WARRINGAL ORCHID SOCIETY



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Warringal Orchid Society Inc.

Reg no. A10618 Post Approved PP 100018426

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The next committee meeting will be at 7.30pm on Wednesday 1^{ST} of NOVENBER, at the Bellfield Community Hall.

The Warringal Orchid Society meets every third Wednesday of the Month at the Senior Citizens Hall in Hawdon Street, Heidelberg.

The next meeting of the society will be on Wednesday 18TH of OCTOBER. The hall will be open from 7.00pm, and you are welcome to bench plants for judging and to socialise with other members. A sales table operates its pots and other orchid accessories available, and members are able to submit up to 6 orchids for sale for a small commission. See the sales table for details. Please be seated on time for the meeting to commence at 8.00pm.

This months speaker is a surprise, I didn't ask who it was so, now you will have to turn up and see and hear from our mystery guest. The speaker should be good as we have been spoiled lately.

The spring show has been and gone and the Committee would like to thank all of the members who worked tirelessly over the three days to make it the success it was. Our show marshal and co-ordinator Jerry Karbownik pulled it all together and deserves all the credit, Thanks Jerry.

JUDGING RESULTS for the Sep	tember meeting.	Species Any Genera	
OPEN		1 st Max Picta	L&J.Karbownik
Standard Cymbium		2 nd Osmo Pulchelum	J.Crawford
1 st Blazing Rose x Tathra	J.Crawford	3 rd Enc Polybulbom	W.Garner
Intermediate Cymbidium		Maudiae Paphiopedilum	
1 st Love The Moon	A.Christou	1 st Maudiae x Masterianum	J.Crawford
Miniature Cymbidium		Species Paphiopedilum	
1 st Forty Winks	A.Chhistou	1 st Villosum	L&J.Karbownik
2 nd Strathdon Cooks Ridge	T.Philipou	2 nd Gratrixianum	A.Fernandez
Dendrobium		Oncidium	
1 st Australian Freckles	L&J.Karbownik	1 st Barbiatum x Forbseii x Varios	um J.Crawford
2 nd Hot n Grumpy	A.Fernandez	2 nd Kaiulani	W.Garner
Paphiopedilum		3 rd Sharry Baby Sweet Fragance	T.Philipou
1 st Ruth Wright Magic Mood	J.Crawford	Lycaste	
2 nd Yalimra Billy	J.Crawford	1 st Wyong #2	B.Duncan
Australian Native Species		Best In Section	
1 st Sarc Falcatus	L&J.Karbownik	Den Annes Rainbow Surprise	S.Pantelejenko
Australian Native Hybrid		INTERMEDIATE	
1 st D.Annes Rainbow Surprise	S.Pantelejenko	Intermediate Cymbidium	
2 nd D.Kayla Jade Le Tan L	іер	1 st Olympic Perfection	J&H.Prosser
3 rd Gracillimum M.Borst	telj	2 nd Ivy Fung Rastande	M.Gazanic
Australian Native Terrestrial		3 rd Unknown	S.Banitsiotis
1 st Pts Pedunculatum	L&J.Karbownik	Miniature Cymbidium	
Novelty Cattleya		1 st Canary Feathers	L.Smith
1 st Slc Beaufort	J.Crawford	2 nd Unknown	S.Banitsiotis
Masdevallia Species		3 rd Kyanotta Sweet Lorriane	J&H.Prosser
1 st Huebschiana	G.Bell	Australian Native Species	
Masdevallia Hybrid		1 st D.Gracilicaule	L&A.Shepherd
1 st Midas Touch Bonanza	G.Garrett	2 nd Sarc Falcatus	L&A.Shepherd
2 nd Rein Staal Sundancer	G.Garrett	3 rd D.Ameulum	L&A.Shepherd
3 rd Rein Staal x Midas Touch	G.Garrett	Australian Native Hybrid	
Any Other Hybrid		1 st D.Kalon Byrne Dimos	C.Krolikowski
1 st Phrag Cardinale	J.Crawford	2 nd D.Grimesii	L&A.Shepherd
2 nd Zga Kuitpo	B.Duncan	3 rd D.Kathyring x Zip	L.Smith
		Best In Section	

ADVANCED NOVICE	NOVICE
Oncidium	Australian Native Species or Hybrid
1 st Colm Mari Howii M.Bisri&B.O'Reilly	1 st D.Kingianum Corrigans Red x Self P.Kennedy
Any Other Hybrid	2 nd D.Grumpy x Fuliginosa P.Kennedy
1 st Zygo Unknown M.Brisi&B.O'Reilly	3 rd D.Aemulum P.Kennedy
2 nd Milt Sherbet Beenak "& "	Best In Section
Species Any Genera	D.Kingianum Corrigans Red x Self P.Kennedy
1 st Sophronitis Coccinea M.Brisi&B.O'Reilly	Seedlings Flowering First Time
2 nd Stenoglottis Longifolium "& "	OPEN
Standard Cymbidium	1 st C.Sleepy Sarah x Ruby Eyes A.Christou
1 st Granny Smith Tee Pee M.Brisi&B.O'Reilly	2 nd D.Regal Hilda x Dundvivispot Le Tan Leip
2 nd Catamaria 105 " & "	3 rd Papillabium Beckeri K.Lam
3 rd Blazing Fury Barcelona "& '	INTERMEDIATE
Intermediate Cymbidium	1 st Lyc Sunray A.Magnano
1 st Mad Magic M.Brisri&B.O'Reilly	AWARDED PLANTS
2 nd Stargate Stunner "& "	Congratulations to three members of the Society
3 rd Unknown "&"	who received Awards for their plants.
Miniature Cymbidium	D.Wain for C.Templestowe Charm
1 st My Sweet Amy M.Brisi & B.O'Reilly	
2 nd Unknown "& "	S.Pantelejenko for D.Annes Rainbow Surprise
3 rd Paridisian Pride "&"	A second state in the state of
Australian Native Hybrid	A man said to his wife one day, 'I don't know how you can be
1 ST D.Ivory Gold x Lynette Banks F.Verlaan	so stupid and so beautiful all at the same time.
2 nd D.Jonathans Glory Dark Joy F.Verlaan	'The wife responded, 'Allow me to explain. God made me beautiful so you would be
Cattleya	attracted to me;
1 st C.Hawaian Wedding Song M.Brisi & B.O'Reil	ly God made me stupid so I would be attracted to you! !
Novelty Cattleya	
1 st Dendi's Joy M.Brisi & B.O'Reilly	
Masdevallia Hybrid	A husband read an article to his wife about how many words women use a day.
1 st Heathii x Dewmana M.Brisri & B.O'Reill	^y 30,000 to a man's 15,000.
Best In Section	The wife replied, 'The reason has to be
C.Hawaian Wedding Song M.Brisi & B.O'Reilly	because we have to repeat everything to men The husband then turned to his wife and asked, 'What?'

PROGRESSIVE POINTS for 2017

OPEN

OP	EN
J.Crawford	205
G&C.Dimech	119
L&J.Karbownik	63
A.Christou	44
M&L.Borstelj	40
D.Wain	35
A.Fernandez	28
J.Khoo	27
K.Lam	24
W.Garner	23
G.Garrett	22
E&D.Baxter	18
B.Duncan	18
T.Philipou	15
W&S.Pantelejenko	12
K.Box 11	
T&A.Pleitner	9
S.Giarrusso	8
G.Bell	7
INTERM	IEDIATE
L&A.Shepherd	32
A.Magnano	26
M.Volodina	25
C.Krolikoski	25
J&H.Prosser	24
L.Smith	14
S.Grzinic	6
J.Banitsiotis	5
M.Grzan	3

ADVANCED NOVICE

M.Brisi & B.O'Reilly	225
J.Jenkins	26
F.Verlaan	22
F.Penman	13
Z.Giavris	4
NOVICE	
P.Kennedy	9
C.Ling	4
K.Ridgway	4
DATES	

The club bbg and get together again is being held at George and Chris's home 77 Carrington Blvd 19TH Thomastown. On the of NOVEMBER. It's a great day very relaxed and sociable, so come along and enjoy the company of your fellow club members. All you have to bring is your drinks and and a plate to complement the bbg. 11am onwards.

Christmas and end of year break up.

Is being held on the 20th of DECEMBER, at the Hawdon street meeting hall. It's \$27 for members and \$30 for non-members. A great meal and get together to celebrate the past year. Please see Lenore to book your place. Please be seated prior to 6.30, for the caterer to start serving our wonderful meal. A great night not to be missed.

SOFT CANE DENDROBIUMS

To successfully grow and flower the genus Dendrobium (Eugenenanthe Group) commonly known as the Nobile soft or Yamamoto type, it is necessary to have an understanding of their habitat, climate requirements and mode of existence in their own natural environment.

The modern hybrids result from the species Nobile, Areum, Findlayanum, Regium, Wardianum, Signatum, and Hilderbrandii.

They occur high on the mountain slopes of Northern India, Burma, the Himalayas, through Southern China and as far east as Japan. They grow in a narrow corridor between the latitudes 25 and 35 in the monsoon belt.

Being epiphytes, they are found in the higher branches of tall tree where they are exposed to the heavy rains in the monsoon season, long dry periods in winter, direct sunlight, and air movement. It is this combination of the elements and rest period that has to be considered if we are to grow and produce the colourful display of flowers capable by this genus

Soft canes have a short and vigorous growing period commencing in November and continuing through to March, maturing through late March/April and reaching their rest period at the beginning of May, They remain dormant through the winter months. In early spring flowering nodes appear and as the weather warms they develop into flowering buds late September/October. Flowering occurs shortly after.

Much has been written on the culture of these plants and it commonly agreed that the basic cultural requirements are as follows:

Potting medium:

These plants do not like being disturbed therefore the potting material must be capable of remaining in good condition in the pot for several years. I have found that a mixture of mature pine bark and scoria works well. The roots seem to accept this material especially when potted into black PVC pots.

Plants like to be restricted in the pot, so opt for a small pot and repot into a slightly larger one when the pot starts to grow over the edge.

I find that there is no need to remove the pot. It just disappears into the root system.

Watering:

This is one of the most important aspects of successful culture. Unlike many other genera, they have a definite resting period during which time water must be withheld from the compost and roots. This period extends through the winter months May to August W and a weekly misting of the foliage will keep the plants healthy and stop shrivelling. When the flower buds appear September/October, light watering is required to increase the size of the flower. When the new growth appears and is about 5 centimetres in length, copious quantities of water are now required and the plant should never be allowed to dry out. During March and April watering should be tapered off as the canes thicken and mature.

Light:

Like all Dendrobiums, soft canes are sun lovers. Thirty percent shade is required during the peak growing period November to end of February. From then until May, the plants should

be exposed to full sunlight. In May they should be taken under cover and hung high where they get maximum light and winter sunshine during their dormant period. On the arrival of the flower buds they should be put under fifty per cent shade for sun protection, increase in size and improve the colour of the flowers.

Feeding:

With the commencement of the growing period, high nitrogen fertilizer such as Aquasol ®, Thrive ® and the like should be applied weekly at half the recommended strength. Foliar feeding at this time is said to be effective and beneficial.

At the end of February, high nitrogen application should cease and be replaced with high potassium and phosphorous substances.

Potassium Hydrogen Orthophosphate at the rate of one tea spoon to15 litres of water used fortnightly is recommended

Air Movement:

Like all orchids, good air movement is essential for soft canes in both the growing and dormant stages. Without it, failure is assured.

Temperature:

Soft canes can be classified as cold growers, and survive Melbourne's winters provided they are kept under cover, have good air circulation and are kept dry. In the growing period the ideal temperature should range between 23 and 33 degrees Celsius with a maximum of 39 degrees. In the dormant period, 15 degrees down to 10 degrees Celsius and lower for short periods.

Pests:

These plants are prone to attack by all of the pests known to orchid growers, however the most devastating is 'The Snail'. Snails will travel miles and can completely destroy a whole plant in one night. Any attack, particularly on the root system, can result in restriction of growth and development with disastrous results. This problem can be overcome by hanging the plants but of reach, or the use of any of the available snail baits.

The essential requirements as outlined in these cultural notes are: light, water, air movement and rest period. If these are applied according to the plant's calendar, success is assured. I have applied these conditions to my plants for many seasons, and there has been a noticeable improvement. The canes are shorter and thicker and reach terminal growth at the end of the growing season, thereby removing the need for the undesirable practice of cutting the top off the canes to terminate growth.

I have produced flowers on plants that have been barren for years.

In the past, some difficulty was experienced in flowering the early European hybrids and when they flowered they all looked alike.

Since then development and introduction of the Japanese Yamamoto and the miniature growth types, crossings of these with the European soft canes are now available in every colour and combination of colours imaginable, making them well worth the time and effort for the grower who is prepared to have a go at something a bit different.

WARRINGAL ORCHID SOCIETY INC.SPRING SHOW 2017 - MAJOR RESULTS

MAJOR RESULT	PLANT No.	PLANT NAME	OWNER
GRAND CHAMPION ORCHID	121E	Cym. Mary Green 'Showgirl'	F & J Spiteri
RESERVE CHAMPION ORCHID	292	Den. Tetragonum	A & L Shepherd
CHAMPION CYMBIDIUM	121E	M Bisri & B O'Reilly	F & J Spiteri
CHAMPION AUSTRALIAN NATIVE ORCHID	292	Den. Tetragonum	A & L Shepherd
CHAMPION SPECIES ORCHID (Except Australian Native)	332	Dendrpchillum Tenellum	J Sharam
CHAMPION ANY OTHER HYBRID ORCHID (Other than a Cymbidium)	325	Santa Margarita x Luna x Broughton x Margret Brands	J Sharam
CHAMPION SPECIMEN ORCHID	229	Den Yan Yean 'Carmel'	M & C Mazza
Best Paphiopedilum	325	Santa Margarita x Luna x Broughton x Margret Brands	J Sharam
Best Masdevallia by Open Exhibitor	63B	Masd. Ignea 'Chartsville'	S & H Randall
Best Masdevallia by Intermediate Exhibitor	286	Masd. Machu Pichu 'Jay Vee	C Krolikowski
Best Masdevallia by Novice/Advanced Novice Exhibitor	146	Masd. Coriacea x Coccinea	M Bisri & B O'Reilly
Best Large Cymbidium by Open Exhibitor	348G	Valley Splash 'Awesome'	D Wain
Best Large Cymbidium by Intermediate Exhibitor	157	Spicy Khan 'Comet'	G & M VanRemmen
Best Large Cymbidium by Novice/Advance Novice Exhibitor	126	Coratea x Golden Cascade	M Bisri & B O'Reilly
Best Medium Cymbidium by Open Exhibitor	351G	Templestowe Charm 'Julie'	D Wain
Best Medium Cymbidium by Intermediate Exhibitor	99F	Gentle Touch Bon Bon	M Grzan
Best Medium Cymbidium by Novice/Advanced Novice Exhibitor	69	Lilly Dale	N Levett
Best Small Cymbidium by Open Exhibitor	121E	Mary Green 'Showgirl'	F & J Spiteri
Best Small Cymbidium by Intermediate Exhibitor	271	Sarah Jean 'Karen'	J & H Prosser
Best Small Cymbidium by Novice/Advanced Novice Exhibitor	131	Radiant Ruby x Aussie Gem	M Bisri & B O'Reilly
Best Australian Native by Open Exhibitor	339	Den. Speciosum	S Pantelejenko
Best Australian Native by Intermediate Exhibitor	292	Den. Tetragonum	A & L Shepherd
Best Australian Native by Novice/Advanced Novice Exhibitor	259	Den. Warrior	J Jenkins
Best Other Orchid by Open Exhibitor	332	Dendrpchillum Tenellum	J Sharam
Best Other Orchid by Intermediate Exhibitor	297	Lycaste Macama Aline	A Magnano
Best Other Orchid by Novice/Advanced Novice Exhibitor	147	Cym. Floribundum	M Bisri & B O'Reilly
Best Large Display of Orchids		Stand G	D Wain
Best Medium Display of Orchids		Stand A	G & C Dimech
Best Miniature Display of Orchids		Stand B	S & H Randall
Display of Orchids by Novice/Advanced Novice		No Entry	
Best Basket of Orchids		Basket # 1	G & C Dimech

THE WARRINGAL ORCHID SOCIETY

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CULTURAL NOTES : HOW TO GROW MASDEVALLIAS

Masdevallias are cool-growing, free-flowering orchids with compact plants that will often produce a succession of colorful flowers throughout the year. The flowers are produced in a variety of shapes, sizes and colours, sometimes complemented with a range of stripes or spots. Some 400 species grow in nature, mostly in Central and South America, the greatest concentrations being found in Colombia and Ecuador. Although these are tropical countries, most masdevallias grow in the mountains, where cool, humid conditions prevail. In Melbourne they grow happily in a shade house, provided that efforts are made to maintain cool, humid conditions on hot summer days.

POTTING. Most masdevallias have small, compact plants that can happily be accommodated in small squat pots of 75-100 mm diameter. The pots must have excellent drainage and some growers therefore prefer to use net pots or pots made of plastic mesh such as Gutterguard[®]. The preferred potting medium is live Sphagnum moss or equal parts of chopped moss and polystyrene foam. Best results are obtained if the plants are repotted every two years or even more frequently. Repotting is best carried out in spring or autumn during cool weather.

LIGHT, TEMPERATURE AND AIR. Masdevallias flower best if grown in good light (for example, under 50% shade cloth) but a compromise must be struck in hot weather when extra shading may be needed to help reduce the temperature and increase the humidity. They grow best at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Most withstand temperatures down to freezing but prolonged temperatures over 30°C may cause the leaves of some species and their hybrids to burn and fall, thereby weakening the plants. Masdevallias enjoy free circulation of a cool, buoyant atmosphere. A high level of humidity may be maintained by growing ferns in the vicinity and damping down the surrounding area, especially on hot days.

WATERING. The potting mix must be kept constantly moist but never so wet as to become soggy. The mix should never be allowed to become completely dry; if it does so, soak the whole pot in water overnight to restore the moss to the desired condition. Frequent misting of the foliage using water in an atomiser spray reduces the need for frequent watering. Growing a number of plants close together also helps to maintain a reasonable level of humidity. If you have only a few plants, it's a good idea to place them on a tray of damp river pebbles or moss.

FERTILISING. Masdevallias respond to weak applications of liquid fertiliser throughout the year. It is important to use these fertilisers at concentrations less than a quarter of those recommended by the manufacturer, otherwise the fertiliser may kill the Sphagnum moss used in the potting mix, reducing it to a soggy mess.

These cultural notes are kindly provided by the North-East Melbourne Orchid Society.

I rear-ended a car this morning....the start of a REALLY bad day. The driver got out of the other car, and he was a DWARF!!

He looked up at me and said "I am not Happy! So I said, "Well, which one are you then?"

That's how the fight started

DISCLAIMER

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