



# Nambour Orchid News

May 2013

Email [nambourochids@gmail.com](mailto:nambourochids@gmail.com)  
[www.nambourochidsociety.com](http://www.nambourochidsociety.com)

Postal Address: PO Box 140, Nambour, Qld. 4560

Patron	Mrs. Benny Alcorn	
President	Mr. Bill Letcher	5441 1979
Vice President	Mr. Alan Parkes	
Secretary	Mrs. Alison Parkes	5441 7201
Treasurer	Mr. Desmond Middlebrook	
Editor	Mr Bill Letcher	

Articles for the newsletter are very welcome. Please forward to the editor by post or email to [nambourochids@gmail.com](mailto:nambourochids@gmail.com) by the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month.

## **MEETINGS:**

**Business Meeting is held on the 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday of each month at 12.45pm prior to the cultural meeting. All members are welcome to attend the business meeting.**

**Cultural Meeting is held on the 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday of the month at the Nambour Uniting Church Hall, Coronation Ave. Nambour at 2pm. All members and visitors are welcome.**

**Plants to be tabled by 1.30pm for judging**

**Species appreciation get together is held monthly from February to November at member's homes. Contact the Secretary for details. All STOCQ members welcome.**

**Bring your flowering species plants, a chair, a cup and a plate to share for afternoon tea.**

## Disclaimer -:

While the Management Committee and the Editor of the Nambour Orchid Society Inc. endeavour to ensure the reliability of the content of this newsletter, neither the Nambour Orchid Society Inc. nor the Editor can assume any responsibility for the views expressed or for information printed in this newsletter.

**March 2013 Popular Vote – Hybrid Names with \* as per Orchidwiz, Species names Kew Monocot List**

<p><i>CATTLEYA HYBRID</i>  1<sup>st</sup> &amp; Judges Choice  Tie 2<sup>nd</sup>  Tie 2<sup>nd</sup>    Tie 3<sup>rd</sup></p>	<p><i>Rlc. Mem Anna Balmores</i>  <i>Ctt.Dals Buddy</i>  <i>Rlc. Yen Twenty Four Carat</i>  <i>Lc. Little Susie</i>  <i>Lc. Molly Tyler</i>  <i>Blc. Alma Kee</i></p>	<p>Tom Buckley  Tom Buckley  Tom Buckley  N &amp; E Walker  D &amp; J Tyler  T Thompson</p>
<p><i>ONCIDIUM HYBRID</i>  1<sup>st</sup> &amp; Judges Choice  2<sup>nd</sup>  3<sup>rd</sup></p>	<p><i>Milt. spectabilis</i> x Goodale Moir  <i>Milt Lilian Nakamoto</i>  <i>Mtssa Aztec</i> x <i>Milt Castanea</i></p>	<p>D &amp; J Tyler  M &amp; A Vlekkert  M &amp; A Vlekkert</p>
<p><i>VANDA/PHALAENOPSIS</i>  1<sup>st</sup> &amp; Judges Choice  2<sup>nd</sup>  3<sup>rd</sup></p>	<p><i>Ascda Suksamran</i>  <i>Vasco Pine Rivers</i>  <i>V unknown</i></p>	<p>R &amp; J Aisthorpe  R &amp; J Raabe  R &amp; J Aisthorpe</p>
<p><i>DENDROBIUM</i>  1<sup>st</sup> &amp; Judges Choice  2<sup>nd</sup>  3<sup>rd</sup></p>	<p><i>Den. Sophie Bonnie</i>  <i>Den. JK's Magic</i>  <i>Den. Hawaiian Beauty</i>  <i>Den. Alice's Silveno</i></p>	<p>Tom Buckley  N &amp; E Walker  N &amp; E Walker  C Alexander</p>
<p><i>PAPHIOPEDILUM</i>  1<sup>st</sup></p>	<p><i>Phrag. Calurum</i></p>	<p>N &amp; E Walker</p>
<p><i>ANY OTHER GENERA</i>  1<sup>st</sup> &amp; Judges Choice  2<sup>nd</sup>  3<sup>rd</sup></p>	<p><i>Cym Careless Heart</i>  <i>Masd.Copper Angel</i> x <i>panguiensis</i>  <i>Bulb ornatissimum</i> x <i>putidum</i></p>	<p>M &amp; A Vlekkert  DV&amp; J Tyler  DV&amp; J Tyler</p>
<p><i>EXOTIC SPECIES</i>  Judges Choice  1<sup>st</sup>    2<sup>nd</sup></p>	<p><i>Pleuro. allenii</i>  <i>Coel. ovalis</i>  <i>Bulb. curtisii</i>  <i>Bulb. fascinator</i>  <i>Onc. ornithorhynchum</i>  <i>Gomesa radicans</i></p>	<p>A &amp; A Parkes  A&amp; A Parkes  A&amp; A Parkes  R &amp; J Raabe  D &amp; J Tyler  A&amp; A Parkes</p>
<p><i>AUST. NATIVE HYBRID</i>  1<sup>st</sup> &amp; Judges Choice  2<sup>nd</sup></p>	<p><i>Den. Minispec</i>  <i>Den. Jonathon's Glory</i></p>	<p>M &amp; A Vlekkert  M &amp; A Vlekkert</p>
<p><i>AUST. SPECIES</i>  1<sup>st</sup>  2<sup>nd</sup>  3<sup>rd</sup> &amp; Judges Choice</p>	<p><i>Pterostylis baptistii</i>  <i>Dendrobium kingianum</i>  <i>Pterostylis abrupta</i></p>	<p>A &amp; A Parkes  M &amp; A Vlekkert  A &amp; A Parkes</p>
<p><i>NOVICE</i>  1<sup>st</sup>  2<sup>nd</sup> &amp; Judges Choice  3<sup>rd</sup></p>	<p><i>Den. Chao Praya</i>  . Marfitch  <i>Den. Burana Stripe</i>  <i>Bllra. Tropical Slendour</i></p>	<p>Mavis Walsh  Pat Cairns  Mavis Walsh  Pat Cairns</p>
<p><i>FOLIAGE</i>  1<sup>st</sup> &amp; Judges Choice  2<sup>nd</sup>  3<sup>rd</sup></p>	<p>Lady Pert  Maidenhair  <i>Neo carolinae</i></p>	<p>N &amp; E Walker  M &amp; A Vlekkert  N &amp; E Walker</p>

## **Judges Choice plant of the month for March: Den Sophie Bonnie - Grower Tom Buckley**



This hardcane Dendrobium Seedling was purchased by me just over 12 months ago from a vendor at Gympie Orchid Show. At the time of purchase, the plant had a small inflorescence with a few flowers. This year, at flowering, saw six inflorescences; with 8, 9, 9 and 3, 3 & 4 flowers – total 36.

The colour of the flowers was quite striking, being predominately white, with light purple markings to centre of petals and lip. Flowers were reasonably well displayed.

This hybrid was registered by Joseph Phua, Singapore in 2003. Den. Sophie Bonnie (Sri-Racha x Hirota) has, amongst others, in its genealogy, a strong influence of

bigibbum & phalaenopsis.

I grow my hardcane Dendrobiums in relatively small pots. Mixture consists of medium bark, charcoal & perlite. A small amount of Osmocote is added when repotting & then annually. I also fertilise with Thrive (15-4-26) weekly from September to April each year. Watering is every 2 – 3 days during this period; then watering & fertilising discontinued for Winter.

The hardcane Dendrobiums are hung reasonably high in the Bushhouse during Spring, Summer & Autumn; then lowered slightly during Winter. They grow in a warmer section of the Bushhouse & receive warmth, high humidity & air movement. The roof of my Bushhouse is 70% shade cloth on solarweave.

## **New Competition for our Members:**

Each month we will publish a photo of an orchid species. You then use all available resources such as internet, books and each other to identify the plant

Then on a piece of paper submit your name and the plant name at the next meeting where the name will be revealed.

Next month Wayne will put in the newsletter a new species as well as distribution and culture of last month's species

At the end of the year the points will be totaled up and the winner will receive a prize at the Christmas Party.

## **LAST MONTH'S PLANT WAS:-**

***Dendrobium falcorostum* - Here is the information about this plant**

April 2013-03-02

### ***Dendrobium falcorostrum* Fitzgerald 1876**

**Synonyms:** *Callista falconirostris* (Fitzg.) Kuntze 1891 ; *Callista falcorostrum* (Fitzg.) Kuntze 1891; *Callista falcorostris* (Fitzg.) Kuntze 1891; *Dendrobium falcorostre* Fitz. 1875; *Thelychiton falcorostrum* (W.Fitzg.) M.A.Clem. & D.L.Jones 2002; *Tropilis falcorostrum* (Fitzg.) Rauchert 1983.

**Flower Size:** up to 3.5cm wide

**Flowering time:** Late winter to spring

This is a cold to cool growing medium sized epiphyte growing almost exclusively on the upper branches of the Antarctic Beech trees in the highlands at elevations of 700 to 1400m in NSW and SE Queensland. In NSW they can occasionally receive snow in winter. Pseudobulbs are up to 50cm long. They bloom on a short axillary almost terminal, arching to pendant raceme with up to 20 flowers that arises from the nodes near the apex of the evergreen leafed canes. The flowers are strongly fragrant with a spicy perfume.

**Culture:** This is a cool to cold growing species and is best suited to growing in the hinterland of the SE Queensland coast. It is best potted in a free draining mix based on coconut chips or pine bark. Plants should be kept evenly moist year round. It can also be cultivated on a tree-fern slab.



Left:- The plant for this month .

**This plant is not from Australia, Asia or the Americas**

The society set up our display at Gympie on Friday the 2/05 . Thanks to everyone who provided plants or helped set up a display that tied with Gympie for first place. It was a sight to behold. We gained 21 ribbons as well as Richard Hand receiving Reserve champion of the show with a superbly grown plant. Well done Richard. Photo at right:- Richard & Rita with the winning bloom Rlc. Donna Kimura



Here are the results .

1 <sup>st</sup>	Ett. Volcano Trick	J. Robbins
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Rlc. Tsutung Beauty	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Oncsa. Sweet Sugar	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	<i>Phalaenopsis hieroglyphica</i>	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Aglaonema	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Maiden Hair Fern	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<i>Stelis megachlamys</i>	B. Letcher
3 <sup>rd</sup>	<i>Cattleya trianae</i>	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Brat. Aztec x Milt. Castanea	M. & A. Vlekkert
1 <sup>st</sup>	Z. Kiwi Choice	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Cym. Careless Heart	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Mtdm. Fall in Love	
1 <sup>st</sup>	<i>Paphiopedilum spicerianum</i>	Robertson Orchids
1 <sup>st</sup>	Paph. Maudiae	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Paph. Summer Jewel	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Den. Burana Pearl	
1 <sup>st</sup> & Reserve Champion	Rlc. Donna Kimura	R. & R. Hand
1 <sup>st</sup> Botanical Interest	<i>Brasiliorchis schunkeana</i>	M Rivers
1 <sup>st</sup>	<i>Liparis condylobulon</i>	R. Aisthorpe
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Lyc. Aquila	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	<i>Pterostylis abrupta</i>	A.&A. Parkes

**This month I would like to talk about something that we often pretend does not exist  
VIRUS in orchids.**

**Below is an article written by the Brisbane Orchid Society about spotting virused plants**

Did you ever wonder what an orchid virus did to your orchids? Well below are some photos of leaves from some orchids with virus. These may assist with recognising some of the symptoms orchid virus may cause. The most reliable symptom of virus is flower colour break (not shown).

There is no way to cure a virus. The orchid must be destroyed, preferably by burning, but wrapping in a strong plastic bag and sending to the dump is the normal method of disposal where burning is not permitted. DO NOT give the orchid away or dump the orchid without wrapping. This will only spread the virus.

Unfortunately, there is no reliable method to identify virused plants by looking at an Orchid. There are many extremely variable symptoms associated with a particular virus. These can be a useful guide to identify suspicious plants, but the only reliable method to identify virused plants is a laboratory test. These are available in most areas in Australia from Universities or the Department of Primary Industry. The cost per test varies, but is currently between \$10 and \$50 per plant. Your local orchid society or orchid nursery will be able to advise you of the best place to get your orchids tested.

In Brisbane, I used the University of Queensland who charged \$11 (\$10 plus \$1 GST) per orchid for testing. Unfortunately, UQ has recently decided to discontinue this service.

I am advised that Newtown Research Laboratories does electron microscope virus testing for \$16.50 for each sample. I have not tried them as yet personally, but their contact details are:-

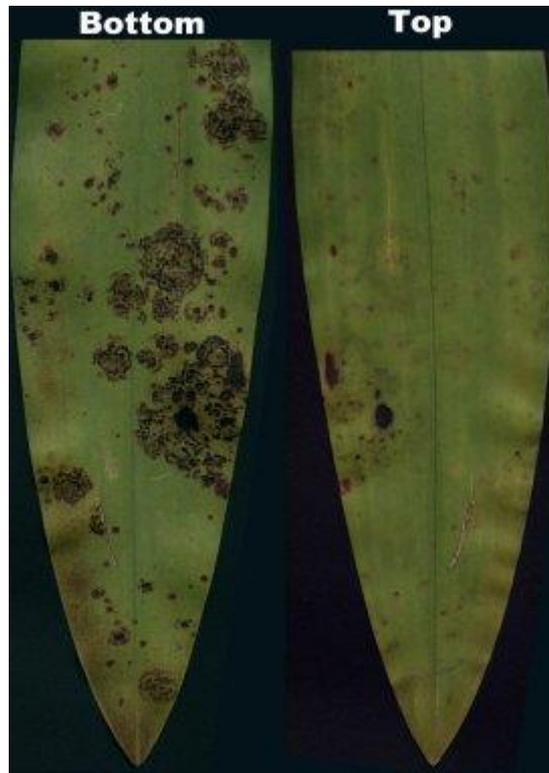
Newtown Research Laboratories  
13 St Johns Avenue  
Newtown, Tasmania 7008

**Orchid Flec Virus**

This Cymbidium has orchid flec virus. Note the symmetrical markings and the yellow rectangular spots with distinct edges. These are classic symptoms of this virus. Click on a photo for an enlarged view.



This Brassia Rex also has Orchid Flec Virus which shows quite different symptoms. This plant shows a strong necrotic ring pattern. Click on a photo for an enlarged view.



### **Odontoglossum Ring Spot Virus**

This Cymbidium has Odontoglossum Ring Spot Virus. It is showing necrotic spots together with chlorosis (lack of chlorophyll causing yellowing). The new leaves also show chlorosis, a fairly reliable symptom of virus. (If new leaves are clean, this may indicate a fungus rather than a virus.) Click on a photo for an enlarged view



A young leaf showing chlorosis.



**Rhabdovirus**

This *Den. Hilda Poxon* has rhabdovirus. Note the necrotic spots on the leaves. The white residue on the leaves is fungicide and not a symptom of the virus.

In opposition to commonly believed folklore, the new leaves of this orchid were perfectly clean and showed no necrotic spots or any other symptom possibly indicating virus.

Top

Bottom

Leaf 1



Leaf 2



### **Fungus Marks**

As I said before, there is no way to reliably visually identify a virus. Below is a Cattleya orchid suspected of having virus, but tested negative to virus. As you can see, this orchid shows the classic circular markings you would expect in a virused orchid. The cause of these marks is unknown, but a fungus is suspected. I have noticed that virus symptoms tend to go right through the leaf, not just appear on one leaf surface. The symptoms below only appear clearly on the top surface of the leaf. This may be one factor to help distinguish virus from other marks on your orchids.

As I said before however, there is no know reliable method of visual identification of virus. Thus, when in doubt, get the orchid tested.

Top



Bottom



Author & Scans: Graham Corbin

**If you think you have a virused plant please bring along a leaf of the plant or the whole plant and ask either Wayne Harris, Beryl Robertson or Mal Rivers to look at it .**

**Here are some of the methods used by our growers to avoid spreading virus.**

#### **Mal Rivers**

“To ensure my cutting tools are sterile, I use Sterikleen, which is trisodium phosphate and can be purchased from Orchidaceous Supplies. I add it to water until it becomes a saturated solution which means no more will dissolve. It keeps your cutters sterile and prevents rust. I have also used a gas flame to sterilize.”

#### **Wayne Harris**

“My method follows that of a prominent NSW surgeon who advocates the simple and cheap use of methylated spirits which is actually 99% ethanol. Dilute Methylated spirits to about 70% using boiled water. Allow instruments to stand in the sterilent for a couple of minutes. Ethanol is a very sure and easy way of killing bugs but don't use it at full strength. Ethanol is widely used to sterilise hospital surfaces in operating theatres etc. Remember that viruses can only be transmitted via living tissue either by a vector or by living tissue fluids anything that dehydrates this fluid will kill viruses and bacteria.”

#### **STOP PRESS      BREAKING STORY**

From Michael Coker president of North East Melbourne Orchid society

Many of you already know that there are risks involved in handling potting mixes. This was demonstrated recently with very unfortunate consequences. According to the medical experts – the former Secretary of North East Melbourne Orchid Society contracted Legionnaires disease a few months ago from contaminated orchid potting mix. The lady in question is now on the road to recovery – but the lessons to be learned, which I suspect very few of us routinely follow, are to mask up with an appropriate industrial mask, wear gloves, and keep potting mixes damp when using them (as the spores float around in dry dust). It's not only the chemicals we use on our orchids that we need to be careful with.

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While you are reading this your beloved editor will be sampling the delights of Thailand.

## Species appreciation meeting Calendar (subject to change due to availability)

		<b>June – No meeting Gympie Orchidfest</b>
<b>July – Richard &amp; Rita Hand</b>	<b>August – Neil &amp; Ella Walker</b>	<b>September – Bill Letcher</b>
<b>October – Alan &amp; Alison Parkes</b>	<b>November – Lesley Beare</b>	<b>December – No meeting</b>

The May species meeting was held at Rod & Jan Aisthorpe's place. We had a great roll up of members and plants, but the weather wasn't as kind to us as it could have been. Rod did a great job with the umbrella saving everyone from getting wet while we talked about our plants. Thanks Rod for your hospitality.

**The plants listed below are named as per Kew monocot list. Plant name in brackets is members label.**

*Brasiliorchis schunkeana*-*Bulbophyllum arfakianum*-*Bulbophyllum helenae*-*Bulbophyllum rothschildianum*  
*Bulbophyllum tricornis*-*Camaridium cucullatum* (*Maxillaria cuculata*)-*Cattleya cernua*-*Chiloglottis diphylla*  
*Dendrobium chrysopterum*-*Dendrobium curviflorum*-*Dendrobium glomeratum* (*sulawesiense*)-*Dendrobium ionopus* (*epidendropsis*)-*Dendrobium macrophyllum*-*Dendrobium nathanielis*-*Dimerandra stenopetala* (*Epidendrum stenopetalum*)-*Dracula inaequalis*-*Gongora rufescens*-*Haraella retrocalla*-*Laelia gouldiana*  
*Liparis condylobulbon*-*Masdevallia pyxis*-*Micropera fascolutea*-*Mormolyca hedwigiae* (*Maxillaria*)  
*Neobenthamia gracilis*-*Paphiopedilum adductum*-*Paphiopedilum gatrixianum*-*Phalaenopsis bellina*-  
*Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi*-*Phalaenopsis deliciosa*-*Phalaenopsis hieroglyphica*-*Phalaenopsis sanderiana*  
*Phalaenopsis sumatrana* (*zebrina*)-*Prosthechea cochleata*-*Pterostylis baptistii*-*Pterostylis collina*-*Pterostylis laxa*-*Pterostylis nutans*-*Restrepia brachypus*-*Restrepia trichoglossa*



Plant of interest for the month at the species was Bill's *Bulbophyllum arfakianum*.

This Bulbo belongs to the Hyalosema section of the Genus. Found in the Arfak Mountains of Papua New Guinea by Odoardo Beccari it grows at elevations of 50 to 400m. This species can be easily grown in pots or baskets with a mixture that allows moisture to be retained. Warm temperature & light shade are the best growing conditions.

Bill grows his on a piece of cork, as he does with many of his species.

Cultural plant of the month was Beryl & Graham's *Dendrobium chrysopterum*.

## Gympie Golden Orchid Spectacular - 8th & 9th June 2013 The Pavilion, Gympie Showground's

**(Don't miss this one. 20 vendors have accepted to attend this show)**

**Alice's Orchids – Aranbeem Orchids – Burbank Orchids – Cedervale Orchids – Candle Mountain Orchids – Dendi Orchids – Darryl Banks Orchids – Goomeri Cheese World – J & V Fraser Coast Orchids – Horticultural Solutions – Kuranda Exotics – Moffotdale Ridge Winery – Orchid Species Plus – Orchidaceous Supplies – Paterson's Bromeliads – Robertson Orchids – Rosella Orchids – Steve Flood Tropical Foliage – Tinonee Orchids – Woolf Orchidculture**

We have a plant sales table at each meeting for members to sell any surplus plants. If you have any you would like to sell, bring them along tagged with your name & price so members can purchase them. Members are responsible for their own plants. Plant sale tags are on our website. [nambourorchidsociety.com](http://nambourorchidsociety.com) - Go to links/forms and print off what you need.

## **2013 Show Catalogue**

**Gympie Golden Orchid Spectacular - 8th & 9th June 2013 The Pavilion, Gympie Showground's**

**Nambour Orchid Society Garden Expo Display – Fri, Sat, Sun 5-6-7<sup>th</sup> July**

**Caboolture Orchid Show- Fri, Sat, Sun 5<sup>th</sup>, 6th, 7th July – Set up 4<sup>th</sup> July**

**Maroochydore Show –Sat & Sun 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> August – set up Fri 9<sup>th</sup> – Millwell Road Community Centre**

**ANOS Kabi Group Inc. 7th Australasian Native Orchid Conference & Show Strathpine – 22nd - 25th August**

**2013- Strathpine Community Centre, Cnr Mecklem Street & Gympie Road, Strathpine**

**Nambour Orchid Society Spring Show- Fri 6<sup>th</sup> & Sat 7<sup>th</sup> September – Nambour Uniting Church Hall, Coronation Ave, Nambour**

**Childers Orchid Show – Fri 6<sup>th</sup> & Sat 7<sup>th</sup> September**

**Noosa Orchid Show – Fri 20<sup>th</sup>, Sat 21<sup>st</sup> September – Set up Thurs 19<sup>th</sup> – Cooroy RSL Hall**

**Glasshouse Orchid Show- Fri 27<sup>th</sup> & Sat 28<sup>th</sup> September – Set up Thursday 26<sup>th</sup>.**

**Bribie Island Orchid Show – Sat 12<sup>th</sup> & Sun 13<sup>th</sup> October – Bribie Island State High School. Set up Friday 11<sup>th</sup>.**

**Nambour Orchid Society Species Show & Trade Fair – Fri 1<sup>st</sup> & Sat 2<sup>nd</sup> November Set up Thurs. 31<sup>st</sup> October**