

SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY NEWS

April 2015, Volume 50, Issue 4

Celebrating 50 years SOOS

Web site: www.soos.ca ; Member of the Canadian Orchid Congress; Affiliated with the American Orchid Society, the Orchid Digest and the International Phalaenopsis Alliance.

Membership: Annual Dues \$30 per calendar year (January 1 to December 31). Surcharge \$15 for newsletter by postal service.

Membership secretary: Liz Mc Alpine, 189 Soudan Avenue, Toronto, ON M4S 1V5, phone 416-487-7832, **renew or join on line at soos.ca/members**

Executive: President, Laura Liebgott, 905-883-5290; Vice-President, John Spears, 416-260-0277; Secretary, Sue Loftus 905-839-8281; Treasurer, John Vermeer, 905-823-2516

Other Positions of Responsibility: Program, Mario Ferrusi; Plant Doctor, Doug Kennedy; Meeting Set up, Yvonne Schreiber; Vendor and Sales table coordinator, Diane Ryley; Library Liz Fodi; Web Master, Max Wilson; Newsletter, Peter and Inge Poot; Annual Show, Peter Poot; Refreshments, Joe O'Regan. Conservation Committee, Susan Shaw; Show table, Synea Tan .

Honorary Life Members: Terry Kennedy, Doug Kennedy, Inge Poot, Peter Poot, Joe O'Regan, Diane Ryley, Wayne Hingston, Mario Ferrusi.

Annual Show: February 14-15, 2015



SOOS Display at the London Show by Laura Liebgott

Photo PP

Next Meeting Sunday, April 12 , in the Floral Hall of the Toronto Botanical Garden, Sales 12 noon,

Cultural snapshots will cover Seasonal Watering and Fertilizers on the stage at 12:15 pm

Program at 1 pm: Four simultaneous repeating (possibly 3 times) 15 minute round table demo/workshops as follows: Repotting by John Spears---- Watering and feeding by Wayne Hingston-----Pest and disease control in the home by Inge Poot-----LED lighting by Alla Linetzky (Alla is also organising a possible joint order of lights). You may not get to them all, so choose wisely!

Renew your Membership now at the membership desk, or you can renew at our website www.soos.ca
Don't miss our 50th anniversary

President's Remarks Welcome Orchid

Lovers. The time is really flying. Days are getting longer, warmer, and it is no longer dark at 5 pm. The show season is becoming really hectic. By the time you receive your newsletter, the London show will have come and gone. The Montreal show is pending. Thank you, members who have been so generous letting me take your charges to both of the shows. I am looking at some very beautiful flowers. Definitely looking forward to bringing home a handful of ribbons. Good luck to all participants.

Thank you to members (**E through G**) for supplying the treats for the January 25th meeting. They were delicious. Treats for the **April 12th** meeting will be from members whose last names begin with the letters **H through K**. (Note the date please)

This brings us to the next reminder. April 12th is our next meeting. This is also the Sunday of the TAOA show which begins on the Saturday. If you hope to attend both, then Saturday at TAOA is a good idea.

Don Wyatt is designing the SOOS display for the TAOA show. Please give him your support by contributing plants.

The spring shows remaining are :

April 11th — 12th TAOA show — Don Wyatt will be organizing the SOOS display.

April 18th — 19th Ottawa show — I will be organizing the SOOS display.

With your help and your plants, we can create great masterpieces!

Some of our future speakers, in the months to come, will be:

April 12th To be Announced

May 3rd Our 50th Celebration (pot luck + your surprise)

June 7th Fred Clark Topic: to be announced

July 5th Orchidfest: Speaker Juan Fillipe Posada

Our cultural snapshots are ongoing at the meetings. These take place onstage at 12:15 p.m. right before the meetings start. Wayne Hingston and Alexsi Antanaitis will be delivering the topics:

April 12th Seasonal Watering and Fertilizers

May 3rd Media and Repotting

June 7th Light, Humidity, Temperature, Summering out of Doors

The Nature Conservatory of Canada is thinking of putting together a tour of the properties in the Northern Bruce Peninsula. This is the property that we have helped to support. As soon as I have a date for you I will let you know. It would be interesting to see the

properties and any wild orchids that are out.

Looking forward to our next meeting.

Laura Liebgott

Questions or comments: Please contact me at: lliebgott@rogers.com or 905 883 5290

Coming Events 2015

MARCH

*26-29 Saskatoon Orchid Show and Canadian Orchid Congress Annual Meeting, Saskatoon.

28-29 Les Orchidophiles de Montreal Show, Montreal.

APRIL

4 , Toronto Judging Centre, Monthly Judging, 1 pm Toronto Botanical Garden

12, **SOOS meeting**, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm.

11-12 Toronto Artistic Orchid Show, Toronto.

11- 12 Quebec City Orchid Show

18-19 Ottawa Orchid Society Show and MJC judging

*29- May 3 AOS Trustees Meeting – Portland OR

May

2, Toronto Judging Centre, Monthly Judging, 1 pm Toronto Botanical Garden

3, **SOOS meeting**, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm.

9, North American Native Plant Society Sale, Markham Civic Centre: www.nanps.org.

23, TJC Business Meeting, Jardin Botanique de Montreal. Montreal monthly judging.

June

6, Toronto Judging Centre, Monthly Judging, 1 pm Toronto Botanical Garden

7, **SOOS meeting**, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm.

20, Montreal Monthly Judging, Jardin Botanique de Montreal

July

5, **SOOS Orchidfest, Toroto judging centre judging.**

AOS Judging Results

Please note, all of these awards are provisional until published by the American Orchid Society.

Toronto Judging Centre RBG Show judging February 28, 2015:

AOS Show trophy and silver certificate 86 points, Conni & Mario Ferrusi

Rossioglossum Rawdon Jester 'Maki' AM-AOS

83 points, CCM-AOS 85 points, Wilson Ng
Masdevallia maxilimax 'Marsh Hollow' AM-AOS 84
 points Conni & Mario Ferrusi
Oncidium Ilia Ferrusi 'Ilia's Beloved' AM-AOS 85 points
 Conni & Mario Ferrusi
Masdevallia Razzle Dazzle 'Pizzas' CCM –AOS 87 points
 Erika Compter
Laeliocattleya City Life 'Crystal Star' HCC-AOS 75points,
 Crystal Star
Pleurothallis omoglossa 'Hill Island' CCE-AOS 90points,
 Joyce Medcalf
Rhycholaeliacattleya Newberry Sweetheart 'Memoria
 Josie Penaloza' HCC-AOS 76points Peter & Sherry Decyk

Genessee Region Show AOS judging, March 14, 2015:

Paphiopedilum Coro Beauty' Chetta' AM-AOS 80 points
 Molly Weimer
Cattleya Orpetii 'Brighton' HCC-AOS 77 points, Allan
 Sowinski
Rodrumnia Seneca Hollow x *Tolumnia* Walnut Hollow
 'Caversham' AM-AOS 80 points, Kim Hober
Paphiopedilum Delrosi 'Sookie's Wine Wings' AM-AOS
 81 points Helen Hersh
Phragmipedium Tall Tails 'Main Steet Orchids' CCM-
 AOS 87 points, Michael Kauffman

London Orchid Show AOS judging, March 21, 2015:

Masdevallia Tuakau 'Candy' CCM-AOS 88 points, Mario
 & Conni Ferrusi
Rhynchostylis gigantea AM-AOS 85 points, CCM-AOS
 85 points, Wilson Ng.
Lepanthes colodictyon x *telipogoniflora*, HCC-AOS 77
 points, Jay Norris & Max Wilson.
Cattleya Orglade's Grand AM-AOS 87 points, Wilson Ng.
Pleurothallis cyanea AM-AOS 86 points, CCM-AOS 88
 points, Mario and Conni Ferrusi
Paphiopedilum Crown Jewel AM-AOS 81 points, Wilson
 Ng.
Phalaenopsis I-Hsin Paprika AM-AOS 81 points, Wilson
 Ng.
 AOS Show Trophy and Silver certificate, 87 points,
 Mario and Conni Ferrusi.

Note! The next judging will be held at the Toronto
 Botanical Gardens, Saturday, April 4 at 1 pm . AOS
 Judging is a service of the American Orchid Society and
 is open to all!

Plant of the Month was won by **Synea Tan** for her
 stately well-grown plant of *Phragmipedium* Eugene Conway.
 It had three flowers and one bud on one tall inflorescence.



The flowers were green
 with the pouches shaded
 in pinkish brown. The
 flowers had lovely long
 pinkish-brown petals.
 Synea grows the plant
 semi-hydroponically in
 medium grade clay
 pellets (bought in a
 hydroponics store) in a
 plastic pot. The plastic
 pot has a few extra holes
 drilled into it above the
 water line to make sure
 the roots get lots of air.
 The pot sits in rain
 water. She fertilizes with
 MSU fertilizer and rinses
 with plain water

occasionally.

The plant is grown under four four-foot fluorescent tubes and
 when the inflorescence gets too tall she moves it into a
 South-facing window.

Thank you for sharing your lovely plant with us Synea!

**SOOS Exhibit at the RBG Show, Best
 society display trophy.**

First place ribbons:

Potinara Memoria Shirley Newberry, Synea Tan.
Dendrobium Aussie's Chip, Synea Tan.
Aerangis articulata, Chee Chong.
Paphiopedilum Chou-Yi Yuki, Ingrid Wauro
Cymbidium goeringii, Jay Norris.
Cymbidium ensifolium, Jay Norris.

Second Place ribbons:

Epidendrum Max Valley Shirani, Synea Tan.
Cochlioda noezliana x *Fernandezii sanguinea*, Synea
 Tan.
Phalaenopsis Liu's Fantasy, Synea Tan.
Angraecum leonis, Synea Tan.
 Bakerara Black Star ,Pacific Red Star', Synea Tan.
Dendrobium schuetzii, Synea Tan.
Ludisia discolor, Brenda Davis.
Sophronitis cernua, Chee Chong.
Psychopsis Mendenhall, Ingrid Wauro
Psychopsis Yellow Bird, Ingrid Wauro
Phalaenopsis Taida Little Monkey, Jay Norris.
Lepanthes colodictyon x *telipogoniflora*, Jay Norris.

Third Place ribbons:

Trichocentrum Adam, Brenda Davis
Paphiopedilum Lacewing x Chamana Cute x Hamana
 Egret. Ingrid Wauro.

New Hampshire

WHERE CAN YOU SEE 1,000'S OF LADY'S-SLIPPERS IN
THEIR NATURAL
HABITAT

Yes, that New Hampshire.



Join the **Native Orchid Conference** for its annual seminar in the beautiful White Mountains of NH June 1-4. Two days of fascinating presentations and two days of exciting field trips to see 1,000's of *Cypripedium acaule* (including the rare alba form) in glorious bloom. For complete details, visit:

www.nativeorchidconference.info

Crystal Star Orchids

broker service with over 15 top orchid nurseries

Summer Open House

From June to August weekends only
From 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. By appointment only

Tel: 905-478-8398 or

email : crystalstarorchids@gmail.com

20815 2nd Concession Road
East Gwillimbury Ontario L9N 0G9

Ching Hua Orchids, In Charm, Krull Smith,
and Sunset Valley.

It's time to repot!

Supplies for the home grower

Fir Bark, New Zealand Sphagnum,
Custom mixes and more.



www.ravenvision.ca

Webstore only:

10% discount for SOOS members

Coupon code: SOOSNL13




flora-peculia

orchidées japonaises
japanese orchids and orchid species

Terry Kowalczyk

24 Rockvale Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M6E 3A9

416.828.8023
info@florapeculia.ca
www.florapeculia.ca




Houw Khoe,
905-506-9279
houw.khoe@gmail.com
New Zealand Sphagnum Moss
T5HO 6400K Lamp + Nano Tech
Reflector



Orchid Show 2015 蘭花展

開放時間 / Date
 Saturday, April 11 11:00am to 6:00pm
 Sunday, April 12 10:00am to 5:00pm

攝影時間 / Photographers
 Sunday, April 12 8:00am to 10:00am

主辦機構 / Organized by
 TORONTO ARTISTIC ORCHID ASSOCIATION
 多倫多蘭藝會
www.taoa.info

地點 / Address
 華諮處 CICS
 移民綜合服務中心
 Centre for Immigrant
 & Community Services
 2330 Midland Avenue
 Toronto, Ontario, M1S 5G5

入場費 Admission Fee \$8 **\$2 off**

Conservation

The topic of last month's meeting was conservation. We had three presentations, all well researched and interesting. Hopefully it will inspire your own awareness and encourage you to do what you can yourself to help our struggling favorite plant family to survive our civilization's thoughtless detrimental actions.



Susan Shaw gave us some history of SOOS` conservation efforts: Up to 1990 SOOS had no formal conservation committee and only became very active in this area when Wayne Hingston started an independent committee dedicated to the task of Conservation. (Starting with the 1990 SOOS Mother's Day Show the then Show Committee, Chaired by Brian Rowe, with the support of the SOOS executive decided that surplus show funds should be dedicated to orchid conservation. The first donation of \$3500 went to the Maitland Conservation Foundation for the purchase of the Blind Lake Bog. ed.)

At present the members of the committee are Henryk Glowka (row 1 on right), Rachel Gottesman (row 1 on left), Tara

Seucharen (row 2 in middle), Susan Shaw (row 2 on left), Tom Shields (row2 on right) and Kevin Tipson (not shown).

The aims have been to protect native and tropical orchid species preferably in their native habitat, sponsor cultivation and research and spread education about orchid conservation and engage in outreach efforts.



Ram's-head Lady's slipper

SOOS has donated about \$50,000 in the last few years:

2007: \$10,000 to the Bayview wetland near Kingston, Ontario to expand the Cataraqi Conservation Area. It contains the following orchids: Showy and Ramshead ladyslippers, Rose Pogonia, Loesel's Twayblade, Tuberosus Grass-pink, Green Adder's-mouth.

2010: \$3000 to purchase land through the Nature conservancy to expand a part of the UNESCO Niagara Escarpment World Biosphere Reserve in the North Bruce Peninsula National Park. It contains the largest concentration of orchids in North America, namely 44 different species, such as Rose Pogonia, Loesel's Twayblade, Ladies' Tresses, Giant Rattlesnake Plantain, Striped Coralroot.

2011: \$10,000 Help purchase the Tasker Property on Manitoulin Island through the Nature Conservancy.

A. *longicalcar* (Bossler) Senghas

2012: \$1 000 to help fund a taxonomy student studying the genetic systematics of the genus *Angraecum* in Madagascar. There are about 150 species of this genus in Madagascar and there is great concern about their conservation



2013: \$10 000 to Nature Conservancy to help purchase the Greiling Estate along 4.7 km Georgian Bay shoreline within Cabot Head Provincial Nature Reserve for a total of 8000 acres. It contains 11 rare orchid species

The cross-hatched pieces are the areas of interest for conservation efforts. The broken outline gives the proposed boundaries for the eventual park. This park will contain lots of bogs and wetlands that are best for most native orchids.

2014: \$10 000 through Nature Conservancy for North Bruce Peninsula Cape Hurd area to fight weeds and the depredations of thoughtless tourists. The property contains, besides lovely scenery the following orchids: Showy Lady's slipper • Hooded Lady's Tresses • Tuberosus Grass Pink • Striped Coral Root • Spotted Coral Root • Small Purple Fringed orchid • Small Yellow Lady's Slipper • Alaska Rein Orchid.



FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO MAKE A GIFT, PLEASE CONTACT:

Ria Nicholson
Acting Manager, Major Gifts
36 Eglinton Avenue West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario M4R 1A1
416-932-3202 ext. 235
ria.nicholson@natureconservancy.ca

John Grant
Program Manager, Midwestern Ontario
RR#5, 5420 Highway 6 North
Guelph, Ontario, N1H 6J2
519-826-0068 ext. 225
john.grant@natureconservancy.ca

Donations may be made by cheque, stock transfer or credit card. Cheques should be made payable to "Nature Conservancy of Canada" and mailed to 400-36 Eglinton Avenue West, Toronto, ON, M4R 1A1. Please indicate your gift is for the "Northern Bruce Peninsula".



Henryk Glowka and Tom Atkinson planting cyripediums

OTHER CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

Reintroducing Ontario Wild Orchids into their natural habitats:

-The Brickworks - TORONTO • yellow Lady's Slippers • planted in 2007, 2008, 2009 • mixed success since the soil consists of mostly landfill.



Roycroft Marsh - TORONTO • yellow Lady's Slippers • still viable

-Private Estate in Hockley Valley • pink Lady's Slippers • still viable

Education: • Orchid course designed for Ontario elementary grades 4 - 8

• Displays at annual SOOS show • Lectures to other groups • Outreach at Allen Gardens, Canada Blooms Show, Humber Nurseries

Discovery Tours: Destinations of past tours:

• Jokers Hill – U. of Toronto's Koffler Scientific Reserve • Alliston • Riverwood Park • Crieff Bog • Bruce Peninsula • High Park, Leslie Street Spit, Toronto Islands • Humber River: Humber Valley, Lambton Woods, Downsview Dells • Don Valley: Taylor Creek Park

The first presentation by **Rachel Gottesman** was about **Mycorrhiza and Native Orchids**

In a perfect world we could buy native orchid seeds and plant them in the spring as perennials like other flowers, later divide and move them to other locations. This is mostly not possible with native orchids. Rachel talked about the secret ingredients that are necessary for native orchid cultivation and the uncertainty about what makes native orchids habitats successful.

Mycorrhiza are usually needed in re-establishing orchids in the wild. For successful growth from seeds in the wild mycorrhiza are essential. Orchid seeds are so tiny that they have almost no room for food storage to be used by the germinating seed to help it grow first roots and then green leaves that can then produce food for the plant by capturing the sun's energy, for further growth. Instead the seeds exude a chemical lure for certain fungi that are just right for the particular orchid. When the fungus is lured into the orchid seed, the seedling turns on it and starts to digest it just enough so that it is not entirely destroyed. The orchid uses the metabolites gained by this digestion of the invading fungal clumps (called pelotons) to grow roots and the first leaves. If there are enough raw materials in the soil so the contribution of the fungus is not needed, the orchid will digest the entire invading fungus. Current thought is that the fungus gets little if anything out of the relationship with the orchid. Only if raw materials are scarce will the orchid continue to allow a certain amount of infection so that it can get raw materials from the much wider ranging fungal network. Most of these fungi are primarily associated with tree roots and the orchids are poaching on their symbiotic fungi.

In tropical epiphytic orchids the seeds must land close to a fungus that is parasitizing a tree branch and on being attracted into the seed the growing plantlet will provide a moisture-conserving cover for the fungus as well as an alternate source of carbohydrates. The relationship there is much more symbiotic, that is, of mutual benefit to both parties. This is the reason why orchids produce such huge numbers of seed, since the chances of a seed landing near its correct mycorrhizal fungus in a new area away from the parent plant, are very remote.

Orchid Life Cycle and Fungal Relationships

Fungi

Each orchid life stage is dependent on specific fungi, but very few of these fungi have been identified because they rarely form fruiting bodies (mushrooms).



Protocorms

Orchid seeds germinate into protocorms that occur in a variety of shapes. Tropical orchids produce protocorms that quickly turn green and develop leaves. Terrestrial orchids produce protocorms that may remain belowground for several years before they emerge and produce their first leaves. During this stage, protocorms depend completely on fungi for their growth and survival.



Seedlings

Orchid seedlings may depend less on fungi as they grow, but continue their association with them to supplement their nutrition especially during stressful conditions.



Orchids restrict mycorrhizal fungi to their roots. Inside orchid roots, fungi form coils of hyphae called pelotons. Orchids digest these pelotons to obtain nutrients needed for growth.



This *Russula* is a rare exception – an orchid mycorrhizal fungus that produces mushrooms.



Seeds

Orchid seeds are so small that they are referred to as "dust-seeds." These tiny seeds contain little nutrition to support germination and growth. This is why orchids form mycorrhizas, symbiotic relationships with fungi, early in their lives.



Adult Plants

Mature orchids, such as this *Pogonia ophioglossoides*, produce highly modified flowers designed to attract specific pollinators. Successful pollination renews the orchid's life cycle for the next generation.



North American Orchid Conservation Center

<http://northamericanorchidcenter.org>

naocc@si.edu

Established by



Smithsonian



UNITED STATES
BOTANIC GARDEN

Smithsonian researchers recently revealed that an orchid's fate hinges on two factors: A forest's age and its fungi. Fungi-filled forests are critical for endangered orchids. Older forests with just the right fungi may be the secret to saving vulnerable plants.

- Roughly 10 percent of all plant species are orchids.
- Habitat loss has rendered many threatened or endangered. This is partly due to their intimate relationship with the soil. Biologists based at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center launched the first study to find out what helps the fungi flourish and what that means for orchids. Led by Melissa McCormick, the researchers looked at three orchid species, all endangered in one or more U.S. States. After four years they discovered orchid seeds germinated only where the fungi they needed were abundant - not merely present.

Meanwhile, the fungi displayed a strong preference for older forests. • Soil samples taken from older forest plots had host fungi that were five to 12 times more abundant compared to younger forests, even where the research team had not added them. • They were more diverse as well. More mature plots averaged 3.6 different *Tulasnella* fungi species per soil sample (a group of fungi beneficial to these orchids), while the younger ones averaged only 1.3. • Host fungi were also more abundant in plots where rotting wood was added. These host fungi, which are primarily decomposers, may grow better in places where decomposing wood or leaves are plentiful. All this implies that to save endangered orchids, planting new forests may not be enough. If the forests are not old enough or do not have enough of the right fungi, lost orchids may take decades to return, if they return at all.

In the case of one species, Lily-leaved Twayblade (*Liparis liliifolia*), seeds germinated only in plots where the team had added fungi. This suggests that this particular orchid could survive in many places, but the fungi they need do not exist in most areas of the forest "This study, for the first time, ties orchid performance firmly to the abundance of their fungi," McCormick said. "It reveals the way to determine what conditions host fungi need, so we can support recovery of the fungi needed by threatened and endangered orchids. Joint Genome Institute – U.S. Dept. of Energy – Feb 23, 2015 • Mycorrhizal fungi live in the roots of host plants, where they exchange sugars that plants produce by photosynthesis for mineral nutrients that fungi absorb from the soil. Recent studies indicate that mycorrhizal fungi also play a significant role in belowground carbon sequestration, which may mitigate the effects of anthropogenic CO2 emissions (CO2 released when we burn fossil fuels or deforest). • A team at the Joint Genome Institute studied the genomes of comparative phylogenomic analysis of mycorrhizal fungi, drawing on 49 fungal genomes, 18 of which were sequenced for this study. The 18 new fungal sequences included 13 mycorrhizal genomes, from ectomycorrhizal fungi that penetrate the host roots, and including species that come along with orchids and heathland. • The team also found that up to 40 percent of the symbiosis-induced genes were restricted to a single mycorrhizal species. • For their development, all orchids rely on the association with symbiotic fungi like *Tulasnella calospora*, that (at least in the early stages) provide the plant with organic carbon. *T. calospora* is the most common mycorrhizal partner. This fungus is distributed world-wide and normally found in every ecosystem, from tropical to temperate climate zones.



Liparis liliifolia

Terrestrial Orchids grown by John H. Tullock in his garden in Tennessee (Orchids, May 2002): • *Cypripedium acaule* (Pink Moccasin Flower) Bog Orchids • *Spiranthes cernua* fm *odorata* (Nodding Ladies' Tresses) • *Platanthera blephariglottis* (White Fringed Orchid) • *Platanthera psycodes* (Small Purple-fringed Orchid) • *Cypripedium reginae* (Showy Lady's Slipper, Queen Lady's Slipper) • *Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *parviflorum* (Small Yellow Lady's Slipper) • *Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *pubescens* (Large Yellow Lady's Slipper) • *Calopogon tuberosus* (Grass Pink)

To grow native terrestrial orchids successfully, John H. Tullock does acknowledge that most plants and trees use fungi, but these are present everywhere.

- His method is to create a raised or excavated bed that will provide the orchids' specific requirement for pH, Moisture and drainage.
- His **mix** contains 6" half-composted pine bark chips, one fourth peat moss and one-fourth gritty silica sand.
- If drainage is poor there should be an additional 6" base of pebbles to prevent water from standing around roots.

• For *Cyp. acaule*, which requires acidic, nutrient poor soil, instead of applying fertilizer, he spreads a layer of slowly decaying acidic mulch i.e. oak leaves. The second and third talk by **Tara Seucharan** and **Tom Shields** will be in another Newsletter.

March 8 2015 Show Table Ribbons

Class	First	Second	Third
Class 1 Cattleya Alliance	Cattleya Mahalo Jack x Rlc.Toshie Aoki 'Pizzaz' Synea Tan	Potinara Memoria Shirley Moore 'Newberry' AM/AOS Synea Tan	Epidendrum Max Valley Shirani Synea Tan

Class 2 Paphiopedilum	Phragmipedium Paul Eugene Conroy Synea Tan	Paphiopedilum Lynleigh Koopowitz Synea Tan	
Class 3 Phalaenopsis and Vanda Alliance	Phal 'Orphan' John Spears	Phal Yu Pin Polar Bear Synea Tan	Phal Sogo Allen'2059' Peloric Joe DiCiommo

SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY					
Revenues		2014	2013	2012	2011
Membership	\$	5,947.27	\$ 5,997.83	\$ 5,115.00	\$ 6,025.00
Members sales concession	\$	503.00	\$ 605.55	\$ 367.50	\$ 491.20
Raffle	\$	445.60	\$ 308.55	\$ 422.42	\$ 626.32
Donations	\$	50.00	\$ 98.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 204.00
Vendor Concessions	\$	1,138.60	\$ 1,314.05	\$ 2,185.40	\$ 2,074.55
Interest	\$	467.53	\$ 123.54	\$ 543.01	\$ 497.38
Annual December Auction Proceeds	\$	3,027.00	\$ 2,735.00	\$ 2,034.00	\$ 2,906.00
Conservation	\$	74.00	\$ 201.00		
Annual Show	\$	15,135.78	\$ 20,207.58	\$ 3,479.41	\$ 20,202.53
Total Revenues	\$	26,788.78	\$ 31,591.10	\$ 14,396.74	\$ 33,026.98
Expenses		2014	2013	2012	2011
Newsletter	\$	1,591.02	\$ 1,542.71	\$ 2,136.75	\$ 3,056.42
TBG Rent	\$	5,422.87	\$ 5,039.80	\$ 6,306.80	\$ 4,616.05
Monthly Programs	\$	4,597.85	\$ 4,868.48	\$ 3,419.66	\$ 6,317.55
Membership	\$	228.41	\$ 325.04	\$ 1,288.70	\$ 479.17
Raffle	\$	53.00	\$ 14.68	\$ 51.72	\$ -
Supplies	\$	24.57	\$ -	\$ 13.34	\$ 166.96
Sympathy Tributes	\$	45.20	\$ 20.96	\$ 155.45	\$ 10.25
Library	\$	45.22	\$ 309.69	\$ 283.40	\$ 185.11
SOOS displays at other Shows	\$	2,386.66	\$ 2,711.59	\$ 1,909.23	\$ 2,190.94
Toronto Judging Center Donation	\$	4,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,054.00
Donations	\$	15,000.00	\$ 10,575.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 10,500.00
Insurance	\$	556.00	\$ 514.00	\$ 339.50	\$ 477.00
Canadian Orchid Congress	\$	204.00	\$ 176.00	\$ 193.00	\$ 218.00
American Orchid Society	\$	96.87	\$ 89.62	\$ -	\$ -
TBG membership	\$	250.00	\$ 250.00		
Delegate Expenses	\$	1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,500.00
Congress auctions	\$	224.43	\$ 60.00	\$ 300.21	\$ 246.61
Conservation Committee	\$	122.83	\$ 166.39	\$ -	\$ -
SOOS Promotion	\$	58.47	\$ 494.94	\$ -	\$ 459.91
Projector (net)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 197.13	\$ -
Other	\$	1.90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349.79
Total Expenses	\$	35,909.30	\$ 29,658.90	\$ 19,614.89	\$ 31,827.76
Net Profit (Loss)	\$	(9,120.52)	\$ 1,932.20	\$ (5,218.15)	\$ 1,199.22
Prepared by John Vermeer			Verified by Liz McAlpine		