

# Bulletin of the Orchid Society of Canberra, Inc.

PO Box 221, Deakin West, ACT, 2600, Australia  
[www.canberraorchids.org](http://www.canberraorchids.org) Email: [orcsoc@yahoo.com](mailto:orcsoc@yahoo.com)  
ABN 34 762 780 850

*Petalochilus fuscatus*



Volume 29, Number 3

May-Jun 2014

## 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

**May:** Neville Roper - Dockrillias

**June:** Mark Clements & Craig Allen - Orchids in Nepal

## Upcoming Events

**Orchids Out West:** 16-18 May, Friday & Saturday 9am-4pm, Sunday 9am-3pm, Hawkesbury Race Club, Clarendon

**Mingara Orchid Fair:** 28-29 June, Saturday 9am-5pm, Sunday 9am-3pm, Mingara Recreation Club, Mingara Drive, Tumby Umbi

**Shoalhaven Orchid Society Winter Show:** 5-6 July, Saturday 11am-3pm, Sunday 9am-3pm, Berry Showground

**Eurobodalla Orchid Club Winter Show:** 11-12 July, Friday 9am-4pm, Saturday 9am-2pm, CWA Hall, Queen St, Moruya

## Notice of the AGM

The AGM will be held at 8pm on 3 June 2014 at the Seventh day Adventist Church Hall, just before our monthly meeting. In addition to our normal AGM business (minutes of the previous AGM, financial report from the previous year, report on activities of the Society and election of new committee members), we will be voting on two special resolutions:

1. To adopt the new constitution as circulated before the meeting, and
2. To nominate the Horticultural Society of Canberra as the association that will receive the Society's surplus property in the event of the dissolution or winding up of the Orchid Society of Canberra.



April Judges' Choice Hybrid: *Cattleya* Chocolate Drop, grown by Ben Walcott

## Committee Members

President:	Jane Wright	6254 1119
Vice President:	Bill Ferris	6297 5635
Treasurer:	Robyn Noel	6258 5734
Secretary:	Peter Coyne	6251 7660
Committee:	Mark Clements	0417 471 917
	Christine Finch	6292 4867
	Bob Forrester	6231 0203
	Karen Groeneveld	6299 7080
	Zoe Groeneveld	6299 7080

## Committee meetings:

14 May: Robyn Noel  
11 June: TBC

## Disclaimer

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### **From the President**

This is the time of year to ensure that your orchids are ready for winter. One thing I like to do is go through the collection, plant by plant, and tidy up each one. This way, I find any infestations, new buds and new roots. I actually re-potted several Cattleyas last week as they had just started to produce new roots and was able to place plants in bud into better locations for the development of the flowers.

I always make sure that the greenhouses are cleaned out, the plants have been de-loused if necessary, and all the fans, heaters and thermostats are working. I always make sure to buy at least one spare fan because it is almost impossible to buy a fan in winter after the old one dies. Last year I finally got a back-up heater for the hot house in case the existing one died. I bought a new heater and another thermostat and set the latter to slightly below the minimum set for the primary heater. This way, if the primary one fails, the back-up should kick in before too much damage has been done. What I haven't been able to do is to put the back-up heater onto a separate circuit, which would be the ideal.

It's also the time to reduce the amount of shading provided. I find it tricky to get the watering right at this time of year, and probably under rather than over-water because I'll only water in the morning from now to late spring. However, if the plants are still wet in the late afternoon, upping the night temperature by a few degrees and increasing the fan velocity will help stave off Botrytis leaf spot. Don't forget to turn the thermostat down the following day though.

The cost of heating a glasshouse does put a lot of people off, but now the polycarbonate greenhouses and the horticultural bubble-wrap help enormously to reduce heat loss. I'm sure that heating my greenhouses costs me hundreds of dollars each year. I do what I can to insulate but I accept that every hobby has its costs. My greenhouses are nothing compared to running a boat!

At the AGM I will have completed three years consecutively as your President, so it's time for a changing of the guard. Please support your next President as much as you have me.



March Orchid of the Night, Judges' Choice Species and Specimen: *Dendrochilum magnum*, grown by Kevin Dawes

### **Time to Nominate for Committee**

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.

### **The New Constitution**

Our constitution was first prepared in 1983, with a few amendments since then. It contains a number of clauses that are outdated and it is desirable to bring our constitution in line with modern practice.

The ACT Government Office of Regulatory Services (ORS) provides a set of Model Rules for associations and recommends that we use them with as few alterations as possible. Any changes must be explained to the ORS and justified. Once the ORS has approved the constitution, it will come into effect.

The committee has carefully considered the Model Rules and is of the opinion that just a few changes are necessary. The following explains the rationale behind the most significant changes, either in relation to the existing constitution or to the Model Rules. We will put aside some time at the May meeting to discuss the new constitution.

## **(New Constitution cont.)**

### **Clause 5: Types of memberships**

The existing constitution specifies three: Contributory, Life and Honorary. The Model Rules only consider one kind of member. The Committee decided that the Society should retain Contributory and Life Memberships, but drop Honorary as this category has not been used for as long as anyone can remember.

### **Clause 11(3) b: Fees and subscriptions**

The existing constitution states that a person who joins after 1 December in any financial year need only pay half of an annual subscription, and then the full subscription for the following financial year is due in the usual way and time. The Model Rules specify that a person who joins in the second half of the financial year pays the full subscription and is considered financial for the subsequent financial year, i.e. the person gets a few months for free. The committee has decided to adopt the Model Rules, with adjustment for our financial year being May to April.

### **Clause 16: Constitution & membership of the committee**

Subclause (1): The existing constitution specifies the office-bearers (President, Vice-president, Secretary and Treasurer) plus 5 ordinary committee members. The Model Rules specify office-bearers plus 3 ordinary committee members. Your committee decided to adopt the model rule in this case because it has been difficult to get 9 committee members and the society's business can be managed with a smaller committee.

Subclause (3): The Model Rules state that a committee member is eligible for re-election. Our existing constitution has the constraint that the President may serve 3 terms consecutively but is then ineligible for re-election. The Committee believes it to be good practice for all the office-bearers to rotate and therefore has decided to specify that all office-bearers may only serve 3 terms consecutively.

**Clause 22 (1):** The existing constitution specified that the committee must meet 12 times per year. The Model Rules specify "at least 3 times". Current practice is 11. The Committee decided to accept the Model Rules, as there is no impediment to having more than 3 meetings.

### **Clause 28 (1): Notice of the AGM**

The existing constitution specifies that a notice be put into the daily paper in Canberra and that each member is to be sent the papers for the AGM by pre-paid post. The Model Rules specify pre-paid post. Given that so many of our members prefer email communication and given the expense of sending out

paper copy, the committee has decided to alter this clause to read that the notice be sent to each members "by their preferred form of communication as recorded in the register of members" This means that the application form has been altered to specifically ask this question.

### **Clause 33 (4): Voting at General Meetings**

The Model Rules state that a members or proxies can only vote if they are paid up financial members or only owing the subscription for the current financial year. It is the opinion of the committee that only financial members should be entitled to vote at meetings.

## **New Acianthus Species Described**

Members may remember a pot of a large, undescribed *Acianthus* species being benched by Mark Clements early in 2012. Mark, when asked by the President about the significance of the plant, explained that is morphologically quite distinct from all known *Acianthus* species. It is also rare and highly restricted to the Border Ranges between Queensland and New South Wales.

This new species has recently been formally described by David Jones and Mark Clements as *Acianthus saxatilis* (see The Australian Orchid Review, April/May 2014, pp41-48). The article includes an illustration of a specimen by Jean Egan as well as colour images of the new species.



*Acianthus saxatilis*, photo ©Tony Wood

## **Raffle Table**

Almost a dozen cymbidiums will be on the raffle table at the May meeting. These should flower next year if given favourable conditions.





March Judges' Choice Hybrid: *Vandachostylis* Blue Fairy x *Vanda falcata*, grown by Rob Rough

### **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** **5 June 2013**

Members Present: 30  
Apologies: 8  
Visitors: 1

Meeting opened by President Jane Wright at 8:05pm.  
Jane welcomed all to the meeting.  
Minutes of 2012 AGM (printed in last Bulletin): moved by Jim Wheeler and seconded by Robyn Noel – approved.

**Treasurer's Report:** Robyn Noel read out the auditor's report and circulated statements of income and expenditure, assets and liabilities. Income was \$16,063.17, up from \$13,135.86 last year. Expenditure was \$12,200.22, up from \$11,178.10 last year. Total assets at 30th April 2013 were \$23,427.37. The auditors have ticked off the year's accounts.  
Moved by Laurie Woods and seconded by David Judge – approved.

### **Election of Office Bearers and Committee**

The Committee presented the following proposal for the 2013–2014 year:

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

Jane thanked Paul Tyerman for his contribution to the committee during the last year and also previously. She invited volunteers for the position vacated by Paul, but received no response.  
This Committee was approved by members.

Jane nominated, and the meeting agreed to appoint, Tony Curtis as auditor for next year.

**President's Report:** Jane reminded members about the Regional Show and Conference and said she was remaining as president for continuity in the preparation for the event. Jane also invited members to comment on anything which concerned them.

Meeting closed at 8:16pm.



April Judges' Choice Specimen: *Gomesa crispa*, grown by Bill Ferris

### **General Meeting Minutes** **5 March 2014**

Members Present: 34  
Apologies: 12  
Visitors: 8

Jane welcomed all to the meeting. She outlined an idea of broadening the interest in native orchids within the society and also extending our connections with other groups interested in native orchid conservation.

Jane then introduced the speaker for the night, Mark Clements, with a talk on *Rhizanthella*. She also made reference to Mark's new book released in conjunction with the National Library of Australia.

**Speaker:** Mark's talk began with the Western Australian discovery in 1928 of *Rhizanthella gardneri*, which was described and named by Richard Rogers from South Australia and named after Charles Gardner, the WA government botanist and curator at the State's Herbarium. The eastern species was found in 1931 at Bulahdelah by Ernest William Slater and described by Rev. Herman Montague Rucker Rupp who named it *Cryptanthemis slateri*, but later transferred it to the genus *Rhizanthella*. The two species are very similar, and we now know they even use the same mycorrhizal fungus on both sides of the continent. In addition to the Bulahdelah site, there have been other sightings of *Rhizanthella slateri* along coastal NSW and several in the Blue Mountains.

When the NSW Road Transport Authority (RTA), now Roads and Marine Services (RMS), was constructing the new bypass around Bulahdelah, Mark was given a grant to aid in the translocation and conservation of 3 endangered orchids that grew there – *Rhizanthella slateri*, *Cryptostylis hunteriana* and *Corybas dowlingii*. During this process, when these orchids were found in the road alignment, Mark worked with the RMS engineers to redirect the road alignment to avoid clumps of *Rhizanthella* and as many of the other two endangered species as was possible. Mark and his colleagues managed to successfully translocate some specimens of *Rhizanthella* which then flowered the following year.

The seed-heads of *Rhizanthella* are unusual for an orchid, because they stay just under the leaf litter for up to a year and then ripen to be soft and fleshy. The seeds are also large for an orchid, and it was speculated that the seed-heads are eaten by an animal which would then distribute the seeds in its dung. Mark has recently found evidence to suggest that the Long-nosed Bandicoot is the vector for moving *Rhizanthella* seeds. The range of the Long-nosed Bandicoot, and the related Western Barred Bandicoot, stretches right across southern Australia, meaning that there is a link from east to west which might explain the present distribution of the two species of *Rhizanthella*. The bandicoots' distributional range also covers the areas where other anecdotal evidence suggests *Rhizanthella* populations may exist.

Questions asked:

- What is the pollinator? Answer: a fungal gnat, however *Rhizanthella* is closely related to *Microtis* which is self-pollinated so this could also be a possibility.
- Legislation query. Answer: Mark explained the legislation is complicated - there are various levels: endangered, critically endangered and extinct.
- Robustness of plant? Answer: as it lives underground it does tend to protect itself that way.

#### **Q & A:**

- Observation – watch out for plants that may have suffered after the heat.
- Is moss growing on orchid pots a problem? Answer: it can stop water getting to plant roots and water that does filter through can be taken up by the moss instead of the orchid. It can also cut off air circulation around roots. Algitol algicide used to control moss and algae – may not affect mycorrhizal fungus. Problems with

moss may depend on the particular variety; also whether the glasshouse is hand-watered or relies on automatic sprays (less water more often, may encourage moss and penetrate the pots less)

- Kevin Dawes uses moss as an indicator in his glasshouse – if it starts to go brown he knows there is not enough water.
- To control leaf spot – Triforene systemic fungicide (Yates)

#### **Show and Tell**

- Ben Wallace talked about *Cymbidium* 'Minuette' on the popular vote table – a primary hybrid between *Cymbidium insigne* and *Cymbidium floribundum*.
- Karen Groeneveld showed a time lapse video of one of her Stanhopeas flowering.

The minutes of the February general meeting were published in the latest Bulletin – moved by Ben Walcott and seconded by Mark Clements – approved.

#### **Secretary's Report:**

(Given by Bill Ferris in Peter Coyne's absence)

- 29 March there will be a Connect and Participate day – small display and volunteers required for the Orchid Society's stall, 11.00am to 4.00pm
- Castle Hill Orchid Fair – 3 and 4 April

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

Bank balance: \$21,363.63

Secretary's and Treasurer's reports moved by Ben Wallace and seconded by Nita Wheeler – approved.



April Orchid of the Night & Judges' Choice Species:  
*Phalaenopsis equestris*, grown by Mark Fraser & Sandra Corbett

## General Meeting Minutes

2 April 2014

Members Present: 31

Apologies: 12

Visitors: 0

Bill Ferris (Vice-President) welcomed everyone to the meeting, including the guest speakers George and Mike of The Orchid Tray Company.

**Talk:** George described their diverse stock range and said with 7000 orchids between them, he and Mike use about 98% of their products. Mike showed lightweight expanded clay balls, which wick water well and allow lots of air to circulate around the roots. They are very useful in a potting mix although some people grow their orchids solely in clay balls.

He showed a huge *Miltonia clowesii* which had inflorescences about one metre high. This plant had been grown in a pot with a 15 mm deep reservoir in the bottom to hold water. Clay balls filled the bottom one-third of the pot, with bark or normal potting mix above that. This technique produces sensational results. Tolumnias and Cattleyas do particularly well grown this way.

When re-potting plants, George and Mike treat them with Auxinone, a plant-hormone solution which stimulates production of more roots – both hairy and adventitious. They discussed the use of Magamp in-line feeders (a fill of Magamp lasts about a year, after which the spent pellets can be scattered on pots). They also put 6–8 Magamp granules on each pot and use Peters Excel Finisher liquid fertiliser, which is the only fertiliser Wayne Turville (Australian Orchid Nursery) uses.

Bill thanked George and Mike for their presentation and reminded members that annual fees were now due. A long break followed to allow members to purchase items from The Orchid Tray Company.

Minutes of the February meeting were published in the bulletin. Moved by Nita Wheeler and seconded by Ros Walcott – approved.

### Secretary's Report: (selectively read out)

Bulletins	Batemans Bay Orchid & Foliage Society newsletter - April
	Miriam Ann Orchids newsletter - April
	Wangaratta & District Orchid Society newsletter - March
	Bankstown newsletter - February/March
	Sapphire Coast newsletter - March
	Eurobodalla Orchid Club newsletter - April*
	Southern Riviera Orchid Society newsletter - March
	ANOS Victoria Group Bulletin

	OSNSW Orchid News - March
	Campbelltown and Districts newsletter - March
Other mail	Information on Victoria Country Orchid Challenge, Shepparton, 5–6 July
	Information on the Castle Hill International Orchid Fair 4–5 April
*Including: - Information on Australian Orchid Foundation essay competition with cash prizes (\$350, \$250, \$150) open to all orchid growers, closes 30 June - Notes from the March workshop - Extracts from Alan Merriman's newsletter March/April	

Moved by Ben Walcott and seconded by Mark Fraser - approved.

### Treasurer's Report:

Current bank balance is \$20,556.87.

Moved by Karen Groeneveld and seconded by Sandra Corbett – approved.

### Q & A:

- *Rhyncostylis* flower colour seems to be temperature-sensitive.
- Can weeping *Cymbidium* leaves be made to grow more upright? Answer: No – they are bred for the weeping form.
- Does foliar feeding work, or are the nutrients absorbed by the roots when the solution runs down into the potting medium? Answer: Mike and George from the Orchid Tray Co. were emphatic that nutrients are absorbed by both surfaces of the leaves and the stems. Mike offered to send an article on this. He believed that a surfactant such as 1 or 2 drops of detergent or Eco-oil added to the nutrient solution improves absorption. [Editor's note: There is controversy over whether plants can absorb fertiliser through the leaf and stem cuticle – the jury is still out].

**Report on Connect and Participate Expo:** Karen reported that this was a successful event with a lot of people stopping for questions and taking the society's brochure. Two books sold. Many people attended the Expo, representing a broad demographic.

**Short talk:** Bill showed a *Gongora galeata* he has growing in a small terracotta pot in a terracotta saucer. The plant is now mostly above the top of the pot. The saucer contains water most of the time through summer.

**Raffle prizes:** Gary Waters, Yvonne Day, Paul Tyerman, Therese Bourke, Laurie Woods

**Lucky door prize:** Don Chesher

### Sales Table (Members Only)

Pots Fertilizer Wire products	Bill Ferris	6297 5635
Shirts	Robyn Noel	6258 5734
25 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary glasses	Ben Walcott	6161 2742
Bark	David Judge	
Orchid Mate	Laurie Woods	0412632046 (or 6258 6187 after 8.00pm)

### Using Algaecide to control moss, algae and bacteria in orchid collections

At our March meeting, a lively discussion took place with regard to controlling moss in orchid collections. Many growers found that rampant moss growth prevented water getting down into the orchid growth medium, particularly where automatic watering systems were in use. Based on the following article, put together by Jim Brydie (a Sydney grower), I have been using swimming pool algaecide for some time to successfully control algae and brown rots in my collection, and have noticed that it also reduces moss growth.

**Benzalkonium chloride** is used in swimming pool algaecides to control algae and bacterial growth (e.g. Alginox, Algitrol and many others). It is also the active ingredient in a number of products registered in Australia for control of algae, moss, lichen and liverworts in lawns, on paths etc. (e.g. Yates 'Surrender' and others). The Royal Horticultural Society recommends the use of algaecides based on benzalkonium chloride, where it's necessary to remove mosses and lichens. Benzalkonium chloride probably also has anti-viral properties, as it is the active ingredient in a number of medical anti-viral cleaning solutions, although at much lower concentrations.

The dosage rates in Jim Brydie's table below are based on swimming pool algaecides that have 150g/l benzalkonium chloride in them. Alginox, Algitrol and the other brands I've looked at, all use this concentration. There are plenty of brands to choose from, and the swimming pool algaecides are quite strong enough for orchid culture and safer to use (and cheaper) than the horticultural 'moss-killers' mentioned, which usually contain benzalkonium chloride at the much higher concentration of 500g/l. If you choose to use the more concentrated horticultural moss-killers, such as the Yates product designed for lawns, paths etc., you will need to adjust the concentration accordingly for use in orchid culture, and be much more concerned about safety. Do check the label to make sure that the product you use does not also contain Copper salts or Boron, as these are potentially harmful to plants in larger doses (if unsure, check the APVMA website, link below).

Looking at the Australian safety data sheets, benzalkonium chloride is rated as non-hazardous in the concentrations used in swimming pool algaecides (150g/l), but hazardous in the concentrations used in moss-killers (500g/l) – with the potential to cause skin irritation & eye damage if splashed, and breathing difficulties if ingested. As Jim says, always take safety precautions - *don't drink it or splash it about, wear rubber gloves and wash hands after use.*

In his article, Jim Brydie mentions an alternative horticultural product called Physan, which includes the same active ingredient. It is marketed in the US as a "broad range disinfectant, fungicide, virucide, and algaecide which effectively controls a wide variety of pathogens on hard surfaces and plants". However, it is no longer registered for use in Australia. (As an interesting aside, one American grower using Physan to control algae in a hydroponics system noted in a blog that it left no harmful residue if the leaves were dried and smoked! I guess he wasn't growing orchids...)

For further info, see:

- <http://www.poolresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2012/02/MSDS-Algicide.pdf> MSDS for Algitrol algicide
- <http://www.yates.com.au/commercial/products/plant-protection/algaecides/surrender-mosskiller/> Yates 'Surrender' & MSDS: <http://msds.duluxgroup.com/pdf/shess-en-cds-020-000000021482.pdf>
- <http://blog.landscapedesign.co.nz/general/war-on-bryophytes-moss/archives/59/> Article on use of benzalkonium chloride to control moss, albeit in NZ with NZ safety info
- <https://portal.apvma.gov.au/pubcris> Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicine Authority (APVMA) website (search for 'benzalkonium chloride' to bring up registered products containing bc – other active compounds will also be listed – check for Copper, Boron etc.)
- <http://www.physan.com/> Physan website

Many thanks to Jim Brydie for allowing us to reproduce his article, below, on the use of swimming pool algaecides. (Karen Groeneveld)

#### **ALGINOX as a Disinfectant – Jim Brydie**

Alginox is a liquid sanitizer used for control of algae and bacteria in Swimming Pools. It has the same active ingredient as a once popular, but much more expensive, orchid/plant disease control product called Physan (ie dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides, and ethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides). As far as I know, the guidelines in the table below were put together by a nurseryman on the North Coast of NSW about 20 years ago. The rates recommended are believed to be quite safe for all orchids and in fact, the experience of a few local users suggests you might even want to slightly increase the suggested rates.

**However! As with the use of any chemical, you should proceed with caution. Use gloves, don't drink it or get it in your eyes, keep it away from children, etc etc etc. You also never know if some plants may be more sensitive than others, or if effects in some circumstances may differ. Usage is at your own risk. Please read all directions on the Alginox container before using it, and test on samples in your own conditions before making any decision to use more widely.**

If you think Alginox might be helpful to you and you would like to try it, it is currently available (Jan 2012) in most Woolworth's supermarkets, in the pool chlorine section and in some K-Marts (Hornsby at least). A 2.5 litre container cost about \$10-\$12 so it is cheap as chips.

#### **ALGINOX – SUGGESTED RATES AND APPLICATIONS**

USAGE	RATE	APPLICATION
Dividing Plants	15 mls to 4 litres of water (ie 3.75mls per litre)	Remove old compost, soak plant for 5 minutes before dividing with sterilized cutters. Trim the division and its roots, soak again for 5 minutes before repotting.
Seedlings from flask. Protect from damp off.	7 mls to 4 litres of water (ie 1.75mls per litre)	Soak plants including agar, in Alginox solution for 5 mins. Remove agar, soak compost in Alginox solution. Afterwards, spray once per month or anytime disease is evident.
Adult plants	50 mls to 20 litres of water	Spray once a month or anytime disease is evident. Soak compost when disease is evident.
Maintenance dosage. (Dendrobium cut flower growers spray)	20 mls to 20 litres of water (ie 1ml per litre)	For specific problems such as rots or Botrytis, use the recommended dosage until under control. Then resume this maintenance dosage & spray once a month.
Disinfectant - to kill virus, bacteria, fungus, algae on contact.	5 mls to 1 litre of water	Wipe plant sap from the cutting edge first. Submerge cutting tool in Alginox solution before using again.
Rots such as black rot, brown rot, Erwinia etc	15 mls to 4 litres of water (3.75ml per litre)	Remove compost, soak entire plant 10 minutes or more. Trim all rot from plant using sterilized cutter. Soak plant wounds 10 minutes or more. Repot using compost soaked with Alginox solution.
Brown rots in Vandaceous orchids	25 mls per 10 litres of water ( ie 2.5ml per litre)	Spray weekly during rainy periods. Ensure the solution gets in and around the leaf bases. Do not omit spraying because it is raining.
Spraying walkways and under benches	15 mls to 4 litres of water (ie 3.75ml per litre)	Spray heavily under benches and on walkways.



### Popular Vote March 2014

Category	Plant	Owner
Laeliinae hybrid	<i>Laeliocattleya</i> Blue Boy	Rob Rough
Coelogyninae species	<i>Dendrochilum magnum</i>	Kevin Dawes
Coelogyninae hybrid	<i>Coelogyne</i> Amber	Kevin Dawes
Vandaeae	<i>Vanda falcata</i>	Nita Wheeler
Oncidiinae	<i>Oncidium incurvum</i>	Bill Ferris
Bulbophyllinae	<i>Bulbophyllum fascinator</i>	Mark Clements
Any other orchid 1	<i>Maxillaria variabilis</i>	Karen Groeneveld
Any other orchid 2	<i>Stenoglottis longifolia</i>	Karen Groeneveld
Orchid of the Night	<i>Dendrochilum magnum</i>	Kevin Dawes
Judges' Choice - Hybrid	<i>Vandachostylis</i> Blue Fairy x <i>Vanda falcata</i>	Rob Rough
Judges' Choice - Species	<i>Dendrochilum magnum</i>	Kevin Dawes
Judges' Choice - Specimen	<i>Dendrochilum magnum</i>	Kevin Dawes

### Popular Vote April 2014

Category	Plant	Owner
Laeliinae hybrid	<i>Laeliocattleya</i> Wrigleyi 'Orchid Library'	Ben Walcott
Paphiopedilum	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> Harold Koopowitz 'Venous Red'	David Judge
Coelogyninae	<i>Dendrochilum latifolium</i>	Don Chesher
Pleurothallidinae	<i>Restrepia trichoglossa</i>	Karen Groeneveld
Vandaeae	<i>Phalaenopsis equestris</i>	Mark Fraser & Sandra Corbett
Oncidiinae	<i>Miltassia</i> Royal Robe 'Diplomat'	Ben Walcott
Australian epiphytes	<i>Dendrobium</i> Avril's Gold 'Copper Pot'	Bill Ferris
Australian terrestrials	<i>Pterostylis alveata</i>	Bill Ferris
Any other species	<i>Stenoglottis fimbriata</i>	Karen Groeneveld
Orchid of the Night	<i>Phalaenopsis equestris</i>	Mark Fraser & Sandra Corbett
Judges' Choice - Hybrid	<i>Cattleya</i> Chocolate Drop	Ben Walcott
Judges' Choice - Species	<i>Phalaenopsis equestris</i>	Mark Fraser & Sandra Corbett
Judges' Choice - Specimen	<i>Gomesa crispa</i>	Bill Ferris

#### Contributions to the Bulletin

**You 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 Box

**By phone:** (02) 6299 7080 (h)

**By email:** [zoe.groeneveld@internode.on.net](mailto:zoe.groeneveld@internode.on.net)

**Editor:** Zoe Groeneveld

Orchid Society of Canberra  
PO Box 221  
Deakin West ACT 2600