

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ORCHID BULLETIN

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE ORCHID SOCIETY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
FOUNDED 1946. A MEMBER OF THE AUSTRALIAN ORCHID COUNCIL.

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JUNE 2022

The next meeting of the Orchid Society of Western Australia (Inc.) will be held at the Manning Senior Citizens Activity Centre, Manning, on **Friday 24 June, 2022.**

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THIS MONTH'S MEETING

KARL KHLEE

THELYMITRAS (SUN ORCHIDS)

JULY MEETING DATES

OSWA Committee: 7:30 pm Friday 1st

General Meeting: 7:30 pm Friday 22nd

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General News

Suppers are back at General Meetings

Now that public health regulations relating to COVID have been relaxed and attitude of the general public to COVID has become mellow, if not blasé, the kitchen will re-open at General Meetings and suppers will be on again. Donations of snacks for will be gratefully received, and no doubt gratefully consumed.

Because our AGM was held during a period of COVID uncertainty, nobody was tasked with looking after the kitchen at General Meetings. Please could we have a couple of volunteers?

Of course, if you are still concerned about catching COVID, you should do the usual stuff—wear a mask, use hand sanitiser, practice physical distancing, and feel free to BYO tea/coffee/snacks.

Birthdays

June: 2nd Tom Seaman; 5th Michele Hay; 10th Val Dobrowolski; 17th Maggie Longmore; 23rd Donna Cardinal

July: 1st Kevin Butler; 9th Stephanie Williamson; 15th Dana Mitchell

Best wishes to anyone else celebrating Birthdays or Anniversaries. To any member on the sick list we wish you a speedy recovery & may you soon be well.

Club Plant: Rhyncattleanthe Hsinying Starlight 'Pink Lady'

These plants will be available for sale at the June General Meeting. Price: \$6 for OSWA members. The plants were purchased from Rosella Orchids (in NSW) and the cost to members has been subsidised by the club.

Just to satisfy my curiosity, I looked into the breeding of this orchid, and it is impressive! The family tree includes 23 species, 51 different crossings, and up to 10 generations of hybridisations. The first of the crossings was between *Cattleya labiata* and *Cattleya purpurata* (formerly known as *Laelia purpurata*) and the resulting hybrid was registered all the way back in 1884. *Rhyncattleanthe* Hsinying Starlight itself was registered over 120 years later, in 2011.



Streamlined Meeting Format and more raffle prizes

Members will be pleased to learn that to make our general meetings more enjoyable, we will no longer be discussing routine correspondence and financial matters that are routinely dealt with by committee. If you are interested in such matters, they will be posted on a noticeboard during meetings for you to inspect. To make general meetings even more enjoyable, we will be making an effort to provide more raffle prizes each month. so be sure to buy your raffle tickets and avoid disappointment.

Thank you

Thank you to everyone who helped out at OSWA's display and sales table at the Koi Society Show. Plant sales were quite good given that it was a koi show, and while our plants were sold for respectable prices, they were considerably cheaper than the most of the koi that were on sale!

Where to buy orchids and orchid-related paraphernalia

We are compiling a list of vendors that sell orchids or orchid-related items (pots, stakes, watering equipment, benches, shade houses, shade house covers, special shade cloth, devices for climate control...). If there are things that you'd like for your orchid hobby but don't know where to get them, let Murray know and he will do his best to track down a supplier (or at least find someone else who can track down a supplier). The list of vendors will eventually be published in the bulletin or on our webpage.

Upcoming Events (*updated!*) for your Calendar

- **Intersociety Orchid Display and Workshop:** 6-7 August in Busselton.
- **Kardinya Spring Show:** Setup, Tue 30 August; Show, Wed 31 August to Sat 3 September.
- **Floraplant Nursery Visit:** Saturday 10 September, starting 9 am sharp.
- **Potting Workshop:** Sunday 16 October
- **Perth Garden Festival:** 27-30 October (setup 25 and 26 October?)
- **Late Flowering Orchid Display:** 12 and 13 November (Saturday and Sunday)
- **Home visits?** Let Harry or Lina know if you would be happy to host a home visit.
- **Christmas Dinner:** Bentley Pines (same as last year), 9 November 2022, from 7 pm.

Intersociety Orchid Display and Workshop — 6th and 7th August 2022, in Busselton.

ISODW Venue: Churchill Park Hall, corner of Brown and Adelaide Streets in Busselton

Dinner Venue: RSL Hall, 10 Rosemary Drive, Busselton (Saturday 6th August, drinks from 6:30 pm)

The Intersociety Orchid Display and Workshop will be the biggest event on the WA orchid calendar this year. These events are always good fun and provide an opportunity to see lots of orchids and mingle with lots of other West Australian orchid growers.

There will be a plant competition and a display competition and OSWA will be competing in both. So, we need plants for the competitions and helpers to organise the plants and set up the display.

If you intend to go to Busselton for the ISODW and can help with OSWA's participation, please advise Harry or Lina asap.

If you haven't booked accommodation for this event yet, see the April bulletin for info about the accommodation recommended by Barbara Burnett. Since it is a bit of a drive to Busselton, accommodation for at least the nights of Friday 5th August - Sunday 7th August is recommended.

One of the highlights of the **ISODW is the dinner**, which is a great opportunity to get to know orchid growers from other clubs and other parts of WA. The cost is only \$40 per person. The menu includes an *Entrée* (cream of vegetable soup finished with cream served with fresh bread rolls), *Main Course* (your choice of breast of chicken filled with herb mousse, oven baked and served with thyme and white wine sauce *OR* seasoned roast leg of lamb with rosemary and garlic sauce, both served with gourmet potatoes and a medley of fresh vegetables) and *Dessert* (chocolate and Cointreau cheesecake with strawberry sauce and whipped cream).

Let Harry know if you wish to attend the dinner. Booking and payment for dinner must be done by the June General Meeting.

New format for Monthly Culture Notes for Orchid Genera

Traditionally the bulletin has included culture notes each month for cymbidiums, cattleyas, and paphiopedilums. The culture notes were originally written by three of OSWA's experts: Roy Brown (cyms), Henry Eaton (cats), and Trevor Burnett (paphs). Careful readers of the bulletin will have realised that these notes have been recycled year after year, with only minor changes when the Editor has been bold enough to add information about new fertilizers or add comments related to changes in the weather. Sometimes there is not much change in growing conditions from month to month, so the need for a different set of culture notes each month is questionable. One might argue that culture notes would be more useful if they were *seasonal* rather than monthly.

With these considerations in mind, we are introducing a new format for culture notes from this month. The new culture notes will draw heavily on the knowledge of Roy, Henry, and Trevor, and we continue to acknowledge their contributions. The new culture notes will also draw on the knowledge of the traditional owners of the land, who have had an intimate relationship with the country, its weather, and its climate for thousands of years. The new culture notes have been prepared by Harry Ashton and Jenny McLean. Please let us know what you think of the new format.

GENERAL ORCHID CULTURE NOTES FOR MAKURU (JUNE/JULY)

Harry Ashton and Jenny McLean

The Orchid Society of Western Australia meets on Noongar country, and would like to acknowledge the Noongar people as the traditional custodians of the land. Unlike the European calendar, the Noongar people describe the climate of Western Australia's South West as having six seasons. This approach to describing Perth's climate is helpful for guiding our orchid-related jobs for the year. Makuru (June/July) is the coldest and wettest Noongar season. Days are short, sunlight is often filtered by cloud cover, and stormy, wet, windy weather is frequent.

- ✓ Watering at this time of the year is best done in the morning, aiming to allow orchids to dry by nightfall. Try to plan watering for clear sunny days.
- ✓ Try to avoid overhead watering/sprinklers at this time of year. Watering by hand ensures control over where cold water goes (not onto flowers or into leaf axils, crowns, sheaths etc). During hand watering you can inspect your plants to identify any potential issues before it's too late.
- ✓ Use rainwater where possible — there's no shortage of it this time of year, orchids love it, and we all have a responsibility to be water-wise gardeners.
- ✓ Any additional shade cloth applied in summer should be removed by now — orchids love as much light as they can get this time of year.
- ✓ If you have a solid cover for your shade house, it should be on by now. Orchids that require a dry winter rest or reduced growth should be kept on the dry side, and given minimal (if any) fertilizer.
- ✓ Apply snail and slug pellets as these critters become more active during rainfall. The expensive, moisture resistant pellets are preferable because they do not disintegrate and go mouldy.
- ✓ Survey your orchid collection for any plants becoming too 'top heavy', that may require extra support to prevent them from toppling over in strong winds.
- ✓ Start thinking about what plants you will have in flower for the up coming Shows and meetings. How can you tidy up the plant, and protect the flowers, to ensure they look their best? A decorative pot, removal of dead leaves, trimming black leaf tips, and using oils or a little milk in water to gives foliage a glistening appearance make a big difference for plant presentation.
- ✓ Make sure you have a good supply of pots and orchid mix in preparation for the busy repotting season to come — it is better to have supplies and not need them, than need them and not have them.

CYMBIDIUM CULTURAL NOTES FOR MAKURU (JUNE/JULY) (Acknowledgement to Roy Brown)

During Makuru, the early flowering cymbidiums will be in bloom, and many others will have buds showing through the protective sheaths on the stem. Once they reach the stage where flower buds are visible, it's time to move the plants out of the shade house and into a bright, sheltered position on the patio (or the flowering house if you have one!). Aim to find a position where plants receive shelter from heavy rain that can deform the soft buds, and strong winds that cause the leaves to rub on the flower buds and result in blemishing. Cymbidiums like to grow in a position where there is plenty of free air movement, so try to avoid moving plants in bud indoors or keeping plants in enclosed spaces; this could result in buds dropping. Caring for the developing flower spikes depends on the plant in question. Some cymbidiums look best with the flower spike staked upright, but many arching, pendulous or cascading cymbidiums look best when the flower spikes are allowed to follow their natural presentation. If in doubt, ask an expert at the Club whether you should stake your orchid's flower spike. If a flower spike does require manipulation, do this in the warmest, sunniest part of the day, as cold flower spikes are brittle and snap quite easily. Avoid manipulating the stem too aggressively. Elastic ties or stockings adjusted gradually over a period of days can be used to gently manoeuvre the spike into the desired position. Once the buds have emerged, try not to move or rotate the plant too much. Some cymbidiums will reorientate their flowers in response to the direction of sunlight, and frequently changing the plant's orientation can cause buds to open at wonky angles.

Watering will depend on the weather but do not let the pots become dry, particularly those in spike and those under cover. If you are using Strike Back for Orchids pellets or liquid, continue your regular feeding program for your cymbidiums, but reduce the rate and frequency of application, because the plants are growing more slowly as the weather gets colder. If you have been using a high nitrogen fertiliser, you should now switch to a high potassium fertiliser (such as Strike Back for Orchids) to encourage strong flowering.

CATTLEYA CULTURAL NOTES FOR MAKURU (JUNE/JULY) **(Acknowledgement to Henry Eaton)**

Makuru brings cold wintry weather, and the foremost consideration is adjusting cultural practice to the cold. In ideal culture, cattleyas are grown protected from rain to allow better control of when plants receive water. Most cattleyas will slow down their growth in the cooler weather, and for these plants, the need for watering decreases and fertilizer should be avoided. However, some cattleyas are cold tolerant and will continue to grow throughout winter (putting out new shoots and developing pseudobulbs), and these plants will still benefit from fertilizer, perhaps at a reduced rate compared with the warmer months. Non-fertilizer tonics such as Neutrog's Seamungus can be administered.

In the cold, damp air, winter flowering cattleyas are prone to infection by spores of botrytis, causing brown and black spotting on the petals of flowers. Flowers should be protected from rain and sprinklers, and care should be taken not to splash petals when watering by hand. Botrytis spotting can also be prevented by adequate air circulation, either by hanging plants up high, or, if an enclosed space, keeping air moving gently over the plants with the use of a fan. After flowering, plants can be grown in an area where they can experience a rest period during which they receive little or no water, until they show signs of activity again with the appearance of new roots or a swelling of the bud at the base of the pseudobulb. Be diligent in removing spent flowers and sheaths, because water can collect in the dead sheaths and cause rot.

The best time to repot a cattleya is when a new flush of roots is emerging, like in the photo here. These roots will establish themselves in the new mix. If flushes of new roots are observed, cattleyas can be repotted, but most cattleyas will not develop a new flush of roots at this time of the year. Generally, winter is not the ideal time to repot unless the mix in the pot has deteriorated badly, or new roots are being formed over the edge of the pot. In the latter instance, an alternative is to place the whole plant in a larger pot without disturbing the mix, and fill the remaining space with moist, fresh mix. Repotting can then be completed in the spring. Another method is to place a pot full of mix beneath the roots spilling over so they can establish themselves and not be air pruned, as would otherwise occur.



PAPHIOPEDILUM CULTURAL NOTES FOR MAKURU (JUNE/JULY) **(Acknowledgement to Trevor Burnett)**

As the conditions cool, reduced watering will be necessary. I personally reduce my watering further to once every 10 to 14 days, but am always mindful that we could still get some of those unexpected hot days, when watering may have to be adjusted. We would need to get 3-4 hot days in a row before I would adjust my watering programme.

We should be seeing a good proportion of our plants now producing spikes. The early flowering types will be well advanced and should be staked with meat skewers or wire stakes to prevent twisting and breakage, as the spikes will be soft and not fully set to support the flower. The plant's growth will have started to slow considerably on the flowering plants, as all the effort is now being channelled into supporting the flowers. If you have been using a high nitrogen fertiliser to encourage plant growth, you will need to switch to a fertiliser with less nitrogen and more phosphorus and potassium, to improve the strength and quality of the flowers. If you routinely use Strike Back for Orchids (pellets or liquid), just keep fertilising as you did last month, since Strike Back has a relatively high levels of phosphorus and potassium. The smaller, un-flowered plants will still require a fertiliser at one quarter or half strength, on a fortnightly or monthly basis, to keep the growth moving forward. If you are moving plants to a different

area to flower, ensure they are placed with the same orientation to the light source as in the original location. Turning plants can cause flower stems to become twisted, spoiling the effect if you wish to enter them in the various shows.

The months coming are truly wonderful, and most rewarding for the Paphiopedilum growers, especially of the exhibition type clones. We should be flush with flowers with some of our old favourites flowering again, and some new seedlings we have been eagerly awaiting to flower for several years finally producing flowers. Flowers can be left on 2-3 growth plants without harm, as long as the plants are healthy and showing good, strong growths. With smaller plants flowering for the first time on a single growth, not showing signs of a secondary growth, the quick removal of the flowers will facilitate the best growth. This will promote new growths and ensure strong growth and flowers in future years. The flower can be enjoyed as a cut flower for some time.

Minutes of the General Meeting of the Orchid Society of WA (Inc.), held in the Manning Activity Centre, Manning, on 27 May 2022.

Welcome: 7:30 pm

Apologies and attendance: as per attendance register

Minutes: Moved Lynn B seconded Val that the minutes of the previous meeting be accepted. Carried.

Presentation: Bugs Dr Darryl Hardie

New member introductions: Lea Marlow

Correspondence:

23/4- from Alan R re silicone cable ties for orchids; 26/4- from Nantha L re Orchideria website (spreadsheet to track orchids + glossary); 28/4- to Bentley pines re: booking; 28/4- to OJPWA asking if they would like judges registered on WA Horticultural Society website; 29/4- from Bunbury Orchid Society asking if we would present at a meeting; 30/4- from Kirsty re submission of the Associations Incorporation Act Information Statement; 30/4- from Koi Society confirming date (June 5th); 1/5- to Orchidup inviting to Late Flowering Orchid Display, accepted; 3/5- to Busselton Orchid Society re ISDW registration; 4/5- from WA Horticultural Society invoice, forwarded to treasurer; 4/5- from Neutrog re investment opportunity – advice received; 11/5- from Trevor B advising of the date of our Flora Plant nursery visit; 12/5- from GCA re certificate of currency (insurance); 16/5- from Neutrog re Online Store 'V2' being released; 17/5- to Tropical Colours re: nursery visit and stakes; 17/5- to WA Horticultural Society re: advertising/events calendar; 20/5- from Neutrog re: May order update, scheduled for delivery June 3rd; 23/5- to Darryl Hardie confirming presentation for May; 23/5- from Lina re update on ISDW Display preparation; 24/5- to EzFlo re confirming June presentation, rescheduled to August; Multiple emails re: Late Flowering Orchid Display planning + promotional material; 26/5- Kaye Baylis, re passing of Jack Rensen

Business arising from correspondence

- Murray paid respect to Jack Rensen and acknowledged his work in supporting OSWA over the years. The club observed a minute's silence.
- Alan highlighted some great silicone cable ties from Aldi that can be used to support orchid flower spikes- they can be boiled to be sterilised too! We will bring one in to the next meeting.
- Nantha emailed through a resource called Orchideria- it's an orchid information website that include a downloadable spreadsheet to keep track of your orchid collection. There is also a useful glossary.
- Neutrog delivery- scheduled for next week.
- Neutrog investment- anyone who would like to take a look at the formal offer is welcome to. Current advice received is that this may not be an appropriate investment for the club.
- ISDW Dinner registrations – due by end of June.

Moved Harry A, seconded Alan R that the business arising from correspondence be accepted. Carried.

Financial report: Presented by Sheelagh Harman. **Business arising from the financial report:** Nil

Moved by Sheelagh H seconded Lynn B that the financial report be accepted. Carried.

General Business:

- **Koi Society Show** – The Koi Society Show: Sunday 5th June at Elmar's in the Swan Valley (8731 West Swan Rd, Henley Brook). We'll have a small display and a sales table (plants only, 10% commission to OSWA) so if you have any plants to sell please bring them along. Setup is from 8am, open to the public 10am-2pm.
- **Intersociety Orchid Display and Workshop in Busselton-** We will be participating in the ISDW which will take place in Busselton this year. We are planning on staying at Bayview Geographe Resort Busselton. If you say you're with OSWA when booking, hopefully they will put us close together.
- **New Grower Incentive Scene Participation** – new OSWA members are encouraged to bench plants at our monthly meetings. Members in the second, third and fourth year as OSWA members collect points from benching plants, and at the end of the year the grower in each year with the most 'points' will be awarded a quality, flowering sized plant from the OSWA stockpile.
- **Courtney** presented on a soft cane dendrobium with lots of keikis. Keiki is the Hawaiian word for baby. Some orchid varieties will put up aerial growths along the stems. When these aerial growths are large enough and have their own root system, they can be gently twisted off and potted up as a new plant- this is a very easy way to propagate orchids. Courtney sterilised the point of breakage with Mercurachrome.
- **Events calendar 2022**
 - Koi Society Show- Sunday 5th June.

- Intersociety Display and Workshop – Sat 6th - Sun 7th August, in Busselton
- Kardinya Spring Show. Setup Tues 30th August, open to public Wed 31st August - Sat 3rd September
- Flora Plant Visit- Saturday 10th September, starting 9am sharp
- Potting Workshop – Sunday 16th October
- Perth Garden Festival – 27th-30th October
- Christmas Dinner at Bentley Pines- Wednesday 9th November, from 7pm
- Late Flowering Orchid Display – 11th-13th November

Raffle: We owe prizes from the April meeting to Helen Stretch, Ann Davis, Glynn Fathers, Tara Peters. Raffle prizes this month were Chris, Lynda, Helen, Merril, Phil, Alan, Glyn, Arnold.

Open popular vote: Mal Davis with Blc California Girl 'Orchid Library' AM/AOS.

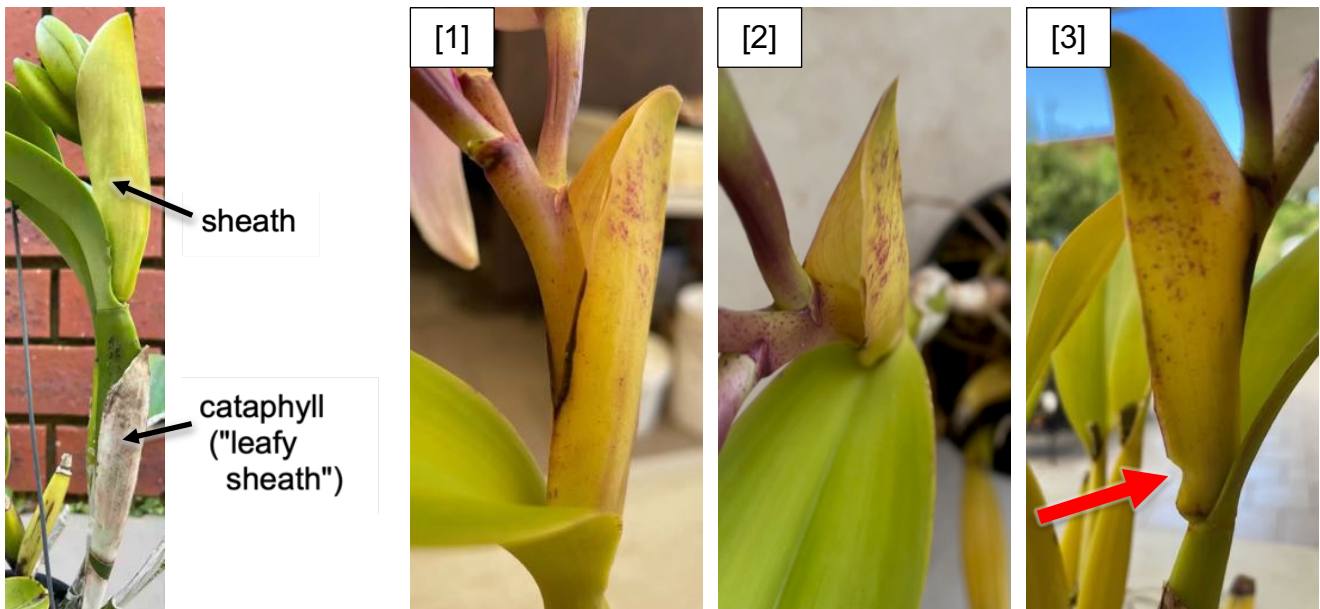
Novice popular vote: Lynn Brooks with Phalaenopsis Las Vegas.

Door Prize: Keng

Meeting Closed at 9:36 pm

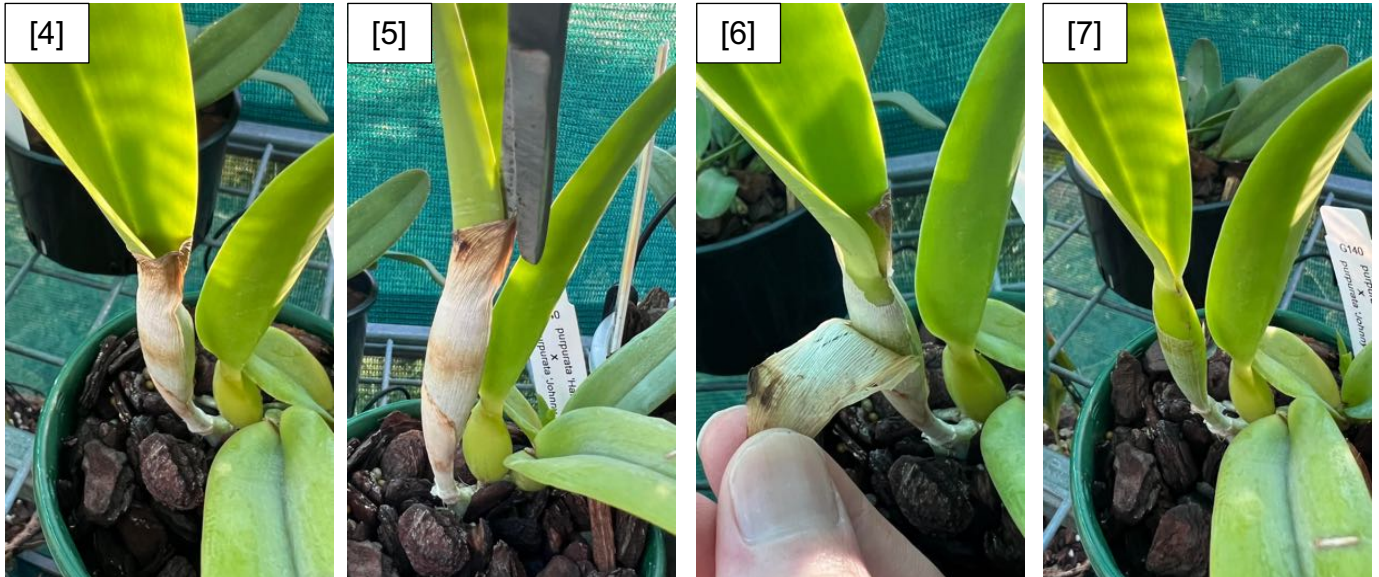
The Problem with Sheaths in Cattleyas and their Relatives

In many cattleyas, the flower buds form within a protective sheath. The sheath is sealed closed when it first appears, and gradually fattens as the flower buds develop inside. Eventually, when the buds are large, the top of the sheath splits open [1, 2]. This development is good, because it allows the flower buds to emerge and bloom. When the sheath opens, however, water can collect in the sheath. Stagnant water in the sheath provides an ideal environment for bacterial rot to develop, which in turn will cause the flower buds, and possibly even the whole pseudobulb, to rot. One way to avoid the problem of stagnant water in the sheath is to carefully peel away the two sides of the sheath, down to where the sheath joins the stem, but this operation risks causing damage to your plant and the flower buds. Also, the sheath helps to support the stalk (peduncle) bearing the flowers, so it can be better to leave the sheath in place. Another way to avoid the problem of stagnant water in the sheath is to cut a V-shaped notch in the base of the sheath [3], taking care to avoid the peduncle within. This operation can be performed using a small, sharp, sterilized pair of scissors. The shadow of the peduncle within the sheath is easy to see by shining a torch or sunlight against the back of the sheath [3]. When the cutting of the notch in a water-filled sheath is completed, the resulting trickle of water from the notch is quite satisfying.



There is another type of sheath in cattleyas—the cataphyll, or more poetically, the sarong. The cataphyll is a protective leafy sheath around the growing pseudobulb. There are usually several of these leafy sheaths per pseudobulb. Each leafy sheath starts out green, but, as the pseudobulb matures, the sheath dries out and becomes straw-like. It is good to remove these sheaths when they have thoroughly dried out, especially if you plan to show your cattleya, because they are unsightly and provide places for scale and other pests to hide. (The same applies to the dried out sheath-like structures of other orchids, especially dendrobiums and cymbidiums.) Sometimes, a leafy sheath extends above the base of the leaf, forming a pocket where water can collect and stagnate [4]. The risk of stagnant water in the pocket will likely be greatest during our wettest months. Even in summer though, the leaf/sheath pocket can be

a problem—overhead watering can cause water to collect in the pocket, and during hot weather the warm temperature of the water will create an ideal environment for bacterial growth and rot to set in. Again, the solution is surgical. The tip of the leaf sheath can be cut with scissors [5] and then carefully peeled away [6], but only when the leaf sheath is dried out and the growing pseudobulb is hardened enough to support itself [7].



Readers of *Orchids*, the magazine of the American Orchid Society, will be familiar with the work of Sue Bottom. Sue has written many very informative articles about orchid culture. One of her articles about growing cattleyas includes lots of cultural tips about sheaths and other things cattleya. You can find Sue's articles in *Orchids* (issues can be borrowed from OSWA's library) and also at <https://www.staugorchidsociety.org/culture-monthly-sue.htm> (part of the web page of the St Augustine Orchid Society).

Harry Ashton and Murray Baker

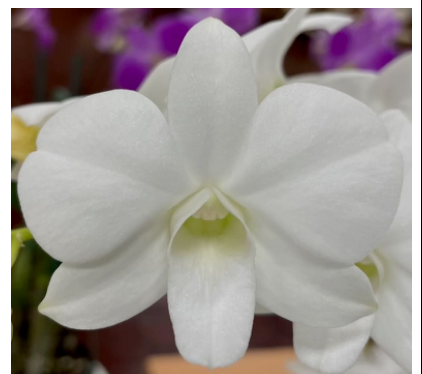


Left: *Gomea crisper*, grown by Ray Taylor.

Top right: *Epidendrum elongatum*, grown by Harry Ashton. The specimens that are found in Perth are quite desirable because they are short, unlike most crucifix-type epidendrums, which tend to grow long, lanky canes. There is some confusion about *E. elongatum*—Kew lists it as a synonym of *E. secundum*, while www.orchidspecies.com says it is a natural hybrid of *E. secundum* and *E. cryptopateras*. Due to the great variety of forms of *E. secundum* some authorities refer to them as the "*Epidendrum secundum* complex".




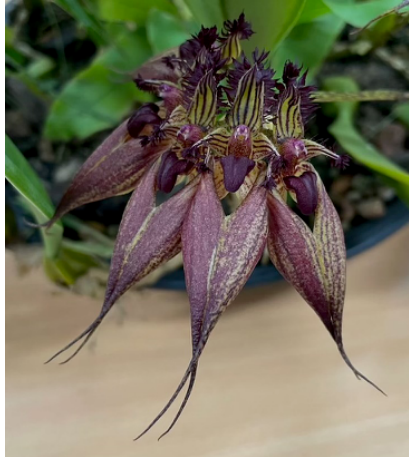
Bottom right: *Dendrobium bigibbum alba* x self, grown by Helen Stretch. Bigibbums are usually pink. The term "*alba*" is used when the flower lacks red pigment. *Alba* flowers are not necessarily white.



MONTHLY PLANT COMPETITION (MAY 2022)


OPEN

1A	(3)	1	Harry Ashton	<i>Cattleya cernua</i>	
		2	Harry Ashton	<i>Epidendrum elongatum</i>	
		3	Harry Ashton	<i>Brassavola cordata</i>	
1B	(2)	1	Malcolm Davis	<i>Blc. California Girl</i> Orchid Library AM/AOS	
		2	Ray Taylor	<i>Blc. Queen 'Kaye'</i>	
2A	(1)	1	Harry Ashton	<i>Cymbidium erythrostylum</i>	<i>Cymbidium Osborn</i> (Helen Stretch) The photo is not stretched, the flower really looks like this!
2B	(1)	1	Helen Stretch	<i>Cymbidium Osborn</i>	
3A	(3)	1	Ray Taylor	<i>Paphilopedilum spicerianum</i>	
		2	Ray Taylor	<i>Paphilopedilum gratixianum</i>	
		3	Ray Taylor	<i>Paphilopedilum spicerianum</i>	
3B	(1)	1	Ray Taylor	<i>Paphilopedilum Wossner Vollmond</i> (<i>Paphilopedilum armeniacum</i> x <i>Paphilopedilum viveum</i>)	
3C	(3)	1	Ray Taylor	<i>Paphilopedilum Hsinying Book</i> x <i>Paphilopedilum charlesworthii</i>	
		2	Ray Taylor	<i>Paphilopedilum Curio</i> x <i>Paphilopedilum fairreanum</i>	
		3	Ray Taylor	<i>Paphilopedilum</i> (Hsinying Larry x Hsinying Yahoo) x <i>Paphilopedilum charlesworthii</i>	
3D	(1)	1	Ray Taylor	<i>Paphilopedilum Maiden Paradise</i> x Hsinying Little Stone	
6A	(1)	1	Ray Taylor	<i>Gomesa crispa</i>	
6D	(2)	1	Ray Taylor	<i>Wilsonara Orbino 'Coronal'</i>	
		2	Ray Taylor	<i>Miltassia Charles M Fitch 'Izumi'</i>	
7A	(2)	1	Harry Ashton	<i>Aerides leeana</i>	
		2	Ray Taylor	<i>Aerides leeana</i>	
8A	(3)	1	Helen Stretch	<i>Dendrobium bigibbum alba</i> x self	
		2	Courtney Rogash	<i>Dendrobium bigibbum</i>	
		3	Malcolm Davis	<i>Dendrobium bigibbum alba</i>	
10B	(2)	1	Ray Taylor	<i>Bulbophyllum rothschildianum</i>	
		2	Ray Taylor	<i>Prosthechea cochleata</i>	
11B	(1)	1	Courtney Rogash	<i>Zygopetalum Adelaide Oval</i>	



Bulbophyllum rothschildianum
(Ray Taylor)

NOVICE

15B	(3)	1	Leo Waters	<i>Brassolaeliocattleya Lucky Strike</i> x <i>Brassolaeliocattleya Ports of Paradise</i>	
		2	Lynn Brooks	<i>Cattleya SG Roebling Blue Indigo</i> x <i>Cattleya gaskelliana</i> x <i>Laelia purpurata</i>	
		3	Dawn Fathers	<i>Rhyncholaeliocattleya Donna Kimura 'ASA'</i> AM/AOS x <i>Cattleya Taida Swan</i>	
15D	(1)	1	Lynn Brooks	<i>Laeliocattleya Golden Wax 'Larsen'</i>	
15F	(1)	2	Betty Saul	<i>Laeliocattleya Wrigleyi</i> x <i>Laeliocattleya Chocolate Drop 'Kodama'</i>	
16A	(1)	1	Enid Chelva	<i>Cymbidium Unknown</i>	
18C	(1)	1	Enid Chelva	<i>Dendrobium Unknown</i>	
18D	(1)	1	Lynn Brooks	<i>Dendrobium Unknown</i>	
19D	(1)	2	Lynn Brooks	<i>Phalaenopsis Unknown</i>	
19E	(1)	1	Lynn Brooks	<i>Phalaenopsis Las Vegas</i>	
25B	(1)	1	Alan Rowe	<i>Zygopetalum Unknown</i>	

Zygopetalum
Adelaide Oval
(Courtney Rogasch)



Open Popular Vote

Brassolaeliocattleya California Girl 'Orchid Library' AM/AOS
Grown by Mal Davis



Novice Popular Vote

Phalaenopsis Las Vegas
Grown by Lynn Brooks

Mal grows his orchid in a shade house all year. He noted that some of the flowers were white while others had more colour, which he thinks is because the flowers were getting different light levels. Next year he plans to put a plant on a rotating turntable so the plant gets more even light. Mal waters with rainwater and feeds with Polyfeed high potassium and Strike Back for Orchids pellets. Lynn loves mini phals, and notes that this plant has been in flower for two and half months. Lynn is keen to know the parentage of this orchid, so if you know, please let Lynn know. Some hybridizers are very secretive about the parentage of their plants and choose to give them names for commercial purposes only and do not register them with the Royal Horticultural Society. *Phalaenopsis* Las Vegas is not in the RHS database.



Cymbidium unknown
Grown by Enid Chelva



Blc. (Lucky Strike x Ports of Paradise)
Grown by Leo Waters



Lc. (Wrigleyi x Chocolate Drop 'Kodama'),
grown by Betty Saul



Left: Rlc. Donna Kimura 'ASA'
AM-AOS x C. Taida Swan, grown
by Betty Saul.

Right: *Zygopetalum* unknown,
grown by Alan Rowe. This orchid
may be *Zygopetalum mackayi*,
a species that is quite common in
the Perth orchid world and which
typically flowers at this time of
year.

