Bulletin of the Orchid Society of Canberra, Inc.

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Caladenia fuscata

Volume 32, Number 6 **November–December 2017**

Regular monthly meetings:

Monthly meetings of the Society are held on the first Wednesday of each month (except January) at the Seventh Day Adventist Church, corner Gould and Macleay St. Turner. Meetings commence at 8:00pm with the library and sales table open from 7:30pm.

Meeting Program

1 Nov	"*Sarcochilus* Orchids" with Scott Barrie
6 Dec	Christmas party and presentations

Upcoming Events 2017 & 2018

11–12 November Horticultural Society of Canberra Spring Exhibition and Rose Show (includes 19 orchid classes)

25-26 November Three Rivers Orchid Show, Corowa

18–20 May Orchids Out West (opposite Richmond RAAF Base)

18–22 July 2018 AOC conference & show, Windsor NSW (note $50 saving for registrations before 1 January)

10–11 August National Orchid Extravaganza, Dural

17–19 August St Ives Orchid Fair

22–23 September Canberra Orchid Society Show

For further info, visit:

- http://www.canberraorchids.org/
- http://www.hsoc.org.au/documents/2017_SPRING_EXHIBITION_AND_ROSE_SHOW_SHEDULE%20.pdf
- http://www.orchidsocietynsw.com.au/Shows2018.htm

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Contributions to the Bulletin

All contributions to the bulletin are most welcome. Deadline for the January–February edition is 29 January 2018 to Peter Coyne (petaurus@gmail.com).

Champion Orchid at the Horticultural Society of Canberra Spring Daffodil Show *Durabaculum undulatum* grown by Jane Wright [photo: Mark Fraser]

Committee Members

President:	Jane Wright	6254 1119
Vice President:	Bill Ferris	6297 5635
Treasurer:	Scott Mann	0414793759
Secretary:	Karen Groeneveld	6299 7080
Committee:	Geoff Dyne	6231 3681
	Peter Coyne	6251 7660
	Mike Pieloor	0438071492

From the President

I was delighted with how well our show went this year at the new venue. There are few things to improve for next year, but overall, it was much better and less work than at our previous venue. Thanks to everyone who helped over the weekend.

Our foray to Albury for the south and West Regional Show was also a great success. Thirteen members went down and shared a big house for the weekend. We entered plants for 15 members, and prizes were won by 12 of them. Our members won 5 championships and the society won the prize for best display. Heartfelt thanks go to Peter and Karen Groeneveld who constructed and painted the paddlewheels. It was a big effort, but the result was outstanding.

We had a couple of extra society events in October. Three members joined in a walk on Black Mountain to see the native orchids, and 10 members attended a potting workshop at my home. Both events were enjoyed by everyone. The survey we did recently showed that members would like to see how others grow their orchids, so we will be organising some open houses for early next year. More information on the survey in the next bulletin.

Karen Groeneveld's Champion Display at the Society's Show [photo: Bill Ferris]

Things to do in November/December

Keep the water and fertiliser up to the cymbidiums and Australian native epiphytes. In fact, that applies to most orchids as they kick into growth now. Repot, repot, repot!

The terrestrials will (mostly) be dying down, so ease off on watering and keep them dry once the leaves have gone. You can repot them once they are dormant. Our book has all the information you need to get it right.

Don't start watering your catasetums until the new roots are about 10 cm long, which will be about the end of November, based on what my plants are doing.

Stock up on supplies at our November meeting, as we won't run a sales table at the Christmas party in December.

The Society's award-winning display at the Regional Show. The theme was Orchids on the Murray. [photo: Karen Groeneveld]

Canberra Orchid Show 2017

Our 2017 Spring Orchid Show was held on 23 and 24 September in the Ainslie Football Club (AFC). Attendance of almost 1100 people was a little higher than in recent years suggesting the change in venue and opening times were appreciated by patrons.

Just over 200 plants were entered for judging across a wide range of orchid genera, including ten entries by novice growers. Two members made beautiful displays. Orchid craft and photography had 7 entries. This was our first show at which prizes were given for miniature flowered orchids; society members felt that the beauty and intricacy of small flowered orchids deserved recognition. Indeed, the Champion Miniature was also the Champion Species and received a Certificate of Horticultural Merit.

We thank Peter Stubbs, Hardy Bielharz and Travis Milton for travelling to Canberra and judging our show entries.

Congratulations to growers of the orchids awarded prizes – these are listed in the tables in this bulletin.

Plant sales were very popular. We thank the commercial growers- Royale Orchids, Sim's Orchids and Johnston Orchids - for attending and for the wide range and high quality of plants they presented for sale. Orchid Supplies by George and Mike provided a good range of orchid growing supplies on Saturday. A display by South Pacific Hydroponics on Sunday alerted patrons to the range of orchid growing supplies available in Canberra.

Our show also provides opportunities for learning about orchid care and culture. The repotting demonstrations were again popular and society members were happy to answer any questions on orchids.

Thank you to sponsors of the show. Sponsorship is a great help to us in financing the show and to promote businesses.

Our sponsors were the Botanical Bookshop, Bunnings Fyshwick, Impress Printers, The Garden (Macgregor), South Pacific Hydroponics (Fyshwick), Greengold Nursery (Federation Square), Heritage Nursery (Yarralumla). Royale Orchids, Johnston's Orchids, and Sim's Orchids.

A thank you to those society members and especially to Sandra Corbett's sister, brother and sister-in-law who put in a lot of effort to make the show run smoothly.

We also express our appreciation to the staff of the AFC who were very courteous and helpful. The excellent function room, facilities and amenities of the club were much appreciated by society members and patrons.

For the record, the winners of the raffle were:
1 *Cymbidium* donated by Sim's Orchids: Peter Brown
2 *Phalaenopsis* donated by Johnston's Orchids: Aidan O'Connor
3 *Sarcochilus* donated by Royale Orchids: Ondrae Campbell
4 Book donated by OSC: Mireille Hendy

We look forward to holding our 2018 Show again at the AFC on 22-23 September 2018, hopefully with the same vendors attending.

Part of the Society's Show [photo:Mike Pieloor]

Orchid Society General meeting
6 September 2017

Members Present: 28; 2 visitors; Apologies: 4

The President, Jane Wright, opened the meeting, welcoming everyone and especially the two visitors. Jane introduced the speaker, Mark Fraser.

Presentation by Mark Fraser on Western Yunnan, China

Mark titled his talk "Higher than the World" as much of the trip was at high altitude, higher than Mark had been before. Much of the trip was above 3000 m, reaching up to 4292 m.

First stop was the 1999 World Expo Gardens in Kunming. Notable among the landscape features were spectacular gateways. One display featured plants from tropical Hainan. A large model mountain cleverly planted with mainly conifers presented a striking landscape. Interestingly, a species of *Dendrobium* was being grown for medicinal tea.

Judges' Choice – Hybrid and Orchid of the Night (Sept)
Paphiopedilum Bel Royal grown by/ David Judge
[photo: David Judge]

Paphiopedilum Bel Royal is a primary hybrid between *rothschildianum* and *kolopakingii*. Paph *rothschildianum* is the finest species in the genus and can have as many as 6 huge (30 cm across) flowers on a spike. Paph *kolopakingii* has smaller flowers but can have as many as 14 flowers on a spike (the most in the genus). Paph i can be an extremely large plant with leaves as long as 70 cm. These large leaves tend to be inherited in Paph Bel Royal so this plant can take up a lot of space in the greenhouse. The best clones of this hybrid have large *rothschildianum* like flowers with a high flower count from the *koliopakingii*.

I bought this plant off eBay as a two growth division in February 2010. It was posted to me from Queensland and got lost in the mail for three hot weeks. The plant was sent bare root. It finally arrived bone dry and had probably been that way for some time. The plant was given some tender loving care and grew on fine. Orchids can be extremely tough and take some killing.

This is not a difficult plant to grow as long as you provide its basic needs. I grow it on the top bench in relatively bright light. I keep the minimum temperature at around 15^{o}C and the maximum temps in summer in the low to mid-thirties. I keep the humidity at 70% or above. It likes a lot of water and is a heavy feeder. It is a fast grower but the large growths can take three to four years to mature. I have flowered it three times – 2011, 2014 and now 2017. The plant is now forming a large clump so I'm expecting it to flower more regularly from now on.

David Judge

The Kunming Botanical Garden contained much to fascinate Australian visitors. The many large, mature trees contrasted with harshly pruned trees more commonly seen in China. Many magnificent cycads are a feature of the garden, as is a huge glasshouse complex. *Dendrobium trigonopus* was enjoyed. The garden has specimens of *Tacca*, Bat Flowers, the flowers of which feature numerous long tendrils. The garden also has specimens of Australian *Xanthorrhoea*.

The Jade Pillars Monastery, in a very wet area, was unusual in being Naxi buddhist. The snub-nosed monkeys seen in a special reserve were of interest — they live at higher altitudes than any other non-human primate and feed mainly on lichens. The city of Deqin is unusual in being built along the floor of a narrow and steep-sided valley [at an altitude of 3500 m].

More interesting plants were seen, including *Cypripedium plectrochilus* (which is endemic to China), blue and yellow species of Himalayan poppies (*Meconopsis*) and Rhododendrons including *Rhododendron wardii*.

The Zhongdian Alpine Botanical Garden is the highest botanical garden in China at 3200–3800 m. A number of orchids were seen there, including *Cephalanthera longifolia*, *Oreorchis nana* (probably) with variegated foliage, *Cypripedium flavum*, *C. tibeticum* (which was growing wild in the botanical garden, forming vigorous, dense colonies) and *C. guttatum* (which is densely covered with tiny hairs).

Yaks are increasingly a problem for authorities. They are the livelihood for many Tibetans in this part of China but they cause a lot of ecological damage. The conflict between the need to manage the environment and the needs of the yak-herders is controversial.

Library: Geoff Dyne showed two books, Masdevallias and Native Orchids of Australia, and encouraged members to use the valuable resources of the library.

Minutes of July and August meetings were in the Bulletin. Acceptance moved Anne McKenzie, seconded Ben Wallace, approved.

Treasurer's report: Current balance $24,742.37 but about $1500 remains in outstanding cheques. Craig Allen moved acceptance & Mike Pieloor seconded; approved.

The Show: Comprehensive information about the show was in the Bulletin. We need members to help during the show. On Friday quite a few people will be needed to help move plants up to the show room. Entries must be registered in advance and plants should be brought in during Friday afternoon. Vendors will be Sims Orchids, Royale Orchids, Johnstons Orchids and on the Saturday only Orchid Supplies by George & Mike. South Pacific Hydroponics will have a display on the Sunday. No cooking is needed this year as the Club will provide food — wraps, sandwiches and cakes — and a cappuccino machine in the show room. Saturday night dinner will be in the bistro downstairs.

Announcements: The Horticultural Society show the week before our show will have orchid classes and members are encouraged to enter. The weekend after our show the Regional Show and Conference will be in Albury.

Craig Allen was presented with ribbons for plants awarded at the Southern Orchid Spectacular last October.

A couple of volunteers are needed to meet and greet visitors at meetings.

Jane thanked Mark for the talk, Yvonne Day for organising the supper and Peter Coyne for taking the minutes in Karen's absence.

Next meetings: Wed 4 October: Easy Orchids 1, 2, 3 — cymbidiums, Australian dendrobiums and *Phalaenopsis* presented by society members
November meeting Scott Barrie (Barrrita Orchids) on *Sarcochilus* with some great plants for sale

Judges' Choice – Specimen and Species (Sept) *Mediocalcar bicolor* grown by Mark Clements. [photo: Bill Ferris]

Orchid Society General meeting
4 October 2017

Members Present: 29; Visitors 9; Apologies: 11

President Jane Wright opened the meeting at 8pm

The evening commenced with a Special General Meeting, to present the *audited* accounts to members, as required by legislation (as auditing of the accounts had not been completed at the time of the Annual General meeting). The President highlighted the asset and liability position of the Society, noting that the figures had not changed from those presented to members at the Annual General meeting, but that they had now been certified by the auditor. There were no questions or comments from members and the accounts were accepted: moved: Robert Forrester, seconded: Jacquie Bannerman.

Presentation:- ***Growing three common orchid genera: Cymbidium, Thelychiton (*****Australian dendrobiums*****) and Phalaenopsis.***

1) Ben Walcott led discussion on growing cymbidiums in Canberra. Key points raised:

- *Repotting*: best to do just after they have flowered (when the plant is too big for its pot), but be careful, as the new shoots are quite brittle and snap easily. Ben's technique is to cut one third of the length of the roots off and break/cut the plant up into portions that each have about 5 pseudo-bulbs – this number works best to sustain the plant. Separate the roots out and shake/wash off as much of the old mix as possible. Repot into soil-like potting mix (in Canberra's dry climate this works well; bark dries out too much). Cymbidium mix (eg from places like Bunnings) is a reasonable alternative. When repotting, bury the roots but not the pseudo-bulb – ensure that the base of bulb is clear of the potting medium. Keep the potting medium at least an inch below the lip of the pot, so that they can be properly watered. If the plant gets too big and hangs out over the pot, the water will run-off and not penetrate to the roots.
- *Watering:* Cymbidiums like lots of water in summer (every day when it's hot), but less in winter (water weekly or less in winter). Use common sense – if they are outside under trees, and it's a wet winter, they may not need to be watered at all. They need good drainage, so it's a good idea to keep them up off the ground so the roots don't rot. If roots are rotted, you can can cut them off and repot. Remember: they are tough.
- *Fertilising:* Cymbidiums like to be well fertilised – apply a slow release fertiliser twice a year (Autumn and Spring) and a teaspoon of dolomite limestone. In Canberra, cymbidiums generally set their flower buds in November, to bloom in winter/spring the following year. So they need lots of food and a temperature drop in November in order to initiate flowers for the next year.
- *Position:* Cymbidiums like lots of sunshine to flower, but don't like to be cooked or sunburnt. They also don't like being frozen. You can grow them under cover outside, eg under trees, but may need to bring them under more cover in winter. A morning-sun position is best. You are aiming for the leaves to be a light apple green. If they look pale and yellowed (or burnt), they are getting too much sun; if the look dark velvety green, they are getting too little light. Also avoid jamming cymbidium pots together, as this can encourage the transmission of viruses by mites and other sucking insects.

Judges' Choice – Species and Orchid of the Night (Oct) *Rhyncholaelia digbyana* 'Mrs Chase' grown by Karen Groeneveld [photo: Zoe Groeneveld]

Rhyncholaelia digbyana is a Cattleya relative that occurs naturally at low elevations in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica. It likes warm to hot conditions and can be grown in a pot (in coarse medium) or mounted – I grow mine in a pot in a mix of coarse bark and clay balls. It prefers reasonably bright light, and I grow it at the Western end of my hot greenhouse, with temperatures between 15-32 degrees Celsius and 70+% humidity. It has shortish (15cm) pseudobulbs with a single stiff, waxy leaf. From the base of the current year's leaf, it produces a single large, green flower with a very frilly, or fringed, labellum. At night the flower gives off an intense perfume that I would describe as being a combination of Daphne and citrus peel. The most recent flower on my plant lasted two-three weeks. *Rhyncholaelia digbyana* has been used extensively for hybridisation, to impart the lip frill to hybrids; however, I'm not convinced that nature's original species can be improved upon! Provided you can give it warm, humid conditions with good drainage, it is relatively easy to grow.

Karen Groeneveld

- *Disease:* Beware of Cymbidium virus – visible as black rings on the leaves (often concentric circles). As well as being transmitted by insects, viruses are transmitted by unclean tools (secateurs, knives) – be careful of where you get your plants and make sure to clean tools thoroughly between plants. Ben uses concentrated dish soap – soak tools for 10-15 mins. Other products available commercially (e.g. sugar soap). Spider mites transmit viruses and are usually worse where the air is very dry and plants are enclosed. To control them, try to raise the humidity around your plants and spray with a white-oil type product (e.g. eco-oil).

Judges' Choice – Specimen (October) *Serapias lingua* grown by Karen Groeneveld [photo: Zoe Groeneveld]

2) Bill Ferris led discussion on growing Australian dendrobiums (*Thelychiton* species and hybrids). Key points:

- *Thelychiton kingianus* grows naturally from central Qld down to the central coast of NSW. Generally found on the eastern side of the Great Dividing Range, growing on rocky cliffs, exposed to the sun. The roots penetrate rocks where there is moisture and nutrient. Flower colour varies from white and light pink forms to very dark pink, and the range of colours has been extended through selection and hybridisation. Australian dendrobiums are often referred to as 'Hard Cane Dendrobiums,' as the flower spikes come from the end of the cane rather than from the nodes (as in soft cane dendrobiums). There are lots of growers in Australia and 'Australian dendrobiums' (or thelychitons) are readily available for sale from orchid and other nurseries.
- Thelychitons are pretty tough and quite easy to grow. They can be grown in similar conditions as hybrid cymbidiums, but can tolerate more sun than cymbidiums can – Thelychitons enjoy a sunny spot. They can tolerate more heat and dry than cymbidiums, but will grow better if they get more water & sunlight. They like a fair amount of water in summer, less in winter. They need to be well-drained as the roots are fine and will rot if the mix retains too much water. They don't have many pests or diseases. Avoid frost.
- Use a fertiliser designed for Australian natives. They are not as 'hungry' as cymbidiums, and over-fertilising can stimulate the growth of kiekies (new plantlets that sprout on the stem) instead of flowers. Kiekies are very easy to grow on to produce new plants – when roots have grown a bit, take the kiekie off the parent plant and place between sphagnum sheets and pot into small pots.
- Large plants benefit from repotting after flowering. They can be potted into bark or into a commercial orchid mix (eg such as that available at Bunnings). Ensure good drainage.
- Someone asked whether the stems should be cut off after flowering? Definitely not – canes have the capacity to flower a number of times, and green, firm canes will continue photosynthesizing; they continue to work as carbohydrate storage organs even when they no longer have leaves. Larger plants will benefit from removal of the old, shrivelled canes when repotting.

Judges' Choice – Hybrid (October) *Thelychiton* Jonathon's Glory 'Dark Joy' grown by Peter Coyne.
[photo: Zoe Groeneveld]

3) Mike Pieloor led discussion on growing Phalaenopsis. Key points:

- Phalaenopsis these days are mass-produced, and we see great diversity in colour and size. The problem is that they are now seen as disposable plants, and are not sold in a way that makes them happy and prolongs the chances of their longer term survival and flowering – the current practice of selling plants growing in sphagnum might mean that they transport well without drying out, but it makes them vulnerable to overwatering.

- Phalaenopsis don't like to be wet all the time, so if you grow them in sphagnum, allow them to dry out before watering. Lots of growers prefer an open bark mix. Fertilise occasionally. Note that the use of organic fertilisers, such as Seasol, can cause algae to grow on sphagnum – the use of lower concentrations of inorganic fertilisers works better when plants are potted into sphagnum.
- Unlike cymbidiums and thelychitons, Phalaneopsis don't have pseudobulbs to store energy. Instead, their fleshy roots do the trick, acting as food storage organs. The roots are also able to photosynthesise, if exposed to light, so it's good to grow them in clear plastic pots. If potted into black plastic pots (or kept in non-transparent decorative pots), the roots will attempt to escape, and will grow out over the pot. This is quite normal and allows the roots to photosynthesise, so let them have their way! Phalaenopsis don't need to be re-potted very often – if they look happy, it's better not to disturb them.
- In their natural environment, *Phalaenopsis* species grow in warm, moist and shaded conditions. In cultivation, they like it warm – where humans are comfortable they are comfortable. Keep temperatures above a minimum of 12 Celsius. They can tolerate hot temps during the day in summer provided it's moist and humid.
- Some people grow them on saucers with wet pebbles to maintain higher humidity. However it is probably not necessary, as Phalaenopsis are CAM plants – they close their stomata during daylight, which means they can tolerate dryer conditions during the day. Relative humidity naturally increases with a drop in temperature at night, and they get more humidity just when they need it. So they are perfect plants for growing in air-conditioned dwellings.
- Plants do need a drop in temperature in autumn to get them to initiate flowering.

The President thanked the expert panel, and went on to discuss the following items:

- A survey circulated to gauge what members want from their society in the way of speakers and other activities. The survey was circulated via email, and hardcopies made available at the meeting.
- The Australian Orchid Conference and Show will be held near Sydney in July 2018. The Society will be doing a display. Hard copies of registration forms for plant entry were provided at the meeting.

Business after the break:

- Karen Groeneveld provided a short powerpoint display with photos of the Albury-Wodonga Regional Show and Conference, held on the long weekend of 28 Sept–1 Oct. The Society's display won Champion Display, and most members who contributed plants for display or benching were successful in winning prizes.. Jane Wright handed out certificates and prizes won to members present at the meeting. Results are on pages 10–11.

- Due to the dry conditions the orchid walk scheduled for Black Mountain has been moved forward to this weekend (8 Oct) – enquiries to Mike Pieloor; and the orchid workshop that was scheduled for this weekend has been moved to Sunday, 15 October. Jane Wright's place, 1-4pm.

*Glossodi*a (or *Caladenia*) *major* — one of ten orchid species seen on the Black Mountain orchid walk.
[photo: Peter Coyne]

- **Secretary's report:** Very little mail this month: a copy of *The Orchid Review*, *Orchids Australia* and *Orchid Digest*, which would be available for borrowing once registered in the library. Also some brochures for Revesby Worker's Australian Native Orchid Club's Native Orchid Show, on Saturday 14 October 2017, at Revesby, NSW. Acceptance of report moved: J. Bannerman, 2nd: Ben Walcott.

- **Treasurer's report:** $29,164 after the show. A detailed show report will be included in the next bulletin, but in summary: more than 1052 door tickets were sold, making around $600. Sales of the Society's book made around $900. Costs included $1750 for venue and judges fees, among other things. Overall, a profit of about $900. Acceptance of report moved: Robyn Noel, 2nd: Bob Bush.

- The President discussed the show outcome – the venue worked well, with good feedback from vendors and the public, and the higher entrance numbers vindicate the decision to move from Wesley. We are planning to use Ainslie Football Club again next year, and are looking at making a few tweeks, particularly to improve lighting and the layout of tables.

- There is a Bonsai show on this weekend at the Arboretum.

Popular vote: Orchid of the Night: *Rhyncolaelia digbyana* (KG); Judges choice, species: *Rhyncolaelia digbyana* (KG); Judges choice, hybrid: *Thelychiton* Johnathon's Glory (PC); Judges choice, specimen: *Serapias lingua* (KG)

Discussion of special plants on the bench:

- Mark Clements – *Caladenia actensis* – endangered species endemic to the Canberra region, rarely seen. This plant was grown from seed in a recovery project by Noushka Reiter
- Jane Wright – discussion of peloric shape of Rob Rough's *Sarcochilus*
- Jane Wright – *Rhyncolaelia digbyana* – frilly lip, green flower, strongly perfumed at night. Used a lot in breeding to give frilliness on the lip.

Next Meeting: November 1, we will have Scott Barrie, giving a presentation on *Sarcochilus*. He will be bringing plants for sale.

Meeting closed 10:15pm

Library News

An interesting recent addition to the library is 'Conservation Methods for Terrestrial Orchids'by Nigel Swarts and Kingsley Dixon. Both authors come from Western Australia, so as one might expect, there is a distinctly Australian flavour to the book, but it is also full of interesting case studies from around the world, some demonstrating extreme devotion to the craft. The book is quite technical and deals with pollination methods, mycorrhizal associations, laboratory rearing, etc. and is thus a very useful resource for anyone willing to collaborate on the propagation and conservation of any local species.

New Magazines this month include *Orchids Australia*, *Australian Orchid Review*, *Orchid Digest* and *Australian Cymbidium Scene*.

Geoff Dyne, Librarian

Changes to email procedures

The committee is aware that a lot of material is now circulated to members by email and attaching large documents such as club newsletters etc can put a strain on some members email allocations and download limits. Accordingly, we are planning a change in the way emails are handled.

The main change will involve placing larger documents, particularly other club newsletters, in a folder on the web that will be accessible by members. Members will receive an email advising when a new document has been received and a link to the document or folder. You will then have the choice to access and download anything you are interested in. In essence, this approach is already used by many businesses, share registries etc.

You will still receive emails reminding you of our meetings and other time critical matters.

We will be using Microsoft Dropbox for storing documents. You **will not** need a Dropbox account to access the documents.

What will I have to do?

Nothing. You'll receive an email from Bill Ferris when the process is implemented and how to access documents.

When will this be happening?

We will set up the trial in November and refine the approach as we go. We'll seek feedback from you as to whether the new approach is useful.

Guided Orchid Walk— Black Mountain

Three Society members joined an orchid walk in Black Mountain Reserve led by Tony Wood and Jean Egan. We saw six species in the *Caladenia* complex as well as *Diuris nigromontana*, *Lyperanthus suaveolen*s and two species of *Hymenochilus*. Seeing orchids growing wild is pretty special. Next year's walk is recommended for members who missed out this year.

*Caladenia carne*a seen on the Black Mountain orchid walk.
[photo: Peter Coyne]

Popular Vote September 2017

Category	Plant	Owner
OPEN		
Paphiopedilum species	*Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum* 'Paul R.'	David Judge
Paphiopedilum hybrid	*Paphiopedilum* William Archer	David Judge
Laeliinae	*Cattleya* Tokyo Magic 'Lea'	Jane Wright
Cymbidium	*Cymbidium* Red Lip	Geoff Dyne
Vandaceous Alliance	*Phalaenopsis lobbii*	Jane Wright
Pleione	*Pleione* Noojee	Don Chesher
Dendrobium Alliance	*Callista thyrsiflora*	Mark Clements
Australian *Dendrobium* Species	*Thelychiton speciosus*	Ben Wallace
Australian *Dendrobium* Hybrid	*Thelychiton* Burgundy Bride	Bob Forrester
Australian Terrestrial	*Chiloglottis platyptera*	Bill Ferris
Any Other Orchid	*Mediocalcar bicolor*	Mark Clements
Orchid of the Night	*Paphiopedilum* Bel Royal	David Judge
Judges' Choice - Hybrid	*Paphiopedilum* Bel Royal	David Judge
Judges' Choice - Species	*Mediocalcar bicolor*	Mark Clements
Judges' Choice - Specimen	*Mediocalcar bicolor*	Mark Clements

Popular Vote October 2017

Category	Plant	Owner
NOVICE		
Any orchid	*Phalaenopsis* unknown	Jacquie Bannerman
OPEN		
Laeliinae	*Rhyncholaelia digbyana* 'Mrs Chase'	Karen Groeneveld
Pleurothallid Alliance	*Masdevallia veitchiana Prince des Galles*	Karen Groeneveld
Phragmipedium Species	*Phragmiapedium x sedenii 'candidum'*	Karen Groeneveld
Phalaenopsis Hybrid	*Phalaenopsis* Sasquatch 'Dendi'	Ben Walcott
Cymbidium Hybrid	*Cymbidium* Ruby Pendant 'Red Cascade'	Bob Forrester
Other Exotic	*Dendrobium* Yukidurama 'The King'	Peter Coyne
Sarcochilus Hybrid	*SarcochilusI* Sunny	Rob Rough
Australian *Dendrobium* Species	*Thelychiton kingianus*	Diana Herrald
Australian *Dendrobium* Hybrid	*Thelychiton* Jonathon's Glory 'Dark Joy'	Peter Coyne
Australian Epiphytic Species	*Dockrillia linguiformis*	Bill Ferris
Australian terrestrials	*Arachnorchis actensis*	Mark Clements
Exotic terrestrial	*Serapias neglecta*	Mark Clements
Any other	*Pleione* Noojee	Mike Pieloor
Orchid of the Night	*Rhyncholaelia digbyana* 'Mrs Chase'	Karen Groeneveld
Judges' Choice - Hybrid	*Thelychiton* Jonathon's Glory 'Dark Joy'	Peter Coyne
Judges' Choice - Species	*Rhyncholaelia digbyana* 'Mrs Chase'	Karen Groeneveld
Judges' Choice - Specimen	*Serapias lingua*	Karen Groeneveld

Results of Orchid Society of Canberra Members
South and West Regional Orchid Show and Conference, Albury 2017

Class	Description		Plant	Owner
Australian Native				
45	Australian Native Terrestrial Species.	2	*Caladenia* sp.	Mark Clements
59	Sarcochilus Hybrid - White.	1	*Sarcochilus* Bunyip x (Fitzhart x Orange Glow)	Karen Groeneveld
60	Sarcochilus Hybrid - Red or Pink.	1	*Sarcochilus* Bewitch	Rob Rough
		2	*Sarcochilus* Memoria Dennis Wood	Rob Rough
61	Sarcochilus Hybrid - Spotted.	1	*Sarcochilus* Durras	Rob Rough
62	Sarcochilus Hybrid - Any Other Colour.	1	*Sarcochilus* Amber	Rob Rough
		2	*Sarochilus* Rosemary	Rob Rough
Cypripedioideae Hybrids				
71	Paphiopedilum other.	2	*Paphiopedilum* William Ambler 'Carob' HCC/AOC	David Judge
Laeliinae Hybrids				
76	Exhibition Shape Laeliinae - Lavender or Mauve. Over 120mm	2	*Cattleya* Spring Drumb	Rob Rough
78	Exhibition Shape Laeliinae - Any Other Colour or Combination. Over 70mm & up to 120mm.	2	*Brassocattanthe* Delicate Damsel *x* *Cattlianthe* Trick or Treat	Karen Groeneveld
81	Exhibition Shape Laeliinae - Any Other Colour or Combination. Up to 70mm.	1	*Cattleya* x *dolosa*	Brian & Lynne Phelan
		2	*Cattleya* unknown hybrid	Brian & Lynne Phelan
85	Cluster Laeliinae.	1	*Cattleya* Trick or Treat 'Orange Purity'	Rob Rough
86	Best Laeliinae	1	*Cattleya* x *dolosa*	Brian & Lynne Phelan
87	Champion Laeliinae in Show	1	*Cattleya* x *dolosa*	Brian & Lynne Phelan
Oncidiinae Hybrids				
89	Oncidiinae Odontoglossum Shapes.	1	*Oncidium* Nancy Crees	Brian & Lynne Phelan
92	Tolumnia Influence.	1	*Tolumnia* Barbie x Ky-elle's Classic	Jane Wright
93	Miltoniopsis.	1	*Miltoniopsis* Red Knight	Brian & Lynne Phelan
		2	*Miltoniopsis* Firewater 'Red Butterfly'	Brian & Lynne Phelan
95	Best Oncidiinae.	1	*Oncidium* Nancy Crees	Brian & Lynne Phelan
96	Champion Oncidiinae in Show.	1	*Oncidium* Nancy Crees	Brian & Lynne Phelan
Vandaceous Hybrids				
101	Phalaenopsis classical shape >75mm	1	*Phalaenopsis* Sasquatch 'Dendi'	Ben Walcott
103	Phalaenopsis classical shape 50-75mm	1	*Phalaenopsis* Dendi's Message 'Anita'	Rob Rough
		2	*Phalaenopsis* hybrid unknown	Craig Allen
104	Phalaenopsis non-classical shape 50-75mm	1	*Phalaenopsis* hybrid unknown	Craig Allen
105	Phalaenopsis classical shape <50mm	1	*Phalaenopsis* hybrid unknown	Craig Allen
		2	*Phalaenopsis* hybrid unknown	Ben Walcott
108	Other Vandaceous Hybrids. Up to 50mm.	2	*Vanda* Peggy Foo 'Angelina' AM/AOC	Jane Wright
American Species				
120	Laeliinae Species.	1	*Cattleya coccinea*	Brian & Lynne Phelan
121	Oncidiinae Species.	1	*Brassia keiliana*	Brian & Lynne Phelan
122	Pleurothallidinae Species.	1	*Acianthera asaroides*	Mark Clements
123	Maxillaria Species.	2	*Maxillaria pumila*	Karen Groeneveld
124	Other American Species.	2	*Stenorrhynchos speciosum*	Karen Groeneveld
125	Best Americas Species.	1	*Acianthera asaroides*	Mark Clements
126	Best Americas Species in Show.	1	*Acianthera asaroides*	Mark Clements

Asian Species				
127	Paphiopedilum Species.	1	*Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum* 'P&R'	David Judge
129	Monpodial Species (including Vandaceous).	1	*Phalaenopsis schilleriana*	Karen Groeneveld
130	Dendrobium Species.	1	*Dendrobium discolor*	Karen Groeneveld
131	Bulbophyllinae.	1	*Bulbophyllum ambrosia*	Bill Ferris
		2	*Bulbophyllum appendiculatum*	Mark Clements
132	Other Asian Species.	2	*Dockrillia hepatica*	Mark Clements
133	Best Asian Species.	1	*Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum 'P&R'*	David Judge
134	Best Asian Species in Show.	1	*Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum 'P&R'*	David Judge
Other Areas Species				
135	Other Areas Species Not Listed.	1	*Serapias neglecta*	Mark Clements
		2	*Serapias lingua*	Karen Groeneveld
136	Any Other Genera Species Specimen	1	*Serapias lingua*	Karen Groeneveld
		2	*Serapias neglecta*	Mike Pieloor
Art, Craft & Needlework				
155	Orchid Art	1	Pencil Drawing – *Caleana minor*	Zoe Groeneveld
		2	Pencil Drawing – *Caleana major*	Zoe Groeneveld
156	Champion Orchid Art	1	Pencil Drawing – *Caleana minor*	Zoe Groeneveld
Photography - Australian Native				
164	Any other Genus	1	*Dracula* Cookies and Cream	Zoe Groeneveld
166	Champion Orchid Photograph	1	*Dracula* Cookies and Cream	Zoe Groeneveld

Orchid Society of Canberra results

The Horticultural Society of Canberra Spring Daffodil Show

September 2017

Class	Prize	Plant Name	Owner
Champion Orchid of the show		*Durabaculum undulatum*	Jane Wright
	1st	*Cymbidium.* Name unknown	Jon & Lyn Anderson
Cattleya alliance	1st	*Cattleya* Tokyo Magic 'Lea'	Jane Wright
Vandaceous alliance	1st	*Gastrochilus acutifolia*	Jane Wright
	2nd	*Phalaenopsis lobbii*	Jane Wright
Vandaceous alliance hybrid	1st	*Vanda* Peggy Foo 'Angelina'	Jane Wright
Native *dendrobium* alliance	1st	*Dendrobium undulatum*	Jane Wright
	2nd	*Tetrabaculum tetragonum*	William Ferris
Any other Australian native	1st	*Plecthorrhiza tridentata*	William Ferris
	2nd	*Pterostylis procera*	William Ferris
Any other species	1st	*Phaius wallichii*	Jane Wright
	2nd	*Maxillaria porphyrostele*	William Ferris