



THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SA INC.

Gazette

October 2024

Patron: Coralie Hills FAOC
President: Michael Willoughby

AT A GLANCE

The October General Meeting of the South Coast Orchid Club will be held on Wednesday 2nd October 2024 at 8.00 pm at the Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Corner of Township Road and Church Crescent. Our Guest Speaker will be Graham Guest talking about his travels of the world through orchids. Another exciting story.

LEARNERS' GROUP: There will be a Learners' Group Meeting at the October Meeting at 7.15pm. All members are welcome to attend. Bring your problems / plants for discussion.

JUDGING: 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 10th October 2024 at 2.00 pm at the Lou Kesting Hall, off Broadway, South Brighton. Our Guest Speakers will be Chris and Lyn Heysen sharing their tips and experiences in developing their garden.

SOUTHERN REGION: The next meeting will be held at 2.00 pm on Sunday 20th October 2024 in Carrickalinga House, 17-19 Torrens Street, Victor Harbor. Our Guest Speaker will be Trevor Garrard. Trevor is a Past President of OCSA and has for many years been the Co-ordinator of the Orchids in Schools program sponsored by that Club. He will be telling us about the program, its goals and successes. Learners Group meets at 1.15 pm

NEW MEMBERS: The Club would like to welcome two new members Roger Buddle and Di Helier. We hope that your time with the Club will be a happy one and that you learn a lot about the orchids that we all love so much.

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

PUBLIC LIABILITY: 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.

DEADLINES FOR NEXT GAZETTES
27 October and 24 November

Website: <http://www.scocsa.net>
E-Mail: scocsa@outlook.com
Address: PO Box 1060, Flagstaff Hill SA 5159
ABN 83 245 384 076





YOUR COMMITTEE FOR 2024

PRESIDENT:	Michael Willoughby	0479 162 527
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT:	Malcolm Mangelsdorf	
VICE PRESIDENT:	Alan Miller	
TREASURER:	Anne Steer	8270 3090
SECRETARY:	Marilyn Buckerfield	
COMMITTEE:	Oui Ju	
	Richard Crinion	
	Craig Humfrey	
	Phil Steer	
	Carolyn Ponsana	
	Graham Smith	
NON COMMITTEE POSITIONS:		
Registrar	Phil Steer	0438 891 612
Editor	Christine Robertson	0438 363 940
Photographer	Neil Cooper	
Convenor S. R. Group	Chris Heysen	0419 386 769
Convenors Daytime Chapter	Alan Miller	0434 052 676
	Richard Crinion	
	Anne Steer	0418 840 427
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 Gay
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 Toshi Deonnio *	2018 Kevin Western
1985 Brenda Lynch	2007 Ron and Irene Parish	2020 Malcolm Mangelsdorf
1985 Bubs Gready *	2007 Murray Baulderstone *	2021 Donna Meeuwse
	2008 Geoff and Lucy Spear	

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Subscriptions for 2024 are now due. There will be no increase in subscriptions for 2024. We do value your membership and seeing you at meetings each month.

RATES – One membership covers all groups

Family Membership	\$38.00
Single Membership	\$30.00
Junior Membership	\$22.00

<u>Rural and Interstate Membership</u>	
Family Membership	\$34.00
Single Membership	\$28.00

Account Details: BankSA Glenelg. BSB: 105-145
(Use your grower number for Reference)

Account No.: 545457040

President's Message



Michael and Oui are away in Europe this month so I am filling in for Michael. Firstly, Congratulations to the Grand Champion Winners of our Spring Show: Michael Willoughby and Oui Ju with *Paph. villosum* which was also Champion Open Division. Champion First Division was Eileen Pinnock with *Den. striolatum* and Champion Second Division was Pauline McLean with *Cym.* Unknown. Congratulations to both Eileen and Pauline. There were 160 plants displayed at the recent Spring Show. This was a tremendous effort from Club members and you are all to be very highly commended. A big thank you to all members who helped in any way to make this Show a success. Full results and photos in the next Gazette.

Guest Speakers this month include Graham Guest at the Main Meeting speaking on his travels throughout the World seeking orchids. Trevor Garrard will talk at the Southern Region Meeting. Trevor is a Past President of OCSA and has for many years been the Co-ordinator of the Orchids in Schools program sponsored by that Club. He will be telling us about the program, its goals and successes. At the Daytime Chapter, Chris and Lyn Heysen will share their tips and experiences in developing their garden.

This year due to the high cost of quotes for catering at the Hall, it was voted on at the last Main meeting that this year's Christmas Dinner would be held at an Hotel. It will be at the Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Rd, Glengowrie at 6.30 pm on Friday December 6th. The menu is A La Carte and you will be able to choose what you like and individually pay for your meal. We will still have our traditional Christmas meeting on Wednesday 4th December with a Giant Christmas Raffle, Kris Kringle, a short Guest Speaker presentation and of course Supper.

As Editor, I have decided that those who receive the Gazette in full colour by email, will get extra articles added that those who get the Gazette by mail will not. This will perhaps be an incentive for those folk to get on line.

We welcome two new members to our Club: Roger Buddle and Di Helier. We also extend our heartfelt good wishes to all of our members who are sick or incapacitated in any way.

Christine Robertson

As Michael always says in closing:
Successful growing & showing

For *Michael Willoughby*



Happy Birthday

**VICKI COOPER, LEE GRAFTON,
SUZY BRATUZ, ANNE STEER,
PAULINE VLACHOS, VAL BLEECHMORE,
PAULINE MCLEAN**



Is your name in the Birthday Book ?? See Anne Steer



ORCHID CALENDAR 2024



MAIN MEETING

Wednesday 2nd October 2024 8.00 pm
Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Cnr Township Road and Church Crescent, Marion. Our Guest Speaker: Graham Guest Talking about his travels of the world through orchids. Another exciting story. Learners' Group Meeting at 7.15 pm

COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday 9th October 2024 7.30 pm
The Southern, South Road, St. Marys

DAYTIME CHAPTER

Thursday 10th October 2024 2.00 pm
Lou Kesting Hall, Off Broadway, South Brighton
Guest Speakers: Chris and Lyn Heysen sharing their tips and experiences in developing their garden.

SOUTHERN REGION MEETING

Sunday 20th October 2024 2.00 pm
Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor
Guest Speaker: Trevor Garrard. Trevor is a Past President of OCSA and has for many years been the coordinator of the Orchids in Schools program sponsored by that Club. He will be telling us about the program, its goals and successes.
Learners' Group Meeting at 1.15 pm

BUNNINGS BBQ

Friday 15th November 2024.
Contact Anne Steer if you can help.

FESTIVAL OF FLOWERS

Saturday 16th November 2024 10.00 am to 4.00 pm
Noarlunga Recreation Centre.
The Club is attending to hand out brochures to promote our Club. If you are able to help contact Anne Steer. For more details of vendors at this event, follow them on Facebook.

CHRISTMAS MEETING:

Wednesday 4th December 2024
Christmas Raffle, Kris Kringle, Plant Judging, Short Guest Speaker presentation, and Supper.

CHRISTMAS DINNER:

Friday 6th December 2024 6.30 pm
Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Road, Glengowrie
A La Carte Menu and individual payment.



CHRISTMAS DINNER



This year due to the high cost of quotes for catering at the Hall, it was voted on at the last Main meeting that this year's Christmas Dinner would be held at a Pub.

It will be at the Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Rd Glengowrie at 6.30 pm on Friday 6th December. The menu is A La Carte and Individual payment is required.

If you are attending could you let Anne know at the October or November meeting as booking numbers will need to be finalized.

At the December main meeting on Wednesday 4th December there will be a Christmas raffle, Chris Kringle, judging of plants, a short guest speaker presentation, and supper.



CHAMPIONS SOUTHERN REGION SHOW 2024

GRAND CHAMPION CHAMPION FIRST DIVISION CHAMPION CYMBIDIUM Over 90mm

Cym. Death Wish Dudley & Genny Huxtable (279)

RESERVE CHAMPION CHAMPION SECOND DIVISION CHAMPION PHALAENOPSIS

Phal. Flashdance Warren & Margaret Yelland (350)

CHAMPION CYMBIDIUM Under 60mm

Cym. Sarah Jean 'Soft Lips' Dudley & Genny Huxtable (279)

CHAMPION CYMBIDIUM 60 - 90mm

Cym. Kiwi Midnight 'Geyserland' Dudley & Genny Huxtable (279)

CHAMPION OTHER GENERA not otherwise listed

V. Cedric Saunders Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)

CHAMPION SPECIES

Phal. amabilis Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)

CHAMPION ONCIDIINAE

Alcra. Jacqui Louise Eileen Pinnock (519)

CHAMPION AUSTRALIAN NATIVE WINNER NOEL OLIVER TROPHY

Den. Dunokayla Bob & Robyn Clayton (143)



GRAND CHAMPION / CHAMPION FIRST DIVISION CHAMPION CYMBIDIUM Over 90mm

Cym. Death Wish

Dudley & Genny Huxtable

Photos Jane Higgs

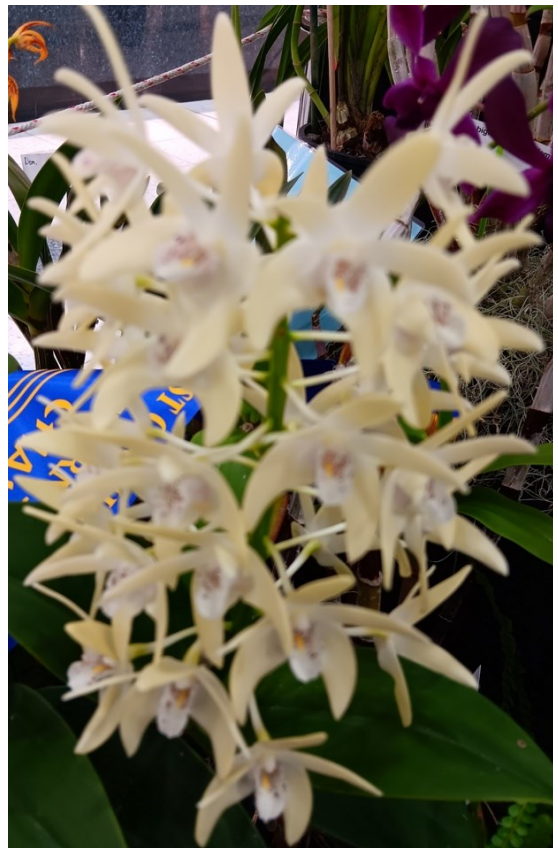


**RESERVE CHAMPION
CHAMPION SECOND DIVISION
CHAMPION PHALAENOPSIS**

Phal. Flashdance
Warren & Margaret Yelland
Photo Jane Higgs



CHAMPION SPECIES
Phal. amabilis
Chris and Lyn Heysen
Photo Jane Higgs



CHAMPION OTHER GENERA
V. Cedric Saunders
Chris and Lyn Heysen
Photo Jane Higgs

**CHAMPION AUSTRALIAN NATIVE
WINNER NOEL OLIVER TROPHY**
Den. Dunokayla
Bob & Robyn Clayton
Photo Jane Higgs



CHAMPION CYMBIDIUM 60 - 90mm
Cym. Kiwi Midnight 'Geyserland'
Dudley & Genny Huxtable
Photo Jane Higgs



CHAMPION CYMBIDIUM Under 60mm
Cym. Sarah Jean 'Soft Lips'
Dudley & Genny Huxtable
Photo Jane Higgs



CHAMPION ONCIDIINAE
Alcra. Jacqui Louise
Eileen Pinnock
Photo Jane Higgs

September Results List



Ref. No.

Points Awarded

Open Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

1198	Den. (Lynette Banks x Dunokayla) 'Seaview'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
1199	Den. Newbold Sunshine 'Seaview'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2
1200	Den. (Brimbank Gold x Kayla)	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1

Australian Native Epiphyte - Species

1195	Den. speciosum 'Daylight Moon'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
1196	Sarco. falcatus	Kevin Western (155)	2
1197	Sarco. falcatus	Kevin Western (155)	1

Australian Native Terrestrial - Hybrid

1204	Ptst. Cutie	Kevin Western (155)	3
1205	Ptst. cucullata - curta	Kevin Western (155)	2
1206	Ptst. cucullata x nutans	Kevin Western (155)	1

Australian Native Terrestrial - Species

1201	Diuris conspicillata	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	3
1202	Ptst. cucullata 'Coralta' x same	Kevin Western (155)	2
1203	Ptst. nana 'Altona'	Kevin Western (155)	1

Cymbidium 60 - 90mm All colours in Non-std

1210	Cym. Alan Napier 'Zodiac Spots'	John Seidel (101)	3
1211	Cym. (Khairpour x erythraeum)	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2

Cymbidium over 90mm All colours inc Non-std

1209	Cym. Vanity Fair 'Hollywood'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
------	------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std

1212	Cym. Ray Bolger	John Seidel (101)	3
------	-----------------	-------------------	---

Garard / Western Trophy

1227	Cym. (Khairpour x erythraeum)	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
------	-------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Non Standard

1207	Rlc. Rosella's Queen 'Seaview'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
------	--------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Species

1208	C. coccinea	Kevin Western (155)	3
------	-------------	---------------------	---

Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm

1213	Alcra. Snowblind	Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119)	3
------	------------------	----------------------------	---

Oncidiinae - Species

1214	Cu. pulchella 'Newbold Giant'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
------	-------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid

1223	Angcm. Veitchii	Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119)	3
------	-----------------	----------------------------	---

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

1224	Serapias neglecta	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	3
1225	Serapias lingua	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	2

Orchid Seedling - any Genera

1226	Paph. (Kolosand x lowii)	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Paphiopedilum - Non Standard

1216	Paph. (Kolosand x lowii)	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
1217	Paph. Laotian Beauty	John Seidel (101)	2
1218	Paph. Michael Koopowitz	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1

Paphiopedilum - Species

1219	Paph. villosum	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
1220	Paph. venustum	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2
1221	Paph. villosum var. Boxallii	John Seidel (101)	1

Paphiopedilum - Standard

1215	Paph. (Yi-Ying Twinkling Stars x Yi-Ying Bouncing)	John Seidel (101)	3
------	--	-------------------	---

Zygopetalinae - Hybrid

1222	Z. Artur Elle	Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119)	3
------	---------------	----------------------------	---

First Division

Any Other species

1173	Den. speciosum 'Awesome'	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	3
------	--------------------------	---------------------------	---

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

1174	Den. Sunset Gold	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	3
1175	Den. Keira Rose 'Hillview'	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	2
1176	Den. Australian Artist 'Hillview'	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	1

Australian Native Terrestrial - Species

1177	Ptst. pedunculata	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
------	-------------------	------------------------------	---

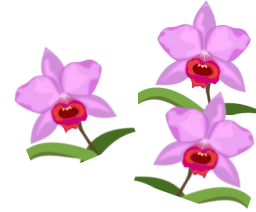
Cymbidium 60 - 90mm All colours in Non-std

1185	Cym. Devon Biggs	Graham Fear (576)	3
1186	Cym. Harbour City	Beth Stronach (836)	2
1187	Cym. (Luna Showers x Kimberley Winter)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	1

Cymbidium over 90mm All colours inc Non-std

1182	Cym. Kimberley Lady 'Fabulous'	Beth Stronach (836)	3
1183	Cym. Pure Origins 'Phenix'	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2
1184	Cym. Edward Marshall 'Mali'	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	1

September Results List cont ...



Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std

1188	Cym. Clint Eastwood	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
1189	Cym. Cherry Blossom	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2
1190	Cym. Osborn	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	1

Laeliinae - Cluster

1180	Ctna. Rosy Jewel	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	3
------	------------------	---------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Species

1181	L. anceps	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
------	-----------	------------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm

1178	Rth. Haw Yuan Gold x Ric. Sanyo Butterfly	Bill Jayne (1180)	3
------	---	-------------------	---

Laeliinae - Standard under 100mm

1179	C. Dal's Tradition	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	3
------	--------------------	---------------------------	---

Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm

1191	Mtdm. Guann Shin Rouge 'Ruby'	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
1192	Oncsa. Kulnura Delight 'Mahogany Delight'	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

1193	Max. chrysantha	Beth Stronach (836)	3
1194	Max. porphyrostele	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	2

Second Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

1161	Den. Gracillimum	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
1162	Den. Victorian Flare x Victorian Stripe	Jim Fogarasi (150)	2
1163	Den. Australian Cobberoats	Coral Tillmanns (212)	1

Australian Native Terrestrial - Hybrid

1164	Ptst. Unknown	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
------	---------------	------------------------------	---

Cymbidium 60 - 90mm All colours in Non-std

1166	Cym. Kimberley Spalsh 'Tee Pee'	Helen McIntosh (299)	3
------	---------------------------------	----------------------	---

Cymbidium over 90mm All colours inc Non-std

1165	Cym. Kakadu 'Crystal'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
------	-----------------------	------------------------------	---

Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm

1167	Oncsa. Sweet Sugar 'Million Dollar'	Jim Fogarasi (150)	3
1168	Gom. Moon Shadow 'Tiger Tail'	Margie Brown (59)	2

Paphiopedilum - Non Standard

1169	Paph. Leeanum	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195)	3
1170	Paph. Leeanum	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195)	2

Phalaenopsis Standard

1171	Phal. Ching Hua Magic - Taisuco Kochdian	Ralf Brandt (159)	3
------	--	-------------------	---

Specimen Species or Hybrid

1172	Den. Gracillimum	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
------	------------------	------------------------------	---

SEEDLING OF THE NIGHT

Paph. (Kolosand x lowii)

Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju

Photo Neil Cooper



Garard / Western Trophy Entry
Cym. (Khairpour x erythraeum)

Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju
Photo Neil Cooper



PLANT COMMENTARY – SEPTEMBER 2024

Orchid of Second Division and Plant of the Night

The plant chosen by the Judges was an amazing specimen of *Den. Gracillimum* grown by Graham & Jeanette Smith.

This plant was carrying 40 + spike of petite yellow flowers and was just a mass of colour.

Den. Gracillimum is a primary hybrid crossing of *Den. gracilicaule* and *Den. speciosum*. This crossing can also be found as a natural crossing in North Queensland.

Quite an amazing specimen.
Congratulations Graham & Jeanette.



Orchid of Second Division Plant of the Night *Den. Gracillimum*

Grown by Graham & Jeanette Smith
Photo by Neil Cooper



Orchid of First Division
Den. speciosum 'Awesome'
Grown by Phil & Anne Steer
Photos Neil Cooper

Orchid of First Division

The plant of First Division was grown by Phil & Anne Steer and was another specimen size plant, *Den. speciosum* 'Awesome'.

This was a big plant and was carrying 11 long arching inflorescences of well shaped white flowers.

Well done Phil & Anne.



PLANT COMMENTARY – SEPTEMBER 2024 cont ...

Orchid of Open Division

The Plant of Open Division was an Australian Native, *Den.* (Lynette Banks x Dunokayla) 'Seaview' grown by Michael Willoughby and Oui Ju.

A well flowered plant with seven spikes of pale lemon and white flowers all standing above the foliage and well displayed.

Congratulations Michael & Oui



Orchid of Open Division

Den. (Lynette Banks x Dunokayla) 'Seaview'

Grown by Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju

Photo Neil Cooper

Thank you to our Judges for a job well done!

Good Growing !

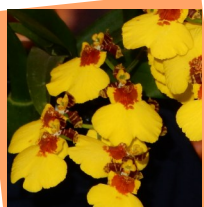
Phil Steer Registrar

Anne Steer would like to extend a Special Thank You to all involved in the Spring Show.

The Trading Table has been a great success. Thankyou to the many members who have helped with the setting up, provided plants for sale and manned the trading table.

Special thanks to Trevor Stutley for the donation of a beautiful oncidium for the raffle. Thanks to the members who brought the morning tea for us to share. And thank you to Bill Jayne for his terrific Potting Demonstrations.





DAYTIME CHAPTER

Thursday 12th September 2024



Hi everyone,

13 members attended our September daytime group meeting and welcomed our guest speaker Vicky Cooper and two visitors, Janet Reddy and Carlene Buhagiar. Vicky provided another encouraging presentation on growing and caring for a small orchid collection sharing photos on how she manages her plant collection. Many thanks to Vicky and Neil for your time and presentation.

Lucky Name Badge Winner: Margie Brown

Lucky Seat Winner: Janet Reddy

Members are asked to consider possible Christmas lunch options and venues for our December meeting for further discussion at our next meetings.

Thank you to members who participated in displaying an impressive number and variety of orchids for our Plant of the Day display.

Many thanks to Coral and Josie for their assistance and to our generous members providing raffle plants.

Plant of the Day Winner:
Margie Brown with
Oncidium Tiger Talk



Next Meeting : Thursday October 10th - 2.00pm

Lou Kesting Hall. Broadway, South Brighton

Guest Speakers: Chris and Lyn Heysen sharing their tips and experiences in developing their garden.

Alan Miller 0434 052 676

Richard Crinion

Anne Steer

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

Mobile: 0438 363 940

Phone: (08) 8536 3948

Mail: PO Box 454, Strathalbyn SA 5255



SOUTHERN REGION MEETING Sunday 15th September 2024

Convenor, Chris Heysen, opened the main meeting at 2:05 pm welcoming the 27 members and visitors present. A special welcome to visitors Louise Silver, Yolanta McLaughlin, Roger Buddle, Annie Lai, Fran Harlow and Bet Read. And also to Marg Paech – a member of NOSSA and editor of their newsletter. And welcome to our guest speaker, John Eaton and his wife Faye. John is a long time member of NOSSA (The Native Orchid Society of South Australia) and will today be talking about a truly unique Australian native orchid – the only underground orchid – of the genera *Rizanthella*.

Apologies:. Dianne Cawley, Genny Huxtable, Alan Clayton, and Ruth Tugwell.

Guest Speaker: John Eaton is passionate about Australian flora and today gave us a very detailed presentation about the genera *Rizanthella* – the only orchid family that lives its life entirely underground. It has no green parts and does not use photosynthesis to produce its energy - it relies on a symbiotic relationship with soil mycorrhiza and the root systems of various species of plants (that do have green leaves above the ground) to provide its energy source. There are only two proven geographic areas where these orchids have been found – with two species from Western Australia and three from New South Wales. There is also anecdotal evidence of their presence in South Australia but this has not been scientifically verified. Thank you, John, for sharing with us your depth of knowledge about these rare and unique orchids.

Birthday Prize: Marg Yelland.

Lucky Name Badge: Graham Smith.

Lucky Door Prize: Lyn Heysen.

Announcements:

- Southern Region Show: Our Show was very successful. The display looked terrific with some 37 plants covering a wide range of genera. The Grand Champion was a truly spectacular Cymbidium with a terrible name – “Death Wish”. Congratulations to Dudley and Genny.
- The sales desk was very active with sales of around \$5000. The profits from this help to cover our expenses and to enable the club to keep operating throughout the year. A big thank you to all the volunteers who helped across the two and a half days from put-in to take out.

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

Judging: was carried out by Phil Steer and Jane and Don Higgs.

Judges Commentary: Phil Steer.



Presentations: Phil and Anne Steer presented Trophies and Champion Certificates to the winners from the recent Southern Region Show.

Left: Dudley and Genny Huxtable for Grand Champion *Cymbidium* Death Wish

Right: Warren and Margaret Yelland for Reserve Champion *Phalaenopsis* Flashdance

The meeting closed at 3:55pm and was followed by everyone joining in to share a cuppa and a selection of cakes and biscuits.

Chris Heysen 0419 386 769

Next meeting – Sunday 20th October 2024.

Guest speaker: Trevor Garrard.

Trevor is a Past President of OCSA and has for many years been the coordinator of the Orchids in Schools program sponsored by that Club. He will be telling us about the program, its goals and successes.

September Results List

Ref. No.		Points Awarded
First Division		
Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid		
622	Den. (Gracillimum x Yondi Pioneer)	Eileen Pinnock (519) 3
623	Den. Gracillimum	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 2
Australian Native Epiphyte - Species		
620	Den. striolatum (Aussie Gold x Gold Rush)	Eileen Pinnock (519) 3
621	Den. linguiforme 'Wayne'	Eileen Pinnock (519) 2
Cymbidium 60 - 90mm All colours in Non-std		
625	Cym. Volcanic Flash 'Tim Tam'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 3
626	Cym. Penny Serenade	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 2
627	Cym. Unknown	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 1
Cymbidium over 90mm All colours inc Non-std		
624	Cym. (Virginia Knight x Rhonda Eileen)	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 3
Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std		
629	Cym. Brook Street	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 3
630	Cym. Nancy Maxwell 'Shirley'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 2
631	Cym. Sarah Jean 'Vapour'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 1
Laeliinae - Cluster		
628	Ctt. Fiery Gold	Eileen Pinnock (519) 3
Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid		
632	Den. TJ's Tangerine Curl	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140) 3
Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species		
633	Coel. flaccida 'Andrew'	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140) 3
634	Coel. cristata	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140) 2

September Results List cont ...

Specimen Species or Hybrid

635	Den. striolata (Aussie Gold x Gold Rush)	Eileen Pinnock (519)	3
636	Den. (Gracillimum x Yondi Pioneer)	Eileen Pinnock (519)	2
637	Cym. Brook Street	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	1

Second Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

609	Den. Specio-kingianum 'Apple Blossom'	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
610	Den. Tyabb 'Young Splendour'	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	2
611	Den. Elegant Heart	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	1

Cymbidium 60 - 90mm All colours in Non-std

614	Cym. Kiwi Midnight 'Geysersland'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
615	Cym. (Red Coral x Red Valley)	Bob Clayton (143)	2

Cymbidium over 90mm All colours inc Non-std

612	Cym. Kimberley Splash 'Tee Pee'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
613	Cym. Forest Place 'Queen's Jewel'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	2

Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std

616	Cym. Janis Lin 'Emily Kate'	Bob Clayton (143)	3
-----	-----------------------------	-------------------	---

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid

618	Masd. Copper Angel 'Highland'	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
617	Phal. Unknown 'Carrot Cake'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3

Specimen Species or Hybrid

619	Den. Specio-kingianum 'Apple Blossom'	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
-----	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---

SEPTEMBER PLANT COMMENTARY - SOUTHERN REGION

Today's plant numbers showed us that the Cymbidium season is in full swing.

Orchid of First Division & Plant of the Day

The plant of First Division and Plant of the Day was grown by Chris & Lyn Heysen and was *Coel. flaccida* 'Andrew'.

This was a lovely small plant carrying four pendulous inflorescences of attractive white flowers.

Coel. flaccida was first discovered in 1836 in Nepal and northeastern India through to the Yunnan province of Southwest China. The plants grow in mixed forests at 1000 – 1800 metre altitudes on trees and rocks. They generally grow in cold conditions here in SA and are a great addition to your species collection.

Well done Chris & Lyn.

ORCHID OF FIRST DIVISION & PLANT OF THE DAY

Coel. flaccida 'Andrew'

Grown By Chris & Lyn Heysen

Photos Jane Higgs



Orchid of Second Division

The plant chosen by the Judges was *Den. Specio-kingianum* 'Apple Blossom' grown by Margaret and Warren Yelland.

Den. Specio-kingianum is another plant that has had a name change, previously known as *Den. delicatum*. It is a natural occurring crossing, hence a primary hybrid.

The plant was well grown and carried many spikes of dainty white flowers. A real standout.

Congratulations Warren & Margaret.



ORCHID OF SECOND DIVISION
Den. Specio-kingianum 'Apple Blossom'
 Grown by Margaret & Warren Yelland
 Photos Jane Higgs

Thank you to our Judges, Jane and Don for a job well done!
 Good Growing !

Phil Steer - Registrar



WAINS' ORCHID EXCELLENCE FERTILIZER

1 Litre pack Part A and Part B \$25
2.5 Litre pack Part A and Part B \$45

If you wish to order please contact Bill Jayne on 0419 039 022

FREAKS AND DEFORMITIES by Brian Milligan

Occasionally orchid judges encounter orchid flowers that vary widely from the norm – for example, flowers with two lips or no lip, and others with additional petals and sepals. These are immediately disqualified. Orchids with deformities such as these are rare and found most often in mericlones, particularly when mericlones have been used to make further mericlones. If the same fault occurs in the following year, the plant will be useless for show purposes and should be destroyed unless you wish to keep it for sentimental reasons!

I have occasionally observed similar deformities in *Disa* flowers, such as missing lips or twin lips, even though all my plants are seedlings rather than mericlones. The fault has never recurred in subsequent years and I attribute its occurrence to a particular fungicide that I no longer use.

Then there are lesser faults, such as a dent in the back of the pouch of a paphiopedilum flower. This fault occurs more commonly with multi-floral slipper orchids (but is still rare) and is usually caused by one bud pressing against its neighbour while they are still in the sheath. It does not result in automatic disqualification but the plant is penalised so heavily that its owner could not hope to win a quality award or even Best in Section on that particular flowering.

Another fault occurs when the flower stalk (the pedicel) of an orchid flower becomes fused to the main inflorescence. It seems to occur more frequently in cymbidiums but fortunately this malformation is rare and not usually repeated on subsequent flowering.

Other faults include colour breaks, in which there is a 'break' or interruption in the regular coloration of an orchid flower. In severe cases this is caused by a viral infection, in which case the plant should be destroyed, as the infection is incurable and easily transferred to healthy plants. But more often it manifests itself as a white (or coloured) line on a petal, sepal or labellum. The judges will penalise this fault rather heavily but will not disqualify the plant. Of course, the above remarks do not apply to those symmetrical markings on petals and sepals that are part of the flower's natural coloration.

In rare cases an orchid will have colour patterns on its petals and/or sepals that match those on the labellum. These are known as peloric markings, and, provided they are symmetrically distributed, they will incur no penalty from the judges. Most occur during rare mutations during the mericlone process. *Cymbidium* Mavourneen 'Jester', awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society (UK) in 1970, is one of the earliest examples. *Cymbidium* Butterfly 'Dillabirra' and *Cym.* Butterfly Kisses 'Veridian' (pictured in a recent issue of the Australian Orchid Review) are two Australian examples. In some (but not all) cases these mutations are fixed, and subsequent mericlone provides identical plants with similarly patterned flowers.



Cym. Mavourneen 'Jester'



Cym. Butterfly Kisses 'Veridian'



Cym. Butterfly 'Dillabirra'

Other examples of flowers with peloric markings on the petals are the so-called “splash-petal” cattleyas. Most (perhaps all) of these cattleyas have been bred from the species *Cattleya intermedia* var. *aquinii*, a rare variety of this well known species with petals essentially identical to its purple and white-marked labellum. A few plants of this species with similar flowers have since been discovered but that found first (in 1874) carried the most highly valued colour pattern. Many different splash-petal cattleya hybrids bred from *Cattleya intermedia* var. *aquinii* are now available. They have striking colour patterns but their shape is usually inferior to that of many exhibition-type cattleyas.



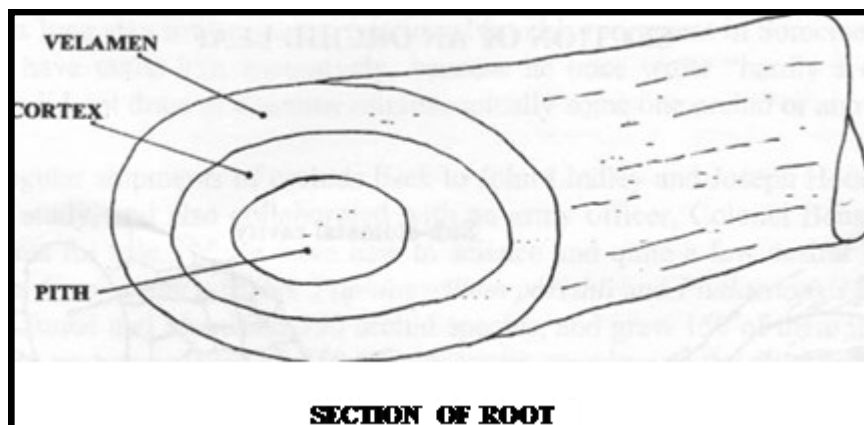
ORCHID ROOTS AND LEAVES by Rex Johnson

All orchids have roots and most have leaves, but do we really understand the purpose of these major plant components? Orchids do not have a main (or tap) root – many roots may emerge from the base of the pseudo-bulb but these are classed as adventitious roots, being the same as those that are sometimes produced at other locations along the pseudo-bulb.

Leaves come in a variety of forms, ranging from some that are cylindrical in cross-section to others that are flat and papery. Many orchids rely on their leaves (small as they may be in some cases) as their only reserve of moisture in times of drought.

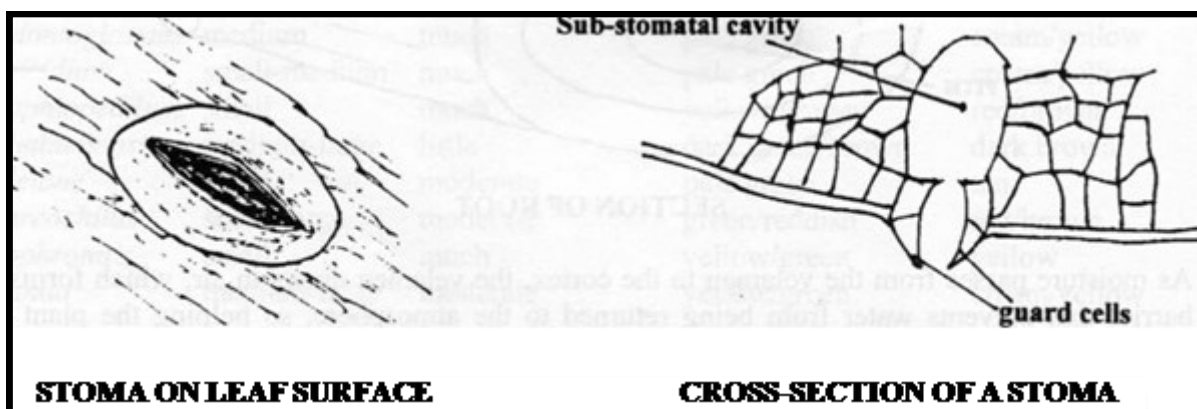
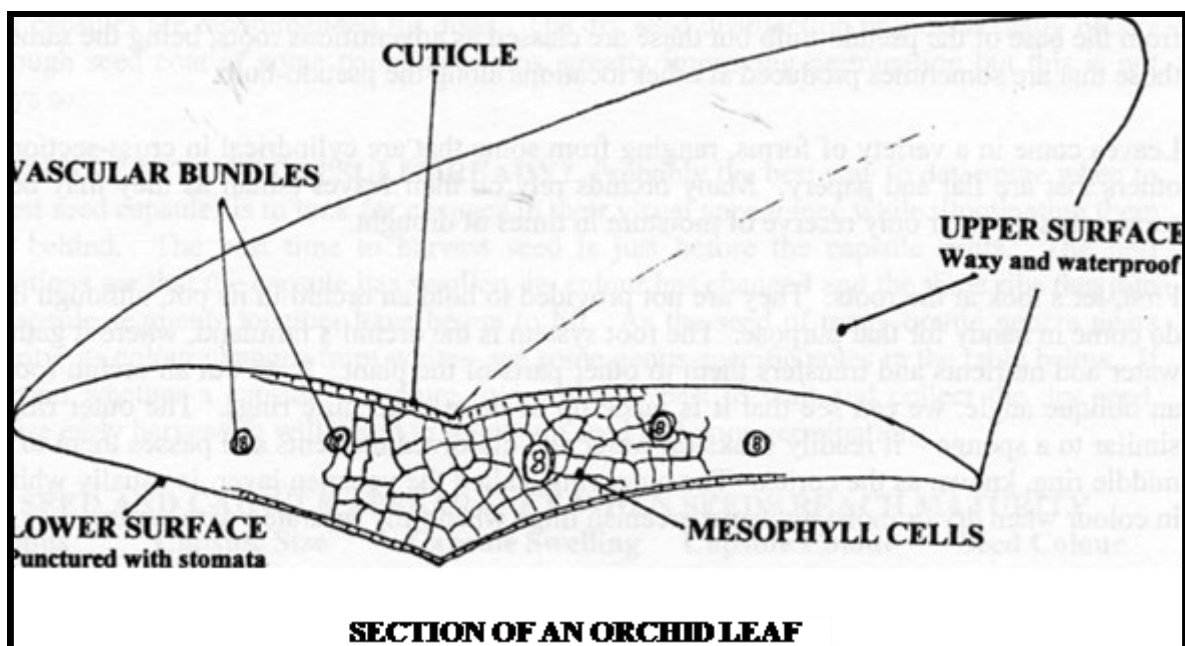
First, let's look at the roots. They are not provided to hold an orchid in its pot, although they do come in handy for that purpose. The root system is the orchid's farmland, where it gathers water and nutrients and transfers them to other parts of the plant. If we cut an orchid root at an oblique angle, we can see that it is made up of three concentric rings. The outer ring is similar to a sponge – it readily soaks up water and dissolved nutrients and passes them to the middle ring, known as the cortex. The outer ring, called the velamen layer, is usually whitish in colour when dry or moist but has a greenish tinge when fully saturated with water.

As moisture passes from the velamen to the cortex, the velamen draws in air, which forms a barrier that prevents water from being returned to the atmosphere, so helping the plant to preserve moisture for as long as possible. The cortex then passes on its absorbed water and nutrients to the inner ring, known as the pith. The channels (vascular bundles) within the pith contain xylem bundles and phloem tissue that then transfer the moisture and its dissolved nutrients to other parts of the plant.



Although some orchids do not have leaves, they play an important part in the health of most orchids. It is there that water and carbon dioxide (a trace component of air) react together, under the influence of sunlight and a green catalyst called chlorophyll, to produce various sugars. These, in turn, are processed into cellulose – the ‘bricks and mortar’ of all plants.

The upper surface of an orchid leaf has a smooth waxy texture, and is designed to reflect heat and act as a waterproof jacket that protects the outer leaf cells. The lower surface of the leaf is usually shaded from sunlight and it therefore has a much thinner protective layer. This layer is pierced with thousands of minute slits (known as stomata) that the plant can open or close as needed. Beneath each stoma (the singular of stomata) is a cavity in which water and carbon dioxide are held before they are converted to sugars etc., as described above. The number of stomata varies widely within different orchid genera, ranging from 800-18,000 per cm^2 , with a mean of about 3000 per cm^2 – an incredible number, when one considers that 1 cm^2 is about the area of a fingernail!



The above facts have raised some answered questions in my mind.

If orchid roots act like a sponge and soak up water and dissolved nutrients, why should we water our plants before we fertilise them? It seems to me that if the roots are already saturated with water, most liquid fertiliser subsequently applied would run to waste!

If the upper surfaces of the leaves are waxy and waterproof, why do we foliar feed our orchids? It seems to me that the only benefit that foliar feeding offers is the fertiliser that runs off into the pot and is then absorbed by the roots.

THE ORCHIDS OF MADAGASCAR by Brian Milligan

The island of Madagascar (also known as the Malagasy Republic) lies in the Indian Ocean, roughly 500-1000 km from the east coast of the African continent. The island measures over 1500 km from south to north, the southernmost tip corresponding in latitude to Bundaberg (Queensland) and the northernmost point to Cairns. The climate is influenced by the flow of warm ocean currents and the eastern and northern coastal regions are hot and humid. Orchids found in these regions require warm conditions of cultivation. However, a mountain range with peaks over 2500 m high extends from one end of the island to the other, and the orchids found there can be grown under intermediate or even cool conditions. The eastern slopes of the mountain range are much wetter than the western slopes and most Madagascan epiphytic orchids are to be found in the east.

Madagascar is particularly rich in orchids, many of them unique to the island. By far the most popular among hobby growers are the angraecoids, a generic term that covers members of the sub-tribes Angraecinae and Aerangidinae (the third sub-tribe of the tribe Vandaeae is Sarcanthinae, which includes vandas, phalaenopsis etc.). The most commonly grown angraecoid genera are *Angraecum*, *Aeranthes*, *Jumellea*, *Aerangis*, *Cyrtorchis* and *Rangaeris*. Most species have attractive white, green or occasionally yellow flowers, which bear a characteristic spur containing nectar at its tip.

In general, those Madagascan orchids found at altitudes between sea level and 900 m require warm conditions of cultivation (18-35°C), those found between 900 m and 1800 m require intermediate conditions (12-30°C) and those found above 1800 m can be grown with little or no heat in winter in Melbourne, although they need to be kept cool in summer. Some angraecoid orchids that occasionally appear on our show benches are listed below, together with the conditions for culture that Fred Hillerman recommended in *A Culture Manual for Angraecoid Orchid Growers* (1992).

Warm growers : *Angraecum arachnites*, *Angcm. eburneum*, *Angcm. comorense*, *Angcm. leonis*, *Angcm. scottianum*, *Angcm. sesquipedale* and its hybrid *Angraecum Veitchii* (*Angcm. sesquipedale* X *Angcm. eburneum*), *Aeranthes arachnites*, *Aerth. grandiflora*, and *Aerth. ramosa*. Despite Hillerman's recommendations, I successfully grow *Angraecum comorense*, *Angcm. scottianum*, *Aeranthes ramosa* and *Angraecum Veitchii* in my glasshouse, which I maintain at temperatures between 12°C and 30°C by heating in winter and cooling in summer.



Angraecum scottianum



Angraecum comorense



Aeranthes ramosa

Intermediate Growers : *Angraecum arachnites*, *Angcm. compactum*, *Angcm. magdalenae*, *Aeranthus henrici*, *Aerangis articulata*, *Aergs. citrata*, *Aergs. rhodosticta* and *Aergs. fastuosa*, *Cyrtorchis arcuata*, *Jumellea gracilipes*, *Jum. fragrans*, *Oeoniella polystachya* & *Rangaeris amaniensis*.

Of course, not all Madagascan orchids are angraecoids. But the only non-angraecoids that I can recall on our show benches are one or two species of *Cymbidiella*, two *Cynorkis* species and *Grammangis ellisii*. The genus *Cymbidiella*, so named because of its resemblance to *Cymbidium*, is unique to Madagascar. There are three species, the most well known being *Cymbidiella rhodochila*, which, as the name implies, has a red lip. Other flower parts are green, the petals being covered with black spots; intermediate conditions are said to suit it best. *Cynorkis* is a large genus of terrestrial orchids, with over 100 species in Madagascar and a further 20 in Africa. Plants of *Cynorkis fastigiata* often germinate in the pots of other plants grown in heated glasshouses. Mature plants are self-pollinating and readily set seed, which germinates easily under warm, humid conditions. *Cynorkis uncinata* has much larger, more colorful flowers and is a far more rewarding species to grow, although it is still uncommon at present. *Grammangis ellisii* has attractive, glossy gold and chestnut flowers but is rare in local collections.

The angraecoid orchids are certainly far easier to acquire and I recommend that you try a few, especially if you can provide them with a minimum temperature of 12°C



Cymbidiella rhodochila



Cynorkis fastigiata



Aeranthus ramosa



Cynorkis uncinata



Grammangis ellisii



Orchid Culture Notes for October

With the shows almost over we return back to our orchid enclosures and commence one of the most important periods in the orchid calendar. It is called maintenance and whether we like it or not, it is an important factor in the upkeep of our collections. Repotting, potting on, dividing and feeding marks what I call the busiest time of the year.

After flowering many of our plants commence a new season growth. This growth can be retarded somewhat if the flowers are left on too long, especially with orchids that hold their flowers for a long time. So the decision is do we cut them off after displays, etc.? This is a personal choice. Some will say in nature they don't get cut off. True. But how many grow here and how many are so far removed from their original parentage that they don't know what they are anymore. My preference is that short lived flowers such as the natives stay on until they drop but those that stay on longer such as the Cymbidiums get about four weeks before I cut them and bring them inside. Other even longer lasting orchids like the Paphiopedilums seem to do okay regardless of how long they stay in flower. Only experience with your orchid in your environment will answer this question correctly.

Other factors to take into account are the size of your plants. A large and well grown plant can support large or multiple racemes but what of a small first flowering seedling or a plant stressed from the previous year division, flowering in a last effort to reproduce and survive. It is best to remove these flower spikes early rather than subject the plant to too much added stress. Some Oncidium seedlings come to mind here, literally flowering themselves to death as a first flowering plant. What about those plants stressed after being in a shopping centre or the show for days on end. I find it best to give these plants a rest and remove the inflorescences. Again I stress, this is my personal choice and it is up to the individual to do what they wish with their plants.

Native Dendrobiums should have flowers cut once they start to droop and lose substance. Spent flowers that drop onto leaves and new growths, etc. soon go mouldy and attract fungal problems. One little insect bite or a damaged leaf will provide the perfect entry point for fungus and in the warmth and moisture of October this spreads rapidly. Now is also a good time to pot on and divide Native Dendrobiums as they commence new growth and re-establish quickly. Look for the commencement of new root growth with the new canes. Don't over pot natives and allow enough for two years growth. This is a good rule of thumb.

Always inspect the roots to see how your culture has been. The pots should have roots growing round and round the inside edge of the pot. They should be white and firm with many growing tips. The centre of the plant has fewer roots and most of these will be previous roots, brown and dead looking. If your roots are sparse all through the mix or rotted then you have a cultural problem. There could be many reasons for this. Too much water, the mix has broken down and become acidic, over fertilising or feeding when the plant is dormant or the plant being cold and wet when it should be cold and dry. This applies especially to the hot/colds. For the newer growers a hot/cold Dendrobium is a hybrid where a cool grower such as *Den. speciosum* is crossed with a warmer grower such as *Den. bigibbum*. It gives you a plant that often flowers earlier or later than most natives. The flowers last longer are usually larger and more colourful than the cooler growers. These are rapidly gaining in popularity. Treat them the same as the normal cool growers during the growing season but keep a little drier in winter and provide them with more light.



Zygopetalums should just about be finished flowering now and large plants can be split. As with most orchids it pays to keep your divisions to a good size of three or four growths as a minimum to ensure flowering next season. Keep an eye out for the Spring looper caterpillars under the leaves from now. They are fond of the soft new leaves of your Zygoes and one or two loopers will make a mess of new growths overnight. Spray with Mancozeb every two months to keep fungal problems to a minimum. Keep water and fertiliser out of the new growths. With fungal problems rife in October your Zygopetalum will be the first to lose growths through rot. At worst it will keep 2 or 3 leaves and will be severely set back, so much so, it may not even produce a worthwhile back bulb, let alone anything strong enough to support a strong growth next year with a flower spike.

Native terrestrials start to look a little sick from now as they begin to yellow and enter summer dormancy. Reduce the watering as they enter dormancy.

New growths on the Cattleyas and Oncidiums start to move now and many will show new roots starting to appear. This tells you they are becoming more receptive to feeding and watering. Aquasol, Thrive and any feed with a high nitrogen component will suffice at this time. With the new roots forming tells you it is also a good time to divide and repot these two genera. The new roots continue to grow to support the division, often with very little set back. Do this at the wrong time and watch your plant wither and struggle.

If you decide to break up an Oncidium or Cattleya/Laeliinae do this before the roots get too long and are easily broken. Secondly if they grow long they become accustomed to an aerial existence and will rot off when placed into the damp confines of a potting mix. Make sure your division is securely positioned in the pot until it establishes.

Sarcochilus will rapidly be showing their flower spikes now as well and it won't be long before we see plenty of flowers. These are one orchid that likes a very weak fertiliser as the roots are highly sensitive. If you see them lose their green tips shortly after a feed then that's the sign that says oops...too strong or I have some micro slugs in the mix. Don't worry, they'll find your flowers sooner or later if you don't bait them now! Keep them moist also as they do not have any pseudobulbs to fall back upon in times of dryness. Rainwater is best if you can provide it and look at increasing the shade levels as well as the sun's intensity rapidly increases this month.

For those that fancy growing orchids on mounts, spring is a good time to start them off as they readily establish when new roots become evident. A good lesson here is to observe the roots. If they touch the mount and die or brown off then they are saying that host is unsuitable. Orchids are wonderful plants. They tell you when something is not to their liking. Learn to observe these signs and you are well on your way to mastering them. Overlook them and your plant will struggle and even die.

Other chores this month involve moving your plants around as the seasons change. I love moving my plants around as I strive to find the sweet spots in my shade house. I provide high light for those that like it, cool shady spots for those that hate the heat and the harsh Adelaide sun. I observe the changing microclimates and most of all make sure I don't grow the orchid that didn't flower this year in the same spot with the same treatment. Plants hung high should be lowered a little as the sun's intensity increases dramatically this month and temperatures rise. Remember these exposed plants will need water more often. With November nearly on our doorstep we need little reminding that a hot and stressful Summer is just around the corner.

Steve Howard

ORCHID CLUBS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA **General Meeting Times**

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: In 2024, the Club will meet at the Marion - Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Cnr. Township Road and Church Crescent, Marion. at 8.00p.m. on the first Wednesday of the Month

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 2nd 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.

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, Tasmore on the 4th Wednesday of the month.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN REGIONAL ORCHID COUNCIL: Represents all clubs in South Australia on the Australian Orchid Council. Meets three or four times a year, at which meetings all clubs are represented by a delegate or a proxy delegate. SAROC conducts the **SA Orchid Fair** in June each year.



**If unclaimed please return to
P.O. Box 1060 Flagstaff Hill S.A. 5159**



**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.
Items must be delivered to the Editor by the second Thursday of each month.**