

# Sutherland Shire Orchid Society Inc.

BULLETIN

August 2019

[www.ssos.org.au](http://www.ssos.org.au)

## July Meeting *WINNERS*

OPEN SPECIES :

G. BIRSS

Paph. charlsworthii



INTERMEDIATE:

J.SHARPHAM

Lyc. Lucianii



OPEN HYBRID:

C. BRANDON

Den. Avril's Gold 'Lee''



NOVICE:

MARTIN/FINK

Paph. St.Swithin



Congratulations to George Birss who also won Plant Of The Night with his Paphiopedilum (pictured above).

(Photos by Pam Davies)

Next Meeting:

Monday 12th August

7.30pm Novice

Growers

8pm Main Meeting

Sutherland Uniting  
Church Auditorium,  
Cnr Flora & Merton  
Streets, Sutherland

**PRESIDENT**

Jan Robinson

**VICE PRESIDENT**

Frank Daniel

**TREASURER**

John Costa

**SECRETARY**

Rhonda Jackson

Thejackson4

@bigpond.com

0407 458784

**EDITOR**

Melissa Karayannis

mjbk1@bigpond.com

## COMING SOON:



### 2019:

**Aug 9-11** *National Orchid Extravaganza*, The Centre, Dural

**Aug 16-18** *St Ives Orchid Fair*, St Ives Showground

**Aug 29-31** *SSOC Spring Show*, Woollooware Shores Retirement Village (Note: set up on Aug 28th)

**Oct 11-13** *Southern Orchid Spectacular*, Sutherland Basketball Stadium, Sutherland (Note: SSOC display set up Wednesday night, 9th Oct)

**Oct 14** *SSOC Monthly Meeting*: Jeanne Dunn (Passion Orchids) to speak on Dockrillias & other Australian Natives.

### 2020:

**11-13 June** *Winter Show*, Woollooware Retirement Village

**27-28 August** *Spring Show*, Woollooware Retirement Village

## IN MY GREEN HOUSE by George Birss



Writing this mid-month as last month there wasn't room for the article and this month I'll be away at print deadline: so a mid-month article.

Just been through a week of cold weather, with icy winds. At present, lovely 20 degree days and mild nights. Great for this time of year. Not sure what the weather will be by the time you read this.

When we had the icy winds and cold days it was easy to stay rugged up inside with the heater on and an old movie or a good book but being the caring grower I am, I just had to get out and get my "orchid fix". Just as well as pots were drying out unbelievably quickly with the wind. Now it's warmer, it's perfect to get out amongst your orchids; checking new growths, even re-potting a few. Also just perfect for fertilizing and tidying up, staking and pulling out unwanted weeds or in my case, ferns.

Over the past month, Mingara Orchid show was on, as well as Royale Orchids Open day. Hope you were able to get there and grab some bargains. I was at Royale, much smaller than Mingara, but I managed to find some nice little surprises. Oceanview Orchids were up from Tasmania with bags of live, long-stranded sphagnum moss: very nice and at a great price. They also had good varieties of Bulbos, Miltonias, species Phalies, big Masdevallias, as well as plenty of unique, strange stuff. One seedling I got was *Dendrobium Mingle's sapphire* (canes 60cm long with purple flowers) crossed with *Dendrobium cuthbertsonii* (2cm canes with red flowers) The mind boggles, so far I have a plant 4cm high with 20 canes, can't wait to see what is produced, might end up with just a green plant.

On the Tuesday after Royale, Dean from Oceanview Orchids dropped by and when checking out my orchids, the first thing he said was "your Sarcs need more light" then "your Masdevillias need more light, both have way too dark leaves". Well I have 50% shade cloth on, most is green, some white. I have now moved the Sarcs. But I am having trouble finding space for the Massies, What can I move? What can take less light in winter????

Cymbidiums are in full swing, we have already seen some on the Monday night bench. Mine are budding up nicely and ready for staking. A couple of the 'Sarah Jean' crosses are starting to open. Time to throw around some fresh snail pellets as those slimy critters just love new buds.

I have noticed that with these changes in temperature (cold snap, then a week of good weather, then cold again) my *Osmoglossum pulchellums* have suffered from bud drop, or I believe that's the cause. I have about four plants each with a number of inflorescences with beautiful sprays of white flowers. Just about all, however, have at least one or two where the bud just falls off, very disappointing as they would be sensational otherwise.

There is so much in bud at present not sure where to start. Soft Cane Dendrobiums are showing initial buds, as are a lot of Hard Cane Dendrobs. I have a good clone of *Dendrobium amethystoglossa* which I purchased in bud last year but I fell for the old trick of re-potting after flowering. Well I believe that in the mix were a lot of snail eggs, they hatched, and almost overnight devoured almost every flower and bud. This year I hope I'm on top of them and will have a good showing as the flowers are magnificent, bunches of white flowers with magenta lip, one of the real beauties in the *Dendrobium* family.

Hidden among my Dockrillias I discovered a *Dendrobium canaliculatum* that I left out of heat to see how it would fair in my green house. Well it died, or so I thought, so I nearly threw it out as all the bulbs had shriveled and gone a horrible yellowy brown. This week I discovered a new bulb with two new leaves sitting proudly amongst the dead stuff. Guess it was sulking or dormant or just testing me. *D. canaliculatum* is an Australian native found in North Queensland and comes in several colours but the best, I believe, is the white, yellow and purple variety that has twisted petals and sepals.

I have a wonderful *Coelogyne mooreana* brockhurst in flower at present and this is probably the best of the *Coelogyne*. Pristine white flowers with a gold throat. Along the gold throat is a mass of tiny gold "hairs".

I mentioned Dockrillias earlier and although I have quite a few, I tend to let them 'do their own thing'. But after a recent talk by Col Brandon at our "Growers group", Col gave two of mine some TLC, then I decided to give

them some closer attention. One that is special (a tiny piece of Neville Roper's Tweetas 'Red Lips') has just opened with six flowers, last year it only had three flowers. Unfortunately the picture doesn't do it justice as it is golden yellow with a red frilly lip. Quite a few others are starting to bud up now.



I've noticed a number of *Bulbophyllum*s have exceeded the size of their pots and some are in old sphag moss. So that is a job for the very near future. I have some new pots coming that will be ideal for those rambling type *Bulbos*, like *lobbii*. A special *Bulbo* just coming out now is

*Bulbophyllum cootsii*: a progressive opener named after a local Philippine orchid specialist.

*Dendrochillums* are still flowering strongly, particularly *D. javerii* and now a mini variety with a rather long name: *Dendrochillum sterophyllum*.

With this little warm flush it is time to watch out for *Dendrobium* beetle. I started spraying my speciosum today and caught one whilst spraying. Don't want those nice, lush, green growths or the new flower spikes chewed. Also keep an eye out for snails. You won't think you have any, and can't imagine them getting into a closed-off green house, but the little (and not so little) bu—ers find a way. They even find a way to get into pots that are hanging up high. They also know which are your "best plants" and when the buds are at their best to feast on.

**NOTE:** *The comments on plants and growing, although researched from various sources and from growing experience are those of the writer,*



**NOW THAT'S INTERESTING:** *Currently flowering in Belair National Park, Adelaide....Diplodium robustas (Large Striped Greenhoods)*  
*Courtesy of Friends of Belair National Park (Facebook)*

# “What Problem is That?”

By Chris Dalrymple, *prev. President Eastern Suburbs Orchid Society*



## 1. APHIDS

- Wipe them off using finger or toothbrush (be sure to rinse wife's toothbrush before replacing it)
- Control - spray oil (Eco, Neem, white oil)
- Avoid sunlight when sprayed
- Control: Insecticide - either contact (Malathion) or systemic (Confidor)
- Respray after 7-10 days for any later egg hatching
- Be aware of toxicity rating of the chemical you use (wear protective clothing)



## 2. BORERS

- \*Will eat bark/mount then roots & pseudobulbs
- \*Very difficult to eradicate
- \*High pressure hose onto burrows, wash away frass, and radical dissection if necessary.
- \*Spray on a pressurized surface spray
- \*Consider remounting, total repot



## 3. FUNGAL DAMAGE, WATER ON LEAF

- \*May progress to bacterial rot
- \*Control - try a fungicide
- \*Remove the effected part of the leaf
- \*Correct the environment, better air flow



*Look for the next installment of this great 3 page presentation in our September Bulletin !*

# YOU GREW IT !

## **Paphiopedilum charleworthii** – exhibited by George Birss

### **Plant of the Night & Species of the Night**



A beautiful species that puts on such a lovely display and is considered one of the “old fashioned” real stars of this genus. Originating from Assam India, Myanmar, Thailand and SE China it is found in deep shade on western and NW facing slopes, where it is cool, at elevations of 1200 to 2000 metres. It’s roots are strongly attached to limestone rocks among leaf mold.

The dull green foliage has purple spots on the underside near the centre. The singularly flowered robust inflorescence holds the flower clear and above the lush foliage. Undoubtedly the most striking feature of this orchid is it’s big round, broad dorsal which is dusty pink with rose red veins. The petals and pouch are a greenish brown with pink accents.

There is an alba form where the dorsal is pure white and the petals and pouch are solid green yellow.

A robust orchid that will tolerate temperature variations and can be grown indoors, in a glass house or green house. It likes about 80% humidity and good air circulation.

A fairly easy to grow Paph. that has few problems, sometimes mealy bug, but easily overcome with air movement. Takes up very little space and the flowering reward is exceptional.

## **Dendrobium Avril’s Gold ‘Lee’** – exhibited by Col Brandon

### **Hybrid of the Night**

A hybrid that is a cross between Dendrobium Aussie Child and Dendrobium speciosum.

Aussie Child was bred by Phil Spence and registered in 1986 and is a mix of :

Dendrobium speciosum var. speciosum 50%, Dendrobium tetragonum 25%, Dendrobium fleckeri 12.5% and Dendrobium falcorostrum 2.5%.

Avril’s Gold is a very slow growing plant that can take eight years or longer to flower. Some growers say it is harder to grow and to flower than straight D. Speciosum. With some crosses the flowers can be “cross legged” but the colouring in the flower makes up for this and is quite spectacular.

These plants are highly sort after and recently a plant of Avril’s Gold ‘RAY’ was auctioned locally and fetched \$3000, yes that was three thousand dollars. I know of two members of our Society who have substantial pieces of this original plant, so something to look forward to too.



(Continued next page)

### ***Got something to add to our next Bulletin?***

Please email information to be included in the September Bulletin to The Editor at [mjbk1@bigpond.com](mailto:mjbk1@bigpond.com) before Friday 23rd August.

(articles may be edited to fit the Bulletin layout)

## **Lycaste luciani – Exhibited by Jenny Sharpham**

### **Intermediate Plant of the Night**

A natural hybrid between *Lycaste lasioglossa* and *Lycaste skinneri* that originates from Guatemala and Mexico as a cool to warm growing epiphyte growing at elevations of 800 to 1400 metres.

The sepals are a rosy pale pink while the smaller petals look almost deformed, are white and cup the vibrant bright pink labellum.

Lycastes are relatively easy to grow. This one has smallish leaves but some have leaves measuring 60cm long and 20cm across. They can suffer from scale particularly on the delicate fine leaves. They like bright, airy growing conditions and plenty of water and fertilizer in the growing period. They give a bright showy exhibition and most growers should have at least one in their collection if you have the room.



## **Paphiopedilum St. Swithin – exhibited by Paul Martin & Peter Fink**

### **Novice plant of the Night**



A multi floral, primary hybrid, that dates back to early last century, 1901.

*Paph. rothchildianum* X *Paph. Philippinense*. Both of these plants are warm growers but this plant will tolerate intermediate growing conditions.

A vigorously growing plant that takes up to five years to fully mature will have a leaf span of 60 to 90 cm across. The tall spikes will carry 4 to 5 very attractive striped flowers. The flowers are a cream to off yellow with dark brown stripes. The petals are long and slender.

This orchid will like a little heat or very sheltered warm spot with moderate light & 60% to 80% humidity. To induce blooming withhold watering.

## **Dendrobium macrophyllum – exhibited by Vic Petrovski**

Latourea type dendrobium native to New Guinea but also found in Indonesia, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Fiji, New Caledonia, Samoa & Vanuatu usually growing in hot coastal forests from sea level to 1700 metres.

The pseudobulbs are long and skinny, up to 50cm in length, the inflorescence can be 15 to 40cm long and carry 15 to 25 flowers. Flowers are yellow green with purple / maroon stripes and spots.

Cultivate in a large pot or basket with a medium that will stay damp but not wet. Water and fertilize all year round and increase in growth periods.

## **Phalaenopsis lobbii – exhibited by W&J Chapman**

A wonderful species from the Eastern Himalayas, NE India, Myanmar & Vietnam found growing in evergreen lowland humid forests on mossy branches and gnarled, rough trees as a dwarf sized epiphyte.

A small plant with 2 to 4 broad elliptical leaves has a short 10cm racemose carrying 3 to 7 sequentially opening flowers. The small crystalline white flower has larger sepals than the petals while the labellum or lip is largish with two vertical tan coloured stripes.



This orchid likes bright light and can tolerate more light than most in this genus, it likes high humidity and warm conditions, 30deg. day and 20deg night temperatures. Can be grown in pots but best mounted or in slotted baskets. These plants do not require frequent re potting, ever 2 to 3 years is sufficient.

Most of these mini Phalaenopsis are very rewarding if given the right conditions. The flowers although about the size of a 50cent piece are vibrant in colour, last a long time and flower for long periods, some will be in flower for years with sequential flowers.



### **Peaseara Chian – Tzy Loverly – exhibited by Robert Crawley**



Actually Howeara Chian – Tzy Loverly

Registered in 1998 by Chian - Tzy Orchids

Parents – Leomesezia Mini- Primi

X Oncidium cheirophorum

These are lovely little orchids from Oncidium family that grow well mounted or in small pots.

### **Dendrochillum convallariiforme – exhibited by W&J Chapman**

A small growing species endemic to the Philippines growing in shaded areas at elevations of 300 to 900 metres making it a warm grower in Sydney conditions. This epiphytic orchid has oval shaped pseudobulbs with a single leaf. Flowering occurs on new growth with an arching inflorescence that carries around 50 fragrant flowers. The salmon coloured flowers are unique and give a spectacular display. There are cream and green varieties but these may be forms of alba varieties.

These orchids like bright indirect light, high humidity, good air circulation and ample water and not be allowed to dry out.

A number of growers have had good success growing this genus in water well pots growing in sphagnum moss.

Dendrochillums vary greatly in size, from flowering size in an 80mm pot and only 6 to 8 cm high to 200mm and larger pots one metre tall. The colour range is also amazing from this salmon to white, cream, green to gold. Pick a variety that will fit your available space and you will be rewarded with a magnificent display.



### **Dendrobium tannii - exhibited by I&I Chalmers**



Over the years this orchid has been sold as Dendrobium tannii but never recognised botanically so is considered as a miniature form of Dendrobium bracteosum, maybe D. Bracteosum var. tannii.

A delightful miniature from PNG found on forest trees and on mangroves along rivers from sea level to 1100 metres.

With short 8 to 12cm, slightly elongated pseudobulbs with paired shiny green leaves the flowers appear in clusters along older leafless canes. The waxy, scented flowers can last months and come in a variety of colours, from magenta with an orange lip to pinks and a white form with an orange lip.

Although found at low elevations where plants require heat this can tolerate intermediate growing conditions in a protected position. Let roots dry out between watering.

## **Oncidium anthrocene – exhibited by W&J Chapman**



A richly decorative species from Panama, Columbia & Equador this largish epiphyte and sometimes terrestrial grows at levels of 100 to 1000 metres making it an orchid that will require some heat.

The ovate ribbed pseudobulbs have two leaves from their base where the where the raceme emerges that can be 60 to 120cm in length with several short branches with 2 -3 waxy, fragrant flowers.

The brown and yellow flowers, mass along the inflorescence and need to be looked at closely and individually to notice their intricacies, as well as the definitions of the wonderful lip.

A plant that requires warmth, bright light and plenty of water, in the growing period.

## **Stenorrhynchos speciosum - exhibited by I&I Chalmers**

‘Latin American Lady Orchid’.

A medium sized cold growing terrestrial orchid that grows in seasonally dry forests or plains in humus or on steep embankments. Found in from Central America to Northern South America at elevations of 1200 to 3000metres.

Spiral rosette of 6 to 12 elliptic dark green and white variegated leaves. The 20 to 60cm inflorescence will carry up to 60 vibrant flowers.

An easy to grow orchid with huge fat roots that like terrestrial mix and that tolerate a wide range of temperatures and conditions.

**NOTE :** When researching this orchid I discovered that there was another variety that the exhibited orchid may fall under.

I came across references to a variety found native to Florida but widely distributed through out Central and South America that has clear green leaves as the exhibited plant. There is another variety for areas described above that has green and white variegated leaves, maybe the exhibited plant just hasn’t developed the variegation yet. Below is the description of the Florida variety for you to compare.

## **Stenorrhynchos lanceolatum or Sacoila lanceolatum**

‘Leafless beaked orchid’, usually flowers in natural habitat with no leaves.

Grows in sandy or organic areas along roadway shoulders, pastures and poorly drained pine flatlands. The terminal raceme usually has 10 to 40 coral to red brick flowers covered in fine hairs.

With both these varieties of orchids they appear to have vibrant red flowers with a white lip but in fact the red area is a flower bract and the white is a tubular shaped flower.

These orchids are pollinated by hummingbirds in search of nectar.

**Note:** I am not presuming that the exhibited plant is incorrectly labeled I am just comparing similar plants with different features for you to compare. This happens a lot with some orchids and the grower would like to think the plant is correctly labeled on purchase but honest mistakes can happen from flasking to labeling

(Two photos courtesy of Jay Phal.)



## **Cattleya mossiae var. wagneri - exhibited by Wayne McEvoy**

Cattleya mossiae is the national flower of Venezuela and is commonly called 'Mrs. Moss Cattleya' after an English orchid enthusiast of the 1800's.

Cattleya mossiae is endemic to Venezuela and comes in a wide variety of purples, pinks and whites and high in the canopy of dense forests as a small to medium sized warm to cool epiphyte at elevations of 900 to 1500 metres.

The large, elongated pseudobulbs will have a single leaf. The 30cm long inflorescence that grows from mature pseudobulbs will have 2 to 7 very fragrant flowers.

Cattleya mossiae var. wagneri is the white form. The petals and sepals are white as is the lip but the lip has bright yellow markings radiating from the centre.

Cattleya orchids like bright sunlight and will tolerate early morning direct sun light. They like Intermediate to warm protected areas with about 60% humidity, year round watering (less in winter) and protection from cold winter rains.

Exhibition cattleyas are sometimes difficult to grow as they like to spread out, but if trained, by this I mean, stake and tie the leaves early to have an upright growth habit and not a spread out growth habit they will take up less room and be easier to manage. They like to be "pot bound" and often do better when growing out of their pots.



***NOTE:*** The comments on plants and growing in this article, although researched from various sources and from growing experience of the writer, George Birss are his opinions and not those of the SSOS committee.

## **SSOS GENERAL MEETING MINUTES - 8 July 2019**

Meeting was opened at 8:05 p.m. by President Jan Robinson. Members, guests and new members David and Ursula Hicks were welcomed.

At our Winter Show held on 13 - 15 June, 20 members entered 178 plants. We were impressed with the number of novice and intermediate plants entered. A small profit of just over \$150 was made on the show. The raffle grossed \$1,038 and the commission from the Sales Bench was \$741. There was an issue with the limited parking at the venue which the committee will need to think about.

At this show we trialed having only three judges instead of six, which worked well. We also trialed hand-writing the prize certificates at the show. These were then put on the plants after judging instead of the following day. By show of hands, members indicated that many of them keep their prize certificates, in which case the quality of paper used will be improved for the Spring Show. The winners of the Champion awards were acknowledged and applauded. Sonia Tropoulos's Reserve Champion white Cattleya "unknown" has been entered in the annual Affiliated Societies Annual Photographic Competition for the Best Orchid Grown by a Novice. The winner of this competition receives \$300 and the Society receives \$100. Jan thanked George Birss and Mike Hitchcock for their sponsorship. She also thanked the committee members and volunteers for their hard work and participation. We had a few people attend the show from North Sydney and Granville after seeing the mention in *Gardening Australia* magazine.

Our Spring Show will be held on August 29, 30 and 31. The volunteer roster was circulated and members were asked to put their names against it. Flyers are available for members to hand out.

Southern Orchid Spectacular will be held on October 11, 12 and 13. Previously we sought people's assistance with setting up the Society's display. Wal Chapman will help and Gary Hart has also given some tips for a display "in the round."

Awards distributed by Jan:

- Ira Butler 2018 Runner Up Certificate to Heath Myers for Dendrobium Duno Marilyn 'Frank Myers Snr'.
- Ira Butler 2018 Runner Up Certificate to Heath Myers for Sarco Erin.
- Award of Merit and Award of Cultural Merit to Wal and Janette Chapman for *Bulbophyllum rothschildianum* 'Janette'.
- Highly Commended Certificate and Award of Cultural Commendation to Jan Robinson for *Coelogyne speciosa* 'Occy'.

Two plants were highlighted by the judges. Murray explained why George Birss's *Paph charlesworthii* was considered to be such a good plant and why it won Plant of the Night and Open Species of the Night. Murray also talked about Col Brandon's Dendrobium Avril's Gold which won Open Hybrid of the Night. Ian spoke about Jenny Sharpham's Lycaste Lucianii which won Intermediate Judges' Choice and Paph St. Swithin, grown by Paul Martin and Peter Fink, which won Novice Plant of the Night. Their paph came close to winning Plant of the Night, it just needed to be staked upright and the dead bracts removed.

Prior to the meeting Jan, Rhonda, Frank and Helen Mason met with Frank Zumbo, Craig Kelly's Chief of Staff to canvass how he can assist in promoting the Southern Orchid Spectacular. He asked for old photos of orchids at locations within the shire or with a historical interest. If you have any would you let Jan or Frank know?

Prior to the meeting, Gavin Curtis gave a talk on Phalaenopsis to the Novice group. After the supper break, Chris Dalrymple from Eastern Suburbs Orchid Society led an entertaining and informative presentation about "What Problem Is That," highlighting many different orchid problems and presenting possible solutions.

Jan thanked Col Brandon for donating a plant for the raffle.



Don't forget  
our next  
show!



If you wish to volunteer at the Spring Show and won't be at the August Meeting, please ring Frank Daniel on 0417 406374 to find a suitable time for you on the roster

- Set up is Wednesday, 28<sup>th</sup> August at 1:00pm
- Plants can be brought in between 2 – 5pm on the 28<sup>th</sup>
- Show runs Thursday, Friday & Saturday
- Prize presentation is 2:45 pm Saturday



## MONTHLY JUDGING RESULTS

For : Jul-19

### PLANT OF NIGHT

Winner Paph.charlesworthii G. Birss

### OPEN CLASS HYBRID

Winner Den. Avril's Gold 'Lee' C. Brandon

### OPEN CLASS SPECIES

Winner Paph. charlesworthii G. Birss

### INTERMEDIATE JUDGES CHOICE

Winner Lyc. Lucianii J. Sharpham

### NOVICE & JUNIOR JUDGES CHOICE

Winner Paph. St. Swithin P.Martin/P.Fink

### PRESIDENT'S CHOICE

Winner Schion galeata ?? H. Myers

### CLASS # 1 AUSTRALIAN NATIVES

1st Oberonia titania I. & I. Chalmers

### CLASS # 2 PAPHIOPEDILUMS SPECIES

1st Paph. charlesworthii G. Birss

2nd Paph. wardii S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

3rd Paph. gratixianum H. Myers

4th Paph. insigne I. & I. Chalmers

### CLASS # 3 LAELIINAE OVER 110MM (CLASSICAL SHAPE)

1st Blc. Burdekin Dream 'DJ' W. McEvoy

C. Empress Belle  
2nd 'Stephenson' x C. Bob Betts P. Ng

Blc. Sang Yang Ruby 'Grand  
3rd Dragon' W. McEvoy

Blc. Suvarnabhumi 'Delight'  
4th x Phet Phatoon ?? P. Ng

### CLASS # 4 NOVELTY PAPHIOPEDILUMS

1st Paph. Nitens D. K. Mitsios

2nd Paph. Nitens H. Myers  
W. & J. Chapman

3rd Paph. Larry Booth

### CLASS # 5 LAELIINAE OVER 80MM UP TO & INCLUDING 110MM (CLASSICAL SHAPE)

1st Lc. Aloha Case 'Alba' S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

2nd Laeliinae 'unknown' V. Petrovski

3rd Pot. Little Toshie 'H & R' R. Ettrick

### CLASS # 6 PAPHIOPEDILUM

1st Paph. Magic Pool 'Birthday' H. Myers

2nd Paph. Orchilla 'Chilton' D. K. Mitsios

3rd Paph. Tranquillime H. Myers

Paph. (Mildred Hunter x Padre  
4th 'Grande') x Alex Szabo V. Petrovski

5th Paph. Albion D. K. Mitsios

Schion galeata ?? H. Myers

2nd C. Santa Barbara 'Sunset' J. Costa

3rd Laelia anceps H. Chen

### CLASS # 7 LAELIINAE (NON CLASSICAL SHAPE)

1st Schion galeata ?? H. Myers

2nd C. Santa Barbara 'Sunset' J. Costa

3rd Laelia anceps H. Chen

### CLASS # 8 LAELIINAE UP TO & INCLUDING 80MM (CLASSICAL SHAPE)

1st C. Mini Surprise 'Merrigum' S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

2nd Laeliinae 'unknown' P. Ng

### CLASS # 9 AUSTRALIAN NATIVE HYBRIDS

1st Den. Avril's Gold 'Lee' C. Brandon

Den. Memoria Adrian C. Brandon

2nd Groffen D. K. Mitsios

3rd Den. Avril's Gold 'Ray' S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

Den. Elanora Star x Aussie T.Costa

4th Victory S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

5th Den. Tango Brian

### CLASS # 9A DENDROBIUM SPECIES EXOTIC

1st Den. macrophyllum V. Petrovski

I. & I. Chalmers

2nd Den. tannii

### CLASS # 10 SPECIES ASIAN (Elsewhere not Included)

1st Phal. lobbii W. & J. Chapman

2nd Mediocalcar decoratum J. Costa

I. & I. Chalmers

3rd Phal. ambolnensis

Ryyn. gigantea 'spots' x

4th 'big spots' M. Dimon

### CLASS # 10B ONCIDINAE SPECIES

1st Onc. anthocrene W. & J. Chapman

I. & I. Chalmers

2nd Lockhartia oerstedii W. & J. Chapman

3rd Onc. sotoanum S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

4th Zel. onusta

### CLASS # 11A COELGYNINAE SPECIES

Coel. mooreana

1st 'Brockhurst' P. Davies

2nd Ddc. javieriense G. Birss

3rd Ddc. convallariiforme W. & J. Chapman

### CLASS # 12 SEEDLING

1st Den. Starbright Vista S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

Masd. Ada's Leopard x S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

2nd Red Hot Chilli I. & I. Chalmers

3rd Phal. 'unknown' P. Ng

4th Den. Stefanie Sun

### CLASS # 13 ONCIDIUM HYBRIDS 60MM AND UNDER

1st Onc. Lemon Heart S.Crosby/  
T.Costa

2nd Onc. Twinkle I. & I. Chalmers

Onc. Twinkle 'Fragrance'

3rd Fantasy' V. Petrovski

4th Oncsa. Possum Woolf D. K. Mitsios

**CLASS # 14 PHALAEENOPSIS**

1st Phal. 'unknown'	I. & I. Chalmers
2nd Phal. 'unknown'	I. & I. Chalmers

**CLASS # 15 ONCIDIUM HYBRIDS OVER 60mm**

1st Brassidium 'unknown' Arthurara Sea Snake	H. Chen S.Crosby/ T.Costa
2nd 'Unforgettable'	W. & J. Chapman
3rd Whm. Olympia 'Jacqui'	

**CLASS # 16 MISCELLANEOUS HYBRIDS**

1st White'	S.Crosby/ T.Costa I. & I.
2nd Phrag. Geralda Lyc. Spring Present x	Chalmers I. & I.
3rd Shoalhaven	Chalmers I. & I.
4th Phrag Hanne Popow	Chalmers

**CLASS # 17 DENDROBIUM HYBRIDS**

1st Den. Yashiga 'Fantasy'	V. Petrovski
2nd Dendrobium 'unknown' Den. Falling Embers x	P. Ng
3rd Brevicaule	C. Brandon I. & I.
4th Den. 'unknown'	Chalmers

**CLASS # 18 VANDACEOUS**

1st Ryps. Dixie Delight	M. Dimon
-------------------------	----------

**CLASS # 20 INTERMEDIATE CYMBIDIUMS 60 TO 90mm**

Cym. Lerwick x Valley	
1st Splash 'Teisha'	V. Petrovski

**CLASS # 21A PLEUROTHALLIDINAE HYBRIDS**

1st Masd. Peppermint Glow Masd. Magic Dragon	S.Crosby/ T.Costa
2nd 'Peach Stripe Delight' Masd. Angel Glow	S.Crosby/ T.Costa
3rd 'Splendid'	S.Crosby/ T.Costa
4th Rstp. Julia Howe	G. Birss

**CLASS # 21B LAELIINAE SPECIES**

1st Encyclia polybulbon	G. Birss
2nd C. mossiae v. wagneri	W. McEvoy I. & I.
3rd Proth. spp ??	Chalmers

**CLASS # 22 MINITURE CYMBIDIUMS UNDER 60mm**

Cym. Strathdon Cooks- bridge 'Fantasy'	D. K. Mitsios
1st Cym. Paradisian Ruby	
2nd 'Cascade'	V. Petrovski
Cym. Kiwi Midnight	
3rd 'Geyserland'	V. Petrovski

**CLASS # 23 SPECIES OTHER (NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED)**

1st Max. cassapensis 'alba' Stenorhynchos specio-	I. & I. Chalmers
2nd sum	I. & I. Chalmers
3rd Max. spp	I. & I. Chalmers

**CLASS # 23A OTHER PLEUROTHALLIDINAE SPECIES**

1st Rstp. lankersteri	S.Crosby/ T.Costa I. & I.
2nd Rstp. falkenbergii	Chalmers I. & I.
3rd Rstp. brachypus	Chalmers S.Crosby/ T.Costa
4th Rstp. sp. 'H'	

**CLASS # 24 STANDARD CYMBIDIUMS OVER 90MM**

1st Cym. Death Wish	D. K. Mitsios
2nd Cym. Margaret Thatcher	H. Chen
3rd Cym. 'unknown'	H. Chen
4th Cym. Julie Hawkes x In- tense Gold	I. & I. Chalmers

**CLASS # 24A NATIVE SARCANTHINAE HYBRIDS**

1st Sarco. Melba 'NR'	S.Crosby/ T.Costa
2nd Sarco. Cutie 'Dave'	C. Brandon

**CLASS # 25 NOVICE - PAPHIOPEDILUM**

1st Paph. St. Swithin	P.Martin/ P.Fink
-----------------------	---------------------

**CLASS # 26 NOVICE - CYMBIDIUMS**

1st Cym. 'unknown'	N. Weatherby P.Martin/ P.Fink
2nd Cym. Woodlandense Cym. Ruby Valley 'Box of Chocolates'	P.Fink
3rd	N. Weatherby

**CLASS # 27 - NOVICE - NATIVE & NATIVE HYBRIDS**

Den. Rutherford Starsheen x 1st Hilda Poxon ??	G. Davies
---	-----------

**CLASS # 28 NOVICE - LAELIINAE**

1st Rlc. White Diamond	N. Weatherby
2nd Blc. Lyn Spencer x Chia	N. Weatherby

**CLASS # 29 NOVICE - MISCELLANEOUS**

1st Onc. Tsiku Marguerite 'Pink' Blra. Peggy Ruth Carpenter	O. Crompton
2nd 'Morning Glory'	O. Crompton
3rd Onc. Twinkle 'Pink Profu- sion'	O. Crompton
4th Onc. Twinkle 'Fragrant Fan- tasy'	O. Crompton

**CLASS # 30 NOVICE -SPECIES**

1st Zygopetalum 'unknown'	N. Weatherby
2nd Onc. flexuosum	O. Crompton

**CLASS # 33 INTERMEDIATE - NATIVE SPECIES & NATIVE HYBRIDS**

Den. Rutherford Starburst 1st 'Tinonee'	R. Cawley
--	-----------

**CLASS # 35 INTERMEDIATE - MISCELLANEOUS**

1st Lyc. Lucianii	J. Sharpham
2nd Peaseara Chian-Tzy Lovely	R. Cawley
3rd Den. delight x ery- thraeum ????? See card	R. Cawley
4th Zqd. Calico Gem	R. Nicol

**CLASS # 36 INTERMEDIATE - SPECIES**

Laelia anceps var dawsoni 1st 'alba'	R. Nicol
---	----------

Disclaimer: The growing guides are provided only as a starting basis to cultivation. Local conditions in your area may require modification to these suggestions. SSOS will not be responsible for the results of your cultivation practices. The opinions expressed in these articles are those of the author and not those of SSOS, SSOS in no way endorses or supports any claims or opinions of said authors.

