

# MANLY WARRINGAH ORCHID SOCIETY INC.

ISSUE 596 OCTOBER  
2020

**PATRON**  
Ian Nelson

**PRESIDENT**  
Guy Cantor

**VICE PRESIDENTS**  
Cary Polis  
Angie Sulfaro

**SECRETARY**  
Tinka Riddell  
tinkariddell@yahoo.  
com.au  
9940 0797

**TREASURER**  
Cathy Sinclair

**COMMITTEE**  
Kathleen Nelson  
Li Shan Fan  
Mark Asbury  
Ros Mathews  
Penny Johnson  
Dylan Morrissey

**ALL  
CORRESPONDENCE  
TO – The Secretary,  
MWOS Inc., 3 Kristine  
Place, Mona Vale,  
NSW 2103**

**NEXT MEMBER'S  
MEETING**  
Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup>  
October 2020  
at the Cromer  
Community Centre,  
Fisher Road North,  
Cromer.

**NEXT COMMITTEE  
MEETING**  
5<sup>th</sup> November at  
Angie's house at  
7.30pm



[www.orchidsociety.com.au](http://www.orchidsociety.com.au)

**President's Report.** The September meeting was again very good despite the Covid restrictions, many members came along and benched some great plants. I am very heartened to see the number of new members attending. The Spring Show at Glenrose was a great success. The Centre management did a great job for us and the display was very good and sales of members plants were fantastic.

By now you will have received your catalogue for the auction on the 15<sup>th</sup> November. This is a big one and will need the help of as many members as we can get. We will need some extra help due to the Covid restrictions in setup and managing distancing. And you will probably pick up some great plants at good prices. So please come along! See you at the October meeting. Guy Cantor.

## **AUCTION**

### **Auction note**

**Due to Covid restrictions we have a limit on the number of people that we can have in the hall. Looking back at recent auctions we believe that the limit will easily allow us to have the normal number of people attending however we also expect that more people than usual may attend. If you are going to attend can you please let Tinka know ([tinkariddell@yahoo.com.au](mailto:tinkariddell@yahoo.com.au)) so we pre-fill the attendance list. Include your name/s and phone number/s.**

The Auction catalogue is very full and it will be a big day and members are requested to please lend a hand. All members attending are asked to comply with the above request as we need to keep an eye on the number of attendees. Set up is from 7.30am on Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> November.

**POTTING DEMONSTRATION.** John Portelli has offered to do a repotting demo of stanhoepa. Members who managed to get some of the stanhoepas last month can bring them along for advice on how to get them going. You may be in the possession of a treasure!

**NEW MEMBERS** – we welcome Barbara Ellis, Rowan Webb and Gabby Wassermeyer. Hope you all enjoy your time with us.

**SALES TABLE** will be open for business as usual.

**LIBRARY** will be open for business as usual.

### **REGULATIONS FOR MEETING**

**Do not come to the meeting if you are feeling unwell.**

Sign in on the form provided with your name, telephone number and time in and then note time as you go out and sign.

Observe social distancing – 1.5metres.

Sanitise your hands with your own sanitiser or the one provided.

At the end of the meeting wipe chairs with the sanitiser wipes provided and place chairs on the trolley.

Help out with wiping down the tables.

### **RESULTS OF THE AGM HELD LAST MONTH.**

President	Guy Cantor
Vice Presidents	Cary Polis and AngieSulfaro
Secretary	Tinka Riddell
Treasurer	Cathy Sinclair
Committee Members –	
Dylan Morrissey	
Kathleen Nelson	
Li Shan Fan	
Penny Johnson	
Mark Asbury	
Ros Mathews	

### **DIARY DATES 2020**

October 22 Member's Meeting

### **November 15 AUCTION**

November 26 Member's Meeting

December 17 Member's Meeting

### **FOR SALE**



Face masks with orchid flower,  
triple layer cotton fabric  
for sale @ \$11.00.

### **Presidents report AGM 2020**

Unfortunately, due to Covid, I don't have much to report of this year, however I would like to thank everyone for the shows last year and the recent spring show at Glenrose, they were great successes. Thank you to everyone also for following the council guidelines at our meetings, I know it's been a bit of a hassle at times and changed the meetings, however we are lucky to have the facilities we do and I feel we've managed well.

It has been wonderful over the last few years to see the numbers of novices grow greatly, and to see the novice benches receive so many plants for benching that at most meetings now the tables are overflowing.

At the end of my 5 years as President I would like to say a massive thankyou to everyone that has been on the committee for the last 5 years of work, the position was a pleasure to fill, and a thank you to all other members, I am very proud of the society we have all created together and pleased to leave the position of President with the society in such good shape. All the best,  
Dylan.

**GET WELL** wishes to Lorraine Dobson who has been unwell and spent some time in hospital and rehab.

Hybrid Plant of Evening - grown by Gloria & Allan Cushway - Blc. Rose Whisperer 'Suisei' SM/TOGA



Intense colour, huge size and very well presented. Everything you could want from a Blc. The name 'Suisei,' followed by the initials SM/TOGA mean that this plant was awarded a silver medal by the Taiwan Orchid Growers Association. When buying hybrids, it's worth thinking about buying a few of the same cross if buying seedlings, or to save time, try and chase down a plant of known quality with a named clonal variety, like this one.

Species Plant of Evening – *Lycaste skinneri* – grown by Francis Lee



*Lycaste* can be a little on the trickier side to grow, but well worth the effort for plants with such large, colourful flowers, and ones that usually do well in judging. At its best, it can have flowers up to 15cms across on a 30cm inflorescence, making quite a stunning display. Some species and a few hybrids are easier than others, and worth looking into for any novices looking for a new challenge.

Specimen Plant of Evening – grown by Tinka Riddell – *Maxillaria elaior*



Always a favourite of mine, this plant can be tricky to keep in a pot due to its leggy growth habit. Like many *Maxillaria*, this grows and flowers freely in Sydney and loves regular water and feeding through the warmer months. It comes from Central America, up into Mexico at elevations of 400 – 1500m. If it is flowering sparsely on a large plant, try growing in a spot with more light.

Novice of Evening – grown by Tony Agrela  
*Dockrillia Australian Freckles* 'Green Giant' x *fuliginosa* 'Black Pam'



Another plant with some great colour, and 2 famous parents. It's great to see how far the breeding has taken *Dockrillia* hybrids, and will be great to see how much further they can go in the future. Keep the water up now the weather is getting and you'll be surprised how quickly they can develop into a large specimen.

**SEPTEMBER BENCHING POINT SCORE 2020**

**OPEN DIVISION**

<b>1. Sarcophilus Hybrid</b>	<b>0 Plants</b>
<b>2. Australian Native Hybrid</b>	<b>3 Plants</b>
1. Den. Delicatum	F&M Lee
2. Tie Dye Dark	M. Korda
3. Den. Alice's Rainbow 'Surprise'	C. Polis
<b>3. Australasian</b>	<b>1 Plant</b>
1. Den. Gowan's Tangelo	A. Sulfaro
<b>4. Dockrillia Hybrid</b>	<b>0 Plants</b>
<b>5. Laeliinae Hybrid (Exhibition) &gt;120mm</b>	<b>3 Plants</b>
1. Blc. Rose Whisper 'Suisei' SM/TOGA	G&ACushway
2. Lc. Mildred Rivers 'Orchidglade'	G&ACushway
3. Blc. Burdekin Future x Blc. Pretty Nicole	I. Tanner
<b>6. Laeliinae Hybrid (Exhibition) &lt;120mm</b>	<b>4 Plants</b>
1. Blc. Dal's Ambition	G&ACushway
2. C. Mini Song x Bc. Dal's Charm	G&ACushway
3. Lc. Bonanza Queen x Lc. Mini Purple 'Best'	G&ACushway
<b>7. Laeliinae Hybrid (Multifloral/Novelty)</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Pot. Shinfong Little Sun 'Orchis'	C. Polis
2. Srt. Chit Chat Laura	A. Sulfaro
<b>7A. Laeliinae (Novelty Type) Hybrid</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Rth. Young Min Golu 'Golden Baby'	Li Shan Fan
2. Cat. Rolf Coconut 'Lucy'	A. Sulfaro
<b>8. Laeliinae Hybrid (Miniature)</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Lc. Trick or Treat 'Orange Beauty' x Orange Magic	T. Riddell
2. Lc. Trick or Treat 'Orange Beauty' x Orange MGIC	T. Riddell
<b>8A. Laeliinae Epidendrum</b>	<b>7 Plants</b>
1. Epi. Wedding Valley 'Sukuro'	C. Polis
2. Epi. Topaz Rose 'Rosie'	C. Polis
3. Sergioura Yokosuku	Li Shan Fan
<b>9. Cymbidium Standard</b>	<b>3 Plants</b>
1. Cym. Foxfire Amber	A. Sulfaro
2. Cym. Margaret Thatcher 'Perfection'	A. Sulfaro
3. Cym. unknown	A. Sulfaro
<b>10. Cymbidium Intermediate</b>	<b>3 Plants</b>
1. Cym. unknown	A. Sulfaro
2. Cym. Alexanders Flame x Flaming Vulcan 'Dural'	A. Sulfaro
<b>11. Cymbidium Miniature</b>	<b>5 Plants</b>
1. Cym. Dr. Len 'Ruby Sunset'	T. Riddell
2. Cym. Bullbarrow Waikaneae	A. Sulfaro
3. Cyn. Dr. Len 'Ruby Sunset'	A. Sulfaro
<b>12. Dendrobium</b>	<b>6 Plants</b>
1. Den. Sin Ying Glomo	F&M Lee
2. Den. Pink Gem 'Elegance'	C. Sinclair
3. Den. Yukidaruma 'The King'	S. Torrisi
<b>13. Oncidiinae 30mm and less</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Milt. Super Spot 'Everglades'	C. Sinclair
2. Onc. Kaulani	T. Riddell
<b>14. Oncidiinae 30mm - 60mm</b>	<b>5 Plants</b>
1. Cherry Fudge Carmela	A. Sulfaro
2. Colm. Massai	A. Sulfaro
3. Odedm. Sunlight 'Pesley Panther'	F&M Lee
<b>15. Oncidiinae 60mm and above</b>	<b>1 Plant</b>
1. Mps. Pink Puff Marion Leo Holguin 'Robust'	I. Nelson
<b>16. Paphiopedilum Exhibition</b>	<b>0 Plants</b>
<b>17. Paphiopedilum Novelty</b>	<b>0 Plant</b>
<b>18. Phalaenopsis Exhibition</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Phal. unknown	A. Sulfaro
2. Phal. unknown	A. Sulfaro
<b>19. Phalaenopsis Novelty</b>	<b>5 Plants</b>
1. Phal. unknown	A. Sulfaro
2. Phal. unknown	G&A
Cushway	
3. Phal. Eiderstedt	C. Polis
<b>20. Vandaceous &gt;51mm</b>	<b>0 Plants</b>
<b>21. Vandaceous/Ascendas</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Aerd Somsri /sunlight	I. Nelson
2. Vasco Pine Rivers 'Wasama Blue'	I. Nelson

<b>22. Other Orchid Hybrid</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Lyc. Alwine Miller 'Merritti'	F&M Lee
2. Masd. (vietchiana x Copper Queen 'Peats Ridge' C. Sinclair	

**SPECIES**

<b>38. Sarcophilus Species</b>	<b>9 Plants</b>
1. Sarco. falcatus 'Purple Chin'	G. Cantor
2. Sarco. falcatus	C. Polis
3. Sarco. parviflorum	G. Cantor
<b>39. Australian Epiphyte Species</b>	<b>8 Plants</b>
1. Den. cannaliculatum	C. Polis
2. Den. agrostophyllum	G. Cantor
3. Den. kingianum	I. Tanner
<b>40. Australasian Epiphyte Species</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Mediocalcar bifolium	C. Polis
2. Den. bractescens	C. Polis
3. Den. mohlianum	G. Cantor
<b>41. Dockrillia</b>	<b>4 Plants</b>
1. Dock. striolata	C. Polis
2. Dock. lingueformis	G. Cantor
3. Dock. pugioniformis	C. Sinclair
<b>42. Australasian Terrestrial</b>	<b>1 Plant</b>
1. Pterostylis captulei	I. Tanner
<b>43. Laeliinae Alliance (cattleya &amp; laelia)</b>	<b>10 Plants</b>
1. C. loddigesii	A. Sulfaro
2. C. intermedia var amethystina	A. Sulfaro
3. C. intermedia var corulea	C. Sinclair
<b>44. Laeliinae Alliance</b>	<b>4 Plants</b>
1. Rhyncholaelia glauca	P. McDonough
2. Arpo. giganteum	G. Cantor
3. Leptotes bicolor	C. Polis
<b>45. Oncidiinae Alliance Species</b>	<b>3 Plants</b>
1. Oncidium chrysomorphum	P. McDonough
2. Onc. maculatum	A. Sulfaro
3. Ada aurantiaca	C. Polis
<b>46. Other Species 'The Americas'</b>	<b>10 Plants</b>
1. Lyc. skinneri 'Tai Aussie'	F&M Lee
2. Max. eliator	T. Riddell
3. Max. variabilis (yellow)	C. Polis
<b>47. Dendrobium Species</b>	<b>9 Plants</b>
1. Den. nobile	F&M Lee
2. Den. nobile 'Virginalis'	T. Riddell
3. Den. rhombeum	G. Cantor
<b>48. Paphiopedilum Species</b>	<b>2 Plants</b>
1. Paph. boxallii var attrata	T. Riddell
2. Paph. liemianum	A. Sulfaro
<b>49. Phalaenopsis Species</b>	<b>5 Plants</b>
1. Phal. pallens var trullifera	C. Polis
2. Phal. amabilis 'Grandiflora'	G&ACushway
3. Phal. pallens	C. Polis
<b>50. Vandaceous species</b>	<b>0 Plant</b>
<b>51. Dendrochilum Species</b>	<b>7 Plants</b>
1. Ddc. tenellum	T. Riddell
3. Ddc. cobbianum 'Royale Gold'	A. Sulfaro
3. Ddc. glumaceum	A. Sulfaro
<b>52. Other Species 'Asia &amp; Rest of World'</b>	<b>6 Plants</b>
1. Coel. stricta	C. Polis
2. Coel. pandurata 'Alba'	R. Wakim
3. Coel. flaccida	I. Tanner
<b>53. Miniature max. 150mm</b>	<b>0 Plants</b>
<b>54. Miniature Species min. 150mm</b>	<b>0 Plants</b>
<b>55. First Flowering Species</b>	<b>0 Plant</b>
<b>56. First Flowering Seedling Hybrid</b>	<b>0 Plant</b>
<b>NOVICE</b>	
<b>23. Australasian Species</b>	<b>6 Plants</b>
1. Sarco. hartmanii	R. Mathews
2. Den. kingianum 'Beetroot Swamp'	T. Hamilton
3. Dock. striolata alba	M. Asbury
<b>24. Laeliinae</b>	<b>1 Plant</b>
1. C. intermedia 'Haneda'	M. Asbury
<b>25. Oncidiinae Species</b>	<b>1 Plant</b>
1. Onc. baueri	R. Pycraft

**26. Any other Species of Americas****27. Species Rest of the World**

1. Paph. lobbii
2. Paph. villosum
3. Coel. flaccida

**28. Australasian Hybrids**

1. Dock. Australian Freckles
2. Den. Hybrid

**29. Cymbidium Standard**

1. Cym. unknown
2. Cym. unknown
3. Cym. unknown

**30. Cymbidium Intermediate & Miniature**

1. Cym. unknown

**31. Paphiopedilum Hybrid****32. Dendrobium Hybrid****33. Laeliinae Hybrid**

1. Blc. Hsinying Angel 'Aisci'
2. Slc. Doris Carmela
3. Epi. unknown

**34. Oncidiinae Allied Intergenerics Hybrid**

1. Colm. Massai 'Red'

**35. Hybrid of Americas All Others****36. Other Orchid Hybrid**

1. Phal. unknown
2. Phal. unknown
3. Phal. unknown

**0 Plants****8 Plants**

- M. Asbury  
I. McKenzie  
R. Mathews

**2 Plants**

- T. Agrela  
I. McKenzie

**5 Plants**

- G. Cadwallader  
N. Macri  
N. Macri

**1 Plants**

??

**0 Plant****0 Plant****3 Plants**

- T. Agrela  
N. Asbury  
R. Mathews

**1 Plant**

- T. Agrela

**0 Plant****5 Plants**

- P. Johnson  
T. Hamilton  
N. Macri

can eat a lot of mites. For information on the control of two spotted mites see the paper The Development of a Integrated Biological Control of Two Spotted Mite in a Commercial Nursery (1988) by A.J. Merriman. Watch out for those green grubs who can eat your new flowers and buds. Spray with MAVRIK® and DIPEL® which is non-toxic. With DIPEL® you must mix it with ECO-OIL at 3 ml per litre of water. Remember you must spray in the evening for best kill. At the moment cymbidiums are now in spike and in bloom. If the weather stays dampish give plants a good misting with ROVAL AQUA FLO®. A light misting in the air will control *botrytis* spotting of your flowers. Do not spray in the heat of the day. That is if the green of bush house temperature is above 27 degrees C

**GENERAL NOTES**

Many agricultural chemicals work better if mixed in water with pH 6.0 e.g, ROVAL AQUA FLO®. This fungicide is one of the best to control *botrytis* on flowers especially SARCOCHILUS. The idea is to mist the air with a solution of ROVAL® AND WATER, mix the solution up to a final pH below 5.5. Over the last few months I have been asked what is available in the way of good adjuvants. SPRAYMATE LI - 700. Mainly used with herbicides reduces chemical hydrolysis. Especially useful in those areas with high pH water. SPRAYMATE CHEMWET 1000 a 100% non ionic wetting agent. SPRAYMATE BOND. A TRUE SPREADER, STICHER AND DEPOSITION AGENT BOND® BOND enhances performance of contact type pesticides through higher initial deposition, rainfastness and protection from loss of product through external variables like irrigation, rainfall wind etc. SPRAYMATE LIASE. For use with GLYPHOSATE based herbicides. Other general purpose adjuvants - ACTIVATOR, WETTER TX, CHEMWET, AGRAL, SURFACTANT 400, X77, PLUS 50, MONSOON. BOND can be used in wet weather as it will not wash off 280ml per 200 lt of water.

A lot of new orchid growers often ask what is the rate for controlled fertilisers. Most growers use an 8 – 9 month release. For top dressing use the following rates.

Pot Size:	100ml	2.00 grams
	125	5.00 grams
	140	6.00 grams
	150	7.5 grams
	175	12.5 grams
	200	22.5 grams

This is for top dressing of the plant in pot, apply every 8 – 9 months.

Over the years many growers have used all sorts of home brews. One that many growers

## ALAN & MIRIAM MERRIMAN'S NEWSLETTER

### ALAN'S COLUMN SEPTEMBER 2020

2020 has not been a good year for us Orchid Growers, between the summer heat – water problems – on top of that a stay in the Penrith Motel ( Nepean Hospital) for a week plus. The good news is I am improving week by week. I must thank those growers who dropped around to help with the watering maintenance etc. Over the last couple of months a lot has happened. Sick plants have been dropping in with all sorts of problems. Most have been water – rot related. Over watering is a problem in hot weather conditions. It is a good idea to check the condition of the roots. Drop the plant out of the pot – i.e the whole root ball and check for grubs, dead roots etc. quite often at the bottom of the root ball you may see a few curl grubs eating the fresh roots. Most of the good gardening shops have grub killers for lawns. If roots are just dead you may have to drench with a good fungicide such as FOLI – R- FOS® every two weeks. Alternate with a general purpose fungicide such as MANCOZEB®, CAPTAN ETC. Mix a little wetting agent with it such as ECO-OIL. Use at the low rate of 3ml per litre of water.

If you have a rather large collection of Cymbidiums think of the infestation of two spotted mites. (commonly called red spider. Most of the old fashioned sprays have now gone off the market. Now is the time to think of using a biological control in the nursery such as PHYTOSAIULUS PERSIMILIS. This little critter

are talking about these days is Aspirin tablets. In my book of notes I have written for fungi attack use one aspro tablet in 5lt of water. Now I have come across another rate, which is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of one 325mg tablet per gallon of water helps protect plants from fungal and viral pathogens when used as a spray. More is NOT better. DO NOT EXCEED THIS AMOUNT. Rather than use expensive herbicides why not use full-strength vinegar to kill weeds on floor in the bush house . ( do not spray on plants) ISOPROPYL (rubbing alcohol can be used to treat scales, mealy bug, thrip , aphids, red spider mites) Must contact pest.

When should I fertilise my plants? Some growers fertilise all the years round. When I was at Cecil Park Orchids we fed the plants five days – water two days. We then alternated on the odd day with plain water to flush out the salts . In spring we would wait till the compost in the pots warmed up to 20 degrees C.

#### TECH TALK

Taken from a paper by Clarisse Carlton March 1954.

Water – what is good water and what is bad water.

1. The lower total salt content in the water, the better it is.
2. The lower the alkalinity (bicarbonate as carbonate content) The better the water
3. The lower the sodium content in the water the better it is.
4. The higher the calcium to sodium rates, the better water for growing.
5. The lower the Ph (down to approximately 4.5) the better the water usually is in as much as pH values below this figure represent undesirable mineral acidity, while the pH values from 4.5 to up to 7, the waters almost always contain only carbon. Dioxide acidities. Of the above conditions , or rules the fifth one regarding pH is probably the least important, yet most discussed in as much the pH value is strictly a function of the ratio of the different ions in the water, it alone cannot be used as a criterion as to whether a water will or will not be suitable for the best growing conditions.

A grower the other day asked if I was going to give my plants some magnesium. I answered do you think they need it ? Answer I said I have not checked the pH. If low I will give the plants some but remember low magnesium can cause high Calcium ( soft spikes – growths etc.

Maybe some more nitrogen can help to increase the MAGNESIUM levels. In the old days we check the day – night temperatures to see if the temperatures are rising each day. DO NOT APPLY fertiliser to a plant if the day temperature is below 10 degrees C only if the day temperature is a few degrees warmer than

the night temperature. This will occur around October till January, early flowering plants October – January flowering plants late December – January. In the western parts of Sydney – Blue Mountains use a good fertiliser such as Alan's Merri Cote or Peters or Campbell's Blue. This can be used all the year round. As the year progresses you will need to add some extra magnesium. Just when will be in these notes! Now is the time to look at your Catts etc Those need attention move to the end of the bench. Weeding can be done now. Also some top dressing with some Zeolites – check Peters and or Osmocote or one of the more general controlled release such as 15-4-9+1.5Mg. If you are a cymbids grower now is the time to get you mix ready. Mixing itself is cheaper that a commercial brew that has not been treated for nitrogen drawdown! For more about nitrogen drawdown see one of your senior members in you club. Remember high phosphorous causes a decrease in Calcium, Potassium and Iron. From now on watch your watering. Here at Glenbrook Catts mist every 3rd -4th day in hot weather 4th – 5th which one may be at night Cymbidiums every 3rd – 4th day. Misting can be carried out most evenings. Around 7 -9pm. A light overhead mist, high in air is the way to go. Only do this in very hot weather. This will cool plants down to get plants ready for next years flowering. It is ideal to have a small DRAM misting for evening watering and a large DRAM for watering during the day. If you need more info contact one of your senior members. Well all for now. Sorry I have been out of action.