



THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

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Affiliated with The Australian Orchid Council & The Orchid Club of S.A.

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ISSUE AUGUST 1990: The Committee is disappointed at the lack of response from the membership re an Editor.

NEXT MEETING: Tuesday August 14th 1990
Lutheran Church Hall, Windsong Crt, Christie Downs
Benching of plants to be completed by 7.45pm
for judging.
Meeting begins at 8.00pm.

GUEST SPEAKER: Mr K.Staples will discuss 'Cluster Type Cattleyas'
and will include some practical hints and
demonstration.

SUPPER: Mrs Trix Anderson.

HALL SET-UP: Would all willing to assist please arrive by 7pm.

DAY-TIME CHAPTER: Thursday August 16th 1990, South Brighton
Community Hall, Dover Square Reserve, Broadway,
South Brighton.
There will be a slide programme devised by Mr. Les
Nesbitt on 'Care and Culture of Australian
Terrestrial Orchids', presented by Keith Northcote.

TRADING TABLE: Mr Dennis Daykin

COMMITTEE MEETING: Tuesday August 21st 1990, 7.30pm. at the South
Brighton Community Hall.

DAY TIME CHAPTER: by Joan Naco

Although the day was cold and bleak more than 30 enthusiastic members met at South Brighton Community Hall on Thursday July 12th.

The Guest Speaker was Ron Parish, who presented an entertaining and informative video of his recent trip to Thailand. As well as its general interest the programme was invaluable for any members planning to attend APOC 4 to be held in Chiangmai, Thailand in January 1992.

Ron spoke of the friendly and helpful people he met there, the range of alternative amusements, and of course showed views of the orchids and nurseries that abound. Also he informed us of the perils that can beset the unwary wishing to import plants and flasks into Australia. Altogether a most entertaining programme.

Plants for raffle prizes were supplied by Adelaide Orchids and Keith Northcote.

Not many plants were on display, it's still rather early in the season for Cymbidiums. Those presented were well received, each having its own charm. The one voted 'most popular' was a delightful specimen of Cym. Tepko 'Snowy' belonging to Keith Northcote.

BUS TRIP: by Wayne Farquhar

When:
Sunday August 12th

Cost:
Bus \$8-50 per person.

Lunch:
\$5-50 per person.

Pick-ups:
Reynella Shopping Centre 8-30am.
Marion Shopping Centre, next to Myer (Diagonal Rd side) at 9-00am.
K-Mart, Anzac Highway at 9-30am.

Where:
Johnston Orchids and Indoor Plant Nursery.

This tour will be most exciting as Johnston's have a large miscellaneous collection as well as specialising in Phalaenopsis, Paphiopedilums, Cattleyas and Cymbidiums.

Lunch:
Tea Tree Gully Hotel.
Choice of Roast meals available, Chicken, Pork, Lamb or Beef.

Next Stop:
Easy Orchids.
Mr Glen Heylen's orchid nursery will be most interesting. Easy Orchids are very large Cymbidium growers with this being their biggest flowering yet. They also use a different potting method to most and grow their Cymbidiums under WHITE shade-cloth. A lot to see and learn.

Back Home:
Arriving back at Marion at APPROX. 5.00pm.
Arriving back at Reynella at APPROX. 5.30pm.

DON'T FORGET: BRING BALANCE OF PAYMENT ALONG TO PAY ON ENTRY TO BUSES.

SEE YOU THERE.

CHRISTMAS LUNCHEON:

The end of year luncheon will be held at the Yum Sing Chinese Restaurant, 159 Old South Road Reynella, on Sunday November 25th at 12 noon. A Chinese banquet and Australian food will be available. The meal is priced at \$13.50 per person.

NEW MEMBER:

The committee and members of the club welcome Mr. Barry Greig of Happy Valley.

THE AUSTRALIAN CYMBIDIUM SPECIES:
Part 1 by Gordon Brooks

Within Australia the genus *Cymbidium* is represented by three miniature flowered species, *C. canaliculatum*, *C. madidum* and *C. suave*.

These species require excellent drainage and aeration at the roots if they are to thrive. A traditional mix comprises pine-bark, partly rotted heart-wood of Eucalyptus trees and charcoal, while my current mix, which produces better results under my cultural conditions, is 4 parts of pine-bark and 1 part of blue-metal (dolomite). The particle size in either mix should be greater than 1cm.

When the mix begins to deteriorate, the plant should be immediately repotted into fresh mix. If the plant has any roots which have died these must be removed, even to the point of bare-rooting. I remove most of the old roots, from any wild collected plants as these often begin to rot if buried in the potting mix, the rotting roots seem to inhibit the growth of any new roots.

All three species will thrive under 50% or 70% shade-cloth in an open situation, with copious water during the summer period and very little during winter. *C. canaliculatum*, especially the dark red-brown form from northern Queensland, appreciates protection from the winter rains as the natural environment is monsoonal in character. The plants appreciate the same fertilizing program as the hybrid cymbidiums usually grown.

continued on page 7

ON THE BENCH: by Brenda Lynch

Rossioglossum grande grown by M. & E. Gale, and exhibited on the 2nd Division Bench was the Registrar's Choice, Flower of the

Month for July. The plant, growing in a 14cm pot, bore one spike, with very large, brightly coloured flowers. *Rossioglossum grande* was first discovered near Guatemala City and described as *Odontoglossum grande*. The species was transferred to the genus *Rossioglossum* in 1976. This is a small genus of six species, found throughout Central America from Mexico to Panama.

Rossioglossum grande is an epiphytic plant, with clustered 10cm high pseudobulbs each with 1-3 leaves. The spikes of up to 9 showy flowers, 14-18 cms across, are produced when pseudobulbs are partially formed. Sepals and petals are bright yellow, heavily barred chestnut brown, the apical portion bright yellow. The lip is short, nearly round, whitish on pale yellow, sparsely blotched with red-brown. Tiger orchid is the common name.

There are several varieties within the genus. Var. *magnificum* has flowers larger and more brilliantly coloured than those of the type, and a greater number are borne on the spike. Var. *Pitt's* has sepals and petals light yellow marked darker yellow instead of chestnut brown. Var. *Sanderæ* has lemon-yellow sepals and petals, with paler yellow barring and a white lip.

Although this species comes from sub-tropical regions plants are found at considerable altitudes and require cool moist conditions with plenty of air movement. Plants do well in an open bark mixture, and can be grown in a shade house here in South Australia. Like most of its relatives in the *Odontoglossum* genus *Rossioglossum grande* enjoys light, but not direct sunlight. In the hotter months extra shading should be applied.

A handsome species and well worth adding to one's collection.

JULY 1990 MONTHLY COMPETITION.

Rossioglossum grande
 Registrar's choice for flower
 of the month.
 Congratulations to M. & E. Gale.



DIVISION:	OPEN	Judge	S.Monkhouse J.Gay B.Wyly
Aust.Nat.Terr.Species	Ptst robusta	R. Moore	3
Standard Cymbidium	Arcadian Sunrise	J.& J.Jacobsen	3
	Gilgamesh X		
	Solana Beach	J. Nicholls	2
Intermediate Cymbidium	Melanie 'Gratitude'	Denlia Orchids	3
	(Changing Times X		
	Kurun)X Pendragon	Denlia Orchids	2
	Sarah Jean X		
	Alnwick Castle	J.& J.Jacobsen	1
Miniature Cymbidium	Kiata X devonianum	J. Nicholls	3
	Gowlings Gem 'Mischief'	Denlia Orchids	2
	Gowlings Gem 'Julie'	Denlia Orchids	1
Standard Cattleya	Blc.Pamela Hetherington	K. Northcote	3
	C. Nigritian X		
	Blc. Lucky Strike	B. Wyly	2
	Bc. Rolling Thunder	R.& B.Anderson	1
Novelty Cattleya	Blc. Waikiki Gold X		
	Lc. Gold Digger	R. Moore	3
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	Lc. Scarlet Imp 'Paradise'	K. Northcote	3
	Lc. Elegans 'Brazilian		
	Cathy Red Queen'	J.& J.Jacobsen	2
Dendrobium	Physan Princess	B. Wyly	3
	gouldii X johannis	J. Nicholls	2
	Barron Flush X		
	(D'Bush X Gemwood)	J. Nicholls	1
Miscellaneous	Howeara Mini-Primi	B. Wyly	3
	Barkeria skinneri X		
	cyclotella	J. Nicholls	2
	Miltassia Estrelita	B. Wyly	1

Std. Paphiopedilum	Tapestry 'Chilton'	Adelaide Orchids	3
	Jim Dandy	B. Wyly	2
	Ceaser Pitta 'War Horse'	Adelaide Orchids	1
Nov. Paphiopedilum	victoria-mariae X		
	moquettianum	R. Moore	3
	Leeanum	J. & J. Jacobsen	2
	Leeanum	B. Wyly	1
Species Paphiopedilum	villosum	R. Moore	3
	insigne 'Harefield Hall'	R. Moore	2
Odont/Oncidium Alliance	Mclna. Pagan Lovesong	K. & B. Lynch	3
Species	Masd. macrura 'Kees'	Adelaide Orchids	3
	Cym. erythrostylum		
	magnificum	J. Nicholls	2
	Cym. erythrostylum		
	magnificum	R. Moore	1
Catt. & Allied Genera	Ctna. Brandi 'O.C.'	R. Moore	3
Vandaceous	Vanda T.M.A.	J. Nicholls	3
FLOWER OF THE DIVISION: MASD. macrura 'Kees' grown by ADELAIDE ORCHIDS			

DIVISION :	FIRST	Judge	R. Pankoke B. Bowes R. Moore
Aust. Nat. Epi: Hybrid	Den. Hilda Poxon	D. Briebrick	3
Standard Cymbidium	Peetie 'Steadfast'	F. Bell	3
	Peetie 'Steadfast'	H. & B. Viney	2
	Bethlehem 'Early Times'	H. Gerber	1
Intermediate Cymbidium	Mini Mint 'Odile'	H. Gerber	3
	Invergarry 'Enfield'	H. Gerber	2
	Mimi X Peter Pan	H. Gerber	1
Miniature Cymbidium	Mini Volcano 'Rebecca'	G. McMartin	3
	Pendragon X Ruby Eyes	C. & C. Hames	2
	Pendragon 'Broadmoor'		1
Standard Cattleya	Blc. Malworth	C. & H. Edwards	3
	Lc. Tan Chan Thong	C. Ameer	2
Novelty Cattleya	Blc. Horizon Flight	C. Ameer	3
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	Lc. Grodske's Gold X		
	C. Confetti	W.R. Barrett	3
Cocktail Cattleya	Slc. Hazel Boyd X		
	Blc. Living Gift	C. Ameer	3
	Slc. Hazel Boyd X		
	Slc Kauai Starbright	W.R. Barrett	2

Miscellaneous	Calanthe William Murray	W.R. Barrett	3
Std. Paphiopedilum	Paeony X Amanda 'Halo'	C. Amee	3
	Gitana X Babourne	H. Gerber	2
	Tearlath 'Victor'	R.& I. Goodall	1
Nov. Paphiopedilum	Meon	D. Biebrick	3
	Leeanum	J. Lewis	2
	victoria-mariae X moquettianum	D. Biebrick	1
Species Paphiopedilum	fairieanum	D. Biebrick	3
	insigne 'Sanderæ'	D. Biebrick	2
	niveum	C. Amee	1

FLOWER OF THE DIVISION: Paphiopedilum MEON grown by D. BIEBRICK

DIVISION:	SECOND	Judge	W. Farquhar H. Edwards
Aust. Nat. Epi: Species	Liparis reflexa	T. Brady	3
Aust. Nat. Terr: Hybrid	Ptst Nodding Grace	J. Kelly	3
Standard Cymbidium	Cyperochie X Monsoon 'Island'	N.G. Andrew	3
Intermediate Cymbidium	Mini Mint 'Maxine'	N. Wolfendale	3
Miniature Cymbidium	Alice Williams 'Camden' Gareth 'Colin'	T. Brady	3
		A. Thompson	2
Standard Cattleya	Lc Bonanza 'Cornocopia' Bc Pastoral 'Innocence'	R. Wilson	3
		D. McAllister	2
Novelty Cattleya	Blc Frances Miles	R. Wilson	3
Standard Paphiopedilum	Tama	B. Spencer	3
Species Paphiopedilum	venustum	G. Richardson	3
	villosum	T. Hennig	2
	insigne	T. Brady	1
Odont/Oncidium	Odtna Boussole 'Blanch'	T. Brady	3
Species	Rossioglossum grande	M. & E. Gale	3
	Zygopetalum mackayi	M.J.Cunningham	2
	Zygopetalum mackayi	J&M Cunningham	1

FLOWER OF THE DIVISION: Rossioglossum grande grown by M. & E. Gale

Cymbidium canaliculatum

C. canaliculatum is the most widespread of the Australian species, occurring from the Hunter River in NSW to the tip of Cape York, predominantly on the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range, and westward through Arnhem Land and the Kimberleys to Roebuck Bay in Western Australia.

The large bulbs are covered by 3-4 cataphylls and the bases of 3-4 leaves. The very thick, rigid, glaucous leaves are deeply channelled varying from a dull green to a green-grey in colour. Each mature bulb bears two arching spikes of 20-60 flowers, which are yellow or green with red-brown markings or entirely red-brown.

C. canaliculatum shows some promise as a parent of miniature hybrids, the dark red-brown forms are used to obtain strong, even, dark reddish colours.

C. Little Black Sambo (C. madidum X C. canaliculatum) tends to be a large grower, but it bears masses of lovely dark red flowers on pendulous spikes.

C. Lamorack (C. Charm X C. canaliculatum) has charming open shaped, flat flowers to about 50mm, in a bright purple-red colour. It frequently produces 2 spikes per bulb and can flower twice per year.

C. Bedivere 'Highbury' X C. canaliculatum has produced a range of colours from light tans to deep purple-reds.

The future of C. canaliculatum in breeding programs probably rests with those few first generation hybrids which may be enticed to breed. The dark red-brown forms may prove to be the

source of even colouration in the dark reds and browns.

ORCHIDS IN DARWIN: by Betty Wyly

On my recent trip to Darwin I visited three orchid growers who very kindly allowed me to see their collections. Vandas and Ascocendas were in the majority. These grow, in the main, with no potting material, tied into their baskets hanging in the open under shadecloth, with active roots falling 2 to 3 feet to the ground. As this is the Dry Season the plants are watered daily. Hardcane Dendrobiums grow very well too. Unfortunately Cattleyas do not seem to be entirely happy in the climate, and the few I saw, including those at an Orchid Show, were not growing very well.

While I was in total awe of the Vandas beautiful display of colour these people were very envious of our ability to flower Cymbidiums. Apparently some of the growers even have problems growing Cym. canaliculatum as the humidity causes the plants to rot.

My husband didn't like the Vandas etc. at all, he thought they were too 'hairy' and untidy. Who can understand a non-orchid grower?? He enjoyed the jumping crocodiles best.

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Put your unnamed orchid on the show bench. It may be a champion.

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CLUB BADGES:

Club Badges are now available from the treasurer Mark Thompson at the price of \$4.00