

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

PRESIDENT

Mr H G Viney
563 Brighton Road
BRIGHTON 5048
Ph. 296-3636

HON SECRETARY

Mrs S Stirling
63 Norrie Avenue
CLOVELLY PARK
Ph. 277-3830

HON TREASURER

Mr W L Moore
12 Kenna Court
REYNELLA 5161
Ph. 381-3713

Registered by Australia Post - Publication No. SBH 1617

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

ISSUS NO 8

SEPTEMBER 1982

MONTHLY MEETING

Our next Monthly Meeting will be held at the LUTHERAN CHURCH HALL,
Windsong Court, CHRISTIES DOWNS on TUESDAY 14 SEPTEMBER at 8 P M.

PROGRAMME

Presentation of Plants for Spring Show.
Benching of plants for Monthly competition, trading table.

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE ORCHID SHOW

GOODWOOD ORPHANAGE HALL - GOODWOOD ROAD, GOODWOOD

Saturday 18 September 12 A M to 8 P M Sunday 19 1 P M to 5 P M

This is the first Show produced by The Native Orchid Society of
South Australia and it is understood to be the first show held in
South Australia devoted entirely to Native Orchids Admission 50 cents

PLANT AUCTION

The following two plants will be auctioned :-

Cymbidium Warrinya 'Starlight' good export plant

Cymbidium El Capitan 'Mem Robt Chrisman' good showbench plant

Cymbidium Gloria Foley 'Bubbles' good export plant

The attention of members is drawn to the fact that a similar plant to
the last named was benched in Open Division at our August meeting as
per the result sheet. Members will recall that the plant exhibited an
abundance of spikes and flowers.

MONTHLY COMPETITIONAUGUST MEETING

OPEN DIVISION

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Aus. Native Ter. | Psts. curta | K Northcote | 3 |
| | " " | " | 2 |
| Cymbidium | Gloria Foley 'Bubbles' | Bubs Gready | 3 |
| Mini Cym | Bediugre | K Northcote | 3 |
| Novelty Cym | Pelleas 'Montery Bay' | K Northcote | 3 |
| | " " | Bubs Gready | 2 |
| Phalaenopsis | Bruce Shaffer x Elinor Shaffer | K Northcote | 3 |
| | Hallet Cove x Malibu | W J Nicholls | 2 |
| | Rodloslady x amboinensis | K Northcote | 1 |
| Paphiopedilum | Smith Hepworth x Desert Song | W J Nicholls | 3 |
| Species Paph. | haynaldianum | W J Nicholls | 3 |
| | tonsum | " | 2 |
| | concolor | " | 1 |
| Division Flower of Month | Cymbidium Gloria Foley 'Bubbles' | Bubs Gready. | |

1ST DIVISION

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------|---|
| Aus. Native Epi. | Den. Ellen | P T Barnes | 3 |
| | Den. Teretifolium | P T Barnes | 2 |
| Aus. Native Ter. | Psts. curta | P T Barnes | 3 |
| | " | J E Leeder | 2 |
| | Psts. conciana | G Spear | 1 |
| Cymbidiums | Highland Mist 'Dillabirra' | L & R Moore | 3 |
| | Valley Song 'Maureen' | C C Patten | 2 |
| | Marion Gripp 'Cecil Park' | G Spear | 1 |
| Novelty Cym | Amesbury 'Frank Slattery' | G Spear | 3 |
| | Rio Rita x Showgirl | L & R Moore | 2 |
| Misc. | Vuyl. Camria 'Plush' | J E Leeder | 3 |
| | Calanthe William Murray | P T Barnes | 2 |
| | Angaecum Veitchii | P T Barnes | 1 |
| Paphiopedilum | Eridge x Polygrove | P T Barnes | 3 |
| | Captivation x Cholsey | J E Leeder | 2 |
| | spiceranum x Copperware | P T Barnes | 1 |
| Specise | Cym traceyanium | G Spear | 3 |
| | Encyilia Cochleata | L & R Moore | 2 |
| Divison Flower of Month and Presidents Flower of Month | Cym Highland M ¹ st 'Dillabirra' | L & R Moore | |

2ND DIVISION

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Cymbidium | Alnwick Castle 'Ada' | Mal Dunbar | 3 |
| | Sussex Dawn x Weina Cindy | M S Steele | 2 |
| | Pharoah 'Aurora' | D Gray & Family | 1 |
| Mini Cym | Sarah Jean 'Karen' | M S Steele | 3 |
| | Anapola | C Gray | 2 |
| | Karoonda | D Gray & Family | 1 |
| Nov. Cym | Pelleas 'Monterey Bay' | Don Biebrick | 3 |
| | Mary Pinchess 'Del Ray' | S & I Nicholls | 2 |
| | Pearl Bell x pumilum | S & I Nicholls | 1 |
| Paphiopedilum | Inkknown | M S Steele | 3 |
| | Casley | M Mangelsdorf | 2 |
| Species Paph. | fairieanum 'Giganteum' | C C Burfield | 3 |
| Division Flower of Month | Cym Pelleas 'Monterey Bay' | Don Biebrick | |

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING MOSS GATHERING

There will be no moss gathering this year.

Permission to gather moss from Woods & Forest areas has not been given this year because of concern that members of the public have been collecting wild orchids in the area. It is not suggested that our members have been involved and the ban is a general one.

The following guide lines are therefore set out in relation to display

Members are asked to 'fill in' spaces between pots with suitable alternative material which can consist of:-

- pine bark, pine needles or oak leaves
- artificial lawn
- any other 'soft covering' material which in their opinion is suitable

THE USE OF MARBLE CHIPS, METAL OR SCORIA IS NOT PERMITTED

Pots may be seen provided they are:-

Black in color

Are clean and presentable

If plant is in any other type of pot it is suggested that the offending pot be placed inside an acceptable pot.

THE EXHIBIT MUST BE PRESENTED IN A NEAT AND TIDY MANNER

The Club has a quantity of green hessian and this will be made available to members. If using same, members should fasten and position by using pieces of wire looped in the shape of a 'U' at one end and the other end inserted into pot. Be prepared with your own wire and pliers for cutting.

Some members may have a private source of supply of moss and in such a case the use of moss is encouraged.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE REMOVAL AND GROWING-ON OF
ODONTOGLOSSUM SEEDLINGS FROM FLASKS

by Gerald McCraith

Providing a few simple and basic rules are observed, little difficulty should be experienced in growing these plantlets from flask to flowering.

Although small plantlets can usually be removed from the flask with a wire hook, there will be less likelihood of damaging larger plants with their tangled root system, if the flask is broken.

The best method to do this effectively, is to wrap the flask in several layers of newspaper, then, while holding the neck of the flask, give a sharp hit with a hammer on the widest part of the base of the flask.

The plantlets should then be washed in a tepid solution of captan (one teaspoon to a gallon) to remove all traces of the agar solution. Some growers recommend half strength Ben-late, while others prefer to use Natriphene to effect this important stage in the prevention of infection. Allow the plantlets to dry out on towelling or absorbent paper before planting out. The fungicide will provide a protective coating against infection.

The regular commercial practice is to plant out in community flats, or pots, graded out in their comparative sizes. The first few weeks is the most critical period. The plantlets must not be kept wet during this period, although a moist buoyant atmosphere around the seedlings is most essential.

The author prefers to pot the stronger plantlets direct into 2" or 1½" tubes, while the smaller plants of the flask can be planted community style in these small tubes; this will prevent root damage later on.

The author uses a plastic tent at this stage, with dampened sphagnum moss to provide a moist atmosphere. The pots are dipped, without wetting the foliage. Place the pots in the tent, tie to seal the tent which may be left for 4 weeks or so without dipping again.

A large plastic bag may be used in place of a tent, the atmosphere will be moist and buoyant. Any direct sunlight must be kept off these tents, otherwise undue heating will result, and not to the benefit of the plantlets within.

It is important to consider the use of the plastic tent or bag as an enlargement of the air-space that the seedlings occupied in the flask.

After being sealed in the tent for 4 to 6 weeks, the ties should be undone and the entrance to the tent rolled back, this will begin the hardening-up process that should take 4 to 6 weeks before introducing the plantlets to face up to the conditions that exist in the glass-house. By this time, new root action should be clearly visible.

If a "hot box" is available, the tent may be placed on the surface to advantage, and when the time comes for removal from the tents, the small pots may be submerged in the material within the "hot box". A bottom heat temperature of 75 degrees F (24°C) is quite adequate.

The potting medium that has proved most successful, may consist of :-

5 parts of Sphagnum moss, cut small.

5 parts of pine bark, small grade, dust sieved out.

2 parts bracken fern or oak leaves, cut small. Peanut shells or rice hulls

2 parts perlite or very coarse sand (no fines)

All fine or dust must be sieved from each component.

The pine bark and bracken or oak leaves should be boiled before using in this mix. Keep damp in a plastic bag, the roots will revel in this medium.

If the seedlings are placed in open conditions at the beginning and kept wet, there is a great possibility of "fungal attack" in the form of damping off, with disastrous results. Frequent misting is an answer, good shade is a necessity, and a temperature range of 55 to 80 degrees F (12° - 27° C) glasshouse temperature.

After release from the tents, a little fertilizer may be given, but care should be exercised. The author uses 15 ml of Trygon Field Pack and 5 drops of Formula 20 to a gallon of water, after watering the seedlings. Organic manures such as - Fish Emulsion - Maxicrop can be beneficial. Treat organic fertilizers with caution. These will destroy the sphagnum moss.

If any signs of damping-off occur, a drench of fungicide should be applied immediately. A quick and effective method is to sprinkle a little fungicide powder directly on the infected area. A fortnightly spray of Natriphene at 2 grams per gallon of water seems beneficial.

Do not attempt to pot these small plantlets in larger pots than the 2" tubes mentioned previously. The plants may remain in the tubes till the second bulb has matured and developed.

Often this bulb will flower, but it can be most damaging to the plant if this bulb is allowed to carry more than one flower.

The small plants can be potted on at any time, but this move will be more effective, if the move is made when the new growth is an inch or two high, when a new root system will be developing.

When the temperature within the glasshouse is over 70° F (20° C), never allow these plants to dry out and do not expose them to direct strong light, they are shade loving plants at all times.

The deflasking of a number of other genera of orchids, following these principles have proved successful. Some genera may require more light.

When the *Odontoglossum* plants mature, the potting medium must be adjusted so that there is not a volume of moss in the mix :-

Success has been achieved by using the following:

4 parts of medium bark, should be soaked for 4 days to release the phenols

1 part medium charcoal

1 part of sphagnum moss

1 part bracken fern or oak leaves cut up or rice hulls or peanut shells

2 parts perlite, or good clean sharp sand.