

THE SOUTH COAST **ORCHID CLUB** GAZETTE

Published Monthly by the South Coast Orchid Club of S.A. Inc. Affiliated with The Australian Orchid Council & The Orchid Club of S.A.

PRESIDENT

N. Wolfendale 582 Anzac Hwy GLENELG EAST 5045 Phone: 295 3679

SECRETARY

D. Lockitt 15 Plumtree Cres. HACKHAM WEST SA 5163 Phone: 382 7666

TREASURER

D. Cook 82 Rossall Road SOMERTON PARK SA 5044 Phone: 296 2456

SEPTEMBER

ISSUE

1992

NEXT MEETING:

Tuesday 8th September 1992

Lutheran Church Hall, Windsong Crt, Morphett Vale

Benching of plants to be completed by 7.45pm

for judging to commence. Meeting begins at 8.00pm.

NEW MEMBERS

Mr Don Biebrick will discuss the way he grows his Paphiopedilums in the kitchen commencing at 7-50.

GUEST SPEAKER:

Mr Russell Job will address the meeting on the orchids that he grows. Russell and Edda grow mainly tropical and sub-tropical epiphytes. They have been growing orchids for about 13 years. Their home was obviously designed with their beloved plants in mind and a glass wall is all that separates the kitchen from a conservatory, housing over 1,000 species.

SUPPER:

Mrs Trix Anderson will be in charge of Tea. Coffee and Biscuits.

HALL SET-UP:

Would all willing to assist please arrive by 7pm.

DAY-TIME CHAPTER:

2pm. Thursday 10th September 1992, South Brighton Community Hall, Dover Square Reserve, Broadway, South Brighton. Mrs Grace Prosser will speak about 'Growing Ferns suitable for incorporating in Orchid Displays.' Mrs Prosser is a member of the Fern

Society of South Australia and is also very interested in Orchid growing also. This should be a

most informative and useful talk.

TRADING TABLE:

Mr. Dennis Daykin and Mr Barry Nurse will be able to

advise prospective buyers.

COMMITTEE MEETING:

Tuesday 15th September 1992, 7.30pm at the South

Brighton Community Hall.

DAYTIME CHAPTER

Members were welcomed by Keith and special wishes for a speedy recovery were directed to Harry Viney who is in Ashford Hospital. An excellent time was had by all who went on the Murray Bridge trip. We were advised that the recent Winter Show had been most successful.

Keith then introduced John Gay who spoke on Epidendrums. These are the second largest genus, originating in the Central American countries where many could be found high up on trees. The terrestrial variety have long reed stems carrying a head of small flowers and in warm climates are often used in open garden situations as well as in pots.

A fairly sandy soil and a sunny aspect are required in the garden with copeous watering during the summer months. They really need some shelter during our winters. John demonstrated how to cut the flowering cane just a few inches from the base to encourage new growths.

We then saw slides of different epidendrums and encyclias.

A pot of Pterostylis pedunculata grown by K. Northcote was John's choice of the benched display. The members' choice was Jack Lawrence's Nancy Maxwell Shirley with the Cyms. Mimi Lucifer and Dinky-Di Royalty tying for second. Norm Gitsham showed slides of the Autumn and Winter Shows before the meeting finished with a chat and a cuppa.

Raffle plants came from Cummings Orchids plus an Epi. keiki from John. Many thanks.

SPRING SHOW

Put in is Friday 25th September before 6-30pm at the Marion Recreation Centre, Oaklands Rd. Take out is Sunday 27th AFTER 4pm. Anyone willing to assist please contact John Jacobsen at the next cultural meeting.

Members selling plants are advised that there is a limit of 30 per member. Also please stay with your plants until they have been checked in.

MURRAY BRIDGE SHOW

18th and 19th September at John Dohler Hall, Swanport Rd, Murray Bridge. Wear your S.C.O.C. name badge and be admitted free.

TOWNSVILLE FLOWERS

Flowers to go to TOWNSVILLE need to be taken to the September Cultural meeting PLEASE. contribution to the Townsville Orchid Club Show is widely publicized.

HOW I GROW CATTLEYAS by Iain Kilpatrick

Cattleyas could be called the 'Queen of Orchids'.

Probably the mention of 'cattleya' brings to mind a large soft, open mauve flower, but today there are a variety of sizes and colours to suit any occasion as hybridists experiment with various crossings. I say 'experiment', because I think that some of the older crossings take a lot to beat. However we know that all plants were once seedlings, so there is fun in buying and waiting to see the results.

I have about 1,000 plants, from 30mm pots to 300mm, and many in need of repotting as they continue to grow over the side of the pot! I grow them in three locations, a heated glasshouse (minimum 10c) approximately 6m square lined with plastic fibreglass, a fibreglass house 5m x 2m and another fibreglass house 6m x 4.5m. There is no heating in the fibreglass houses, and, along with the experiences of others, I am finding that they are growing satisfactorily. However, I need to do more experimenting to find the best conditions.

finding that flowers are not opening as well in the cold conditions.

A neighbour in Tea Tree Gully grows them along with the cymbidiums under shade cloth only. I have not seen the flowers, but the plants are growing. Cultivation

Air movement. This is a problem in glass houses. I use an oscillating fan. but this does not generate air movement in the corners. If you are building an enclosure allow for ventilation as it is easier to block holes than to make them later.

Compost. Many mixtures are in use, the requirement being to support the plant and allow good drainage. I generally find that the roots outside the pot are better than those inside, which says something about my growing conditions! Good healthy roots will have a green growing tip. I use equal parts of bark, charcoal and polystyrene, size depending upon plant and pot size. I find all bark stays too wet for my conditions.

Water. A continuing problem with my collection of varying size pots. Too wet and the roots die, too dry and the plant shrivels! I usually water thoroughly (rainwater) once per week and spray at other times, but I don't think this is adequate. Remember, a glass house is warm and dry in winter. Maintaining reasonably high humidity during warm days is helpful. Under the bench sprays can help.

Light. In nature. orchids will be found in their individual best conditions. Light lovers will be higher up the trees than those that prefer less light. don't have the room, time, patience or knowledge to be too fussy about this, so generally mine are all in together. Weak growth is said to be due to poor light, but I would look to other issues (poor roots, incorrect water, incorrect fertilising) before I was certain that light was the problem. To reduce light and heat in summer I paint the glass and cover other parts in shade cloth.

Fertilising. As with light the plants get what I think they need. I vary the fertiliser use it at half strength, others have said that ful1 strength is better. fertiliser every watering seemed to be beneficial but I haven't continued with it. Never fertilise a dry plant, and don't fertilise a plant that cannot use it, eg dormant period, or recent cut. It kills them, I know.

Repotting.

Potting on. This is the process of transferring a plant to a bigger pot. I usually allow most of the old mix to fall off, remove dead roots, and place in new compost in a bigger pot. This is best done when new growth has started, as there will be new roots growing quickly. Don't break them off when repotting, it is very easy to do. I add the date of repotting to the back of the label.

Dividing. The best way is to cut the rhizome while the plant is in the pot, leaving 3 - 4 growths on the newest lead(s). Sterilise the cut but leave the plant in the pot until the back piece (called the back cut) has put forth a new growth and roots. You will then have 2 or more healthy plants for potting on. Flowers on the forward growth may be adversely affected when the cut is made.

An alternative method is to remove the plant and cut it to give 2 or more plants. Sterilise the cut and repot the forward piece which should be in the new growth mode when this is done. The back cut piece can be potted also (probably has no roots), or put it in an airtight plastic bag with some damp spagnum moss. In time, new growth will appear and then it can be removed

and potted. Don't forget to label each piece.

Problems and Diseases

If you do all the above is success assured? I would like to say yes, but it would be more truthful to say no, due to the following-

virus - colour breaks in the flowers.

stem/cane rot - usually coming from the cut when the flower is removed unless the wound has been sealed.

leaf rot - starting from some
damaged/burnt area.

dead roots - plant will be weak.

dead sheath - gently split open as buds inside may still be healthy.

broken growths - better staking or less knocking off the bench onto the floor.

loss of green root tip - look for slugs, or improve cultivation.

holes in the new young leaves - mealy bugs.

deformed flowers - mericloned to excess (2nd flowering may be satisfactory)

recently

divided plant

chance

deformity on a seedling

spotting on flowers - high humidity and fungus in the cooler months.

Conclusion

Cattleyas are fairly tolerate plants, can be grown and flowered cold, and well worthwhile giving a go. You and your neighbors will be impressed with the results.

CYMBIDIUM ensifolium by R. Moore

This fragrant miniature species with its many and varied cultivars has been used extensively in hybridizing.

Cymbidium ensifolium has been in cultivation for well over 2,000 years in Japan and China.

The plant has a compact growth habit; the pseudobulbs have only

3 or 4 leaves, is free flowering with usually 6 to 8 flowers on each stem. The stem is erect and the flowers are fragrant.

The flowers have a dorsal, small hooded petals with longer sepal petals all with red stripes down the centre, the lip is reflexed and spotted, with a white pollen cap. Some of the variants lack the red pigment but are highly valued. Cym. ensifolium was pollinated with Miretta and was registered as Peter Pan in 1957 by Dos Pueblos in California, U.S.A.

Peter Pan has the same characteristics as ensifolium i.e. straight, tall spikes, scented blooms and is free flowering. Also the two plants flower at the same time, that is February, March in South Australia. The heavy banded lip of Peter Pan comes from its other parent Miretta.

Peter Pan was converted to a tetrapoid. Peter Pan 4N has been used in most instances in the breeding programmes. Our benches have early in the season plants of Sue, Peter Pilot, Summer Nights, Last Chance, Play Misty, Pink Peach, Maureen Grapes, Prettipink, Sunbreeze, Wild Colonial Boy, Rolling Stone, Peter Dragon, Runaway and Wendy, all Peter Pan Hybrids.

Cymbidium ensifolium was used as a pod parent with Enid Haupt, the cross was registered in 1970 by Rod McLellan Co. in Californaia, U.S.A. as Golden Elf.

Golden Elf hybrids include Calafice: Golden Elf X Mt Everest New Era: Golden Elf X Nila

Elna: Golden Elf X pumilum and with the other well known ensifolium hybrid Peter Pan to make Valerie Absolonova.

The species Cymbidium ensifolium has given its progeny tall, straight spikes, mostly perfumed flowers, and an early flowering habit. The flowers are not all filled in and circular in shape but are worthwhile having in any Cymbidium Collection.

OPEN	DIVISION Judges	R. Pankoke H. Edwards
Aust.Native Terr.Species	Ptst. concinna Ptst. pedunculata	R.& B. Anderson 3 K.H. Northcote 2
Aust.Native Terr,Hybrid	Ptst. Joseph Arthur	R.& B. Anderson 3
Standard Cymbidium	*Paarl Perle Mimi X Girl Crazy	J. Nicholls 3 J.& J. Jacobsen 2
Intermediate Cymbidium	Celtic Imp 'Caprice' Mary Pinchess X Rincon Clarissa Sleeping King X Show Off	J. & J. Jacobsen 3 J. Nicholls 2 J. Nicholls 1
Miniature Cymbidium	Sarah Jean 'Goldilocks'	
Standard Cattleya	Blc. Mem. Crispin Rosale Lc. Irene Finney	
Novelty Cattleya	Lc. Orange Charm X	J.& J. Jacobsen 3
	Slc. Sunset Glow Slc. Fallbrook Red	R.& B. Anderson 2
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	Blc Waikiki Gold X Lc. Trick or Trick	J. Nicholls 3
	C. Chocolate Drop Lc. Jalapa X Slc Tatsuo Kawarra	J.& J. Jacobsen 2 R.& B. Anderson 1
Dendrobium	Gloucester Charm Kultana	J. Nicholls 3 J. Nicholls 2
Miscellaneous	Lycaste Lasioglossa X skinneri	J. Nicholls 3
	Calanthe William Murray	J. Nicholls 2
Phalaenopsis	Sun Prairie	J. Nicholls 3
Nov. Paphiopedilum	Meon Maukuli X fairrieanum	R. Moore 3 R. Moore 2
Species Paphiopedilum	venustrum villosum insigne	R. Moore 3 R. Moore 2 R. Moore 1
Odont/Onc. Alliance	McIna Pagan Lovesong Oda. June Swinbanks Onc. Fantasy	R. Moore 3 R. Moore 2 J. Nicholls 1
Species	L. anceps var Oxaqueana Lemboglossum bictoniense Onc. pulvinatum	R. Moore 3 R. Moore 2 R. Moore 1
Cattleya & Mis. genera	Bwna.Nora X Mistuko Taka Epi. Pixy Pokai	saki T. DeIonno 3 R. Moore 2

V. Josephine Van Brero X R.& B. Anderson 3 Vandaceous V. Gordon Dillon Asda. Caroline Kathleen R.& B. Anderson ************************ FLOWER OF THE DIVISION: McINA PAGAN LOVESONG grown by R. MOORE FIRST DIVISION Judges S. Monkhouse R. Moore C.& H. Edwards 3 Aust.Native Epi:Hybrid Den. Red River C.& H. Edwards 2 Den. Graham Hewitt Den. Aussie Bonanza W.& M. Vaughan 1 D. Biebrick 3 Aust.Native Terr:Species Ptst. curta 3 Aust.Native Terr:Hybrid Ptst. curta X pendunculata D. Biebrick Standard Cymbidium Via Solana Princess K.& L. Larsen 3 2 Arcadian Sunrise K.& L. Larsen G McMartin Lois Kelly 1 3 Intermediate Cymbidium Winter Fire 'Landseer' G. McMartin Tanners Prima 'Tina' H. Gerber 2 F. Be11 1 *Mini Beacon 3 Miniature Cymbidium *Chinatown W.& M. Vaughan Bc. Pastoral 'Innocence' C. Amee 3 Standard Cattleya Blc. Waikiki Gold X F. Bell Blc. Faye Miyamoto Cluster Cattleya C Chocolate Drop X R.& B. Wilson 3 C. Sylvia Fry C.& H. EDwards C. intermedia X 2 S1c. Jewel Box *Lc. Mishima Star F. Be11 3 Novelty Cattleya Nov. Cluster Cattleya *Pot. Hoku Gem C. Amee 3 F. Be11 C. Intermediette X 2 Lc. Trick or Treat Cocktail Cattleya Slc. Hazel Boyd 'Redstone' C. Amee 3 S1c. Hazel Boyd 'Sunset' 2 C. Amee Phalaenopsis Cassandra X (Fantasy X C.& H. Edwards 3 stuartiana) Gato X Yolanda Josefa R.& I. Goodall 2 3 Standard Paphiopedilum Diny 'Sable' R.& I Goodall

(Dena X Golden Orb)Citrina

Spotter X Laelia Emami

Leeanum

Meon

Novelty Paphiopedilum

J. Lewis

J. Lewis

D. Biebrick

D. Biebrick

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3

			1555	
Species Paphiopedilum	charlesworthianum sub. sp. moquettianum	D. Biebrick	3	
	fairrieanum	D. Biebrick	2	

SECOND	DIVISION Judges	K. Northcote B. Carpenter		
Aust.Native Epi:Hybrid	*Den. Zip Den. Hilda Poxon Den. Hilda Poxon	B.& R. Nurse D. Daykin A.& V. Thompson	3 2 1	
Aust.Native Terr:Species	Ptst. pedunculata	D. Stewart	3	
Standard Cymbidium	Robin Freckles Kalang Carlingford X Vieux Rose	P.& G. Flavel A.& V. Thompson	3 2	
	Sleeping Giant	D. Stewart	1	
Intermediate Cymbidium	Ivy Fung 'Cossack' Hot Dog 'FireFly' Winter Fire 'Jaime'	D.& I Attenborough J.& M. Cunningham J.& M. Cunningham	3 2 1	
Miniature Cymbidium	Beacon Fire 'Cecil Park' Californian Sunset Ruby Eyes		3 2 1	
Standard Cattleya	S1c. Lani Bird B1c. Toshie Aoki X Pot. Mem. Seichi Iwasaki	L. Gunn B.& R. Nurse	3 2	
Cluster Cattleya	C. Chocolate Drop X C. Sylvia Fry	N. Wolfendale	3	
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	Lc. Trick or Treat X C. leopoldii	B.& R. Nurse	3	
Odont/Onc. Alliance	Lemboglossum bictoniense	N. Wolfendale	3	
Cattleya & Mis. Genera	Pot. Flameout 'Cherry'	B.& R. Nurse	3	

Fairiechant

D. Biebrick

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NEWS FLASH

The members that travelled to Melbourne enjoyed a great weekend. We should see some fantastic plants on the show benches next year. A visit to Collectors Corner was the highlight. Good company and good meals (9 lamb chops Dale?) made this an entertaining trip. A visit to Castleflora on the way home added to our knowledge of different genera.
