THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SAINC.



Gazette

April 2022

Patron: Coralie Hills FAOC President: Michael Willoughby

AT A GLANCE

The next General Meeting of the South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia will be held on Monday 11th April 2022 at 8.00 pm. at RSL Hall, 4 Prince George Parade, Colonel Light Gardens. Our Guest Speaker will be Bodo Jensen from The Friends of the Botanic Gardens. Bodo is also an orchid grower with 99% of his orchids being Australian Natives,

LEARNERS' GROUP: There will be a Learners' Group Meeting at the April Meeting at 7.15pm.

<u>JUDGING:</u> Please have your plants benched by 7.40pm so Judging can commence at 7.50pm. If you are running late due to work commitments please phone Phil on 0438 891 612.

DAYTIME CHAPTER: The next meeting will be held on Thursday 14th April 2022 at 2.00 pm. Our Guest Speaker will be Phil Steer who will present "The Flower of the Year 2021" plus "Plant Awards ... How does it happen?" Power point presentation.

SOUTHERN REGION: The next meeting will be held at 2.00 pm on Sunday 17th April 2022 in Carrickalinga House, 17-19 Torrens Street, Victor Harbor. Our Guest Speaker will be Roger Herraman who will speak on Cattleyas. Roger will be bringing plants for sale. Learners Group will be held at 1.15 pm.

LUCKY NAME BADGE: Make sure you wear your Name Badge to meetings, you may win a prize.

<u>PUBLIC LIABILITY:</u> Under Insurance Guidelines all members and Committee attending any function or meeting held by the Club must sign and print your name in an Attendance Book.

GIANT EASTER RAFFLE

See Page 5 for details!

NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS

The wearing of masks is mandatory at all meetings of the South Coast Orchid

DEADLINES FOR NEXT GAZETTES 24 April and 29 May

Website: http://www.scocsa.net E-Mail: scocsa@outlook.com Address: PO Box 314, Oaklands Park SA 5046 ABN 83 245 384 076









YOUR COMMITTEE FOR 2022

PRESIDENT: Michael Willoughby 0479 162 527

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT: Malcolm Mangelsdorf

VICE PRESIDENT: Kevin Western

TREASURER: Anne Steer 8270 3090

SECRETARY: Marilyn Buckerfield COMMITTEE: Oui Ju, Richard Crinion.

Andrew Dean, Craig Humfrey, Phil Steer, Carolyn Ponsana

NON COMMITTEE POSITIONS:

Registrar Phil Steer 0438 891 612 Editor Christine Robertson 0438 363 940

Librarian Southern Region Diane Cawley Photographer Neil Cooper

Convenor S. R. Group Chris Heysen 0419 386 769

Convenors Davtime Chapter Andrew Dean, Patty Abell

Convenor Main Learners' Group Craig Humfrey

LIFE MEMBERS * denotes Member who has passed away.

1978 Dulcie Grave * 1986 Harry Viney * 2009 Don Biebrick 1978 Leora Harvey 1986 John Nicholls 2009 Henk Van Leuveren * 1978 L. & H. Poole* 1989 Helen Edwards 2010 Dorothy Carassai 1978 Ellie Shaw* 1990 Dr, Keith Northcote * 2011 John and Bev Gav 1979 Syd Monkhouse 2003 Norman Gitsham * 2012 Noel Oliver ' 1979 Bernie Hanson* 2005 Merve Steele * 2015 Lesley Fenton 1981 Lois Hanson* 2005 Shirley Steele * 2015 Rod McRedmond 1981 John Leeder* Circa Tony and Toshy Deonnio * 2018 Kevin Western 1985 Brenda Lynch 2007 Ron and Irene Parish 2020 Malcolm Mangelsdorf 1985 Bubs Gready * 2007 Murray Baulderstone * 2021 Donna Meeuwsen 2008 Geoff and Lucy Spear

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Subscriptions for 2022 are now overdue. There will be no increase in subscriptions for 2022. We do value your membership and seeing you at meetings each month.

RATES - One membership covers all groups

Family Membership \$38.00 Rural and Interstate Membership
Single Membership \$30.00 Family Membership \$34.00
Junior Membership \$22.00 Single Membership \$28.00

Account Details: BankSA Glenelg. BSB: 105-145 Account No.: 545457040 (Use your grower number for Reference)



President's Message

As we have passed the Autumnal equinox the likelihood of any hot days is reduced and now is the time to catch up with any repotting that has been left after spring as the weather is ideal (rain would be an added bonus).

Our Autumn Show is upon us, a little over five weeks away, we will be at the Seaford Central Shopping Centre this year. Let us put on a fantastic display for the public as they really appreciate the effort made by the club. Indications are that it is looking like a good flowering season partly thanks to a mild summer which is always a bonus for our plants. The dates and times for put in, judging and the show are given elsewhere in this Gazette.

The Show season starts with the Autumn Show (Thur. 5th May - Put In Wed 4th May). Trophy's that are awarded are W.A. Young Trophy for Champion of Autumn Show, H. & B. Viney Trophy for Best Cattleya at Autumn Show and P.C. Loke Trophy for highest aggregate points at 3 Shows. We will need all the flowering plants available to put on a colourful display for the public, more details re the Autumn Show appear in this Gazette.

Our presenter this month is Bodo Jensen who will speak on The Friends of the Botanic Gardens. Bodo is well known for his passion for Australian Native orchids. Come along for what will be an interesting discussion.

This year we are returning to Jane & Don Higgs' property to enjoy a day out with a BBQ and the opportunity for our club groups to catch up with each other. It has been some time since we have been able to do this. The date is Sunday 29th May, more details later in this Gazette.

Successful growing & showing

Michael Willoughby



Happy Birthday

TREVOR STUTLEY, MAX ALMOND, KAREN-ANNE NG, JOHN BECKMAN, LAURIE CARTER, JOHN WAINWRIGHT, GRAHAM FEAR, MALCOLM MANGELSDORF, CORAL TILLMANNS, CHRIS HEYSEN



Is your name in the Birthday Book ??





ORCHID CALENDAR 2022

[These dates are subject to COVID-19 directives]

MAIN MEETING Monday 11th April 2022 8.00 pm

RSL Hall, 4 Prince George Parade, Colonel Light Gardens Guest Speaker: Bodo Jensen from The Friends of the Botanic Gardens. Bodo is also an orchid grower with 99% of his

orchids being Australian Natives

COMMITTEE MEETING Wednesday 13th April 2022 7.30 pm

Location to be advised

DAYTIME CHAPTER Thursday 14th April 2022 2.00 pm

Lou Kesting Hall, Dover Square, Brighton South

Guest Speaker: Phil Steer - Orchid of the Year 2021 plus

"Plant Awards - How does it Happen?"

SOUTHERN REGION

MEETING

Sunday 17th April 2022 2.00 pm Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor

Guest Speaker: Roger Herraman Cattleyas. Plants for Sale

Learners Group meeting at 1.15 pm.

AUTUMN SHOW Thursday 5th May to Saturday 7th May 2022

Seaford Central Shopping Centre

DON & JANE HIGGS

PLANT HOUSE VISIT

Sunday 29th May 2022 From 10.30 am Jane & Don Higgs, Higgs Lane Myponga

SA ORCHID FAIR Saturday 11th to Sunday 12th June 2022

Campbelltown Function Centre, 172 Montacute Road, Rostrevor

WINTER SHOW Friday 22nd July to Sunday 24th July 2022

Uniting Church Hall, Township Road, Marion

SOUTHERN REGION

SHOW

Wednesday 24th August to Saturday 27th August 2022

Victor Central Shopping Centre

SPRING SHOW Wednesday 14th September to Saturday 17th September 2022

Seaford Central Shopping Centre

PLANT HOUSE VISIT - SUNDAY 29 MAY 2022

The Club has been invited by Jane and Don Higgs for a Plant House Visit and BBQ at their home, Higgs Road Myponga from 10.30am

What to bring - a salad or cake, your own drinks. The club will provide meat and bread.

GIANT EASTER RAFFLE

The Club is conducting an Easter Basket Raffle over March and April at \$1.00 a ticket. Tickets are being sold at the three meeting venues, and the raffle will be drawn at the Southern Region Meeting on Sunday 17th April 2022.

The prize is shown in the photograph to the right.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ORCHID FAIR Sat 11th to Sun 12th June 2022 Campbelltown Function Centre 172 Montacute Road Rostrevor

SAROC will require helpers in the kitchen at the SA Orchid Fair this year.
Contact is Garry Simcock
Phone Number 8390 2212



AUTUMN SHOW Thursday 5th May to Saturday 7th May 2022 SEAFORD CENTRAL SHOPPING CENTRE

Please remember the current health directive for COVID 19 will apply to our site. The Committee needs the assistance of the members to volunteer to help on the Trading Table. Sell your surplus plants on the Trading Table, ask Anne for swing tickets and selling sheets. **Reminder:** to sell your plants at the Show and to display your plants you must be a financial member and you must have owned your plant for at least 6 months..

PUT IN: Wednesday 4th May. 6.00-6.30 pm.

Plants for Display & plants for Trading Table.

TAKE OUT: Saturday 7th May at 5pm.

JUDGING: The plants will be judged in-situ in the display.

Please help make our Autumn Show a success by bringing in all your flowering plants. Ribbons and prize money are back.

MOST IMPORTANT: The Show Marshall will ring any member if for some reason he feels that any plants may be showing signs of distress.

TRADING TABLE: As well as members plants for sale, we will have a range of Cattleya, Oncidium and Australian Native Orchids for sale.

AUTUMN SHOW SCHEDULE 2022

CARD CLASSES NOT FOR PROMOTION – CARD ONLY	PROMOTIONAL CLASS	GENERA & DIVISIONAL CHAMPIONS (PRIZE MONEY)
Australian Native.		
Epiphyte Species.		
Epiphyte Hybrid.	Best	Champion
Terrestrial Species.	Australian Native	Australian Native
Terrestrial Hybrid.	Australian Native	Australian Native
Specimen, Seedling.		
Cymbidium.		
Majority of flowers > 90mm.	Best	Champion
Majority of flowers 60-90mm.	Desi	Champion
Majority of flowers <60mm.	Cymbidium	Cymbidium
Species, Specimen, Seedling.		
Paphiopedilum.		
Standard.	Best	Champion
Non Standard.	Dambian adilum	Dambian adilum
Species, Specimen, Seedling.	Paphiopedilum	Paphiopedilum
Laeliinae.		
Standard >100mm.		
Standard <100mm.		
Cluster.	Best Laeliinae	Champion Laeliinae
Non Standard.		
Species, Specimen, Seedling.		
Oncidiinae.		
Oncidium Hybrid <60mm.	Best	Champion
Oncidium. Hybrid >60mm.		·
Species, Specimen, Seedling.	Oncidiinae	Oncidiinae
Zygopetalinae.		
ygopotamiaoi		
Zygopetalinae Hybrid.	Best Zygopetalinae	Champion Zygopetalinae
Zygopetalinae Species.	Dest Zygopetaililae	Champion Zygopetaiinae
Specimen, Seedling.	1	
Phalaenopsis.		
Standard.		
Non Standard.	Best <i>Phalaenopsis</i>	
Species, Seedling.	,	
Dendrobium.		1
(other than Aust. Native)	Best	
Hybrid,		
Species, Seedling.	Dendrobium	Champion
Vandeae.		Any Other Genus
Standard.	Best	, 3 331143
Non Standard.		
Species, Seedling.	Vandeae	
Any Other Genus.		†
Hybrid.	Best	
Species, Specimen, Seedling.	Any Other Genus	
-	AMPION IS SELECTED FROM GENE	

THE GRAND CHAMPION IS SELECTED FROM GENERA CHAMPIONS

Trophies:
W A Young: Trophy for Grand Champion
H & B Viney: Trophy for Champion Laeliinae
Chin Yew Lian Trophy for best seedling of the year

Garard & Western Trophy for Hybridized Plants for the year

Champion Seedling
Champion Species
Champion Specimen

Division Champions

EXHIBITORS' RULES FOR SHOWS

- 1. All exhibitors must be financial members of the South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia Incorporated, and you must have owned your plant for at least 6 months..
- 2. Entries are free.
- 3. Exhibitors are bound by the Constitution, Rules, By-Laws and Special Show Rules of the Club.
- 4. The opinion of the judges is final and binding and no objections or discussions regarding results will be considered, with one exception, which is an infringement by an Exhibitor of any of the Club's Rules, By-Laws or Show Rules. Any objection in this case must be lodged with the Club Show Marshall/Secretary.
- 5. The Club accepts no responsibility for any loss, damage or infection suffered by any plant or blooms exhibited.
- 6. The Club reserves the right to photograph any of the exhibits.
- 7. In all matters regarding the arrangement and conduct of the show (with the exception of judging) the Show Marshall/Secretary is the ruling authority.
- 8. No plants suspected by the Club Virus adjudicators of being infected with virus will be eligible for competition and such plants will be completely isolated from all other plants.
- 9. The exhibition areas will be closed during the judging. No exhibitors, the public or members other than the Show Marshall/Secretary, Judges of the Club, Associate Judges and other persons appointed to assist in judging will be allowed to remain in the exhibition area during this period.
- Non-exhibitors are requested not to congregate in the exhibition area prior to judging so that officials can arrange plants and perform other necessary duties.
- 11. Plants must be labelled with the coloured labels provided by the Club with the exhibitor's number and name of plant. These are available from the Show Marshall/Secretary or his/her nominee.
- 12. Exhibitors are to ensure that all labelling be neatly and correctly performed in accordance with the procedure laid down on orchid Nomenclature and Registration.
- 13. All plants benched for judging at the show must be made available to be in the Club display.
- 14. All exhibits must be benched by the nominated time on the nominated day for judging. The nominated day and time will be published in the Club Gazette in the month prior to the Show.
- 15. Exhibits must not be removed before nominated time on the nominated day at the end of the Display. The nominated day and time will be published in the Club Gazette in the month prior to the Show.
- 16. Exhibitors unable to remove their own plants from the show should provide the person so doing with a letter of authorization.
- 17. Damage caused in transit to the show should be reported to the Show Marshall/Secretary or Registrar of Judges prior to judging.
- 18. If, in the opinion of the judges, a plant is not worthy of an award or prize in any specified section, then none shall be given.

PREPARING ORCHIDS FOR SALE

- 1. Select the plants that you want to let go.
- 2. Clean all pots. Wipe them over with a damp cloth to remove all white residue or salt from the pots. If these pots have been recycled from somewhere else, please make sure all advertising and price stickers are all cleaned off.
- 3. Check all stakes and add more if necessary and re-tie.
- 4. Remove old brown husks from bulbs and remove weeds, snails, scale etc.
- 5. Remove all dry ends on the leaves and shape to a point.
- 6. Wipe leaves over with a mixture of milk and water (1 part milk to 10 parts water). Do not overdo the milk by adding extra as the fat in the milk will clog the pores in the leaves which will then yellow off and die.
- 7. Water all plants 2-3 days before, not on the morning that you are bringing them in. This water really makes a mess on our clothes, tablecloths and the floor.
- 8. Get plant sales sheets and plant price tags from Treasurer beforehand. The sales sheet is a carbonless duplicated sheet, so both sheets are to be used together. Press down firmly on a hard surface to imprint on the second page. The original and duplicated sheets must be lodged with plants. On the top left hand corner of the page, print your name. On the right hand side write in your club member number, Rule a narrow column down the left side of the page. This column is for the plant number 1-30. On the right hand side you need a column a bit wider for the selling price of the plant. The centre section Is for the name and colour eg *Cym*. Without Peer 'Soft Touch' (pink). Be reasonable with the pricing, not greedy. Either you want to sell it or you don't. Take into account the number of spikes and condition of the plant. If you are not sure of pricing, ask some one.
- 9. Next write your labels. It's a good idea to do both sides of the tag. Your member's number goes on the left hand side and the plant number on the right hand side. Circle the plant number. Write your price under these numbers. As you put your tags on the plants, double check that the prices and numbers on the tags match those on your sales sheets.
- 10. When you bring your plants in, they must be checked off by another person against what you have written on your sheets. You will be given one sheet back along with payment for sales but you may wish to write out another copy for yourself to keep in the meantime. You can help with the checking off by reading out the numbers and price while the person checking checks this Information off against what is on your sheets. If there is a discrepancy, it needs to be attended to and another ticket written out if need be.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

TRADING TABLE AT WINTER SHOW

Don't forget that any plants can be sold on the Trading Table at the Winter Show not just Orchids. Ferns, Succulents, Cacti, Bromelliads, etc. etc. will be welcome. So all of you with green thumbs can start dividing, and repotting your non-orchid plants that you might want to sell.

March Results List

Ref. No. Points Awarded **Open Division** Laeliinae - Cluster Ctt. Valentine Day 'Chloe' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3 **Laeliinae - Non Standard** Rlc. Shin Shiang Diamond x C. Hsinying Little Pauline & Mark Hockey (1556) Rlc. Shin Shiang Diamond x C. Hsinying Little Pauline & Mark Hockey (1556) **Laeliinae - Species** Psh. cochleata 'Pixie' 70 Pauline & Mark Hockey (1556) Psh. cochleata 'Alba' Pauline & Mark Hockey (1556) Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm C. Hawaiian Wedding Song 'Virgin' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3 Laeliinae - Standard under 100mm C. Mari's Love x Ryc. Ching Sun smile Pauline & Mark Hockey (1556) Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm Milt. Goodale Moir 'Golden Wonder' 3 2 72 Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Pyp. Mendenhall 'Hildos' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) **Oncidiinae - Species** E. alata Marion 3 Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) B. longissima Ron & Irene Parish (477) Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid Ctsm. Nicole Smile Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3 78 Aer. krabiense xV. Peggy Foo Den. Woo Leng 'Blue Lip' 79 Ron & Irene Parish (477) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 1 **Orchid Seedling - any Genera** Psh. cochleata 'Pixe' Pauline & Mark Hockey (1556) 81 Anoectochilus brevilabris'Shim' Ron & Irene Parish (477) Paphiopedilum - Non Standard Paph. Lynleigh Koopowitz Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3 Paphiopedilum - Species
Paph. glaucophyllum 3 Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Seedling of the Night 3 Psh. cochleata 'Pixie Pauline & Mark Hockey (1556) **Specimen Species or Hybrid** Milt. Goodale Moir 'Golden Wonder' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3 First Division Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid 83 Den. Josette 'Flagstaff' Laeliinae - Cluster Phil and Anne Steer (514) Ctt. Valentine Day 'Anne' Phil and Anne Steer (514) 3 Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm 85 Osp. Sunkissed Buttercup' 3 Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid Phal. Unknown Beth Stronach (836) Phrag. Unique 2 Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) Paphiopedilum - Non Standard Paph. Dollgoldi Beth Stronach (836) 3 Second Division Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm Onc. Sunny Daze 'Hilo Bay 3 Helen McIntosh (299) **Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species** 91 Sngl. macgloughlinii Helen McIntosh (299) Gga. galeata Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195) Zygopetalinae - Hybrid 3 Z. Artur Elle x Z. Unknown Helen McIntosh (299)



PLANT COMMENTARY - MARCH 2022

Orchid of Open Division Plant of the Night

The plant of Open Division was Catasetum Nicole Smile grown by Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju.

This was a smallish plant with one spike carrying seven gorgeous flowers, with the flowers were ranked well on the inflorescence. Each flower was a glistening contrast of burgundy with lighter shades on the dorsal and a cream thin border around the lower segments. The plant was well grown with lovely shiny foliage.

Well Done Michael & Oui

Orchid of Open Division
Plant of the Night
Ctsm. Nicole Smile
Grown by
Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju
Photos by John Harris



Orchid of First Division
Paph. Dollgoldi
Grown by Beth Stronach
Photo John Harris





Orchid of First Division

The plant of First Division was grown by Beth Stronach and this is its second showing and still looking exceptional. The plant was a Non Standard Paphiopedilum, *Paph.* Dollgoldi.

There were two inflorescences with one having fully open flowers. The other carrying a bud and an opening flower. The flower was an appealing shape with brown striations on a yellow/ gold background. A very healthy and well grown plant.

Well done Beth

PLANT COMMENTARY - MARCH 2022 cont ...

Orchid of Second Division

The plant chosen by the Judges was a lovely example of a Zygopetalum grown by Helen McIntosh. This was *Z.* Artur Elle x *Z.* Unknown.

A striking plant well grown with nice clean foliage, the flowers were a lovely contrast of dark chocolate segments with a dark purple labellum. The flowers held up well clear of the foliage. The two inflorescences each carried five flowers.

Congratulations Helen





Orchid of Second Division
Z. Artur Elle x Z. Unknown
Grown by Helen McIntosh
Photos John Harris

Thank you to our Judges for a job well done. Good Growing

Phil Steer
Registrar

EDITORS NOTE

Quite a considerable numbers of our members receive this Gazette in black and white by mail. Others have elected to have the Gazette directly emailed to them. They receive the Gazette in full colour and have the benefit of beautiful photographs of very colourful orchids. They also receive the Gazette up to a week before the mail can deliver it to you others. If you would like to have the colourful version emailed to you send me an email so that I receive your correct email address.

Please don't forget that this is your Gazette. If there is anything you would like to see covered or anything you would like to see changed, please let me know. I especially like photographs to include and details of your successes with your orchids.

You can contact me, Christine Robertson, by:

Email: kloval@westnet.com.au

Phone: (08) 8536 3948 Mobile: 0438 363 940

Mail: PO Box 454, Strathalbyn SA 5255

SPECIES AND HYBRIDS: WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? BY BRIAN MILLIGAN

To those who know, it's obvious. But not all growers appreciate the difference. Loosely speaking, species orchids are native orchids that grow (or grew) wild somewhere in the world. A hybrid is the result of breeding one orchid with a different orchid, be they species or hybrids. The process is usually referred to as hybridising or 'crossina'.

As an example, 'crossing' Cattleya maxima with another species cattleya, C. intermedia, gave the first cattleya hybrid, C. Dominiana (in 1859). Intergeneric hybrids are produced by crossing different genera. For example, crossing Laelia anceps and Cattleva intermedia (both species) gave the intergeneric hybrid Laeliocattleya Interceps, abbreviated Lc. Interceps.

Species orchids are often crossed with another of the same species with the expectation of obtaining improved flowers. Dendrobium kingianum is a good example. Sometimes one flower is pollinated using pollen from another flower on the same plant (called 'selfing', and often written 'X self'). More common is 'out-crossing', when the pollen is taken from a flower on a different plant of *D. kingianum*. The resultant seedlings are NOT hybrids, and are still named *D. kingianum*.

The definition of species orchids as orchids that grow wild in Nature is not strictly correct, because hybrids also grow wild occasionally. These are 'natural' hybrids, that have resulted from cross-pollination of species orchids by 'wayward' insects. These natural hybrids have an X in their names. Examples of natural hybrids among our Australian native orchids are *Dendrobium Xruppiosum* (*D. ruppianum* X *D. speciosum*) and Pterostylis Xingens (Ptst. nutans X Ptst. falcata).

When writing the names of species orchids, only the first letter of the genus should have a capital, e.g. Laelia anceps. The name should also be italicised, or if that is not possible, it should be underlined. All words in a hybrid name should begin with a capital letter, e.g. Maclellanara Pagan Love Song 'Ruby Charles'; only the genus should be italicised or underlined. If everyone did this, we could all tell the difference between species and hybrid orchids.

All species orchids should be entered in the SPECIES ANY GENUS class at monthly meetings and shows. The only exceptions are where there are separate species classes, e.g. Paphiopedilum Species or Australian Native Species.







C. maxima [Species]

C. intermedia [Species] = C. Dominiana [Hybrid]



DAYTIME CHAPTER Thursday 10th March 2022



Hi everyone,

The March meeting of the Daytime Chapter welcomed our club patron, **Coralie Hills** as guest speaker. She spoke on the history of the Australian Orchid Council (AOC), the different roles it plays, and the variety of its awards. In a slideshow presentation, Coralie also showed us her "ups and downs" as an orchid-grower, and gave us useful tips she has picked up over the years. Her thoughtful and thought-provoking talk was greeted with generous applause.

The Daytime Chapter also welcomed new member Bev Mitchell, who was presented by myself with her name badge, cymbidium orchid, and copy of the constitution. We hope you enjoy your time with us. Bev!

Peter Flavel won the Plant of the Day with his Catttleya *Ctt.* Valentine Day 'Leane' – three spikes with a total of 10 flowers.

The meeting concluded at 3.30 pm followed afternoon tea.





Our Guest Speaker Coralie Hills



Bev Mitchell receiving her new member plant, name badge etc. from Andrew Dean.

Peter Flavel with his winning plant *Ctt.* Valentine Day 'Leane'

Next Meeting: Guest Speaker: Phil Steer

Orchid of the Year for 2021

Plant Awards—How does it Happen?

Thursday April 14th – 2pm, Lou Kesting Hall, South Brighton.

Andrew Dean



SOUTHERN REGION MEETING Sunday 20th March 2022

Convenor, Chris Heysen, opened the meeting at 2.05 pm welcoming the 32 members present. Welcome also to guest Enid Brown and to former President of the Australian Orchid Council, John Harris. Welcome also to guest speaker, Coralie Hills. Coralie is our Club Patron as well as President of the Orchid Club of South Australia (OCSA). She was for several years Secretary of the Australian Orchid Council and, more recently, has been the Publications Director for that organisation for many years.

Apologies: Megan Clayton, Andrew Craig, Eileen Pinnock, Bev Gay, and Warren Yelland.

Chris reminded members that there are 2 forms to fill in at the door – one for our insurance cover and one for Covid-19.

Thank you to John Gay for his always informative presentation to the Learners Group.

Guest Speaker: Our Guest Speaker, Coralie Hills, explained the role of the Australian Orchid Council (AOC). It is the highest-level organisation for orchids in Australia and is comprised of representatives from each state along with individual orchid growing members. The AOC coordinates the activities of state orchid clubs and ensures a standard system of judging and awards across the country. It also publishes the Australian Orchids Magazine and a number of other resources on orchids and their culture. Coralie followed this with a very interesting talk about her own journey with orchids. Thank you Coralie for an insight into the higher realms of orchid administration and into your own experiences in our fascinating hobby.

Birthday Prize: Dudley Huxtable Lucky Name Badge: Dianne Cawley

Lucky Door Prize: Judy King

Announcements.

- 1. The club is considering purchasing some more virus test kits but as we need to order a minimum number Anne needs to get an idea of how many would be interested. About 6-7 people expressed interest.
- 2. With Easter rapidly approaching the Club is running an Easter Raffle first prize being a hamper of goodies. Tickets are \$1-00 and available from Elsie. The raffle will be drawn at our next meeting Easter Sunday!!

The plant raffle was held as usual, and Chris thanked all the donors of raffle prizes.

Judging: was carried out by Phil Steer, Jane and Don Higgs and John Gay - with assistance also from long time AOC Judge John Harris. Christine Robertson undertook the data entry and card printing.

Judges Commentary: Phil Steer.

Next meeting – Sunday April 17th, 2022. This is of course Easter Sunday. Our Guest speaker will be Roger Herraman. Roger will be talking about Cattleyas – and will also have plants for sale.

The meeting closed at 3:25pm



Chris Heysen
0419 386 769

DUDLEY Huxtable receives the Graham & Sue Zerbe Trophy for Best Second Division Southern Region

March Results List

Ref. N	0.		Points Awarded
First	t Division		
Laelii	nae - Cluster		
71 72 73	Ctt. Towering Inferno 'Acdor' Ctt. Valentine Day Epi. Unknown	Ruth Tugwell (613) Shirley & Don Grieg (1128) Shirley & Don Grieg (1128)	3 2 1
74	d Genera not listed elsewhere Phal. Pretty Nice	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	3
	d Genera not listed elsewhere		3
75	Ctsm. fimbriatum	Ruth Tugwell (613)	3
Laelii	ond Division nae - Non Standard		
65 67	C. Unknown	Bob & Meaghan Clayton (143)	3 2
	C. Cornelis' Love 'Jules' nae - Species	Bob & Meaghan Clayton (143)	2
68	Psh. cochleata	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
Laelii	nae - Standard under 100mm		_
66 Oncid	Rth. Burana Angel 'Hsinying' iinae - Hybrid < 60mm	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
69	Oncsa. Unknown d Genera not listed elsewhere	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
70	Phal. Unknown 'Irene'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3

SOUTHERN REGION PLANT COMMENTARY



Orchid of Second Division, Plant of the Day and Popular Vote

The plant chosen by the Judges was a lovely Oncsa grown by Margaret & Warren Yelland and was *Oncsa*. **Unknown** (Regrettably it was not true to the label.)

It was however a lovely plant of small dainty flowers not unlike *Onc. flexuosum*. It was a striking contrast of red with dainty white/ cream skirts.

Congratulations Margaret & Warren .



ORCHID OF SECOND DIVISION ORCHID OF THE DAY & POPULAR VOTE Oncsa. Unknown

Grown By Margaret & Warren Yelland
Photos Christine Robertson



Orchid of First Division

The plant of First Division was *Catasetum fimbriatum* grown by Ruth Tugwell.

A well grown plant with one inflorescence carrying five flowers. This species comes from Bolivia, Southern Brazil to Argentina. The flowers were a lovely greenish yellow with fine hairs on the skirt of the labellum. Ruth has mastered these and obviously has found the right microclimate in which to grow them.

Well done Ruth.



ORCHID OF FIRST DIVISION, Ctsm. fimbriatum Grown By Ruth Tugwell Photos Christine Robertson

Thank you to our Judges for a job well done! Good Growing!

Phil Steer
Registrar

STRIKING BACK-BULBS: ADVICE for NOVICE GROWERS by Brian Milligan

For the benefit of novice growers I should explain that a back-bulb is a bulb that has lost all its leaves, hopefully because of age rather than disease. When a Cymbidium is repotted, it's desirable to remove these leafless bulbs, preferably by severing the rhizome linking them to the rest of the plant. It's best to use a sterile knife or scissors, but some growers simply twist the connecting rhizome by hand until it breaks. Having removed the back-bulbs, how do you 'strike' them and why? 'Striking' is jargon for encouraging the back-bulb to produce new growth from incipient leaf nodes, which are mostly located near the base of the bulb.

To prepare a back-bulb for 'striking' first remove any old leaf husks, as these may harbour scale and other insect pests. Then cut any residual roots back to their junction with the back-bulb and trim the break if the bulb was removed by twisting. To minimise infection by any of the organisms responsible for rot, the cut surfaces should be sealed, either with Steri-Prune® (or similar sealing paste) or by leaving the bulb lying in the shade for a few days for the cut surfaces to form a scab or callus. Alternatively the cut surfaces can be dusted with a fungicide. Leaving the back-bulbs to dry for a few days is the simplest option.

There are many different ways of striking back-bulbs. I've used several different methods, each with a fair measure of success. The simplest method, involving least effort, is simply to bury the back-bulb to two thirds of its depth in the same potting medium that you use for the rest of your collection. If you use a 4-in pot then no attention will be needed for two years except regular watering and the addition of a little slow release fertiliser in spring.

Some back-bulbs strike more rapidly than others. If a leaf growth appears within three months you're doing well, while six months would be average. If there's no sign of growth within twelve months all but the super-optimist should give up (there are always a few back-bulbs each year that fail to strike). Generally, roots do not appear until the leaf growth is several inches tall, and there is no point in applying slow-release fertiliser until this stage is reached. If you're keen, there may be some benefit in applying liquid fertiliser to the foliage at an earlier stage as liquid fertilisers are absorbed by leaves as well as by roots.

In recent years I've struck back-bulbs of my more highly valued cymbidiums using Sphagnum moss as the potting medium. This method seems to produce more rapid growth, but that's probably because I place the pots in my heated glass-house during winter. After about a year the moss is removed and replaced with conventional cymbidium mix. A modified version of this method has been used by some growers for many years. The back-bulbs are placed in a plastic bag with a little very wet Sphagnum moss and the bag is then sealed and hung in the shade-house. The struck back-bulbs are potted in cymbidium mix when the leaves and roots are a few inches long.

The old back-bulb eventually rots and it should be removed from the new plant as soon as rot is detected. While the bulb is in good condition it provides the plant with nutrients, so it's best to leave it attached as long as possible. However, some growers remove the old back-bulb as soon as the new plant appears able to support itself and then attempt to make it strike a second time. This often works, particularly with large back-bulbs, although the chances of the bulb rotting during its second year are much greater, of course.

So, novice grower, now you know how to increase your cymbidium collection. But be warned – it takes four years on average for the new plant to reach flowering size and if you strike all your back-bulbs you will soon have to move to larger premises!

pH and THE NUTRITION of ORCHID POT PLANTS by Bill Mather

The grey-white crystalline incrustation or efflorescence surrounding the drainage holes of a long established orchid pot-plant using bark substrate is generally assumed to result from over-feeding – either too strong or too frequent. The usual excellent advice is to flush pots regularly with water to wash out accumulated excess salts. The "burning" of root tips in such cases is evidence that ex-osmosis has occurred – that is, water has been extracted from the whole plant via the roots by a high concentration of salts in the base of the pot, particularly when the drainage has been poor. Such a mix is typically old and "broken down". Certainly over-feeding old mix is a factor but even modest feeding levels will contribute to root loss in old mix.

In nature, epiphytic and lithophytic orchids grow on trees and rocks with their roots partially or fully exposed to the air. Roots that have died in broken-down mix have not drowned through lack of air necessarily, because the stomata in the under-surface of the foliage provide the vital pathway for respiration – the gaseous interchange of carbon dioxide from the air and oxygen as a product of photosynthesis. Remember that plant roots totally immersed in weak aqueous nutrients do not drown in hydroponic culture and that rock wool culture also involves immersion in aqueous nutrients without detriment to root tissue.

Living plants are made up of 75% by weight of water, 23% organic matter (complex carbon compounds) and 2% inorganic (non-carbon) chemical compounds. The latter represent the water-soluble mineral nutrients taken in by the root system. In pot-plant culture the substrate is almost devoid of these minerals, which must therefore be supplied by the grower.

There are 14 nutrient chemical elements (including trace elements). Four of these elements – phosphorus, calcium, magnesium and molybdenum – are insoluble in water below pH 5 (that is, more acidic than pH 5), whereas six elements (iron, magnesium, boron, copper, zinc and calcium) are insoluble above pH 8 (that is, more alkaline than pH 8). Thus the availability of nutrients to the plant varies at different pH levels and ceases beyond certain limits.

A solution at pH 7 is neutral (that is, neither acidic nor alkaline) and one at pH 6.5 is regarded as ideal for nutrition. The most important reason for the accumulation of excess nutrient salts is the development of acidity in the mix – bacterial and fungal action has lowered the pH of good freshly composted mix from pH 6.5 to pH 5 or less. Salts accumulate because they are not available in usable solution for absorption by root hairs. Worse follows by ex-osmosis – the plant dehydrates and the cells are destroyed when their cells rupture and collapse. Not only do extremes of pH affect the availability of plant nutrients but also they interfere with the delicate balance of micro-organisms in the growing medium. For example, a very acidic medium can seriously interfere with mycorrhizae, beneficial fungi that make a plant's root system work more effectively.

When a potting mix has broken down, it is difficult to flush. Moreover, flushing does not change the pH; the mix remains acidic. Although it would then be logical to 'sweeten' the mix with a top-dressing of dolomite, this could provide a hit-or-miss quick-fix with the added risk of increasing the pH to such an extent that other nutrients become unavailable. Fresh repotting is always the best solution.



Orchid Culture Notes for April

Autumn is still a growth time in the orchid house except unlike Spring where many of our plants are commencing growth we are now at maturity for many. The days still remain warm and the humidity increases but the colder evenings remind us that Winter is not far away. Many of our plants will mature this month, some in readiness for flowering in the next month or so and others that will go into a rest phase until the lengthening days of Spring stir them into action. An important factor for these flowering and resting plants is a general reduction in water and increase in light. This means we remove additional shading provided to combat the fierce Summer sun, raise our plants off the ground and provide cover to keep out the cold Winter rain.

Some orchids can handle exposure to winter rain without too much trouble with the humble *Cymbidium*s and *Zygopetalum*s not requiring much protection from the elements of winter unless they are in spike when some supplementary cover would be advantageous. However, there are some orchids which will certainly struggle, if not die when confronted with single digit minimums and wet roots over Winter. Many of our *Cattleyas*, *Oncidiums* and even the hot/cold *Dendrobiums* have a distinct dislike of these conditions and whilst they will not kill the plant, it will turn their roots into a brown/green soggy mess. Come Spring the poor old plant has to start all over again and direct energies to grow new roots at the expense of the new growth. This is a common cause of that orchid you grow that gets smaller every year.

Most of our Terrestrials will be up and away this month and even the first *Pterostylis* from the Cauline group will be in flower. Increase watering gradually and pull out small weeds as they appear. Make sure toppings remain in place and watch out for any erosion of the pots caused by rain dripping from above.

Native **Dendrobiums** will all start to show signs of Spring flowers as the flowering nodes split open later this month. If you have a few hot/cold hybrids then you, like me, will be looking at the first early flowers already. I love the hot/cold hybrids. The flowers are larger, certainly more colourful and best of all they last a long time compared to the Spring natives. Treat like your normal native epiphytes except keep a bit drier over winter and hang them when they get to flowering size and you will have good success. Watering in April can still be weekly for your Australian native epiphytes and keep feeding them as well. I do give them some liquid potash this time of year as well as some liquid dolomite to sweeten the mix. Given some of my natives spend a long time in their pots, after a while the mixes break down and become acidic and the dolomite helps neutralise this acidity.

When **feeding your orchids**, water first and then a little later on the same day or the next you can fertilize. Feeding a dry plant is not usually recommended as the fertilizer can damage roots. Keep an eye out for aphids and looped caterpillars this month. There are still plenty of plants in new growth and the tender new leaves are great bug tucker. These same leaves are susceptible to fungal problems from now as well. Warmth and increasing humidity are key factors in the development of fungal problems this month. A precautionary fungicide treatment about now and a morning watering plan as opposed to late afternoon will keep these problems to a minimum.

Autumn is still a growth time in the orchid house except unlike spring where many of our plants are commencing growth we are now at maturity for many. The days still remain warm and the humidity increases but the colder evenings remind us that winter is not far

Orchid Culture Notes for April cont...



April should see those with a few **Zygopetalums** in their collections looking at a forest of spikes emerging from new growths. Don't let them dry out, keep protected with a fungicide now and follow the morning watering ritual. Throw a few snail pellets in each pot as well. Feeding wise should be one that is high potash based. This has two benefits, improves the flower colour but also aids in the strengthening of the plant leaves cell walls which in turn gives more protection against fungal attack which will become more prevalent once the rains start.

I let my **Oncidiums** tell me what they are up to. If they have green tips then they still require moisture and feeding. Some will seal off later this month as they enter their resting stage and these will be kept drier. I find the varicosum type, those ones with the big yellow skirts follow this trend and will suffer root loss if kept wet over winter. Knowing the plants origins are a distinct advantage. Oncidiums for example can grow in deserts, humid jungles or high up in the mountains. That's a huge variance in temperature, humidity, light and even seasonal factors. This means you cannot keep all Oncidiums dry over Winter. Sure that applies to some but not all. This is where some reading up of the species involved is required to work out how they need to be cultivated.

This year our Autumn flowering **Laeliinae** group have been earlier than normal, possibly spurred on by a cooler than normal January. Once flowering has finished they will appreciate a rest but for now keep moist and fed with a potash based feed. Some even sprout new roots now to absorb some moisture and nutrition prior to dormancy. If this is the case keep watering. If the roots seal then start reducing it. Spring flowering plants will be in active growth heading towards maturity as well. These usually require protection over Winter and slightly warmer temperatures to perform well. Feeding would still be along the lines of high potassium. Again, the plants roots are a giveaway as to what the plant requires. Green or red tips indicate they are growing, sealed tips mean they are resting or a slug got you!

Steve Howard

PLANT OF MONTH - Catasetum fimbriatum

Catasetum fibriatum was shown by Ruth Tugwell at the Southern Region Meeting recently. It is a native of Bolivia, Southern Brazil, Paraquay and Argentina where it grows on tree trunks in warm humid lowlands as well as dry plains and savannahs of the interior.

It is a large sympodial epiphyte with closely spaced growths up to 55cm tall. Swollen, spindle shaped pseudobulbs are completely enclosed with short lived sheaths when young. Several nodes become apparent after the leaves have fallen. Up to five thin, sharply pointed leaves are pleated with longitudinal fan like folds and prominent nerves on the underside. Inflorescences are up to 45cm long, emerging from a node at the base of the pseudobulb and becoming arching to drooping to pendant from the weight of the flowers. Both male and female flowers occur on the one spike. 7-15 fleshy spicily fragant flowers occur on each spike.

Lip is carried in the lowermost position in both male and female flowers. Male flowers have pale green sepals and petals suffused and barred with pink, a greenish yellow lip and a white column with violet flecks. Heart shaped sac-like lip has a fringed margin. Female flowers are dull yellow with reflexed oblong sepals and petals and a deep pouch-like lip with slightly reflexed margins that are not fringed.





The species has been considerably used in hybridizing with 43 first generation offspring and 105 total progeny. It has been awarded 19 times in USA, Brazil, Germany. AOC award HCC.

ORCHID CLUBS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA General Meeting Times

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Whilst COVID restrictions are in place the Club meets on the Second Monday of the month at RSL Hall, 4 Prince George Parade, Colonel Light Gardens. at 8.00p.m.

THE DAYTIME CHAPTER: meets at the Lou Kesting Hall, off Broadway, South Brighton on the second Thursday of the month at 2.00p.m.

THE SOUTHERN REGION: meets at Carrickalinga House, 17-19 Torrens Street, Victor Harbor at 2.00p.m. on the 3rd Sunday of the month.

THE ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: meets at 8pm in The Enfield Community Centre, 540 Regency Road, Enfield on the 1st Thursday of the month.

Daytime Group: meets from 2.00p.m. to 4.00p.m. in the Enfield Community Centre, 540 Regency Road, Enfield on the 2^{hd} Friday of the month.

THE MURRAY BRIDGE AND DISTRICT ORCHID CLUB: meets at 1.45pm in the Seventh Day Adventist Hall, corner Myall Avenue and Standen Street, Murray Bridge on the 4th Sunday of the month.

NORTHERN AND EASTERN DISTRICTS ORCHID SOCIETY: meets in St. Philip's Church Hall, Galway Avenue, Broadview from 7.30p.m.on the 3rd Thursday of the month.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ORCHIDACEOUS SOCIETY: Meets at the Plympton Community Centre, 34 Long Street, Plympton from 7.30p.m. on the 3rd Wednesday of the month.

THE NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: meets at 7.30p.m. at St. Matthew's Church Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington on the 4th Tuesday of the month.

THE CYMBIDIUM CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Meets at 7.30p.m. at Burnside Community Centre, 401 Greenhill Road, Tusmore on the 4th Wednesday of the month.

Our Affiliated Clubs:

The Murray Bridge and Districts Orchid Club.

The Orchid Club of S.A. Inc.



AFFILIATED CLUBS

Murray Bridge and District Orchid Club Inc. Orchid Club of South Australia

If unclaimed please return to P.O. Box 314 Oaklands Park S.A. 5046

People who submit articles to the Club for inclusion in our Gazette express opinions which are not necessarily those of the Club. No guarantee is provided to anyone using the ideas & opinions expressed in

these articles.

These must be delivered to the Editor by the second Thursday of each month

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