# Bulletin of the Orchid Society of Canberra, Inc.

PO Box 221, Deakin West, ACT, 2600, Australia <u>http://www.canberraorchids.org</u> Email: orcsoc@yahoo.com ABN 34 762 780 850

# Volume 28, Number 3

#### **Regular monthly meetings:**

Monthly meetings of the Society are held on the **first Wednesday** of each month (except January) at the **Seventh Day Adventist Church, corner Gould and Macleay St. Turner**. Meetings commence at 8:00pm with the library and sales table open from 7:30pm.

#### **Meeting Program**

<u>May:</u> Neville Roper – Sex in Orchids <u>June:</u> Annual General Meeting; Mark Fraser – Orchids as Houseplants: Culture, Histories and Cultivation

#### **Upcoming Orchid Events**

**Orchids Out West:** 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> May, Hawkesbury Race Course, Racecourse Road, Clarendon, NSW **Mingara Orchid Fair & Show:** 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> June, Saturday 9am to 5pm, Sunday 9am to 3pm, Mingara Recreation Club, Mingara Drive, Tumbi Umbi **St Ives Orchid Fair:** 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> August, St Ives Showground

#### **President's Comments**

Your committee has been busy organising the South & West Regional Show and Conference that we will host in October 2013. Things are coming together nicely.

As 2013 is the 100th Anniversary of the naming of Canberra, the 175th Anniversary of the establishment of Queanbeyan and the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the Orchid Society of Canberra, it seems appropriate for the show and conference to have the theme, "Anniversary".

To accommodate the larger show, we have made a few changes to the normal scheduling. Set-up will be from 10am to 5pm on Friday, and judging will be done on Friday evening so that the show can open to the public at from 9am to 5pm on Saturday. As usual, the show will be open from 12pm to 4pm on Sunday.

There will be a conference program too. On Saturday, there will be up to 6 talks (still twisting a few arms) in a separate room in the Wesley Centre. Sunday morning, we plan to give our visitors guided walks to see our native orchids in flower. Saturday evening we'll have a dinner at the Kingston Hotel in a private function room, but each person will be able to buy the meal of their choice from the bistro, steakhouse or pasta bar.

So please, mark the weekend of 5-6 October in you diaries and plan to be in town at the show and conference. I promise it'll be great time.



April Judges' Choice Hybrid: *Brassolaeliocattleya* Cherry Suisse, grown by Rob Rough

#### **Committee Members**

President:	Jane Wright	6254 1119
Vice President:	Bill Ferris	6297 5635
Treasurer:	Robyn Noel	6258 5734
Secretary:	Peter Coyne	6251 7660
Committee:	Christine Finch	6292 4867
	Bob Forrester	6231 0203
	Karen Groeneveld	6299 7080
	Zoe Groeneveld	6299 7080
	Paul Tyerman	6254 9682

### Committee meetings:

8<sup>th</sup> May: Jane Wright 12<sup>th</sup> June: Robyn Noel

#### Disclaimer

© 2011 The Orchid Society of Canberra, The Orchid Society of Canberra disclaims liability for any loss, financial or otherwise caused as a result of the contents of this Bulletin

May-Jun 2013

Petalochilus fuscatus

#### **<u>Time to Nominate for Committee</u>**

This is the chance for you to become involved in making the society the kind of society you want it to be. The committee meets once a month, usually an evening during the week following the regular meeting; the day is determined annually according to the preferences of the committee members. As the meetings are held at the homes of the committee members, we get to see how each person grows their orchids. Aside from the business of running the society, we have a lovely social time. If you have any questions about what it is like to be on committee, speak to any member of the current committee. Included with this bulletin is a nomination form, which should be returned to Robyn Noel (in her role as Public Officer) no less than 10 days before the AGM in June. Only if there are insufficient nominations to fill all positions may nominations be taken from the floor on the night.

#### Terry Turner in memoriam

#### *The friend I have is a passionate friend* Julian Cope/A Teardrop Explodes - 'Passionate Friend'

How do we sum up or explain a life? Thinking about Terry and his life repeatedly draws me back to the song by A Teardrop Explodes: 'The friend I have is a passionate friend...'. Make no mistake; Terry was full of passion, of loyalty, and of commitment.

When I first met Terry he was primarily interested in Cattleyas: later on his attention shifted to Slippers, Phalaenopsis and later to Bulbophyllums. Whatever field he turned himself to, Terry threw himself in with vigour, seeking to understand and master the intricacies of differing cultural requirements. I first met him through the Orchid Society, and because at the time Sandra and I were living only a street away, in Angophora Street, Rivett, Terry would often call in before or after shifts. It was a cheerful and amicable arrangement - Terry would call by to check on some taxonomic details, or query a popular breeding line, and we would spend a lot of time discussing orchids and orchid culture. Terry was always keen to expand his theoretical and technical knowledge, and happy to share his practical experiences.

The enthusiastic and inquisitive side of Terry lead to him establishing contact with many growers and nurserymen around the country: his circle of friends and contacts grew far beyond Canberra, or even New South Wales. Terry would keenly pursue any lead to broaden his knowledge, or to locate an elusive plant. Paphiopedilums garnered him attention, yet he was forever looking towards new species and hybrids. This same combination of enthusiasm and curiosity started him on his promising work as a plant breeder.

Terry and Jules were a part of the first Canberra team that took part in the Gosford Orchid Spectacular. (Sandra, Jules and I all shudder to remember the woeful accommodation I had organized) Terry shared our enthusiasm in getting Canberra recognised as a place where there were orchid growers, and this was one of the Orchid Society of Canberra's first forays into competition outside of the Southern and Western region. Terry and Jules helped transport plants and equipment, and help set up and design the display. Such a task might seem insurmountable to some, yet it was broken down into more practical and practicable problems in part by Terry.

Terry's loyalty to his family, to the Society, and to his friends could never be questioned. His love for his family was apparent for all to see, and yet, in his own way he extended the same unconditional love to both the Society and his friends. Once Terry was your friend, you had a friend for life. What more can be said.

Farewell.



[March results currently unavailable]

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 6<sup>th</sup> June 2012

Meeting opened by President Jane Wright at 8:00 PM

**Apologies:** Mark Clements, Anne Mackenzie, Lynn and Brian Phelan, Theo and Jenny Schutz , John Ryan, Wallace family, Tim Sill, Ron & June Doyle, Audrey & Rob Rough, Craig Allen, Bill Ferris. **Guests:** None

The minutes of the previous AGM were read acceptance moved by Ben Walcott and seconded by Karen Groeneveld - approved

#### **Treasurer's Report:**

Jane Wright, on behalf of Bill Ferris, presented a suite of reports that gave the annual position of the accounts of the Orchid Society covering expenditure, revenue, assets and attendance over the last several years. Bank balance given as \$21,630.80.

Acceptance moved by Laurie Woods and seconded by Karen Groeneveld - approved

A discussion was held on what can be done to try and increase members. A variety of ideas were put forward and it was decided to have a further discussion at the next committee meeting. Also discussed were thoughts about encouraging new members with an organised group before each general meeting.

Jane handed over the meeting to Robyn Noel as Public Officer to announce the committee members for the 2012/2013 year:

President: Jane Wright Vice President: Bill Ferris Treasurer: Robyn Noel Secretary: Peter Coyne Members: Christine Finch Bob Forrester Karen Groeneveld Zoe Groeneveld Paul Tyerman

The Committee was approved by the membership.

Auditors: Tony Curtis and Associates were nominated as auditors by Jane Wright and seconded by Robyn Noel - approved

Jane gave a brief President's report thanking the outgoing committee, in particular Laurie Woods & John Ryan who have stepped down, and welcoming the new committee. She will provide a more detailed report for the Bulletin - acceptance moved by Nita Wheeler and seconded by Warwick Finch - approved



[March results currently unavailable]

<u>General Meeting Minutes</u> 6<sup>th</sup> March 2013

Members Present: 36 Apologies: 8 Visitors: 2

Our President, Jane Wright, welcomed all to the meeting. She then conveyed the very sad news that Terry Turner had passed away the previous week. She advised of the arrangements for his funeral.

**Speaker:** Mark Clements gave an excellent presentation on the orchids of south-west Western Australia.

Mark has been to this area 13 or 14 times, his most recent trip in October 2012. This is one of the best areas in the world for terrestrial orchids. The famous Kings Park is weed infested, but still has a good representation of native species. Wireless Hill, just south of Perth, is representative of the residual sand plain environment. After fires the previous summer many orchids were in flower, including *Caladenia, Lyperanthus* and *Disa* (from South Africa – it has become weedy in Australia). *Caladenia speciosa* was in spectacular form with flower stems a metre high.

The National Tuart Forest is very weedy, but still has good orchid populations. Some of the orchids here are huge; *Caladenia excelsa*, which occurs at only three sites, has flowers up to 30cm long from tip to tip. *Prasophyllum* species were also flowering very well after the severe summer fires – Mark has seen them growing more than two metres high (for example, *P. giganteum* and *P. elatum*). *Pyrorchis nigricans* (Red Fire Orchid), true to its name, also flowers after fire. *Caleana* and *Drakea* (the latter endemic to WA) are thriving in this area. Their fungal associate grows only in exposed white sand. Each species of *Drakea* has a single species of wasp which pollinates it.

Mark was pleased to find the rare "Water Microtis", which grows in wet, swampy areas. It's not actually a *Microtis* at all, but is most closely related to *Rhizanthella* (Underground Orchid).

On his way to Albany, Mark visited the Gloucester Tree, a well-known feature of the Karri forest near Pemberton. Also, a spectacular aerial walkway has been built in the Tingle forest, which is worth a visit.

The area surrounding Albany has incredibly rich flora, with at least 5000 plant species. Much of the area is virtually unchanged since it was first explored by Robert Brown on Matthew Flinders' expedition in 1801. They arrived late in the season, but managed to collect *Epiblema* and *Thelymitra*.

Stirling Range National Park is just an hour's drive from Albany. A lot of orchids grow on its sandy plains. Further inland, Wandoo woodland also has many orchids. Two People Bay has rare surviving native fauna including bristle birds, ground parrots and dibblers.

WA has the greatest diversity of *Caladenia* species, which have evolved there over the last five million years, some eventually reaching the eastern states. The spider Caladenias evolved perhaps in just the last two million years.



[March results currently unavailable]



[March results currently unavailable]

#### Awards:

Jane presented John Ryan with an award for the Champion Australian Native at the last spring show and Geoff Dyne a Highly Commended Certificate for his *Maxillaria longissima* 'Long Tails' at the 2011 show.

**Minutes of February meeting:** Moved Laurie Woods, seconded Jim Wheeler - approved.

#### Secretary's Report:

ectetary s Re	<u>. 101 (.</u>	
Bulletins:	Batemans Bay Orchid & Foliage	
	Society - March	
	Sapphire Coast Orchid Club - March	
	Orchid Society of Canberra	
	Eurobodalla Orchid Club	
Electronic bulletins:	Orchid News - February	
	ANOS Victoria - March	
	Orchid Society of NSW	
	Eurobodalla Orchid Club - March,	
	plus attachments	
	Bankstown Orchid Society -	
	February/March	
Magazines:	Australian Orchid Review -	
	February/March	
	Orchids Australia - February	
Other mail:	Bundle of documents from Australian	
	Orchid Foundation including leaflets	
	for Castle Hill International Orchid	
	Fair on 6 April 2013	
	Invitation for donations	
	Essay competition with cash prizes	
	(\$350, \$250, \$150)	
	List of publications for sale	
	Appeal for orchid species seed (with	
	advice on collecting it)	
	Invitation for donations to the	
	Memorial Orchid Garden	
	Post box renewal form	
	Catalogue of books and journals for	
	sale from Florilegium - The Garden	
	Bookstore	
	Flask list from Water Orchids	
	Email from Centenary of Canberra	
	about the Canberra Day Community	
	Toast	

#### <u>Treasurer's report:</u>

Robyn reported the current bank account balance of \$19,486.18.

Acceptance of the Secretary's and Treasurer's reports moved Ben Walcott, seconded Nita Wheeler - approved.

#### Notice:

Reminders about the workshop at Narooma on  $9^{th}$  &  $10^{th}$  March, Castle Hill Orchid Fair on  $5^{th}$  &  $6^{th}$  April, and Orchids Out West at the Hawkesbury Showground from  $17^{th}$  to  $19^{th}$  May.

#### **<u>Q & A</u>** - led by Paul Tyerman:

Jane has started re-potting Pleurothallids – root growth has just begun and if re-potted now they establish well for spring flowering. Jane uses sphagnum for finerooted plants and coco-chip for coarse-rooted ones. All plants get Magamp every watering, plus nitrogen fertiliser. *Phalaenopsis* need a cold snap to initiate flowering. Cymbidiums should be developing flower spikes now. David Judge mentioned white fungal hyphae developing in potting mix, making the mix hard to wet. Karen Groeneveld said the fungus may have been introduced from North America in potting mix. It seems to invade some pots while remaining absent from adjacent pots. David thinks really moist conditions don't favour this fungus.

Next meeting: Ken Siew will speak on Orchid Adventures in South America

**Raffle Prizes:** Geoff Dyne, Bill Hall, Bill Ferris and Yvonne Day

Lucky Door Prize: Rob Rough

Jane thanked Mark for the talk, Karen and Zoe Groeneveld for catering, Zoe also for photos of the winning orchids and for the card for Terry, and Audrey Rough and Yvonne Day at the front door.



April Orchid of the Night: *Anoectochilus setaceus*, grown by Karen Groeneveld

Members Present: 33 Apologies: 4 Visitors: 0

President Jane Wright welcomed all to the meeting.

**Speaker:** Ken Siew presented a very entertaining talk on Orchid Adventures in South America, drawing on experiences during his seven trips to South America.

The term "adventures" was no exaggeration with some of his stories depicting a level of risk many of us would go to great lengths to avoid. He described hearing numerous bombs (euphemistically called "fireworks" by the authorities) exploding nearby while he was visiting an orchid expert in Peru. Apparently it is much safer now.

The area surrounding Machu Picchu abounds with orchids, particularly Pleurothallids. Parts of the mountains are very dry while other parts are wet. The west coast is very dry due to the cold air over the Humboldt Current. Inland it is very moist but the highest areas are dry because the moisture has condensed at lower altitudes.

The genus *Aa* is a cryptic terrestrial species occurring at high altitudes. Often particular mountain peaks have their own endemic orchid species. In contrast, some other species span the entire Amazon basin. Ken described how habitat varies up a single tree, with Pleurothallids growing in moist conditions low down and Cattleyas growing high in the crown where conditions are drier. *Cattleya rex* occurs twelve metres up in trees.

For four months a year about 40% of the Amazon basin is flooded. The wet conditions cause trees to fall, creating openings in the forest canopy in which orchids flower, exploiting the increased light. In the Amazon, Catasetums always grow on palms along the edges of lakes and rivers. In some places orchids are weeds, clogging branches of trees in orchards. *Masdevallia veitchiana* often grows along roadsides.

Road-building clears extensive strips of forest, but within about four years orchids reinvade the cleared areas. The genus *Sobralia* is an early coloniser of these cleared roadsides. One of its species grows twelve metres tall and is powerfully perfumed.

*Phragmipedium besseae*, an orchid with stunning red flowers, grows in a dripping wet environment. Most Phragmipediums are associated with running water and are often partly submerged. For this reason, hybrids or line-bred species do better in cultivation than wild collected plants. *Phragmipedium kovachii*, discovered in 2001, has flowers up to 22 cm wide (Wikipedia has an interesting article on the controversy over this species).

Ken showed photos of diverse species of *Maxillaria*. He explained that Masdevallias, though

also diverse, are not common. *Cyrtochilum* colonises whole trees and flowers prolifically at the top.

Brazil is very advanced in the orchid field, with many scientists and tight government control. In contrast, Peru has few scientists and is less developed.

#### Notice:

Jane invited members (in addition to committee members) to come on Sunday to the Family Picnic Day at the ANBG where the society will have an information stall. She also reminded members of the Castle Hill Orchid Fair on  $5^{\text{th}} \& 6^{\text{th}}$  April.

#### Secretary's Report:

Bulletins:	Batemans Bay Orchid & Foliage Society - April	
	Sapphire Coast Orchid Club - March	
	Campbelltown and Districts Orchid	
	Society	
	Miriam Ann Orchids	
Electronic bulletins:	Orchid News - March	
	ANOS Victoria - April	
	Eurobodalla Orchid Club - April, plus	
	attachments	
	Bankstown Orchid Society -	
	February/March	
Magazines:	Gardeners Gazette (Royal	
	Horticultural Society of Victoria) -	
	Autumn	
Other mail:	Orchids Australia subscription renewal	
	form	
	Flyer for Aranbeem Orchids May sale	
	Membership application	
	Flyer for St Ives Orchid Fair 16–18	
	August.	



April Judges' Choice Specimen: *Dendrochilum uncatum*, grown by Kevin Dawes

#### **Treasurer's report:**

In Robyn's absence Bill Ferris gave a brief report. The Secretary's and Treasurer's reports were accepted – moved by Mark Clements, seconded by Ros Walcott.

#### <u>Q & A:</u>

A year ago Jane bought some plants from Queensland which had a fungal leaf spot that has developed badly. She will have to treat her plants with a systemic fungicide every two weeks for quite a while. Karen Groeneveld has also had fungal problems in her orchids, but found that systemic fungicide controlled it well. At this time of year, to prevent fungal spores germinating, it is necessary to be very careful to ensure leaves are dry at night as the temperature falls. Nita advised members to be careful not to overwater terrestrials. Bill Ferris mentioned that Ray Clements had recommended putting a slice of apple on the potting mix to detect garlic snails which, if present, will cluster under the apple. Rob Rough said Cattleyas that have flowered should be re-potted now as their roots will be starting to grow. Sarcochilus also have very active roots now so need to be kept moist. Ken Siew talked about polyploidy. Tetraploids, though bigger, might have fewer flowers than diploids and they are often much harder to grow than diploids. Triploids can be a good compromise.

**Next meeting:** Neville Roper will talk on Sex in Orchids.

**Raffle Prizes:** Paul Tyerman, Quin Yuen Chung (x 2), Nita Wheeler

Lucky Door Prize: Kevin Dawes

Closing the meeting, Jane thanked Ken for the talk and all for attending.



Judges' Choice Species: *Bulbophyllum laxiflorum*, grown by Mark Fraser & Sandra Corbett

#### <u>Phalaenopsis equestris –</u> <u>A delightfully variable species</u> Jim Cootes and George Tiong

[Published with permission of the authors]

Whilst travelling by road, throughout the provinces of the Philippines, one of the more commonly seen orchids, growing in provincial gardens is *Phalaenopsis equestris*. The reason for this is that the plant is widely spread throughout the Philippines and is very easy to grow in the tropical lowlands. I have seen plants growing on the trunks of coconut palms, tied to the small branches of ornamental trees, or growing in terra-cotta pots, on hardwood or tree fern mounts. Whenever this plant is seen, it usually is in flower.

What really struck us one day, whilst looking at pictures of *Phalaenopsis* species, from various sources, was the colour variation in *P. equestris* – hence this article.

This species was first described by Johannes Conrad Schauer (1813 - 1848), in 1843, in Novorum Actorum Academiae Caesareae Leopoldinae-Carolinae Naturae Curiosorum as Stauroglottis equestris. In 1850 the generic status was transferred to Phalaenopsis by Professor Heinrich G. Reichenbach (1824 - 1889), in volume 22 of Linnaea. The meaning of the specific epithet is obscure, but it is from the Latin equester alluding to "riding" and "cavalry."

The typically seen *Phalaenopsis equestris* usually has white or pale pink sepals and petals with a deeper pink blush centrally. The labellum can be either solid red or deep pink, and the central callus is either white or yellow, speckled with brown spots.



A number of the colour forms have been recognised both botanically and horticulturally.

In his monograph on the genus *Phalaenopsis*, the late Dr. Eric Christenson recognised the following colour forms, because of their horticultural importance in hybridising ventures:

*Phalaenopsis equestris* fma. *alba* (Hort.) E.A. Christenson, which is the albino form of the species, with pure white blooms;



*Phalaenopsis equestris* fma. *aurea* (Hort.) E.A. Christenson, has white sepals and petals, with a bright yellow labellum;



*Phalaenopsis equestris* var. *rosea* Valmayor and Tiu, is the variety with evenly pink coloured sepals and petals and a purplish labellum.



A further colour form was described by the German taxonomist Olaf Gru $\beta$ , in 2001 as *Phalaenopsis equestris* fma. *cyanochila* O. Gruss, which has flowers with white sepals and petals and a bluish labellum.



Professor Heinrich G. Reichenbach, in 1881, recognised two further varieties. The first was variety *leucaspis*, which has a white callus and the second was variety *leucotanthe* which has a deep orange callus.

There are a number of other colour variations in this species, but they do not merit recognition at any level, other than horticultural. The variation in the colouration of the callus in the midlobe of the labellum and the labellum itself are well worth noting.

**Peloric forms:** Pelorism describes the condition when the petals of an orchid flower share features in common with the labellum (for example, shape and/or colour). Peloric forms can appear haphazardly in a few orchids in nature. The presence of peloria is genetically determined; however the expression of peloria may be influenced by environmental changes or by the plant being stressed. Apart from *Phalaenopsis equestris*, peloric forms of *Phalaenopsis ×intermedia* and *Doritis pulcherrima* are nowadays available, usually as mericlones.



**Phalaenopsis equestris** has a number of other features that endears it to growers: Generally the plants don't get too big and are easily grown; The upright, arching inflorescence will produce numerous branches, and a good number of flowers on a mature plant; Frequently a small plant will grow from the tip of the inflorescence once the flowers have finished (this new plant is an exact replica of the mother plant.) The flowers, though not big, up to about 3 cm across, are produced in good numbers and are quite showy.

**Phalaenopsis equestris** is recorded from throughout the Philippines, although it is not recorded from the south-western island of Palawan. It has also been found in southern Taiwan. It grows as an epiphyte at elevations from sea level up to about 300 metres.

Cultivation: This species is very easy to grow and we have grown plants in both pots and on mounts. There is one important factor for the successful cultivation of this plant in the cooler regions – it needs a winter minimum of 15 degrees Celsius at night. Otherwise its leaves will get large black marks and soon drop off. The plants grown in plastic pots are in a mix of treated pine bark (70%), granite pebbles (20%) and large pieces of perlite (10%). The plants can be cultivated on mounts of tree fern fibre or natural cork. Mounted plants need to have sphagnum moss placed over the roots to maintain moisture until they are well established. They are kept under 80% shade in the summer and 50% shade in the winter. There is an electric fan running 24 hours a day to keep the air circulating and the humidity is kept as high as possible. Plants are fertilised with both organic and inorganic fertilisers at **half** the manufacturer's recommendation on a weekly basis.

**Phalaenopsis equestris** is a worthwhile addition to any orchid collection and some of the colour forms are very spectacular.

Acknowledgements: Our sincere thanks to Ron Parsons (USA), for the use of his picture of the peloric form of *Phalaenopsis equestris* to illustrate this article. **References:** Challis, A. 2005. *Excessive lip service: peloric orchids* -

http://angrek.com/AAOS/Past/9802/Txt/Peloria.html. Christenson E.A. 2001. *Phalaenopsis – A Monograph* Timber Press, Portland, Oregon.

Cootes J. 2011. *Philippine Native Orchid Species* Katha Publishing Inc., Philippines.

#### Sales Table

Pots/Fertilizer/wire products	Bill Ferris	6297 5635
Shirts	Robyn Noel	6258 5734
25th Anniversary glasses	Ben Walcott	6161 2742
Bark	David Judge	
Orchid Mate	Laurie Woods	

#### Popular Vote - March 2013

Results have been misplaced (hopefully only temporarily). Apologies to all.

## Popular Vote - April 2013

Category	Plant	Owner
Laeliinae species	Encyclia fragrans	Ben Walcott
Laeliinae hybrid	Brassolaeliocattleya Cherry Suisse	Rob Rough
Vandae	Vanda hybrid unknown	Mark Fraser and Sandra Corbett
Paphiopedilum species	Paphiopedilum charlesworthii 'Burma'	David Judge
Paphiopedilum hybrid	Pahiopedilum Silvara	Quin Yuen Chung
Oncidinae	Oncidium Sharry Baby 'Sweet Fragrance'	Rob Rough
Pleurothalllidinae	Restrepia aristilifera	Jane Wright
Coelogyne species	Dendrochilum uncatum	Kevin Dawes
Bulbophyllum alliance	Cirrhopetalum fascinator	Mark Clements
Cymbidium	Cymbidium erythrostylum	Bill Ferris
Any other orchid	Anoectochilus setaceus	Karen Groeneveld
Australian native epiphyte	Vappodes lithicola	Jane Wright
Australian native terrestrial	Eriochilus cuculata	Paul Tyerman
Orchid of the Night	Anoectochilus setaceus	Karen Groeneveld
Judges' Choice - Hybrid	Brassolaeliocattleya Cherry Suisse	Rob Rough
Judges' Choice - Species	Bulbophyllum laxiflorum	Mark Fraser & Sandra Corbett
Judges' Choice – Specimen	Dendrochilum uncatum	Kevin Dawes

Contributions to the BulletinYou can get material to the editor by the following means:In person: At meetings, or if I am not there to either Robyn Noel or Bill Ferris.By mail: 112 Tharwa Road, Karabar NSW, 2620. not the Orchid Society PO BoxBy mail: 112 Tharwa Road, Karabar NSW, 2620. not the Orchid Society PO BoxBy phone: (02) 6299 7080 (h)Editor: Zoe Groeneveld@internode.on.netEditor: Zoe Groeneveld

Orchid Society of Canberra PO Box 221 Deakin West ACT 2600