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Volume 58 Number 11

GREENHOOD



Oerstedella centradenia M. Smith
Cripedium Gisela B&L Davidson
Calanthe tricarinata B&L Davidson
Phalaenopsis Unknown B. Fry

Greenhood Vol. 58 No. 11 November 2017

Diary Dates

Nov. 20th. Regular monthly meeting at Legacy Hall Macquarie St

Feature :-

Floral Art :- Free Choice. Show us what you can do.

Dec. 11th. Regular monthly meeting at Legacy Hall Macquarie St

Feature :- Xmas. Let's Party

Floral Art :- Make a Gift for Santa

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 November Report.

. Congratulations and appreciation is acknowledged to all exhibitors at the Sarc & Mazda Show.

The exciting news is that Peter Manchester has offered to be the Editor for our Newsletter when Mike White retires at our AGM in March. I knew some of Peter's interests but not all so I asked him to provide me with his PROFILE. Here it is for members to read.

PROFILE - PETER MANCHESTER

Peter Manchester was born in Launceston, educated at the University of Tasmania in geology, geochemistry and education. Apart from a short

period at the Mines Department, then in the mining industry, he served National Service in Vietnam and Papua New Guinea. On return he served 40 years lecturing and teaching in geology, chemistry, still and video photography, multimedia and geotourism to people of all levels of experience. He is an International judge in digital Imagery and has conducted seminars, field trips and weekend getaways on geology and photography throughout Tasmania and mainland Australia.

Peter writes articles for the Australian Photography magazine. He is editor of 'Mineralogica' the newsletter of the Mineralogical Society of Tasmania.

In 2010 Peter published a book on Tasmanian Geology "Created from Chaos" - 100 geological sites in Tasmania. (Now out of publication, but in process of writing the next edition).

At our November meeting Pete will be showing highlights and photographs of our Spring Show and from his experience discussing how best to display your plants. This subject has been requested by many of our members.

Mike White has been our Editor for 20 years. Approximate time duration to produce each Newsletter in this format (printing, collating and posting) has been approximately 20 hours per month. Mike has suggested that some changes need to be considered for the future production of our Newsletter and that we need to consider EMAIL Newsletter where possible.

Peter Willson

Thank You

To all the contributors to this newsletter, particularly Shirley Jackson, Vicki Cleaver and Sharon Hill. There will be no issue in December but please don't forget the January issue.

Michael White

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.

Orchid Seedling Competition

Two seedling competitions are current:-

- 1. Australian Native Dendrobium**
- 2. Bct. Little Mermaid.**

TASMANIAN ORCHID SOCIETY INC.

SARCOCHILUS & MASDEVALLIA SHOW RESULTS

Venue – Legacy House, 159 Macquarie St. Hobart

Date 4th November 2017

Champion Sarcochilus - Medal and \$30

Sarco. Erin

J Pinner

Reserve Champion – Medal and \$20

Sarco. Bunyip

J Pinner

Best Species - \$10

Sarco. falcatus

M Cochran

Best Hybrid - \$10

Sarco. Erin

J Pinner

Best Specimen Plant - \$10

Sarco. Melba 'Lyn'

J Pinner

Best Culture - \$10

Sarco. Heidi

J Pinner

Christmas time... Party time.

Monday 11th of December.

Bring a plate of food to share and a drink of your choice if you prefer it to tea or coffee.

If you have been good the man in the red suit may visit you.

Best First Flowering Seedling - \$10

Sarco. Orange Glow x Judith J & B Smith

Most colourful orchid - \$10

Sarco. Space Girl J Pinner

SPECIES SECTION**1 hartmannii**

1st Sarco. hartmannii P & H Jackson

2nd Sarco. hartmannii 'Yellow Snow' x 'Red Snow' J & B Smith

2 fitzgeraldii

1st Sarco. fitzgeraldii J & B Smith

2nd

3 falcatus

1st Sarco. falcatus M Cochran

2nd

4 Other sarcochilus

1st No Entry

2nd

5 Australian Sarcanthinae – Other than Sarcochilus

1st No Entry

2nd

6 australis

1st No Entry

2nd

7 ceciliae

1st No Entry

2nd

HYBRID SECTION**8 Melba**

1st Sarco. Melba 'Lyn' J Pinner

2nd Sarco. Melba P & H Jackson

9 Fitzhart

1st Sarco. Fitzhart J & B Smith

2nd Sarco. Fitzhart J & B Smith

10 George Colthup

1st Sarco. George Colthup J Pinner

2nd Sarco. George Colthup P & H Jackson

11 Burgundy on Ice

1st Sarco. Burgundy on Ice 'No. 1' J Pinner

2nd Sarco. Burgundy on Ice 'Frosty' P & H Jackson

12 First Light/Galaxy

1st Sarco. First Light 'Dawn' P & H Jackson

2nd Sarco. First Light 'Tropic Dawn' P & H Jackson

13 Heidi

1st Sarco. Heidi J Pinner

2nd Sarco. Heidi 'Ken' x 'Red Chocolate' J & B Smith

14 Sarcochilus – Sarc. weinthalii as one parent

1st Sarco. Heidi x weinthalii J Pinner

2nd Sarco. Trinket P & H Jackson

15 Sarcochilus – Sarc. ceciliae as one parent

1st No Entry

2nd

FIRST FLOWERING SEEDLING**16 White**

1st No Entry

2nd

17 Red

1st No Entry

2nd

18 Pink

1st Sarco. Dove Lake J & B Smith

2nd Sarco. Zoe x Fizzy Dove J & B Smith

19 Spotted

1st Sarco. Top Shelf P & H Jackson

2nd No Entry

20 Other Colour

1st Sarco. Orange Glow x Judith J & B Smith

2nd Sarco. Earth's Parade I Crocker

21 Red Centre

1st Sarco. Alchemy P & H Jackson

2nd Sarco. Big Bang x Dong S Jackson

22 Yellow

1st No Entry

2nd

23 Australian Intergeneric Sarcanthinae Hybrid

1st Plchs. Richard Jost J & B Smith

2nd Rhincs. Colonial Zeal x Sarco. Rebecca J & T Dicker

24 Other Intergeneric Sarcanthinae Hybrid – one parent Australian Sarcanthinae

1st No Entry

2nd

OTHER SARCOCHILUS HYBRID**25 Predominantly white**

1st Sarco. Bunyip J Pinner

2nd Sarco. Racheal J & B Smith

26	White with red centre		
	1st Sarco. Erin	J Pinner	
	2nd Sarco. Conjola	J Pinner	
27	Predominantly yellow		
	1st Sarco. Cosmic Snow	J Pinner	
	2nd Sarco. Fizzy Dove x Roberta	J & B Smith	
28	Predominantly red		
	1st Sarco. Royale Red 'Neon'	P & H Jackson	
	2nd Sarco. (Cherie x Yvette) x Charm	P & H Jackson	
29	Predominantly pink		
	1st Sarco. Patricia Abell x Cherie	J & B Smith	
	2nd Sarco. Dove Lake	J & B Smith	
30	Any other colour or colour combination		
	1st Sarco. Madge x Parma	J Pinner	
	2nd Sarco. Bunyip	J & B Smith	
31	Spotted		
	1st Sarco. Serenade	J Pinner	
	2nd Sarco. Starstruck x Fitzhart	J & B Smith	
			NOVICE SPECIES
32	hartmannii		
	1st Sarco. hartmannii	N & C Doyle	
	2nd Sarco hartmannii	S Johnson	
33	fitzgeraldii		
	1st No Entry		
	2nd		
34	Other species		
	1st No Entry		
	2nd		
			HYBRID
35	Predominantly white		
	1st Sarco. Geordie	N & C Doyle	
	2nd Sarco. Royal Ruby	I Crocker	
36	Predominantly coloured		
	1st Sarco. Maria	I Crocker	
	2nd Sarco. hartmannii x ?	N & C Doyle	
37	First flowering seedling		
	1st Sarco. Earth's Parade	I Crocker	
	2nd Sarco. Madge	J Sharman	

MASDEVALLIA

	Champion Masdevallia - Medal and \$30		
	Masd. King of Kings 'Zabeel'		J Whitney
	Reserve Champion - Medal and \$20		
	Masd. Bay of Fires 'Crown Vista'		J Whitney
	Best Species - \$10		
	Masd. coccinea var alba 'Wilma'		J & B Smith
	Best Hybrid - \$10		
	Masd. King of Kings 'Zabeel'		J Whitney
	Best Specimen Plant - \$10		
	Masd. Kimballiana 'Yellow Doll'		J Pinner
	Best Culture - \$10		
	Masd. Kimballiana 'Yellow Doll'		J Pinner
1	Dracula Species or Hybrid (includes Dracuvallia)		
	1st No Entry		
	2nd		
2	Masdevallia Predominantly Yellow		
	1st Masd. Sundancer 'Yellow Doll'		N & C Doyle
	2nd Masd. Faslcata 'Solid Gold'		S Jackson
3	Masdevallia Predominantly Pink		
	1st Masd. Blue Angel 'Highland'		J & B Smith
	2nd Masd. Mary - Rose		G Byers & G Durkin
4	Masdevallia Predominantly Orange		
	1st Masd. Copper Angel x Pichincha 'Copper Glow'		N & C Doyle
	2nd Masd. Copper Angel		J & B SMith
5	Masdevallia Predominantly Red/Brown		
	1st Masd. King of Kings 'Zabeel'		J Whitney
	2nd Masd. Bay of Fires 'Crown Vista'		J Whitney
6	Masdevallia Predominantly White/Blush Shades		
	1st Masd. coccinea var alba 'Wilma'		J & B Smith
	2nd Masd. coccinea var alba 'Snowbird'		J Whitney
7	Masdevallia Miniature under 40mm (any colour)		
	1st Masd. Ruby Rose 'Beenak'		J Whitney
	2nd Masd. Ruby Rose 'Beenak'		N & C Doyle
8	Other Pleurothallidiniæ Species or Hybrid		
	1st No Entry		
	2nd		
9	Masdevallia Predominantly Purple		
	1st Masd. Top Vintage 'Violet Glow'		J & B Smith

2nd Masd. Lightning Stripes 'Purple Goblin' J & B Smith

OTHER GENERA

Best Hybrid - \$10

Phalaenopsis Unknown I Crocker

Best Species - \$10

Den. moniliforme S Jackson

Best Specimen Plant - \$10

Den. Aussie Cascades J & B Smith

Best Culture - \$10

Den. Aussie Cascades J & B Smith

Diary dates

November: Peter Manchester will show highlights of the spring show. Peter will also give tips on displaying our plants at shows.

December: Christmas. **Bring in past competition plants**

January: Propagation of plants e.g. kiekies and back bulbs, shading various colours for showing. Jim to lead

February: Steve Monkehouse from South Australia will speak on Zygopetalums.

March: Peter Manchester re photographing our plants using basic cameras and our phones.

FOR SALE: We still have wooden **trestle tables** for sale. These are solid wood and could be used for heaps of things eg shelving for sheds. They are a bargain at \$30 each.

We are also selling our **Rover chippers** which we used when collecting bush mulch for our bark mix. These are going at \$300 each.

Virus testing strips @ \$11.00 ea. Contact Shirley for any of these items on 62734300

Sunday Get-together

Our October gathering was hosted by Lorraine and Barry Davidson and once again they provided a feast for our eyes as well as our stomachs. Barry is without doubt a brilliant gardener and this reflected in all that was on display. We all went home with heaps of ideas for our orchid cultivation, we can at least dream. Thank you very much to both of you.

Our next get-together will be on Sunday the 27th. Elaine and Richard Mulder have once again kindly offered to have us for a pre Christmas BBQ.

This was a very popular event last year. We have money for sausages and hamburgers. Please bring a salad or a dessert to share and other meat if you wish to have something else. **Start time 12pm.**

Everybody is welcome. New comers will have an opportunity to meet with other members in a relaxing environment.

The address is 631 Shark Point Road Penna. Directions: At the Midway Point Roundabout turn left onto Penna road. Drive 3 ½ ks, at a cross roads, turn Left into Shark Point Road. Drive another 3 ½ ks to no 631. There should be balloons out. If you find yourself on a gravel road you have gone too far. Elaine's ph. Number is 0400 454 221.

Orchid viruses and the new grower.

When starting up a collection of orchids for the first time sourcing them can be difficult. A new grower cannot be expected to know the culture of each orchid or be able to determine the health of that plant. They take on trust that the plant is healthy and virus free. Most sellers are honest people but infected plants are sold. Often this is because an orchid virus can lay dormant for long periods of time and only appear when they are under stress such as a change in environment or repotting.

We associate viruses with cymbidiums and are aware of the symptoms but all other orchids can have the same viruses but present them in different ways. The society can only give a certain amount of information, and will do so whenever possible.

The grower needs to be able to learn to identify infected plants. The best way is to purchase testing strips and learn by experience. Yes they are expensive at \$11 each. I have had a lot of practice of identifying virus but spent \$66.00 this month on checking suspect plants. 4 out of the 6 plants I tested had virus and presented differently. These were from plants I purchased earlier this year. I now have the peace of mind that there is less risk of infection to the rest of my valuable and irreplaceable collection.

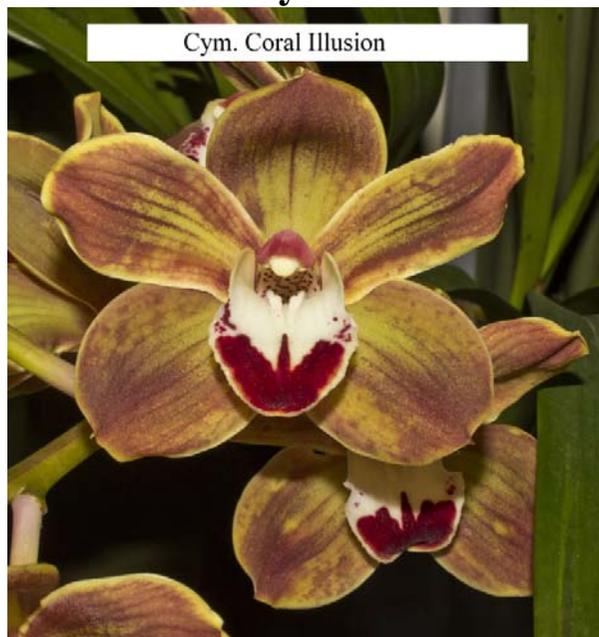
Yes there are no doubt more infected plants in my collection but at least I am aware of the possibility and use implement and plant hygiene to hold it at bay. **Shirley Jackson**

If anyone has a plant symptom which you don't know what it is please bring it in and our more experienced growers may be able to identify it. These may include dead tips of leaves, large black spots, dead areas in the centre of the leaves, white fluffy areas etc.

Shirley Jackson

Cultural Notes AREA: HOBART PERIOD: Oct./Nov.
Courtesy Orchids Australia

Cultural Notes Nov.-Dec.
Cymbidium Culture with Ann Orkid



Having just about finished re-potting and thinking about what I had been looking at over the last 5-6 weeks I reflected on how much the plants were telling me. This doesn't mean I interpret everything correctly but you can learn from what you see.

Starting with the leaves it is easy to observe on the reverse of the leaves of newly matured pseudo-bulbs if red spider mites got out of hand last season.

Notice your new growth leaves are a nice clean looking green or they should be! Leaves should be neither yellowish green or dark green. The former indicates too much sun-light while the latter too much shade. If the leaves lack a firm supple feel in summer the cause is often a lack of water or the plant has poor root condition. Water or shade and give the plant some seasol or aquasol as a 'pick me up'.

Virus can be detected by chlorotic breaking in the uniform green appearance of leaves. Cymbidium mosaic virus is the most common for cymbidiums. This appears as linear yellow streaking and if leaves are held to good light this flecking appears to come through the leaf. Damage due to fungus or physical damage tends to be black and not usually penetrate

through the leaf. Do some surfing on the net and look at posted images of virus and fungal damage. Our library has books with good illustrations.

Pseudo-bulbs also tell a story. They should be full shape and ample leaves. Some nurserymen declare that bulbs will not shed leaves for 4-5

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE DENDROBIUM	WATER REQUIREMENTS	FERTILISER REQUIREMENTS	PEST CONTROL
	Water weekly.	Balanced fertiliser fortnightly.	Check for aphids.
CATTLE YA Alliance	Water weekly in October and twice weekly in November.	Balanced fertiliser fortnightly.	Control aphids, thrips, white fly. Use white oil for scale.
ODONTOGLOSSUM	Water weekly to twice weekly.	Balanced fertiliser fortnightly.	Watch for aphids and scale.
CYMBIDIUM	Water twice weekly.	High nitrogen balanced fertiliser fortnightly.	Control aphids, thrips, white fly. Use white oil for scale.
LAELIA	As for cattleya but more frequently for mounted plants.	Balanced fertiliser fortnightly.	Control aphids, thrips, white fly. Use white oil for scale.
PAPHIOPEDILUM	Water weekly to twice weekly.	Balanced fertiliser fortnightly.	Watch for mealy bugs at centre of leaf fans.
MASDEVALLIA	Water twice weekly.	Balanced fertiliser fortnightly.	Watch for aphids and scale especially on Masd. veitchiana.
MILTONIOPSIS	Water weekly to twice weekly.	Balanced fertiliser fortnightly.	Watch for aphids and scale.
PLEIONE	Water weekly to twice weekly.	Commence fertilising as leaf growth nears completion.	
GENERAL COMMENT S	Spring is the ideal time to repot and generally clean up most genera. If the potting mix pot on without disturbing the roots for a better flowering. Plants are entering active gro) fertilisers can be applied to roots and foliage. Add further shade to the glasshouse during		

years if you have good culture. I can not manage this. Shrivelling of pseudo-bulbs may be due to too little watering but usually indicates a lack of roots.

Root loss is usually due to over watering. Overwatering tends to catch one unawares if the cymbidium has not been re-potted for 4-5 years and the potting mix has completely broken down.

I have seen very large cymbidiums pots that have not been re-potted in 10 years or more so why no shrivelled bulbs? The reason is that the pot does not hold water as they are usually root filled – there is no decaying organic material remaining. (In winter my Australian native cymbidiums do shrivel a little due to lack of watering but they plump out once watering is increased as Spring progresses.)

Roots should be white and a nice fresh looking tip on the end. Some orchid nurserymen advocate leaving roots on even if they are soft and spongy as it helps anchor the plant that has just been re-potted. The central thread of the root will still transport moisture up to the leaves. I have seen roots with a shrivelled outer covering (velamen) but further down there are healthy roots. This indicates they are still in active growth.

So look, analyse what you see and take appropriate action. The plant is talking to you!

Laelias

The hum of lawn mowers in the neighbourhood let you know that spring is here and things are on the move due to the extra warmth and light. Taking a quick look around my orchids indicate that most of them have woken from their rest period. There are lots of new roots with nice growing tips snaking about the pots and the plants in the catleya/laelia alliance all have new leads taking off. It's good to see as it wasn't always like this. Some years ago Jim Smith gave me a piece of Laelia anceps. I took it home and proudly put it in a pot using the potting method that had been demonstrated by Chris Nicholas. From here on in I unknowingly did everything possible to kill this plant. Everything went Ok for 8 or 9 months then 'Oh no' one of the pseudo bulbs started to go brown. It quickly turned black and mushy so I took it out of its pot and cut the rotting pseudo bulb away. The plant was then re-potted and after a while put out a new growth. I wondered what had caused the bulb to rot but as the plant was growing well I didn't put too much thought into it. It took 8 or 9 months before 'oh no' the oldest pseudo bulb had turned black. Surgery was again applied. The plant deteriorated further until only 1 pseudo bulb remained so I placed it in a very small pot of sphagnum moss to try and keep it alive.

When we entered the growing season it put out a very small bulb with an equally small leaf. The next season it put out a larger bulb with a bigger leaf. It now has 4 pseudo bulbs and a new lead.

This Laelia anceps was a huge learning curve for me and the lessons learned which forced me to alter my growing culture are well and truly learned. So what are they?

First, plants in this alliance have a definite rest period which coincides with our winter.

Second, Watering and feeding in the rest period is asking for disaster. Laelia's don't mind cold and dry but detest cold and wet. Just like us humans they don't like cold water thrown over them when they are asleep. Cold and wet causes the roots to rot and the rot goes into the pseudo bulb and eventually kills the plant if you are not vigilant enough to catch it early.

I am hoping to flower the Laelia anceps Jim gave me this year and then my lessons in growing laelia's will be complete. I don't know if this is what Jim intended when he gave me the plant in the first place but I am glad that he did as I am quite confident in growing plants in the alliance without losing any because of cold wet roots in winter.



Sarc. Otways Robin

Alan Millward

Sarcochilus

The Sarcochilus and Masdevallia Show was held on 5 November. It was very successful and the pattern of entries clearly indicate where changes to the schedule may be made. Jo Pinner won the champion and reserve champion sarcochilus. Jo is an outstanding grower and breeder. She has been consistently the best performing grower in the state and once again gained top honours. Well done Jo.

As with all breeding and judging in any flower group, from daffodils to orchids, show judging has five major issues. Firstly, there becomes a

certain uniformity in shape. A champion sarcochilus will be round, have rounded floral segments and be filled in, that is no gaps between petals and sepals. It will also be flattish. This shape is the most important factor in determining champions as it is clear and readily assessed by any viewer. No breeder can hope to gain recognition if they do not obey this dictum.

But this is not what initially attracts the eye and leads to the second point. Judges do not have all day to mull over a particular bloom and the following quotation about award judging applies. "Judges often joke about size being only 10 points out of 100, but it is generally the first 10 points when they look... . When you walk around an orchid show, which stands out, the big ones or the little ones? Therefore we now have breeders with two clear goals, size and shape.

Thirdly is timing. It would be nice if breeders bred sarcochilus so that we can have plenty in bloom year round. The problem for breeders is; what good is a plant that produces champion flowers in March when there are no shows? Our third issue is uniformity in flowering period. Now we have big flowers that look the same and flower together.

We all applaud innovation. New colours for example. Yellows, pure reds and oranges are flavour of the month. But are they really? When did you see a yellow sarcochilus win a show? I have not seen one in Tasmania. Why? Any judge will tell you that they lack a bit in size and shape, the two essentials to attract a judges eye. "Yellows are nice, but they are not there yet." In simple terms, newer colours just act as space-fillers at a show until the breeders get them up to size and shape. Colour is a significant part of judging, but it runs a poor third to size and shape.

Finally, why do we not have some innovative novelty classes to give differently coloured, pendulous flower spikes and interesting spidery flowers a chance? It would add some variety to the shows.

You can enter interesting sarcochilus in a show, but if an entry is not big, round and white with a red centre you are simply doing the right thing, space-filling, and making a show a show. Judging is a two edge sword. It leads to agreed uniformity in breeding at the cost of innovation.

Barry Davidson

Native Dendrobiums

Spring and summer in Tasmania are a great time to be alive and a great time to get on with the repotting. I am concentrating on doing the plants as

they show new growth. Use a mix that is free draining and pots that allow good rapid drainage.

Regular fertilising with a high nitrogen product will greatly assist the new growth over the next three to four months. Those succulent tender growths are a great attraction to aphids and once the new leaves are damaged they will always detract from the look of the plant. Take the appropriate action to remove any that appear.

Watering will depend on your conditions and it may be necessary every day if temperatures get high. Mounted plants will certainly require extra water to ensure they do not dry out and dehydrate

I have a plastic baby bath filled with a weak fertiliser solution in which I dunk mounted plants each weekend for ten minutes or so to give them a feed and soak.

Jim Smith

Pleiones

During the next few months culture for this genus lays the foundation next years flowering season.

For now as the flowers begin to fade and finally dry and drop off, a general clean up is required. In the interest of hygiene collect these along with the brown or black stems. To remove hold the base of the leaf and gently pull. Bumble bees have been very active so many flowers have been pollinated. There is no pointing allowing these to mature into fruiting capsules so need to be removed with extra care.

Leaf and root growth should be well advanced now as the weather becomes warmer and day length increases. In fact to check that prior to writing these notes I carefully upended a few small pans. Root growth was very good, which indicates the current mix I'm using is to their liking. It includes a proportion of cocoa peat.

Watering can increase to every second or third day, but when you do make sure that the mix is thoroughly wet, and the water drains away quickly. Remember all orchid roots require water (moisture) and air, so the process of water draining through the mix pulls air through with it. Later on watering can increased to almost daily, depending on the weather.

Applications of a high Nitrogen fertiliser applied at weak concentrations is the order of the day. We say one quarter of a teaspoon to a nine litre bucket of water, which would be about 300-400 ppm. (parts per

million). Any of the organic or inorganics are good and most also contain essential trace elements. Very weak applications of Magnesium Sulphate (Epsom salts) and Calcium Nitrate are essential for strong growth and all fertilisers need to be applied every 7-10 days.

Slugs and snails are always about, so lay Baysol in defence against them. A tip from Clive Halls (Beenak Nurseries) put the pellets through a blender to make a fine powder before applying. Also spider mite can be a problem. Check the underside of the leaves, if a fine silvery web is present spray with Neem Oil. This will effectively control all forms. Also the mites don't like moisture so keeping humidity up will help.

Cheers for now Good growing and a merry Christmas to all.

Vic. Dawes Chigwell

Did You Know ? with Ann Orkid

... that Ecuador has 21 provinces and each one has an orchid as a provincial flower.

October Meeting Results Judges' Vote 1st Division

Cym Hybrid > 90mm	1 st . No Entry	
Cym Hybrid < 90mm	1 st . Mem. Alfred Reynolds 'Eunice'	B. Woodward
	2 nd . Cym. Unknown	M. Smith
Cattleya & Allied	1 st C. Amonia de Suenos x Mark Jones	I. Woodgate
	2 nd . C. coccinea	J&B Smith
Oncidium Etc.	1 st Onc. Betty Bell x Oliver's Hill	I. Woodgate
	2 nd . Cyr. macranthum 'King Falcon'	B. Woodward
Gomesa	1 st Oncsa. Goldiana x Onc. flexuosa	J&B Smith
	2 nd . No Entry	
Masdevallia & Allied	1 st Masd. Copper Angel 'Highland'	J&B Smith
	2 nd Masd. Carousel 'Lolly Pink'	J&B Smith
Other Species	1 st Osmoglossum pulchellum	M. Smith
	2 nd . Oerstedella centradenia	M. Smith
Other Hybrids	1 st Pleione Shantung	S. Jackson
	2 nd Encyclia Sunburst	M. Smith
Sarcophilus	1 st Sarco. Kulnura Firemist 'Pinwit'	I. Woodgate
	2 nd . Sarco. Cherie x falcatus	J&B Smith
Australian Tuberous	1 st No Entry	
Australian Native	1 st Den. Class x Ray's Spot	J&B Smith

	2 nd . Den. Victorian Blush 'Royal Show'	M. Smith
Best Species Orchid	Osmoglossum pulchellum	M. Smith
Best Hybrid Orchid	Onc. Betty Bell x Oliver's Hill	I. Woodgate
Best Orchid	Onc. Betty Bell x Oliver's Hill	I. Woodgate

Orchid of the month

Onc. Betty Bell 'December' x Oliver's Hill 'Sunrise' I. Woodgate

Judges Vote 2nd Division

Cym Hybrid > 90mm	1 st Khan Flame 'Mocha'	D&V Cleaver
	2 nd . Coral Illusion 'Toya'	A&H Millward
Cym Hybrid < 90mm	1 st Red Rover 'Bon Bon'	D&V Cleaver
	2 nd . Ruby Pennant 'Shiraz'	J&T Dicker
Cattleya & Allied	1 st L. anceps Var. Williamsiana x Var. Oaxaquena	R&R Dadson
	2 nd . Rlc. Hsinying Emporer 'Hsinying'	D&V Cleaver
Oncidium Etc.	1 st Onc. Aztec 'Toni'	M. Jaschenko
	2 nd . No Entry	
Gomesa	1 st No Entry	
Masdevallia & Allied	1 st Masd. Falcata	D&V Cleaver
	2 nd Masd. Bay of Fires	S. Johnson
Other Species	1 st Calanthe tricarinata	B&L Davidson
	2 nd Disa uniflora	R&R Dadson
Other Hybrids	1 st Phal. Unknown	I. Crocker
	2 nd . Phal. Unknown	B. Fry
Sarcophilus	1 st No Entry	
Australian Tuberous	1 st Pterostylis Bantam	B. Wilson
	2 nd . No Entry	
Australian Native	1 st Den. Howitt Glow x kingianum x John Scott	A&H Millward
	2 nd . Den. Cheeky x Cheeky Sheen	R&R Dadson
Best Species Orchid	Calanthe tricarinata	B&L Davidson
Best Hybrid Orchid	Cym. Red Rover 'Bon Bon'	D&V Cleaver
Best Orchid	Calanthe tricarinata	B&L Davidson

Orchid of the month

Calanthe tricarinata B&L Davidson

House Plants	1 st . Succulents	E. Mulder
	2 nd . Dendrobium in Coconut Shell	J&T Dicker

Floral Arrangement 1st. 'Using Orchids'
2nd. 'Using Orchids'

G. Allen
V. Cleaver

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Committee Messrs Jim Smith, John Shipley, Trevor Dicker , Vicki Cleaver, Peter Manchester and Ian Crocker

Popular Vote

First Division

1st Onc. Betty Bell 'December' x Oliver's Hill 'Sunrise'
2nd C. Armonia de Suenos x Mark Jones
3rd Den. Tyabb 'Ruby Cheeks'

I. Woodgate
I. Woodgate
S. Jackson

Second Division

1st Calanthe tricarinata
2nd Rlc. Hysinying Emporer 'Hsinying'
3rd. Den. striolatum

B&L Davidson
D&V Cleaver
P. Willson

House Plants

1st. Dendrobiums in Coconut Shell
2nd. Succulents

J. Dicker
E. Mulder

Floral Arrangement

1st. 'Using Orchids'
2nd. 'Using Orchids'
3rd. 'Using Orchids'

V. Cleaver
W. Glidden
G. Allen

T.O.S. Orchid Compost

T.O.S Orchid Mix is available at \$15 for members, \$20 for non-members.

As a result of light fingers which I advised at the last General Meeting NOBODY is to come and just help themselves. It only takes a phone call to my phone number 62 484375 to make arrangements for PICKUP AND PAYMENT.

CONTACT PETER WILLSON - CAMBRIDGE - PHONE 62 484375

Tasmanian Orchid Society Office Bearers 2017

President Mr. P Willson Ph. 6248 4375

Vice President Mr. G. Hill

Secretary Shirley Jackson Ph. 62734300

E-mail secretary@tos.org.au

Treasurer Mrs. J Dicker GPO Box 467, Hobart 7001 Ph. 6243 5802

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 7.30pm.

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.