



May 1999

***The
South
Coast
Orchid
Club
Inc.
Gazette***

Editor:
Helen J Edwards 82986689

PRESIDENT
J. Higgs

TREASURER
G. Shevlin

SECRETARY
M. Baulderstone
Box 314

MYPONGA
0885586247

CLOVELLY PK
82767652

OAKLANDS PK
82763771

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL who exhibited, or are exhibiting, in the Autumn Show.

HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY to all the Mums.



THE NEXT MEETING of The South Coast Orchid Club will be held at 8pm on May 11th 1999 at the Calvary Lutheran Church, Windsong Crt, Morphett Vale.

THE GUEST SPEAKER will be Mr Dave Harmer. Along with his wife, Pat, they are the growers of many prize-winning plants of miscellaneous genera including Cattleyas. Dave's talk will be about that genera.

MEMBERS wishing to show plants are reminded that they need to be benched by 7-45 with your name beneath the pot. All Members are welcome to show plants.

THANK YOU to all who have helped set-up and put away trestles and chairs. Your help is greatly appreciated. Would any other willing helpers please be at the Hall at 7pm.

THE DAYTIME GROUP will meet at 2pm Thursday 13th May 1999 at the South Brighton Community Hall, Dover Square Reserve, Broadway, South Brighton. The Guest Speaker will be John Gay. His subject 'What to grow with the Cymbidiums.'

DAYTIME GROUP

On a very pleasant Autumn afternoon 20 plus Members and friends enjoyed a lovely afternoon at the home and garden of Rosalie Moore.

NOTES FROM ROSALIE'S TALK.

I have a variety of orchids growing out with the cymbidiums and as I hand-water I can regulate their needs.

When gathering a collection together you need to ask people, or do some research, to find out what the growing requirements for certain plants are. Will a particular orchid tolerate

the hot, dry summer, or the cold wet winter, will they need overhead protection or heat, or heavy shade? Be prepared to take a risk, buy two cheap plants and put them in different situations, one with the cymys and one in a sheltered or more controlled environment. All species that we buy have already been 'seasoned' to a degree because the orchids have been selfed or mericloned but it is important to read about the species to see if you can find a spot that will suit that plant in your area.

Each back-yard is different but by making use of the little micro climates you have you can grow different genera.

Like most people in SA we started by growing cymbidiums. Then found there were quite a few other genera we could grow. Australian native epiphytes and *Zygopetalums* came next. We didn't have a glasshouse but these thrived under shade-cloth. Next we tried Cluster Cattleyas and found that the *C. bowringiana* grew and flowered quite well in a double shade-cloth area. *C. Chocolate Drop*, *C. Minerva*, *C. Browniae*, *C. Portia*, *C. Porcia*, *C. Fitz Eugene Dixon*, *Little Susie* and *Bactia* are taken under a sheltered area once the buds emerge from the sheath. (To prevent rain damage).

The plants are potted in two grades of

bark which drains well. They get watered and fertilized the same as the cymbidiums.

In the same area is a rather large collection of *Sarcochilus*, species and hybrids. Most of them are in hanging baskets and the rest on benches. They need a fair amount of humidity in Summer.

The species *Dendrobiums* (and *Dockrillias*) are growing on cork or branches. These include *beckleri*, *teretifolium*, *aemulum*, *prenticei*, and *cucumerium*.

Stanhopea wardii grows in a wire basket lined with coconut fibre as the flower spike emerges from the bottom of its container. The blooms are beautifully perfumed but only last a few days.

Something very different is *Gongora galeata* or babes in the cradle. It hangs and flowers in this area but is rarely seen on a show bench as it flowers in January. Still in the sheltered area with double shade-cloth, but with good ventilation is the *Odontoglossum Alliance*. These include *Odontoglossum*, *Wilsonara*, *Beallara*, *Miltassia*, *Burrageara*, *Aliceara*, *Odontocidium* etc. These all flower reasonably well but would probably do better in a glasshouse given plenty of air movement and cooling

(Continued on page 3)

system. These have all been potted in two grades of bark.

Hanging in the area above the cymbidiums or on a wire frame I have *Bifrenaria harrisoniae* and the shy flowering, mauve, *Bif. tyrianthina*.

The laelias hang here as well. *Laelia anceps*, *L. Interceps*, *L. gouldiana*, *L. purpurata*, *L. Lucy Ingram* etc. *L. superbiens* is much too large to hang and it is growing in large pots in the end of the tunnel house. These Brazilian Laelias often flower best when they can get to the edge of the pot and their roots are exposed to the air. They grow on trees in nature. We don't see a great number of well flowered Laelias as they are not so easy to get to flower.

Stenoglottis longifolia, when the weather is mild, is also hung up. During the summer it needs to be benched to keep up the humidity around it. The spikes are upright if they get plenty of autumn sunlight.

Lemboglossum bictoniense also grows in this area and is hung up when the weather cools.

The tunnel house has the cover taken off and on a small bench I have 5 *Lycastes*. *Lyc. deppii* and its hybrids and *Lyc. Koolena*. These flower at different times of the year.

The *Zygopetalums* also are in this area on a high bench. These need a well drained mix because the plants need plenty of water in the summer. I have species, hybrids, *zygocolax*, and *zygoneria* all getting the morning sun but sheltered from the hot late afternoon sun.

The area near the glasshouse has a wire mesh bench and on it grows smaller dendrobiums, ansellias and encyclias. Also on this bench is *Neofinetia falcata*, a species purchased from a Japanese stall at the Conference, Orchids '86. These are small flowered plants, also January flowering. They belong to the vandaceous family and have long white spurs on the tiny flowers, similar to the *angreacums*. Japan and Korea is their native habitat. They like plenty of light and an even watering, they don't like to dry out.

Neofinetia falcata has been crossed with *Ascocentrum ampullaceum*, this gives us *Ascocinetia* Cherry Blossum, small pink flowers similar in shape and size to *falcata*.

Osmoglossum pulchelum also grows here but sits on a lower bench where it gets more humidity.

The other side of the glasshouse has the large *Dendrobies*, *Den. speciosum*, Bardo Rose etc. Hanging above the cymms I have a large plant of *Oncidium flexuosum*, another January flowerer.

I think I have covered most of the plants so hope it gives you an idea what will grow with your cymbidiums.

Thank you very much for a tour of your orchid garden Rosalie and the lovely afternoon tea.

PAPHIOPEDILUMS by

Don Biebrick

I have grown orchids for 20 years and slippers, or *Paphiopedilums*, for the last 12 years. In that time I have had quite a few losses due, mainly, to overfeeding and overwatering, but I have now mastered the art of growing 'slippers' cold.

(Continued on page 4)

HOUSING. My shade-house is 70% black knitted Sarlon with fibre-glass sheets on the southern side and a large Melaleuca tree on the western side that gives additional shade. There are also trees on the eastern side that gives extra protection and shade. On the northern side is only 70% sarlon. The floor consists of bricks with used bark for humidity. The benches are asbestos (not blue) and also old school desks covered with black plastic. This seems to give some humidity after watering.

WATERING I have an automatically timed sprinkler system that comes on at 4am. and cuts out 15 minutes later. This ensures that by sun-up most plants have dried out (not

dripping wet), and if there is any water still in the axils of flower buds I use a tissue to soak up the moisture. The watering is done every night in the hot weather (up to 40 degrees or over and every 2nd night under 30 degrees and then twice a week from the end of March to May and then once a week until the rains commence. In late September start watering once a week, then twice a week and slowly increase the watering as the temperature rises.

POTTING I repot small plants every 6 months, most plants every 12 months and large plants every 2 years. The potting mix can consist of medium to fine bark with some isolite, perlite, shellgrit and marble chips, usually 4 parts bark to 1 part other ingredients.

FERTILISING I fertilize with Campbells Yellow, small plants 8 to 1, once or twice a month in the warm weather. I find that fertilizing more can cause root loss by burning and rotting off. This can mean the loss of the plant, especially if a small plant. Sometimes the larger plants can be saved by repotting and not fertilizing until new growths commence. The larger plants are fertilized 4 to 1 with Campbells Yellow alternating with Charlie Carp once or twice a month in warm weather. Fertilizing ceases at the



end of May, commencing again late September/October if the weather is warm. In a glasshouse I daresay the plants could be watered and fertilized more often.

SHOWS When showing plants the leaves are wiped with water on cotton wool or if you prefer 50% water and 50% milk. I stake the flowers with shashlik sticks and tie with sticky tape under the ovary of the flower.

FUNGICIDE I have had fairly good results using copper oxy chloride, 1 teaspoon - 5 litres of water, although this may damage small plants. (This is applied in April/May and September/October) Garden Fungicide Spray is very good for fungal diseases.

One of my main worries were Blackbirds who picked and scratched out the bark from pots, including the labels, so I used plastic snakes to keep them away. This was quite effective for a while. (My Christmas present from my wife was a dozen snakes, not the eating variety.)

(We also had a couple of plastic snakes amongst our orchids until our little dog got one and bit off its tail and then shook it to death. Ed)

Some paphs Don has growing cold :-

- Paph. *villosum*
- " *fairrieanum*
- " *haynaldianum*
- " *hirsutissimum*
- " *moquetteanum*
- " *venustum*

- " Harrisianum
- " Redstart

ORCHID CLUB of SOUTH AUSTRALIA

This year is the Orchid Club of SA's 60th Birthday, to celebrate this occasion they are holding a Diamond Jubilee Dinner at the Colonial Function Centre, Mt Barker Road, Glen Osmond on Saturday 7th August 1999. The cost for non OCSA members is \$32 a head. All SCOC Members are welcome. If interested please contact Sally White on 82871846 by the 1st of July.

SEEDLINGS - FUTURE CHAMPIONS?

Don Higgs, Registrar of Judges, SCOC.

There has been no recognition of worthy seedlings at our night time meetings in the time I have been involved with the Club. The only opportunity for members to have seedlings recognised was to be lucky enough to have the seedling flowering in prime condition for one of our shows.

This situation is about to change with the introduction of a Club Certificate to recognise outstanding seedlings. This Certificate will not necessarily be awarded at every meeting, only to those seedlings which the judging panel consider to be worthy of special recognition.

What do you have to do?

Bring along your flowering seedling and place a red dot, which will be available at the meetings, on the plant label name. Place it in its appropriate category in your division and the judges will do the rest.

I hope that this may encourage members to buy more seedlings as these are the possible champions of the future and we will see lots of seedlings benched at meetings in future.

BAHRAIN

Bahrain is an island country in the Persian Gulf in southwest Asia. Approximately 30 islands make up this Arab land. The nation has one of the highest standards of living in the gulf area. Most of Bahrain consists of desert, however fresh water springs provides ample drinking water for the northern coast of the island. Bahrain has hot, humid summers with the temperature often rising above 38c. Winter temperature ranges from about 10c - 27c. The average rainfall in northern Bahrain, where most of the population live, is approximately 8cms a year, falling mostly in winter.

So what, you might say. Well a few weeks ago I had a phone call asking for my assistance. A lady was going to a wedding in Bahrain and as the bride and groom 'had everything' she was at a loss as to the wedding present. She did know that the groom had an orchid plant and subsequently discovered that it was 'a white one' but no name or even which genera. I was going to a Judges meeting so asked for advice there. No joy, in fact no help at all. Back to the drawing board. Conditions sounded similar to Darwin and as I'd lived in the Territory for years I had some idea what would grow there. The groom told my phonecaller that he grew the orchid in coconut fibre and the gardener watered the plant when the temperature soared. I remembered that Pam Beasley had been to Dubai so phoned her. The only orchids she saw, and they were in a florist's shop, were Dendrobiums.

The result. My phonecaller took hard cane dendrobiums, a vanda and a phalaenopsis much to the delight of the bridal couple who had coconut fibre etc all ready to 'pot' the plants on arrival.

I have been promised a photograph when the plants flower.

DID YOU KNOW?

The South Coast Orchid Club was formed in July 1965 at Victor Harbour. More info to come.

OPEN DIVISION results for April Floral Competition

Aust.Nat.Epi:Species	<i>Den. bowmanii</i>	R. & B. Anderson	3
	<i>Bulb. schillerianum</i>	M. Tiggeman	2
Aust.Nat.Terr:Species	<i>Ptst. obtusa</i>	D. & J. Higgs	3
	<i>Ptst. alatum</i>	D. Biebrick	2
	<i>Ptst. concinna</i>	D. Biebrick	1
Aust.Nat.Terr:Hybrid	Ptst Furcilla	D. Biebrick	3
	Ptst. Truncata	D. Biebrick	2
	Ptst. Fischii	R. & B. Anderson	1
Inter. Cymbidium	Cym.(Arkaroola x Peter Pan) 'Irma'	H. Gerber	3
	Cym.(Arkaroola x Peter Pan) 'Greenvale'	H. Gerber	2
Std. Cattleya	Blc. Mahina Yahiro 'Ulii'	C. & H. Edwards	3
	Blc. Bryce Canyon x Slc Mattie Shave	H. Herrmann	2
	Blc. Fortune x Blc. Melinda Wheeler	P. & G. Flavel	1
Cluster Cattleya	C. Portiata 'Mel'	C. & H. Edwards	3
	C. Portiata 'Mel'	P. & G. Flavel	2
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	C. Bactia 'Forever Yours'	T. DeJonno	3
	Lc. Mary Elizabeth Bohn 'Royal Flare'	K. Northcote	2
	C. Rose Drop	R. & B. Anderson	1
Cocktail Cattleya	Slc. Seagulls Minicat Heaven	C. & H. Edwards	3
	C. Lulu 'Pink Blush'	H. Herrmann	2
	Blc. Peach Cobbler x Interglossa	C. & H. Edwards	1
Laeliinae Hybrids	Lctna. Peggy San 'Galaxy'	R. & B. Anderson	3
	Ctna. Hunabu Fairly Flare	R. & B. Anderson	2
Nov. Paphiopedilum	Paph. Meon x <i>purpuratum</i>	H. Herrmann	3
	Paph. Helvetia	H. Herrmann	2
	Paph. Meon x <i>purpuratum</i>	H. Herrmann	1
Onc./Odont Alliance	Odm. Eric Young x <i>sphacelatum</i>	T. DeJonno	3
	Onc. Sharry Baby 'Sweet Fragrance'	D. & J. Higgs	2
	Bllra. Tahoma Glacier	C. & H. Edwards	1
Vandaceous	Ascda. Yip Sum Wah x V. Bitz's Hearthrob	R. & B. Wilson	3
	V. Majulah Danny	R. & B. Anderson	2
Miscellaneous	Angcm. Longiscott 'Hihimanu'	P. & G. Flavel	3

Zygopetalum Alliance	Z. Redvale 'Reynella'	B. Fisher	3
	Z. Titanic 'Monarch'	P. & G Flavel	2
	Z. Kiwi Choice 'Eton'	B. Fisher	1
Species	<i>L. dayana</i> var. <i>coerulea</i>	R. & B. Wilson	3
	<i>Restrepia wagnerii</i>	P. & G. Flavel	2
	<i>L. perrinii</i>	R. & B. Wilson	1

**FLOWER OF OPEN DIVISION AND OF THE NIGHT:
Blc. Mahina Yahiro 'Ulii' grown by Charlie & Helen Edwards**

FIRST DIVISION

Aust.Nat.Terr:Species	<i>Liparis reflexa</i>	H. & B. Viney	3
Inter. Cymbidium	Cym. Peter Dragon	L. Gunn	3
Mini. Cymbidium	Cym. Elf x <i>devonianum</i>	S. Ng	3
Std. Cattleya	Pot. Congaree	G. & M. Voskamp	3
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	C. Minerva 'Highercombe'	L. Gunn	3
Odont/Oncidium Alliance	Milt. Belvedere	G. & M. Voskamp	3
Zygopetalum	Z. Kiwi Choice 'Eileen'	L. Gunn	3
	Z. Kiwi Choice	W. & R. Clark	2
	Z. Titanic	M. Boulderstone	1

**FLOWER OF FIRST DIVISION:
Cymbidium Peter Dragon grown by Lesley Gunn**

SECOND DIVISION

Aust.Nat.Epi:Hybrid	Sarco. Pink Blossum	N. Woodend	3
Onc./Odont. Alliance	Onc. Maum	N. Woodend	3
Zygopetalum	Z. secundum x Titanic	N. Woodend	3

**FLOWER OF SECOND DIVISION:
Oncidium Maum grown by Norm Woodend**