SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY NEWS

December 2016, Volume 51, Issue 11 Meeting since 1965

Next Meeting Sunday, December 4, Floral Hall of the Toronto Botanical Garden,

- Cultural snapshots on the stage at 12:15 pm. The topic will be repotting and feeding presented by Alexsi Antanaitis
- ➡ Program at 1 pm; Short address by the TBG Librarian followed by our annual Auction of Orchid Plants and related materials. We welcome your Auction contributions such as divisions, books, and other items. Please let our auction registrar Liz McAlpine (emcalpine@sympatico.ca) know what items you are bringing. Proceeds to SOOS. No plant table, no plant sales, no raffle at this meeting.
- Pot luck, bring your favourite holiday dish to share, drinks provided by SOOS.



President's Remarks

Well, our excitement for the past few days has come to an end with our foster cat mom giving birth to six lovely furry little creatures. Hopefully the end of the year will be just as eventful for you and your orchids.

Now that December is upon us, we are ramping up for our auction, silent auction and pot luck. Remember if you have a plant or other item for the auction, please let Liz McAlpine know what your are donating. This will make life much easier for her on December 4th as she

needs to record all the auction items. Her email address is emcalpine@sympatico.ca

This brings me to the second part of December's meeting. It is our pot luck in celebration of the holiday season. Please bring your favourite goody dish with enough to share with others. This social time will immediately follow the auction. Come out and join us and, of course, try the different tasty treats.

Remember there will be **no** show table, **no** members' sales table, and **no** raffle for December. We are leaving

the time open for you to spend at the auction. What can be a better holiday gift for yourself or someone special than an orchid? Two orchids, maybe?

Our cultural snapshots will continue to take place on the stage at 12:15 pm. Alexsi Antanaitis will be running this. All are welcome to participate in the sessions. This month will be on repotting and fertilizer. Remember, if there is a topic you would like us to cover, please let me know.

Now is the time for our 2017 memberships. Once again, we will be having a draw for an orchid. If you have renewed your membership for 2017 or have become a new member, your name is eligible for this draw. You must be in attendance to receive the orchid. If you are not in attendance, we will draw again and your name will be placed back into the draw for the following month. The draw in December will be for the members who have renewed up until the end of November. The last draw for all renewals until the end of December will take place in January so please renew, before the end of the year, to be elligible.

Thank you members for participating in our social treats at each meeting. You have a reprieve this month and we will begin again in January. I will let you know who will be up first for the treats in our January newsletter.

A big thank you goes out to Don Wyatt, Jocelyn Webber, Cathy Dunn and all the membership who offered their lovely plants for all the shows in which we participated. The designers of our displays did a terrific job with your plants. It is now time to give these faithful plants a much needed rest as....come February.... they will need to be in their prime for our show and the spring season shows.

Happy Orchiding, Laura Liebgott

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



Plant of the month for November 2016

Warczewiczella amazonica, (formerly called Chondrorhyncha [Chdrh.] amazonica) managed to steal the show last month. Saleem Baksh has had the

plant since January when it had two growths. It now seemed to fill the pot and had one bud and five lovely, large, white flowers with purple veins in the proximal half of the lip, draping over the side of the pot. This plant is easy to kill, but Saleem is obviously one of those

green thumb people! It is planted in a mix of New Zealand Sphagnum moss (mostly), cocoa bark bits, fir bark and Styrofoam bits. He had the plant out of doors for the summer under a mesh covered chair, where it received 5 hours of direct sun a day, but none of the noon sun. He never allows it to dry out, but uses a bit less water from October to March. Saleem fertilizes with an organic hydroponic fertilizer once a week. It likes room temperatures with nights of about 65F (17C) and days of 87F (30C).

Congratulations! We *amazonica* killers are all green with envy!

Coming Events 2016 /2017

December

- 3, TJC Monthly AOS Judging at TBG.
- 4, SOOS meeting, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm
- 10, Montreal judging, Jardin botanique de Montreal.

January

- **7,** TJC Monthly AOS Judging at TBG.
- 8, SOOS meeting, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm

February 11-12, SOOS Annual Orchid Show and Sale at TBG

Ribbons for ECOS show, Montreal

1st Place Ribbons

Lepanthes telipogoniflora ART Kelvin Sue
Oncidium Moon Shadow 'Tiger Tail' Jocelyn Webber
Aerangis luteoalba var rhodosticta Synea Tan
Cycnoches Wine Delight Synea Tan
Phalaenopsis Koada Twinkle Inge Poot
Phragmipedium Giganteum Synea Tan
Miltoniopsis Mario van Peebles 'Ruby Storm' Synea Tan

Rosettes

Lepanthes telipogonifloraARTKelvin SueOncidiumMoon Shadow 'Tiger Tail'Jocelyn WebberPhragmipediumGiganteumSynea Tan

2nd Place Ribbons

Rhynchorides Memoria Suranaree 'Synea' Synea Tan Paphiopedulum Hengduan Grace Helen Anne Antanaitis (considered for AOS award)

Cattleya Lake Tahoe 'Hawaiian Sky'
Phalaenopsis Brother Sara Gold
Phalaenopsis Princess Kaiulani
Dendrobium bracteosum
Miltassia Charles M. Fitch
Phragmipedium Fritz Schomburg
Ionopsis utriculariodies

John Vermeer Jocelyn Webber Synea Tan

Synea Tan Joe O'Regan Jocelyn Webber Synea Tan

3rd Place Ribbons

Bulbophyllum Elizabeth Ann ART Kelvin Sue
Oncidium Hybrid Laura Liebgott
Psychopsis papilio Henry Glowka
Display of 16-25 plants Laura Liebgott and Jocelyn
Webber

Ribbons from Windsor Show

1st Place Ribbon

Oncidium Moon Shadow 'Tiger Tail' Jocelyn Webber Psychopsis papilio Henry Glowka Phalaenopsis Princess Kaiulani Synea Tan Paphiopedilum Hengduan Grace Helen (helenae X Grace Darling)...... Anne Antanaitis Aerangis luteoalba var rhodosticta Synea Tan Phalaenopsis Taisuco Intension (Chian-Huey Red Rose X Gan Lin Fairy)..... Inge &Peter Poot Phalaenopsis Hybrid Laura Liebgott Stanhopea Ronsard 'Cupid Eyes' Peter & Inge Poot Synea Tan Phragmipedium Giganteum Cochleanthes amazonica 'HOF' X amazonica 'CO12-1'Synea Tan Joe O'Regan Ludisia discolor Paphiopedilium Lady Isabel Synea Tan Bulbophyllum Elizabeth Ann ART Kelvin Sue Display Jocelyn Webber, Laura Liebgott

Rosettes

Oncidium Moon Shadow 'Tiger Tail' Jocelyn Webber Stanhopea Ronsard 'Cupid Eyes' Peter & Inge Poot Phragmipedium Giganteum Synea Tan Display Jocelyn Webber, Laura Liebgott

2nd Place Ribbons

Dendrobium bracteosum
Coelogyne Bird in Flight
Phragmipedium besseae
Phalaenopsis Liu's Triprince
Phragmipedium Fritz Schomburg
Oncidium Hybrid
Miltassia Charles M. Fitch
Synea Tan
Synea Tan
Jocelyn Webber
Jocelyn Webber
Laura Liebgott
Joe O'Regan

3rd place Ribbons

Dendrobium Purple Dragon Laura Liebgott
Rhyncholaeliocattleya Alma Kee 'Tip Malee' Jocelyn
Webber
Epicat. Thumper McLain Terry Kowalczuk

Epicat. Thumper McLain Terry Kowalczuk
Cattleya Irene Finney X (Sophrolaeliocattleya Circle of
Fire) Rhyncattleanthe Fire Circle? Synea Tan

Thank you to all members who loaned me your precious flowers for the SOOS display. Without you the display would not have been as great as it was.

Ribbons for Essex County Orchid Show

Trophy rosettes

SOOS Display, Best in Show, Don Wyatt and AnLi Sheng

Rhynchostylis coelestis 'Blue' Best in Show , Best Vanda. Laura Grant (Which One?)

Bletilla striata 'Kate' Best Miscellaneous. AnLi Sheng. Paphiopedilum Lady Isabel, Best Paph. Synea Tan Yellow Cattleya, AnLi Sheng

Mini Cattleya Cattleya Mari's Love, John Vermeer Dendrobium hybrid, AnLi Sheng

Cochleanthes [Cnths.] amazonica, Synea Tan Oncostele Wildcat 'Dendi's Bloodshot', Synea Tan. Aerangis biloba.

1st Place Ribbons

Paphiopedilum Incan Treasure (Paphiopedilum Inca X Paphiopedilum Porcelain Treasure) Ingrid Wauro Paphiopedilum Lady Isabel, Synea Tan Paphiopedilum Captivatingly Wood, Don Wyatt. Bletilla striata 'Kate'. AnLi Sheng Rhynchostylis coelestis 'Blue' Laura Grant

2nd Place Ribbons

White hybrid Cattleya, Joe O'Regan Yellow hybrid Cattleya, Joe O'Regan (Mini Cattleya,) Cattlianthe Barefoot Mailman, John Vermeer.

(Mini Cattleya,) Cattleya What'll It Be, John Vermeer

3rd place Ribbons

Thank you and congratulations to all.

AOS Judging Results

Windsor Show, October 22, 2016

Rhyncholaeliocattleya Oconee Circle 'Crystal Star' AM-AOS 81 points, Crystal Star Orchids.

Phalaenopsis Samera 'Crystal Star' HCC-AOS 78 points, Crystal Star Orchids.

Paphinia Herrerae 'Dandy's Custard' CCM-AOS 84 points, Doug and Terry Kennedy.

Catasetum dentigrianum 'B-C II', HCC-AOS 77 points, B. Butts and C. Lefaive.

Phragmipedium Jerry Lee Fischer, HCC-AOS 78 points, Doug and Terry Kennedy.

Lepanthes calocirca, CHM-AOS 83 points

Catasetum Double Down AM-AOS 81 points, B. Butts and C. Lefaive.

Toronto Judging Center, November 5, 2016

Phalaenopsis Jiaho Summer Love (Taisuco Micky x *bellina*) 'Little Pixie', HCC-AOS, 76 points, Doris Jensen Catasetum Isobel's Sunshine 'B-C' HCC –AOS, 79 points

B. Butts- C Lefavre

Vanilla aphyllum 'Our Tropics Snake' CHM-AOS 82 points, Doug & Terry Kennedy

Cattleya What'll It Be 'Josée' HCC-AOS 78 points, John Vermeer

Bc Cesty Puller(?) x C Ruth Gee 'Synea' HCC-AOS 79 points Synea Tan

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

The next judging will be held at the Toronto Botanical Gardens, Saturday December 3, 2016; judging education at 10 am; judging at 1 pm. AOS Judging is a service of the American Orchid Society and is open to all! Bring us your flowering orchids,

Dendrobiums of Australia and Papua New Guinea, by Jean Allen-Ikeson, transcribed by Inge Poot

Jean Allen-Ikeson gave us a very useful talk on November 6, 2016 that should help with the culture of some members of this enormous and diverse genus. DNA analysis has shown that the genus has to be either kept as one very large genus or be divided into very many genera so that keeping it as one genus is the lesser of two evils. Does that remind you of the choice many Americans felt they faced in the November 8, 2016 election?

Jean recounted that Australians don't pamper their native orchids. These plants regularly face 7-8C nights and 35 C days and are adapted to even thrive with these extremes.

An example of a popular and spectacular orchid that faces extremes in its habitat is *Dendrobium speciosum*. There are 6-8 varieties of this species that vary in size from huge to almost small. It tends to grow on rocks in areas that experience forest fires and even a bit of snow in winter. The rocks don't burn, but temperatures can reach 135F (57C) during a fire. The plants suffer, but most survive!

However the best guesses about culture will be based on the section of the genus the particular species belongs to. Jean discussed a few species of the most popular Dendrobiums under the sections they belong to.

This genus contains 1500 -1600 species of which some do not even breed with one another. Dividing the genus into sections gives a measure of order to such a large genus.

Most of thehybrids have the following species in their background:

Section Spathulata

The habitat is around the tropic of Capricorn. Thus most are fairly to very warm growing. Present day hybrids with this group are very rewarding since they have been bred to be floriferous and have long lasting flowers.

The flowers have spathulate petals and most of the species they are curled into antelope-like horns, giving rise to the common name of antelope dendrobiums.



Dendrobium canaliculatum, Photo: John Varigos, OW 12.0

Dendrobium canaliculatum

is a species with sprays of white flowers whose sepals and petals are usually tipped gold and whose lip has magenta markings.

It grows best in very high light with uniformly warm temperatures during the day and a drop of 10-

15 degrees Fahrenheit for the night. Water heavily June to October and keep much drier the rest of the year. (Baker & Baker)

Section Dendrocoryne

Dendrobium tetragonum is a lovely species with



Dendrobium tetragonum, Photo: J. Cara. OW 12.3

spidery flowers vellow with brown sepal edaes. that sometimes come through in its hybrids (not in the first generation when crossed with Den kingianum though!). The species itself is not easy to grow: Winter night and days are 5C-17C (41F -62F) rising gradually to a high in August of 17C-25C (63F -77F). Note that it needs a 10C or 20F degree drop for the niaht temperature. Rain is lower in winter

as well. The species flowers better at Cattleya light, but is less likely to burn at almost Phalaenopsis light. Strong air movement prevents rot (Baker& Baker).

Dendrobium kingianum is a very variable but usually quite small growing and hardy species and can be grown warm to cool)22C to 14C nights). In its native habitat precipitation increases from May to October. It grows in full sun to part shade.

The flowers can be deep magenta to white with the white clones often retaining some magenta markings in the lip. Most clones are quite compact and line breeding has given us miniature plants bearing one centimeter deep magenta flowers. It is used in many hybrids to bring down size and increase floriferousness and temperature tolerances.



Dendrobium kingianum 'Norm' HCC-AOC Photo: Austr. Orchid Council, OW 12.0

Dendrobium speciosum is the giant of the genus with some clones being huge! Flower colour varies from white to yellow, gold and some even a bit orange.



Dendrobium speciosum, Photo: J. Cara OW 12.3



Dendrobium speciosum 'Kowhai' CCC-OCNZ

Photo: Eldon Ormsby, OW 12.3

The clone 'Kowhai" is more orange than gold and shows the direction that present day line breeding is going, trying to achieve an orange *Dendrobium speciosum*.



Den. speciosum var. grandiflorum 'Kroombit Gold' HCC-AOC, Photo: Australian Orchid Council,

The 'Kroombit Gold' clone pictured, is well on the way to this goal!

The variety *pendiculatum* is smaller in plant size and the clone 'Peach' is also well on the way to a smaller, orange *speciosum*.

The magazine **The Arcadian**, published an article on *Dendrobium speciosum*. The magazine deals with native Australian orchids. Google it to find Bill Dobsom's Article.

Hybrids with *Den. speciosum* usually try to reduce the plant size.

Dendrobium Avril's Gold (Aussie Child X *speciosum*) is smaller growing but a reluctant bloomer.

Dendrobium Hilda Paxon (*speciosum X tetragunum*) looks much like a smaller *speciosum* but some clones have red to maroon dots along the sepal edges.

Dendrobium Specio-kingianum (*kingianum X speciosum*) is quite dominated by the *kingianum* in size of the whole plant and the shape and size of the flowers. Many clones are pure white and some are pale pink with darker sepal tips.

Dendrobium Warringah (bigibbum X speciosum) is illustrated in Orchid Wiz by clones that look like a skinny *Dendrobium bigibbum* with more flowers on the inflorescence. Quite pretty actually!

Section Phalaenanthe

Dendrobium bigibbum is confused with the species *phalaenopsis, lithocola and compactum.* It is another smaller growing species with 4-5cm phalaenopsis –like pink flowers borne in short sprays. This species is used to increase fullness of flowers in hybrid progeny.



Dendrobium lithocola, Photo: SW Swan, OW 12.3

Dendrobium lithocola is a smaller plant than bigibbum with fuller flowers.

Dendrobium Miss Mischief (rigidifolium X *lithocola*) had full, dark pink flowers in the clone shown in the presentation.

Dendrobium Red Center (convolutum X lithocola) had underwhelming white starry flowers with red flushing and a maroon- red lip.

Section Latouria includes about 45 species. The flowers in this section are nodding and often are more boldly marked with spots and veining on the more visible backside of the flowers.

Dendrobium atroviolaceum has flowers that last about four months the plant is 8-10 months in bloom!. The flowers are cream coloured with olive brown spots on the reverse that shine through to the front of the nodding flowers. The lip is veined and flushed magenta to deep purple. The plants come from Papua New Guinea from sea level to high elevations and are compact in plant size. Flower size can be mini to quite large. Another great characteristic of the species is that it will rebloom on old canes resulting in beautifully flowered specimen plants.



Dendrobium atroviolaceum, Photo: OW 12.3 library

Dendrobium spectabile is a species you either love or hate! It is an intermediate sized plant with bizarre flowers! It has to be grown intermediate to warm. Half shade to (gradually!) full sun. Give more water in June to October. Needs strong air movement, well-draining medium. (Baker & Baker)



Dendrobium spectabile,

Photo: Lois Cinert OW 12.3

Dendrobium alexanderae requires intermediate temperatures. It has pale olive flowers with the sepals

and petals spotted brown on the exterior and the long pointy lip veined and sometimes flushed brown. All edges are undulated. This is another species that reblooms on old canes resulting in lovely specimen plants. It needs Cattleya light, 15C(60F) nights and 25-28C (77-82F) days.

Dendrobium convolutum is another great species. It has gold to pale chartreuse star-shaped flowers with olive veins on the lip side-lobes and brown veining and a red-brown over-lay on the mid-lobe.



Dendrobium convolutum,

Photo: John Varigos, OW 12.3

Rainfall in its native habitat is highest in December to January and decreases gradually to a minimum in August then increases again until December. Temperatures are pretty steady all year with days of 28-31C (83-89F) and nights 22-23C (71 -74F).

Crossing the above two species results in the delightful little hybrid called Dendrobium Green Elf. It has chartreuse flowers with various brown spots on the exterior and a lip more open and less long than the alexanderae parent, but still nicely veined in dark brown. **Dendrobium ruginosum** is a white flowered species from the South Pacific Islands. It is small growing with relatively large flowers and needs intermediate temperatures with nights about 16C and days about 5 degrees Celsius warmer. It needs more light than cattleyas and must have strong air movement when light levels are high. Rainfall in its habitat is high all year.(Baker & Baker)

Phil Spence a prolific hybridizer made a hybrid with it and *alexanderae* that our speaker felt was nicely intermediate in size and temperature requirement.

Dendrobium engae grows at intermediate to cool temperatures and is fragrant!



Dendrobium engae, Photo: Jonathan Cara, OW 12.3

It has cream flowers spotted and veined maroon on the lip.

The hybrid of *Den. engae* and *Den.convolutum*, **Dendrobium Gerald Mc Graith** combined the best characters of both parents and had star-shaped icegreen to gold flowers with brown to black veining and flushing on the lip. The plants are floriferous.



Dendrobium Gerald McCraith 'E785'

Photo: Jonathan Cara, OW 12.3

Dendrobium Nancy Fairfax (*engae X johnsoniae***)** crossed with **Dendrobium Gerald McCraith** –not registered yet - gave a hybrid with white flowers that were 4 to 4.5 inches across and the plants were temperature tolerant.

Dendrobium rigidifolium is a small growing species that grows cool. It has erect to arched inflorescences of white nodding flowers with a lip whose fairly large sidelobes marked with magenta veins make it look as if a butterfly perches on the pointy lip!

Dendrobium cruttwellii is a cool growing, quite small species that is shade tolerant. Its pendent inflorescences have ivory flowers with fairly full segments that are spotted maroon on the exterior.



Dendrobium cruttwellii, Photo: Loren Batchman, ow 12.3

Its hybrid **Dendrobium Aussie's Tigeress** (*cruttwellii X macrophyllum*) looks much like the *cruttwellii* parent but is a good step towards even smaller growing dendrobiums.

Using this species again to reduce plant size Phil Spence crossed the large growing, white flowered Dendrobium johnsoniae with Dendrobium cruttwellii to get the whimsically named cross Dendrobium Hanky Panky. The one clone shown on Orchid Wiz was intermediate between the two parents with the petals of cruttwellii enlarged, but the sepals reduced.

Crossing Den. Hanky Panky with Den. Green Elf was Phil Spence's next step in trying to get the perfect shaped flowers on a small plant, but this cross is not registered yet. The flowers of the clone shown were white with green flushing and a red-marked lip.

Section Spatulata



Dendrobium stratiotes, Photo: Australian Orchid Council, OW 12.3

Most species in this section are warm growers and Jean Allen-Ikeson's mother lives who in Oklahoma has great success with them. Here in Ontario it is more of a struggle!

Dendrobium stratiotes is a typical example

with its quaint upright, antelope horn-like petals!

Dendrobium nindii has dense more or less upright inflorescences of white flowers with divergent curly petals and a lip marked heavily deep purple. Some clones have somewhat bluer lips and help in expanding the colour palette of the hybrids. An added wonderful character is the species' fragrance. Since the species is also not as warm growing as most of this section, this ensures it will be a prolific parent in hybridizing.

The cross **Den. engae** X **nindii** (not registered yet) had white flowers with deep magenta marked lips and since both parents are fragrant this most likely is too. Jean had some of these for sale on her sales table.

Dendrobium Passionate Maid (cruttwellii X nindii)



This cross achieved full flowers with about a dozen flowers per inflorescence and the cream colour with pink markings on the lip was quite pleasing!

Dockrillia

Next Jean discussed some species that had been put into a new genus **Dockrillia**, but genetically are embedded in the rest of the dendrobiums. Since they have some unique contributions to offer hybridizers she chose to discuss them under their **Dockrillia** name.

Dockrillia convoluta (now: Dendrobium contextum)

This species has terete, pencil-shaped leaves and pseudobulbs and light brown flowers with a pink picotee on the lip. Some clones have dark brown edges to their segments and more red on the lip.



Dendrobium contextum, Photo: J. Cara, OW 12.3



Dendrobium pugioniforme, Photo: J Cara, OW12.3

Dockrillia
pugioniformis (now:
Dendrobium
pugionoforme) is a
low, mat-forming
species with pretty
yellow flowers that
have red markings in
the lip and segment
bases.

Dendrobium Tweetie (*Den. pugioniforme* X *Den. contextum*) is a floriferous hybrid with mostly yellow flowers that have a white to gold lip and various parts of the flowers can be marked red to maroon. The growth habit seems to take after the *Den. contextum*.

Section Cuthbertsonia

Dendrobium cuthbertsonii is a delightful little miniature species whose flowers may last for eleven months! It comes in red, orange, yellow, pink and combinations thereof. It is the most showy species in this section.

The fly in the ointment: It is not easy to grow!!! It is cool to intermediate- cool growing. Keep it at night temperatures of 10 to 12C (51 to 54F) and day temperatures from 22 to 28C (72 to 78F) all year long.

It must never be allowed to dry out. Rain water or a similarely deionized water is a must. Water a little less in the winter.

1500-3000 fc of light, that is a bit less than Cattleyas but a bit more than Phalaenopsis suit them just fine.(Baker & Baker)



Dendrobium cuthbertsonii, Photo: J. Caro OW 12.3



It's time to repot!

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Nov 6, 2016 Show Table Ribbons

Class	First	Second	Third
Class 1 Cattleya Alliance	C. jenmanii var semi-alba 'April Fools' HCC/AOS Leslie Ee	Cattlianthe (Slc.) Barefoot Mailman 'H&R' AM/AOS John Vermeer	Cattleya What'll it Be 'Josee' HCC/AOS John Vermeer Cattleya (Slc.) Sierra Doll 'Angel' HCC/AOS John Vermeer
Class 2 Paphiopedilium	Paph In Charm Cloud Stanley Luk	Paph Inca PV AM/AOS Ingrid Wauro	Phrag Giganteum x besseae Saleem Baksh
Class 3 Phalaenopis and Vanda Alliance	Angreacum (Angcm) infundibulare Saleem Baksh	Rhy. coelestis 'Blue' Laura Grant	Rhipidangis 'Niagara Spring' Erika Lorincz
Class 4 Oncidium and related	Oncostele (Colmanara) Wildcat 'Rainbow' Saleem Baksh		Psychopsis papilio Henry Glowka Onc. Sherry Baby Michael Leung Rodriguezia venusta Connie Charlton Miltonia Michael Leung
Class 5 Cymbideae			Maxillaria Pseudoreichea Heimiana Peter & SherryDecyk
Class 6 Dendrobium	Den. Red Dragon Nila Ryabova		
Class 7 All Others	Cochleanthes (Cnths.) amazonica 'HDF' X Cnths.amazonica 'CO12- 1' Saleem Baksh	Pecteilis saganrikii Peter & SherryDecyk	Lycaste lasioglossa Saleem Baksh
Class 9 Baskets and Displays	Mini Display Henry Glowka		

About 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 and Treasurer, John Vermeer, 905-823-2516, ; Secretary, Sue Loftus 905-839-8281;

Other Positions of Responsibility: Program, vacant; 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, Tom Shields; Show table, Synea Tan, Cultural snapshots, Alexi Antanaitis, Directors at large Marion Curry, Lynda Satchwell and Kevin Hushagen.

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

Annual Show: February 11-12, 2017. The Annual show is our major fund raiser. It allows us to keep our membership fees modest and provide you with quality speakers throughout the year. It also funds our conservation contributions.

The show committee meets once a month at the end of most regular monthly meetings from September to March to coordinate the planning and development of the show. If you feel passionate about us having our annual show and have time to contribute, please join us.

PARTICIPATE. Exhibitors and vendors have been signing up, but we can still accommodate a few more. Members are invited, encouraged, urged to exhibit their flowering plants in either exhibits of their own or in the SOOS exhibit. Small exhibits are welcome. You can also enter orchid art and photographs. We have a non obligatory theme, it is "Elevation". Your interpretation could win the special theme trophy!! See any of the Show committee members about entering.

There will not be a Members sales table this year, however members wishing to sell plants can join together and rent and operate sales space at the vendor rate of \$250 for a five foot table.

Publicity is essential to bring in the public to our show. You can help by promoting the show to your social media friends and contacts. Peter Poot Show chair.



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South west corner of Lawrence Avenue East at Leslie

TTC: from Eglinton Stn 54 or 54A

S.O.O.S is a not-for-profit organization proceeds support conservation

more info: www.soos.ca show@soos.ca - (905) 640.5643





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