

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

Affiliated with
The Australian Orchid Council
The Orchid Club of
South Australia Inc.

Registered by Australia Post SBH 1617
Published Monthly by The South Coast Orchid Club of S.A. Inc.

PRESIDENT:
M. Mangelsdorf
180 Commercial Road,
Pt. Noarlunga South, S.A 5167
Phone: 386 1581

SECRETARY: T. Howard 21 Peregrine Crescent, Christie Downs, S.A. 5164 Phone: 384 3524 TREASURER: Lewis Moore 12 Kenna Court, Reynella, S.A. 5161 Phone: 381 3713

Issue: June 1986

THE NEXT CULTURAL MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.
WINDSONG COURT, CHRISTIES DOWNS. PLEASE HAVE THE BENCHING OF PLANTS
COMPLETED BY 7.45 PM. READY FOR THE MEETING TO COMMENCE AT 8.00 PM.

WHILST YOU ARE WAITING YOU CAN: -

BUY A TICKET IN THE PLANT COMPETITION, YOU CAN BUY
A PLANT FROM THE TRADING TABLE, YOU CAN SELECT A BOOK
FROM THE LIBRARY, YOU CAN SEE MARY VAUGHAN TO ADVISE
YOU OF THE REQUIREMENTS IF YOU INTEND TO SELL PLANTS
AT THE WINTER SHOW TRADING TABLE.

AFTER THE MEETING CLOSES HAVE A CHIN-WAG OVER THAT CUPPA.

DON'T FORGET THAT PLATE OF SUPPER!

Brenda Lynch and Jim Cuming will give a talk on 'Garden Week', preparation and the final result - the talk will be supplemented with coloured slides.

Jim will also give an illustrated talk on some of the recent cymbidium seedlings that he has flowered, he will on occassions be able to show you both the parents and the progeny. Jim is well known for his knowledge of the 'Cymbidium' genera.

Should you have any query regarding showing in either of our Winter or Spring Shows do not hesitate to ask the 'Show Marshall' Stephen Monkhouse about it, I am sure you will receive the answer that you are looking for.

ヘロ・ロ・ファ・ロッ・ロ・ロ・ロ・ロ・ロ・ロ・ファイアイアイアイアイア・ロ・ファイア・ロ・ファイア・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ・ファ

We were pleased to see Terry back on duty after his stay in Hospital.

From the comments that I heard we would like to thank our fellow member for last meetings address, even though he was let down by not receiving the slides he never the less gave a very interesting talk. Thanks Barry.

We also must thank Wayne for stepping into the Presidents Chair for Malcolm's well earned holiday.

by Reg Shooter

MONTH OF JUNE

The first sign of flower spikes in some species should start to show this month. With cooler and damper weather slugs and snails can become a menace, they just love flower spikes, not only just Australian natives but "all" orchid spikes. Sprinkle one of the proprietory brand of snail killer around the house, if you do not wish to do this get out with a torch just after dark and kill the pests with your foot.

--00000000--

CYMBIDIUM NOTES - Late May to end of August.

extract from the paper presented by Harry Lambert.

Reduce feeding of fertiliser to every two - three weeks.

Use balanced fertiliser with occasional supplementary feeding of high phosphorous potash boost.

Keep compost neutral ph.

Protect flowers from damage, I.E. snails, slugs & birds

Protect flowers from damage, I.E. thrip & red spider.

use either insecticide dust applied with dust gun on use of soil systemic insecticide such as "Temik" (CAUTION - HIGHLY TOXIC) or "Dysiston"

Ensure buds are obtaining adequate light

Appropriately stake or string flower spikes.

Manipulate (in warm part of day) recalcitrant buds. (those that resist presenting them selves correctly)

--000000000--

CATTLEYA CULTURAL NOTES FOR JUNE

by Kel Staples

As you are all aware, June starts the cold, wet and squally condititions, so with the Cattleyas that grow under cool glasshouse conditions require little attention at this time of the year.

Even some of the cluster type cattleyas are slow in allowing buds to open. Be patient, a few sunny days and they will soon be out. The exhibition type are very slow in opening and on odd occassions the buds will not open or open very poorly, particularly some whites. All that one can do is hope for better luck when the next growth appears and matures, or bring the plant indoors when the buds are noticed in the sheath, put the plant near a well lighted window, some water will be needed once a fortnight if the plant is indoors as the air is usually dry because of the artificial heat.

The cattleyas being housed in a glasshouse which has heat do need watching regarding watering. Drying can occur quicker than is sometimes thought, particularly if the plants are being hung up near the glass.

Those plants benched on moisture holding material do not dry so quickly. During the winter always watch out for the tracks etc. that may indicate that a snail or slug is about, it is suprising how quickly they can find that prize bloom and make a tasty meal of part of it.

--00000000--

Have you heard the following terms without fully understanding their meaning?

Clone -An individual plant raised from a single seed with all its subsequent vegetative propagations.

Grex - A flock or group, applied collectively to the offspring of a given cross.
Cultivar - An individual plant and its vegetative propagations in cultivation
A horticultural variety.

Variety - A plant having minor characteristics or varieties which distinguish it from the type of the species , a botanical variety.

Varietal - Of or pertaining to a variety having the character of a variety or a subspecies.

From the A.O.S 'An Orchidist's Glossary'

A publication well worth having in your library.

---000000000000---

Maureen Grape is the name of an orchid grower in New Zealand. Whether or not she flowered the first seedling or is just a friend of Andy Easton, I don't know but here is the name this cross of Sussex Moor 'Greenoaks' X Peter Pan 'Green Sleeves' carries.

We purchased a couple of flasks in 1982 from Andy Easton. A note on the Lottom of his invoice said "cross 891 is going to be extra, good, keep some yourself." This of course became a few years later Maureen Grapes.

Like most Peter Pan crosses they grew well out of flask, quickly filling the community pot with a mass of roots. Potted on into single 3" tukes we remembered the note and putthem aside where inquisitive customers wouldn't find them.

In about 18 months we came across them again as strong bulk & lead plants that in most cases were able to move up to 5" squat pots. once again most of them were hidden away but a few customers scored when I was in a generous mood, so a few were spread around. The growth continued and in early 1984 we flowered the first one, even then a tall stem the plant barely large enough to flower. What impressed us was the time of the year, it broke bud early March!

Next year we flowered a few more off higger plants mostly 3-4 hulhs in 6' pots. They all flowered between March & April, even at chilly Mt.Beenak, in warmer climates late January & February seemed possible and indeed we have customers flowering them as early as that. naturally if you flower cyms. at this time of the year they must have the ability to carry through hot spells of weather without bud drop. Not once have we dropped a bud from this cross.

Production varies from variety to variety, we have some very heavy producers and a few that seem somewhat shy. A pleasant habit from a fair number of varieties is the ability to flower again later in the season. This is encouraged by cutting the early spikes in good time. (Perhaps warmer winter temperatures help here too)

Talking of cutting its not all Peter Pan hybrids that can be cut with success, total collapse in a few days disappoints one and all. We have not tested all the seedlings we flowered but none have been disastrous in water, and the majority very acceptable, a good point.

Perhaps the most impressive quality of the cross has been the consistency. One hardly needs to grow mericlones with a cross that gives such even results.

But of coarse there are the stars, the super stars and occasionally the lesser lights.

Colour has been excellent, strong green, but you can fade it out or redden it up if you leave them in the strong light available at their flowering time. Shading is obviously worth while. Lip markings have mostly been solid dark red and this is what really makes the impression, the contrast between the bright green and red.

Combine these qualities with tall straight spikes, well displayed blooms, nicely filled out segments, and rich sweet scent and you sure have a pretty lady, she's Maureen Grapes.

RSD 92, THREE BRIDGES 3797, Victoria The purpose of plant nomenclature is to provide every kind of plant with an internationally agreed name that applies only to that specific kind of plant

1 - International Code of Botanical Nomenclature

2 - Internation Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants.

Species: First Term is the Generic name - Cattleya, Cymbidium

Second Term is the specific epithet - skinneri, lowianum
In writing the name it is recognised to use 'italics' and to use
small letter in the specific name E.G. Cattleya skinneri

Cymbidium lowianum.

Hybrids: First Trem is the generic name

Second Term is the Specifis epithet (not in Latin form as in species) grex Third Term is Cultivar Epithet

Second and third terms to be printed in Roman print

E.G. Cattleya Little Angel 'Easter'

Cymbidium King Arthur 'San Diego'

(1) (2) (3) Note (3) is enclosed in single quotation marks.

For full descriptions of this subject please refer to the book in the library

Handbook on ORCHID Nomenclature and Registration

Every hybrid before it can be officially given a given a 'grex epithet' application must be made to the International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids (The Royal Horticultural Society London) on an application form which is available to any hybridiser who desires to register a crossing. Once a crossing has been registered then the name that been given will also be the name for any future crossings using the same grex parents.

The following are recent registrations that have been approved for crossings made by Adelaide Orchids:-

Cym Wyalong 'Cymbil' X Crackerjack "Chestnut' = Bobby Dazzler

Cym Yankalilla 'Leprechaun' X Wiena 'Cindy' = Cheetah

Cym Katydid X Esmeralda = Ginger Kate

Cym Lady Moxham 'Mary' X Conquistador = Don Quixote

Cym Cleo's Melody 'Freakout' X Wallara 'Gold Nugget' = Golden Freak

Cym Blue Smoke 'Green Meadows' X Wallara 'Golden Nugget' = Golden Smoke

Cym Mary Pinchess 'Sunbeam' X Zuma Boyd 'Green Goddess' = Jubilee Beauty

Cym Greenoch 'Kermit' X Wyalong 'Cymbil' = Jubilee Bronze

Cym Showgirl 'Julie Christie' X Alnwick Castle 'Ada' = Jubilee Gold

Cym Hamsey 'The Globe' X Winter Wonder 'Icicle' = Jubilee Jackpot

Cym Warradale 'Kosciusko' X Wallara 'Gold Nugget' = Jubilee Nugget

Cym Tal Craig 'Sutherland' X Pearl-Balkis 'Bairdale' = Jubilee Pink

Cyn Nancy Maxwell 'Royal Gem' X Bexley 'Radiance Bexley' = Jubilee Ruby

Cym Western Rose 'Perfection' X Warradale 'Kosciusko' = Jubilee Treasure

Cym Alnwick Castle 'Dover Heights' X Winter Wonder 'Icicle' = Jubilee Wonder

Cym King Arthur 'San Diego' X Lustrous 'Betty' = Lustrous Damsel

Cym Cleo's Melody 'Freakout' X Hamsey 'The Globe' = Pink Freak

Cym Winter Fire 'Plum' X Gloria 'Lella' = Wild Fire

Paph Gitana 'Nobilor' X Tapestry 'Chilton' = O'Halloran Hill

Z. B,G, White X crinitum = Blue Lake

Z John Banks x Blackii = Inky Dink

Z John Banks 'Purple Lips' X B.G. White 'Stonehurst' = Titanic Providing you own the whole plant then you are able, if you so desire, to give your own <u>Cultivar Epithet</u>

MON.	THLY COMPETIT	ION	<u>May 1986</u>
OPEN DIVISION			
<u> </u>		Den. Hilda Poxon 'Crozier'	L & R Moore 3
	nus nutive spi	Den. cucumerinum	L & R Moore 2
		Den. rigidum	L & R Moore 1
	Mini Cyms	pumilum X Melinga	K H Northcote 3
	070	Rojo Negro 'George Hawke'	K H Northcote 2
	Novelty Cyms	Mini Splendour X Sirius 'Autumn Beauty'	
	noverty cyms	Mini Splendour X Sirius 'Lady Monica'	K H Northcote 2
		Mini Splendour X Srius 'Green Fantasy'	K H Northcote 1
	Cattleyas	Lc. Rosemary Heydon	J Nicholls 3
	Cattleyas	Blc. Languedoc 'Singapore Welcome'	L & R Moore 2
		C. Fitz Eugene Dixon 'Paradise'	K & B Lynch 1
	Miscellaneous	Z. John Banks X Z. B. G White	Adelaide Orchids 3
	Miscerialleous	Onc spacelatum X Onc. sarcodes	L & R Moore 2
			G & L Spear 1
	Dendrobiums	Z. John Banks 'Purple Lips' New Horizon	J Nicholls 3
			L & R Moore 3
	Paphiopedilum	Anita 'Compactum' Red Start Chilton X W N Evans	J Nicholls 2
	Voorelty Doob		Adelaide Orchids 3
	Voevelty Paph	Myth 'Splendens'	Adelaide Orchids 2
	Consiss Dank	Maudiae Coloratum X Myth 'Splendons'	
	Species Paph	fairieanum	K & B Lynch 3
	C	sukhakulii	Adelaide Orchids 2
	Species	Barkeria lindleyana	J Nicholls 3
		Cattleya dormaniana	J Nicholls 2
		Aerides jarckianum	J Nicholls l
DIVISION FLOWER OF MONTH: Myth 'Splendens' Adelaide Orchids			
FIR	ST DIVISION		
	Aus Native Epi	Liparis reflexa	W & M Vaughan 3
	Cymbidiums	Bethlehem ''Magi'	J & P Lewis 3
	Mini Cym	Morialta 'Morialta Falls'	D Biebrick 3
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Mini Splendour	V Rogers 2
	Novelty Cym	Valentine's Love	A DeIonno 3
	Cattleya	C Fitz Eugene Dixon 'Paradise'	H & B Viney 3
		Blc Languedoc 'Singapore Welcome'	C C Burfield 2
		C Lowringiana X Pele Kilner	R Goodall 1
	Miscellaneous	Onc (Nonamyre x Lava Flow) X Lava Flow	A DeIonno 3
	miscerianeous	Z John Banks 'Purple Lips'	V Rogers 2
		Onc Confetti X Self	A R & M J Moffatt 1
	Paphiopedilum	Tearlath 'Victor'	R Goodall 3
	'apinopedilam	Country Fair X Gay Caroletta	R Goodall 2
	Novelty Paph	Sunset X Turpe	C C Burfield 3
	Moverty Tapii	Turpe	R Goodall 2
		moquettianum x rothschildianum	C C Burfield 1
	Species Paph	fairieanum	C C Burfield 3
	Species rapii	insigne	R Goodall 2
		villosum	C C Burfield 1
	Species	Encyclia cochleata	A R & M J Moffatt 3
DTU	12.00 C → 170 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	5 10 10 10 10 10 10	
DIVISION FLOWER OF MONTH: Onc (Nonamyre X Lava Flow) X Lava Flow- A DeIonno			
SEC	OND DIVISION		
	Aus Native Epi	Liparis reflexa	H H Pankoke 3
		Liparis reflexa	J McGrath 2
	Cymbidiums	Bethlehem 'Early Times'	Mr & Mrs Harling 3
	Cattleyas	Blc Mem Crispin Rosales #2	B Wy1y 3
	-		& I Attenborough 2
	Miscellaneous	Onc Confette X self	H H Pankoke 3
		Miltassia Estralita	B Wy1y 2
		Epi Boundii	J McGrath 1
	Species Paph	godefroyae	W Farquhar 3
	Species	Soph cernua	M von Creytz 3
	NO 20	Onc flexuosum	B Wyly 2 B Anderson l
		Z mackayii	D Ander Son 1

SECOND DIVISION

DIVISION FLOWER OF MONTH: Soph cernua M vonCreytz

REGISTRAR'SCHOICE: Novelty Paphiopedilum Myth 'Splendens' grown by
Adelaide Orchids.

---00000000000---

ON THE BENCH

by Brenda Lynch

The Registrar's choice of orchid at the May cultural meeting was Novelty Paphiopedilum Myth 'Spendens', exhibited by Adelaide Orchids. The very dark purplish-red flower was held well above the mottled foliage by a very tall stem. The single flower appears to have inherited its colouring from Paph lawrenceanum side of it's parentage. The breeding of Paph Myth is Paph calloso-larlatum (minabile) X Paph lawrenceanum, and was registered by Sanders in 1939. The flower exhibits the blackish watrs which characterize each of the three species in it's parentage. Pah callosum and Paph lawrenceanum passed on the tall peduncle (Paph larlatum being a dwarf grower), Paph callosum and Paph larlatum the mottled leaves and Paph lawrenceanum has yellowish green leaves.

The plant is grown in a fir-bark and isolite mix, and is grown with a little heat. It has been widely accepted that mottled leaved paphiopedilum need heat to grow successfully, and plain green leaved paphiopedilums will grow cool. Experimentation, mostly by those growers not possessing heated glasshouses, has proved that most will grow and flower very well in a cool glasshouse. Some growers have even had success outside in the shadehouse. As with most species though a little warmth in the icy-cold of winter is most beneficial, as very cold night temperatures can set a plant back considerably.

There have been numerous crossings using paph larlatum, Paph callosum and Paph lawrenceanum, but yery little has been done using Paph Myth as a parent. One known crossing, bred as yet unregistered, by Adelaide Orchids is Paph Myth 'Splendens' X Paph Maudiae 'Coloratum'. Paph Maudiae is bred from Paph callosum X Paph lawrenceanum, so in this new hybrid there are two injections each of Paph callosum and Paph lawrenceanum. One plant of this crossing has been exhibited at each of the last three meetings, and the long lasting qualities of the bloom is evident, as it is still fresh-looking and showing no signs of wilting. The flower is a very dark red-purple colour, darker than Paph Myth 'Splendens'. The colour no doubt enhanced by the genes from Paph Maudiae 'Coloratum'.

All the species mentioned are relatively easy to grow and very rewarding, as would be the lovely Paph Myth 'Splendens'.

---00000000000---

THE GUEST SPEAKERS WHO ARE ASKED TO GIVE THE FEATURE SPOT OF OUR CULTURAL MEETINGS ARE CHOSEN, BY YOUR COMMITTEE. WITH THE PURPOSE OF ENDEAVOURING TO PRESENT THROUGH THE YEAR WITH A SERIES WHICH ARE OF INTEREST TO MOST OF THE GROWERS. IT IS HOPED THAT ALL THE MEMBERS RECEIVE SOME BENEFIT FROM EACH MEETING AND THAT ENOUGH INTEREST IS GENERATED FOR A MEMBER TO TRY TO GROW WITH SUCCESS A NEW GENERA OF ORCHIDS.

IN LINE WITH THIS THOUGHT YOUR COMMITTEE HAS ASKED SYD MONKHOUSE TO BE OUR GUEST SPEAKER AT THE JULY MEETING. AND HE HAS AGREED TO COME HIS TALK WILL BE ON THE "ODONTOGLOSSUM ALLIANCE". THERE ARE SOME OF THIS ALLIANCE THAT CAN BE GROWN COLD AND WITHOUT ANY SPECIAL CONDITIONS OTHER THAN WHAT IS NEEDED TO SUCCESSFULLY GROW CYMBIDIUMS.

SO KEEPTHE EVENING ON 8TH JULY AND COME ALONG TO HEAR SYD.

SEE YOU THERE.