

# **Rockhampton Orchid Society Inc.** Founded 1955

#### PO Box 5949 **Red Hill Rockhampton 4701**

www.rockhamptonorchidsociety.com.au

Rockhampton Orchid Society Inc

## Newsletter – June 2022

Well, the year is now half past, time is really flying. Won't be long before our next Show on 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> September. With cooler months now upon us some growers who wrap their greenhouses have probably done so, I wrapped mine in May when south/westerly winds were predicted, but on that occasion, did not happen. Wrapping the southern & western walls of the greenhouses protects the orchids, some genera especially hard cane dendrobiums appreciate this. I have already decreased the amount of watering in the greenhouses and Catesetinae genera orchids are now going into their dormant stage with most of their leaves turning yellow/brown and falling off, walking into the greenhouse during this period looks worrying but this is the natural leaf shedding of this genera.

We have a few members suffering serious health issues and wish them all quick recoveries, on 13<sup>th</sup> June Jeff Bloxsom was flown to the Mater Hospital Brisbane by air ambulance due to acute back pain, we hope he gets the assistance he needs to get on top of his pain issues which was really bad when I when I visited him last week.

We also wish Jeff Glover a full and speedy recovery from his recent back surgery; he had spent 21 days in the Hillcrest Hospital prior to being flown to Brisbane by the Flying Doctor Service so he could have the surgery, he has returned to Rockhampton to recuperate.

While assisting with setting up our Autumn Show, Keith Marsden suffered an injury to the back of his legs when a heavy folding table fell on him, our best wishes to Keith Marsden and hope he is fully mended soon.

IMPORTANT NOTICE - Our Treasurer, Di MacKenzie was paid \$30 cash for membership on the Friday evening of the show and sadly she cannot remember who gave it to her, could you please let us know if you were the member who paid this. In future, for cash paying members, could you please put the money in an envelope with your name & member number on it. 7

At our general meeting a couple of our members discussed what orchid medium they prefer. For Vandas Jeff Bloxsom uses clay balls, charcoal and limestone chips. John Frisch prefers red Scoria Stone, Jumbo Pearlite and Peat for his Cattleyas as this mix does not break down, he tops the pot with scoria stone to stop the pearlite washing out.

In this newsletter I have included photos from our Autumn Show and if anyone would like a copy of their photo please send me an email. I have covered two genera – Liparis grossa which was tabled by Bob & Nat Lakey and Bulbophyllum rothschildiana, this wonderfully grown orchid was tabled by Rosemary Wines. There is also an article on some basic pronunciation of orchid names which might be beneficial to our new growers, I still have a problem with the correct pronunciation of some names.

## -Editor.

## Next Monthly Meeting: Tuesday 28th June 2022. Starts 7:30pm.

Notice to Members: Please assist if you can with cleaning the hall after the meeting.

Any original article contained in a Rockhampton Orchid Society Newsletter may be re-printed for educational or information purposes, as long as, the Author and Newsletter & Edition are referenced.

#### **Rockhampton Orchid Society Inc.**

General Meeting Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> May 2022

Attendance: As per registerApologies: As per registerNew Members: 9Kerrie Green;11Denise PhilpVisitors: NilLucky Number: 21K & L BaumanMinutes of previous monthly meeting were approved as correct and accurate.MovedP RankinSecondedP BennettCarried

#### Correspondence:

IN – NEWSLETTERS
Blackwater Orchid & Foliage Club Inc.
Bribie Island Orchid Society Inc.
Bundaberg Orchid Society Inc.
Childers & Isis District Orchid Society Inc.
Gladstone Orchid and Foliage Society Inc.
Glasshouse Country Orchid Society Inc.
Gympie & District Orchid Society Inc.
Hervey Bay Orchid Society Inc.
Nambour Orchid Society Inc.
The Sunshine Coast Orchid Society Caloundra Inc.

OQI – Membership renewal invoice 1/7/22 – 30/6/23

STOCQ – Change of date of STOCQ meeting in November. New date is 19/11/22 hosted by South Burnett Orchid Society in Murgon.

11/2/23 STOCQ Judges & AGM & OQI meeting at Indoor Bowls Hall ,Graham Street, Gympie.

Request to join R.O.S.I. from John & Estelle Lindsay, Yeppoon.

#### <u>OUT</u>

Reply to John & Estelle Lindsay's request to join the society.

Moved Trish Craig	Seconded	M Maunder	Carried	ł	
Treasurer's Report:					
Read and <b>moved</b>	by Treasurer, D	) Mackenzie	Seconded	T Monks	Carried

**Growers Group:** Maxine reported that we need more small baskets etc. for posies for the next show as they were extremely popular. The next Growers' Group meeting will be at the home of Bill & Moyna Richardson on Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> May commencing at the earlier time of 1.00pm.

#### **General business:**

**Show:** Hire of venue has increased considerably from last year. The ROSI Spring Show is booked for 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September 2022. Considering the increased hire charges the entry fee for the Spring Show will be increased to \$5.00 per head with children still free.

There is a need to improve the lighting of the club display and the area where the posies are made and displayed. The new dividers used in the sales area were effective and much easier to put up and take down.

There was one accident when setting up on the Friday. A member sustained cuts to both legs when one of the tables he was moving fell on to him.

**Mid-Year BBQ:** A mid-year BBQ or similar function will be held if a suitable venue can be found. The Picnic in the Park last year was popular. Members are interested in doing something similar this year. Options will be examined at the next committee meeting.

National Botanic Gardens Day will be celebrated at the Rockhampton Botanic Gardens on Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> May 2022 from 10am to 2pm.

Plant Commentary: J Frisch

**General Raffle:** S Rowcliffe, J Bennett, D Philp, Y Manning, B Jenkins x 2, L Dawes, A Cunningham x 3, J Lowrey.

The next Committee meeting will be held at Trish Craig's residence on Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> May at 7.00pm.

Meeting closed at 8.85pm.

#### Jeff Bloxsom

President

**Trish Craig** Secretary



At our May Committee Meeting it was decided to host a midyear function again this year. Last year we attended Bell Park Emu Park in August, and this was well enjoyed by the attending members.



# **Sunday 31<sup>st</sup> July** further details will follow. Numbers will be taken at our June Meeting There will be no July Growers Group

Members were presented with their engraved Show Trophies at our May General Meeting

Peter Jenkinson, Y'vonne Manning and John Frisch with our President Jeff Bloxsom







## **Annual Competition – May 2022 Results**

## Judges Choice

Vandachostylis Sugar Baby 'Sweet Fragrance'	J & M Bloxsom
Bulb. rothschildiana	R Wines
Paph. spicerianum	D & L Humble

### **Popular Vote**

#### Advanced (Plants Tabled: 56)

Cattleya up to 100mm	Blc. Sunspots 'Vivid Spots SVO'	B & N Lakey
Cattleya over 100mm	<i>Rlc.</i> Suvarnabuhmi Delight	J & S Frisch
Vandaceous	<i>Vandachostylis</i> Sugar Baby 'Sweet Fragrance'	J & M Bloxsom
Dendrobium	Den. Ekapol x Den. Classy Lips	T March
Catasetinae	Clowesetum White Magic 'Ellie'	S & M Rowcliffe
Oncidiinae	Onc. Mule Ear	B Jenkins
Species	Bulb. rothschildiana	R Wines
Miscellaneous	Phaiocalanthe Kryptonite	J & S Frisch

Novice (Plants Tabled: 22)

Cattleya up to 100mm	<i>C.</i> Chocolate Drop x <i>C.</i> Kadoma x <i>Rlc.</i> Lemon Tree	L & K Bauman
Cattleya over 100mm	<i>Blc.</i> Buyee Canyon x <i>Lc.</i> Janet 'Southern Cross'	M Semple
Dendrobiums	Den. Post Printing x Den. Gerald McCraith	L Dawes
Miscellaneous	Paph. spicerianumD & L Humble	

The closing date for articles to be included in the next newsletter is the 5<sup>th</sup> July 2022; articles received after that date will be included in the following month. *-Editor*.

## Liparis grossa

#### Source - www.orchidweb.com

A warm growing epiphyte found in low elevation forests from Myanmar to the Philippines. This species has a very short rhizome, so the plump, rounded pseudobulbs are close-set, making for an attractive, compact growth habit. Each spike produces multiple very small orange flowers.

Source – <u>www.orchidspecies.com</u> Common Name - The Robust Liparis - In China Heng Chun Yang Er Suan

Flower Size .4" [1 cm]

Found in Myanmar, Taiwan and the Philippines on trees on broad leaved forest slopes at elevations around 300 to 500 meters as a small sized, hot growing epiphyte with close set, bottle-shaped, flattened pseudobulbs carrying 2 to 3, loined, leathery, oblong-lanceolate, very obtuse, unequally bilobed leaves that blooms in the fall on a terminal, 12" [30 cm] long, many flowered, cylindric, racemose inflorescence with overlapping, oblong-lanceolate, tapering apically bracts.

Synonyms Leptorchis grossa (Rchb.f.) Kuntze 1891; Liparis rizalensis Ames 1920; Liparis tateishii Kudô 1931; Stichorkis grossa (Rchb.f.) Marg., Szlach. & Kulak 2008

Genera - Liparis - Rich. 1817

**Pronunciation:** Lip – per - ris Tribe: Vandeae

Source – <u>www.aos.org</u>

Louis C. Richard established this cosmopolitan genus in 1818. The generic epithet is from the Greek *liparos* = greasy or shining and refers to the shiny leaves of many of the species. Type species for this genus is *Liparis loeselii*. There are two distinct growth habits in this genus, terrestrial and epiphytic. The terrestrial species usually have a single large leaf on a single stem whereas the epiphytes have pseudobulbs, which are unifoliate. Commonly grown species are *Liparis condylobulbon, Liparis latifolia, Liparis nutans*, and *Liparis viridiflora*.

**Number of species:** The World Checklist of Monocotyledons recognizes more than 500 species and their varietal forms. (2007)

Temperature – Intermediate to Warm	Light Level – Low to Medium	
Water – Keep evenly moist with high humidity	Constant Air movement is important	
Fertiliser – once a week with balance fertiliser when	Potting – They grow well in pots of sphagnum moss.	
actively growing. Twice a month in cooler weather	Some will prosper on mounts provided the mounts do	
	not dry out	
Bloom Season - Autumn to Winter	Colour – Orange Fragrance - No	

Liparis grossa

Bob & Nat Lakey





## Bulbophyllum rothschildiana

#### From www.travaldo.blogspot.com

Bulbophyllum rothschildiana is a species of the genus Bulbophyllum. This species was described by J. J. Smith in 1912.

It is a small sized, hot to cool growing epiphyte, which can reach the height of 20 cm, with ovoid, 3.8 cm high pseudobulbs carrying a single, apical leaf. The leaves grow from the top of each pseudobulb. Each leaf with a medium to dark green color is about 17.8 cm long.

Bulbophyllum rothschildiana blooms on a basal, erect, few flowered, umbellate, 20 cm long inflorescence that has fragrant flowers occurring in the spring and fall. The flowers are usually 12.5-15 cm long, but can reach 17.8-20.0 cm. The most prominent feature is the size of the side petals, which wrap to the front of the flower, creating a large, skirt-like structure. They are fused together for the greater part of their length, except for the base. The dorsal petal is relatively small, sharp-tipped and forms a cap over the backbone. The inner whorl flakes are small, the lip also small, but clearly coloured and so gently fixed that the slightest touch or movement of the air sets it in motion. The main parts of the flower are covered with very fine, shiny granules, and when enlarged they seem like covered with tiny beads. There are also many convex, brightly coloured bumps or bumps arranged roughly in rows or stripes running down the sides sideways. As if these decorations were not enough, the edges of the inner whorl petals and the dorsal petal are curled, with brightly coloured fringes of capillarity up to ribbons that dance and move with the slightest movement of air. The flakes of both whorls are raspberry-red in colour, covering the greenish-white background.

#### BULBOPHYLLUM ROTHSCHILDIANA CARE AND CULTURE

Cultural information should only be used as a guide and should be to be adapted to suit you. Your physical location: where you grow your plants, how much time you can devote to their care, and many other factors, will need to be considered. Only then can you decide on the cultural methods that best suit you and your plants.

**Light:** Bulbophyllum rothschildiana needs a light level of 15000-25000 lux. Strong air movement should be ensured all the time. The plant needs for shading from spring to autumn, but the light should be as much as the plant can bear without burning the leaves. This plant grows well at low light levels but gives more flower shoots when there is more light.

**Temperature:** It is a plant with moderate thermal requirements. The average temperature in summer at day 26 ° C, at night 19-20 ° C, with a daily difference of 7 ° C. In winter, average daytime temperatures are 18-20 ° C and at night 5-7 ° C, with a daily amplitude of 13-14 ° C.

**Humidity:** Rothschild's Bulbophyllum needs a humidity level of almost 85% in summer and early autumn, falling to 60-70% at the beginning of winter. The driest season is the end of winter and the beginning of spring, when the humidity for 2 months falls below 60%.

**Substrate, growing media and repotting:** It is best to fixing Bulbophyllum rothschildiana on a cork or tree fern with the high air humidity and provide the plant daily watering in the summer. If the plant grow in pots, shallow bowls or pots on azaleas is recommended. The lower half of the container should be filled with a very loose drainage material, such as thick or medium pieces of bark or cork. The upper half should be filled with a fine substrate made of bark or chopped woody tree ferns that will keep the moisture but will not get wet.

Repotting is best done after flowering, especially when new roots emerge.

**Watering:** In the period of strong growth (from late spring through the summer), the growing medium should be moist, but not soaked.

**Fertilizer:** During the period of strong growth, Bulbophyllum rothschildiana should be fertilized every week with 1/4-1/2 of the recommended dose of fertilizer for orchids. You can use fertilizers with less nitrogen and higher phosphorus in the autumn, which stimulates plants to flower in the next season and helps to strengthen new growth before winter.

To avoid the accumulation of mineral deposits during periods of strong fertilization, it is recommended to rinse the substrate every few weeks. Rinsing is particularly important where the water is highly mineralized.

**Rest period:** A cool and dry 1-2 months resting period in winter is essential for healthy growth and flowering. At the beginning of this period the amount of water should be reduced, but watering should not be eliminated - even during the driest period Bulbophyllum rothschildiana need occasional morning fogging, with slight watering every 3 weeks. Watering is most beneficial during bright, sunny weather. In the period of drought fertilization should be reduced or even eliminated.



Bulb. rothschildiana

Grower – R Wines

Winner of Judges Choice & Popular Vote May Meeting



Our last group gathering was held at the home of Moyna & Bill Richardson. Moyna demonstrated repotting of an orchid and discussed what orchid mediums she finds best for her. Quite a few new members asked her questions. The afternoon finished with the drawing of the raffle.

The next new group gathering will be on Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> June at the home of Sandra & Michael Rowcliffe 53 Constance Avenue Olive Estate Rockyview. Please bring a folding chair, something to share for afternoon tea, a donation or two for the raffle. Meeting will commence at 2.00pm. Phone 0438 130 360.



#### **Office Bearers - Executive:**

Patron: RRC Councillor, Neil Fisher President: Jeff Bloxsom 4928 6582 <u>bloxsom123@optusnet.com.au</u> Vice President: Peter Jenkinson 0472 513 170 <u>ptjenkinson@bigpond.com</u> Secretary: Trish Craig 4922 6621 <u>rosi@rockhamptonorchidsociety.com.au</u> Treasurer: Diane MacKenzie 0409 265 720

#### **Committee:**

Karen Carr Sandra Rowcliffe Maxine Maunder David Eggleshaw Robyn Bentley Bob Jenkins Bill Richardson 0418 877 420 0438 130 360 0439 206 576 0459 772 958 0417 705 250 0484 927 667 william.r@optusnet.com.au

#### **Office Bearers – Ex Officio Positions:**

Society Registrar: Sandra Rowcliffe <u>svpsli@bigpond.net.au</u> Newsletter Editor: Sandra Rowcliffe <u>svpsli@bigpond.net.au</u> Assist Newsletter Editor: Karen Carr <u>rockycarrs@bigpond.com</u> Webmaster: Bob Lakey <u>rlakey@dodo.com.au</u>

Technical Advisors: John Frisch, Jeff Glover (Relief) Growers Coordinators: Maxine Maunder, Gwen Breingan & Jan Hogan Provedore: Maxine Maunder Promotion Officer: Sandra Rowcliffe Door Monitors: Lorraine Weaver / Sue Eggleshaw Librarian: Yvonne Manning Assistant Librarian: TBA Raffle Plant Caretaker: Ray Bills Property Officers: Barry and Faye English

#### Shows and Meetings - Officials

Show Marshall: Jeff Glover (STOCQ) <u>j-glover@bigpond.com</u> Chief Steward: Moyna Richardson Plant/Barcode Collators: Trish Craig & Trevor Handley

The 2022 Australian Orchid Council Conference is getting closer – 31<sup>st</sup> August to 4<sup>th</sup> September. The show is open to the public from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> September. Registrations are still open until August.

For details on the conference check out www.aocc2022.org.

**Rockhampton Orchid Society - Orchid Store** 

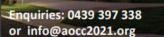
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PHONE 4922 2637 Email - englishf@aapt.net.au Closed Thursdays & Daily 12pm to 2pm

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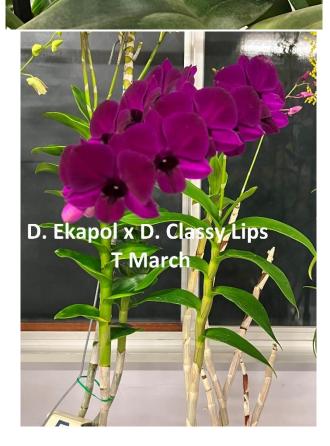






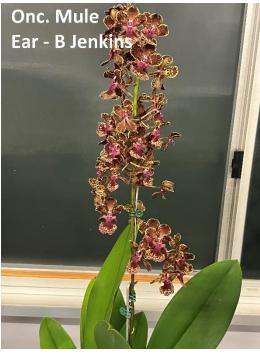


C. Chocolate Drop x C. Kadoma x Rlc. Lemon Tree - L.S. K. Bauman

















# Autumn Show Photos





















































































# An Orchid by any other Name

You will have more fun with orchids when you know some basic names. Source – <u>www.aos.org</u> (beginners newsletter)

The reason is practical: your success as a grower will be helped a lot by knowing some basic names. Locating information on your plants can depend on correctly recognizing its type. There is a lot of information out there: online is expanding resources exponentially. Getting to what you need without wading through reams of technical and specialist information will be helped along by knowing the type of orchid you have

Knowing some names can bring you personal satisfaction: being able to communicate about your orchids can lead to greater knowledge and, thus, greater satisfaction. Part of the fun of orchids is talking to other growers about mutual experiences and learning from the errors of others. Vendors will like knowing what type you are interested in because they can guide you to better choices for your collection. Orchid judges know a lot of species by their scientific names, but for most hybrids, they just refer to their type (until they get the detailed information, they need to make a judgment). In other words, the type of an orchid goes a long way in communicating. Go to a local society and ask about or comment on an orchid type by name and you will get the ball rolling on a real conversation.

Learning names can be daunting: the scientific naming system is complex and, to everyone's chagrin, changing. This is one of the most intimidating aspects about orchids. There are a lot of names because there are a lot of orchids. There are more orchid species than any flowering plant except the daisy family. And the number of hybrids from these species is remarkably large.

First of all, learn the name of any orchid you own. You need this to be sure you are providing the right growing conditions for the plant. Secondly, learn to recognize major types of orchids. I will list the five I think will be most useful to know.



#### Cattleya

Cattleyas were at one time the standard by which all orchids were judged. Remarkable in size, richly coloured, with lips large and redolent with markings, these were the choice for corsages. Now, with careful breeding, size has been cut down and the number of flowers increased.

#### Dendrobium

Dendrobiums come in an amazing array of sizes, colors, and growing conditions. There are about 1500 species, mainly from tropical Asia and Australia. The common ones have relatively tall canes and take abundant light.

They produce lovely sprays of flowers. The most easily available ones that are sold in big-box stores are hybrids of what are called phalaenopsis "types" because they vaguely resemble phalaenopsis.





#### Oncidium

Oncidiums, often called Dancing Ladies, are extremely popular because they lend themselves to indoor culture. The best hybrids produce colorful sprays which are fragrant. From the New World, native to Mexico, the Caribbean, South America, and Florida!

#### Phalaenopsis

Phalaenopsis orchids have become the standard for orchids because they have become so widely available and inexpensive. Their classic presentation, in long, arching sprays with one flower just touching the next, is seen in luxury settings (in magazine, hotel lobbies, etc.) The white ones are very popular in weddings. As pot-plants, they are sold in all sorts of places, from grocery stores to high-end florist shops. They do very well in home conditions.





#### Paphiopedilum

Paphiopedilums are the most easily recognized because of their characteristic pouch. There are closely related orchids with pouches, some of which are native to North America. The ones

available commonly for sale are paphiopedilums, however. Spotted, warted, hairy, shiny, or striped, they are all intriguing and extremely popular as house plants, particularly in Europe but also in North America.

Many of the scientific names of orchids are real tongue-twisters. Fortunately, the seven main types are not so difficult and you should learn to say them. Do not be over-concerned with absolutely correct pronunciation. First of all, in the English-speaking world there are differences in pronunciation. More importantly, if you just get the beginning approximately right, orchidists will know what you mean. The following will help get you started:

 ${\sf Cattleya} - {\sf CAT-lee-ah}$ 

Cymbidium ---- sim-BID-ee-um

Dendrobium --- den-DRO-bee-um

Oncidium --- on-SID-dee-um

Paphiopedilum --- paff-ee-oh-PED-ih-lum

Phalaenopsis --- fail-eh-NOP-sis

Vanda ----VAN-duh



## 2022 Show Dates

As Supplied by John Rees. \*\* ALL DATES SUBJECT TO CHANGE \*\* July: 22<sup>nd</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> – Caboolture OS Show – set up 21<sup>st</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> STOCQ/OQI Meeting – Childers/Isis August: 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> – Maroochydore Show 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> – Agnes Water O&FS Show – set up 12<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> – Childers & Isis DOS Show – set up 25<sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> August – AOC Conference & Show Crestmead, Brisbane September:  $9^{th}$  &  $10^{th}$  – Nambour OS Show 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> – Noosa DOFS Show – set up 15<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> – Maryborough DOS Show – set up 14<sup>th</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> – Hervey Bay OS Show – set up 22<sup>nd</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> – Glasshouse County OS Show – set up 22<sup>nd</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> – ROSI Show – set up 23<sup>rd</sup> October: 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> – Bribie Island OS Show – set up 6<sup>th</sup> November: 12<sup>th</sup> STOCQ meeting hosted by South **Burnett OS in Kingaroy** 

**Rockhampton Orchid Society Inc.** 

www.rockhamptonorchidsociety.com.au

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Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of each month (excluding December) at Calvary Lutheran Church Hall, Burnett Street, North Rockhampton. Meetings commence at 7:30pm and plants must be tabled by 7:15pm.

#### **Disclaimer:**

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