

SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY

HAPPY NEW YEAR

January 2018, Volume 53, Issue 1 Meeting since 1965

Next Meeting Sunday, January 7 , Floral Hall of the Toronto Botanical Garden.

- ★ **Cultural snapshots 12:15 on the stage.**
- ★ **Vendor sales noon to 1pm**
- ★ **Program at 1 pm: Preparing your plants for the “big show”** Jay Norris and Terry Kennedy are doing their annual Show preparation duo.
- ★ **Member plant table.** Bring in your flowering plants for show and tell and points
- ★ **Raffle**



This plant **Aciopea Memoria Mario Ferrusi 'Toronto Judging Centre', AM/82 pts.** exhibited and named by **Doris N. Jensen, PhD at the Toronto Judging Centre** received the Frank Sr. and Elizabeth Jasen Annual Award for 2015 from the AOS this year–

working tirelessly behind the scenes gearing up for the show, however we are still looking for volunteers to help in a variety of jobs. So, if you have time to spare between February 9th and February 11th, please sign up for one of the positions at our upcoming meeting on January 7th. Don't forget that volunteering at the Show gets you into the Show for free.

Don Wyatt will be leading the design of the SOOS exhibit at the Show, so please be generous with

your plants so that we may put on a spectacular display. Don is always looking for help, so if you have time, and would like to learn from a “master”, please let him know.

Our show is the first of the Spring shows, quickly followed two weeks later by the Orchid Society of the Royal Botanical Gardens (RBG) show in Burlington, February 24th and 25th. So, if your plants aren't quite ready for our show, perhaps they can star in the RBG show.

For those of you who have already purchased your 2018 membership, our last “early-bird” draw will take place at the January 7th meeting. Remember

President's Remarks

Welcome Orchid Enthusiasts and Happy New Year to all.

I hope that you were able to enjoy some quiet time with family, friends (and maybe some orchid blooms). I know that I always look forward to winding down a bit at the end of December, as we get ready to welcome the start of another year.

With the New Year upon us, we are reminded that our Annual February Show is right around the corner, and lots of work remains to be done. Peter Poot and the Show Committee team have been

you need to be at the meeting in order to claim the prize.

A huge thank you goes out to our members who worked so hard organizing our Annual December Auction. It takes a great deal of work and preparation. Liz McAlpine and Jay Norris registered all of the items, the bidders, and kept track of the winning bids. Our auctioneers, Lance Kennedy, Pat Vuurman and Alexsi Antanaitis did a wonderful job encouraging our members to bid enthusiastically. I also need to thank all the members who not only contributed auction items, but to those as well who bid generously, ensuring our most successful auction ever. Hopefully I have not forgotten anyone (it definitely happens), however if I did so, please accept my apologies

For our first meeting of 2018, we will be getting a refresher course:

January 7th: Preparing your plants for the “big show” and with our Show in early February, we will have another meeting on the last Sunday in January, on **January 28th** : Gilberto Arrieche will speak on Mormodes

March sees a return of Mr. Spenser on Pests and diseases, and for April we will have Patricia Harding from out West.

Also please note that the date for our annual Summerfest has been changed from August 5 to July 8. Our speaker will be Robert Fuchs from Florida.

The treats for the January 7th meeting “social break” fall to the members with the last names beginning with **A through to B**. Maybe there will be some leftovers from the holiday festivities!

I hope that your plants are feeling cozy in this cold weather, and are on their way to peaking just in time for our Show.

See you in 2018.

John Vermeer, phone 905-823-2516

The following persons and organisations contributed items to our recent Auction. We thank them for their generosity

Jean Ikeson

Lance Kennedy

Agnes Hastick

Terry & Doug

Kennedy

David Bryan

Yvonne Schreiber

John Vermeer

Chuck Lefaive and

Bernie Butts

Liz McAlpine

Julia Thomas

Leslie Ee

Inge and Peter

Poot

Bea Paterson

Erica Lorincz

Joyce Medcalf

Laura Liebgott

Vadim Rosohatski

Synea Tan

Gail Schwartz

John Barnes

Jean Hollebone

Joe O'Regan

Eric & Ellen Lee

Alexsi Antanaitis

Suzan Sherman

Joe DiCiommo

Christine Williams

Gerda Ferrington

Rosanna Li

Ingrid Waurer

Marion Curry

Jay Norris

Linda Atkinson

Southern Ontario

Orchid Society

Nancy Porter

Toronto Judging

Centre

Coming Events 2017

January 2018

6, TJC Monthly AOS Judging at TBG.

7, SOOS meeting, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales
12 noon, program 1 pm, Floral Hall

20, Monthly Montreal AOS judging, Jardin botanique de Montreal.

28, SOOS meeting, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales
12 noon, program 1 pm, Floral Hall

February

9 SOOS Show setup TBG

10-11 SOOS Annual Show, TBG.

17, Monthly Montreal AOS judging, Jardin botanique de Montreal.

24-25, Royal Botanical Gardens Orchid Society Annual Show.

March

3 , TJC Monthly AOS Judging at TBG.

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

8-11, AOS Member's Meeting, Santa Barbara
Orchid Show.

17-18, London Orchid Society Show,
London, Ontario

22-25, Manitoba Orchid Society Show,
Winnipeg.

23-25, Rochester Orchid Show, NY.

24-25, Orchid Expo, Montreal.

April

1, TJC Monthly AOS Judging at TBG.

7, SOOS meeting, Toronto Botanical Garden, sales
12 noon, program 1 pm, Floral Hall

7, Quebec City show.

14-15, Toronto Artistic Orchid Society show,
Toronto.

21-22, Ottawa Orchid Society Show and
Montreal AOS judging.

SOOS 2018 Orchid Show, February 10-11, 2018

Our February 2018 annual orchid show and sale is fast approaching, The Show committee will need the help of everyone of you to put on this event. We need the proceeds to help fund our monthly programs and to promote orchid conservation.

You can help by getting the word out to your friends and acquaintances about how wonderful a flower event this is. We have posters and promo coupons to help you.

You can also help by signing up for one or more of the many volunteer jobs needed to put on our show. The sign-up sheets will be out at the coming meetings. Registered volunteers get free show access and a chance to meet the vendors as they are setting up on the Friday before the show.

Last but not least we need you to show your flowering orchids and or your

orchid art. You can enter a display of your own or with your friends. Display application forms will be available at the coming meetings. You can also enter your plants into a special SOOS display. If you have any questions or suggestions, contact me, Peter Poot at the meeting or at peterpoot@capricornview.com or by phone at 905-640-5643.

AOS Judging Results

Toronto Judging Centre December 2, 2017

Catasetum Melana Davison

(denticulatum x Penang) 'B-C' HCC/AOS 79 points

Bernie Butts & Chuck Lefave

(Fdk. Desert Tenor 'Freckled' x Ctsm Orchidglade 'David Ranches'
AM) ' B-C' HCC /AOS 75 points Bernie Butts & Chuck Lefave

The next judging will be held Saturday, January 6 at the Toronto Botanical Gardens at 1 pm. AOS Judging is a service of the American Orchid Society and is open to all! Bring us your flowering orchids,

Paphiopedilum concolor by Stanley Luk,

Information about the species and its contribution to Hybridizing,

transcribed by Inge Poot

{I would like to thank Stanley for letting me have a print-out of his November 5, 2017 talk and planned comments, making the task of the transcriber infinitely easier! Inge Poot}



Paphiopedilum concolor, image from Curtis's
Botanical Magazine, OWX3.3

The species was first discovered by the Reverend Charles Parish in South Burma. Since it is the most widespread *Brachypetalum Paphiopedilum* it was eventually found from Southwest China in Yunnan to Southeast Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, all at altitudes of 90 to 1000 meters. It is a lithophyte and grows on moss in crevices on limestone cliffs that have other vegetation growing on them as well, or as a humus epiphyte at the base of trees. It is quite drought tolerant because of its fleshy leaves and extensive

fleshy root system that goes into crevasses that catch any rain or dew.

The name "*concolor*" means that the flowers are all one colour. That is stretching a point, but maybe one of the first describers James Bateman or John Lindley had an alba clone in front of him. Most clones have a bit of yellow shading and red-brown fine spotting, but the spotting is absent in alba clones. It was first published by Lindley as a *Cypripedium concolor* on April 8, 1885, but Pfitzer transferred it to the new genus *Paphiopedilum* in 1888.

GINGER MAGGOT
Eumeris figurans
GINGER MAGGOT FLY



This species is pollinated by the hover fly, *Eumeris figurans* in the wild. This fly is a pest damaging ginger plants. (photo: Knowledge Master)

The brachypetalum complex of species is still in the process of evolving and as a result the species in the complex are quite stable but still overlap to a certain degree. *Paphiopedilum concolor* (1, LH top) is most similar to *Paphiopedilum thaianum* (2, RH top, Photo: Wilton Guillory), *niveum* (3, middle, left), *godfroyae* (4, middle, right), *leucochilum* (5, bottom, left) and *bellatulum* (6, bottom right). (Pictures below from Orchids Plus)



Paphiopedilum concolor has been grown to specimen size a number of times since it is much less susceptible to the bacterial and fungal diseases that plague its relatives.

In Japan one can see nice selected forms of this species such as the yellow unspotted forma *sulphurinum* (Rchb.f.) O.Gruss (2001). The leaves have no purple in them either making it an albanistic form. Not surprisingly this form is not recognized by the World Checklist of Monocotyledon Database.

Because of its wide geographical range this species varies a lot. An interesting variety is subspecies *chlorophyllum* (Rchb.f.) Fowlie 1977 (not recognized by World Checklist of Monocotyledon Database - WCMD), which has no purple in the leaves, but the flowers are like the normal form. It was mistaken for an alba form during its discovery.



Paphiopedilum concolor 'Dudley Ott' AM/AOS, 80 points, (Natural spread 5.9 x 5.6cm), Orchids+

Another variety is subspecies *reyneri* (Rchb.f.) Fowlie (1977)- again not recognized by WCMD- which has leaves more silvery than the normal form.

Another variety that has different flowers is the variety *striatum*. It has a stripe along the centre of the dorsal sepal and petals. Another form, found in a small area of Thailand is the variety *longipetalum* (Rolfe-1896) Pfitzer (1903) which, as the name implies has longer petals. The tessellation is unlike the typical form which has spots only, but the spotting and heart-shaped staminode is the same as in the typical form. Also it has no scent, while the typical form usually has a scent.



Paphiopedilum concolor variety *longipetalum*, Photo: Lynn O'Shaughnessy, OW X3.3

This variety is only of interest to collectors not to breeders..... But the WCMD does recognize this variety.



Paphiopedilum wenshanense 'Omoteyama' Bronze Medal/JOGA 77 points, Photo: Orchids Plus

The natural hybrid *Paphiopedilum wenshanense* Z J Liu & Yong Zhang (2009) is a hybrid swarm of *Paph. concolor* and *bellatulum*. It used to be known as *Paphiopedilum concolor-bellatulum*, a name now reserved for the man-made hybrid. It occurs in South-Central China (Eastern Yunnan to Southwest Guangxi) where the ranges of the two parent species overlap. But the curious effect of the hybridization was that the flowering time shifted ahead of that of its parents. It is therefore reproductively isolated from them and is inevitably evolving away from them. (Catherine Cash, The Slipper Orchids, Pg. 80)



Paphiopedilum concolor 'Massive' AM/AOS, Photo: Butch Usury, Orchids +

Its staminode is just like that of the *bellatulum* parent. That is,

Its staminode is just like that of the *bellatulum* parent. That is,

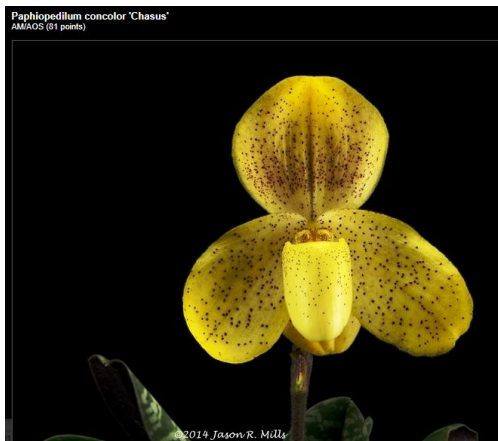
longer than wide, shield-shaped and concave, not like that of *concolor* which is about as long as wide, heart-shaped and convex.

Awards given to *Paphiopedilum concolor* should be scrutinized closely, because many have enough of *Paphiopedilum wenshanense* in them to make them suspects of being hybrids. For example, the clone 'Massive' has suspiciously wide petals and a staminode more like *bellatulum*.

'Dudley Ott' is a beautifully shaped very light *Paphiopedilum concolor*.

This recently awarded clone 'Chasus' AM/AOS, 81 points with

6.2 x 6.5 cm natural spread, is definitely not misidentified and has unusually deep yellow colour. The gap between the dorsal and petals is quite large for an awarded clone and the dorsal lost points due to its rippled surface texture. Something like this clone was probably used as a starting point for the line-breeding



taking place in Thailand with this species. Their results are yellow clones either with spots or without them -resembling the *forma sulphureum*, - but with very wide dorsals and petals. The form is a bit cupped. Stanley also showed us a clone that had 4 flowers on one inflorescence!

The line breeding taking place in the USA may not consist of pure *Paphiopedilum concolor* since the flowers resulting from it resemble the 'Massive' clone in width of petals. One unawarded clone 'Behemoth' had a natural spread width of about 8cm!

For breeding with this species the desirable characteristics imparted by it are:

- Fine spotting pattern is often inherited by offspring
- Yellow to peach tones may result in hybrids with it
- Multifloral characteristic imparted by some clones
- Flowers are carried above foliage
- Compact plant habit
- Easy to grow
- Warmth tolerant
- Chinese forms also impart cold tolerance to hybrids
- Contributes increased petal width to some hybrids

Undesirable Qualities to be considered when using *Paphiopedilum concolor* in hybrids:

- Down-swept petals

- Cupped petals
- Cupped flower shape
- Small flowers compared to using *Paphiopedilum bellatulum* and *Paphiopedilum godfroyae* as parents
- Narrow pouch
- Yellow colour is not always inherited by the hybrids.

Some statistics follow now and you can skip them if this bores you!!!!

- There are at present 147 first generation (F1) hybrids on record with *Paphiopedilum concolor* as a direct parent.(Orchidwiz)
- There are 44 hybrids on record that have *Paphiopedilum concolor* as a grandparent.(Orchidwiz)
- The most awarded offspring of *Paphiopedilum concolor* is the hybrid with *Paphiopedilum godfroyae*, **Paphiopedilum Wellesleyanum** with 65 awards and 52 offspring.



Paphiopedilum Wellesleyanum 'Hat Trick'
HCC/AOS is a lovely unspotted white clone.
(Photo: Craig Plahn, O+)

- The man-made cross **Paph. Conco-bellatulum** is the second most awarded *Paphiopedilum concolor* hybrid with 49 awards and 57 offspring.



Paph. Conco-bellatulum 'Chen-Fu' SM/TPS
Is a peach clone (Orchids +)

- The third most awarded hybrid with *Paphiopedilum concolor* is **Paph. Fumi's Gold** (*concolor* x *armeniicum*) with 25 awards and one offspring.



Paphiopedilum Fumi's Gold 'Elim' SM/TPS (83pts),
Natural spread 10.0 x 8.0cm, a large gold flower
(Photo: O+)



Paphiopedilum Fumi's Gold '24 K Gold' AM/AOS
(85 pts), Natural Spread 8.9 x 7.7cm, is a very full
light gold flower. (O+, Photo: Mei Ling)

Hybrids of *Paphiopedilum concolor* with *Cochlopetalum* alliance (Successively flowering) are interesting, but of course not as full as the previous hybrids:

Paphiopedilum Primcolor, a hybrid of *concolor* with *primulinum* varies from white to gold, with or without spots:



Paphiopedilum Primcolor 'JER' AM/AOS 80 pts
Paphiopedilum concolor X *primulinum*
(Photo: Wilton Guillory, O+)

Paphiopedilum Tinicum a hybrid of *concolor* with *glaucophyllum* has not lost the grace of the species:



Paphiopedilum Tinicum 'Ken Johnson' AM/AOS
Paphiopedilum concolor X *glaucophyllum* (O+)

Nor have hybrids with the unifloral species become round balls!

Paphiopedilum Soulangeana shows the influence of *fairrieanum*, a most graceful lady slipper!



Paphiopedilum Soulangeana 'Cathedral Oaks'
HCC/AOS, O+

Paphiopedilum Colorkulii is a cross with *sukhakulii*, a species with fairly wide, flat horizontally held petals:



Paphiopedilum Colorkulii 'Bluejay' AM/AOS(O+)

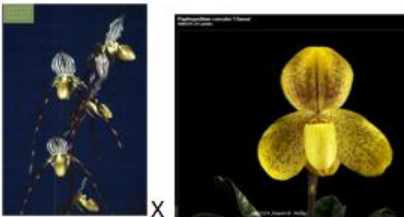
Crosses with strap-leaved multifloral species:

Paphiopedilum Conkoloco is a cross with *kolokapingii*:



Paphiopedilum Conkoloco 'Falls' HCC/AOS
Photo: Fritz Rohde, Orchids Plus

Paphiopedilum Conestoga is a cross with the elegant *Paph. philippinense*



Paphiopedilum Conestoga 'OK', HCC/AOS,
Photo: Richard Noel, Orchids Plus

Hybrids of *Paphiopedilum concolor* with *Parvisepalum* species
(the Chinese Paphs with full, large petals and small dorsals):

Paphiopedilum Pisar is a cross with *delenatii*



Paphiopedilum Pisar 'MAJ' CCM/AOS (O+)

The cross of *Paphiopedilum concolor* with *Paph. emersonii* results in a flower that looks like a mini *emersonii*.

Crossing anything with *Paphiopedilum hanguanum* will give very large flowers. The hybrid with *concolor* **Paph. Woessner Concohang** can also have very nice shape. The clone shown had a triangular flat, full shape with tessellation on the entire petals and the central portion of the dorsal.

The cross of *Paphiopedilum concolor* and *malipoense* **Paphiopedilum Woessner Concoma** had been illustrated with a full clone that had down-turned petals and fine speckling on a dull yellow background. Orchid Wiz shows a less full, but more colourful clone 'Gig' BM/DOG. It had a chartreuse dorsal with red-brown speckles, cream petals with red speckles and a yellow lip with very fine red speckles.

Paphiopedilum Flamingo Gold (*concolor* X *micranthum*) was illustrated by a clone 'Orihime' with a round full, slightly cupped flower. The dorsal and petals were heavily overlaid purple breaking up into spots along the midveins. The cream pouch has lines of purple speckles.

Paphiopedilum concolor x vietnamense was illustrated with a clone with wide downturned petals and a flat, forward-bent dorsal. The pouch was quite small and helped with the petal tips define the base of the triangle made by the flower. Speckling covered the whole flower, but was heavier around the center of the flower.

Tertiary hybrids with *Paphiopedilum concolor*:

Paphiopedilum Wellesleyanum crossed with *Paphiopedilum concolor* results in **Paphiopedilum Bella Lucia**. The clone shown by our speaker was even flatter than the example shown here.



Paphiopedilum Bella Lucia 'Red Pepper' HCC/AOS
Photo: Craig Plahn, OW X3.3

The cross of Charles Sladden and *concolor*, **Paph. Moon Capricorn**, illustrated by the clone 'Mountain Fur' BM/JOGA. It was droopy and not very full, nor with flat segments. The cross of the vini-coloured Paph. Hsingyin Web with *concolor* resulted in **Paphiopedilum Ron Sims**. The only award was to the clone shown and it got a 90pt FCC/AOS! It was a smooth near black flower with red flares around the dorsal edge and the petal tips. Stunning!



Paphiopedilum Ron Sims 'Ursa Major' FCC/AOS

Photo: Ernest Walters, Orchids Plus

Another nice result was obtained crossing Paph. Rolfei (*rothschildianum* X *bellatulum*) with *concolor*: **Paphiopedilum Frank Hughes**. The clone 'Santa Maria' had a pleasing triangular shape and looked more like the *concolor* parent. The clone 'Krull Smith' leaned more toward the Rolfei (*rothschildianum* ancestry) parent with its longer petals and distinct striping pattern.

New Directions in **Paphiopedilum concolor** Breeding:

To breed larger flowers in yellow with bold spots the breeders crossed a **Paph. Lucille Ball** (Bella Lucia x *concolor*) with a good yellow **Paph. wenshawnense**. The progeny shown was full and yellow, but not perfectly flat. It had well-defined small spots all over the sepals and petals, but the pouch was clear yellow.

The Thai breeders are also working with **Paph. Wellesleyanum** (*concolor* x *godfroyae*) trying to get full yellow flowers. The clone shown was well on its way to the goal. The clone shown here is almost as good.



Paphiopedilum Wellesleyanum 'Omaha's Fifth'

AM/AOS, Photo: Craig Plahn, OW X3.3

Another promising cross was **Paphiopedilum Shinsei** illustrated with the clone 'Crystelle', AM/AOS. It is a cross of Paph. Conco-bellatulum X *Paph. armeniacum*. The average of the natural spread of awarded clones is 10.8cm – and that is very large! Like a large Fumi's Gold! Some clones are almost white, but a good percentage came out as good yellows.



A cross that has not been awarded yet is **Paph. Nori's Butter** (*Wellesleyanum* X *Norito Hasegawa*) where *Norito Hasegawa* is *armeniaceum* X *malipoense*. The clones shown were large, full flowers of triangular shape and yellow with fine spots.

Another approach is crossing a *concolor* cross, **Paph. Conco-bellatulum**, to a full "toad", **Paph. Annette** and getting a more graceful flower, that in the clone shown looked like a Paphiopedilum Freckles! The most pleasing improvement in the flower shown was a ventral sepal that framed the pouch beautifully.

The breeders are also producing multiflowered, large, yellow, full Paphs. by crossing **Paph. Concoloko** with **Paph. armeniacum**.



Paphiopedilum Louise Jernigan, Photo: Lois Cinert, OW X3.3

The plant shown had very nicely shaped somewhat triangular flowers held on a strong upright stem and probably opening in succession. The flowers were yellow with striping on the sepals and petals and faint dots on the pouch.

Frank Hughes is breeding some multiflorals with Paph *rothschildianum*. They have wider petals and are quite flat. **Paph Louise Jernigan** (*Wellesleyanum* X *rothschildianum*) is a charming example.

Paphiopedilum concolor Culture:

Temperature:

Intermediate to warm growing
 Winter: 15C nights, 25C days
 Summer: 20C nights, 28-30C days

Watering:

Allow medium to dry almost completely between watering. Watering frequency should be increased during the spring and summer growing season.

Gage the watering requirement of each plant. Some of Stanley's plants that are in larger pots are watered once a week. Those in smaller pots and higher light are watered twice a week.

The species grows well if the media dry out within 4 to 5 days following watering.

Not picky about humidity. Anything above 40% is OK.

Our speaker showed us a picture of plants grown in his office under a strip of T5 Sunblaster Fluorescent tubes. They looked very healthy and lush.

Light:

Grow in Phalaenopsis light or slightly less than Cattleya light.

In Stanley's experience this species grows well in an east facing window or under lights.

Feeding:

Feed lightly.

Apply MSU or fish emulsion fertilizer every other watering from February until November. The species is not picky about the source of nutrients, as long as it is dilute.

Paphiopedilum concolor has a very brief resting period during the cooler months of the year. No feeding is required during that time.

Best growth results are with reverse osmosis or rain water.

Growing Medium:

Use equal parts of the following:

- Hydroton, clay pellets or Polystyrene Styrofoam
- Coarse Perlite
- Medium fir bark
- Horticultural charcoal

Pinch of Oyster shell or Paphmag for Calcium source.

The mix must be very well drained and aerated.

Pot type is not important as this species does well in both clay and plastic pots.

Grows best if slightly under-potted, in order to insure adequate drying of the potting medium between watering, within a few days.

Re-pot every year or two, depending on the condition of your mix.

References:

- Slipper Orchids of Vietnam, L. Averyonov, P. Cribb, Phan Ka Loc, Ngyen Tan Hiep.
- The Missing Link: Bee pollination In The Wild Lady Slipper Orchids *Paphiopedilum thaianum* and *Paphiopedilum niveum*, H. Banzinger
- Paphiopedilum, Dr. G. Braem

- The Slipper Orchids, C. Cash
- The Genus Paphiopedilum, P. Cribb
- Tropical Slipper Orchids, H. Koopowitz
- Growing For Awards, Ryab Kowalczyk
- Paphiopedilum In China, H. Perner
- Dr. Tanaka's web-site:
Http://www.orchid.or.jp/orchid/people/tanaka/brachcult/enbrachcult.html
- Orchid Wiz
- Orchids Plus

Crystal Star Orchids

broker service with over 15 top orchid nurseries

Summer Open House

From June to August weekends only
From 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. By appointment only

Tel: 905-478-8398 or

email : crystalstarorchids@gmail.com

20815 2nd Concession Road
East Gwillimbury Ontario L9N 0G9

Ching Hua Orchids, In Charm, Krull Smith, and Sunset Valley.





Orchid Show 2018 蘭花展

主辦機構 / Organized by
 多倫多蘭藝會
 TORONTO ARTISTIC ORCHID ASSOCIATION
www.taoa.info
 Facebook: TAOA Orchid

地點 / Address
 華語處 CICS
 移民綜合服務中心
 Centre for Immigrant
 & Community Services
 2330 Midland Avenue
 Toronto, Ontario, M1S 5G5

入場費
 Admission Fee \$8 **\$2 off**

開放時間 / Date
 Saturday, April 14 11:00am to 5:00pm
 Sunday, April 15 10:00am to 5:00pm

攝影時間 / Photographers
 Saturday, April 14 5:00pm to 7:00pm
 Sunday, April 15 8:00am to 10:00am

photo taken by
 Sunshine Wu

SOUTHERN ONTARIO ORCHID SOCIETY
ORCHID SHOW & SALE
 Toronto Botanical Garden
FEBRUARY 10 & 11, 2018, SAT & SUN 11 - 5

General Admission: \$12.00 cash only
 Supervised children under 12 are free
 NO large backpacks or tripods permitted,
 hand-held cameras only

Treasures



Photographers' Limited
 Admission: \$20.00
 Saturday 5:30 - 7:30 pm
 Sunday 9:00 - 11:00 am
 Tripods permitted

Toronto Botanical Garden
 777 Lawrence Avenue East
 Toronto, Ontario M3C 1P2

SOOS is a not-for-profit organization;
 proceeds support
 conservation

Follow us on social media...
 Visit www.soos.ca for \$2 off coupon
 (905) 640-5643




flora-peculia

orchidées japonaises
 japanese orchids and orchid species

Terry Kowalczyk

24 Rockvale Avenue
 Toronto, Ontario
 m6e 3a9

416.828.8023
info@florapeculia.ca
www.florapeculia.ca



www.ravenvision.ca

Orchid growing supplies for Canadians
 Fournitures d'orchidées pour les Canadiens

Fir Bark, New Zealand Sphagnum,
 Custom Mixes, Plastic Pots,
Orchiata™

Online Only: 10% discount for SOOS members
 Coupon Code: SOOSNL17

About SOOS
Web site: 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: Liz Mc Alpine, 189 Soudan Avenue, Toronto, ON M4S 1V5, phone 416-487-7832, renew or join on line at soos.ca/members.
 Executive: President John Vermeer,; 905-823-2516 Vice-President ? Treasurer, Cathy Dunn, Secretary, Sue Loftus 905-839-8281; Past President Laura Liebgott, 905-883-5290
 Other Positions of Responsibility: Program, Terry Kennedy; Plant Doctor, Doug Kennedy; Meeting Set up, Yvonne Schreiber; Vendor and Sales table coordinator, Lynda Satchwell ; Library, Liz Mc Alpine ; Web Master, Max Wilson; Newsletter, Peter and Inge Poot; Annual Show, Peter Poot; Refreshments, Joe O'Regan. Conservation Committee, Tom Shields; Show table, Synea Tan, Cultural snapshots, Alexsi Antanaitis, Directors at large Marion Curry, Jay Norris, Judy Palmer, Sherry Xie, Anne Antanaitis.

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

Annual Show: February 10-11, 2018.