

LOGAN & DISTRICT ORCHID SOCIETY INC.

NEWSLETTER



May 2016

Foundation Date January 1976.

Thelymitra ixioides

Spotted Sun Orchid

Postal Address

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Queensland Australia

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and Graham Oldham*

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Web Address:
www.lados.org.au

Next Monthly Meeting:

Tuesday 17th May 2016

Commencing at 7.30pm.

Logan Central Community Centre
Cnr Jacaranda Ave & Wembley Road
Logan Central.

Next Committee Meeting:

Tuesday 7th June 2016

Commencing at 7.30pm.

Logan Central Community Centre

JUDGES' CHOICE SPECIAL INTEREST PLANT OF THE MONTH



C. cernua 'Nora Lovie Siegel' AM/AOS [McCulloch]

Photo from OrchidWiz, the one I took at the meeting is out of focus
Reg.

Plant Name: *Cattleya (C.) cernua*

Exhibitor: Ken Haase

Owners Comments

Housing: Orchid is grown in a covered shade house with 60% shade on roof, including solar weave and 50% on sides. Four fans run during daylight hours to circulate hotter air that gathers in the gable roof. This orchid is a cool to warm grower and requires high light at around 2000 to 3000 foot candle This orchid is mounted on cork and is hung over the benches to maximise the amount of filtered light

Feeding: Orchid is fertilised using Horticultural Solutions HSO22 and HSO12 alternating fortnightly between both 12 months of the year. Rate is 1 gram per litre. On alternate fortnight orchids are foliar fed using HSO22 and HSO12 at same rate above but also adding Amino K and Hy-san to the foliar feed.

Watering: In summer because the orchid is mounted on cork it is watered at least daily and sometimes more in excessive heat. Watering or misting is less in winter but would be misted on average every day in mid morning after it has warmed up a little. However take note of the prevailing weather conditions and alter the frequency depending on whether it is extremely hot summer days or cooler than normal conditions. The orchid house is also misted regularly especially on hot days.

Any Other Cultural Notes: This orchid grows best on a mount and is currently mounted on cork which dries quickly after watering. I have noted that another grower grows the same orchid very successfully mounted on tree fern mount.

The name of this genera has changed recently from *Sophranitis* to *Cattleya. cernua* and is one of the warmer growers of the previously named *Sophranitis*. Most prefer cooler temperatures.

Work Roster for May 2016

Hall Set-up at 6.30pm

Those that can come early.

Supper: Beryl Brown and Joan Hundermark

Editorial

This month we have the usual format for page 1 with a photo of *C. cernua* 'Nora Lovie Siegel' AM/AOS, this photo is from the Internet, I must apologise as the photo I took at the meeting was not in focus I must have a refresher session with the operation of my camera. Page 2 the Shows to come, Committee notes, and the guest speaker for May will be Adrian on how he grows his Vandas, Adrian is a very successful Vanda grower and I'm sure his talk will give you clues as how you can also be successful. Page 3 has the minutes from the April meeting, and potting supplies information. Page 4 the benching for the April meeting while Page 5 has the 1st placed plants photos. Page 6 no Barry's Column this month and I have added some bulbophyllums from the Species Newsletter with a commentary by Gary Yong Gee. on Page 7 the info on a proposed LADOS bus trip, a guide on benching plants at our meetings, the next Cultural meeting at our place in June a bit of comedy to cheer you up while page 8 & 9 has 2 parts of an article by Dr George Tsambourakis about bacteria with another 3 lots to come, George has spent a lot of time researching this info and it is very important for serious orchid growers. The cultural meeting for June will not be on the First Saturday in June as we will be away in Ayr at the Tropical Qld Orchid Council Conference & Show at the "The Cyclone Shelter" Ayr Showgrounds Craig Street Ayr. The cultural meeting will be on the second Saturday as I didn't know who to ask to run it for me at their place. As far as I can see the only problem with this is the show at Caloundra is on that weekend.

Reg

COMMITTEE NOTES

May 2016

Centro Mother's Day Display and sales 5th-7th May (set -up on Wed. 4th 4pm) Display and sales are underway as I am writing this. Rosters are working and volunteers like Merv Stewart and Graham Maggs are spreading the word about how to grow well. Sales are progressing well. Treasurer Doug Mogg has his eye on progress. Pull-down at 3 pm Saturday.

On the August Show Front - Trevor Cook is organising a flow chart of what needs to be done at what time on each of the days of the show. Pam Price has returned from Melbourne (family matters) and is back at the helm working towards the show dates.

Jan McKenzie (Secretary)

Judges for the May Meeting

There will be four Judges and any associate Judges that request to observe the procedure.

If there are sufficient plants on the benches the Judges will operate in 2 teams.

The Judges are Don Nitschinsk, Michael Billiau, John Roberts, Adrian Bergstrum,

Associates Gordon Grant, Jan Teufel.

Members wishing to help with the stewarding please see Maree as she will be selecting them on the night.

SHOWS TO COME

Casino & District O. S.	26-28 May	St Marks Hall Barker St.
North Qld O. S. Cairns	12-15 May	Mt Sheridan Shopping Centre.
Southport & Districts O. S. Qld	11/12 June	Albert Waterways.
Sub-Tropical O. C.	11/12 June	Diamond festival of Orchids Kawana Community Centre Sportsmans Parade Bokarina.
The Tropical Qld O. C.	3-5 June	Conference & Show "The Cyclone Shelter" Ayr Showgrounds, Craig Street, Ayr.

GUEST SPEAKER FOR THE MAY MEETING

The Guest Speaker for the May meeting will be Adrian Bergstrum. Adrian will give a talk on how he grows his Vandaceous Orchids

COUNCILLOR

Phil Pidgeon
Division 9

Proud to
support the
Logan and
District
Orchid
Society



FOR ANY HELP WITH COUNCIL MATTERS

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MINUTES LOGAN & DISTRICT ORCHID SOCIETY INC GENERAL MEETING

19th APRIL 2016

OPENING: President Ken Martin opened the meeting at 7.30 pm.

WELCOME: to Members and Visitors.

Welcome to our Judges: Jeanne Rutherford, Don Nitschinsk, Michael Billiau, John Roberts, Associate Judges: Jan Teufel, Gordon Grant, Ken Haase, David Poulgrain. Stewards for this evening are Bev Pritchard, Phil McCallum, Scribes for this evening are Ryan Hocking & John Hatzidodos.

APOLOGIES: As per the register

MINUTES: The minutes of the March meeting which were published in the Newsletter were moved by Norm Roulstone, Seconded by Olympia Pearce

CORRESPONDENCE INWARDS and OUTWARDS:

The correspondence was accepted. Moved by Jan McKenzie and seconded by Kevin Jeffrey.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT: Doug Mogg our Treasurer presented the Financial Report. Doug moved that the report be accepted, Seconded by Norm Roulstone. Full financial Report is on file.

NEW MEMBERS: Larry Roberts and Jan Teufel were welcomed to the club. Membership papers for Sylvia Leigh and Mary Pincott have been mailed.

GENERAL BUSINESS:

KEN 1. Popular vote has not been supported lately. If you want it to be continued, you must take an interest and Vote.
2. Centro display set-up is Wednesday 4th May 4pm. Display and sales Thursday, Friday and Saturday...5th, 6th and 7th May. Finish 3 pm Saturday.

ROSTER FOR MOTHER'S DAY DISPLAY AT CENTRO was circulated. Good support. Ken encouraged new growers to volunteer to man the display with experienced growers to learn about orchids. SALES TAGS AVAILABLE FROM THE FRONT TABLE

Ken encouraged people to bring in flowering plants for sale and for display.

Sausage Sizzle: Bunnings No chance of a week-end gig.

Instead the Fridays in May - How do we stand? If you can help. Phone Ken Martin.

Brisbane Orchid Society Display - Thank-you to those who brought in lots of plants especially Doug Mogg. Thanks to Doug Mogg and Ken Martin for doing the display. Second Place. Congratulations to Margaret Tierney and Ken Haase.

SHOW UPDATE: Everything is progressing as it should. Show Committee meeting planned. Sunday 1st May 2pm. Merv Stewart's place. Other interested people, phone Ken Martin for advice.

Cancer Council Raffle Tickets - Available next month (Trish Roulstone).

TRADE SALES REPORT: Adrian Bergstrum

The price of plastic pots has risen. Norm and Trish Roulstone will attempt to contact Searle's to supply products for sale.

LIBRARY REPORT: Trish Roulstone is investigating books from the Australian Orchid Foundation with the intent to purchase for the library.

CLUB BADGES (\$9) and CLUB SHIRTS (\$18) are available from Doug Mogg

KITCHEN DUTY FOR THE MAY MEETING: Beryl Brown and Joan Hundermark

CULTURAL OFFICER'S REPORT: Reg Illingworth

1st Saturday in May. Subject fertilizers and cold weather care. See Newsletter.

During the meeting, Reg conducted an Orchid Quiz on Species of Cattleya, Vandas and Slippers. Well received.

Ken thanked the Judges, the Associate Judges, the Stewards and the Scribes.

Announcement of places given to benched plants e.g. 1st, 2nd and 3rd

CULTURAL AWARD: *Bc. Hippodamia* J&M Zimmerman

SPECIAL INTEREST AWARD: *C. cernua* Ken Haase

POPULAR VOTE OPEN: *Bc. Hippodamia* J&M Zimmerman

POPULAR VOTE INTERMEDIATE/NOVICE *Bulbophyllum orientale* J. Simons

Meeting closed at 9.30 pm.

Secretary

Jan McKenzie

POTTING SUPPLIES

ORCHIATA Bark is available FROM Ken Martin, Phone 3341 5474. 9 Dianna Street UNDERWOOD.

It is available in 4 sizes, Small 6-9mm, Medium 9-12mm, Large 12-18mm and Extra Large 18-25mm.

The price to LADOS members is \$25.00 per 40L bag

Coconut Chips are available from Garden City Plastics 188 North Road WOODRIDGE, Ph 3443 7700

Adrian has sourced Charcoal in 10L bags @ \$10 a bag and is available from Ken.

When buying a quantity of any product, Adrian has requested that you ring him so a suitable supply of stock can be brought to the hall as it makes it possible for other members to purchase product.

You can call him, Adrian Bergstrum ☎ 3805 8224 or Email abergstrum@hotmail.com. It is probably best to call before lunch as Adrian works an afternoon shift at WW bulk store.

JUDGES CHOICE RESULTS FOR APRIL, 2016

<p>1 <u>DENDROBIUMS:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Den.</i> Aung Cheng McKenzie J & I 2 <i>Den.</i> Dal's Beauty x Dal's Pixie Haase K 3 <i>Den.</i> C.K.Ai 'OKA' Roulstone N & T</p> <p>2 <u>CATTLEYAS Over 100mm:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Rlc.</i> Anna Belmores 'Convex' Maggs G 2 <i>Rlc.</i> Glenn Maidment 'Southern Cross' Haase K 3 <i>Rlc.</i> Sanyung Ruby 'Kuong Ling' Mogg D</p> <p>3 <u>CATTLEYAS 60-100mm:</u></p> <p>1 <i>C.</i> Elusive Dream 'Sharon' Haase K 2 <i>Bct.</i> Little Mermaid 'Janet' Maggs G 3 <i>Lc.</i> Angel Love x <i>C. loddigesii</i> Baxter L</p> <p>4 <u>CATTLEYAS Under 60mm:</u></p> <p>1 <i>C.</i> Dal's Good One 'Janella' Haase K 2 <i>Ctt.</i> Aloha Jewel x <i>C.</i> Dal's Nuggett 'Sunny' Cook T</p> <p>5 <u>CATTLEYAS Novelty or Cluster:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Bc.</i> Hippodamia 'Jimba' Zimmerman J & M 2 <i>Gct.</i> Sogo Doll 'Little Angel' Zimmerman J & M 3 <i>C.</i> Caudabec Candy x Why Not McCallum P</p> <p>6 <u>PAPHIOPEDILUM:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Paph.</i> Winter Coat Tierney M 2 <i>Paph.</i> fairieanum x Pat Roland Tierney M 3 <i>Paph.</i> Hamana Reward Tierney M</p> <p>7 <u>VANDACEOUS ALLIANCE Flowers up to 40mm:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Van.</i> Pine Rivers 'Wasana' Illingworth R & M 2 <i>V.</i> Ladda Gold Pritchard T & B 3 <i>Van.</i> Pine Rivers 'Pink' Haase K</p> <p>8 <u>VANDACEOUS ALLIANCE Flowers over 40mm:</u></p> <p>1 <i>V.</i> Princess Blue 'Blue Boy' Mogg D 2 <i>V.</i> Simon Sophonsiri x Dr. Anek Illingworth R & M 3 <i>V.</i> Pure's Magic Mogg D</p> <p>9 <u>PHALAENOPSIS:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Phal.</i> Jincheng Sun 'No.1' Illingworth R & M 2 <i>Phal.</i> Hiuhbao Red Rose Illingworth R & M 3 <i>Phal.</i> Chian Xen Queen Illingworth R & M</p> <p>10 <u>ONCIDIINAE:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Mtssa.</i> Aztec 'Toni' Buchanan J & P 2 <i>Onc.</i> Sharry Baby Rutherford J 3 <i>Onc.</i> Unknown Mogg D</p> <p>11 <u>MISCELLANEOUS LARGE 50mm and over:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Bulb.</i> Wilmar Galaxy Star Illingworth R & M</p> <p>12 <u>MISCELLANEOUS SMALL Under 50mm:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Epi.</i> Topaz Delight 'Light Pink' Cox G 2 <i>Spa.</i> tomentosa Berry P</p>	<p>13 <u>AUSTRALIAN NATIVE HYBRID DENDROBIUM:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Den.</i> Topaz Dream x <i>dicuphum</i> Haase K 2 <i>Den.</i> Fantasy Land 'Princess' Haase K 3 <i>Den.</i> Fantasy Land 'Princess' Rutherford J</p> <p>16 <u>SPECIES EXOTIC SYMPODIAL:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Pyp.</i> <i>papilio mendenhall</i> Mogg D 2 <i>C. cernua</i> Haase K 3 <i>B. nodossa</i> Pritchard T & B</p> <p>17 <u>SPECIES EXOTIC MONOPODIAL:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Aer lawrenciae</i> var. <i>puntissima</i> Roberts J N 2 <i>V. falcata</i> Haase K 3 <i>Aer. quinquevlnera</i> var. <i>carayan</i> Mogg D</p> <p>18 <u>INTERMEDIATE CATTLEYA ALLIANCE:</u></p> <p>1 <i>L.</i> Kusa Koolav Sunset Hawaii Filia A & K 2 <i>Lnt.</i> Splendid Bow Filia A & K 3 <i>Ctt.</i> Narouma x Kauai Star Bright Lynch R & D</p> <p>19 <u>INTERMEDIATE DENDROBIUM ALLIANCE:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Den.</i> (Aster Nova Snow Flake x Dal's Delux) x (Memory x Burbank Queen) Lynch R & D 2 <i>Den.</i> Unknown Lynch R & D 3 <i>Den.</i> Captain Junior Lynch R & D</p> <p>20 <u>INTERMEDIATE ANY OTHER GENUS:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Psh.</i> Fragracarpum Filia A & K 2 <i>Phal.</i> <i>pulcherrima</i> x <i>V. Prolor</i> Kehoe A 3 <i>Van.</i> Pine Rivers 'Blue' Kehoe A</p> <p>21 <u>NOVICE CATTLEYA ALLIANCE:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Rlc.</i> Glenn Maidment 'Southern Cross' Hatzirodos J 2 <i>Rlc.</i> Wesbos Golden Anniversary Hatzirodos J</p> <p>22 <u>NOVICE DENDROBIUM ALLIANCE:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Den.</i> Unknown Jayasuriya U & P 2 <i>Den.</i> Udom Blue Angel x Masco Taki Blue Hatzirodos J</p> <p>23 <u>NOVICE ANY OTHER GENUS:</u></p> <p>1 <i>Bulb. orientale</i> Simons J 2 <i>V.</i> Calypso Giant Simons J 3 <i>Brsdm.</i> Golden Gamine 'White Knight' Hocking R</p> <p><u>Cultural Award</u> <i>Bc.</i> Hippodamia 'Jimba' 77% Zimmerman J & M</p> <p><u>Special Interest Plant of the Month</u> <i>C. cernua</i> Haase K</p> <p><u>Popular Vote—Open</u> <i>Bc.</i> Hippodamia 'Jimba' Zimmerman J & M</p> <p><u>Popular Vote—Novice & Intermediate</u> <i>Bulb. orientale</i> Simons J</p>
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CORRECTION TO PLANT TAGS

Would all Members who will bench orchids at any future meetings, please change their plant tags as

necessary, so that we do not have to do these alterations continuously.

Changes are marked in **Red** and with an *

First placed orchids at the April meeting photos by Reg Illingworth



1. Dendrobium
1st. *Den.* Aung Cheng
McKenzie J & I



2. Cattleyas – Over 100mm
1st. *Rlc.* Anna Belmores 'Convex'
Maggs G



3. Cattleyas – 60mm to 100mm
1st. *C.* Elusive Dream 'Sharon'
Haase K



4. Cattleya Under 60mm
1st. *C.* Dal's Good One 'Janella'
Haase K



5. Cattleyas – Novelty or Cluster
1st. *Bc.* Hippodamia 'Jimba'
Zimmerman J & M



6. Paphiopedilum
1st. *Paph.* Winter Coat
Tierney M



7. Vandaceous Alliance Flowers up to 40mm
1st. *Van* Pine Rivers 'Wasana'
Illingworth R & M



8. Vandaceous Alliance Flowers over 40mm:
1st. *V.* Princess Blue 'Blue Boy'
Mogg D



9. Phalaenopsis
1st. *Phal.* Jincheng Sun 'No.1'
Illingworth R & M



10. Oncidiinae
1st. *Mtssa.* Aztec 'Toni'
Buchanan J & P



11. Miscellaneous Large 50mm & Over:
1st. *Bulb.* Wilmar Galaxy Star
Illingworth R & M



12. Miscellaneous Small Under 50mm:
1st. *Epi.* Topaz Delight
'Light Pink' Cox G



13. Australian Native Hybrid Dendrobium
1st. *Den.* Topaz Dream x
dicuphum Haase K



16. Species – Exotic Sympodial
1st. *Pyp.* *papilio mendenhall*
Mogg D



17. Species – Exotic Monopodial
1st. *Aer* *lawrenciae* var. *puntissima*
Roberts J N



18. Intermediate – Cattleya Alliance
1st. *Kusa* Koolav Sunset Hawaii
Filia A & K



19. Intermediate Dendrobium Alliance
1st. *Den.* (Asternova Snow Flake x Dal's
Delux) x (Memory x Burbank Queen)
Lynch R & D



20. Intermediate – Any Other Genus
1st. *Psh.* *fragrarpum*
Filia A &



21. Novice Cattleya Alliance
1st. *Rlc.* Glenn Maidment 'Southern Cross'
Hatzirodos J



22. Novice Dendrobium Alliance:
1st. *Den.* Unknown
Jayasuriya U & P



23. Novice Any Other Genus:
1st. *Bulb.* *orientale*
Simons J

Bulbophyllum digoelense

was described by Johannes Smith in Bulletin du Département de l'Agriculture aus Indes Néerlandaises in 1911. The specific epithet was derived from Digoel Mountains in Papua and the Latin suffix -ense (origin) for where the type was collected. Bulb. digoelense is an epiphytic sympodial plant that has pseudobulbs which are borne along a frequently branching, creeping rhizome at 2.5-4 cm intervals. Plants may form large mats up to 40 cm across. Its upright ovoid to conical pseudobulbs are 2-3.5 cm long and 11-20 mm in diameter. When young the green pseudobulbs are smooth and sheathed basally. They may sometimes be suffused with brown. With age, the pseudobulbs become wrinkled and the sheaths disintegrate into persistent fibres. At the apex of each pseudobulb is a shortly stalked upright, linear to oblong leaf that is 13-25 cm long and 25-36 mm broad. Usually a few to several inflorescences are produced from nodes on the rhizome at the base of the recently matured pseudobulbs of Bulb. digoelense. The slender upright to



arched raceme is 30-55 cm long and bears sequential flowers along a short flattened rachis. Up to 12 flowers are produced that open singly in succession over several months. The flowers open widely to 5.5-7.5 cm across and face the ground. They have creamy-yellow sepals that are marbled or veined with purple. Its fine slender white petals are streaked with purple, with a violet tip. The large hinged warty wine-red lip has a gold centre, red-purple side lobes and a pinkish-yellow keel on the underside. The flowers produce a faint fish-like odour and last for 7-10 days. Distributed in West Papua and Papua New Guinea, Bulb. digoelense is common in rainforest between 80-300 m altitude. It grows on the lower trunks and branches of large rainforest trees. Bulb. digoelense is a warm-growing species, that may require a lot of space when flowering. It can be grown in a shallow tray or basket with a well-drained medium. Provide bright light such as around 70% shade with high humidity and good air circulation. Water it regularly with a slight frequency reduction during the cooler months. Plants should not be allowed to remain dry for long periods. I recommend a winter minimum of 18°C. Plants will tolerate lower minima down to 12°C for short periods at night if the leaves are dry at night.

Bulbophyllum guttatum

N.P.Balacr. was first described by Joseph Hooker as Cirrhopetalum guttatum Wall. ex Hook.f. in Flora of British India in 1890. The specific epithet comes from the Latin guttatus (sprinkled with dots of oil or resin) for the spotted sepals and petals. Nambikyath Balakrishnan transferred this species to Bulbophyllum in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society in 1970. Despite the umbellate inflorescence, recent studies on Cirrhopetalum seem to exclude Bulb. guttatum from that genus. Karlheinz Senghas (1983) defined Cirrhopetalum as having: 1. dorsal sepal and the petals bearing either hairs or flat appendages; 2. umbellate inflorescence; 3. lateral sepals that are longer than the dorsal sepal with the outer margins conjoined or fused in the middle, terminating in a two-toothed apex. Leslie Garay, Fritz Hamer and Emly Siegerist (1994) proposed a more restricted definition of Cirrhopetalum. Excluded from Cirrhopetalum are the species that do not have the lateral sepals twisted once to form a convex blade that is conjoined to the apex. I follow Wolfgang Rysy (2004), Holtum, Seidenfaden and Senghas in maintaining a broader definition for Cirrhopetalum. Bulb. guttatum is an epiphytic sympodial plant that produces conical-ovoid to ovate pseudobulbs that are 2.5-5 cm tall and 1-1.5 cm in diameter. The pseudobulbs are borne along a short slender rhizome at 1-2 cm intervals. At the apex of each pseudobulb is a single leathery, linear-oblong to oblong-elliptic leaf. Narrowed towards the base, the leaves are 7-16 cm long and 2-3 cm broad. An upright to arched inflorescence is produced from the base of the recently matured pseudobulb of Bulb. guttatum. Spotted purple, the raceme is 15-25 (-30) cm long and bears 5-8 (-12) flowers at the apex in an umbel. The flowers are 1.5-2 cm long and are yellowish green to creamy white with fine purple to maroon spots. Its oblong lip is purple-pink on a white base with small dark purple spots. The short green-yellow column has a pair of elongated, almost hair-like processes at the apex called stelids. Bulb. guttatum is distributed in the Himalayas from north-east India, Nepal and extends into Vietnam. It grows at elevations of 1,000-2,660 m. This species is an infrequently seen species in our region. It requires intermediate- to cool-conditions and seems to suffer from die-back of the leaf tips if grown warm. Grow it under about 70% shade in a pot, basket or tray with a well drained medium. Maintain high humidity with good air circulation. Water it regularly during the warmer months and give it a slightly drier rest in winter. Plants should however, never be left to remain dry for long periods. Warm temperatures during summer in the south-east Queensland region may be the cause for die back of the leaf tip.



L.A.D.O.S. - BUS TRIP

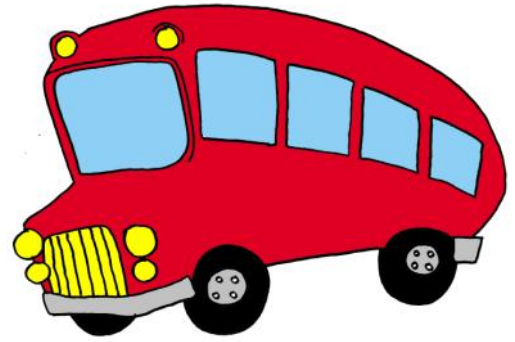
Are you interested in a Bus Trip on Friday 9th September to the Laidley Spring Festival?

Visiting the Lockyer Valley Orchid Society and Laidley Garden Club Show., Laidley Art Show., Redeemer Church Floral Displays-Craft & Plant Stalls., Uniting Church Quilt & Craft Expo also Displays of Vintage Trucks/Tractors/Cars & Engines., Das Neumann Haus Museum & Arts and Crafts and the Laidley Pioneer Village. There is a shuttle bus that goes between each venue. Lunch will be either bring or buy your own - some of the venues have light refreshments available or there are a number of Café and Bakeries available too. The society will be subsidizing the costs of the trip. Cost will include entry into the Orchid Show and will be adjusted depending on the numbers interested as follows:-

24 people on a 24 seater bus \$20
30 people on a 48 seater bus \$25
40 people “ “ “ “ \$18

Please let me know if you are interested in this trip so that I can go ahead and make the final arrangements.

Pam



HOW DO I ?

BENCH PLANTS FOR JUDGING AT A LADOS MONTHLY MEETING NIGHT

- Be a financial member.
- Complete Benching Label (held on the back row of tables) with plant name and members number.
- When writing label ensure other people can read your writing and write in script not running writing.
- Select appropriate length wire Label Holder. (held on the back row of tables)
- Locate the correct Genus and bench position for your plant.
- Place plant on bench.
- Place wire Label Holder in plant with the label in a readable position for the stewards.
- Select a benching lucky ticket from the book of raffle tickets.
- Take up a seat and enjoy the meeting.



The Logan and District Orchid Society Inc. Saturday Cultural Information Meeting

Invitation to all Logan & District Orchid Society Inc. members to attend the meeting of the The Logan and District Orchid Society Saturday Cultural Information Meeting, at 51 Lionheart Street Forestdale 4118

The meeting will be at 9.30 am on Saturday the 11th of June 2016

The topic for the June meeting is Back Cutting and Potting up Vandas.

Please bring along any problem plants or a plant in need of a repot and if time permits we can discuss these problems and repotting methods.

As with previous meetings it would be appreciated if you would contribute \$1.00 towards the cost of photocopying.

Our phone number is: 3800 3213
Our address is: 51 Lionheart Street
Forestdale 4118

Maree and Reg are looking forward to seeing you on the day.

BACTERIA

George Tsambourakis PhD

Years ago, Dinosaurs were ruling every continent. Suddenly, they disappeared. Since then, life continued as if nothing happened.

Imagine, Elephants, Gorillas, Lions, Sharks, Whales, Eagles, Ducks, Orchids, Pine trees, Flies and Mosquitos disappearing “overnight”. We will miss some of them; however, life will continue uninterrupted as if nothing happened.

With Bacteria it is different. If Bacteria disappear overnight from the face of the Earth, life as we know it will cease to exist. Think about it and ask yourselves. **WHY?**

The answer is simple: **Bacteria keep the living alive.**

Bacteria are heavily involved in protecting and supporting life on Earth. Most are not aware of the importance of Bacteria in the life of the living, especially Plants.

Nitrogen gas (N₂) is the largest constituent of the Earth’s atmosphere. With Carbon, Oxygen and Hydrogen, it is part of the organic but not the inorganic world. There are NO nitrogen containing minerals. Many believe, because somebody said so, that by using rainwater we can provide (fertilize) plants with Nitrogen. That is wrong. Nitrogen is one of the most inert elements known and that is fortunate because it is also one of the most poisonous and dangerous. It is relatively non-reactive and unusable by plants. Chemical processing or natural fixation (**bacterial conversion**) are necessary to convert gaseous nitrogen into compounds such as nitrate or ammonia which can be used by plants.

The contribution of Bacteria in the **recycling of organic matter** is well known. The **fermentation of foods** consumed by the living, incl. humans (meat, fish, fruit, Cheese) is also known and documented. Fewer people are aware of the role Bacteria play **in the food digestion process, especially the digestion of poisonous plants**. Finally, Bacteria also **protect life** by attacking life forms with aggressive behaviour, including other bacteria and fungi as well as parasites. Bacteria are often used commercially to fight pests and disease causing microorganisms.

There is a “black” sheep in every family and Bacteria are no exception. Be prepared. Know your enemy. Prevention is always the best cure.

Putting together a credible account of Bacteria that damage orchids isn’t easy. Scientists are finding it difficult to make up their mind about the species and the Genera they belong to. Bacteria are tiny, microscopic, mostly single cell micro-organisms capable of multiplying by themselves, by division. Their cells, have neither a membrane enclosed nucleus nor other membrane enclosed organelles i.e. mitochondria and chloroplasts. Bacteria multiply and mutate very rapidly and unlike viruses, do grow in the spaces between cells and do not invade them. Some scientists subscribe the view that Viruses evolved from Bacteria (retrogressive evolution). I do not support that view.

Like all life forms, Bacteria carry genetic material, reproduce and evolve through “natural selection” (survival of the fittest). In my opinion, evolution through natural selection requires a degree of intelligence, it is not easy to adapt and survive; therefore, I believe, all living must have a degree of intelligence.

Bacteria associated with plants are predominantly saprophytes and are of great benefit, helping with the decomposition of dead and rotting plant tissue and organisms as well as with Nitrogen fixation. Only parasitic or “**Phytopathogenic**” bacteria, when present, can cause serious damage. Bacteria exist in various shapes: **spherical = cocci** (Greek coccus = grain, seed), **rod-shaped = bacilli** (Latin baculus = stick), **slightly curved = vibrio**, **spiral-shaped = spirilla**, **coiled shaped = spirochetes**, **thread-like shape = filamenti**, etc.

Phytopathogenic bacteria are predominantly rod shaped (**bacilli**) and have flagella that are aerobic and parasitic, and distinct symptoms and names such as: Brown Rot (**BR**), Brown Spot (**BS**), Bacterial Soft Rot (**BSR**), Bacterial Leaf Spot (**BLS**), etc.

Bacterial infections are more common in tropical and sub-tropical regions and can spread rapidly if left untreated and are destructive and deadly and should be taken very seriously. Fortunately, there are only a few bad bacteria, and symptoms are easy to identify.

Common symptoms:

When it comes to bacterial infections, veins often limit the growth of a lesion. In other words, bacterial lesions (spots) are more often than not angular or irregular in shape and rarely round.

Translucent lesions and black or brown soft lesions that when squeezed ooze smelly fluids with distinct foul smell especially *Erwinia carotovora* are normal occurrences.

Misinformed orchid growers and horticulturalists, associate chlorosis (yellowing of the leaves) with Bacterial infections. That assumption is wrong. Bacteria “decompose” leaves, stems, bulbs or roots. The process of decomposition doesn’t cause yellowing of the leaves, on the contrary, creates concentrations of greener “lines”, “patches” or “spots” that may appear adjacent or around bacteria infected areas (lesions). (See last pic)

The decomposition (re-cycling) of aged yellow leaves is a different process done by different, useful bacteria. In fact, growers buy “organic potting mix”, fully aware that the starting components like leaves, braches, paper, etc. were re-cycled predominately by Bacteria. The mix is full of micro-life including Bacteria.

It is easy to understand that the perfect growing conditions for Phalaenopsis and Vandaceous orchids, i.e. Temperature and Humidity, are also perfect for the life style of Bacteria. Furthermore, species and hybrids of these two Genera have very attractive for bacteria “fleshy” leaves. In plain English, Phalaenopsis and Vandaceous orchids are by far the most vulnerable plants.

Spreading:

Bacteria require moisture, humidity and stable room temperatures. The spreading of Bacteria occurs during periods of warm weather conditions, high humidity and rain or when watering.

Water “splashing” on contaminated areas, can “embrace” bacteria and become a Vector. The airborne water droplets, now Vectors, can infect surrounding healthy plants.

Careless use of contaminated gardening tools, knives or scissors is also a major source of spreading diseases.

Sapsucking insects can easily become vectors and contaminate healthy plants and spread the bacteria.

Parts 1 & 2 of an Article on Bacteria by **George Tsambourakis PhD**, more parts to follow over the coming months with Pictures of Bacterial Rots.