



THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

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

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PRESIDENT

K. Northcote,
4 Eucla Avenue,
WARRADALE, S.A. 5046
Phone: 296 8717

SECRETARY

T. Howard,
21 Peregrine Crescent,
CHRISTIE DOWNS, S.A. 5164
Phone: 384 3524

TREASURER

L. Moore,
12 Kenna Court,
REYNELLA, S.A. 5161
Phone: 381 3713

Issue: July 1988

NEXT MEETING :-

TUESDAY 12th JULY, 1988.
BENCHING TO BE COMPLETED BY 7.45pm.
MEETING COMMENCES AT 8.00pm.

GUEST SPEAKER :-

Mr. Kevin Weston will give a talk on Australian Native Orchids. Kevin has been a member of N.O.O.S.A. for many years, and has done some Native hybridizing.

SUPPER ROSTER :-

We would appreciate any member who could help Trix Anderson on the supper table.

HALL ROSTER :-

H. Van Leuveren, B. Norsworthy, H. Viney.

CLUB APPOINTMENTS :-

We are happy to announce, that John Dudley will take on the position as Seedling Co-ordinator.

Also Harris and Berna Viney will be the Club's Host and Hostess, to help new members and visitors feel welcome.

LIBRARY BOOKS :-

Would members please return library books, each month as some library books have been overdue for 4 months. There are other members who wish to borrow these books. We do not wish to resort to issuing a fine on overdue books.

BOOK REVIEW :-

We have two good books on Paphiopedilums in the Library, the first one is The Tropical Asiatic Slipper Orchids by Keith. S. Bennett. This is an excellent book for the novice or the expert, it gives Botanical Classifications of most Species Paphs, with easy to read descriptions of habitat and conditions. The book has photos of many of the species.

The other book on Paphs is by the Wellington Orchid Society, it has full descriptions of species and their habitat, but with only a few photographs it has a very good chapter on culture, growing facilities, and temperature requirements. The most beneficial chapter is on watering and humidity.

Both books have a lot to offer, so why not make use of them.

WINTER SHOW REPORT :-

The dates of the Club's Winter Show are 30th to 31st July. At the Marion Community Recreation Centre, Oaklands Road. Plants can be put in on Friday 29th July from 3.30pm to 6.30pm. The Club will endeavor to have a marshall, by the front door facing Oaklands Road, to look after your plants while you are parking your car. MEMBERS PLEASE WEAR YOUR CLUB BADGE AT ALL TIMES TO GAIN FREE ADMITTANCE.

On the day of putting in there will be marshall's in charge of each division, these people will place your plants on the bench. (unless you are putting in a full bench top display your self).

We will need as many members as we can get, to help set up the hall on Friday afternoon, please no not be there any later than 3.30pm.

During the Saturday and Sunday the show is on, we will also require members to help man the admission table, trading table, sell raffle tickets and to help Trix Anderson with the Devonshire Teas. It will also be a help, for some members to wander around the displays, to answer questions from visitors.

The Show's opening times are Saturday 10.30am to 5.00pm.

Sunday 9.00am to 4.30pm.

All plants must be taken out after 4.30pm on the Sunday.

If you can not pick up your own plants, please inform the Show Marshall who will be picking up your plants in your place.

Our Show Marshall Ray Goodall, will put a book around during the July Cultural Meeting, so members can signify how many plants they wish to bench, and who can help. If you are not sure of your show number please, see Ray Goodall. Also you can pick up your trading table forms from Mary Vaughan, and tickets to go on your pots.

THIS MONTH'S PROFILE.

Michael & Eve Gale have only been growing Orchids for three years, but they have built up a good collection of Misc Orchids, which include Oncidiums, Australian Natives and Cattleyas. They are not to interested in Cymbidiums. They have won a couple of first prizes with their Den Hilda Poxon. They have approx 3 hundred assorted plants, and would like to try growing Phalaenopsis soon.

Michael & Eve also have another hobby which is restoring Morris Minor's Motor Cars, I have seen the finished result of one of the cars and it is magnificent. They also like fishing.

As from July they will be running our Monthly Trading Table, so if you wish to purchase any hard to get plants, please see Michael & Eve and they will do their best to get them for you. (please remember we can ask for the plants in the Club's gazette).

WINTER SHOW -PRIZE SCHEDULE.

30TH & 31ST JULY 1988.

1.	Champion Bloom of Show	W.A. Young Trophy, Gold Medalion & Sash
2.	Reserve Champion	Silver Medalion, Sash
3.	Champion Standard Cymbidium	\$15.00 & Bronze Medalion
4.	Champion Intermediate	\$15.00 & Bronze Medalion
5.	Champion Miniature	\$15.00 & Bronze Medalion
6.	Champion Cattleya	\$15.00 & Bronze Medalion
7.	Champion Paphiopedilum	\$15.00 & Bronze Medalion
8.	Champion Australian Native	\$15.00 & Bronze Medalion
9.	Champion Seedling (not listed)	\$15.00 & Bronze Medalion
10.	Champion Bloom not otherwise Classified	\$15.00 & Bronze Medalion

A trophy to the value of \$5.00 will be awarded for 1st placing in each of the Open 1st and 2nd Division in the following classes:-

A Certificate will be awarded for 2nd placing in each of the Open, 1st and 2nd Division in the following classes:-

11.	Best Standard Cymbidium	Yellow
12.	Best Standard Cymbidium	Green
13.	Best Standard Cymbidium	Red
14.	Best Standard Cymbidium	Pink
15.	Best Standard Cymbidium	White
16.	Best Standard Cymbidium	Any other Colour
17.	Best Standard Cymbidium	Specimen
18.	Best Standard Cymbidium	Seedling
19.	Best Intermediate Cymbidium	Yellow
20.	Best Intermediate Cymbidium	Green
21.	Best Intermediate Cymbidium	Red
22.	Best Intermediate Cymbidium	Pink
23.	Best Intermediate Cymbidium	White
24.	Best Intermediate Cymbidium	Any other Colour
25.	Best Intermediate Cymbidium	Specimen
26.	Best Intermediate Cymbidium	Seedling
27.	Best Miniature Cymbidium	Yellow
28.	Best Miniature Cymbidium	Green
29.	Best Miniature Cymbidium	Red
30.	Best Miniature Cymbidium	Pink
31.	Best Miniature Cymbidium	White
32.	Best Miniature Cymbidium	Any other Colour
33.	Best Miniature Cymbidium	Specimen
34.	Best Miniature Cymbidium	Seedling
35.	Best Cymbidium	Species
36.	Best Paphiopedilum	Standard Hybrid
37.	Best Paphiopedilum	Novelty Hybrid
37.	Best Paphiopedilum	Species
39.	Best Paphiopedilum	Seedling
40.	Best Cattleya	Standard
41.	Best Cattleya	Cluster
42.	Best Cattleya	Novelty (includes non-alliance hybrids)
43.	Best Cattleya	Seedling
44.	Best Australian Native Terrestrial	Species
45.	Best Australian Native Terrestrial	Hybrid
46.	Best Australian Native Epiphyte	Species
47.	Best Australian Native Epiphyte	Hybrid
48.	Best Phalaenopsis	Species, Novelty or Standard type.
49.	Best Genera not otherwise classified	
50.	Best Species not otherwise classified	
51.	Best Seedling not otherwise classified	

FIRST DIVISION

Aus Native Hybrid	Den. Kim Heinze	R & B Anderson	3
Mini Cym	John Ezzy	W & M Vaughan	3
	Pendragon 'Broadmoor'	R & B Anderson	2
Cattleya	Slc. Atlantic King 'New Orleans'	R & I Goodall	3
Miscellaneous	Epi. Boundii	J & J Jacobsen	3
	Z. John Banks 'Purple Lips'	V Rodgers	2
Species Paph.	<i>villosum</i>	R Parish	3
	<i>spicerianum</i>	R Parish	2
	<i>wardii</i>	R Parish	1
Species	L. anceps	J & J Jacobsen	3
	Z. mackayii	R & B Anderson	2
	Z. mackayii	M & S Steele	1
<u>FLOWER of DIVISION:</u>	Slc. Atlantic King 'New Orleans'	R & I Goodall	

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SECOND DIVISION

Cymbidium	Bethlehem 'Early Times'	K & L Larsen	3
	General Montgomery	J Hilhorst	2
	General Montgomery	M Cunningham	1
Mini Cym	Mini Dream 'Perfection'	J Siviour	3
	Sarah Jean 'Babylon'	R & M van der Wilk	2
Inter. Cym	Pendragon 'Broadmmor'	C Hames	3
	Ruby Eyes 'Claret Vale'	C Hames	2
	Winter Fire 'Aaron'	M Cunningham	1
Novelty Cattleya	Lc. Wrigleyi	K & L Larsen	3
Cattleya	Lc. Fires of Spring x Sylvia Fry	N G Andrew	3
	Lc. Fires of Spring x Sylvia Fry	C Howard	2
	C. Fitz Eugene Dixon	N G Andrew	1
Dendrobium	Waipanu Beauty 'Ellen' x <i>phalaenopsis</i> 'Compactum'	R Barrett	3
Phalaenopsis	Unknown	R Barrett	3
Paphiopedilum	Paeony 'Refus' x Amanda 'Halo'	C Ameer	3
Species Paph.	<i>insigne</i>	C Ameer	3
Species	Z. mackayii	D Cuthbert	3
<u>FLOWER of DIVISION:</u>	Cym. Mini Dream 'Perfection'	J. Siviour	

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OPEN DIVISION

Aus Native Epi.	<i>Liparis reflexa</i>	J McGrath	3
Aus Native Epi.	Den Ellen	J McGrath	3
Hybrid	Den Kuring-gai 'Nowendoc'	L & R Moore	2
	Den Hilda Poxon 'Crozier'	L & R Moore	1
Aus Native Terr.	<i>Ptst. robusta</i>	L & R Moore	3
Cymbidium	Rincon x Sylvania	J Nicholls	3
Mini Cym	Mini Mary 'Hawkes Lamb'	K Northcote	3
	Pipeta 'Cecil Park'	J Nicholls	2
	Mem. Emma Menninger	L & R Moore	1
Inter Cym	Peninga 'Bicentennial'	Guest Orchids	3
	Peninga 'Netley'	Guest Orchids	2
	<i>pumilum</i> x Auriga	J Nicholls	1
Novelty Cattleya	C. Portiata x ((<i>walkererana</i> x <i>harrisoniae</i>) x <i>howringiana</i>)	J & E Cuming	3
	Lc. Puppy Love 'True Beauty'	L & R Moore	2
	Epc. Viola 'Susan'	J & E Cuming	1

Odont Alliance	Odm. Burkhard Holm 'Gera'	L & R Moore 3
	Onc. Palmyre 'Lynette'	K & B Lynch 2
	Vuyls. Edna Stamperland	J McGrath 1
Miscellaneous	Lyc. Aquila Ditanto	J Nicholls 3
	Mclna Pagan Lovesong 'Ruby Charles'	K & B Lynch 2
	Milt. Lucoglossa	L & R Moore 1
Species Paph	<i>fairieanum</i>	K & B Lynch 3
	<i>insigne</i>	J Nicholls 2
	<i>insigne</i>	K & B Lynch 1
Species	<i>Barkeria skinnerii</i>	J Nicholls 3
	<i>Onc. ornithorhynchum</i>	L & R Moore 2
	<i>Cym. erythstylum</i>	K & B Lynch 1

FLOWER of DIVISION: Cym. Peninga 'Bicentennial' Guest Orchids
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REGISTRAR'S CHOICE : Cym. Peninga 'Bicentennial' Guest Orchids

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P.S. It's pleasing to see that so many of our members are indeed families that participate in our competition.

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ON THE BENCH

Brenda Lynch

Cym. Pendragon 'Broadmoor' is being used extensively as a parent in recent hybridising. It is itself a result of very complex breeding, involving 9 different species, some of them, namely *Cym. insigne*, *Cym. lowianum*, *Cym. eburneum* being used many times.

The plant is vigorous with upright spikes of many well-shaped intermediate sized cream coloured blooms of strong texture. Cym. Pendragon 'Broadmoor' crossed with Melinga 'Highbury' has produced some outstanding progeny.

Cym. Melinga 'Highbury' is a pur colour, yellow, and also has a very complex breeding background, involving 7 species.

The crossing was made by Guest Orchids who displayed three clones on the Open Division Bench at the June Cultural Meeting. They have registered the crossing as Peninga.

The flowers of the three siblings displayed were all different: one had cream coloured blooms, like Cym. Pendragon, but were smaller; one had yellow blooms with a red marked lip; the one given the varietal name 'Bicentennial' had rather large meaty flowers, beautifully rounded, cream in colour with reddish markings and a striking large red lip. This one was really outstanding and of superior quality, and there was no hesitation in naming it Registrar's Choice for Flower of the Month.

All the clones had strong upright spikes, with a good flower count.

With such results as this, it appears Cym. Pendragon will become a very popular parent.

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Roger Rankin says - " OH! for a machine that will speed up the buds and hold back the flowers"

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"SOFT CANE DENDROBIUMS".

The following Cultural Notes have been kindly supplied for our use by John McGrath, of McGrath Orchids, 30 Valley Fair Road, HACKHAM WEST (384 2668)

John is an active member of our Club, and specialises in this genera and Australian Native epiphytes.

Thanks John for your co-operation.

SOFT CANE DENDROBIUM CULTURE BY SANDY ANDERSON OF BANANACOAST ORCHIDS.

Soft cane or Nobile type Dendrobiums must surely be the easiest of all exotic Orchids to grow and flower and the range of colors available is unsurpassed by any other type or Genus of Orchid.

Early attempts by some growers were somewhat disappointing with plants making aerial growths(kikis) instead of flowers.

These notes are intended to help those people to overcome that problem and to encourage new growers to try them. There are no special conditions needed, just an understanding of their basic requirements.

We believe that by far the most important aspect of their culture is that that they have a definite and set time to grow and an equally set time not to grow. When this is properly understood, the rest is relatively simple.

The species from which our modern hybrids are derived were mainly from an area in the lower Himalayas and associated hills in India and the western side of the mountain ranges which run down the Malay Peninsula and usually at an altitude of 3,000 to 4,000 feet.(1,000 to 1200 M). In these locations they are subjected to extremes of heat, cold and heavy rainfall- so don't pamper them.

Summer temperatures of 40 deg. and Winter down to 0 deg. (canes must not be allowed to freeze) are tolerated equally well if other conditions are looked after.

The time to start to look for good flowers, is when the old flowers are still on the plant. In other words you need to grow a good lead during the Summer to be able to get good flowers from it next Spring. While still flowering or shortly afterwards, the new leads will emerge and start to grow. As soon as they start to show signs of wanting to grow and not just sit there (usually when it is 3 to 4 inches long) that is the time to start your feeding programme.

Fertilize according to the rate of growth of the new leads, as the growth rate accelerates, so increase the fertilizer rate. As a guide, we start fertilizing on the 1st. of November and gradually increase frequency from once per week to twice weekly, by about Xmas, then maintain that rate till the end of February or early March, when we stop completely. (no more fertilizer is given to the plant until next season) by that time the new head has reached its maximum height and only needs to fill out the top 2 or 3 nodes to finish its growth.

The fertilizer that has produced the best results for us is Campbells A (yellow) N.P.K. 11-13-16 at full strength. 3gms. per litre.

All Dendrobiums have the capacity to produce new growths from their nodes(kikis). This is one of Nature's ways of ensuring survival of the species. A plant will use this method of reproduction if placed under stress such as when the root system has been damaged or rotted, or when conditions are not ideal. I have seen 2 collections destroyed by using them to provide extra shade for Cattleyas etc. during Summer under fibreglass roof,

conditions there were too hot and too dry). All canes shrivelled and Kikis developed all over them. Using any fertilizer containing Nitrogen on the plant when they are not in active growth will also produce the same results as will trying to grow them under too much shade.

We grow all our Dens. in shade houses of 30% or 50% shade, even our small plants, although these could be grown under 70% alright. It is important to provide plenty of light for flowering size plants, especially in the Winter months. In fact from about the end of April they could be left in full sun until the buds appear, but remember that the higher the light level, the more attention needs to be given to watering in hot weather. Plenty of air movement around the plants helps to reduce the temperature of the leaf surfaces and prevents burning.

During the Summer period which corresponds with the "wet" season in the region where they originated, plants require copious quantities of water and as high a humidity as it is possible to provide. After the growth has finished in the early Autumn, watering can be tapered off so that by July it should only be necessary to water at 5 to 7 day intervals if weather is dry, increasing again as flowers start to develop.

Potting: Size of pots, type of potting material and water frequency are all inter-related. In brief, the smaller the pot and the more open the mix the more often watering will be needed. However don't use larger pots or finer mixes than necessary. We grow our single flowering cane plants in 100mm (4") pots and a mix of 2/3 casurina bark (1/4 to 1/2 inch grade) and 1/3rd perlite and water well in the late afternoon daily during Summer. On hot days (over 30 deg. C.) we give a 4 to 5 minute watering once or twice during the day, mainly to increase the humidity.

Repotting is best done as soon after flowering as possible and before the roots on new leads can be damaged. If any organic material is used in the mix such as bark etc. 2 years will be about its limit.

When dividing or trimming old growths at re-potting time we leave 3 years growth on the plants. Those old canes act as a reservoir for food for the new growths.

Pests and Diseases: These Orchids are subject to attack by pests that growers know only too well and are treated with Insecticides appropriate to the pest. The exception to that is leaf spotting. This is caused by a fungus and we control it completely with a fungicide, spraying every week. Since Captan is no longer available, either DITHANE 45 or DACONIL 2787 should be satisfactory.

Flowering: Soft cane Dens. need a cooling off to initiate flower buds, Yamamoto say a month of nights at about 10 deg. is needed, but we believe that 13 deg. is cool enough.

If plants are placed in a position where good light reaches the full length of the flowering cane at bud initiation time, you will find that they develop over a greater length. If crowded together at that time, flowering will be confined to only the top sections.

Some helpful hints: A porous floor covering that can be kept wet-sawdust or wood chips are good or some sort of plant growing on the floor will improve humidity. The closer your Soft canes are grown to the floor the better. Hanging plants to the roof provides the lowest humidity. Polystyrene boxes turned upside down, with holes cut in them to the pot size are good to hold plants upright and trap moisture in the root area. A definite plus!

It will also help if plants are grown fairly close together for the hot growing season, but space wider in Autumn for better flowering.

Flowers are long lasting but this can be extended by keeping the plants cool and the flowers dry when watering.

To sum up:

- 1: Fertilize and water freely all Summer.
- 2: Stop fertilizing not later than mid March.
- 3: Water all year if conditions are dry.
- 4: Grow under plenty of light and air movement.
- 5: Sit back and enjoy the results.

DAY-TIME CHAPTER :-

July Meeting Thursday July 14th 2pm.

Mr. Simon Lenkic of Lenkic Orchids. Will give a talk on
" Perfume in Cymbidiums, and other new trends in Cym Breeding".

And something to look forward to in August.

August Meeting will be held at Adelaide Orchids on Thursday Aug. 11th
at 2pm - meet in main display area. Should be many orchids in flower
at that time.

Day Time Chapter.

by Kath Harris.

The high standard of speakers at our Day Time Chapter Meetings is
shown in the increasing number who attend.

Today Mr. Bob Markwick showed slides of Australian Native Orchids
in the Grampians. He has spent a decade walking and climbing in
this very scenic park and has found some rare Australian Natives.
We all know our orchids are sometimes so small and his photography
had to be seen to be believed, it was superb. Included also were
the magnificent views from the top of the rugged mountains and the
flora and fauna to be found in the park. It was a wonderful slide
program and one all who saw it will remember. Thank you Mr. Marwick
it was a most interesting talk along with those spectacular slides
and was most appreciated by everyone.

Of course the usual display of a variety of orchids was benched for
the popular vote. The winner today was Mr. Ransley, closely followed
by Mary Earle and Sandy McKirdy (equal second). Brenda Lynch gave
the commentary on the several genera represented.

Noarlunga Orchids donated the raffle prizes - it is always special to
win a plant in a raffle, and I'm sure the winners give these plants
extra attention - in any case they are the ones who go home with the
big smile. Thanks to all the nurseries who donate these plants.

The meeting closed with refreshments, always supplied with a smile,
and the friendly chat about the superb slides we had seen.

Don't miss the next meeting on July 14th, friendly people, excellent
speakers and a chance to win a first class orchid in a raffle - what
more can you expect.

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"The STEVEN GAMBELL AWARD"

As we are all aware the family to preserve Steven's memory have donated a
Pertetual Annual Award for Australian Native Terredtrail Orchids.

The winner will be a member who gains the highest number of points in a
Show year, Cultural Meetings and Shows combined.

To assist members to participate in this competition the Club has been able
to obtain several pots of Terrestrail Orchids to be Sold at the July Cultural
Meeting, the approximate price will be \$5.00 per pot, this selection will be
mainly the pterostylis genera. If you show interest in these pots then later in
the year a similar selection of caladenia (spider orchids) and diurus (donkey
orchids)

So why not be in it?

See John Dudley At the next meeting .