



The South Coast Orchid Club Inc. Gazette

April 1997



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The next meeting will be on Tuesday April 8th 1997, at the Calvary Lutheran Church Hall, Windsong Crt, Morphett Vale. benching of plants to be completed by 7-45 pm for judging.

The Guest Speaker will be Mr. Roger Herraman . His subject will be 'The Odontoglossum Family'. Roger successfully grows and exhibits a variety of orchid genera, but in particular the genus *Odontoglossum*.



Anyone willing to help set-up the Hall please be there by 7pm.

**The Daytime Group will meet at 2pm. Thursday 10th April 1997 at South Brighton Community Hall, Dover Square Reserve, Broadway, South Brighton.
Mr Dean Roesler will address the Meeting. 'From species *cymbidiums* to today.'
Dean has been growing *cymbidiums* since 1976. He has done a lot of work with hybrids and has his own laboratory.**

DAYTIME GROUP

On another lovely Autumn day Lesley Fenton welcomed 34 Members & Friends to the March meeting. After Club notices it was over to Gordon Brooks who presented a very interesting and enlightening talk on **Standard Cymbidiums**.

Notes from Gordon's talk.

In the early days of orchid growing in this state cymbidiums were considered difficult to grow.

Grow what appeals to you.

A flowering size standard cymbidium is usually in about a 10inch pot.

A Big plant usually means a Big pot, Big root mass, Bigger spike, more flowers, more room.

Cymbidiums need a good root run.

A single growth mericlone can go in a 8inch pot.

The size of the bulb determines whether the plant will flower.

Gordon waters and fertilizes every second day.

His plants are in an open mix.

The mix and frequency of watering go hand in hand.

Mix must be free-draining.

2 years is the ideal time between re-potting.

Leaves can be trimmed for showing, however, impliments **must** be sterilized between plants to avoid the spread of virus.

Red spider can also spread virus.

A red spider infestation can kill plants quite quickly.

Mites can become resilient to one brand of spray so change frequently.

Scale can be controlled using Rogor or Malathion and White Oil. **BUT TAKE CARE.**

Oil based products smother the scale.

Spray when there are no flowers.

Spray 3 times, about a week to 10 days apart in October or November.

They are one of the hardest pests to eradicate.

Flower spikes are initiated in Spring or Autumn, well before they can be seen.

They need cool nights to be initiated.

Fertilizer - weak - often.

Osmocote (6 - 9 month), nutricote, blood and bone are all O.K. If using either of the first 2 place them just under the surface of the mix.

When plants are in spike give liquid fertilizer as well.

A little Calcium in the form of Garden Lime or Gypsum may be beneficial to the plant for strong spikes and leaves.

Don't chop and change fertilizers.

Single growth plants can be repotted in October/ November or even December if the weather isn't too hot.

Larger plants can be repotted from the 2nd half of March.

If dividing plants leave at least 3 or 4 bulbs. This can be done most of the year but not on very hot days.

Keep plants just damp.

For Gordon's popular vote he chose 1st Epicat. Saengri Fantasy, 2nd C. Fitz Eugene Dixon both grown by C. & H. Edwards and 3rd Lc. Mini Purple grown by P. & G. Flavel.

The Members chose the same plants only 1st and 2nd reversed.

Fun was had with the raffle and a 'lucky number' draw.

The meeting concluded with a cuppa and biscuits.

BOOKS

An interesting little book was lent to me by John Beasley recently. It is entitled Success with Orchids , Series Editor Lesley Young, Author Halina Heitz.

The author is editor of the well-known German gardening magazine Mein Schoner Garten.

Although the text is not for Australian conditions (but adaptable) it makes a good read and has some quite helpful tips .

Of course it is covered by copyright so I can't even give you an example.



COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Ever wonder what goes on at Committee meetings of South Coast Orchid Club? Well the following little pearl of wisdom landed on my desk at the last meeting.

Middle Age - is when women stop worrying about getting pregnant, and men start worrying about looking like they are!

SOUTH-EAST TRIP

Members going on the trip to the South-east are asked for \$50 deposit at the April meeting. The balance, i.e. \$135 will need to be paid to the Treasurer at the May Meeting. This is for Bus, Bed and Breakfast only.

There are still vacant seats on the Bus if **you** would like to go.

First draft of the itinerary is as follows:-

Saturday

Leave Adelaide

Naracoorte caves

B.B.Q. Lunch Millicent

Dinner Millicent

Overnight Millicent (Diplomat Motel)

Sunday

Leave Millicent

Waterfall Gardens at Dartmoor

Morning Tea

On to Warrnambool via Heywood and Tyrendarra

Tower Hill

Altmann's Warrnambool Orchids

Lunch-Sausage sizzle

Fletcher Jones gardens

past Lake Pertobe Wetlands

Visit Breakwater

Tyrendarra via Portland

Visit 2 local Orchid Growers(Time Permitting)

Dinner Mount Gambier

Overnight Millicent

Monday

Home via a 'Mitton' at South End

Coast-line

Beachport

Lunch Woakwine Cutting (Gardens)

For more information phone Lesley Fenton on 82934307.

MAY DINNER

Members wishing to have Dinner at the Club prior to the May meeting are asked to pay the \$6 at the April Meeting please.

Menu will be similar to last year i.e. Soup, Chicken, Ham & Salad and Desert.

The guest speaker for that night will be Glenn Heylen. The subject will be 'Cymbidiums as pot plants'.

HISTORY by Jane Higgs

I recently came across a couple of magazines called The Australian Garden Lover. They were dated August 1st 1938 and October 1st 1938

I found a few of the items very interesting. For instance, *Dendrobium falcorostrum* was being advertised thus :- Three bushel sacks for 15/-; Bushel and half case for 10/-, on rail Dorrigo. The mind boggles!!

In the August issue it stated that now was the time to repot *cymbidiums* and to keep in mind that the chief component of the mix is very old rotten wood, mixed with heavy fatty loam and well rotted tan bark. It also mentioned that *cymbidiums* prefer wooden containers and as small oak casks do not cost very much more than pots of equal size it would be worthwhile to use them instead of pots.

In the October issue there was an advertisement for the Australian Orchid Revue - published quarterly - 6/- per annum.

How times change.

LAST CHANCE TO PAY SUBSCRIPTIONS.



ENGLISH NEWSPAPER HEADLINES

Orchid opens to rave reviews

by Fred Whitsey, Gardening Correspondent

An orchid named Lemon Dolly, the result of 40 years of breeding, has introduced a fresh coloring into the swiftly rising cut flower and pot plant international trade in orchids. It caused a sensation among connoisseurs at the London Orchid Show at the weekend.

A member of the *Phalaenopsis* genus, usually seen with white or pink flowers, it was brought from

Maryland on behalf of its raiser, Mark Rose, and put on show by a specialist colleague, Nancy Mountfield.

Already selling at \$500 for a tiny plant it was said yesterday to have doubled its value by taking home the Royal Horticultural Society's top award, a First Class Certificate.

When it has grown to flowering size, in about 18 months, the value of a single stem could be counted in thousands, but for one reason only. Every node of its 2foot length could be used to produce three new plants, exact replicas of Lemon Dolly. Large scale propagation will quickly reduce its value.

Phalaenopsis is proving the most satisfactory genus of orchids for cultivating as window-sill plants and cut stems have a life measured in weeks. A plant costing upwards of 15pound can last for many years if fed regularly with a high potash fertiliser.

The new colour break also opens up exciting possibilities of cross-fertilisation.

(An accompanying photograph showed a pale yellow/lemon flower with a deeper yellow lip.)

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to :-

Murray Baulderstone of Mitchell Park and
Brian & Ruth Whitehead of Glengowrie.

We hope you enjoy your involvement with our Club and have great success with your Orchid growing.

CULTURAL HINTS

Cymbidiums

Spikes are showing on quite a few plants now. Stake them early to get the presentation you desire. If you've already fertilized with a slow release product foliar feeding will keep them moving along. Repot any that escaped you in Spring.

Cattleyas

Many are in sheath or bud so take care with the watering. Water early in the day to avoid water left on the plants when the temperature drops. As the weather cools so does the need to water as often.

Most Australian Natives

Are growing strongly now so keep the fertilizer up to them. Water depending on the weather.

Phalaenopsis

Get the last of the repotting done before the cooler months and before plants start to spike. Water early in the day.

Paphiopedilums

Water early in the day to allow water to dry from axis of plant. Watch for buds.

ORIGINS

<i>Cymbidiums</i>	are native to	Tropical Asia and Australia
<i>Cattleyas</i>	are native to	Central & South America and the Caribbean region
<i>Dendrobiums</i>	are native to	Asia, Malaysia and Australia
<i>Laelias</i>	are native to	tropical America
<i>Odontoglossums</i>	are native to	Central and South America
<i>Paphiopedilums</i>	are native to	tropical and sub-tropical Asia
<i>Phalaenopsis</i>	are native to	India, South-east Asia, Indonesia, Phillipines, Australia
<i>Vandas</i>	are native to	tropical Asia
<i>Zygopetalums</i>	are native to	South America.

We often try to grow quite a number of these species together. When you note from which country they originate is it any wonder that we are not always successful in our endeavours?

MONTHLY FLORAL COMPETITION RESULTS

SECOND DIVISION

**Judges: G. Brooks
R. Pankoke**

Inter. Cymbidium	Red Beauty X Peter Pan	P. Jury	3
	(Kuran X Carikhyber) X Peter Pan	S. Ng	2
Mini. Cymbidium	Golden Elf 'Sundust'	S. Ng	3
	Minuet	P. & L. Fenton	2
Std. Cattleya	Lc. Brierleys Ferry 'Razzanitas'	H. Herrmann	3
	Lc. Elizabeth 'Betty'	C. Anderson	2
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	C. Valentine Day	C. Anderson	3
	C. Interglossa	H. Herrmann	2
Nov. Cattleya	Blc. Fantasy Maker 'H & R'	H. Herrmann	3
	Bl. Binoso X C. Interglossa	J. Dudley	2
	C. Minerva 'Easter Bouquet'	J. Dudley	1
Miscellaneous	Epi. Cross of Gold X Maize King X Saffron Glow	P. & L. Fenton	3
	Epi. Andersons Special	W. & R. Clark	2
	Epi. Lilac Queen	N. Gitsham	1
Zygopetalum	Warringal Wonder X Artur Elle	H. Herrmann	3

FLOWER OF SECOND DIVISION:

Blc. Fantasy Maker grown by H. Herrmann

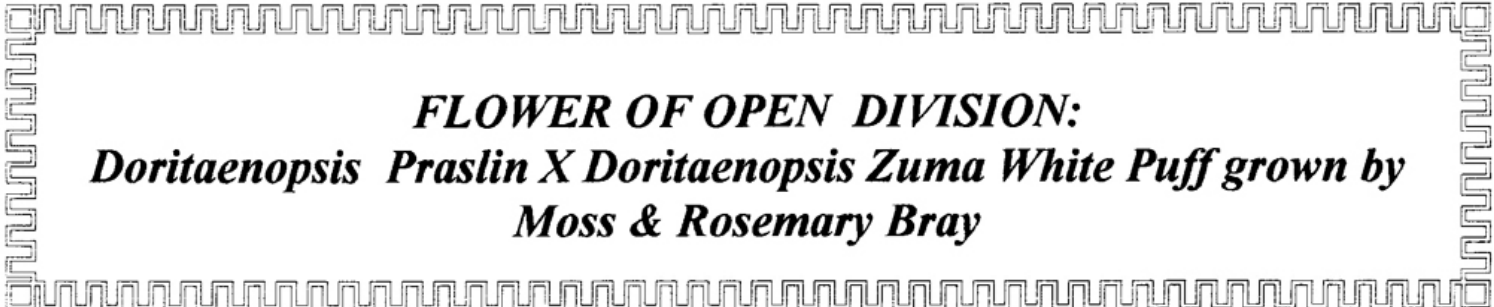
Blc. Fantasy Maker is a hybrid between the beautiful Chancemaker and Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy. It was registered by H.& R. (Orchid Center) of Hawaii in 1986. This particular plant was well grown and flowered by Helmut.

FIRST DIVISION**Judge:****K. Northcote****B. Wyly**

Nov. Cattleya	C. Lulu X Orglades Palette	R. & I. Parish	3
	C. Orpetii X Angelwalker	R. & I. Parish	2
Nov, Cluster Cattleya	C. <i>bowringiana</i> X C. Claesiana	D. & I. Attenborough	3
	C. Mini Purple X Lc. Eva Voelkers	R. & I. Parish	2
Miscellaneous	Epi. Boundii	H. & B. Viney	3
Nov. Paphiopedilum	Harrisianum 'Balls'	R. & I. Parish	3
Species Paphiopedilum	<i>amabile</i>	R. & I. Parish	3
Odont/Oncidium Alliance	Wils. Shirley Monkhouse	H. H. Pankoke	3
	Dgmra. Winter Wonderland	R. & I. Parish	2
	Milt. Charles Fitch	R. & I. Parish	1
Species	<i>Milt. spectabilis</i>	R. & I. Parish	3
	<i>C. aclandiae</i>	R. & I. Parish	2
Zygopetalum	Zygoneria Dynamo 'Hot Shot'	B. Fisher	3

FLOWER OF FIRST DIVISION:***Wils. Shirley Monkhouse grown by H. H. Pankoke*****OPEN DIVISION****Judges:****R. Fishlock****R. Moore**

Inter. Cymbidium	Willunga 'Eyecatcher'	M. & R. Bray	3
Std. Cattleya	Lc. Royal Emperor 'Wade'	T. DeIonno	3
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	C. Valentine Day	K. Northcote	3
Nov. Cattleya	Saengsri Fantasy	C. & H. Edwards	3
	C. Little Bit X Brabantiae	M. Tiggeman	2
	Slc. Wendy's Valentine	C. Amee	1
Cocktail Cattleya	Lc. Mini Purple 'Tamani'	P. & G. Flavel	3
	Slc. Hazel Boyd 'Redstone'	K.H. Northcote	2
Other Laeliinae	Lctna. Tina	B. Wyly	3
	Ctna. Watura Kimura	K.H. Northcote	2
Phalaenopsis	Dtps. Praslin X Zuma White Puff	M. & R. Bray	3
	Dtps. Tsuei You Break X Phal. Hawaiian Legend	M. & R. Bray	2
	<i>Phal. amabilis</i> X Pamela's Perfection	M. & R. Bray	1
Nov. Paphiopedilum	Vanguard	B. Wyly	3
Odont/Oncidium Alliance	Mtssa. Erachne X <i>Onc. maculatum</i>	R. Moore	3
	Hwra. Mary Eliza 'Wilbur'	B. Wyly	2
Species	<i>Onc. onustum</i>	B. Wyly	3
	<i>Lemb. bictoniense</i>	R. Moore	2
Zygopetalum	Titanic X John Banks	P. & G. Flavel	3



FLOWER OF OPEN DIVISION:

Doritaenopsis Praslin X Doritaenopsis Zuma White Puff grown by Moss & Rosemary Bray

This well-shaped, well-presented hybrid was a florist's delight. Dtps Praslin is a cross between Phal. Zuma Winter White and Dtps. White Chiffon registered by Zuma Canyon nursery in 1989. Dtps. Zuma White Puff is also a Zuma Canyon hybrid registered in 1986. Rosemary and Moss also won Best Orchid in Open Division at the Orchid Club Of SA in December with this same hybrid.

A***N GOVERNMENT PIPE SPECIFICATION**

- All pipe is to be made of a long hole surrounded by metal or plastic centered around the hole.
- All pipe is to be hollow throughout the entire length - do not use holes of different length than pipe.
- The I.D. (inside diameter) of all pipe must not exceed the O.D. (outside diameter) - otherwise the hole will be on the outside.
- All pipe is to be supplied with nothing in the middle so that the water, steam or other stuff can be put inside at a later date.
- All pipe should be supplied without rust; this can be more readily applied at the job site.
- NOTE: Some vendors are now able to supply pre-rusted pipe. If available in your area, this product is recommended as it will save a great deal of time on the job site.
- All pipe over 500ft. (153m) in length should have the words 'Long pipe' clearly painted on each end so the contractor will know it is a long pipe. Pipe over two miles (3.2 km) in length must also have the words 'Long pipe' painted in the middle so the contractor will not have to walk the entire length of the pipe to determine whether or not it is a long or short pipe.
- All pipe over 6inches (152mm) in diameter must have the words 'large pipe' painted on it so the contractor will not mistake it for a small pipe.
- Flanges must be used on all pipes. Flanges must have holes for bolts quite separate from the big hole in the middle.
- When ordering 90degree, 45degree or 30degree elbows, be sure to specify right or left hand, otherwise you will end up going the wrong way. Also be sure to specify to your vendor whether you want level, uphill or downhill pipe. If you use downhill pipe for going uphill, the water will flow the wrong way.
- All couplings should have either right or left hand threads but do not mix the threads otherwise as the coupling is being screwed on one pipe, it is being unscrewed from the other.

If you had trouble reading this please feel sorry for the typist. Ed
