



# THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

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

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## NEXT MEETING 8TH JULY 1986

*As usual the July Cultural Meeting will be held at the Lutheran Church Hall, Windsong Court, Christie Downs on Tuesday 8th July 1986, to commence at 8.00pm. If you know of any of your friends who are interested in 'orchidology' why not invite them to our meeting? Visitors are always welcome.*

*Benching of plants to be completed by 7.45pm, please hand plants to the member in charge of your division.*

*At this meeting a list of exhibitor numbers will be on view, please check to see that your number is unaltered, if your name does not appear on this list and it is your intention to exhibit at our shows, then it is your responsibility to register with the Show Marshall, Stephen Monkhouse, who will allocate an exhibitor number to you.*

JOHN HARRIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE ORCHIDS 86 COMMITTEE, HAS BEEN INVITED TO ATTEND THIS MEETING TO GIVE A BRIEF RUNDOWN ON WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM THE CONFERENCE THIS CONFERENCE HAS THE SHOWING OF BEING THE BEST CONFERENCE TO BE HELD SO FAR, WHAT WITH THE IMPRESSIVE LIST OF LECTURERS AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS AND SHOW.

### GUEST SPEAKER

THE GUEST SPEAKER FOR THE JULY MEETING WILL BE SYD MONKHOUSE, HIS TOPIC WILL BE THE 'ODONTOGLOSSUM ALLIANCE'.

SYD NEEDS NO INTRODUCTION, AS HE IS ONE OF AUSTRALIA'S BEST KNOWN ORCHID SPEAKERS, HE IS MANAGING DIRECTOR OF ADELAIDE ORCHIDS PTY TLD.

THIS MEETING PROMISES TO BE A MOST INFORMATIVE ONE, THE ODONTOGLOSSUM ALLIANCE IS PROVING TO BE A VERY POPULAR ONE, THE NURSERIES AROUND ARE HAVING DIFFICULTY IN KEEPING UP WITH THE DEMAND, ALSO IT IS VERY VARIED WITH MANY INTERGENERIC GENERA.

SO WE HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!

**REMEMBER:** time is running out for

1. To register for the Conference, if you have not already done so.
2. Making sure that you have every thing in readiness for our Winter Show  
Do not leave all your preparations for the last minute.

At a recent Committee meeting the method of obtaining the plants for the nightly raffle was altered. A nursery who is a financial member of the Club has been invited to supply plants on a rostered programme and to supply before a description of the plants to be offered, not always will the plants be cymbidiums. This month it is Adelaide Orchids P/L turn and listed below is their selection of plants.

- \* 3413 LOGFIRE 'BLOW' X ANGELICA 'ADVENT'  
CLASSY EARLY FLOWERING ORANGE BLOOMS.
- \* 3529 WISTOW 'SUN GOD' X WINTER WONDER 'SUSAN  
NICHOLSON'  
GOOD EARLY YELLOW TETRAPLOIDS SHOULD RESULT HERE.
- \* DENDROBIUM EUREKA X D. gracilicaule VAR. GOLD  
LONG SPRAYS OF YELLOW BLOOMS.
- \* M976 CATTLEYA intermedia VAR. ALBA X CATT. skinneri  
VAR. ALBA.- WHITE.
- \* M1127 CATTLEYA PORCEA 'CANNIZARO' X CATT. CHOCOLATE  
DROP 'KODAMA'.  
VERY SHAPELY DEEP PINKS TO DARK CHOCOLATE BLOOMS

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Please make the entry in your diary for the September cultural meeting 16th SEPT. in lieu of the normal second tuesday September 9th. Also watch for further announcements re Venue, there is likely to be a special Venue for the special night. Guest speakers will be Andy Easton from Geyserland Orchids (N.Z.) and Don Wells who will give us a very interesting illustrated talk 'Australian Natives In Their Habitat'

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This for your information, from it please make up your own chart  
**CYMBIDIUM GROWING, WATERING AND FEEDING PROGRAMME**

The following Cymbidium Chart was prepared by Aubrey Oliver and appeared last in the September 1973 Club Bulletin with acknowledgements to Paul Gripp (*A.O.S. Bulletin*) and Graham Harvey (*O.C.S.A. Bulletin*). It will be of particular value to Novices, who are recommended to retain it for year-round reference.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Heavy watering and high humidity	*	*	*							*	*	*
Moderate watering as required				*	*	*	*	*	*			
High light intensity or full sun				*	*	*	*	*	*			
Provide min. 46% shade	*	*	*							*	*	*
Plants that have flowered, foliar spray weekly — high nitrogen fertilizer (1)								*	*	*	*	
Foliar spray weekly — more even NPK ratio (2)	*	*	*	*								*
Foliar spray monthly — more even NPK ratio (2)					*	*	*					
Insecticide and fungicide or both together if compatible (3)		*		*						*		*
Dust only on plants in spike (4)					*	*	*	*	*			
Pot on, mature plants and seedlings	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*
Divide mature plants and pot backbulbs			*	*				*	*	*		

- (1) FERTILIZERS — Orchidol 30-10-10 or equivalent.  
 (2) FERTILIZERS — Nitrosol, Orchidol, Fish Emulsion, Aquasol, etc.  
 (3) INSECTICIDES — Rogor 40, Malathion, etc. FUNGICIDE — Natriphene, etc.  
 (4) INSECTICIDES — Folidust — NOTE: Use Respirator and gloves when spraying with systemic.  
 NOTE: Water heavily late evening during December to March, reducing temperature below 60°F to initiate flower spikes.  
 Some may say its old hat, but it is a basis to work from.

Have you ever thought about the original meaning of the names of orchid genera *Ansellia* after Mr Ansell the botanist of an illfated expedition known as the Niger Expedition of the early 19th century.

*Biprenaria* from bis, twice and froenum a strap referring to the double band by which the pollen masses are connected.

*Cattleya* after William Cattley who flowered some material packed around the orchids from Brazil, and we had the first cattleya in captivity.

*Cymbidium* from kymbe, a boat, referring to the lip shape. That is the usual belief, but it may also be derived from the name of a Greek ceremonial cup again referring to the lip shape.

*Dendrobium* from dendron, a treet, and bios, life, referring to its epiphytical existence.

*Epidendrum* from epi, on, dendron, a tree.

*Oncidium* from onkos, a tumour or wart , referring to the warty crest on the base of the labellum.

*Paphiopedilum* from Paphos, in Cyprus, associated with the birth place of Venus.

*Phalaenopsis* from phalaina, a moth, and opsis, likeness, hence moth orchids.

*Sarcochilus* from sarkos, flesh, cheilos, a lip, hence fleshy lip.

*Zygopetalum* from zygos, a yoke, and petalon, a petal referring to the manner in which the petals and sepals adhere at their bases in the original species.

these are but a few of the more common orchid genera. Why not use the library and find out the meaning of your favorite orchid genera?

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#### CULTURAL NOTES FOR AUSTRALIAN EPIPHYTIC ORCHIDS.

##### MONTH OF JULY

by Reg Shooter

A chance of frosty night this month. Orchids do not take kindly to frost. Take precautions when frost is threatened, place sheets of newspapers over the plants, frosts usually occurs on still, calm nights so the paper should stay in place ' in the shadehouse.

If the weather is wet try to keep the plants as dry as possible. They are not growing at this time of the year and wet conditions around the roots will result in their loss.

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#### CATTLEYA CULTURAL NOTES for JULY

by Kel Staples

Very little need to be done to cattleyas at this stage of the year. The weather can be expected to remain cool to cold overnight, cloudy and cool days and many rainy ones.

As far as watering is concerned very little will be needed for the cold glass house, an occassional wetting down of the benches will be all that is required as the air around the plants will be moist. Damping down of the benches and watching the plants grown with artificial heat is necessary as small pots can dry out and watering has to be given.

Once into August and September plants can be divided or repotted and the new roots and new growths will develope rapidly, so now it is a good time to think about having potting material made ready as well as pots, stakes and ties that will be needed. If only bark is being used put a bag to one side, sieve out fine dust and particles, wet down if necessary and store in a plastic rubbish bin, it will then be ready when you are.

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"GROWING ORCHIDS IS NOT A HOBBY BUT A DISEASE."

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# **FERNS**

**Modern Propagation techniques have permitted the rapid multiplication of many fern species, making some quite rare and expensive varieties readily available to gardeners.**

**Ferns belong to a group of non-flowering plants, occurring in most parts of the world, but the majority come from tropical to temperate regions.**

**Successful cultivation depends on environmental control, mainly protection from extremes of weather condition. They may be used indoors, a cool greenhouse or shadehouse situation. Ferns need cool, moist conditions.**

**Soil should have a high humus content, two parts peat moss, one part gritty sand is a good basic mix. Some growers like to use old, composted and pulverised cow manure plus a sprinkling of crushed but chunky charcoal, as part of the humus content.**

**Fertilizer used must be of a mild nature. Blood and Bone is a good organic food which is best mixed through the soil.. Regular fertilizing with half-strength Aquasol is a good liquid fertilizer, especially during the growing season. Ferns like to rest during winter and they should be allowed to dry out a little at that time. Winter protection, mainly from drenching rain, cool wind and droughts is advisable.**

**In spring, clean plants by removing dead fronds, and if necessary, repot into new or washed pots with fresh soil. Spring is the best time to divide clumps. Place repotted plants in a wind-protected shady spot, to recover and develop.**

**Scale insects, mealy bug and aphids are the most common pests. Plants should be inspected regularly and action taken at the first sign of trouble. Malathion at half strength, diluted with water, is safe to use on most varieties. Do not use oil based sprays, leaf gloss preparations or synthetic sprays on ferns. Never use household sprays or aerosols on ferns.**

**Ferns are usually grown in pots, baskets, or similar containers. However, they are delightful subjects for landscaping, particularly in association with palms for tropical garden designed areas. Rock gardens, waterfalls and pools are enhanced with an assortment of fern species.**

**If provision is made for cooling and ventilation in building design, a fern garden in the home is a beautiful asset and focal point of interest.**

*The Ivy Pot*

'Stirling Tiers'

Mt Barker Road

Stirling S.A. 5152

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OPEN DIVISION

Aus Native Epi.	Den Hilda Poxon 'Crozier'	L & R Moore	3
	Den Hilda Poxon 'Kenna'	L & R Moore	2
	<i>Bull aurantiacum</i>	K H Northcote	1
Cymbidiums	Arcadian Sunrise 'Golden Fleece'	Mr & Mrs Pollitt	3
	Luminya 'Early Dawn'	K H Northcote	2
Mini Cyms	Karoonda 'Gypsy'	K H Northcote	3
	Morialta 'Morialta Falls'	I & A O'Daniel	2
	Tetseustsus	Mr & Mrs Pollitt	1
Cattleyas	C Portiata 'Mel'	Mr & Mrs Pollitt	3
	C bowringiana X L anceps	L & R Moore	2
	C Doris Schindel X Bc Praetii	L & R Moore	1
Miscellaneous	Onc gardneri X ( <i>crispum</i> x <i>gardneri</i> )	L & R Moore	3
	Z. Titanic 'Le Mans'	Adelaide Orchids	2
	Lyc Kooleena 'Colleen' X Kooleena 'Sunrise'	Mr & Mrs Pollitt	1
Phalaenopsis	Malibu X Elinor Shaefer	K H Northcote	3
Novelt Paphs	Maudiae 'Coloratum' X Mythe 'Splendens'	Adelaide Orchids	3
	Mythe 'Splendens'	Adelaide Orchids	2
	Maudiae 'Coloratum' X Mythe 'Splendens'	Adelaide Orchids	1
Species Paph.	<i>fairrieanum</i>	B Lynch	3
	<i>insigne</i>	B Lynch	2
Species	<i>Cym tracyanum</i>	L & R Moore	3
	<i>Cym erythrostylum</i> 'Magnificum'	J Nicholls	2
	Z. mackayi	Mr & Mrs Pollitt	1

Division Flower of Month :- *Onc gardneri* X (*crispum* X *gardneri*)

L &amp; R Moore

FIRST DIVISION

Aus Native Epi.	Hilda Poxon	D Biebrick	3
	<i>Liparis reflexa</i>	V Rogers	2
Cymbidiums	Luana 'Pink Showers'	Mr & Mrs R Goodall	3
	Luana 'Pink Champagne'	P & J Lewis	2
	Bethlehem 'Early Times'	P & J Lewis	1
Mini Cym	Morialta 'Morialta Falls'	A & M Moffatt	3
	Autumn Hill 'Autumn'	V Rogers	2
	Mini Splendour	V Rogers	1
Inter Cyms.	Valentine's Love	A DeIonno	3
Cattleyas	Bc Hope Island	A & M Moffatt	2
Miscellaneous	(Odm Moselle X Odm Golden Ace) 'Sunny'	A DeIonno	3
	Z. John Banks 'Purple Lips'	V Rogers	2
Paphiopedilum	Botan X Valwin	Mr & Mrs R Goodall	3
	J H Walker X Challow 'Chilton'	Mr & Mrs R Goodall	2
	Wendbourne X Sparsholt 'Firefly'	Mr & Mrs R Goodall	1
Nov Paph	Maudiae 'Magnificum'	C Burfield	3
	<i>glaucophyllum</i> X <i>parishii</i>	R Parish	2
	Turpe	R Parish	1
Species Paph.	<i>fairreieanum</i>	C Burfield	3
	<i>spicerianum</i>	Mr & Mrs R Goodall	2
	<i>primulinum purpurascens</i>	R Parish	1
Species	<i>Encyclia cochleata</i>	A & M Moffatt	3
	Z. mackayi	A & M Moffatt	2
	<i>Cym tracyanum</i>	V Rogers	1

Division Flower of Month :- Mini Cym Morialta 'Morialta Falls'

A &amp; M Moffatt

## SECOND DIVISION

Aus Native Epi.	<i>Liparis reflexa</i>	M & R van der Wilk 3
Cymbidiums	Bethlehem 'Early Times'	H H Pankoke 3
	Bethlehem 'Early Times'	Mr & Mrs Jacobson 2
	Lucense 'Maytime'	Mrs Anderson 1
Mini Cym	<i>pumilum</i> var <i>album</i> X Monsoon 'Pinto'	B Clark 3
Inter Cym.	Peter Pan 'Green Sleeves'	M & R van der Wilk 3
Species	<i>Z mackayi</i>	M J Cunningham 3
	<i>Encyclia cochleata</i>	B Wylly 2

Division Flower of Month :- Cym Bethlehem 'Early Times'

H H Pankoke

## REGISTRAR'S CHOICE June 1986:-

*Onc gardneri* X (*crispum* x *gardneri*)

L & Moore

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## ON THE BENCH

JUNE 1986

by Brenda Lynch

*Oncidium* is a very large and varied genus of mainly epiphytic orchids, distributed through the whole of Central America, from Mexico, the West Indies, and the southern parts of Brazil. The genus is allied to *Odontoglossums*, *Miltonias*, and *Brassias* and many hybrids have been made using these genera.

*Oncidiums* are primarily epiphytic, but some are terrestrial, some have pseudobulbs while others do not, they vary greatly in growth habits, there are thin-leaved types, those with thick leathery leaves, rat-tailed leaves, and some with fan-shaped leaves. Flower scapes vary from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to 20 feet long, and are arched, straight, drooping or branched, flowers are borne singly as in *Onc pusillum* (syn. *Onc iridifolium*), a small 2"-3" fan-shaped plant, or in great numbers as in *Onc ornithorhynchum*, which has arching, branched flower scapes. They flower together or in succession, the colour of flowers is commonly yellow, or brown, but in some cases flowers are pink, white or red. Many of the flowers borne on arching stems and with large labellums are referred to as 'Dancing Ladies' because as they move in the wind they resemble Ballet Dancers. The flowers of the different species vary greatly in size, shape and colour. Distinguishing characteristics of the *Oncidium* genus are the short column, with a petaloid wing either side of the stigma, a protuberance below the stigma and the deeply toothed crest on the lip.

Potting material is the same as for *Odontoglossums* - Fir-bark, isolite, charcoal, sharp sand, fibre and/or sphagnum moss. Any free draining compost is adequate. Watering should be plentiful during the growth period, with a weak fertilizing every two weeks. As a general rule those *Oncidiums* with hard pseudobulbs and thick leathery leaves, should be given a resting period after flowering. Those with no pseudobulbs and thin leaves grow practically all the year, and require no resting period. *Oncidiums* require sweet, fresh atmosphere, with plenty of light, they can be hung high near the glass in the glasshouse.

*Onc gardneri* X (*crispum* x *gardneri*) grown by L & R Moore, was judged Registrar's Choice for the June cultural meeting, the plant was not very large, only 3 or 4 pseudobulbs, but the flowers were very large and attractive. The sepals were a dark brown and a very large lip a beautiful clear yellow. This hybrid seems to have inherited the shape of its labellum from *Onc crispum* and the colour of the lip from *Onc Gardneri*. *Onc Gardneri* is a natural hybrid between *Onc forbesii* and *Onc dasytyleand* has branched flowerscapes to 3' high, sepals and petals brown marked with yellow, and a bright yellow lip. *Onc crispum* has flower scapes to 4' high, sepals greenish-brown, petals rich chestnut-brown, yellow spotted and marked with red at the base.

The hybrid on the bench was typical of the type we are now seeing on the benches. It is a decided improvement on the species, this plant is grown in a bark compost and housed in a cool glasshouse, with a fan used for air movement during the hot weather. It was the second flowering.

These orchids are relatively easy to grow, and do well in a cool glasshouse. Congratulations to L & R Moore.