# SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY NEWS February 2016, Volume 51, Issue 2

Meeting since 1965

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

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

Hingston, Mario Ferrusi.

Annual Show: February 13-14, 2016

Next Meeting Sunday, January 31, Floral Hall of the Toronto Botanical Garden, Plant Sales 12 noon,

Cultural snapshots by Alexi Antanaitis 12:15 on the stage, topic "Repotting, Tricks and Tips for working with plants"

<u>Program at 1 pm</u> Preparing for entering your plants in our Show by Jay Norris and Terry Kennedy, Members Show table, and Raffle.

Terry and Jay are both heavily involved in our show committee as well as our club management. Both are accredited AOS judges with many years of service. Terry has created many show trophy winning displays both at home and south of the border. Jay is our official AOS photographer.



# Plant of the month for January 3, 2016

Erika Lorincz charmed us all with a beautiful specimen of *Paphiopedilum venustum album*. It had six blooms arranged all around the pot and their equal heights and bright green and clear yellow colour looked stunning. She grows it on a fairly cool windowsill that faces north-west. She grows it in the coconut husk based mix(with nut shells, moss, egg shells, cork bark and probably more! @\$55/bag) sold by Eric Lee, but stretches it with more coconut chips. She waters once a week and adds MSU fertilizer to the water one week (one tablespoon per 15 I of water), the next week she adds fish fertilizer to the water and the third week she flushes with plain water. Congratulations!

**Jason Fischer Announcement**: Greetings Canadian Orchid Enthusiasts! I will be speaking in Toronto April 3 2016 at which time I can bring pre-orders to you. I will also have plants to sell at the meeting.

For those customers living in or near Toronto and can pick up their order that weekend, an additional 10% will be added to your order to cover document processing fees (CITES permits, import permit, phytosanitary certificate). Sorry, we will NOT be shipping during this trip.

## There are two deadlines for pre-orders:

- 1. Appendix I (Paphs & Phrags, Aerangis ellisii, Laelia lobata, Renanthera imschootiana) February 1 2016
- 2. Appendix II (all other orchids) March 14

It is best to <u>place orders online</u> via our website, and note 'Toronto pre-order pickup' in the special instructions. Please select plants that are noted ''CITES-approved for export.'' The order will automatically show 'shipping to be quoted' and will be zero cost. We will manually add the 10% handling fee, and send you a proforma invoice.

You may also email, fax, or phone in your order with us, and don't hesitate to call (<u>1-800-669-6006</u> or <u>1-763-559-6425</u>) or <u>email</u> with questions.

Thank you for your continued interest in Orchids Limited!

Once your order has been reviewed and finalized, full payment of the order is due. Payment must be made in US dollars. Paypal is the best option, but via credit card (American Express, Visa, MasterCard or Discover) is also available. Wire transfer is an option for orders over \$1000.00.

# The New Year is here. 2016 Memberships are available now. Please renew

# <u>President's Remarks</u> <u>Welcome Orchid</u> <u>Lovers.</u>

Well, we are truly into winter according to the calendar but the weather report tells us something different...so far. I know I have flowers that I keep in my front porch for the winter already sprouting. I hope they have had enough rest.

The treats for the January 31<sup>st</sup> meeting fall to the members with the last names letters beginning with **C** through **D**. Thank you members **A** through **B** who supplied the delicious treats this past meeting. It's a good thing this isn't an everyday occurrence.

Our cultural snapshots will take place on the stage at 12:15 pm, before every meeting. This meeting, Alexsi Antanaitis will be covering the topic "Repotting, Tricks and Tips for working with plants". All are welcome to participate in these sessions.

Our future speakers are as follows:

**January 31<sup>st</sup>** Jay Norris and Terry Kennedy - Topic: Show Preparation

**March 6<sup>th</sup>** Round Tables Topics: To be announced. We are currently developing a list for this session.

April 3<sup>rd</sup> Jason Fisher

May 8<sup>th</sup> Dan Douette

For the up and coming orchid shows, we will need your help. Neither Don Wyatt nor myself have enough plants for a display. Please make it easier for us and let us know if you have a plant(s) that we can use for the display. Remember the ribbons that you win go towards the certificates presented every January. Ask this year's recipients, Synea Tan and Joe O'Regan how it feels to receive \$50 dollars to spend at the show.

Information on future orchid shows:

**Our show:** February 13<sup>th</sup> — 14<sup>th</sup> Don Wyatt—Please bring your flowers to him after 10 a.m. **Friday, February** 12<sup>th</sup>

**RBG Orchid Show**: February 27<sup>th</sup> — 28<sup>th</sup> Don Wyatt will be creating our display at this show.

**Montreal Orchidexpo 2016 Show**: March 19<sup>th</sup> —20<sup>th</sup> I will be taking your babies to Montreal. It is a great experience working on the displays there.

**TAOA Orchid show:** April 9<sup>th</sup> — 10<sup>th</sup> Don Wyatt will be working on this show.

Ottawa Show: April 16<sup>th</sup> — 17<sup>th</sup> Once again, I will be working on our display.

This will end our show adventures until the fall. Hopefully things will work out and we will receive many great plants for our displays.

Please don't forget our annual show is fast approaching and we will be needing your help as well as your flowers for our display. If you would like to volunteer, see Marion Curry or Sue Loftus who have all the lists and please sign up. Make sure you have the date marked on your calendar (February 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>, 2016). By volunteering you will be able to enter our show for free.

Happy Orchiding, Laura Liebgott

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

# **Coming Events 2016**

## **January**

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

#### **February**

**12, SOOS Show set up at** Toronto Botanical Garden **13-14, SOOS Show and TJC judging at** Toronto Botanical Garden.

20, Jump on Spring, 10 am - 4 pm, Toronto Botanical Garden

20, Montreal judging, Jardin Botanique de Montreal 27- 28, Orchid Society of the Royal Botanical Gardens Show, Burlington.

#### March

5, TJC Monthly Judging at TBG.

6, SOOS meeting, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm. Round Table presentations.

11-20, Canada Blooms, Enercare Centre, Toronto.

17- 20, Manitoba Orchid Society Show, Winnipeg.

19-20, Orchid Expo, Montreal.

19-20, Mid America Orchid congress Spring Meeting, Cincinnati, Ohio, cincinnatiorchids.com.

#### April

2, TJC Monthly Judging at TBG

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

9- 10, TAOA show, Toronto.

9-10, Genesee Region Show, Rochester.

9- 10, Orchidofolie, Quebec City.

14-17, AOS Spring Meeting, North Carolina Arboretum, Asheville, NC.

16-17, Ottawa Orchid Society Show, and Montreal judging, Ottawa.

#### May

7, TJC Monthly Judging and business meeting at TBG 8, SOOS meeting, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm. Dan Douette.

21, Montreal judging, Jardin Botanique de Montreal

# **AOS Judging Results**

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

## **Toronto Judging Centre January 2, 2016:**

Masdevallia excelsior 'Hill Island' CCM-AOS 84 points Joyce Medcalf

Cattleya Loretta x Ctt Crystal Star " HCC-AOS 75 points, Crystal Star Orchids.

**Note!** The next judging will be held at the Toronto Botanical Gardens, Saturday February 13 in conjunction with the SOOS Show. AOS Judging is a service of the American Orchid Society and is open to all!

# **Coelogynes**, The Porcelain Beauties, by **Terry Kennedy**, loosely transcribed by Inge Poot

Photos from Orchids+ version 1.3, Orchid Wiz 11.2 and the internet, all as noted.

Terry did a great job for us in January 2016 of giving us a feel for this large genus of about 200 species that is distributed over a large geographical area roughly delineated by a band along the northern Himalayan portion of India and stretching south and east on reaching Burma, all the way to the Philippines. In the South-West of India there is a small outlier group that extends to western Sri Lanka.

The majority of the species have white flowers with a coloured lip, making it look as if they were crafted of porcelain. Some of those lips are just beautiful!

They are found at altitudes from two meters to 2000 meters with the odd species surviving at 3000 meters altitude. The majority of species grow at intermediate temperatures with some preferring it warm and others needing it to be cool.

What makes them so useful for hobby growers at our latitudes is that they grow well at intermediate to low light. Coupled with the fact that most species are quite showy and bear their flowers from compact robust plants, makes them perfect house-plants. That most are easy to grow helps a lot as well.

Many species are also fragrant even if the occasional fragrance is not pleasant!

According to Dudley Clayton the *Coelogyninae* subtribe has 15 other genera in it such as the horticulturally interesting genera *Dendrochilum*, the golden chain orchids, *Chelonistele*, *Pholidota*, *Pleione* and *Panisea*.

(transcriber`s note: We can expect more nomenclatural changes in the genus since the leading researchers working on the genus, Barbara Gravendeel and E. F. de Vogel feel the genus is not monophyletic, meaning it does not have a single common ancestor, but could be divided into two sections and most of the genera in the sub-tribe then added to the two genera and thus get two genera each with a common ancestor. The genus *Pleione* would remain distinct. Dudley Clayton pg 227-233)

The name *Coelogyne* comes from the Greek "koilos" meaning a hollow or cavity and "gyne" meaning female and refers to the deeply set stigmatic cavity at the front of the column (Dudley Clayton, pg 3)



Coelogyne cristata "Orchid Hill" CCM-AOS, Orchids + v.1.3

Coelogyne was first described in 1821 with Coelogyne cristata as the type species. (This means that no matter what the taxonomists do to split up the genus in the future to make it reflect the true relatedness of the species, Coelogyne cristata has to be included in the group of species that retains the name Coelogyne.)

There are four different ways that Coelogynes produce their flowers and this character is one of the characters used to divide the genus into 5-23 sections or differentiate between similar species. Various authors don't seem to be able to agree on the number of sections, but what else is new!!!! Terry went along with Dudley Clayton's proposal of 22 sections and picked out some interesting sections to high-light for this talk.

The inflorescence is produced from the centre of the new growth. The new shoot is covered in scales, but the inflorescence is either bare or covered in scales up to the first flower.

<u>Heteranthous</u> inflorescences never develop any leaves from a flowering shoot. The flowering shoot lies lateral to the previous pseudobulb. E.g. *Coel. cristata*.

<u>Proteranthous</u> inflorescences develop on the top of a new shoot and the flowers develop before any leaves or pseudobulbs form. The leaves and pseudobulbs mature after flowering is almost over.

<u>Synanthous</u> inflorescences develop on top of the new shoot and the leaves develop at the same time as the flowers.

<u>Hysteranthous</u> inflorescences develop on the fully developed new shoot on top of the fully mature pseudobulb, usually as a new shoot develops from the growth that is about to flower.

**Section** *Coelogyne* or *Cristata* depending on the author:

This section contains *Coelogyne cristata*. This well-known species is cool growing and has slightly fragrant white flowers with yellow tipped keels in the lip. The flowers of the entire pendent inflorescence open at



 $\textbf{\textit{Coelogyne mooreana} `} Brockhurst` CHM-AOS, Orchids v. + 1.3$ 

almost the same time resulting in a showy display. (See image above)

Coelogynemooreanalookslike a fuller lesscrispedCoel.cristata.It too iscoolgrowing.

Because of its nice full shape it is used a lot in hybrids. The central portion of the lip is covered with long yellow and red marked hairs. Interestingly, the hybrid of *cristata* and *mooreana*, **Coel. Linda Buckley** has so much hybrid vigour that it can be grown at intermediate temperatures.

### Section Lentiginosae:

**Coelogyne mossiae** is a hard to find species! Most turn out to be the pretty hybrid of *cristata* and *flaccida* called Coel. Unchained Melody. The flowers of *Coel. mossiae* are star-shaped, a bit cupped, white to beige with a yellow-marked lip.

Coelogyne chloroptera `Leprechaun` CHM-AOS has a dozen green flowers per arched inflorescence. The lip is white with a band of brown dashes along the middle and pale green colour from there to the lip base. Side-lobes veined light brown darkening suddenly along a band close to the edge. Pretty on close inspection! It flowers

anytime and grows at any temperature!



Coelogyne marmorata 'Black Lace' AM-AOS, Photo: Michael McConaill, Orchids + v. 1.3

Coelogyne marmorata has pale chartreuse to beige flowers that have a white lip with spread out side-lobes. The side-lobes and proximal half of the mid-lobe have deep brown

wiggly lines marking them. Near the middle of the lip the two lamellae are overlaid with heavy dark brown. Column tip is gold.

**Coelogyne merrillii** is a paler version of the above species, but nice clones have the frilled edge of the two lamellae marked dark brown. Throat and side-lobes have wiggly medium brown veining.

#### Section Elatae:



Coelogyne stricta (elata) Photo: Roger van Roy, OW 11.2

Another species that is hard to get is *Coel. stricta*. What you will usually flower when supposedly sent this species is again the hybrid Coel. Unchained Melody! *Coel. stricta* (synonym *Coel. elata*) is a lovely species with usually fairly flat star-shaped white to beige flowers, whose lip has a wide yellow band across the middle and in this band the two lamellae are overlaid red. The edge of the lip mid-lobe has short fringes.

**Coelogyne barbata** has flowers with a musky scent and a beautifully fimbriated lip! The inflorescence arches over the foliage.

#### Section Fuliginosae:

Since we are on the subject of fringed lips This section has all fringed lips even though the line diagrams in Dudlay Clayton's book show only some with fringes, while the photos show all with fringes...

Coelogyne fimbriata and Coelogyne ovalis are two smaller growing species with pale yellow flowers whose brown-marked lips have fimbriate lip margins. Coel. fimbriata has a heavy brown overlay on the lip, while ovalis has a light brown flush along the proximal portion of the mid-lobe edges and a dark brown overlay on the two tall lamellae.

Section Flaccidae:

**Coelogyne flaccida** (synonym: *lactea*) is another starshaped white to beige flowered species with a very wide golden yellow band in the middle of the lip, but the band is interrupted between the three lamellae and turns red



Coelogyne flaccida, Photo: Lynn O'Shaughnessy, OW11.2

along the margins. On the lower edge of the band the lamellae have red top edges. The sidelobes are veined red on the interior.

It is the easiest of the species to grow into a specimen, but the fragrant flowers have a tendency to hide a bit amongst the foliage. It usually blooms in March at our latidude.

Its lip shape is usually inherited by its Unchained Melody progeny, as well as most of its lip colour.

Another species in this section is *Coelogyne huettneriana*. It has a narrower pointed lip than *Coel. flaccida* with the tip turned under making it look rectangular. The yellow overlay covers the entire interior of the lip except for a white area around the otherwise barely raised middle lamella. The two well-raised sidelamellae and the distal end of the barely visible middle lamella are all stippled irregularly red and the interior of the side-lobes have a red streak.

### Section Ocellatae:

This section contains some species with luridly coloured lips, but unfortunately many come to us misidentified.



Coelogyne nitida (syn. ochracea) has white flowers somewhat hidden amongst the foliage, but the wonderful lips make up for this trait. The lips are marked with four oval gold blotches outlined in red. The side-lobes are veined red.

Coelogyne nitida (syn. ochracea) `J&L` CCM-AOS, Orchids+v. 1.3

#### Coelogyne

**corymbosa** has some clones with fuller, bigger flowers than *nitida* and the lip markings resemble four hearts outlined in red with the proximal portion of the side-lobes veined deep red.



Coelogyne corymbosa, Photo: Loren Batchman, OW11.2

Would it not be appropriate to have a few of these flowers in our Valentine's Day Show!

Coelogyne
punctulata
seems to be
intermediate
between the two

above species. Perhaps these three species have not completely separated into distinct species.

Section Speciosae:



Coelogyne speciosa, from the Orchid Album, OW 11.2

This is a large section with 27 species at present included in it.

Coelogyne speciosa is a very variably coloured species. It can be green, white, yellow or most lovely of all: salmon. It is usually sequentially blooming but in clones some flowers open all at The brown once. markings on the

white lip look especially attractive on the salmon pink clones.

Its attractive hybrid with *Coel. mooreana* is **Coel. Memoria Louis Forget.** The clone pictured in ``Les Coelogynes`` by E. & C. George had white starry flowers with a rust-coloured overlay on the proximal two-thirds of the lip and a brown outline around a raised orange section in the central portion of the lip. White and brown lines as in the above picture of *speciosa* were beside the raised area of the lip. The petals had been widened by *Coel. mooreana*.



Coelogyne Golden Bug, The Orchid Source - Orchid Forum

Another hybrid, Coel. Golden Bug is a cross of speciosa with Coelogyne fuscenscens from the next section. The peachy-beige flowers are beautifully enhanced by the well-shaped

white lip with red-brown markings.



Coelogyne tommii (ortommyi), Photo: Art Vogel, OW 11.2

Coelogyne tommii has lovely pale chartreuse flowers a white with undulating margin and the central portion overlaid rustbrown darkening to deep brown in the throat.

Somewhat similar in shape is *Coelogyne susanae*. But it has light gold flowers and the cream lip is heavily overlaid deep red,

leaving a sharp, wide cream margin. (See end of genus for the best species in this group!) **Section** *Fuscescentes:* 

**Coelogyne fuscencens** is variable in colour from green to orange. The clone shown in Dudley Clayton's book had beige flowers with thin swept back petals, a quite flat white lip with five brick-red lamellae of which the two widest ones were on the side-lobes.

**Coelogyne assamica** is similar to the above species but has a fiddle-shaped mid-lobe instead of a trowel-shaped one as in *Coel. fuscencens*. Also the markings are dark brown, not brick-red.

Section Hologyne:



Coelogyne miniata `Shan`CBR-AOS Photo: James Harris, Orchids+ v. 1.3

Coeloavne miniata in spite its of entirely orange colour is not the most dramatic species! The four flowered inflorescence has simultaneousl opening, onecentimeter flowers whose segments are cupped to form a tube.

But your transcriber would love to see hybrids with it using maybe *Coel. mooreana!* 

Section Tomentosae:



Coelogyne pulverula Denver Botanic Garden AM, CCM-AOS, Photo: Larry Livingston, O. +v. 1.3



Coelogyne pulverula `My Bonnie `CCM, AM-AOS Photo: Greg Allikas, Orchids + v. 1.3

parent. The lip though is dark brown.

#### Coelogyne

rochussenii is another very floriferous species with pendent inflorescences bearing 20 - 35liaht green flowers. The lips are white; the interior of the side-lobes are veined densely in dark brown and the mid-lobe is decorated with three keels, fimbriate the outer two being very tall and bent outwards. The



Coelogyne rochussenii 'Joy' ACE-AOC,

Coelogyne pulverula (synonym: dayana) is a

striking species
with long
pendent
inflorescences of
light olive flowers
with red or dark
brown lips that
have two tufts of
white finger-like
extensions
sticking up from
the mid-lobe of

the lip. The inflorescences can get 2m long!

A hybrid with this species Coelogyne **Brvmeriana** (asperata Χ pulverula). The nice star-shaped asperula lightened the sepals and petals in the hybrid to straw-coloured. but the shape is worse than either above is an exceptionally well-grown example! John Marcotte also did a great job with his `Lucky Seven` clone in 1995, but the `Joy` clone must have had at least twice as many inflorescences.

Section Verrucosae:



Coelogyne mayeriana, Photo: John Varigos, OW 11.2

Coelogyne mayeriana is a striking species with green sepals and petals and a white lip with black-green veins and cross-hatchings on the proximal half of the lip and green and

black dots around the distal frilled portion of the lip. Two patches of off-white finger-like thick filaments point upward from the ends of the two longer side keels. The middle keel is short and low.

**Coelogyne pandurata** is superficially very similar to *Coel. mayeriana*, but they have differently shaped sidelobes. It has a very famous and floriferous progeny:

Coelogyne Bufordiense (asperata X pandurata) can vary in colour from cream to pale chartreuse to light



Coelogyne Bufordiense, Photo: Roman Maruska, OW 11.2

apple green with various amounts black markings in the lip. The example shown is an excellently shaped and coloured example of the cross. The even light green

colour and intense black markings are very striking. The cross tends to be floriferous and plants can grow to a large size.

#### Section Moniliformes:

**Coelogyne monilirachis** has attractively red-flushed leaves. The flowers are small and do not open very much but are a pretty translucent salmon-pink colour.

**Coelogyne incrassata** variety **incrassata** has copperflushed leaves when they first emerge and then mature to green. The flowers do not open very widely, but the sepals and petals are a delicate translucent pale gold, while the opaque white lip is decorated with a red band across the middle of the lip.

## Section Longifoliae:

Coelogyne bilamellata has flowers that open successively one at a time, on long arched

inflorescences. The flowers open well, sepals and petals are white with or without a copper coloured overlay, the sepals are wide and the petals are narrow and tapering towards the apex. The lip is white, the side-lobes with or without a copper overlay, and with or without a red or brown blotch under the white to mostly copper coloured column. Terry finds that this plant is always in bloom! Section Lawrenceanae:

Coelogyne lawrenceana 'Ernie' CCM-AOS, Photo: J. McCulloch, O.+ v. 1.3

Coelogyne lawrenceana is a very wet growing species. It produces two large, successively opening flowers per inflorescence. The flowers are pale chartreuse to beige to light olive, with a white lip that has brown and red markings on the proximal half it. There are seven verrucose keels, of which three are more distinct and longer.



Coelogvne Memoria W. Micholitz 'Amy' AM-AOS, O. + v. 1.3

Coelogyne Memoria Micholitz (Coel. lawrenceana Coel. mooreana) is an interesting hybrid of Coel. lawrenceana. which most of the colour lawrenceana is retained, but the rest of the flower is the snow white of mooreana the .Only the best clones have the upright mooreana dorsal.

Terry chose as the last Coelogyne species Coelogyne usitana (Section Speciosae) since it is probably the

most dramatically coloured species of the genus and she has grown many clones of it. The clone shown above had seven successively flowering inflorescences. The sepals and petals of the species can be white to chartreuse and the velvety lip can be red to brown with a black throat and is highlighted by the orange column. The Kennedys have a clone with even a splash of red in the petals.





Coelogyne Bird in Flight, Photo: Ed Cott, OW 11.2

### Coelogyne Bird in Flight

(usitana X lawrenceana) is a larger version of usitana and with the side-lobes more open it reveals the orange column in all its glory! A lovely hybrid!

Now a few examples of the other 15 genera in this subtribe Coelogyninae, some of which may eventually be combined into one of the two clades found in the genus as it stands at the moment. (We do know that the genus Pleione will remain separate according to its molecular status):

Chelonistele a genus closely related to Coelogyne has at present 11 species and two varieties in it. The name refers to the turtle-shell-like column wings.



Chelonistele sulphurea 'That's Cool' HCC-AOS, Photo: D. Longworth, Orchids Plus v. 1.3

Chelonistele sulphurea is a variable species whose flowers can be yellow, light peach, light olive or pale green. In the above example the column and lip look like a little girl wearing a Dutch National costume bonnet!



Chelonistele brevilamellata Photo: Art Vogel, OW11.2

Chelonistele brevilamellata has upright

inflorescences with more than one flower open at the time. The flowers do not open fully, but the gold markings of lip and the column add interest the otherwise white flowers.

Chelonistele pachystachya has white flowers with a lovely lip.

To be continued next Newsletter.



# It's time to repot! Supplies for the home grower

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The Show Committee needs your help. We need you to exhibit your flowering plants, your orchid art and photographs. We need you to help with show publicity to your friends and family and the public to bring in show visitors. And we need you to help with show setup and operation February 12, 13 and 14. We have show posters and coupons for you. At the next meeting volunteer sign up sheets will be out. Volunteers get into the show for free!! Please volunteer your help.





## SOOS Member Sales at our Show. Wayne

Hingston has agreed to once again manage this popular sales table. He requests that sellers respect the following rules:

- 1. Plants for sale and paperwork to be submitted Friday, February 12 between 2:00 and 7:00 pm, with a limit of 10 plants for Saturday and 10 plants for Sunday.
- 2. The forms listing plant names, price and info should be duplicated, and each day separated from the other list.
- 3. You must supply proof of membership in SOOS You can direct any inquiries to <a href="mailto:w2hingston@yahoo.c">w2hingston@yahoo.c</a>a , or 905-686-5697.

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# Jan 3, 2016 Show Table Ribbons

Class	First	Second	Third
Class 1	C Erin Loretta x C Crystal	Rhyncattleanthe	Rhyncattleanthe
Cattleya Alliance	Star 'Ellen Lee'	[Rth.](Pot) Burana Angel	[Rth.](Pot) California
	HCC/AOS Eric Lee	'A' John Vermeer	Love
		Laelia milleri	John Vermeer
		'Dr.Koopowitz Red'	Pot Stippled Sunset
		AM/AOS x C.	John Vermeer
		Kautskyana 'SVO'	
		AM/AOS John Vermeer	
Class 2	Paph venustum var	Paph Billy Cardalino	Paph Hsinying Citron
Paphiopedilium	album Erika Lorincz	Henry Glowka	Marion Curry
apinopeunum	album Linka Lorincz	l lettry Glowka	Manor Curry
Class 4	Oncidium (Wils)		
Oncidium and	Brennan Scott		
related	Barfield Marion Curry		
Class 5	Cym Green Apple		
Cymbideae	Marion Curry		
Class 6	Den Aussie Parade x	Den Aussie Parade x	Den Norman Gyense
Dendrobium	Den Hilda Paxon	Den Hilda Paxon	x atroviolaceum
	'Spectacular' Eric Lee	'Spectacular' Eric Lee	Brenda Davis
Class 9		Basket Henry Glowka	
Baskets and			
Displays			