

# SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY NEWS

## September 2011, Volume 46, Issue 8

**Web site:** [www.soos.ca](http://www.soos.ca) ; Member of the Canadian Orchid Congress; Affiliated with the American Orchid Society, the Orchid Digest and the International Phalaenopsis Alliance.

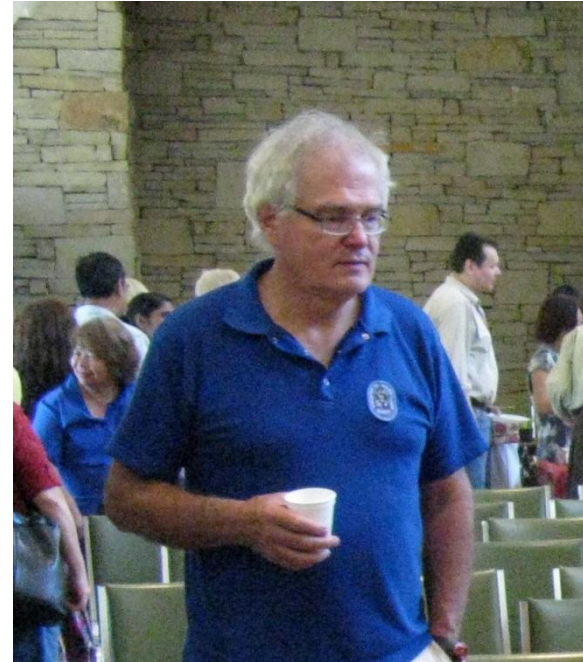
**Membership:** Annual Dues \$30 per calendar year (January 1 to December 31 ). Surcharge \$15 for newsletter by postal service.

**Membership secretary:** Hesse Pommells 416-245-0369, #503-370 Dixon Road, Weston, Ontario, M9R 1T2

**Executive:** President, Yvonne Schreiber, 905-473-3405; Vice-president, Elizabeth McAlpine, 416-487-7832; Secretary, Sue Loftus 905-839-8281; Treasurer, John Vermeer, 905 823-2516

**Other Positions of Responsibility:** Program, Mario Ferrusi; Plant Doctor, Doug Kennedy; Meeting Set up, Tom Atkinson; Vendor and Sales table coordinator, Diane Ryley; Web Master, Max Wilson; Newsletter, Peter and Inge Poot; Annual Show, Peter Poot; Refreshments, Joe O'Regan. Conservation Committee, Tom Atkinson; Show table, Iryna Bonya.

**Honorary Life Members:** Terry Kennedy, Doug Kennedy, Inge Poot, Peter Poot, Joe O'Regan, Diane Ryley, Wayne Hingston.



Doug Kennedy at Orchidfest

Photo Ed Cott

**Meeting Program Sunday, September 4, Sales at noon, program at 1 pm.** Our speaker will be SOOS member **Doug Kennedy**. Doug is a man for all seasons with spouse Terry, owner of Orchids in Our Tropics (from whence you may purchase many and varied fine orchids), the society's "Orchid Doctor" (available at most meetings to help answer your questions or provide advice), and an expert in all matters pertaining to the world of orchids.

Today, his topic is "**You Can't Grow That**". No matter what the subject, and even if you are a neophyte in the world of orchids, one thing is for certain when Doug is the presenter: he will leave you laughing.

**Be an early bird and give yourself a chance to win a free plant. 2012 Memberships are available now. Get your name into the early renewal draws to be held in December and January.**

**2012 membership \$30.**

## **SOOS President's Remarks**

### Fellow orchid aficionados:

Thank you goes out to those of you who brought in treats to share for our June 5<sup>th</sup> meeting. The letters of the month for September will be **N, O, P, Q** and **R**. We are asking anyone whose last name starts with these letters to bring in a treat to share. These treats should be finger foods only i.e. something that can be picked up with your fingers and does not require a plate or fork.

Beginning in September 2011, the cost for a membership will increase to \$30.00. For all new members opting to receive the newsletter via regular post, an additional charge of \$15.00 will be added to their membership fee. A current member wishing to change from e-mail to regular post for receipt of the newsletter will also be assessed this additional charge. Our monthly newsletter is currently available via e-mail or regular post. Almost half of our members have chosen not to receive the e-mail version, and the cost of mailing the newsletter to these people uses up most of all of the membership fees collected. If at all possible, we are urging all current members, who have not provided us with an e-mail address to receive the newsletter, to do so.

Orchidfest has come and gone. I hope that all of you who participated enjoyed the two excellent speakers that Mario Ferrusi arranged to come to our society. There should certainly be some fantastic new plants to display on our monthly show table, or even, possibly, to be included in the S.O.O.S. display at one of the other orchid society's shows. Knowing how we all like to cook and share, I am sure there were many tasty treats to sample. Thanks go out to Mario Ferrusi, Don Wyatt, Liz McAlpine and our intrepid kitchen crew for making this Orchidfest another memorable experience.

For those of us who like heat, it was a good summer. Thank goodness for air conditioners for those of us who like it just a little cooler. With the arrival of September comes the beginning of a new round of orchid shows. The C.O.O.S. show will be held September 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>, followed by the E.C.O.S. show in Montreal on October 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>. The R.B.G. society has moved its show to the fall from the spring and it will take place on October 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>. We will be looking for flowering plants to exhibit at these shows. Is there anyone who would like to help put together one of the displays? Please let me know.

To date I have only received one comment from this plea for ideas and help. Don't be shy. This is your orchid society. What are your hopes, ideas, problems or complaints about the society? What are we doing well? What could we be doing? We can always use fresh ideas. Are you willing to contribute? Get your feet wet by joining the executive – there are jobs looking for people. The election for the 2012-2013 executive will take place at the December 4<sup>th</sup> meeting. Talk to me at a meeting; e-mail me at [yvoneschreiber68@gmail.com](mailto:yvoneschreiber68@gmail.com), or phone me at 905-473-3405.

Yvonne Schreiber

### **Thank you from the Windsor Orchid Society**

I wanted to send a note for you to pass along to the SOOS Executive. On behalf of the Windsor Orchid Society (WOS) I wanted to express our appreciation to the SOOS for hosting the Summer Fest again this year and allowing other societies to participate. I was very pleased that we had 13 members from the WOS attend. This was made possible, in part, by the COC Travel Subsidy grant awarded to the WOS in the spring of this year.

I thoroughly enjoyed both speakers and, as always, it was a pleasure judging with my Toronto/Montreal colleagues. I hope to see you at COOS. Ed Cott.

## Fall New Comers' Meetings

Wayne Hingston (905-686-5697) will once again present his excellent series on the culture of the most popular types of hobby orchids. These sessions are for members who have just started in orchids and will be presented at the Toronto Botanical Garden Board Room on the following **Tuesday** evenings at 7 pm:

Sept. 13, Oct. 18, Nov. 22, Dec. 13, and Jan. 17 (2012).

**Please note that the first session is on September 13, not 27 as originally reported.**

## SOOS Conservation Action

Last June, The Southern Ontario Orchid Society (SOOS) cemented its commitment to both exotic and native orchid species by making two donations to conservation efforts.

The Executive supported the Conservation Committee's recommendation of a \$1000 grant to a Malagasy student at the Universite de Montreal who is doing PhD work on conserving Madagascar's angraecum orchid species. The monies are to be used to offset the cost of shipping samples for the school years 2012 and 2013.

The Executive also approved a \$10,000 donation for the Tasker Initiative, a land purchase spear-headed by The Nature Conservancy of Canada. Located on the southern shore of Manitoulin Island, the Tasker property is not only part of the richest ecological district within the Canadian part of the Great Lakes basin but also boasts globally significant biodiversity in its support of an exceptional abundance of species and communities. It is the habitat of 18 species of orchids including:

Long-bracted Green Orchid  
(*Coeloglossum viride* var. *virescens*)

Pink Moccasin Flower (*Cypripedium*

*acaule*)

Ram's-head Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium arietinum*)

Large Yellow Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium calceolus* var. *pubescens*)

Showy Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium reginae*)

Alaska Orchid (*Piperia unalascensis*)

Club-spur Orchid (*Platanthera clavellata*)

Tall White Bog Orchid (*Platanthera dilatata*)

Tall Northern Green Orchid (*Platanthera hyperborea* var. *hyperborea*)

Ragged-fringed Orchid (*Platanthera lacera*)

Blunt-leaf Rein Orchid (*Platanthera obtusata*)

Small Round-leaf Orchid (*Platanthera orbiculata*)

Small Purple-fringed Orchid (*Platanthera psycodes*)

## Coming Events 2011

### August

20, Montréal Centre – Jardin botanique de Montréal

### SEPTEMBER

3, Toronto Centre, Toronto Botanical Garden, Judges training 10 am, Judging 1 pm.

4, **SOOS meeting** Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm

17, Montréal Centre – Jardin botanique de Montréal

24-25, Central Ontario Orchid Society Show, Toronto Centre, October judging, Cambridge, Hespeler Arena. [www.coos.ca](http://www.coos.ca)

### October

1-2, Central New York Orchid Society Show, Baldwinsville, NY.

2, **SOOS meeting** Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm

15, 2011 Niagara Frontier Orchid Society, Buffalo, NY.

22,23, Montreal Centre - **ECOS Orchidfête 2011 - Days Inn Hotel, Montreal**+ Montréal Centre

29, 30 RBG Orchid Society show, Royal Botanical Gardens, Burlington.

**27-30 AOS meetings, San Antonio, Texas.**

## November

5, Toronto Centre, TBG, Semi annual meeting.

6, **SOOS meeting** Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm

**12, The Essex County Orchid Society is hosting an Orchid Show & Sale on November 12, 2011. This is the first time an Orchid Show of this caliber is taking place in the Essex County/Windsor area. This is a one day event where you will see many beautiful orchids artistically arranged in creative displays by vendors and members. There is no admission fee for the public and the event is taking place at Colasanti's Tropical Gardens in Ruthven on Saturday Nov. 12th from 10 to 4 pm. This will be a great opportunity for all orchid lovers and admirers alike to view an elaborate assortment of orchids and Orchid Art. A vast array of orchids will be available for purchase from our four vendors. There will be speakers both in the AM & the PM on orchid growing with an opportunity to ask questions on growing orchids successfully. For more info kindly check our website: [www.essexcountyorchidsociety.webs.com](http://www.essexcountyorchidsociety.webs.com)**

## 14-23, 20th WOC, Singapore

19, Montréal Centre – Jardin botanique de Montréal

## December

3, Toronto Centre, TBG

4. **SOOS meeting** Toronto Botanical Garden, sales 12 noon, program 1 pm

17, Montréal Centre – Jardin botanique de Montréal

## AOS Judging Results

**Please note, all of these awards are provisional until published by the American Orchid Society**

### Toronto Centre July , 2011:

Phal. Flores Moon 'Crystal Star' HCC 79 pts.

(floresensis x cornu-cervi) Eric & Ellen Lee

Prom. Winelight 'Divine Wine' HCC 76 pts

(stapelioides x Limelight) Mario & Conni Ferrusi

Prom. Conni 'California Girl' AM 81 pts.

(Crawshayana x Chameleon) Mario & Conni

Ferrusi

Prom. Firefly 'Margaritaville' AM 80 pts.

(ovatiloba x guttata) Mario & Conni Ferrusi

Onc. divaricatum 'Wilson's Choice' CCE 90 pts.

Wilson Ng

Zootrophion atropurpurea 'Gotas de Sangre'

CCM 85 pts. Mario & Conni Ferrusi

### **SOOS Orchidfest and Toronto Centre, August 7, 2011:**

Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi 'Wilson's Choice' HCC-AOS 77 points, Wilson NG.

Paphiopedilum Burki HCC-AOS 78 points, Orchid Inn.

Paphiopedilum Shin Yi Fireball AM-AOS 80 points, Eric & Ellen Lee.

The next judging session is Saturday September 3 at the Toronto Botanical Gardens. Judging starts at 1 pm. Judging is a service of the American Orchid Society and is open to all! Bring us your flowering orchids. We need the practice.

## Programme Notes for August 7, 2010

by Inge Poot:

**Diversity of Columbian Maxillarias** by Andrea Niessen owner of Orchideas del Valle

The genus *Maxillaria* belongs into the sub-family Epidendroidea and the tribe Maxillarieae. This tribe contains about 2800 species and makes up 10% of the Orchidaceae (or Orchid family). The well-known genera *Anguloa* and *Lycaste* are also members of this tribe and all together they make up a major component of the neo-tropical flora and epiphytic vegetation.

The type species of the genus *Maxillaria* is *Maxillaria luteo-alba* and any revisions of the genus *Maxillaria*

must be so defined that this species is still in the genus. And revisions there are! As with many other genera the new insights gained through DNA analysis have made it clear that the old genus *Maxillaria* contains many unrelated groups of plants whose flowers had been forced into similar shapes by the preferences of their pollinators. The motto “adapt or die out” was obviously at play.



*Maxillaria luteoalba* photo Andrea Niessen

The name *Maxillaria* comes from the Latin word *maxilla* or jaw, because the lip of a *Maxillaria* bends up and down from a springy connection at the base and the side lobes curl up - just like a jaw bone!

The distribution of the genus is quite extensive. Species occur from Central America, southern Florida and the Caribbean all the way down to the northern half of South America. This covers many different habitats and many different plants whose pollinators the orchids can try to fool into pollinating them instead!

The first habitat found in Columbia is the Caribbean coast along the north of the country. The climate there is mostly dry scrub land

The second habitat is the Pacific coast with 8 meters of rain per year! This habitat has great diversity of species. In such an environment pseudobulbs are not needed, while in the former environment they are essential for surviving the droughts. The town of Currulao is in this environment and is an interesting and colourful tourist destination. The type species *Maxillaria lutea-alba* grows there. This floriferous denizen of the hot and rainy climate of the Pacific coast, has white somewhat spidery flowers whose sepals are yellow on their distal two thirds- hence the name)

The third environment is in the western third of the country, in the Andean region. There are three somewhat parallel mountain ranges whose peaks are so high that they act as barriers and result in different species evolving in isolation in the valleys between the ranges. The pretty species *Maxillaria equitans* (with no pseudobulbs and white flowers with purple lips emerging from the nodes of reed-stem epidendrum-like stems) comes from one of these valleys, an area close to Cali along the western mountain range, on the side close to the central range.

Another environment within the mountain range valleys is the coffee growing areas. The man-made environment of well-spaced, small trees is very favourable for many species of orchids. The tourist destination of Bambucu is ready to entertain visitors!

To the east of the three mountain ranges is the huge Orinaca basin dominated by the Orinoca River with 6 months of rain followed by 6 months of drought (*Maxillaria parkerii* with yellow flowers sporting white petals and a lip with a purple throat and a white edge, grows in that habitat).

The last major habitat is the cloud forests at high elevations in the mountain ranges and we find many maxillarias growing there on all kinds of substrates. Some will be of heavy substance and red to yellow colour to use hummingbirds as pollinators.

Going back to the taxonomy turmoil in this group of genera: The **Maxillaria** tribe is subdivided into **sub-tribes**. The sub-tribe containing the genus *Maxillaria* is called the **Maxillariinae** and up until 2007 it contained 8 genera with about 700 species:

Anthosiphon, Cryptocentrum, Cyrtidiorchis, Chrysocycnis, *Maxillaria*, Mormolyca, Pityphyllum and Trigonidium.

The whole genus *Maxillaria* contains about 564 accepted species with about 250 occurring in Colombia.

The DNA sequencing work of about 600 species of *Maxillaria* by two teams of scientists (Whitten et al and Blanco et al) resulted in more genera being divided off while others were included in existing or new genera, bringing the total to 17 genera at present for the Maxillariinae.

At present **6 genera remained unchanged:**

Trigonidium (7 species)

Cyrtidiorchis (5 spp.)  
 Cryptocentrum (18 spp.)  
 Pityphillum (7 spp.)  
 Mormolyca (25 spp.)  
 Maxillaria (200-250 spp.)

**The new genera are:**

Camaridium (80 spp)  
 Maxilariella (50 spp)  
 Rhetinantha (15 spp)  
 Sauvetrea (15 spp)  
 Heterotaxis (13 spp)  
 Christensonella (12 spp)  
 Mapinguari (4 spp)  
 Inti (4 spp)  
 Brasiliorchis (13 spp)  
 Ornithidium (60 spp)  
 Nitidobulbon (3 spp)

In a large genus such as *Maxillaria*, even as redefined now, some order has to be brought into it by grouping plants in it into alliances and sub-alliances. The alliance with the most striking species –most have large white flowers with or without overlays of purple and yellow - is the ***Maxillaria grandiflora* alliance**. Most are hard to grow. It contains the species *grandiflora*, *huebschii*, *fucata* (comes in two forms, one with spots along the margins of the sepals and the other with a purple band about one third of the way from the base of the sepals and beyond the band the sepals are deep yellow), *irrorata*, *amesiana*, *striata*, *fletcheriana* (noteworthy for flowers that are held well above the foliage), *molitor* (comes in all white or all yellow), *angustaevictoriae* (with gracefully down curved long flower stalks that hold the flowers upside down), *grandis*, and the very similar Ecuadorean *sanderiana* (both species are cool growers, have large white flowers on descending flower stems and have black purple spots on the flower parts that become more or less solid the closer you get to the base of the flower part. *M. grandis* has 3 teeth on the petals).



*Maxillaria grandis* Photo Andrea Niessen

Another alliance is the ***Maxillaria lepidota* alliance**. and contains the ***lepidota* sub-alliance** This group has flowers with upright stems, but narrow segments that turn down- they have the look of stalking spiders dangling from their stems. They are easy to grow. *Maxillaria lepidota* has beige drooping flowers whose sepals become purple brown towards the tips. Other species belonging in this group are:

*M. arachnitiflora* (in spite of its name, it looks less like a spider than other species, because the dorsal is upright, but the white curved petals do look predatory!), *ecuadorensis* (a good grower with white spidery bells), *longissima* (white flushed reddish purple bells), *fraxiflexa* (my favourite from this group with beige sepals, upright dorsal, white petals and lip and with the loveliest corkscrew curl on the end of the

petals! It is a slow grower, but floriferous),



*Maxillaria fraxiflexa* photo Andrea Niessen

*anatomorum* (yellow nodding spiders), *pseudoreichenbachiana* (chartreuse sepals overlaid beige-pink on distal half, upright dorsal, white petals, yellow lip and best of all with white spots on the leaves, but you may have to convince the agricultural inspector that the plant is not sick!!!), *chlorantha* (with curly white sepals and petals and a bright orange lip – this is warm growing and grows on the shady side of trees), *splendens* (same colours as the chlorantha, but the sepals are held straight and stiff and only the petals have a bit of a curve- it too grows warm and humid), *hennisiana* also known as *shepardii*- (light brick sepals, white petals and lip, all slightly curved towards front –a very floriferous species –to the point that the flowers look crowded),

Next comes the **Maxillaria parkeri** alliance. It is characterized by flowers that usually do not nod. *M. parkeri* itself is handsome with flowers that have wide yellow, flat sepals, triangular white petals and lip with the lip nicely set off by red markings in the throat). *M. luteo-alba* also known as *lepto-sepala* belongs here (with stiff, white and yellow sepals and petals, the petals pointing forward, lip white with purple throat and a yellow centre on the rest of it). The striking *M. carolii* has huge white flowers with narrow segments with the petals held like praying mantis' front feet! The lip looks just like that of *luteo-alba*. It needs cooler nights to bloom. *M. luteo-grandiflora*, also known as *triloris* has slightly wider segments that are gracefully curved and curled out at the ends. The colour is a brighter version of *luteo-alba* because purple is over-laid onto the middle of the sepals.

Another striking alliance is the **Maxillaria speciosa** sub-alliance. *M. speciosa* is a leopard spotted golden spider with menacing down-turned and lifted petals and hanging sepals. The flowers are fragrant. The species grows in humid areas and tends to die easily when collected, but grows OK once established. This group contains three further similar species, as well as the handsome, red, cool growing *M. nigrescens*. Its petals are curved down and its lip is almost black. It is stinky!!! The species honouring our speaker, *Maxillaria niesseniae* is all flat, shiny and red and has a purple overlay on the top surface of the lip.

The **Maxillaria porrecta** sub-alliance was illustrated by the pretty *M. brunnea*. This species has flowers with slightly incurved sepals and petals, the sepals are light brick in front and rose-purple on the reverse,

the cream petals have a light brick edge and purple tips. But the most striking feature is the dusky purple colour of the entire flower stem. Another species in this group, either not described yet or a form of *M. porrecta* has flowers the same shape as *brunnea*, but is white with gold tips to its segments. *M. longicaulis* has masses of white flowers each flower emerging from a rose-pink floral bract. Unfortunately the growth habit is very rangy.

**Hastulata** or **Pulla** alliance contains species with a nice growth habit. The pseudobulbs are like rounded balls and are clustered. The flowers are dainty, beige with red veins. *M. pulla* has wider petals than *M. hastulata*.

**Now we come to renamed species that used to be Maxillarias.**

**Maxillariella arbuscula** sub-alliance has reed-stem epidendrum-like stems with the new growths emerging somewhere along the previous growth, resulting in a branched habit. There are about 50 species in this group. *M. arbuscula* has heavy red, trumpet-shaped flowers. *M. procurrans* has a rangy habit and very similar flowers either red or pale green with a red lip. *M. guareimensis* is less rangy with yellow flowers. *M. tenuifolia* is well-known with its red coco-nut scented flowers and a slightly rangy habit. *M. pennsylvanii* has long stems bearing small cupped white flowers with a red blotch on the lip. A black flowered species is not yet named. *M. ochraceum* is not showy with small beige and white flowers.

*Maxillariella sanguolenta* has clustered flattened pseudobulbs and dainty beige, red-spotted flowers with a black lip

**Dicrypta** alliance with 13 species contains the **crassifolia** sub-alliance and was illustrated by *Heterotaxis sessilis*. This species has rosettes of terete succulent upright leaves and tiny straw-coloured flowers on very short stems... It is adapted to a warm climate. The former *Maxillaria crassifolia*, now renamed *Heterotaxis sessilis* has short-stemmed chartreuse flowers but shorter succulent leaves than the previous species. *Heterotaxis discolour* is a pretty species with orange flowers and typical Maxillaria leaves, that is not succulent.

The **valenzuelana** sub-alliance can have fans of leaves as in *Heterotaxis valenzuela* with small peach flowers emerging from the shaded side of the plant, or erect growths with alternate short succulent leaves as

in *Heterotaxis equitans* with white flowers sporting a mostly purple lip.

The **rufescence alliance** is now in the genus **Mormolyca** and *Maxillaria rufescens* had to be re-named *Mormolyca muelleri*. *M. gracilipes* has flat beige sepals, an orange and red lip, green column and yellow erect thread-like petals that have stamen-simulating ends. Neat! *M. ringens* has beige red-veined flowers with upright petals framed by the wide dorsal and descending lateral sepals. *Mormolyca acutifolia* has yellow flowers with a red-marked lip that have a shape that looks typical for a Maxillaria. The same can be said for the next few species, all transferred from Maxillaria to Mormolyca. *M. hedwigiae* has white flowers with an orange lip. The former *Maxillaria violacea punctata* has been renamed *Mormolyca tenuibulba* and flowers well with pink-flushed straw flowers that have a deep burgundy lip with a bright yellow tip and a burgundy stem. *Mormolyca santoniensis* has short-stemmed greenish-yellow flowers with a red-brown overlay on the laterals and a bright yellow lip with red markings.

**Xanthoxerampelia tenuibulbon** is a succulent plant with thick, olive flowers that have a mostly red lip.

The **acuminata alliance** with 15 species is characterized by a shiny spot on the lip.. **Rhetinantha acuminata** has white sepals and petals, a pale yellow lip with a shiny spot and a column with a big black spot on its underside.

The **camaridii alliance** has been given its own genus: **Camaridium**. *Maxillaria camaridii* has been renamed *Camaridium ochroleucum*. It has a fairly rangy growth habit but nice white flowers with a mostly yellow lip with brown spots. *Camaridium insolita* is a rather plain species with beige, faintly blotched flowers. *Maxillaria jugata* has been renamed *Camaridium aurantiacum*, but has mostly green flowers.

The **alpestris alliance** based on the elegant ice-green *Maxillaria alpestris* has been put into the new genus **Sauvetrea**.

The new genus **Maupinguari** has 4 species and the miniature red-brown to almost black-flowered *Maxillaria desvauxiana* was transferred into it

The **meridensis alliance** contains the **aurea sub-alliance** based on the species *Maxillaria aurea* and contains 60 species of hummingbird pollinated plants. The new genus **Ornithidium**

was created for these species. *Ornithidium aurea* has lots of little yellow cups emerging from between the leaves of the reed-stem epidendrum like growths. It can form huge draping plants. *Ornithidium rubigerum* has lots of little rose-coloured flowers with white lips. The showy *Maxillaria sophronitis* with flat red flowers is now *Ornithidium sophronites*. *Ornithidium adendrobium* with tiny muddy flowers should probably stay in the jungle!

*Maxillaria nasuta* with elegant orange flowers with mostly rose-red lips have been transferred into the new genus **Nitidobulbon** as *N. nasutum*. It has a shiny spot near the base of the lip.

*Maxillaria schunkiana* is now in the new genus **Brasilorchis**. This little beauty has full black flowers with a shiny lip.

The species *Maxillaria uncata* has been transferred into the new genus **Christensonella** as *C. uncata*, I just hope that some of the 12 species in this genus are showier than the almost hidden, tubular off-white flowers with palest red veins and a white lip of this species – otherwise I have to suspect that the author of the genus did not like Eric Christenson very much!

Lastly, *Maxillaria bicallosa* was turned into **Inti bicallosa**. Its small white flowers with dense purple-brown spots and a maroon lip peek out from between large fans of leaves.

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Notes to Southern Ontario Orchid Society Financial Statement for the Period January 1 2010 to December 31, 2010

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Toronto Judging Centre Expenses of \$1,748 | Donation of \$893 (1/2 of Auction proceeds)<br>Donation of \$855 (1/2 of 2009 Auction<br>proceeds paid in January 2010)<br>Total - \$1,748.         |
| 2. Canadian Orchid Congress                   | Under the title: Insurance there is an amount of<br>\$775. This is made up of Membership, General<br>Liability D&O Insurance and Library Insurance. |
| 3. AOS Expenditures \$803                     | This is made up of Delegate expenses (\$55) Rep<br>costs (\$500), Donations to AOS auction (\$130),<br>AOS show fee/trophy (118.20). Total \$803.   |

**SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY**

**Financial Statement for the Period  
January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010**

<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Actual 2010</b>	<b>Actual 2009</b>
Bulletin	3,179	2,978
Rent	4,726	4,358
Show rent	6,281	6,517
Hospitality	21	0
Insurance	775	537
Library	196	552
Program including Orchidfest	2,544	916
Canadian Orchid Congress		258
Membership Badges	369	258
Raffle	80	45
Donations	3,630	0
Toronto Judging Center	1,748	1,355
SOOS Show expenses	15,510	14,329
All Other Shows	1,904	1,140
Show table award	0	67
Administration	192	268
Picnic at Orchidfest	238	360
Web maintenance		150
Bank Charges	85	85
Canada Blooms & Get a Jump on Spring	30	30
Sympathy tributes	204	75
Congress auctions	165	200
Conservation Committee	83	250
Delegates expenses	1,033	556
Retail Sales Tax/HST	2,940	3,849
AOS	803	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>46,736</b>	<b>39,133</b>
<b>INCOME</b>	<b>Actual 2010</b>	<b>Actual 2009</b>
SOOS Show ticket sales	28,033	36,645
Membership	4,959	5,559
Vendor & Member Concessions	2,725	2,081
Show Concessions	6,233	6,500
Raffle	520	494
Interest	400	600
Bulletin Ads	30	15
Membership badge fees	180	113
Membs Show Concessions	274	274
Canada Blooms booth	0	0
Hospitality Donations	228	250
Show items & pins	0	0
09 Show Donations	0	0
Trophy donations	0	0
Art Sales	103	0
Hospitality	0	0
Donations	0	0
SOOS Xmas Auction proceeds	1,786	1710
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,471</b>	<b>54,241</b>

*Spencer  
May 15, 2011*

*Edward Cantanight*