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GREENHOOD

Newsletter of the Tasmanian Orchid Society Inc.



Dracula Transylvania
Onc. ardentissimum

J&B Smith
J. Sharman

Den. guangxiense
Den. Gillian Leaney

S. Jackson
P. Willson

Greenhood Vol. 57 No. 1 January 2017

Diary Dates

January 16th. Regular monthly meeting at Legacy Hall Macquarie
Feature :- Barry Davidson to talk on South American trip
Floral Art :- Let's go down to the sea side.

February 6th. **Committee Meeting** 7.30pm. Village Centre Piper's Rd.
Geilston Bay.

February 20th. Regular monthly meeting at Legacy Hall Macquarie St
Feature :- Our 70th Birthday. Jo Penna, subject to be determined.
Floral Art :- Flowers and Fire

Disclaimer

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Permission is given to reprint articles from this newsletter subject to their source being acknowledged. Contributions to this newsletter are welcome.

The deadline for all articles is the Friday, ten days prior to the monthly meeting. **No Exceptions.**

President's Report.

This President's report is different - How's this for a story!

Facts about Plant Viruses

Viruses can cause a variety of symptoms like: mottling, spots, mosaic-like or fish-bone like patterns, crinkling, malformations on leaves, discolorations, colour breaks on flowers and may stunt plants.

Viruses can be found in perfectly healthy looking plants that show no symptoms at all.

Viruses can remain dormant for years and strike at a later date. It is common to find the presence of more than just one Virus in a plant. Because viruses are very difficult to classify, they are given descriptive

names based on the appearance of the disease they cause: Tobacco ring spot, Cymbidium mosaic virus, etc.

Viruses can only be transmitted from one plant to another when the healthy and the diseased plants have an open "wound". Insects and other pests can create these wounds and be the carriers (vectors) at the same time; however, the most logical vector is the orchid grower himself and his cutting tools.

Viruses can mutate. Viruses evolve by mutation. New strains can be beneficial, harmless or more viral than the original virus.

Nobody knows how many viruses there are that affect orchids and the only way to positively identify a virus is by testing a plant. If there are no symptoms (markings), we simply assume that the plant is healthy. **Over 68 viruses have been positively identified in orchids.**

There are two sides to every story.

When it comes to viruses, Asians do not share the hysteria of the "Anglo-Saxons". In fact, the most prized orchids in Asia are orchids infected by viruses.

Viruses attack the DNA of the plants and once the genetic code has changed, the plant has changed and some of these new "modified" orchid plants, mostly Cymbidiums, produce mutated flowers, known as "Fasciations". Because the process is not reversible, the flowers show the same "fasciations" year after year. Most orchid genera can produce mutated flowers; however, when it comes to phalaenopsis these mutations are called "Peloric". I guess "Peloric" sounds more glamorous.

At the 2010 orchid conference in China, a Cymbidium with fasciated flowers was proclaimed "Champion of the show". The lucky owner did not only win the first prize, a luxury car, but also received US\$1,500,000 for the plant. Japanese interests negotiated the price and bought the plant as soon as it was declared "Show Champion". Merri-cloned plants will sell for \$10,000 or more each.

Good news that Australia has negotiated better agriculture trade arrangements with Asia. I wonder if our cherry growers, with their marketing expertise, will build a shade house specifically to cater for the wealthy China market.

Peter Willson

Orchid Seedling Competition

The following seedling competitions are current:- None

Reminder

Members are reminded that before any plants can be tabled at Monthly Meetings or Shows, they must have been owned by the exhibitor for a minimum of six months. To qualify for a Cultural Award the plant must have been owned for a minimum of two years.

Annual T.O.S. BBQ. Sunday ??? February 2017

Bring a chair, a salad or desert to share and your drink of preference. T.O.S will supply meat, bread, onions and sauce. Come along, relax and enjoy each others company at Hut 5 ("Banksia") at Tolosa Park, Glenorchy 11am till ???

Hopefully we will have lovely weather; we have had snow and extreme heat.

******* Reminder *******

Members are reminded that our membership year has changed and now runs from January to December, the same as the calendar year. **New members who joined at or after the 2016 Spring Show are already paid up for 2016 Get your renewal in now and avoid missing an issue of Greenhood.**

Report of Australian Orchid Council Meetings.

The Annual General meeting and Board of Management meetings were held on October 29th by Skype. All state delegates were present at the meetings along with officers of the Council and some personal members.

A time of silence was held in memory of Colin Jennings and Stephanie Clarke.

The following Officers of the Council were elected:

President – Jim Shaughnessy, Vice Presidents – Graham Zerbe & Marion Davey, Honorary Treasurer- Lavina Rees and Publications Director- Coralie Hills.

Alan Stephenson didn't accept nomination for the position of Conservation Director and Geoff Curry was elected to fill this position. Alan has achieved so much for the conservation of orchids and his extremely comprehensive reports will be missed. However, we are already aware that the standard set by Geoff, this position on the Council will be filled very well. Thank you to Geoff for accepting the challenge.

Some discussion arose from the reports and these will be included in the minutes in more detail.

Some points of interest are.

- Club membership to the AOC has increased as well as personal members.
- The position for proof reader & member of the Resources Committee where John Harris, a former AOC president & Secretary has been assisting was ratified.
- *Orchids Australia* –Much discussion took place on the cost of the magazine and the possibility of the availability of the magazine online. However, subscriptions are to remain the same for 2017 and investigations to be made by the Finance Standing Committee.
- It appears that judging and *Orchids Australia* are the only services provided by the AOC that have relevance to most clubs. There are many more services the AOC provides.
- Improved training of judges and judges performances, and
- It was reported not all regulations were adhered to and there is a need for all Judges and Registrars to follow directions contained in the Judge's Manual and the Constitution and By- Laws.
- The amount of \$100 was donated to the Australian Orchid Foundation's Memorial Garden Registrar Foundation in memory of Colin Jennings FAOC.

The minutes of both meetings will be sent to all secretaries and I urge our four club secretaries to email a copy of the minutes to committee members and other interested members.

Jenny Hawley

Tasmanian Delegate to the Australian Orchid Council.

2017 SAINT DAVID'S CATHERDAL

FLORAL FESTIVAL

For the past five years we have had a display at this festival and have generated considerable interest in our orchid society.

This year it is on Friday the 10th –Sunday the 12th of February. It is being run by a different person this year and there are some changes, the main one being the set up time on the Thursday, we have until 6.30 pm and can use the car park after 5pm which could make it easier for us. Last year we set up in the morning and then went out to lunch together which I personally enjoyed and hoped others did as well, so we have the choice of a later set up but with easier parking or set up in the morning and then going for lunch. I will be guided by choice.

If anyone new to the society would like to be involved in this you are most welcome. If you would like to come to lunch with us let me know, we will choose somewhere nearby and once again I will be guided by your choice.

We also need orchids for our display. If you can help out I can arrange to get them picked up or you can drop them off to me. My phone no is 62734300

JANUARY 2017 SUNDAY GET-TOGETHER

Throughout 2016 we were thoroughly spoilt by our Sunday get-together hosts and our November/December gathering was joyful to say the least. Vickie and Dave Cleaver went to an enormous amount of effort to make it a special day for all of us.

To see how they have advanced in their orchid growing in such a short time makes me think that with such dedicated new growers our society will continue to grow in the years to come. I still say that Dave being the 14th elf was a bit of a stretch. Many thanks to the two of you.

JANUARY: We have two orchid venues on the 22nd of January. The 1st to Tony and Helen Kendrick and 2nd to Peter and Kathy Manchester. Tony is our largest cym grower and was grand champion in our 2016 spring show. Tony has an enormous amount of knowledge for growing not only cymms but other genera.

Peter and Kathy are newcomers but having spoken to Peter I think we are in for something special with a different twist on orchid growing. We meet at Tony's at **1pm**, will stay there for approx 1 hour then move on down the road to Peter's and Kathy's where we will have afternoon tea as well as looking at Peter's set up which is still in the development stage.

Tony's address: 29 Banyalla Street Rokeby. Drive along Rokeby Road past fire station on top of hill, go straight ahead at the roundabout, go down the hill turn right at Burtonia Street and straight away left into Banyalla Street.

Peter's and Kathy's address 4 Juliana Close Oakdowns. If you want to meet at Peter's phone me and I will have directions by then.

Please bring plate to share, coffee and tea will be supplied by the hosts. Tony's ph. 62472230, mone 62734300

Cultural Notes Feb.-March

Cymbidium Culture with Ann Orkia

Well summer did get here and the pseudobulbs seem to be developing nicely. Bulbs need to be at about two thirds full development by the end of the warm Autumn weather (here's hoping) in order that they may flower next season. Suggest that you keep growth moving as long as you can by placing pots in warm location and do remember you should have ceased applying high nitrogen fertilizers.

Growers who have autumn or winter flowering plants should be seeing the spikes by this or very soon. Start training the spikes even if this only means loosely tying them to a stake and place a piece of polystyrene or something similar on top of stake as this may preserve your eyes. It is also timely to remind people to put a bright coloured label into the pot near the spike for two reasons. One it reminds you where the spike is to be found and secondly not to spin the pot around with the chance you may get twisting spikes developing.

Flower spikes are more rounded whereas late new grow shoots are a little flattened. Needless to say do not poke around too much as both types of growth are very brittle.

Over the year as days start cooling and 'drawing-in' there is a tendency to ease the watering just a little too much. Autumn can be a deceptively dry period possibly because the air humidity is low due to the earlier warm summer days hence lack of evaporation into the air unlike springtime when the ground is just starting to dry out. Small pots dry out more quickly so you should still be watering them at least twice a week. Also remember that smaller plants are more vulnerable to red spider mite damage. Once a small plant has a severe infestation leaves can just wilt and the plant dies.

Oncidiums & Laelias

January's notes should be good for the next 2-3 months provided you work by the weather and water accordingly, and hope for that Indian Summer.

It's still a good time to repot those plants just making new growth or roots. In my case the laelias are all done but I'm still waiting on a few reluctant oncidiums and after that the encyclias and sophronitis are pleading to be potted, plus a few tail-end mini-catts. So much for basking in the sun!

I've heard talk of a little red spider (false spider mite) showing up here and there. Red spider thrives in dry conditions so get to work with that daily misting especially up through the leaves, that I'm always harping about. I like a hard misting which really moves the leaves around and ensures all surfaces are covered.

You'll get as wet as the plants, but you'll soon dry out this time of the year.

Sarcochilus

Now is the time when sarcochilus grow and thrive or just sit and survive. It all depends on giving them what they need. Sarcochilus are easy. It is only important to get the basics right. They are cool growing and like shade or dappled sunlight.

Most hybrids are based on *Sarcochilus hartmannii* and *S. fitzgeraldii*. These are both lithophytes, which means that they grow in moss and detritus accumulations in pockets on rocks. They are easy to satisfy, but if the *S. fitzgeraldii* component is high in the breeding, they will not tolerate much direct sunlight, particularly in the middle of the day. These will generally be white with more or less of a red centre. You can check on the parentage by going to www.rhs.org.uk, then select gardening, plants, plantsmanship, registration, orchids, and search the international orchid register online. You then have to work your way back through the parents to sort out the family tree. The other parent that is sometimes used is *S. ceciliae*, which is also a lithophyte or epiphyte. These are the small pretty pink ones with thick, leathery and dull leaves that flower later, ie. now. All of the above will grow in a coarse, well-draining and low water retentive potting mix.

The problems start when you get different shapes, typically starry and interesting colours. Starry shapes, fancy colours and often poor branching habit come from the other sarcochilus species incorporated into the breeding and they are all epiphytes and their hybrids will not tolerate a

gluggy potting mix at all. It must be very coarse and open. They like air around the roots and the mix must dry quickly. These are the interesting smaller flowered ones.

If, however, a flower has yellow or orange, particularly in the middle, and is similar in every other way to the *hartmannii fitzgeraldii* types, then it is an albino form of that type. Orchid people use albino to mean lacking red pigments (anthocyanins). These can be grown easily.

The key issues are to have a very open potting mix that dries rapidly and permits regular watering. Sitting in a wet fine potting mix is a formula for disaster. *Sarcochilus* can look happy on top, but turn a plant out and check the roots to see what is happening below. Water late in the day if possible in summer. *Sarcochilus* are CAM photosynthesisers, which you can look up on the net. They need to be moist at night and only just damp by day. To be sure that air is getting at the roots, mesh pots are a good idea. Tinonee Orchid Nursery are a reliable and cheap source. They are on the net.

Fertilise regularly with a complete fertiliser. Apply at half strength or less regularly and water thoroughly between fertilising, until plenty of water comes out of the bottom of the pot. You can do half strength weekly or quarter strength more often, but always water well between fertilising to ensure there is no salt buildup. Some experienced growers fertilise every time they water, but you have to really know what you are doing if you try this. Without doubt the best fertilisers are the expensive ones from hydroponic shops. They are really complete and balanced. Some recommend using high potassium and lower nitrogen at certain times of the year, but this is nonsense with *sarcochilus*. As the plant grows and increases in length, it lays down primordia for many vegetative and flowering buds at the base of each leaf. That is, growth and flower bud initiation occur at the same time and flower bud primordia develop freely in a healthy plant. Use a balanced fertiliser year round, but of course, less often in winter. *Sarcochilus* grow very slowly even in winter. You can check on one or two growths to prove this to yourself.

Watch out for snails. Use systemic sprays for aphids, scale, mealy bugs etc. Fungus problems are rare, but cut off doubtful leaves at least one half centimetre below the infected area. Keep an eye out for green looper caterpillars that happily munch on leaves. Problems are few once you get the potting mix, watering and fertilising right.

B. Davidson

Native Dendrobiums

It's great to see all the suppressed growth from last year raking off and the new shoots around the edge of the pots. A continuation of the warm weather will ensure growths develop fully, mature and start flowering in the spring.

One problem that comes with hot weather and new growths is the trapping of water down in the soft growth and hot burning sun during the day heats the trapped water and cooks the soft tissue of the new growth.

Early morning watering is one defence and not doing heavy overhead watering during the heat of the day is another. If you must reduce the temperature and increase the humidity in your growing area, water under the benches and on the paths.

Although mounted plants are not as susceptible to this problem they do need additional attention during the current spell of hot weather. To ensure plants receive adequate moisture, fine misting will be of great benefit.

Potting on can continue but be careful with new growths and roots, water well after repotting and keep plants shaded until they have re-established themselves properly.

Aphids are still about (they don't all just stay on the roses) when sighted, don't leave one! because it will soon become a 1000 and once new leaves are damaged they will never recover.

Attention to detail now will pay off in the spring with a fine flowering.

Jim Smith

Pleiones

For the genus *Pleione* in its species and hybrids, vegetative growth is now at its peak. Despite the weird weather that we have experienced over the past few weeks, growth with my lot is generally very good, with a few exceptions. Perhaps they are rather slow taking off or maybe the runts of the litter.

A problem that could be affecting them may be spider mite. The common ones we all know are easily seen, but there is one called *Brevipalidus oncidii* which is invisible to the naked eye and can only be seen under high magnification under a microscope. This tiny nasty feeds on the plants vital juices, but also injects a toxin into the leaf which eventually infects the newly forming bulb, killing it. Fortunately spraying with a mix of Eco-Oil or Eco-Neem will control and kill them.

I now have access to a USB digital microscope which will magnify up to 500 times, so detecting them now will be easy.

To gain maximum growth over the next few months fertilise with any high nitrogen fertiliser at about a quarter to half a teaspoon in a nine litre bucket of water (rain water if possible), which is about 180 to 200 ppm, each week.

Hopefully we may have access to Focus Orchid Grow and Focus Orchid Blossom. K&D Mitre 10 in Moonah have some innow and say they will continue to stock it if the demand is there. Look for the black container with Phalaenopsis blooms on it. Directions for use are on the bottle and can be applied weak or strong.

On these warm to hot days Pleione seems to enjoy a good misting during the late evening, especially if you have a fogger nozzle which is very effective in dropping the temperature on those hot days over 30°C.

Keep up with watering on an almost daily basis and fertilise weekly.

Vic Dawes Chigwell

Did You Know ? with Ann Orkid

... that Australian airmen during WW2 were nicknamed 'blue orchids', particularly by the other services!

November Meeting Results

Judges' Vote 1st Division

Cym. hybrid > 90mm	1 st No Entry	
Cym. hybrid < 90mm	1 st . Pee Wee 'Little Squirt'	S. Jackson
	2 nd . Francis Parker 'Enid'	S. Jackson
Cattleya & Allied	1 st . Laelia jongheana	B. Woodward
	2 nd . Lc. Hsin Buu Lady 'Red Beauty'	J&B Smith
Oncidium Etc.	1 st . Onc. Eurycline	M. Smith
	2 nd . Onc. Hilda Plumtree 'Purple Wings'	S. Jackson
Gomesa	1 st . Gomesa burgeffianum x Cameo Spring'	M Smith
	2 nd . Oncsa. Gower Ramsey	J&B Smith
Masdevallia & Allied	1 st . Drac. Transylvania	J&B Smith
	2 nd . Masd. Harlequin 'Beenak' x latacunga 'Morado'	J&B Smith
Other Orchid Species	1 st . Brassia verrucosa Var. Majus	M Smith

	2 nd . Cym. pumilum	B. Woodward
Other Orchid Hybrid	1 st . Lyc. Jackpot 'Bankstown'	M. Smith
	2 nd . Den. Unknown Hybrid	J&B Smith
Sarcochilus	1 st . Sarco. Bunyip	J&B Smith
	2 nd . Sarco. Heidi 'Ken' x 'Red Chocolate'	J&B Smith
Aust. Native (Terr.)	1 st . No Entry	
Aust. Native (Epi.)	1 st . Den. Stephen	J&B Smith
	2 nd . Den. Ella Victoria Leaney 'Como'	B. Woodward

Orchid of the month

Dendrobium guangxiense S. Jackson

Judges' Vote 2nd Division

Cym. hybrid > 90mm	1 st . Mary Ann 'Simplicity'	A&H Millward
	2 nd . Pixie x Gold Run	A&H Millward
Cym. hybrid <= 90mm	1 st . Crackerjack 'Brown Velvet'	A&H Millward
	2 nd . Cricket 'Invincible'	R. Dadson
Cattleya and Allied	1 st . L. anceps	S. Johnson
	2 nd . C. intermedia Var. Orlada 'Crown Fox'	N. Doyle
Oncidium Etc.	1 st . Onc. ardentissimum 'PGM'	J. Sharman
	2 nd . Rst. Red Nugget	T. Gwyn
Gomesa	1 st . No Entry	
Masdevallia & Allied	1 st . Masd. coccinea x amablis	C. Bodger
	2 nd . Masd. coccinea Var. Harreyana'	N. Doyle
Other Orchid Species	1 st . Coel. mooreana 'Brockhurst'	E. Mulder
	2 nd . Bletilla ochracea	E. Mulder
Other Orchid Hybrids	1 st . Phal. Unk. Hybrid	T. Gwyn
	2 nd . Den. Unk. Hybrid	T. Gwyn
Sarcochilus	1 st . Sarco. George Colthup 'Bill'	J&T Dicker
	2 nd . Sarco. Heidi	N. Doyle
Aust. Native (Terr.)	1 st . Den. Gillian Leaney	P. Willson
	2 nd . Den. linguiforme	E. Mulder
Aust. Native (Epi.)	1 st . No Entry	

Orchid of the month

	Cym. Cricket ‘Invincible’	R. Dadson
House Plants	1 st . Tillandsia tectorum 2 nd . Hippeastrum	B. Woodward J. Dicker
Floral Arrangement	1 st . “A Bunch of Girls” 2 nd . “Rose”	V. Cleaver W. Glidden

Popular Vote

First Division

1 st Lycaste Jackpot ‘Bankstown’	M. Smith
2 nd Den. Unk. Hybrid	J&B Smith
3 rd Sarco. Bunyip	J&B Smith

Second Division

1 st C. intermedia Var. Orlada ‘Crown Fox’	N. Doyle
2 nd Cym. Cricket ‘Invincible’	R. Dadson
3 rd Laelia anceps	S. Johnson

House Plants

1 st Hippeastrum	J. Dicker
2 nd Tillandsia tectorum	B. Woodward

Floral Arrangement

1 st ‘A Bunch of the Girls’	V. Cleaver
2 nd ‘Rose’	W. Glidden

December Meeting Results

Judges’ Vote 1st Division

Cym. hybrid > 90mm	1 st No Entry	
Cym. hybrid < 90mm	1 st . Bradley Pearce ‘Tanya’ 2 nd . No Entry	B. Woodward
Cattleya & Allied	1 st . Bl. Lindleyana 2 nd . Lc. Hsin Buu Lady ‘Red Beauty’	J&B Smith J&B Smith
Oncidium Etc.	1 st . Onc. Ellen Pearl 2 nd . No Entry	I. Woodgate
Gomesa	1 st . No Entry	
Masdevallia & Allied	1 st . Masd. Bob Hoffman 2 nd . Drac. Transylvania	J&B Smith J&B Smith

Other Orchid Species	1 st . Paph. maudiae ‘Col’ 2 nd . Den. victoria-regina	G. Hagan J&B Smith
Other Orchid Hybrid	1 st . Den. (Renown x Snowflake) x Star Sapphire 2 nd . Disa. Unknown	I. Woodgate J&B Smith
Sarcochilus	1 st . (Rhincs. Aussie Passion x Sarco. hartmannii) x Sarco. hartmannii ‘Yellow Snow’ 2 nd . Sarco. Cindy	J&B Smith B&L Davidson
Aust. Native (Terr.)	1 st . No Entry	
Aust. Native (Epi.)	1 st . Den. linguiforme x prenticei 2 nd . No Entry	J&B Smith

Orchid of the month

Onc. Ellen Pearl **I. Woodgate**

Judges’ Vote 2nd Division

Cym. hybrid > 90mm	1 st No Entry	
Cym. hybrid < 90mm	1 st . pumilum x Ngairé 2 nd . No Entry	S. Johnson
Cattleya & Allied	1 st . Laelia purpurata x self 2 nd . C. dal’s Paradise x Rosella Jewel	T. Dicker T. Dicker
Oncidium Etc.	1 st . Oncostele Wildcat ‘Petite Sirah’ 2 nd . Rhyncostele Red Nugget	M. Jaschenko A&H Milward
Gomesa	1 st . Oncidesa Chian Tzy Chia 2 nd . No Entry	E. Mulder
Masdevallia & Allied	1 st . Masd. Bay of Fires 2 nd . Masd. coccinea	B&L Davidson N. Doyle
Other Orchid Species	1 st . Disa uniflora 2 nd . Blettila ochracea	E. Mulder B&L Davidson
Other Orchid Hybrid	1 st . Phalaenopsis Unknown 2 nd . Phal. Fuller’s Sunset	T. Gwyn M. Jaschenko
Sarcochilus	1 st . Sarco. Cool End 2 nd . Sarco. Cindy	B&L Davidson B&L Davidson
Aust. Native (Terr.)	1 st . No Entry	
Aust. Native (Epi.)	1 st . Den. fleckeri 2 nd . No Entry	V. Dawes

Orchid of the month

	Laelia purpurata	T. Dicker
Floral Arrangement	1 st . "Xmas With Bells" 2 nd . No Entry	V. Cleaver
House Plants	1 st . Succulent 2 nd . Succulent	H. Bogut J. Strang

Popular Vote First Division

1 st Onc. Ellen Pearl	I. Woodgate
2 nd Paphiopedilum maudiae 'Col'	G. Hagan
3 rd . Masdevallia macrura	J&B Smith

Second Division

1 st Laelia purpurata	J&T Dicker
2 nd Phalaenopsis Unknown	T. Gwyn
3 rd . Zygo. Artur Elle	Byers & Durkin

House Plants

1 st . Succulent	J. Strang
2 nd . Succulent	H. Bogut

Floral Arrangement

1 st . "Christmas with Bells"	V. Cleaver
2 nd . No Entry	

T.O.S. Orchid Compost

TOS Orchid Compost is available at \$15 for members, \$20 for non-members.

CAMBRIDGE IS THE ONLY SUPPLY OUTLET AT THIS STAGE.

Peter Willson - CAMBRIDGE - Phone 6248 4375

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The Tasmanian Orchid Society was first formed in 1947 under the name of The Hobart Orchid Club when a handful of enthusiasts got together to discuss the growing of Orchids. Their first show was held in conjunction with the Hobart Horticultural Society in 1948 and about six years later as more folk became interested the name was changed to The Tasmanian Orchid Society. The number of members varies between 110 and 150.

The Society is not a money making organization but with rising costs and rentals of late, it has been necessary to have a surplus on hand to meet these needs but that has not prevented the giving of donations to charitable organizations.

This Society is a member of the Australian Orchid Council.

The Society meets regularly on the third Monday of every month (December excepted) at Legacy Hall, 159 Macquarie Street, Hobart, commencing at 7.45pm.

Membership is \$25.00 per annum for families, \$20.00 for individuals. Subscriptions are due in January each year but new members who joined at the Spring Show or later in the year are covered for the following calendar year.

Greenhood can be accessed on the internet at <http://www.tos.org.au/> where there are photos of many of the orchids tabled at meetings.

Visitors are always welcome.