



# 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: *august 1986*

AUGUST 12TH WILL BE THE NEXT MEETING :-

JOHN SEIDEL WILL BE OUR GUEST SPEAKER, HIS SUBJECT WILL BE  
'GROWING ORCHIDS IN MY BACKYARD'.

*John is a member of both The Orchid Club of South Australia and the South Australian Orchidaceous Society Inc. He is a very competitive member showing several genera in open division. Last year he exhibited several plants which were awarded by the judges. This should be a meeting that you should not be absent from. So be there, the meeting will be held at 8.00pm in the Lutheran Church Hall, Windsong Court, Christie Downs. Benching to be completed by 7.45pm.*

'A PLATE OF SUPPER PLEASE'

xxxXXxxx

A GENTLY REMINDER:-

Time is fast running out for those who wish to register for the conference and have not done so.

Space is beginning to fill for the Conference Show, if you are interested in exhibiting at the conference be quick and contact Jim Cuming.

Our September meeting will be held in the TAFE COMMUNITY THEATRE AT NOARLUNGA CENTRE, on 16th NOT THE NORMAL DAY WHICH WOULD BE THE 9th, so there are two alterations to the SEPTEMBER MEETING FOR YOU TO REMEMBER. FULL DETAILS WILL GIVEN OUT AT THE AUGUST MEETING.

xxxXXxxx

THE COMMITTEE WISHES TO THANK ALL THOSE WHO HAVE ASSISTED WITH THE PREPARATION AND SETTING UP OF THE 'WINTER SHOW' AND CONGRATULATIONS TO THE PRIZE WINNERS AND THANKS TO ALL WHO EXHIBITED AND MADE THE SHOW WHAT IT IS.

XXXXXXX

WE would take time to thank Syd Monkhouse for his very informative illustrated talk at our last meeting, It is hoped that as the result a few more of our members may be induced to growing some of this interesting alliance. Thanks again Syd.

xxxXXxxx

Flower spikes should be well advanced by now. Take the opportunity to have a look at your collection individually, sometimes developing spikes get caught underneath a leaf and end up becoming distorted, be careful when manipulating these developing spikes as they become quite brittle. The cold weather continues so keep taking the precautions against frost and wet conditions as for July.

oo00oo

During a conversation with other Orchid growers you often hear terms and jargon which relates to our common interest, well here are a few of the terms as is used in the LANGUAGE OF ORCHIDS:-

- AGAR - a jelly-like nutrient mixture on which seeds are planted for laboratory germination.
- ANTHER - the pollen-bearing part of the stamen.
- ANEUPLOID - a plant having an uneven chromosome number.
- BACK BULB - the rear, old pseudobulb of a sympodial orchid plant (cymbidium) May be cut off and grown in a separate pot.
- BIFOLIATE - plant with more than one leaf per pseudobulb.
- BULB - pseudobulb.
- BIGENERIC - a hybrid with two genera in its parentage.
- CHROMOSOME - a microscopic body in a cell which contains the hereditary material (genes).
- CLONE - individual plant and all its divided propagated division.
- COLUMN - a structure formed by the combined sexual parts of a flower.
- COMMUNITY POT - a group of identical small seedlings planted in one container.
- CROSS -(verb) transfer of pollen from one flower to another flower.  
(noun) hybrid from seed produced by two unlike parents.
- CULTIVAR - variety produced in cultivation.
- DIPLOID - plant with normal basic chromosome number for the species (2N).
- DIVISION - a piece of a plant.
- DORSAL - refers to the dorsal sepal which is at the top of the flower.

more next month.

oo00oo

### CATTLEYA NOTES FOR AUGUST

by Kel Staples.

As the days lengthen and some days with a bit more warmth cold grown cattleyas will be starting to a new growth cycle. A good idea is to think of making up a batch of compost if there a number of plants to repot or divide. If there only a few plants then purchase a cattleya mix from a nursery specialising in orchids or use straight pine bark. Similar advise may apply to plants grown with heat, their growth cycle usually commences earlier.

Refer to last month's notes for watering. A more detailed breaking repotting will be discussed next month.

oo00oo

The next couple of months are very important for the cymbidiums that you wish to have just right for one of the forthcoming shows

Be carefull when training that spike, they are very brittle, work on them only during the warm parts of the day

Be on the lookout for those marauders, Snails & Slugs, do that night patrol with a torch and use the heavy foot treatment on the culprits.

Aphids etc. always like your 'champion'

Make sure that the right shading conditions are given correctly to get the best out of the different coloured orchids.

Best of luck at the shows, may you all have the winners, but alas there can only be one winner.

"DANCING LADY" ORCHID -ONCIDIUMS.

The dancing lady orchid is one of the easiest to grow in our climate however, because of lack of supply and a few inherited fears, very few growers in South Australia have tried them.

The types of *ONCIDIUMS* that I refer to here are those originating from areas of Southern Central & Northern America such as Mexico and Brazil. There are some members of the family that grow in tropical areas and will not tolerate frost temperatures - these should not be attempted here without a heated glasshouse.

The cool growing varieties are from such species as *O. varicosum*, *O. gardneri*, *O. forbesii*, *O. marshallianum* etc. and these originate from the cool areas of Brazil.

Actually the greatest problem that we have is to keep the atmosphere moist enough around the plants during the hottest part of our summer.

The *ONCIDIUMS* grow very well in a shadehouse outside in the garden during our winter and seem quite happy to be damp and cool in that period as long as the potting mix ture is in good condition. Of-course if this medium is rotting and not draining properly then the plants will deteriorate.

During Summer the *ONCIDIUMS* should be shifted into a shadier position - such as a fern house. Whilst the plants are quite happy hanging up in the shadehouse, they should be shifted nearer the ground where the air is moister during the Summer.

POTTING DANCING LADIES

The ideal potting medium is *AMERICAN FIR BARK* and we suggest a 0.5-1.0 cm grading. Mix about 25% polystyrene foam granules with the bark to ensure aeration. Damp the mixture thoroughly and place in a plastic bag overnight to enable the bark to become moistened.

*ONCIDIUMS* do not enjoy overpotting therefore use a pot that has sufficient size for about 12 months' growth and be prepared to pot into a bigger container in 12 months.

A few broken bricks in the bottom of the pot will ensure ample grainage and thereafter the plant is held in position so that the "bulbs" are just above the ultimate surface of the potting medium. Face any new growths towards the centre of the pot so that they will grow "into the pot" not "out of the pot". It is then only necessary to drop the bark and styrene into the pot and tap it gently to settle the bark amongst the roots. The plant should be stable and not "wobbly" after potting otherwise root growth will be poor. (the last statement holds good for any genera and it is most important to watch out to see that you do this, and if you cannot successfully do it then make sure that the plant is staked to ensure it is not "wobbly")

FEEDING THE "LADIES"

As with fashionable members of their human counterparts "Dancing Ladies" are very light "eaters". Most food assimilated by *ONCIDIUMS* which grow on trees in their nature state, is taken in by their leaves from the atmosphere. This is one reason that the plants require a nice moist, cool, buoyant atmosphere for maximum growth and flowering.

A very weak application of *GROWLUSH "SOIL\_LESS" FERTILISER* every two weeks is all that is required and this should be applied over the foliage and through the pot. We suggest using one heaped teaspoonful of fertiliser per 10 litres of water as the maximum strength.

The "Dancing Ladies" are small compact growing orchids that produce long 60-100 cm sprays of beautiful blooms in mainly yellow and brown but some in pink and red. Flowering time varies with the majority flowering early Autumn and Spring to Summer.

Surely it is worthwhile to have a few "DANCING LADIES" amongst your "PET ORCHIDS"?

---oooo000oooo---

The "Community Theatre" Noarlunga Centre will be the venue for our "Special" September Meeting, come along and meet Andy Easton from New Zealand and Don Wells who will be our guest speakers. The programme promises to be a very interesting and educational .  
MAKE IT A DATE.

## DENDROBIUMS

The genus dendrobium is the biggest in the orchid world with over 1400 species. The wide range of climatic conditions that they grow in nature, Tropical Indonesia through to Tasmania, produces many different types to adapt to the particular local condition. They are epiphytic, they grow on trees, their name is derived from the Greek two words - 'dendron' a tree and 'bios' life. The plant size varies as they range from a plant of less than 5cm in height to some that are over 2 metres.

Botanically the dendrobium genus has been divided into several groups, however the division as used by growers often varies from that as used by the scientific researchers.

1. NOBILE OR SOFT CANE: these are a deciduous dendrobium, their cane-like pseudobulbs having a soft appearance. The flowers appear on mature bulbs in Spring and last between 2 & 3 weeks.

The main species are *Den nobile*, *wardianum*, *primulinum* & *crepidatum*.

2. INDIAN; these are evergreen, with the leaves on top of the bulbs which have a much harder appearance, the flowers appear in Spring and often do not have the lasting qualities of the nobile type

The main species are *Den chrysotoxum*, *densiflorum*, *farmeri*, *limbriatum*, & *hookerianum*.

3. PENDULOUS: *Den pierardii*, *parishii* and *anosmun* are the main species in this group, having little commercial interest other than being of botanical interest, they always create a lot of interest when a well grown specimen is exhibited. The Australian native *teretifolium* can also be included in this group even though its growing conditions vary greatly from the others.

4. PHALAEANTHE OR PHALAEOPSIS: has thin pseudobulbs (up to 15mm) with a few pairs of leaves near the top. The species that we are more familiar with from this group is the Queensland Floral Emblem, *Den ligibum*, the Cooktown Orchid.

5. CERATOBILIUMS: a tropical group of dendrobiums, they are big plants with pseudobulbs of often up to 2metres and up to 5cm thick. The upper half of the bulb grows strong leaves in two rows on either side. (One species from Queensland which is often included in this group, others do not agree with this), *Den canaliculatum* has been used in hybridizing to reduce the size, and this has been quite successful as many fine hybrids from such crossings we have seen flowered on our benches.

The main species of this antelope type are *Den discolor*, *nindii*, *taurinum*.

6. LATOEIA: these plants are about 50cms high, having a few leaves at the top of the bulbs. The bulbs are thicker in the middle.

The main species are *Den bifalce*, *baidianum*, *atro-violaceum*, *spectabile* & *johnsoniae* - the first two named are Australian native the others are from New Guinea, all from the Tropical regions.

7. KINGIANUM: this is the group that we are more familiar with, as we are able to grow successfully most of the species out with our cym.

*Den speciosum*, *kingianum*, *ruppianum*, *delicatum*, *tetragonum*, *aemulum* are a few of the better known species of this group.

Before any attempt to grow any of these dendrobiums one is well advised to establish what group the particular plant belongs to and where in nature it is found in order that the conditions can be copied to the best of your ability.

The information for the above article was obtained from a publication put out by the Queensland Orchid Society and written by P.K.Searle. If you are contemplating growing dendrobiums you will be well advised to obtain a copy of this publication for your reference.

--oooo00oooo--

SEPTEMBER MEETING WILL BE HELD ON THE THIRD TUESDAY NOT THE USUAL SECOND THUESDAY. THAT MEANS 16th Not 9th.

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.

SPRING SHOW 29th of SEPTEMBER to 4th of OCTOBER 1986.

SETTING UP SATURDAY 27th SEPTEMBER.

All displays are to be arranged on Saturday 27th September and are to remain in position until the following Saturday when members are expected to remove plants as from 1pm. Prior to 1pm and after 12.30pm all exhibitors are expected to assist in the dismantling of fencing and placing them in the loading bay. All areas are to be left clean and tidy.

NO PLANTS IN FLOWER OTHER THAN ORCHIDS MAY BE EXHIBITED--THIS INCLUDES ANTHURIUMS.

1. All exhibitors must financial of The South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia Inc, for the period of at least ONE month prior to showing.
2. Entries are free.
3. 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 discussion regarding results will be considered with the exception of an infringement by an exhibitor of any of the Club's Laws, By-Laws or Show Rules. Any objection in this case must lodged with the Club Show Secretary.
5. The Club accepts no responsibility for any loss, damage or infection suffered by any plants 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 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 Show Marshall/Secretary, Judges of the club and Associate Judges and other persons appointed to assist in judging 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 labelled with the correct coloured labels available from the club with the exhibitors number and name of plant. Supply of these labels can be obtained from the Show Marshall/Secretary or his nominee.
12. Exhibitors are to ensure that the labelling be neatly, and correctly performed in accordance with the procedure laid down on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration.
13. All exhibits must be arranged on the afternoon of Saturday 27th September 1986.
14. Exhibits must not be removed before 12.30 P.M. on Saturday 4th October 1986
15. Exhibitors unable to remove their own plants from the show should provide the person so doing with a letter of authorisation.
16. Damage caused in transit to the show should be reported to the Show Marshall/Secretary or Registrar of Judges prior to judging.
17. If in the opinion of the judges, a plant exhibited is not worthy of an award or prize in any specified section, then none shall be given.

ooo00ooo

GIFT VOUCHER S HAVE BEEN DONATED BY THE FOLLOWING NURSERIES,  
ADELAIDE ORCHIDS                      J&E CUMINGS ORCHIDS                      DEANE MILLS  
ORCHIDS                      JANSMA ORCHIDS                      JOHN NICHOLLS ORCHIDS  
NOARLUNGA ORCHIDS                      TRUS ORCHIDS  
Geoff Spear and A. DeIunno have also made donations.

		Trophy Value.
1. Grand Champion Bloom	A.O.C. Medallion	W.A.Young Perpetual Trophy.
2. Champion Standard Cymbidium	S.C.C. Medallion	Gift Voucher \$50.
3. Champion Intermediette Cym.	S.C.C. Medallion	Gift Voucher \$50.
4. Champion Miniature Cym.	S.C.C. Medallion	Gift Voucher \$50.
5. Champion Paphiopedilum.	S.C.C. Medallion	Gift Voucher \$50.
6. Champion Odontoglossum/Oncidium	S.C.C. Medallion	Mt. Beenak Trophy
7. Champion Any Other Genera not yet listed.	S.C.C. Medallion	Gift Voucher \$50.

ALL PRIZES LISTED BELOW ARE IN EACH DIVISION

8. Best Seedling Standard Cymidium.	Gift Voucher	\$20.
9. Best Seedling Intermediette Cym.	Gift Voucher	\$20.
10. Best Seedling Miniature Cym.		\$20.
11. Best Seedling Not Cymbidium		\$20.
12. Best Specimen Standard Cym.		\$20.
13. Best Specimen Intermediette Cym.		\$20.
14. Best Specimen Miniature Cym.		\$20.
15. Best White Standard Cym.		\$10.
16. Best Red Standard Cym.		\$10.
17. Best Pink Standard Cym.		\$10.
18. Best Green Standard Cym.		\$10.
19. Best Yellow Standard Cym.		\$10.
20. Best Brown Standard Cym.		\$10.
21. Best Three For Colour Cyms.		\$10.
22. Best Decorative Cym.		\$10.
23. Best Any Other Colour Cym.		\$10.
24. Best Intermediette White Cym.		\$10.
25. Best Intermediette Red Cym.		\$10.
26. Best Intermediette Pink Cym.		\$10.
27. Best Intermediette Green Cym.		\$10.
28. Best Intermediette Yellow Cym.		\$10.
29. Best Intermediette Brown Cym.		\$10.
30. Best Intermediette Group Three For Colour Cym.		\$10.
31. Best Intermediette Decorative Cym.		\$10.
32. Best Intermediette Any Other Colour Cym.		\$10.
33. Best Miniature Cym. White		\$10.
34. Best Miniature Cym. Red		\$10.
35. Best Miniature Cym. Pink		\$10.
36. Best Miniature Cym. Green		\$10.
37. Best Miniature Cym. Yellow		\$10.
38. Best Miniature Cym. Brown		\$10.
39. Best Miniature Cym's. Group Three For Colour		\$10.
40. Best Miniature Cym. Decorative		\$10.
41. Best Cattleya Exhibition		\$10.
42. Best Cattleya Cluster		\$10.
43. Best Paphiopedilum Standard		\$10.
44. Best Paphiopedilum Novelty		\$10.
45. Best Paphiopedilum species		\$10.
46. Best Phalaenopsis		\$10.
47. Best Australian Native Epiphyte - species		\$10.
48. Best Australian Native Terrestrial - species		\$10.
49. Best Australian Native Hybrid		\$10.
50. Best Odontoglossum/Oncidium		\$10.
51. Best species (Not Aust. Native or Paph.)		\$10.
52. Best Orchid Not Otherwise Classified		\$10.

DISPLAY PRIZES

(FOR JUDGING DISPLAYS; PRESENTATION 40%, VARIETY 20%, THEME 20%, QUALITY 20%)		
53. Chmpion Display		\$25.
54. Best Display In Each Display		\$20.
55. Best Display For First Exhibited.		\$20.

OPEN DIVISION

Aus Native Epi.	Den Hilda Poxon 'Crozier'	L & R Moore 3
	Den Ku-Ring-Gai	L & R Moore 2
Aus Terrestrials	<i>Ptst robusta</i> var <i>scabra</i>	L & R Moore 3
Cymbidiums	Doris	J Nicholls 3
Mini Cyms.	Sarah Jean 'Susie'	K Northcote 3
	Sarah Jean 'Goldilocks'	K Northcote 2
	Nancy Maxwell 'Royal Gem'	K Northcote 1
Inter Cym	<i>pumilum</i> Rolfe X Auriga 'Merrilong'	J Nicholls 3
Cattleyas	C. Porcia 'Cannizaro'	L & R Moore 3
Miscellaneous	Den New Horizon	J Nicholls 3
Paphiopedilum	Laila Emami 'Oceana'	Adelaide Orchids 3
Novelty Paphs	Fairye Maud 'Pretty Polly'	Adelaide Orchids 3
	Maudiae Coloratum X Myth 'Splendens'	Adelaide Orchids 2
Species Paph	<i>fairrieanum</i>	K & B Lynch 3
	<i>insigne</i>	K & B Lynch 2
Species	<i>Cym tracyanum</i>	L & R Moore 3
	<i>Odont pulchellum</i>	L & R Moore 2
	<i>Ludisia discolor</i>	J Nicholls 1

DIVISION FLOWER OF MONTH:- C. Porcia 'Cannizaro' L & R Moore

oo00oo

FIRST DIVISION

Aus Native Epi.	Den <i>aemulum</i>	W & M Vaughan 2
	Den Ellen	W & M Vaughan 1
Cymbidiums	Lunagrad 'Elanora'	A DeIonno 3
	Peetie 'Steadfast'	J & P Lewis 2
Mini Cyms.	Pendragon 'Broadmoor'	Vic Rodgers 3
	Gerwain 'Lewes'	T & D Howard 2
Inter Cyms	Showgirl 'Christine'	V Rodgers 3
Cattleyas	C. Hope Island	C C Burfield 3
	unknown	C C Burfield 2
Miscellaneous	<i>Lyc Lasiossa</i> X <i>skinneri</i> 'alba'	Mr & Mrs R Goodall 3
Paphiopedilum	Dena X Golden Orb 'Citrina'	J & P Lewis 3
	Blendia X Smallworld 'Pastel'	Mr & Mrs R Goodall 2
	Roselands x Hellas 'Westonbirt'	Mr & Mrs R Goodall 1
Novelty Paph	Maudiae 'Manificum'	C C Burfield 3
Species Paph	<i>venustum</i>	C C Burfield 3
	<i>insigne</i>	W & M Vaughan 2
Species	<i>Z. mackayi</i>	J & P Lewis 3
	<i>Z. mackayi</i>	V Rodgers 2
	<i>Onc. excavatum</i>	H & B Viney 1

DIVISION FLOWER OF MONTH:- Paph Maudiae 'Magnificum' C C Burfield

oo00oo

SECOND DIVISION

Aus Native Epi.	<i>Sarc falcatus</i>	M & R van der Wilk 3
	<i>Den gracilicaule</i>	M & R van der Wilk 2
	<i>Den aemulum</i>	M & R van der Wilk 1
Aus Terrestrials	<i>Acianthus exsertus</i>	J McGrath 3
	<i>Ptst nutans</i>	J McGrath 2
	<i>Ptst</i> not labelled	J McGrath 1
Cymbidiums	Lunagrad 'Elanora'	H.H. Pankoke 3
	Luminya 'Rossail'	M & S Steele 2
	General Montgomery	M & J Cunningham 1
Mini Cyms	Showgirl 'Malibu'	B Clarke 3
	Garath 'Latangor'	M & S Steele 2
	Leodogran 'Cradlemont'	M & R van der Wilk 1

MONTHLY COMPETITION (continued)

Second Division

Inter Cyms	Pendragon 'Broadmoor'	B Wyly 3
	Showgirl X Rio Rita X Chocolate Gem	M & S Steele 2
	King Arthur 'Devon'	T Anderson 1
Cattleyas	C. Chongkolnee 'Kalya'	B Wyly 3
Miscellaneous	Z. B.G.White	H.H.Pankoke 3
Paphiopedilum	Wneyans X Pacific Ocean Anne	M & R van der wijk 3
Species Paph	<i>villosum</i>	J Attenborough 3
	<i>purpuratum</i>	C Amee 2
	<i>barbatum</i> var <i>superbens</i>	D & I Attenborough 1
Species	Z. mackayi	H.H.Pankoke 3
	Z. mackayi	M.J.Cunningham 2
	Z. mackayi	N Deeprise 1

DIVISION FLOWER of MONTH:- Cym Pendragon 'Broadmoor' B Wyly

oo00oo

REGISTRAR'S CHOICE July 1986

C. Porcia 'Cannizaro' grown by L & R Moore.

--oooo000oooo--

ON THE BENCH

by Brenda Lynch

At this time of the year we specimens of our Australian Native Orchids, both terrestrials and epiphytic, at the Cultural Meetings. On the Second Division bench, at the July meeting was a potful of *Acianthus exsertus*, exhibited by J. McGrath.

*Acianthus* is a small genus, seven species of which occur in Australia, with two varieties extending into New Zealand. There are twelve more occurring in New Caledonia. The species favour variable habitats and can be found behind sandhills in leaf mould under *Leptospermum*, under bracken fern and in shaded eucalyptus forests. They are variously known by common names of 'mosquito orchid', 'gnat orchids', 'mayfly orchids', and 'pixie caps'.

The species *Acianthus exsertus* has very small flowers, about the size and shape of an ordinary mosquito, and vary in colour from pale to dark reddish-pink. They are found in Eastern States from South Australia through to Queensland. The heart-shaped basal leaf is green on top and magenta underneath. This species is quite common and begins to flower in May although depending on the season can be found blooming into July.

*Acianthus caudatus* is a much rarer plant, and begins to bloom in July, the flowers are dark-red in colour, and one of its sepals is produced above the column, like a long tail, hence the name (*caudatus* means furnished with a tail) the leaf is usually smaller than in *Acianthus exsertus*. This species is found also on Kangaroo Island and is sometimes called the 'mayfly' or 'deadhorse' orchid.

*Acianthus fornicatus* (Pixie Cap) is found in New South Wales and Queensland, with *var. sinclairii* occurring only in New Zealand, the plant is normally larger than *Acianthus exsertus*, with up to ten variable red and greenish flowers, and is a fairly common species. *var. sinclairii* of New Zealand is a much smaller form.

*Acianthus ledwardii*, found in southern Queensland, is a very small form, only 5cm high, with up to six flowers on the stem.

The genus grows easily in well-drained compost, and is readily available from Native Orchid Nurseries.

These little gems are well worth a place in the collection, they grow along with the cymbidiums and provide that something "a little different to admire".

--oooo000oooo--

REMEMBER THE SEPTEMBER MEETING, THAT SPECIAL MEETING TO OPEN ORCHIDS 86 WILL BE HELD WHERE? TAFE COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOARLUNGA CENTRE IN THE THEATRE. (next to Colonnades) ON SEPTEMBER 16th not on the usual date