

LOGAN & DISTRICT ORCHID SOCIETY INC.

NEWSLETTER



November 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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JUDGES' CHOICE SPECIAL INTEREST PLANT OF THE MONTH



Plant Name: *Pomatocalpa (Pmcpa) spicata*

Exhibitor: Julie Copley-Bishop

Owners Comments:

Housing: This compact Vandaceous type species orchid is mounted on cork. It is housed with my Cattleyas in the 50% shade house as it appears to like more light and intermediate to warm temperatures. The inflorescences are pendant and foxtail like with the extremely small flowers opening successively. No artificial conditions are provided for its growth.

Feeding: The plant is feed fortnightly, year round, with *Orchid Boost*.

Watering: The orchid is misted twice daily in summer by hand held hose using town water. In winter, watering or misting is determined on the weather conditions of the day but generally once due to the plant's exposed root system.

Next Monthly Meeting:

Tuesday 15th November 2016

Commencing at 6.30 for 6.45pm.

Logan Central Community Centre

Cnr Jacaranda Ave & Wembley Road

Logan Central.

Next Committee Meeting:

Tuesday 5th December 2016

Commencing at 6.30pm.

Work Roster for Nov 2016

Hall Set-up at 4.30pm

We need helpers to set up the tables ready for the function and to dish out the food.

Also Jeff Griffiths needs a hand to put up the Christmas decorations.

Editorial

This months Newsletter has most of the usual information and format in the first 5 pages as in past Newsletters. Page 6 has Barry's Column, this should be read in conjunction with the October Newsletter as it arrived too late for that Newsletter, Aust Post can take up to 4 days to deliver standard mail. On Page 7 I have inserted an Article by the American Orchid Society the **AOS BEGINNER'S SERIES Orchid Culture — 5— Air Pollution, Air Movement, and Humidity** by STEPHEN R. BATCHELOR this is Part 1 with about 2-3 parts to follow, Page 8 we have all about the term 4N and its relevance to us a most informative article written by Dr George Tsambourakis. Page 9 has the Christmas invitation for 2016 and payment should have been made by the October meeting.

At our AGM in February all Committee positions become vacant. If you are thinking of helping to run the society nomination forms will be available at the January meeting. The society is going to need the co-operation of all its members in the coming year and just some of the jobs required will be a new secretary, Jan has done the job for 6 years, we need some new people with fresh ideas and thoughts, a show organizer as Pam will not be standing for the committee next year, it would be good to get an editor but I have given up hope for that to happen, Ken said I do too good a job with the Newsletter. A Merry Christmas to all and a Nice and Healthy New Year.

Happy growing *Reg*

COMMITTEE NOTES NOVEMBER 1ST 2016

Discussion on the Christmas Break-Up/Dinner on the 15th starting at **6.45pm sharp** – please arrive well before that time. Don't forget to bring a gift for the rolling raffle, something you would like to win yourself, to the value \$10 or over.

The society will be providing 6 hams, wine and orchid plants for the raffle as well as lucky door prizes.

Any queries ring Pam 3345 6143.

After discussion it was decided that the society become members of Orchids Queensland and the Australian Orchid Council.

Sausage sizzles coming up in November and February.



Web Address:
www.lados.org.au



Facebook Address:


To link to our [FaceBook](#) page. Place mouse on Facebook operate Control key and click on left mouse button.

Judges for the November Meeting

No Judges are required as it is our Christmas Meeting

COUNCILLOR
Phil Pidgeon
Division 9

Proud to support the Logan and District Orchid Society



FOR ANY HELP WITH COUNCIL MATTERS

Telephone: (07) 3412 5509
Mobile: 0411 869 109
email: philpidgeon@logan.qld.gov.au

SHOWS TO COME

Just when our plants are starting to flower nicely there are no more shows for this year.

Aspley Orchid Society Summer Show

When: 10– 12 — February 2017

Setup Friday 10th 2pm to 7 pm

Saturday 11th 8.30am to 3.30pm

Sunday 12th 9am to 3.30pm

Where: Auditorium, Mt. Coot-tha Botanic Gardens, Toowong.

GUEST SPEAKER FOR THE NOVEMBER MEETING

No Guest Speaker for the November meeting as it is our Christmas meeting

MINUTES LOGAN & DISTRICT ORCHID SOCIETY INC GENERAL MEETING

18th October 2016

OPENING: President Ken Martin opened the meeting at 7.40 pm.

APOLOGIES: As per attendance book

MINUTES: The minutes of the September Meeting were published in the Newsletter.
Acceptance of the minutes as a true record – moved by Jan Hooker and seconded by Myrella Coppus

CORRESPONDENCE INWARDS:

Australian Orchid Council – Orchids Australia Magazine.
Ipswich Orchid Society
Aspley Orchid Society
Queensland Orchid Society

Nambour Orchid Society
Orchids Queensland
John Oxley Orchid Society
American Orchid Society Magazine

Outwards Correspondence:

Mayor Cr. Luke Smith & Cr. Phil Pidgeon – Invitations to Christmas Break-up/Dinner
Email Invitations to Christmas Break-up were sent to several Orchid Societies
Correspondence inwards and outwards was accepted on the motion of Julie Copley-Bishop and seconded by Margaret Tierney

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Doug Mogg moved and Jim Zimmerman seconded that a statement showing balances of :- General Account \$11571.35 Investment Account \$6406.87 be accepted.
Accounts for payment – Garden City Plastics \$666.76 for Trade Table Products and \$577.50 for Bark, R Illingworth \$50.00 for Postage

GENERAL BUSINESS:

Ken Martin advised members that all Committee positions will be declared vacant at the AGM in February and asked members to consider taking on a role in the running of the club.

The cost of bark from the suppliers has risen due to the change in the AUD/NZD but the committee decided for the benefit of the members that we would not increase the sales price.

Pam Price gave a run down on details for the Xmas Break-up Party and recruited help for the various jobs that need doing on the night. There will be no tabling of plants or Guest Speaker for November.

TRADE SALES REPORT

Adrian advised that this was the last trade table for the year. Also, that the trade table was available to L.A.D.O.S. MEMBERS ONLY.

WEBMASTER'S REPORT

Nothing new to report

Cultural Officer's Report:

Reg Illingworth reported that the Cultural Group on the 1st October had been very successful. The next Cultural Group on the 5th November will be the last for 2016.

GROWER'S PRIZE: J Rutherford

JUDGES' CHOICE AWARDS:

<u>CULTURAL AWARD:</u>	<i>Den. spectable</i>	78%	Mogg D
<u>SPECIAL INTEREST AWARD:</u>	<i>Pmcpa. spicta</i>		Copley-Bishop J
<u>POPULAR VOTE</u>	Open	<i>Milt. Breathless Florence</i>	Mogg D
	Intermediate/Novice	<i>Den. Swallow 'Queen'</i>	Jeffery K

MEETING CLOSED: 9.30pm

Acting Secretary *Pam Price*

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 OCTOBER, 2016

1 DENDROBIUMS:		15 AUSTRALIAN NATIVE SPECIES:		
1	<i>Den. Roy Tokunaga</i>	Haase K	1 <i>Den. suave</i> Berry P	
2	<i>Den. Mousmee</i>	Pritchard T & B	2 <i>Phaius tankervilleae</i> Berry P	
3	<i>Den. White Pearl x Selected Picture</i>	Cook T	3 <i>Phaius tankervilleae</i> Berry P	
2 CATTLEYAS Over 100mm:		16 SPECIES EXOTIC SYMPODIAL:		
1	<i>C. Irene Finney 'Spring Bounty'</i>	Zimmerman J & M	1 <i>Den. spectabile</i> Mogg D	
2	<i>Rlc. Memoria Warren Jones</i>	Buchanan J & P	2 <i>Bulb. sumatranum</i> Haase K	
3 CATTLEYAS 60-100mm:		3 <i>Paph. hirtissimum</i> var. <i>esquirolii</i> Illingworth R & M		
1	<i>Rlc. Stippled Sunset *</i>	McCallum P	17 SPECIES EXOTIC MONOPODIAL:	
4 CATTLEYAS Under 60mm:		1 <i>V. tricolor</i> var. <i>suavis</i> Copley-Bishop J		
1	<i>Ctt. Narooma x Ctna. Capri</i>	Berry P	2 <i>Phal. amboinensis</i> var. <i>flavida</i> Haase K	
5 CATTLEYAS Novelty or Cluster:		3 <i>Aerth. ramosa</i> Tierney M		
1	<i>C. Landate</i>	Haase K	18 INTERMEDIATE CATTLEYA ALLIANCE:	
2	<i>Jfk. Apple Blossom 'Perfect Custard'</i>	Zimmerman J & M	1 <i>C. Elusive Dream 'Peace'</i> Filia A & K	
3	<i>C. Lulu x B. perrinii</i>	Maggs G	2 <i>Grt. Blood Moon *</i> Filia A & K	
6 PAPHIOPEDILUM:		3 <i>Ctt. Hobcaw *</i> Filia A & K		
1	<i>Paph. Saint Ed</i>	Tierney M	20 INTERMEDIATE ANY OTHER GENUS:	
2	<i>Paph. Makale</i>	Tierney M	1 <i>Arpro. giganteum</i> Kehoe A	
3	<i>Paph. Unknown</i>	Tierney M	2 <i>Onc. isthmii</i> Filia A & K	
7 VANDACEOUS ALLIANCE Flowers up to 40mm:		3 <i>Tolu. Elfin Gem x Capalaba Beauty</i> Kehoe A		
1	<i>Srts. Toowoomba Sparkle 'Peppermint Spots'</i>	Tierney M	21 NOVICE CATTLEYA ALLIANCE:	
8 VANDACEOUS ALLIANCE Flowers over 40mm:		1 <i>Ctt. Topaz Halo 'Glow'</i> Hatzirodos J		
1	<i>V. Thai Classic</i>	Mogg D	2 <i>Ctt. Aran Powder Puff x Aussie Sunset 'Pink Aussie Pot'</i> Hatzirodos J	
2	<i>V. Thonglorsand x (Pimchai Beauty x Lenavat)</i>	Mogg D	3 <i>Rlc. Burdekin Sunshine 'Spring Time' x Home Hill 'Majestic'</i> Hatzirodos J	
3	<i>V. Pure's Wax 'Violet Blue'</i>	Mogg D	22 NOVICE DENDROBIUM ALLIANCE:	
9 PHALAENOPSIS:		1 <i>Den. Swallow 'Queen'</i> Jeffrey K		
1	<i>Phal. Unknown</i>	Coppus M	2 <i>Den. Hagoromo 'Spring Fuji'</i> Jeffrey K	
2	<i>Phal. Sogo Cherry x Hadrian's Villa</i>	Illingworth R & M	3 <i>Den. Sunshine State x Quiriadi</i> Jeffrey K	
3	<i>Phal.(Arpege x Taida Joseph) x Carmela's Wonder 'Sharon'</i>	Illingworth R & M	23 NOVICE ANY OTHER GENUS:	
10 ONCIDIINAE:		1 <i>Gct. Sogo Doll 'Little Angel'</i> Watts W		
1	<i>Tolu. Ky-Elle's Dream</i>	Haase K	2 <i>Vdnps. Brighton's Gold</i> Hatzirodos J	
2	<i>Rcm. David Butcher 'Showy' x Tolu. Willowbank Strawberry 'Daphne'</i>	Haase K	3 <i>Onc. Unknown</i> Morrison H	
3	<i>Onc. Unknown</i>	Krishnamoorthy Dr S	Cultural Award	
11 MISCELLANEOUS LARGE 50mm and over:		<i>Den. spectabile</i> 87% Mogg D		
1	<i>Gp. Lady Ramona Harris</i>	Berry P	Special Interest Plant of the Month	
2	<i>Phrag. Kelly Nash</i>	Haase K	<i>Pomatocalpa spicata</i> Copley-Bishop J	
3	<i>Mps. Breathless 'Brilliant'</i>	Mogg D	Popular Vote—Open	
12 MISCELLANEOUS SMALL Under 50mm:		<i>Milt. Breathless Florence</i> Mogg D		
1	<i>Epi. Unknown</i>	Berry P	Popular Vote—Novice & Intermediate	
2	<i>Epi. Topaz Special x Rth. Golden Valley 'Hildos'</i>	Pritchard T & B	<i>Den. Swallow 'Queen'</i> Jeffery K	
3	<i>Cym. devonianum x James Webreck</i>	Berry P		
13 AUSTRALIAN NATIVE HYBRID DENDROBIUM:				
1	<i>Den. hepatica x fuligimosa</i>	Berry P		
14 AUSTRALIAN NATIVE HYBRID OTHER THAN DENDROBIUM:				
1	<i>Sarco. Heather *</i>	Tierney M		
2	<i>Phaius tankervilleae x australis</i> var. <i>bernaysii</i>	Kapernick G		
3	<i>Sarco. Rosella</i>	Tierney M		

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 October meeting photos by Reg Illingworth



1. Dendrobium
1st. *Den. Roy Tokunaga* Haase K



2. Cattleyas – Over 100mm
1st. *C. Irene Finney 'Spring Bounty'* Zimmerman J & M



3. Cattleyas – 60mm to 100mm
1st. *Rlc. Stippled Sunset* McCallum P



4. CATTLEYAS
Under 60mm:
Ctt. Narooma x Cma. Capri Berry P



5. Cattleyas – Novelty or Cluster
1st. *C. Landate* Haase K



6. Paphiopedilum
1st. *Paph. Saint Ed* Tierney M



7. Vandaceous Alliance Flowers
up to 40mm:
1st. *Srts. Toowooba Sparkle 'Peppermint Spots'* Tierney M



8. Vandaceous Alliance
Flowers over 40mm:
1st. *V. Thai Classic* Mogg D



9. Phalaenopsis:
1st. *Phal. Unknown* Coppus M



10. Oncidiinae
1st. *Tolu. Ky-Elle's Dream* Haase K



11. Miscellaneous Large
50mm and over:
1st. *Gp. Lady Ramona Harris* Berry P



12. Miscellaneous Small
Under 50mm:
1st. *Epi. Unknown* Berry P



13. Australian Native Hybrid Dendrobium
1st. *Den. hepatica x fuligimosa* Berry P



14. Australian Native Hybrid Other Than Dendrobium
1st. *Sarco. Heather* Tierney M



15. Australian Native Species
1st. *Den. suave* Berry P



16. Species – Exotic Symptodial
1st. *Den. spectabile* Mogg D



17. Species – Exotic Monopodial
1st. *V. tricolor* var. *suavis* Copley-Bishop J



18. Intermediate Cattleya Alliance
1st. *C. Elusive Dream 'Peace'* Filia A & K



20. Intermediate Any Other Genus
1st. *Arpro. giganteum* Kehoe A



21. Novice Cattleya Alliance
1st. *Ctt. Topaz Halo 'Glow'* Hatzirodos J



22. Novice Dendrobium Alliance
1st. *Den. Swallow 'Queen'* Jeffrey K



23. Novice Any Other Genus:
1st. *Gct. Sogo Doll 'Little Angel'* Watts W

Barry's Column

Some Plants Tabled at The September Meeting

For those with good eyesight, two plants in Species Exotic Sympodial were well worthy of the necessary close inspection as the comments of a number of viewers attested. One of these was a *Trias. oblonga* whose bulb form, to me, was reminiscent of some Bulbophyllums. The single flower had three dominant segments these being the sepals which were of a pale yellow tone with pale red longitudinal stripes, the lip was red while the petals might well have been non-existent. This basal flower had a bud sharing the same eye.

A *Restrepia elegans* had two blooms on separate bulbs the most dominant segments to these flowers being their elongated sepals or synsepals, these were of a yellowish background colouration that was covered with minute reddish spots, dorsals nearly as long as these petals slightly shorter and all of an extremely slender thread-like thickness, in a style that somewhat aped butterfly antennae. After initially viewing the bloom from the side, I noticed a slight spreading or flattened section to dorsal base when observing bloom front on. I must admit to not having previously made a close detailed inspection of a bloom of this taxon, and also did not try to describe the labellum form.

An old Judge (who was then slightly younger than I am now!), would say, tongue in cheek, that anyone exhibiting small flowered plants ought to be required to provide a magnifying glass.

The Vandaceous Over 40mm featured a V. Gordon Dillon 'Black Magic', a clone which has been shown and commented on previously, unfortunately the blooms were a trifle bunched on the spike which on this flowering came out at right angles to the stem, reminding me of the many times I've not noticed a spike until its progressed beyond the point of training. Its good to see a plant that although not displaying its blooms to their best advantage, is tabled to lend diversity to its section's display; with this entry the colour being it's forte, this, not as dark as the varietal name implies, was very dark within its spectrum and a feature adding to this was the coverage of the flower faces; the ventrals were edged with a thin band of the pale base tone, this hue was almost obliterated by the dark red-mauve of the tessellations heavy banding that allowed only a small number of not large spots to show through.

Dorsals and petals were spotted in the same colour as the tessellations, these spots were sparse enough to allow the background tone to be appreciated, while a splash of mauve appeared to the base of each of the upper segments. Although the blooms were a trifle cupped they were of quite good shape.

In Dendrobium, softcanes were very well represented both with quite floriferous entries and various coloured

forms with yellow seeming to be the best represented. A white flowered entry with only a small amount of pale yellow showing in the lip throats presented a reasonable number of spikes to the cane and three and four blooms per spike, these facing forward and not slightly downward as is most frequently encountered with softcanes. The petals were broad, their edges touching in the bloom centres, sepals also quite broad when compared with others on display and no doubt elsewhere. Titled *Den. Sailor Boy 'Popeye'*, and was, although not a large glowered entity of exceptional shape.

Novice Dendrobium Alliance featured a *Den. Star Sapphire* that had shorter canes than, so not as heavily flowered as, most tabled in open, had quite full blooms these being well formed their petals touching in the bloom centres; colour was bright mauve the broad lips had darker throat centres with a circle of white between this and the mauve of the lip tip, which colour description would cover many if not most soft canes of this colour combination.

Den. White Grace 'Sato' carried on a pseudobulb, that would by appearance be of *Den. speciosum* breeding and a grex check revealed this to be so; it's nine flowers of narrow segments were pure white except for a yellow-green tone deep in the lip throats. The quite large blooms (for a *Den. speciosum* hybrid) were well distributed around the spike. The lip shape was, to me, intriguing for something descended from *Den. speciosum*, so curiosity had me go to 'Sanders' which led me to one of the grex's earliest parents which was a primary hybrid between two *latourea* section species which could quite reasonably influence said flower's form. The white colouration could be explained not only by the possible use of a white form of *Den. speciosum*, but also by the fact that the *latourea* hybrid was crossed with a *phalaenantha* this (at registration) was *Den. schroederianum* var. *album* (the early 'Sanders' addenda included varieties). The addendum following the one consulted shows *Den. schroederianum* as a synonym to *Den. phalaenopsis* which is the accepted name up to the present time, and this is also still treated as separate to *Den. bigibbum* through to the 2011-13 copy.

Intermediate Any Other Genera saw a miniature *Cymbidium* with two pendulous spikes, or more arching than precisely pendulous, carrying fifteen and sixteen blooms that showed thin whitish edging to all segments, tepals were a dark red/brown tone while lips were dark maroon almost black. This was a *Cym. devonianum* hybrid and this species tends to dominate lip form and colour patterning. Titled, *Cym. Devon Ore 'Robyn'*, a product of Keith Andrew (of Andrew Orchids) who has been credited with producing quite a number of *Cym. devonianum* hybrids.

Orchid Culture — 5

— Air Pollution, Air Movement, and Humidity

STEPHEN R. BATCHELOR

Though a less evident factor in orchid culture, the air in a growing area is nevertheless vital and highly influential.

From the surrounding air, plants take in carbon dioxide, a necessary ingredient for photosynthesis.

Oxygen, on the other hand, is needed for respiration.

Potted orchid roots, for instance, require oxygen derived from the air pockets or well-aerated water present in a porous medium, because the uptake of water and nutrients (in addition to root maintenance and growth) is a process which demands energy.

Since oxygen and carbon dioxide levels in the air we breathe are adequate for plants as well as animals, the orchid hobbyist need only consider whether the air in the growing area is free of toxic gases, circulating properly, and adequately moist.



Sepal wilt on a Cattleya hybrid. Photo: Charles Marden Fitch

ETHYLENE TOXICITY No conclusive evidence yet exists to prove that the more notorious forms of air pollution can also damage orchids.

However, one by-product of our modern, industrial world, ethylene, does have a well-known, detrimental effect on orchids. Even in small quantities, this gas can cause a kind of premature aging in flowers called sepal or petal wilt, which is associated primarily with cattleyas and their kind.

When exposed to ethylene, sepals of newly-opened flowers typically lose their substance, becoming somewhat transparent. They soon fold and eventually turn dry and brown.

At higher concentrations, petals will respond in a similar manner.

Only at extremely high concentrations of long duration does ethylene cause the plants themselves to react adversely, with the yellowing of leaves being the likely result.

Other orchids highly susceptible to ethylene damage include many Phalaenopsis and dendrobiums.

In the presence of ethylene the flower buds of these orchids cease development, turn yellow, and fall off.

All of these various orchid responses to ethylene can usually be observed towards the last day of an orchid show.

Ethylene produced by the smoking public, and low humidity levels, are probably in large part responsible for the short life of orchid flowers on exhibition plants.

Those who have placed their prized cattleya at the peak of its flowering in the car trunk, intending to take it to an orchid society meeting for the accolades it justly deserves at the show table, know how quickly ethylene can do its damage when out comes a plant which looks instead like it is well past its flowering prime.

Ethylene is generally present as a result of the incomplete combustion of a fuel, commonly from running car engines and poorly ventilated (or faulty) heaters.

Logically, then, the more completely a machine can convert fuel into heat and energy, the less likely potentially dangerous by-products, such as ethylene, will be produced.

This is why a number of new and more efficient heaters on the market today are safer to use for orchids; they emit less of such toxic gases by burning fuel more thoroughly than their predecessors.

Even so, all practical devices (and not-so-practical personal habits) which involve burning something, be it gas, natural gas, wood (or tobacco), should be eyed with suspicion when it comes to protecting orchids in flower.

The exhaust or smoke they give off should be kept as far away from the growing area as possible.

Heaters to be used directly with the orchids should be carefully investigated with the aid of those who own them or sell them, to determine if they do indeed emit ethylene, and if they do, how it might be feasible to properly vent this offending gas.

The ever increasing number of new young plants labelled 4n attracted my attention and if you believe the nurseryman, "breeding" 4n orchids is as easy as making a two-egg omelette. Every now and then, "entrepreneurs" come up with new ideas to improve the saleability of a certain product. Orchid "breeders" are no different. Half a century ago, after a cloning mishap, the word "Peloric", an ill-conceived name that means "Gigantic", was introduced to sell Phalaenopsis with odd looking mutated flowers, and was cleverly promoted. Since then of course things changed and today the word "Peloric" is used by some nurseryman to sell mutated orchid flowers of any Genus. The new selling point is "4n". What does 4n mean? How can anyone be sure that a plant labelled and sold as 4n is in fact 4n? The answer is very simple: The chances are, 99.9% it is not. Tetraploid (4n) is defined as: An individual, organism, strain or cell that has four complete sets of chromosomes, quadruple the haploid number characteristic of the species. In other words: It has four times the haploid number of chromosomes in the cell nucleus. We know tetraploid (4n) occurred by accident many million years ago, during the early evolution of plants, as a genetic mutation. We know, mutated genes were passed along and it did become more common. A cell containing half the number of total possible chromosomes, like gametes, is

said to be a haploid (n). Haploid (n) is the number of chromosomes in a gamete (humans have 23). Using a human haploid cell and triple all chromosomes, the new cell, still haploid, has a total of (3n, 69 chromosomes). Diploid (2n) is a cell that contains the full number of total possible chromosomes. A diploid cell has 2 unique copies of each and every chromosome. Doubling a diploid cell, gives us (4n, 96 chromosomes); however, it is still diploid. When there are more chromosomes than normal present, the condition is known as polyploidy. Different species of lifeforms have different numbers of chromosomes. Assuming you understood all the above, imagine the nurseryman you know, dressed in white sterile uniform, entering a sterile, million dollars laboratory facility, build and equipped to manipulate the genetic code and interfering with chromosomes. Any intervention, my understanding, must be done before or at a very early embryonic stage. Only a few geneticist, can perform such a task. But wait, there is more, whatever a geneticist "creates" in a petri-dish, must be tested in the field. Any new orchid mutations must flower before a geneticist knows if he/she succeeded achieving the desirable result. As you know, with orchids, there is a waiting period from seed to flower from 3 - 15 years. The desire to "create" something special may never be fulfilled. In the field of genetics, there are millions of

dreams and failed attempts every year. Imagine the costs involve. Monsanto, the biggest manufacturer of genetically modified crops, makes money from the sale of seeds, like Canola. The seeds required to produce a crop must be purchased from Monsanto. Seeds from the harvested crops, to my knowledge, cannot be used any further. Every new season, farmers must buy new seeds from Monsanto, that's how Monsanto makes money and pays for further research. Orchids are different, orchids can be propagated by division, and there are no royalties to be paid, no monies to be made to justify the investment. Think about it. To achieve 4n, by just cross-pollinating by hand, is illogical. It can only occur by accident (natural mutation). Scientific tests must be carried in every step of the way, and are the only way to prove that 4n was actually achieved. It would be interesting to find out how nurseries do it. If plants are not scientifically tested, how do they know they are 4n?

(The addition of colchicine at the flask germination stage is said to produce 4n plants, but without the correct testing it is an unknown, if this is in fact.)

Reg

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 4th of February 2017

The topic for the February meeting is the results of your summer feeding, watering and taking care of your plants.

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 **1st Saturday in February 2017.**

Maree will have a batch of her specialty, freshly baked scones with jam and whipped cream ready for morning tea.



LOGAN AND DISTRICT ORCHID SOCIETY CHRISTMAS BREAK-UP DINNER

TUESDAY 15th NOVEMBER 2016

Christmas Dinner comprising:

Nibbles

Main Course

A choice of three meats

Four different salads

There will be a choice of three Desserts

Tea and Coffee or Soft Drinks will also be available.

This year we will be catering for the dinner ourselves-
with your help-as we did last year.

As usual the break-up will be held on our last General
Meeting night for the year

15th November at 6.45 pm

The cost will be \$5.00 per head.

Bookings are to be made and paid for by the meeting on
the 18th October 2016.

Any questions contact Pam on 3345 6143.

The 2016 Judges Competition prizes
and special awards will be handed out at the dinner

There will also be the usual rolling raffle.

Come along and join us all in what will be a great night
of friendship and fellowship.



Vale: Nick Woolley

It's with deep sadness that I inform you of the passing of Nick Woolley on Friday 4th November 2016, following a sudden heart attack last week.

Nick was a Life Member of the Queensland Orchid Society where he has held the posts as President, Treasurer and Orchid Judge, he was also a member of Ipswich Orchid Society where he held many posts the last one as their Editor.

He joined LADOS in March 2013 after attending our meetings with Myra Westphal, Nick was always ready to step in and Judge at our meetings and gave a very good plant commentary assisted by Phil McCallum.

The latest LADOS Show schedule is also the work contributed by Nick.

He will be greatly missed by the Society and all who knew him.