at 7:00 pm for a 7:30 pm start. Visitors are welcome.

Next Meeting

On Saturday 4 September 2021 a virtual meeting will be held at **2:30 pm**. See the information on the following page of this Bulletin on how to enter plants.

Check your email in coming days for details on how to join in.

Upcoming Events

To be advised

www.canberraorchids.org
 Email: info@canberraorchids.org
 facebook.com/CanberraOrchidSociety
 instagram.com/canberra_orchids

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Contributions to the next Bulletin

Contributions to the Bulletin are welcome and should be emailed to Geoff Dyne at gdyne@homemail.com.au
Deadline for November-December edition is Wed 20 October

From the President

The changing COVID-19 situation continues to create problems in organising speakers and events for the Society.

Only a few weeks ago we thought it was going to be impractical to have our usual show with interstate vendors so looked to a members-only event similar to last year. However, the prospect of this quickly faded so there will be no show. This is disappointing to us and our show vendors.

We enjoy the company of the vendors and the great range of plants they have brought to previous shows. Hopefully things will be back to near normal for next year's show.

With the restrictions on public areas, we have made plans for a virtual meeting on Saturday 4 September starting 2:30pm in place of meeting at the AFC. Members will get an email with instructions on how to join the meeting. We are fortunate in having members with lots of knowledge and experience in orchids. Ben Wallace introduced us to more CAM orchids in July and Geoff Dyne gave an interesting and well researched overview of the early days of orchid collecting at the August meeting.

Our aim for the September meeting is to provide a guide to Australian native Dendrobiums. Mark Clements has a wealth of knowledge on the classification of these orchids, while Brian Dear will talk about how he grows these plants.

At present we have pencilled in Craig Miles as guest speaker for October, but this appears unlikely so stay tuned for changes. Current plans are to trial a virtual benching of plants for the September meeting and members will have the opportunity to do the popular vote – all going well. Information is later in the *Bulletin*.

I realise the use of electronic media for our meeting and benching disadvantages those members that are not up in the technology. We will look at options for their involvement depending on COVID regulations at the time. In the meantime, please abide by the health regulations and hopefully don't come in contact with the virus.

Virtual Benching Arrangements for 4 September Meeting

- Ideally provide two images, one of a flower or inflorescence and one of the whole plant for each entry. Please be selective in the number of entries you send in.
- Images are to be emailed to bench@canberraorchids.org by 1 September, earlier if possible. Provide the full name and entry class. Preferably one email for each plant entry to make recording easier.
- Plant classes (20) as per our regular meetings.
- Image size, if possible, below 800Kb.
- Popular vote QR code will be circulated once all entries are on the website.
- Updates will be via email.

Cultural tips for September/October

- Check your growing location daily to make sure your plants are getting appropriate moisture, warmth and light.
- Start to water more often to keep new roots growing. However, be careful of late cold snaps. Take care watering plants that are leaving dormancy. *Pleione* and *Catasetum* can stop root growth if the media is too wet early in the season.
- Monitor for pests, including early aphids and munching pests, like spring grasshoppers or caterpillars.

- Keep your Australian terrestrials moist (but not sodden). Check for slugs and snail damage. Leaves and flower spikes can be eaten in one night! Consider raising your pots or using pest management.
- Check out our Society's book *Growing Orchids in Cool Climate Australia* for more cultural tips.



Cattlianthe Chit Chat 'Tangerine' grown by Andrea Robold
Judges' Choice – Hybrid, August
(Photo: Derek Corrigan)

Metabolism (CAM) is a device used by plants living in dry habitats to satisfy two conflicting needs. These are water-saving which requires leaf breathing pores (stomates) to be closed when air drying power is strong, ie during the day. The other is carbon dioxide uptake which requires stomates to be open during daylight hours, so that photosynthetic work can proceed. CAM resolves this by allowing CO₂ intake during the night when evaporative power of the air is low, minimising water-loss, and effectively storing CO₂, then retrieving it the next day for photosynthetic work.

CAM relates to environmental conditions and appears not to be simply inherited in 'blood-line relationships'. It appears that it may have evolved independently a number of times; some of the biochemical components are to be found in many non-CAM plants. The genus *Thelychiton* illustrates this, where *T. speciosus* and its allies live in exposed, relatively dry conditions, possess CAM, and other species such as *T. falcorostrus*, *T. jonesii* and *T. fleckeri* all live in moister, cooler, more humid and less water stressed habitats, are non-CAM. Cymbidium is another

Minutes of General Meeting, 7 July 2021

Present: 35 members, 2 visitors
Apologies: 5
Meeting commenced 7:30 pm.

President Bill Ferris opened the meeting by welcoming new member David Rudgley to the meeting.

Bill then referred people to the Sales table in particular the *Dinema* which could be grown on a slab of tree fern or cork or in a shallow pot with medium sized bark. The *Dinema* likes humidity/water but needs to dry out between watering to avoid root rot. It is fairly cold tolerant.

Jane Wright advised of a range of products that were available for purchase from Dendi orchids. Further information about the products and purchase arrangements to be emailed to members and placed on the Member page of the website as the first item under Catalogues.

Presentation on CAMs - continued

Bill Ferris introduced the night's speaker, Ben Wallace, to continue his talk on CAM in orchids from the previous meeting: see June minutes.

Ben explained that Crassulacean Acid

example, where *C. canaliculatum*, living in very dry habitats has strongly CAM, whereas *C. suave* and *C. madidum* of more mesic habitats, are non-CAM.

Among exotic groups of orchids in cultivation, the all the *Cattleya-Laelia* alliance species tested have proven positive, as have all species of the subtribe *Aeridinae*. In the latter case none has pseudobulbs for water storage leading to a greater need for CAM, particularly in thin leaved species.

Two CAM 'champions' are leafless epiphytic plants; firstly, *Onchophyllum (Bulbophyllum) minutissimum*, a pseudobulbous mat plant living within the boundary layer of dry epiphytic micro habitats, with stomates confined to a crypt in the centre of the pseudobulb. The second is *Chiloschista phyllorhiza*, the plant of which consists of little more than a bunch of flattened roots creeping on the bark of a tree. All uptake and photosynthetic work, CAM enabled, takes place in the roots!



Dendrobium Avril's Gold 'Pumpkin Pie' grown by Ben Wallace
Judges' Choice – Hybrid, July
(Photo: Zoe Groeneveld)

Other matters

Following the presentation, Bill drew members' attention to various matters including: an online seminar by Orchid Digest on 31 July at the cost of US\$30.00. Their web site is orchiddigest.org.

Due to COVID-19 restrictions, a range of shows are being postponed or cancelled. The Committee will attempt to keep you abreast of changes as they occur although recommended members contact the clubs direct if there is any uncertainty.

Growing Competition

Bill reminded members that the growing competition continues and invited members to bring along their *Zygopetalum* to the 4 August meeting.

Popular Vote Results: July 2021

#	Class Name	Plant	Owner
OPEN			
1	Australian Epiphyte	<i>Dendrobium</i> Avril's Gold 'Pumpkin Pie'	Ben Wallace
	<i>Others Benched: Dendrobium</i> Yondi Star, <i>Den.</i> Balnarring		
2	Australian Terrestrial	<i>Diplodium repandens</i>	David Judge
	<i>Others Benched: Diplodium clavigerum</i>		
3	Cymbidium	<i>Cymbidium</i> Khan Flame 'OC'	Geoff Dyne
	<i>Others Benched: nil</i>		
4	Laeliinae	<i>Cattleya cernua</i> <i>Rhyncattleanthe</i> Rosella's Lovely Horizon	Tony Tritschler Tony Tritschler
	<i>Others Benched: Laelia ancep, Cattleya</i> Spring March, <i>Rlc.</i> Pamela Hetherington 'Coronation', <i>Rlc.</i> Burdekin Storm 'Midnight'		
5	Cypripedioidea	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> Houghtoniae	David Judge
	<i>Others Benched: Paph.</i> Jocelyn, <i>Paph.</i> venustum, <i>Paph.</i> insigne, <i>Paph.</i> gratrixianum		
6	Monopodial Vandeeae	<i>Angraecum</i> Veitchii	Andrea Robold
	<i>Others Benched: Peletanthera insectifera, Vanda</i> Memoria Ruby Hoo x Bitz's Heartthrob		
7	Oncidiinae	<i>Oncidium cheirphorum</i>	Tony Tritschler
	<i>Others Benched: Oncidium</i> Twinkle		
8	Pleurothallidinae	<i>Masdevallia</i> Partizan	Dan Chaldi
	<i>Others Benched: Anathallis schlerophylla, Rest. seketii, Rest. sanguinea, Rest. purpurea, Pleur. palliolata, Masd. towarensis, Scaphosepalum swertifolium</i>		
9	Exotic Dendrobiinae	<i>Dendrobium tangerinum</i>	Mark Clements
	<i>Others Benched: Den. moniliforme, Den. triflorum, Den. unknown</i> hybrid x2		
10	Coelogyninae	<i>Otochilus fuscus</i>	Mark Clements
	<i>Others Benched: nil</i>		
11	Bulbophyllinae	<i>Oxysepala schilleriana</i>	K & Z Groeneveld
	<i>Others Benched: nil</i>		
12	Maxillariinae	<i>Lycaste</i> Muromachi	Jane Wright
	<i>Others Benched: Max. picta, Max. sophronitis</i>		
13	Exotic terrestrials	<i>Preptanthe vestita</i> var <i>rubrooculata</i> 'Wylde'	Mark Clements
	<i>Others Benched: Stenorrhychos specious</i>		
NOVICE			
15	Australian Native	<i>Dendrobium</i> Brimbank Fire 'Sparkler'	Richard Mayoh
	<i>Others Benched: Den.</i> Australian Rhubarb Pie		
	OPEN Orchid of the Night	<i>Dendrobium tangerinum</i>	Mark Clements
	NOVICE Orchid of the Night	<i>Dendrobium</i> Brimbank Fire 'Sparkler'	Richard Mayoh
	Judges' Choice - Species	<i>Dendrobium tangerinum</i>	Mark Clements
	Judges' Choice - Hybrid	<i>Dendrobium</i> Avril's Gold 'Pumpkin Pie'	Ben Wallace
	Judges' Choice - Specimen	<i>Dendrobium tangerinum</i>	Mark Clements

Notes on the Judges Choice Species:

Dendrobium tangerinum was first described in 1980 from New Guinea, where it is known from the Madang, Morobe and Milne Bay provinces. Though mainly an epiphyte in the canopy of tall rainforest trees and on trees along rivers usually below 250 m above sea level, some specimens have been found as high as 1250 m, growing as lithophytes on cliff faces. Some authors have placed it in the genus *Durabaculum*, along with the Golden Orchid (*D. undululatum*) which is widespread in northern Queensland, the Torres Strait and New Guinea.

September-October 2021



Dendrobium tangerinum Grown by Mark Clements
Judges' Choice – species and specimen, July
(Photo: Zoe Groeneveld)

Next meetings

4 August - Geoff Dyne to speak about an interesting history lesson.

7 August - Next Committee meeting to be hosted by Brenda Thompson commencing at 2.30pm.

Meeting concluded 9:30pm.



Gastrohailus Micro Burst grown by Jane Wright
Exotic Terrestrials Section, August
(Photo Derek Corrigan)



Dendrobium Brimbank 'Sparkler' grown by Richard Mayoh
Judges' Choice – novice, July
(Photo: Zoe Groeneveld)

Fungi Hunter discovers new orchid

Geoff Dyne

In July, a story appeared in the Press to the effect that a new species of greenhood orchid had been discovered in Lamington National Park, southern Queensland. Meredith Philistin spotted the plant during a hike in the Gold Coast hinterland looking for fungi. She took a photo of the unusual plant and sent it to her friend, Joanne Lau, who is an orchid enthusiast and who wasted no time in investigating the plant.

Ms Lau contacted plant taxonomist Dr Lachlan Copeland and showed him the photograph. "He said it didn't look like any orchid you would traditionally find in Lamington National Park." Ms Lau said. The next day Ms Lau walked 10 kilometres to the undisclosed area in the national park and searched for two hours to find the orchid. "The stem is only 180-millimetres tall and the flower is no bigger than your smallest fingernail." Dr Copeland examined the orchid's size, counted its flowers, and examined its fruits, stems and its location within the Park.



A tiny new greenhood orchid has been discovered in Queensland
(Photo: Joanne Lau)

While further testing is needed, Dr Copeland confirmed the hinterland orchid is an undiscovered species. Dr Copeland said further research including a survey of the area would be conducted. "Small plants, like tiny little orchids, are hard to spot and less well known, but it's highly significant. It's quite a distinctive species, which was totally unknown to science until a few months ago." The Coff's Harbour botanist said that only a few new orchid species were discovered in Australia each year.

"It's a tiny little thing," Dr Copeland said. "It's in a group of greenhoods (*Pterostylis* and related genera), which are quite small to start with, but it's possibly the smallest greenhood in that group."

"Ground orchids like that are long-lived perennials so it'll put up a shoot and flowers that are only visible for a short period of time."

Ms Lau planned to collect a full flower in March or April next year, which would be used for a full DNA analysis.

"It's quite a rigorous process to name it properly," Dr Copeland said. "It involves collecting a good full specimen ... then writing a detailed scientific description." The work will need to be published and possibly peer-reviewed by other botanists.

Meredith Philistin and Joanne Lau did not know what the orchid would eventually be named but they would like that name to recognise the language of the local Indigenous community (Yugambah Nation).

Minutes of General Meeting, 4 August 2021

Present: 37 members, 6 visitors

Apologies: 4

Meeting commenced 7:35 pm.

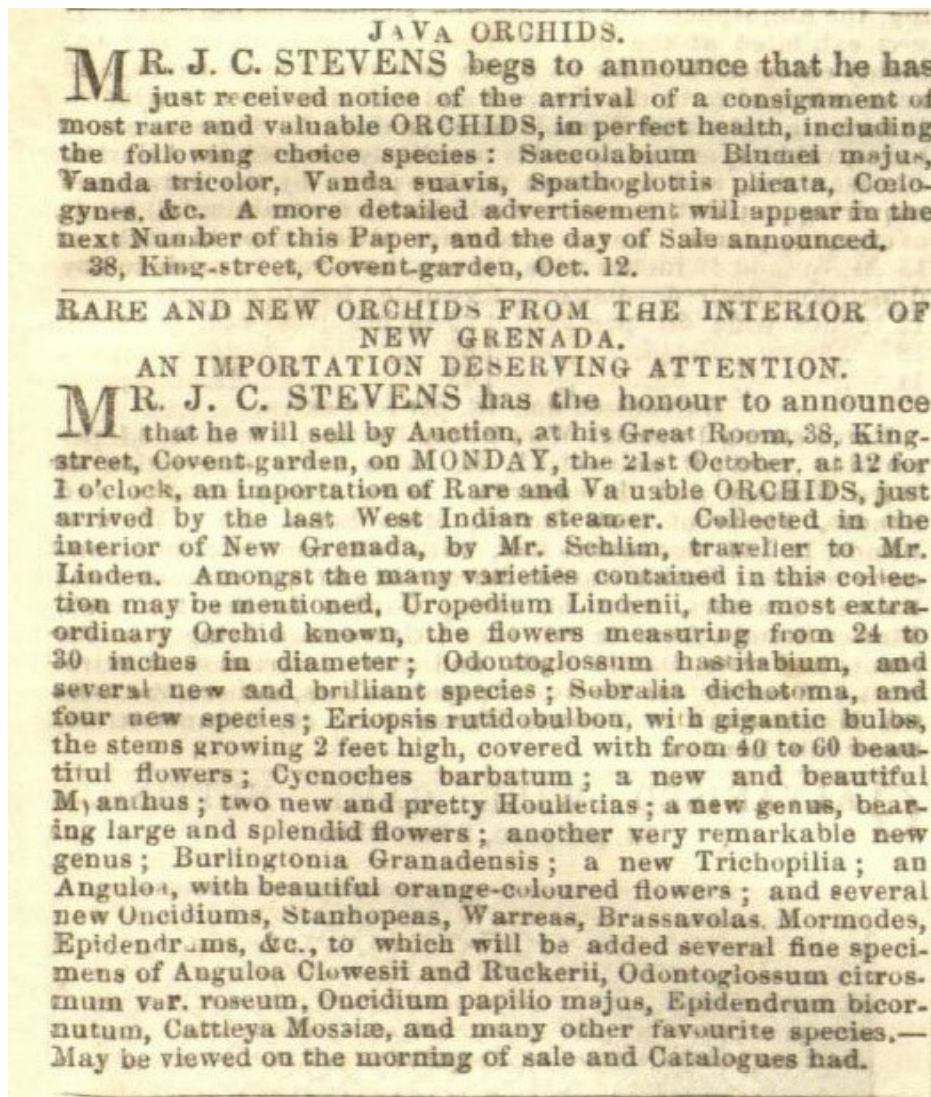
President Bill Ferris opened the meeting by welcoming new members, Bailey Dunn and Yi Yu, and visitors to the meeting.

Bill noted that due to the uncertainty of times with Covid-19, to stay tuned for updates regarding the show and complications with potential interstate speakers and other events.

Bill referred people to the Sales table in particular the sale of trays/pots from Dendi Orchids and a new run of society polo-shirts in a range of sizes. He advised that it is helpful for members to wear these shirts at our Orchid Show so that patrons can identify members.

Bill Ferris introduced the night's speaker, Geoff Dyne, to provide a presentation on a trip back in time - The Golden Age of Orchid Hunting.

Geoff provided an entertaining talk on the enthusiasm for exotic plants following the Industrial Revolution and growth of the middle class. He discussed the role William Spencer Cavendish, the 6th Duke of Devonshire, played including the building of his enormous conservatory - a model to be used for years to come. European interest followed, with the plant hunter Józef Warszewicz discovering and bringing back many species, including the showy *Cattleya dowiana*. The selling of exotic orchid species was soon commercialised through the Gardener's Chronicle of 1850 advertising rare and new orchids from the interior of New Grenada (a former Spanish colony of South America) and elsewhere - they sold like hotcakes!



Jean-Jules Linden, a Belgian botanist and explorer spent years collecting plants (such as *Phragmipedium lindenii*) in South America and also revolutionised their cultivation away from their native habitat. The Czech plant

collector Benedikt Roetzl, travelled to Mexico, Peru and Columbia and brought back many new species of plants, including orchids. A number of these new species were subsequently named after him (eg *Miltoniopsis roezlii*).

The real commercialisation of orchids on a quasi-industrial scale came with Frederick Conrad Sander - known as 'The Orchid King' of St Albans who was always trying to find new orchids that would generate substantial revenue. In its heyday his establishment had more than 60 large hothouses filled with thousands of plants which he also propagated by division. It even had its own railway siding, such was the volume of plants being transported. He also established a large nursery in Bruges, Belgium.

At one time Sander had as many as 23 orchid hunters scouring the world for new species. Collectors such as Thomas Arnold and Mau routinely dealt with Sander, though relations were not always cordial due to frequent big losses with the failed transportation of plants back to England.



This *Trichopilia suavis* is an example from the lavishly illustrated periodical *Reichenbachia*, which helped stimulate the interest of potential buyers

The eminent botanist Heinrich Gustav Reichenbach described and named many species brought back from the wild. Sander published 4 lavishly illustrated volumes of what he called *Reichenbachia* to encourage sales. Wealthy collectors, such as the Rothschild merchant banker family, indulged in orchid growing which added to its mystique across a wider audience.

Orchid hunters often protected their finds by either providing misinformation as to the location of new orchids or by mass plundering and removal of all orchids from the surrounding area.

Misfortune often followed these expeditions. In 1879, while in the Philippines, Carl Roebelin lost some 21,000 plants destroyed by a cyclone. Klaboch (Arnold's nephew), was killed in Mexico, Arnold disappeared on a voyage up the Orinoco (possibly drowned), Madagascar and Osmer's were killed in the Far East, Digence was shot by natives in Brazil and Wallis was murdered in Ecuador, to name a few.

In time, the orchid craze that had gripped Victorian England began to fade as propagation made them cheaper to buy and fewer novelties came onto the market.

In due course, the First World War

effectively put an end to orchid-hunting as a trade, though it did persist on a much smaller scale.



The statue of the Benedikt Roezl, Czech botanist, traveller, and plant collector, in Prague

Other Business

Treasurer's Report - Jane advised Society has more than \$33k in savings which means that if we are to hold a members' only show, we can afford to do so.

Conservation update - Derek advised that winter orchids are now flowering and that he will be visiting Tidbinbilla on Saturday to recommence his work.

Australian Network for Plant Conservation (ANPC) - Bill advised that a number of presentations from the online seminar held on 22-23 June are now available on YouTube by searching ANPC.

Vale Professor Peter Wallace - Prof. Wallace passed away in June 2021. Bill recognised not only his important role with the ANOSVic but also his steering force behind the tuber bank from which many of our Society members have acquired native terrestrial tubers.

Bob Bush - Bill advised that Bob and Norma have now moved into aged care at Narrabundah. While it has been some time since Bob has attended a meeting, he still has a keen interest in orchids. We wish Bob and Norma well in their new accommodation.

Growing Competition

The winner of the growing *Zygopetalum* was Bob Forrester whose plant displayed strong new growth with bulbs developing.

Next meetings

September - to be advised

October - Craig Miles potential speaker

7 August - next Committee Meeting at Brenda's at 2.30pm.

Meeting concluded at 9.20pm.

Award Judging during COVID

With the demise of shows in our region due to COVID lockdowns, the Orchid Society of NSW has set up an alternative process for granting awards. Instead of 5 judges (minimum) having to view the flower in person, it can be done from photographs. If you have a really great flower that should be considered for an award, please contact Jane Wright (0406379054) or Robyn Noel (robynnoel@bigpond.com).

Popular Vote Results: August 2021

#	Class Name	Plant	Owner
OPEN			
1	Australian Epiphyte	<i>Dendrobium</i> Yondi Star	Brian Dear
	<i>Others Benched: Dendrobium</i> Yondi 'Jessica'		
2	Australian Terrestrial	<i>Diplodium repandum</i>	David Judge
	<i>Others Benched: Corybas incurvus; Pterostylis curta; Acianthus fornicatus</i>		
4	Laeliinae	<i>Laelia anceps</i>	Andrea Robold
	<i>Others Benched: Epidendrum pseudopidendrum; Epidendrum centropetalum; Isabelia pulchella; Dinema polybulbon; Cattlianthe</i> Molly Tyler; <i>Cattlianthe</i> Chit Chat 'Tangerine'; <i>Cattleya coccinea; Cattleya</i> Mari's Beat		
5	Cypripedioidea	<i>Paphiopedilum venustum</i>	David Judge
	<i>Others Benched: Paphiopedilum</i> Jocelyn		
6	Monopodial Vandeeae	<i>Phalaenopsis lobbii</i>	Jane Wright
	<i>Others Benched: Phalaenopsis thailandica.</i>		
7	Oncidiinae	<i>Oncidium maculatum</i>	David Judge
	<i>Others Benched: Nil</i>		
8	Pleurothallidinae	<i>Stelis restrepioides</i> Dragon Stone	Bill Ferris
	<i>Others Benched: Restrepia elegans 'JW'; Restrepia guttulata 'Pink'; Masdevallia towarensis; Restrepia trichoglossa x2; Pleurothallis palliolata.</i>		
9	Exotic Dendrobiinae	<i>Sayeria alexandrae</i>	Jane Wright
	<i>Others Benched: Coelandria pseudoglomerata; Epigeneium triflorum; Dendrobium nobile</i>		
11	Bulbophyllinae	<i>Bulbophyllum sulawesii</i>	Mark Clements
	<i>Others Benched: Bulbophyllum.</i> Fascination;		
12	Maxillariinae	<i>Zygopetalum</i> Firewater	Bill Ferris
	<i>Others Benched: Nil</i>		
13	Exotic terrestrials	<i>Gastrophaius</i> Micro Burst	Jane Wright
	<i>Others Benched: Calanthe</i> Bryan; <i>Serapias lingua.</i>		
NOVICE			
15	Australian Native	<i>Dendrobium</i> Balnarring '#2'	Richard Mayoh
	<i>Others Benched: Dendrobium</i> Avril's Gold 'Red Legs'		
18	Monopodial Vandeeae	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> unknown	Nick Westertink
	<i>Others Benched: Nil</i>		
19	Any Other Orchid	<i>Oncidium</i> unknown	Nick Westertink
	<i>Others Benched: Nil</i>		
OPEN Orchid of the Night			
		<i>Laelia anceps</i>	Andrea Robold
NOVICE Orchid of the Night			
		<i>Oncidium</i> unknown	Nick Westertink
Judges' Choice - Species			
		<i>Restrepia guttulata</i> 'Pink'	Jane Wright
Judges' Choice - Hybrid			
		<i>Cattlianthe</i> Chit Chat 'Tangerine'	Andrea Robold
Judges' Choice - Specimen			
		<i>Dinema polybulbon</i>	Jane Wright

Notes on the Judges Choice Species:

The small-spotted *Restrepia*, *Restrepia guttulata*, is a relatively common orchid found in Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. In the wild, the species seems to tolerate a fair range of climatic conditions; for example, in Colombia, plants are found in many areas at 1700-2800 metres. The flower colours are quite variable and can be in any shade of white, yellow, pink or light purple with various brown or dark purple veins, dots or spots. Best treated as a cool-growing orchid, so in Canberra summers, try to keep cool, with water or misting daily.

Keeping track of the conditions in your growing space

Jane Wright

Because Roger and I liked (pre-COVID) to travel a lot, especially in winter, I am always concerned about the orchids left at home. I had been using some sensors that I got at great expense from the USA, but they were unreliable for a number of reasons. David Judge put me onto a different brand which I decided to try. These have worked brilliantly and I thought it might be interesting to members to learn about what can be done.



The sensor comes with a 3m cord so you have flexibility in where you can measure the temperature.

The electronic box allows you to check on current readings.

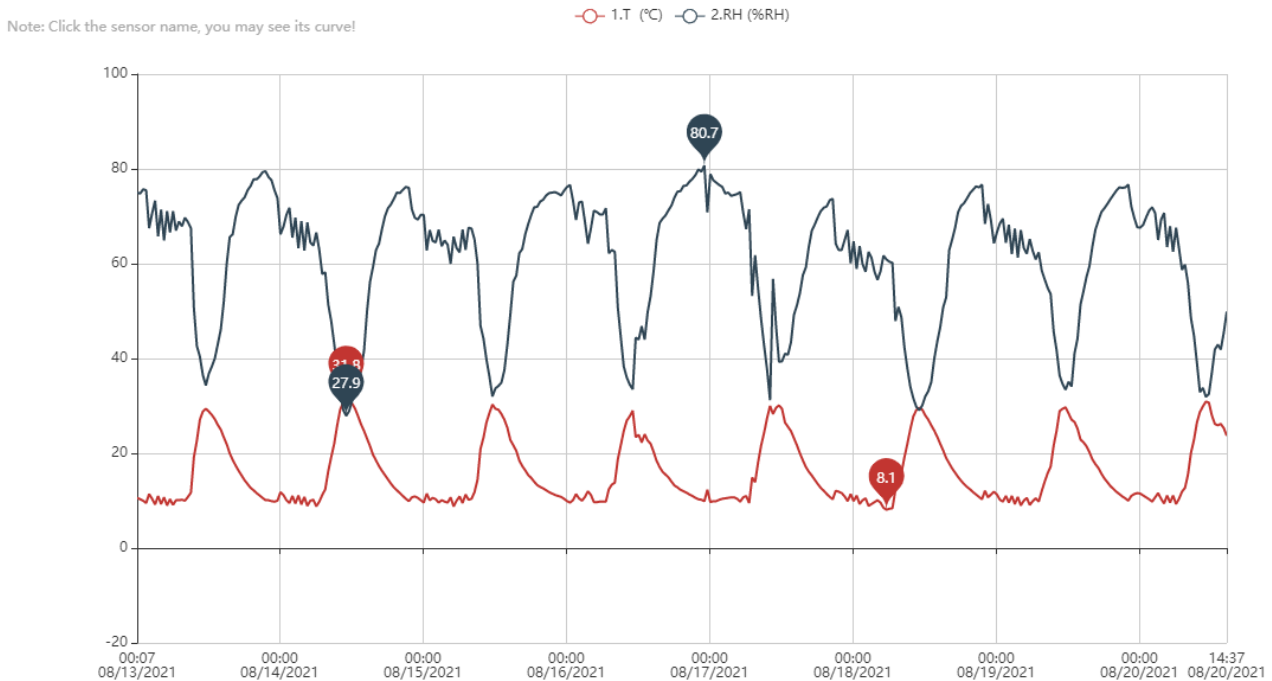
The Elitech iCold RCW-800 is a combined temperature and humidity sensor developed for use in the food transport and storage sector. It relies on a WiFi link to upload the data to the cloud so that you (or a friend) can access the information from your phone or other device wherever you are. There is no charge to access your real-time readings or data from the previous 30 days. If you pay a subscription fee of USD 20 per year, you can access and graph the data from your sensor for the previous 30 days and download it if you wish. For an additional fee of USD 0.26 per message (paid in advance), you can set up the system to send you an SMS if the readings exceed a limit you set.

It does take a bit to set up. You need a power point in the area to plug it in, a waterproof place to mount the electronics and a sufficiently strong WiFi signal. If you need to check the strength of the WiFi signal at your growing area, you can download to your phone a number of free apps; I used one called WiFi Analyzer. If your WiFi signal is not strong enough, you can install a WiFi repeater unit to boost the signal.

September-October 2021

The graph below is an example of what you can plot. In this case, I plotted both temperature (in red) and RH (in black), and you can see that my heater kept the greenhouse at about 10°C except on one very cold night.

The increase in temperature during the day is completely due to the energy of the sun. What's also clear is how the relative humidity rises when the temperature falls.



An example graph of data for a week. Temperature in red, RH in black.

I bought my units off www.amazon.com.au. I bought a bundle of 5 and with freight, they cost about AUD140 each. They came from Hong Kong. The one thing that was a problem was that the leads came with an inappropriate plug and I had to scrounge around the house to find some suitable for Australia. Because we get one every time we buy a new electronic device with a USB charging cord, I had enough lying about for the 5 sensors I bought.

For more info: www.elitechstore.com