



NEWS LETTER VOL. 3 NO.1

January 2018

www.paphsocnsw.org

Meetings held at the Ermington Community Hall, River Road, Ermington, NSW 2115 on the 3rd Wednesday of the Month. No Meeting for Dec. All Visitors Welcomed
Editor : See Ting Ho [email :stho@optusnet.com.au](mailto:stho@optusnet.com.au)

There being no meeting in December...no minutes.

Here are some pictures received from members of what they have flowered during our meeting break.



On the left is Paph. liemianum 'TOM #5' belonging to Seong...a sequential flowering paph....recently awarded an FCC/AOC....when grown well...despite being a sequential flowerer....the older blooms can hold itself for a long while before fading.....giving the look of a Multiflora type!!



On the left is another Paph. liemianum 'TOM #3' which also was awarded an AM/AOC recently. In the background you can see Seong's growing area for his Paphs.....!!! He has managed 4 blooms to open at the one time. Grower is Seong Tay.

President : Seong Tay
V. President : Rod Nurthen

Secretary : Gary Hart
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Treasurer : John McAuley
Committee: Craig Scott Harden
Ken Siew
Marie Bartlett
John Bartlett
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Peter D'Olier
Patron : wal Rhodes



This is Paph. Vanda M. Pearman 'Stan' an oldie registered in 1939. A primary hybrid made using the specie *delenatii* and *belatulum*. A lovely form...and again unusual to have 3 flowers opening....it opens one at a time....however the flower are long lasting. Grower is Seong Tay.



Left is Paph. *delenatii* x Shun-Fa Golden belonging to John and Marie Bartlett flowering on the Central Coast. Paph. Shun-Fa Golden is *hangianum* x *malipoense*. I have found *delenatii* as a parent has the tendency of suppressing colours...



Above is Phrag. *caudatum* 'Dark Star' x 'Northmead' a first flowering seedling grown by John n Marie Bartlett. Note the unusual dorsal.....John mentioned that he had a good look at it and it does not seem to be

a deformity. My guess is that it could be Peloric ..ie the Dorsal sepal has adopted the Petal....remains to be seen if this happens next flowering....John..please let us know.



Left is Phrag. Soft Spot..grown by John n Marie Bartlett.



Left is Paph. haynaldianum belonging to Gary Hart. A lovely coloured form of the specie. Gary lives in the Caringbah area...



Above is Paph. Houghtoniae (Paph. haynaldianum X Paph. rothschildianum) registered in 1918!!.. To the right is Paph. Lady Isobel (Paph. rothschildianum X Paph. stonei) registered in 1897!!..both belonging to Gary Hart. Over 100 yrs now since the first hybrid was registered!!



Above is Paph. Mount Toro (Paph. stonei X Paph. philippinense) and to the right is Paph. William Ambler (Paph. rothschildianum X Paph. wilhelminae)...both also belonging to Gary Hart.



Left is Paph. rothschildianum....a first flowering seedling of a Selfing of 'Mont Millias'this one took 16 years from tube stock to flower....well worth the wait...a dark form. Compare this specie to some of the Multiflora Hybrid previously illustrated...and you can clearly see its influence. Not all rothschildianum takes 16 years to flower...nowadays... with line breeding giving vigour to the plants...I have flowered one in 8 years. Grower is S T Ho



Left is Paph. Super Saint (Paph. Saint Swithin x supardii). Grower is S T Ho.



Left is Paph. Woluwense 'Yeowie' AM/AOC (Paph. niveum x rothschildianum)...Grower is S T Ho. Some of these intersectional crosses can be difficult to flower. This one does flower regularly.



Left is Paph. Magic Lantern (micranthum x delenatii)...most of my Parvis flowers in late winter into spring...this one flowers regularly in Summer. When it flowers at this time of the year, the heat generally cause its petals to furl badly after a few days. Grower is S T Ho.



Left is Paph. Somers Phil 'Yeowie' HCC/AOC (Paph. Somers Isles X Paph. philippinense)..this is an intersectional cross between a Maudiae type and a Multiflora type both parents used are albanistic...it has produced up to 3 flowers for me. Grower is S T Ho.



Left is Paph. Shin-Yi Princess (Paph. rothschildianum X Paph. Booth's Sand Lady)...a large flower...this is its second flowering with 3 flowers. Grower is S T Ho. This hybrid comprises of the specie rothschildianum, sanderianum and stonei.



17th January 2018 – This year we have a Meeting.
Speaker John Bartlett on his growing in the Central Coast

21st February 2018 – Meeting Night. Ken Siew on Brachypetalums

21st March 2018 – Meeting Night. Rod Nurthen on growing Complex Paphs.

18th April 2018 – Meeting Night. Auction Night.

16th May 2018 – Meeting Night

20th June 2018 – Meeting Night

18th July 2018 – Set-up of AOC Conference. In view of this occasion, our meeting night may have to be cancelled. To be confirmed.

20-22nd July 2018 – AOC Conference. Our Society is planning to put a table top display.

It is planned sometime during the year to have a deflasking lecture where *Flask of Complex Type Paphs* will be made available for Purchase and lesson given on how to deflask. The timing on this depends how quickly the plants in the flask grows...they are in the pipeline!

Growing Competition Judging (2 Years Each)

Meeting to bring plant for judging	Paph. insigne var. Sanderæ Start 9/16	Phrag. Hanne Popow x Phrag. Kovachii Start 3/17	Paph. platyphyllum Start 10/17
January 2018		X	X
February 2018	X		
March 2018			
April 2018		X	X
May 2018	X		
June 2018			
July 2018		X	X
August 2018	X		
September 2018			
October 2018		X	X
November 2018	X		

X Meeting night may be cancelled...more details as it come to hand.

The above table was suggested and done by our member Peter Fink...good idea.

Members Notice Board

This section is for you – the members. If you are looking for a particular plant (Paphs of course), have some growing issue and need advice or you just want to share some pictures or ideas you have, just email the information to the Editor.

Below are some question raise recently...if you want to share your view, just email me so I can publish it next month.

Bernadette : Do you grow Phrag's in a different media to Paphs?

Jeff Ahern : I would like to see posts from our members, of how they grow their paphs and phrags. It seems sometimes that we tend to over do how we grow our orchids, do we need a glasshouse with misting system, humidifiers etc. I have spoken to paph grower's from interstate, and overseas the majority seem to say that we overthink things and we don't apply the basics, what do you and our members think. I for one have gone from being too careful and stressed about losing my paphs and phrags, to thinking what should work for me, I use to use town water but now use rain water. I use to use s lot of fertiliser, now I use very little. But the main thing that I have noticed since taking my paphs and phrags out of the glasshouse, I don't loose much as they are in a more fresher environment now.

Editor : Well Jeff...Phillip has answered your call...read on for his article.

Some suggestion from Peter Fink....Comments Please or Volunteers to write some articles??

- Describe a species in detail each bulletin. Including location, habitat, growing conditions and culture. Starting with easy to grow species for novices in Sydney.
- Common pests and diseases of Paphs, how to recognise, prevent and treat using products readily available in Sydney.
- A annual calendar for the growing competitions so at a glance you can see which month to bring the plant for judging. I've created a document to assist if you want to use it.
- How to stake and train flowers in Paphs. Techniques for single flowers and multifloral.
- Building a collection of Paphs for year round flowers.
- New Paph species found and described.
- Take a species and describe its importance and offspring in hybridising.
- The use of epsom salts in Paphs to green and fertilise.
- The use of sphagnum moss in Paph growing media. The use of sphagnum moss to promote roots in Paph seedling growing media.

Editor : Well..any takers to put pen to paper?? Some of the Suggestions above has been done and published before. If you are a new members and missed previous edition of the bulletin..a reminder that Seong has put up previous edition for you to download.

With regards to Species information...of course there are tons of information on the internet. Just Google the Paph. specie name and you have many choices of information to read. Of course just beware not all the information are accurate....so discuss with our members if you want confirmation of its accuracy.



Editor : Well the next cycle of growing is upon us...summer...currently very hot and dry...condition well suited to stress your paphs out!!! Try to keep them cool and help increase humidity by wetting the housing floor regularly. Water them early in the morning if it is going to be one of those stinking hot days....every little bits you do help them survive. The plants coup with heat better with the help of higher humidity. At my place...my Complexes Paphs will start throwing up sheath for its autumn and winter flowering. So check regular on this type of paph for sign of the sheath and then try not to get water into the crown of the plants.....so to prevent the sheath from damping off. Keep up the watering and fertilising.

ARTICLES

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Growing Paphs in Rockwool.

Editor : Phillip is a Retired Veterinary Surgeon and has been growing Orchids since the early age of 8. He grows a mixed variety of Orchids in a Covered Roof Shadehouse without any heating or misting system. He live in Toronto on the edge of Lake Macquarie...north of the Central Coast. His orchid house is situated on a flat clear area and it receives full sun almost all day. His housing is polycarbonate roofing enclose with shadecloth. He said when he has some time he would write a more detailed article of his Paph growing technique. We certainly would take him up on that...better still..we would love to meet him in person...perhaps ever give us a talk whenever he visits.... Here is what Phillip wrote :

I am a member of the Paph soc., but because I live in Toronto I have not yet made it to a single meeting. However I really appreciate your bulletins.

I have been growing Paphs in a rock wool mix for many years and I thought I would share a couple of pics and my ideas for what they are worth.

I grow my Paphs in a mixed collection which includes Cymbidiums, Chinese Cymbidiums, Odontoglossums, Miltonopsis a few hard and soft cane Dens., Oncidiums, Catleyas and Paphs.

Despite their varied needs I grow them all in a single orchid house perhaps six metres by nine metres with various degrees of success. The only thing that varies is where I grow them in the orchid house. The Paphs. are grown on a bench about 70 cms above the ground and a layer of cattleyas hang above them just below the roof.

The orchid house has an almost flat polycarbonate roof over which is 30% shade cloth. The Sides are covered in with 30% and 50% shade cloth. The orchid house receives full sun all day.

I grow all my Paphs. and a few Phrags. in a rock wool based mix. The mix can vary a little, but it is essentially 50-60% granulated polystyrene, 20% rock wool and 20% jumbo perlite. To a garbage bin full I might add a couple of double hands full of shell grit. Because the mix is so light and easily blows or is washed away, I add about a centimetre thick layer of shell grit on top. This also helps reduce moss growth.

In general I grow my plants in shallow pots most frequently the deeper style bonsai pots with many more holes drilled for extra drainage. I do this purely for aesthetic reasons.

Because the mix is so open, I can frequently get away with overpotting and not uncommonly can leave plants in this inert mix for five to seven years. I like specimen plant growing.

My mix is completely inert and provides no nutrition for the plants. Ideally they should be fed every time they are watered. In recent years I have reduced this to every second or third watering and the plants do not seem to be any the worse.

I feed a weak mixture of Hortocultural Solutions hydroponic mix to which I have added some blue and some yellow Campbell's fertiliser. I do this because they flower at different times of the year and I cannot feed each plant individually as would be ideal. In addition to this they receive considerable run off from the layer of

cattleyas hanging above them. The Cattleyas are growing in bark and are fed a fairly strong mixture of 2/3 Campbell's blue and 1/3 Campbells Yellow. Once more this is because they flower throughout the year.

Phillip Adams

Here are some of Phillips plants in flower...speaks for itself.



Paph. Gloria Naugle, an intersection cross between Paph. micranthum with Paph. rothschildianum.



Paph. Saint Swithin, a cross between Paph. philippinense and Paph. rothschildianum.



Paph. Vanguard, a cross between Paph. glaucophyllum and Paph. rothschildianum. Another old hybrid but still worthy of growing. Registered in 1921.





Paph. Ianta Stage, a cross between Paph. sukhakulii and Paph. rothschildianum.



Paph. spicerianum, a lovely specimen, takes some years to grow to this size.



Paph. parishii.



Left of Picture is Paph. Michael Koopowitz and Right is Paph. Shin-Yi Sanders x sanderianum. Both have fairly long petal with the influence coming from sanderianum.



Paph. rothschildianum.



Phrag. Court Jester



Phrag. Grande



Left is some of Phillip's Paphs in his greenhouse.



Left you will see Phillip's Paphs grown below some Cattleyas which are hung above the benching.



Phillip Adams

BENCHING CLASSES FOR 2018

Below are the Classes for the Monthly Benching Point Score Competition 2018. The Monthly Point Score Competition works on the basis of awarding 3 points for 1st, 2 points for 2nd, 1 point for 3rd, and 1 point for each plant benched. Year End Prizes are awarded for Each Class 1st and 2nd and Overall Point Score Winner. The Committee may change these Prizes. The Point Score Competition begins in the Month of November and Ends in October. On occasion new classes may be added on the night where it is deemed required. A Plant Registration Card must be filled in and place with your plant on the Bench.

Class 1 Multifloral belonging to sub-genus

Class 1a -Polyantha – *adductum, anitum, gigantifolium, glanduliferum, kolopakingii, ooi, philippinense, platyphyllum, randsii, rothschildianum, sanderianum, stonei, supardii, wilhelminae*

Class 1b -Pardalopetalum – *dianthum, haynaldianum, lowii, lynninae, parishii*

Class 2 Sequential belonging to sub-genus

Cochlopetalum – *glaucophyllum, liemianum, moquetteanum, primulinum, victoria-mariae, victoria-reginae (chamberlianum)*

Class 3 Brachypetalum

ang-thong, bellatulum, concolor, godefroyae, leucochilum, niveum, thaianum, wenshanense (conco-bellatulum)

Class 4 Parvisepalum

armeniicum, delenatii, emersonii, hangianum, jackii, malipoense, micranthum, vietnamense

Class 5 Single/paired belonging to sub-genus:

Class 5a -Paphiopedilum – *barbigerum, charlesworthii, druryi, esquirolei, exul, fairrieianum, helenae, henryanum, hermannii, hirsutissimum, insigne, pradhanii, vejvuratianum, spicerianum, tigrinum, tranlienianum, villosum*

Class 5b -Sigmatopetalum – *acodontum, appletonianum, argus, baccanum, barbatum, bullenianum, callosum, ciliolare, dayanum, fowliei, hainanense, hennisianum, hookerae, javanicum, lawrencianum, mastersianum, papuanum (syn. ziekianum), parnatatum, purpuratum, sangii, sukhakulii, superbiens, tonsum, urbanianum, venustum, virens, violascens, volonteianum, wardii, wentworthianum*

Class 6 Others species belonging to genera

Phragmipedium, Selenipedium, Mexipedium, Cypripedium

- Class 7. Species Seedling (First Flowering of All Species)
- Class 8. Complex Hybrids Red
- Class 9. Complex Hybrids Yellow/Green
- Class 10. Complex Hybrids Pastel, White/Pink/Cream
- Class 11. Complex Hybrids Spotted
- Class 12. Complex Hybrids Other Colour
- Class 13. Mulifloral Hybrids
- Class 14. Sequential Hybrids
- Class 15. Brachypetalum Hybrids
- Class 16. Parvisepalum Hybrids
- Class 17(a).Maudiae Type Hybrids - Coloratum
- Class 17(b).Maudiae Type Hybrids - Albinistic
- Class 17(c).Maudiae Type Hybrids - Vinicolor
- Class 18. (a) Novelty Hybrids
- Class 18. (b) Heritage Hybrids
- Class 19. Other Cypripedioideae Hybrids
- Class 20. Hybrid Seedling
- Class 21. Novice Species
- Class 22. Novice Hybrids
- Class 23. Specimen, min 5 flowers

Below are Adverts from our Sponsor – Please support them as they support our Society. Please contact them direct if you require more information.

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