



# THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

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

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Issue: *june 1988*

EXTRA SPECIAL MEETING: *Thursday 30th June at 7.30pm, Dover Square,  
South Brighton Community Hall, SOUTH BRIGHTON.*

*The Club will be holding a Special Show Meeting. If you are an Exhibitor,  
a Recorder or Helper at the Judging and Judges are all invited to attend.  
The Meeting is to be chaired by our Registrar of Judges, Mrs. Brenda Lynch.*

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NEXT CULTURAL MEETING: *Tuesday 14th June 1988.*

*BENCHING to be COMPLETED by 7.45pm*

*MEETING COMMENCES at 8.00pm*

GUEST SPEAKER:

*Dr. Keith Northcote, Our President, will give a talk on FERTILISING of  
ORCHIDS. He will explain the meaning of N.P.K., and the make up of  
the different fertilisers.*

SUPPER ROSTER :-

ANY VOLUNTEERS WOULD BE HELPFUL.

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HALL ROSTER :-

MR. B. NORSWORTHY, MR. W. R. FISHER.

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WE WOULD LIKE TO SEND BELATED BIRTHDAY GREETING'S TO BERT FLETCHER  
FOR HIS 83rd, BIRTHDAY. WE WISH YOU MANY MORE BERT.

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WE WOULD LIKE TO SEND A GET WELL TO ONE OF OUR NEW MEMBERS WHO THE DAY  
AFTER HE JOINED HAD TO GO TO HOSPITAL. SO WE WOULD LIKE TO SEND MR.  
BILL HOLDINGS, ALL THE BEST, AND HOPE TO SEE YOU AT OUR NEXT MEETING.

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MURRAY BRIDGE & DISTRICTS ORCHID CLUB INC.

SHOW DATES.

FRIDAY 16th, SATURDAY 17th SEPTEMBER, IN THE JOHN DOHLER HALL  
MURRAY BRIDGE. ( put plants in on Thursday 15th - after SETTING  
UP HALL.)

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For those interested and have that "new" hybrid book.  
AUSTRALIAN NATIVE ORCHID HYBRIDS.

New Registrations by the R.H.S. from lists in the "Orchid Review" Aug-Oct 1987

*Dendrobium*

Aussie Choice	<i>monophyllum x speciosum</i>	P Spence
Aussie Amber	Aussie Ira x Peter	P Spence
Aussie Flame	Aussie Bonanza x Aussie Freckles	P Spence
Aussie Jewel	Aussie Bonanza x Aussie Mist	P Spence
Aussie Luck	Star of Gold x Aussie Mist	P Spence
Aussie Lust	Aussie Ira x Kingrose	P Spence
Aussie Merit	Ella Victoria Leaney x <i>ruppianum</i>	P Spence
Aussie Nave	Aussie Ira x <i>ruppianum</i>	P Spence
Aussie Parade	Aussie Ira x Star of Gold	P Spence
Aussie Springtime	Ella Victoria Leaney x Ellen	P Spence
Coral sun	Gulginni x <i>tetragonum</i>	R Harris
King-Wong	<i>kingianum</i> x Wonga	R Graham
Mighty Mite	<i>canaliculatum x carroii</i>	Richella's
Ocker's Dream	Eureka x Ellen	G Sobey

*Sarcochilus*

Aussie Dawn	<i>hartmannii x dilatatus</i>	P Spence
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LIBRARY REVIEW.

WE WOULD LIKE TO BRING TO THE ATTENTION OF MEMBER'S THAT THEY CAN EXAMINE, THE SANDER'S LIST OF ORCHID HYBRIDS DURING A CULTURAL MEETING. SO THEY CAN CHECK UP ON ANY SEEDLING REGISTRATIONS.

ONE OF THE LATEST BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY IS "ORCHIDS IN AUSTRALIA". THIS BOOK IS A COLLECTION OF ARTICLES, THAT WAS PUBLISHED IN THE AUSTRALIAN ORCHID REVIEW, OVER THE LAST 30 YEARS. SOME OF THE INFORMATION IS A BIT DATED, BUT IS STILL GOOD READING. IT COVERS MOST GENERA, EVEN SOME OF THE LESSER KNOWN GENERA. ONE EXCELLENT ARTICLE, IS THE CULTURE OF THE ODONTOGLOSSUM ALLIANCE BY GERALD McCRAITH. IT IS A BOOK YOU COULD MAKE GOOD USE OF.

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WANTED LIST

ONE OF OUR MEMBERS WISHES TO PURCHASE DIVISIONS OF ANY OF THE STANOPEA SPECIES.

ALSO ANOTHER MEMBER WISHES TO SELL A 15ft x 12ft GLASSHOUSE WITH HEATING BARS, PLEASE SEE THE SECRETARY FOR INFORMATION.

THIS MONTH'S PROFILE.

WILL & MARY VAUGHAN HAVE BEEN GROWING ORCHIDS FOR NINE YEARS, AFTER SANDY MACKIRDY TALKED THEM INTO BUYING A PLANT AT ONE OF OUR SHOWS. ALL THOUGH THEY GROW MAINLY CYMBIDIUMS THEY HAVE A GOOD COLLECTION OF AUSTRALIAN NATIVES. THEY RECENTLY BOUGHT A GLASSHOUSE, WHERE THEY CAN GROW MISCELLANEOUS GENERA. THEIR FAVOURITE ORCHID IS SARAH JEAN 'KAREN', WHICH HAS WON THEM PRIZES AT OUR WINTER SHOW. WILL HAS NOW RETIRED, AND HIS OTHER INTERESTS ARE HIS VIDEO CAMERA, AND COMPUTER. MARY AND WILL HAVE TWO MARRIED CHILDREN, AND SIX GRANDCHILDREN. THEIR DAUGHTER ROSEMARY ALSO GROWS ORCHIDS. MARY RUNS THE TRADING TABLE AT OUR WINTER AND SPRING SHOWS, AND HAS ALSO RUN THE LIBRARY. IF ANY MEMBER WOULD LIKE TO WORK ON THE WINTER OR SPRING SHOW TRADING TABLES, WOULD THEY PLEASE SEE MARY AS YOU CAN HAVE A LOT OF FUN HELPING.

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AUTUMN SHOW

<u>GRAND CHAMPION</u>	C. Porcia 'Cannizaro'	L & R Moore
<u>RESERVE CHAMPION</u>	Den. Dok Bua 'Udom'	R Barrett

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<u>CHAMPION OPEN DIVISION</u>	C. Porcia 'Cannizaro'	L & R Moore
<u>CHAMPION FIRST DIVISION</u>	C. Portiata 'Mel'	B Wyly
<u>CHAMPION SECOND DIVISION</u>	Den. Dok Bua 'Udom'	R Barrett

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OPEN DIVISION Monthly Results.

Aus Native Epi	<i>Liparis reflexa</i>	K & B Lynch 3
	<i>Liparis reflexa</i>	L & R Moore 2
	<i>Liparis reflexa</i>	K Northcote 1
Aus Native	Den. Hilda Poxon 'Crozier'	L & R Moore 3
Aus Native Terr	<i>Ptst. truncata</i>	L & R Moore 3
	<i>Ptst. alata</i>	L & R Moore 2
Cymbidium	Tongariro 'Lisa'	Jansma Orchids 3
	Bethlehem 'Earlytimes'	K Northcote 2
Mini Cym	Pumisan 'Barcombe'	Jansma Orchids 3
	Marroone 'Lemon Mahogany'	K Northcote 2
	Pendrafire 'Blush'	Guest Orchids 1
Inter Cym	Peninga 'Princess'	Guest Orchids 3
	Dinky Di 'Drum'	Jansma Orchids 2
	Peninga 'Canary'	Guest Orchids 1
Cluster Catt	C. Porcia 'Cannizaro'	L & R Moore 3
	C. Chocolate Drop 'Kodama'	Adelaide Orchids 2
	C. Potiata 'Mel'	Mr & Mrs Pollitt 1
Novelty Catt	Slc. Kauai Starbright x Lc. Kingaroy	J & E Cuming 3
	Blc. Ann Kimi 'Dee'	T DeIonno 2
	Epc. Pixy Pokai 'Yoshimora'	J Nicholls 1
Dendrobium	Limbercost Beauty x Sagarik	K Northcote 3
Cattleya	Bc. Hope Island 'Beauty'	L & R Moore 3
	Lc. Stacy Bull	T DeIonno 2
	Blc. Toshie Aoki 'Pokai'	T DeIonno 1
Odont. Alliance	Onc. Splinter x <i>longpipes</i>	J Nicholls 3
	Mclna. Pagan Lovesong 'Ruby Charles'	K & B Lynch 2
Miscellaneous	Z. Titanic	Adelaide Orchids 3
	V. Lenevat 'Dale Blue'	I & A O'Daniel 2
	Asc. Yip Sum Wah	J Nicholls 1
Novelty Paph	Pop Monkhouse 'Firey'	Adelaide Orchids 3
	Faire-Maude 'Delicious'	Adelaide Orchids 3
	Maudiae 'Magnificum'	Adelaide Orchids 1
Species Paph.	<i>fairieanum</i>	K & B Lynch 3
	<i>spicerianum</i>	T DeIonno 2
Species	<i>Cym. erythrostylum</i> 'Magnificum'	K & B Lynch 3
	<i>Brs. longissima</i>	K & B Lynch 2
	<i>Cym. murronianum</i>	J Nicholls 1

FLOWER of DIVISION: C. Porcia 'Cannizaro' L & R Moore

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FIRST DIVISION

Aus Native Epi	<i>Den. discolor</i>	B Wyly 3
	<i>Den. malbrownii</i>	B Wyly 2
	<i>Liparis reflexa</i>	R & B Anderson 1
Mini Cym.	Pendragon 'Broadmoor'	B Wyly 3
	Pendragon 'Broadmoor'	H H Pankoke 2
	Morialta 'Morialta Falls'	M & S Steele 1
Inter Cym	Everglades 'Chieftan'	R & B Anderson 2

Cluster Catt	C. Portiata 'Mel'	B Wyly 3
	<i>L. purpurata</i> x Lc. Blueboy	M & S Steele 2
Novelty Catt	C. Chocolate Drop x Ctna Keith Roth	J & J Jacobsen 3
Cattleya	Lc. Rosemary Heydon	E & H van Leuveren 3
	Lc. Rosemary Heydon	R & B Anderson 2
	Unknown	J & J Jacobsen 1
Odont Alliance	Wls. Solana Bronze	H H Pankoke 3
	Onc. Nonamyre x Ben Berteh	H & B Viney 2
	Onc. Confetti	H & B Viney 1
Miscellaneous	Z. Artur Elle 'Arenel'	L Chambers 3
	Epi. Boundii	J & J Jacobsen 2
Species	<i>Encyclia cochleata</i>	A & M Moffatt 3
	<i>L. anceps</i>	L Chambers 2
	<i>Encyclia cochleata</i>	B. Wyly 1

FLOWER of DIVISION: C. Portiata 'Mel' B. Wyly

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SECOND DIVISION

Cymbidium	Luana 'Pink Champagne'	D Carty 3
	Bethlehem 'Early Times'	J Siviour 2
	Luana 'Pink Champagne'	J Siviour 1
Mini Cym	Mini Splendour "Easter Show"	C Howard 3
	Mini Splendour	G McMartin 2
Inter Cym	Pendragon 'Broadmoor'	J Siviour 3
Cattleya	Lc. Aida x C. Bob Betts	F M Holt 3
Dendrobium	Dok Bua 'Udom'	R Barrett 3
	(Tomie x Ann Richards) x <i>phalaenopsis</i>	R Barrett 2
	Hickham Deb Walcrest x Doreen Ramiya	R Barrett 1
Miscellaneous	Howeara Mini-Primi	C Howard 3
	Z. John Banks 'Purple Lips'	N G Andrew 2
	Epidendrum	T Brady 1
Species Paph	<i>fairieanum</i>	M & E Gale 3
Species	<i>Z. mackayii</i>	J Siviour 3
	<i>Z. intermedium</i>	M & R van der Wilk 2

FLOWER of DIVISION: Den Dok Bua 'Udom' R. Barrett

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REGISTRAR'S CHOICE:

C. Porcia "Cannizaro" L & R Moore.

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Shown at last months cultural meeting in First Division Mrs. B Wyly exhibited a most unusual *Dendrobium* in the Australian Native epiphytes. This is how it was descibed in "Orchids of Papua New Guinea an introduction" by Andree Miller.

*Dendrobium malbrownii* Dockr.

Habitat. This is an epiphytis species which grows in almost any situation from the coast up to about 1,500m. It is common on the trees overhanging the beach throughout the mainland and off-shore islands.

Plant. The stems of this orchid grow into large clumps, often to 30cm in diameter. Each stem is up to 25cm in length and is leafy for most of its length. The leaves are a light olive green, very slender and thin, up to 40mm in length.

Flowers. The flowers are reversed on the stem, are borne on a short stalk and are about 10mm in diameter. The petals and sepals are widely opened, creamy white and the labelum is partly yellow, the rest a deep shining reddish-purple.

*Dendrobium malbrownii* has been found in the Cape York area as reported by Dr. P.S. Lavarack, a scientist working for the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service.

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# PHALAEENOPSIS — and how to grow them

## (fal-en-OP-siss)

The following article is reprinted from the "Botany Bay Orchids" 1987 Spring catalogue with the permission of the proprietor.

For further information about this catalogue please see Ian O'Daniel at the Trading Table.

*The Genus Phalaenopsis is one of the easiest growing and most rewarding orchid for the beginner, with or without a greenhouse. Following are a few basic cultural guidelines. The larger, more mature plants can bloom for three months at a time, and in some cases can bloom twice a year.*

**LIGHT.** Phalaenopsis grow best at approximately 1000 foot candles. (Most photo stores will have foot candle light meters.) These plants are never to receive direct sunlight. The older the plant, the more tolerant to light. The ideal light condition for an apartment or windowsill grower would be a northern exposure. The key to light is 'hours of daylight'. In the winter the plants must receive 12 hours of light. Remember the key word is 'daylight hours'. Just morning or afternoon light is not enough for proper growth. **Always filtered light — never direct sunlight.** Look in your local library for the book 'Growing Under Lights', by M. Fitch.

**TEMPERATURE.** Although Phalaenopsis will grow between 15° and 30°C, the optimum night temperature is 19°, and 27° during the day. However, plants grow reasonably well at temperatures of 17° to 18° at night and warmer day temperatures.

**HUMIDITY.** Relative humidity during the daytime should be approximately 70%, and at night about 50% because when night temperature drops, the relative humidity will increase. The easiest way to provide adequate humidity in a home is to fill a plastic or glass tray with gravel or small rocks, and keep a layer of water at the bottom of the tray. The pot should be placed on top of the gravel or stones, making sure the bottom of the pot does not come in contact with the water. As the water in the bottom of the tray evaporates, the plant will receive that humidity. It is the plant that should get the humidity, and therefore the tray should be approximately the width of the leaf and the length of the leafspread (from the tip of one leaf to the tip of the opposing leaf).

An alternate method is to place pot plants in a basket (see photograph) with material such as sphagnum moss which will hold moisture and provide the necessary humidity.

**AIR MOVEMENT.** Good air movement will prevent fungus and spores from settling on the plant, and will also prevent spotting on the flowers due to high humidity. Good cross ventilation is sufficient, however if you must lock up your home or apartment — especially if you are going to leave for a day or two in warm weather, it is

important to run a fan for the length of time you are away. In a greenhouse, it is important to have air movement 24 hours a day, simply because the relative humidity increases with the night temperature and because of the area and size. **Air movement is essential.**

**WATERING.** Phalaenopsis should be watered every 5 to 7 days by giving the plant a complete drenching. If the weather is heavily overcast they may not dry out in that time, or during the summer in intensive heat the plants can dry out a day or so earlier.

Water in the morning to allow any water that is collected in the crown of the leaves to evaporate. If you must water on an overcast day, be sure to check later and remove excessive water by either tilting the plant or taking a tissue to absorb the water in the crown of the plant to prevent crown rot. Small seedlings in 3" and 4" pots will dry out faster and should be watered at shorter intervals.

**FERTILIZER.** Phalaenopsis seedlings that have never flowered should receive a diluted balanced fertilizer such as 20-20-20 or 18-18-18. Once the plant has bloomed, it should receive a high nitrogen fertilizer (30-10-10) twice a month, or approximately every other watering. Plain water every other week will flush out mineral or salts build-up in the pot.

**POTTING.** This has the greatest variance of all the culture requirements. A suitable potting mix usually depends on the availability in your area, for example, imported fir bark, local pine bark or tree fern etc. — or whether you will be growing the plants in pots or on plaques. The major requirement is that they have very good drainage. The majority of growers, especially commercial growers, use fir bark. (Medium size 1/2" to 3/8" for mature plants; fine size 1/8" to 1/4" for small seedlings.) This bark eventually decomposes, so plants should be repotted about every 18 months to two years.

Plants should be dry when repotting — and potting mediums should be moist. We mix a little dolomite lime in with the fir bark, sprinkle with water and mix well before potting the plant. Tamp bark down firmly but carefully around plant, then do not water for about 10 days. This gives the plant time to recover from the shock of repotting.

These are merely guidelines and not absolute rules. It is always wise to check with successful growers in your area through a local orchid society. You may also wish to join an orchid society. There is a wealth of information in their bulletins.

One of the more unusual flowered species on the Open Division bench at the May Autumn Show Meeting was a plant of *Brassia longissima*. The genus *Brassia* consists of more than 30 species found in tropical America, from South Florida, Mexico, the West Indies through Peru, Bolivia and Brazil. *Brassia longissima* is found in Costa Rica, Panama and Peru.

They are epiphytic orchids with egg-shaped or cylindrical upright pseudobulbs rising from a creeping rhizome. One to three large leathery leaves arise from each pseudobulb.

Most of the species produce flowers six inches in length, and it is not uncommon for well grown specimens to bear flowers up to 12 inches in length. *Brassia longissima*, as the name suggests, has flowers with extremely long lateral sepals, the flowers being borne on long arching spikes. The sepals and petals are long and narrow tapering to a point and because of their appearance are often referred to as 'Spider Orchids'. The colour of the flowers is variable, usually in yellow-green and brown shades, many with spotting at the base of the petals and sepals, and some have smooth lips.

Most of the species extrude a fragrant perfume, especially noticeable in the warl day time. *Brassias* require cultural conditions similar to *Cattleyas*. They grow well in pots, but they can be grown in baskets or on tree-fern slabs. They require plenty of light, but not exposed to direct sunlight. They require considerable warmth and moisture, and benefit from regular half-strength applications of fertilizer.

The potting mix needs to be open and well drained. Plants should be repotted every 2 or 3 years, the ideal time to do this is early Spring.

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#### DAY - TIME CHAPTER;

NEXT MEETING: 16TH JUNE, 2.00 PM SOUTH BRIGHTON COMMUNITY HALL.

#### GUEST SPEAKER:

Bob Marwick will give an illustrated talk "Australian Native Orchids of the Grampians"

Bob is well known in the Native Orchid Society for his expertise in 'photography combined with his knowledge in Australian Native Terrestrial Orchids'

This promises to be an outstanding afternoon,

#### DAY-TIME CHAPTER.

by Kath Harris.

Once again the weather was perfect for the meeting of members and an increasing number of friends.

John Leeder introduced us to another genera - that of odontoglossums, and the intergeneric crossings. John made his talk so interesting, and together with the slides John showed of the wide range of colours, convinced all present they must try just one in their collection - so maybe we will see more of this interesting genera at our shows. Thank you John, it is not easy explaining in such a simple way, how to pot, grow and divide unusual orchids to the very new growers, and you succeeded.

The most popular orchid was again won by Harry Viney from our popular Keith Northcote. There was far more competition today and much harder to choose the winner, but we must be learning from all the expert speakers we have had, because we chose the same orchid as John. Some very happy people won the fine orchids donated by the Cuming's Nursery for our raffle and the afternoon concluded with that very friendly chat around the 'cuppa', supplied and served by members. Next Meeting is on June 16th, when Bob Markwick will show some slides of the Australian Native Orchids of the Grampians.

Do come, you won't be sorry, learn more about our own Australian orchids and enjoy the best hospitality provided by the members of our Day-Time Chapter.