THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

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MAY 1983

MONTHLY MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the next Monthly Meeting will be held at the LUTHERAN CHURCH HALL Windsong Court CHRISTIE DOWNS on TUESDAY 10 MAY at 8 P M

PROGRAMME

Bob Nicolle (Valley Orchids) will speak to the Club on recent Cymbidium seedlings. His talk will be supported with slides . Monthly Plant competition, Trading Table

<u>8TH AUSTRALIAN ORCHID CONFERENCE</u> TOWNSVILLE <u>AUG 28 - SEPT 4</u>
This Club will be staging a display at the above Conference. There are 11 prizes offerred for Cymbidiums as well as a good range of prizes in other genera. Will all members who would like to send cut flower spikes/flowers kindly communicate with the Show Secretary so that an assessment can be made as to the area required. Arrangements have been made for all flowers to be packed on Saturday 27 August for delivery to Adelaide airport that evening. The display will be arranged on the Monday by our Show Secretary who will be attending the Conference.

NEW MEMBERS:-

We welcome as new members:-

Miss V M Buchanan 7 St Lukes St, WILLUNGA 5172

Mr & Mrs J D Kerr 20 Clifford St, SOUTH BRIGHTON 5048

Mr & Mrs J H Stirling 7 Roy Terrace CHRISTIES BEACH 5165

Mr N G Andrew 12 Malone Street MORPHETT VALE 5162

Mr E A Boon 2/18 Patrick Street AITKENVALE , TOWNSVILLE, QUEENSLAND 4814

Mr & Mrs L Arrowsmith 5 Lynd St MUNDINGBURRA, TOWNSVILLE, QUEENSLAND 4812

CYMBIDIUM NEWS

MAY, the month some of our early standard cymbidiums commence to open their buds and what greater joy and expectation could a lover of this genera have than to see a long awaited early flowering seedling open! Most of us have that 'special' crossing or two (or more) that is going to be the elusive black, or blue orchid so far unobtainable. Irrespective of such trifles, there is much work still to be done for due reward from our months of preparation for this coming flowering season. Now that many spikes are in evidence a watch must be constant for bringing the flowers to their best. Continue on with the fertilizer programme, but be warned, do not allow strongly mixed ingredients to remain in contact with the young spikes or burning will certainly result. have personally seen young spikes burned and destroyed by incorrectly mixed fertilizer being placed on and over them. The young racemes are very tender and easily broken too, so in your eager search for more spikes handle your plants gently.

There should of course be no nitrogen in your fertilizer these past two months, at least with the size plants expected to flower. Potash and phosphate are the necessities for bud making, in most plants apart from orchids too. NITROGEN, definately in the growth period has been found to be 'forcer' of stimulated growth. Perhaps it may seem like a repetition of last month's cultivation notes, but the problems remain the same so it is repeated. Watch for those slugs and snails, our rainy weather brightens up their appetites and they are not afraid to bring their families to feast with them. Except for indoor heated houses red spider shouldn't now be much bother, but in their place we have to watch for aphids, either black, brown or grey. These quite often are 'herded' by ants usually around a stem or particular bud and are 'milked' by the ants, so not only the aphids become the pest but the ants also. Prepare your staking material whether wire or bamboo, the former is preferred for sterility. Soak the ends to be inserted in the compost, in boiling water for several minutes if wire is used and try to use new stakes each year if bamboo is the method in your culture. Various growers insert stakes in the appropriate place near the inch long spikes in preparation for future training. Do not begin to alter the direction of growth too soon and then, very gradually otherwise a bit of overtension will occur and snap goes 12 months work.

We won't mention the reaction to that, whether it be tears of disappointment, rage or sorrow.

Remember this can happen so very easily until the actual stem hardens which is always well after the buds emerge from the protective sheath.

Never try to <u>force</u> a change of direction, do it slowly and carefully over a period of time. A recent trend in SOUTH AUSTRALIA is the use of overhead wires and suitable twine to induce straight upright flowering spikes.

This of course needs constant attendance and skill. Some varieties seem better suited when allowed to arch naturally and staked to suit. A matter of personal choice sometimes guided by the time each of us have to devote to our hobby. TEMPERATURE

Do not suddenly place your spiking plants in a higher temperature. If heat is increased too soon yellowing and bud drop will occur on cymbidiums as well as other genera. As the flower buds begin to swell in preparation for opening is the suitable time for their removal to the flowering

position or house.

Individual shading if required by the grower can be given by use of either brown or newspaper cones made for each spike to the greens, yellows and in some of the whites if the ice green shade is desirable. The Pinks, reds and polychromes require light for intensified colouring until they too begin to open. Keep your plants protected from marauding cats which seem to prefer fighting among the growing sea of spikes rather than anywhere else. Keep our Winter Show at Colannades in your mind and seek to bring your plants up to competition standard and be proud to show them to the hundreds of people who come each year to our displays.

The dates are July 25th to 30th.

THE LIBRARY

Books are the very important source of much information on orchids, and to those interest enough, as we all should be, time must be taken to read and learn or as many do, for enjoyment.

Whether your are 'turned on' by just looking at good photographs in colour of many species or perhaps anxious to learn and appreciate what other orchid folk do to exhibit these magnificent plants illustrated.

Our club library has a selection of over 100 books for

members to borrow.

Our Librarians are ready each evening before our monthly cultural meetings to assist you in this way. Help yourself to better knowledge by using this club facility. Books may be borrowed for a month, but the committee feel that members may not be taking full advantage of the Library.

PAPHIOPEDILUMS IN SUMMERTIME (Orchids in New Zealand copy by F.R. Askin. Nov/Dec 1982)

Normal seasonal potting should all be completed by now, but if you have ailing plants whose roots seem to have rotted or potting mix gone soggy, repot them as soon as their condition is diagnosed whatever the time of the year. Such sickly plants should be well cleaned, soaked in spraying strength fungicidal mixture - Captan is good - for about ten minutes, then left for, say, half an hour to dry before repotting into the smallest pot into which the roots will fit. It is a good idea to position the base of the plant against the pot edge and not centrally as this helps drainage. Potting mixes have been described elsewhere but, in brief, a good one is 5 litres of bark graded between 3mm and 15mm, 1 litre each of charcoal and scoria (or pumice) about the same size, and a handful of sphagnum moss preferably fresh - chopped up finely. All ingredients should be moist before mixing. To this "brew" add about 100ml of shell grit, 50 ml of bone dust and 20ml of hoof and horn if you can get it, or blood and bone meal if you can't. thoroughly and leave in a plastic bag for a day before use. Healthy plants should now be growing vigorously, and although there may be some that will flower during the summer months, the majority will be developing new growths to flower, some in late autumn, but most during winter or spring. Many of those that flower during the summer months are the varieties that bloom more than once a year and often at about 6 month intervals. The best known of these are P. Maudiae and some of its progeny such as P. Alma Gavaert and P. Faire-Maud. Another but somewhat tempermental paph. that may be blooming soon is P. St Alban. On many of these plants the flower buds fail to develop, but instead rot in the sheath, due, usually to moisture lying there. have one of these plants it would be well to select a place for it, safe from the risk of drips or overhead watering. It is a matter of some interest that all of these hybrids which are still very popular today are the result of crosses made early in this century. P. Maudiae dates from 1900, and the youngest of the four is P. Alma Gavaert, made in 1911. There should be no problems in the next five or six months in keeping the plants warm - rather the reverse! keep the temperature from going beyond 30C(86F), though a bit hotter on a few occasions won't do any harm provided the atmosphere is moist and the shading adequate. Although paphs must be shaded from the bright sun, they need good light for healthy growth and regular flowering. shading should be such that on a clear day, when a hand is passed over the plants, just the ghost of a shadow is discernable. But in mid summer, for temperature control, we usually have to shade more heavily than this; so, as soon as temperature considerations allow it, thin the shading down a bit if the weather has not already done this for you.

Correct watering is probably the most important factor in flower production; too little, and there will be few flowers, too much may result in severe root-loss.

However, with an open mix as described earlier, there should be little risk of over-watering. Rain water is best, and it should be stored in the glasshouse before use to take the chill off it.

For paphs, moisture in the atmosphere is almost as important as moisture in the mix, and unless a high air humidity is maintained the plants will languish. Keep the paths, benches, and under-bench areas moist at all times during the summer. On hot days light overhead misting is beneficial provided it is done early enough for the leaves to dry out before evening. But it is a risky practice after January as early-flowering varieties will be producing flower sheaths then and they are particularly susceptible to rot induced by moisture in the leaf bracts.

Plants in good health need some feeding. Organic manures such as Alaska fish fertiliser are best for general applications at about every fourth watering, and at half the recommended normal strength. From February on, a fertiliser higher in potash and phosphorus and lower in nitrogen - such as Phostrogen - is preferable as an inducement to flowering.

Pests and diseases are rarely troublesome if glasshouse hygiene is maintained at a high standard. Watch out for slugs and snails! They can be controlled by commercially available baits.

Paphiopedilums comprise an extremely diverse group of orchids, and although their cultural requirements are all much the same, many of them will give of their best only when their individual preferences are recognised and catered for. Careful observation and an enquiring mind will add much to the understanding and enjoyment of growing them.

SPRING SHOW SCHEDULE

The Committee is currently examining the Show Schedule. There are a number of prizes in the \$50; \$30\$ and \$20 range which could be financed by either a donation, voucher or goods in kind. Any member who feels that they can assist is requested to contact our Show Secretary on 271-7070

IS THIS YOUR LAST ISSUE OF THE GAZETTE? IN OTHER WORDS HAVE YOU PAID YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

The attention of members is drwn to the following Clause in the Constitution of the Club:-

Clause 7. Any member who h_as not p_aid his annual subscription by the fifteenth d_ay of April in any year shall no longer be financial and shall forthwith ce_ase to be a member of the Club'

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRAL IA INCORPORATED

PRIZE SCHEDULE - WINTER SHOW - COLONNADES SHOPPING CENTRE

25 JULY 1983 to 30 JULY 1983 BENCHING 23 JULY 1983

Champion Bloom of the Show \$30 and Club Medallion Inscribed

Champion Miniature Cymbidium

Champion Intermediate Cymbidium

Perpetual Trophy Champion Standard Cymbidium * \$20; and Club Medalliom Champion Bloom from all other genera not otherwise classified

\$20 and Club! Medallion

\$20 and Club Medallion

\$20; Club Medallion; Roy Hill

A trophy to the value of \$5 will be awarded in each of the Open/First/Second Divisions in each of the following Classes:-

Raphiopedilum - Species Paphiopedilum - Novelty

Cattleya

Phalaenopsis

Australian Native Terrestrial Australian Native Epiphyte Best Orchid any other genus not otherwise classified

Best Seedling any genus other than Cymbidium

Memo: - Australian Native Species and Hybrids to be judged as one class.

Cymbidiums: -Best Standard Seedling

Best Standard

Best Standard Specimen

Best Red/Pink Miniature Best Green/Yellow Miniature

Best any other colour Miniature

Best Seedling Miniature Best Specimen Miniature

Best Red/Pink Intermediate

Best Green/Yellow Intermediate Best any other colour Inter-

mediate

Best Seedling Intermediate Best Specimen Intermediate

THE SAVINGS BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA PERPETUAL TROPHY:-

To be awarded to the most successful exhibitor in the aggregate of points in the Winter and Spring Shows.

DEFINITIONS:-

'SEEDLING': shall mean a plant (being the whole clone undivided) not exhibited at a Show, Meeting, or Award judging in a previous flowering season since being raised from seed. For exhibition purposes seedlings shall retain their status of seedlings throughout the flowering season in which they are first exhibited at a Show, Meeting or Award Judging.

SPECIMEN CYMBIDIUM: - It is expected that the plant exhibited shall carry five flowering spikes.

Voucher donated by Valley Orchids.

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

EXHIBITORS RULES - WINTER SHOW - 1983

- All exhibitors must be financial members of the South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia Incorporated.
- 2. Entries are free.

Secretary.

- Exhibitors are bound by the Constitution, Rules and By-Laws and Special Show Rules of the Club.
- 4. The opinion of the judges is final and binding and no objections or discussions regarding results will be considered with the one exception of an infringement by an exhibitor of any of the Club's L Laws, By-Laws or Show Rules.
 Any objection in this case must be lodged in writing with the Club
- The Club accepts no responsibility for any loss, damage or infection suffered by any plant or blooms exhibited.
- 6. The Club reserves the right to photograph any of the exhibits if it should so wish.
- 7. In all matters regarding the arrangement and conducting of the Show (with the exception of judging) the Show Marshall/Secretary is the ruling authority.
- 8. No plants suspected by the Club Virus Adjudicators of being infected with virus will be eligible for competition and such plants will be completely isolated from all other plants.
- 9. The exhibition areas will be closed during the judging. No exhibitors, public or members other than the Show Marshall/Secretary, Judges of the Club and Associate Judges will be allowed to remain in the exhibition area during this period.
- 10. Non-exhibitors are requested not to congregate in the exhibition area prior to judging so that officials can arrange plants and perform other necessary duties unhindered.
- 11. Plants must be labelled with the colored labels provided by the Club with the exhibitors number and name of the plant. Supply of these labels can be obtained from the Show/Marshall/Secretary or his nominee.
- 12. All exhibits must be arranged by 4 p m Saturday 23 July.
- 13. Exhibits must not be removed before 12.30 Saturday 30 July.
- 14. Exhibitors unable to remove their own plants from the Show should provide the person doing so with a letter of authorisation.

WINTER SHOW PRIZE SCHEDULE UPGRADED

The attention of members is drawn to the fact that in 1983 four of the major prizes have been amended by the addition of the sum of \$20 to that which was allocated last year.

Additionally the Club is to be fav oured with two displays of orchids from Townsville submitted by:Townsville Orchid Society

A private member of that Club.

OPEN DIVISION

Aus. Native.	Den Compactum	W J Nicholls	2
Mini Cyms.	Splendour 'Dawn'	K H Northcote	3
Cattleyas	C. Minerva	K H Northcote	3
Miscella neous.	Den Fiftieth State	W J Nicholls	3
Phalaenopsis	Lipstadt x Doris Wells	W J Nicholls	3
	Red Start x W N Evans	W J Nicholls	3
Paphiopedilum		W J Nicholls	3
Species	Leuodemannia	W J Nicholls	2
	Barkeria lindleyana		1
	Phal. equestris rosea	W J Nioholls	1
FIRST DIVISION			
Ausn Native.	Den Mortii	L & R Moore	3
Cattleyas	Bc Languedoc 'Singapore Welco	me' Mr & Mrs Kiely	3
	C. bowringiana x C harrisonia	Mr & Mrs Kiely	2
	C Chocolate Drop (Kodoma'	Mrs Kerr	1
Dendrobiums	strebloceros x dicuphum	P T Barnes	3
Miscellaneous	Epi Lilac Queen	Mr & Mrs Kiely	3
	Onc. Maculatum x Odnt Carnife	rm P T Barnes	2
	Onc. Christmas Gold x varicos	um P T Barnes	1
Novelty Paph.	Turpe	Ron Parish	3
	Bingleyense	P T Barnes	2
Species	Cym. erythrostylum	K & B Lynch	3
	onth:- Epi Lilac Queen Mr & Mr	s Kiely	
SECOND DIVISION			
Cymbidium	Sleeping Beauty x Melinga	Don Biebrick	3
Mini Cym	Valentines Love	A R Moffatt	3.
Cattleyas	C. forbessi x C. aurantiaca	C C Burfield	3
(SC)79777777 F ♥ 179873	C. Claesiana x C Bow bells	C C Burfield	2
	C. Claesiana x C Bow Bells	C C Burfield	1.
Paphiopedilum	sukhakulii	Neil Washington	3
Species	Epi. king red	Don Biebrick	3
	onth: Cym. Valentines Love A R	Moffatt	

President's Flower of Month:- Mini Cym. Valentines Love A R Moffatt

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ow White
ow White
Any other colour.
owers Miniature
ule which may be perused
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