



The South Coast Orchid Club Inc. Gazette

August 1996

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NEXT MEETING:

Tuesday August 13th 1996, Calvary Lutheran Church Hall,
Windsong Crt, Morphett Vale. Benching of plants to be
completed by 7-45pm for judging.
Meeting commences at 8pm.

GUEST SPEAKER:

Mr. Bob Nicolle will address the Meeting. His subject will be,
'What's new in Cymbidiums'.

HALL SET-UP:

Would all willing to assist please be at the Hall by 7 o'clock.

SUPPER:

Tea, Coffee, Cordial and Biscuits will be provided.

DAYTIME CHAPTER:

2pm Thursday 15th August 1996 at South Brighton Community
Hall, Dover Square Reserve, Broadway, South Brighton.
The Australian Orchid Council slide program will be on the
Orchids of Papua New Guinea.

CONDOLENCES:

Our condolences are extended to Mrs Heather Bell. Frank, a
true gentleman, passed away in July and will be sadly missed
by all.

DAYTIME CHAPTER

On the coldest July day for many years Keith Northcote warmly welcomed 20 brave soles to the meeting. Lloyd Cox was welcomed back after hip replacement surgery.

The Australian Orchid Council slide program was entitled Conservation of the Native Orchid Species but concentrated mainly on native epiphytic orchids growing in Queensland.

During 1970 the Australian Orchid Council created the position of Conservation Chairman, with the specific task of promoting a programme of native orchid conservation.

The timing of this appointment was particularly relevant. Over the past decade man has become increasingly conscious of the threats to his environment encompassed by pollution of the air, the sea and the land, and the ever-increasing devastation of his natural surroundings by progress, development and incidental vandalism.

The air, the sea and the land are common to all peoples, everywhere. There is nothing unique to any country in smog, sewerage and scrap-heaps. How-ever, in this country there is something unique - an ecology that represents species of native flora not discovered anywhere else in the world.

The Australian has always been notoriously casual in cherishing his native legacy - the sheer beauty of our unspoilt land. How much longer will we be able to enjoy this beautiful panorama of virgin rain forest and rolling hills?

Previously the widespread use of fire devastated forest and scrub, destroying epiphytes with little hope of regeneration. Today it is wholesale planned devastation, with the bulldozer and development, in the guise of progress, totally destroying the irreplaceable forest. Result, cleared scrub and with it the death of many Orchid species.

The Green Mountain in Queensland was a prolific source of native orchids including *Dendrobium falcorostrum* which grows very well on Beech trees.

The minute *Bulbophyllum minutissimum*, with the flower no bigger than a pin head, met death on the site of Pitt Street, Sydney in the early days. It grew on a Sydney fig and was reported as one of the first discoveries of native flora.

The exquisite *Sarcochilus falcatus* was once found to be in plenty, however, now only the most secluded plants survive.

Dendrobium bigibbum, the cooktown orchid, Queensland State emblem, has been pillaged for commercial gain to the point where a picture on a postage stamp may soon be our only sign that this orchid existed.

Melaleuca trees near Proserpine, Queensland,

were the host of *Dendrobium canaliculatum* but with the clearing of a lot of this land for cattle pastures there is little hope of survival of this orchid in this area.

Terrestrials have even less chance of survival. Dormant for most of the year, countless thousands, like *Calochilus grandiflorus*, must perish under the bulldozer as the tubers are uprooted and swept away.

No less than nine varieties of *Caladenia* await destruction by the roadside including *C. carnea*, *testacea* and *coerculea*.

Pterostylis barbata is unique, almost noble, in their beauty, but fast disappearing as our ecology is disturbed by man's advances. *Pterostylis*, because of their selective habitats, are most affected by disturbance of the top cover, and moisture balance in the soil.

Galeola cassythoides is another orchid in trouble, but who is to save them from destruction?

Never was there greater need for awareness of the problem, never was there greater need for firm decisive action. Failing this, successive generations will see these magnificent orchids only between the sterile, cold pages of herbarium records. So the objectives of the Australian Orchid Council conservation programme are -

1. To alert Government bodies to the widespread devastation of native orchids, firstly on a state-by-state, then Federal basis.
2. To encourage National Parks and Wildlife Services and Forestry Departments, to salvage plants otherwise destroyed by development and clearing.
3. To encourage the establishment of sales-

continued page 3

-to-public facility, controlled by legislation, through registered nurseries.

4. To influence stricter control of licences to collect, and sell. All plants offered for sale to be established on new host for at least 12 months.

5. To encourage orchid societies to participate in distribution of plants to Reserves.

6. To encourage a programme of raising scarce species from seed, and to promote research into hybridising.

7. Through affiliated Societies to encourage awareness and appeal of native orchids by exhibit and display.

Following the interesting and enlightening slide program Keith discussed the lovely plants that were benched..

A hot cuppa was most welcome to conclude the meeting.

Dendrobium speciosum

by Malcolm Tiggeman

Those members present at the August 1995 meeting of the Native Orchid Club of South Australia would have seen me stagger in with a rather large plant of *Dendrobium speciosum* var. *speciosum*. Unfortunately it had only started flowering several days beforehand so many flowers were not open and others were looking down rather than at the viewer. However, it only took another three or four days for the remainder to open leaving me to lament, as many others have in the past, that the meeting hadn't quite been at the right time. Despite this the perfume in the car on the way to the meeting was the typical overpowering odour the plant is noted for and one which really delights me. In fact I can understand why it is called intoxicating because although it is an hour plus trip each way for me I really did not want it to end purely due to the magnificent odour. How fortunate those people are who live in the bush where it occurs naturally.

For those members not at the meeting the plant was by no means the biggest or most floriferous specimen I have seen but I could only just fit it in the door (and the car) and it weighed in at 10kgs. It held 13 racemes (unlucky for some and maybe the reason it wasn't right out for the meeting) most with excess of 50 flowers giving it somewhere around 700 altogether. The flowers were up to 50mm by 30mm, off white in colour deepening to a pale yellow after several days and really quite typical of this variety as I know it.

The commentator at the meeting, Kevin

Western, asked where it had originated because many of the outer canes were protruding at close to 90 degrees but I believe this is only due to it being pot bound. It does have an interesting history though, because I received it from my father-in-law, John Lanb, in 1984 after he had unsuccessfully tried to flower it for 10 years or so. He had received it from his older brother who I believe had bought it in his home town, Melbourne, many years prior to that and despite being told that it was a local plant i.e. Victorian, he had too failed to flower it.

When I first took possession of the plant it was growing in a semi-spherical wire basket with plenty of spagnum moss around it but after a couple of years I decided it needed to be divided because it was essentially a sphere itself with no room left for the new growths. Dividing it actually ended up a mammoth task but 10 pots and many old pseudo-bulbs later it was finally completed. I sold or traded all but three of the pots and the plant seen at the August meeting was the largest of these. Once in the pots the new pseudo-bulbs seemed to grow a little larger but despite experimenting with several different positions eg. full sun, it was not until 1993 that I finally flowered it. This means that considering its history it was in cultivation for probably thirty years before it first flowered but it has now done so for the last three years in a row, two of the three pots flowering the last two years.

What has caused it to finally flower? I don't believe location had anything to do with it because whilst both flowering plants receive high

continued page 4

light levels one receives considerably more than the other and as I have already stated I have experimented extensively with this. It does seem to grow better in bark in pots than its previous medium but it had plenty of chance to flower earlier if this was going to make a difference. Maybe it is only climatic changes that have made the difference although I grow it with my *cymbidiums* and about the time it started to flower I changed from cooling these down on hot nights to initiate flower spikes to doing so first thing in the morning. This incidentally seems to have given a minor increase in *cymbidium* flower production. Anyway whatever the reason as long as it keeps flowering so that I can enjoy its delightful perfume and exquisite flowers for a few weeks of the year I won't ponder its late start too deeply.

BRIDAL CREEPER

The Bridal Creeper, that pretty little plant that comes up in our garden and pots at times, is a serious threat to native vegetation, smothering the understory plants and growing over shrubs and small trees.

It is a perennial climbing plant with thin twining stems which tolerates heavy shade. It is dormant over summer but sprouts after autumn rains and grows during winter and spring. Small white flowers appear in August/September. Patches spread by creeping roots as well as seeds that are carried by the birds and animals who eat the berries.

Please don't let it take over your garden.

MONTHLY FLORAL COMPETITION RESULTS

FLOWER of the MONTH

Phalaenopsis Carmela Stripes x Bavarian Princess

SECOND DIVISION

**Judges: R. Moore
R. Pankoke**

Inter. Cymbidium	Embers 'Yowie Flame'	D. & J. Higga	3
	Winter Fire 'Jaime'	J. & M. Cunningham	2
	Maroong 'Chieftain'	N. Gitsham	1
Mini. Cymbidium	Pipeta 'Royal Gem'	J. & M. Cunningham	3
	Mimi 'Lucifer'	J. Dudley	2
	Peggy Sue 'Five'	Silvester Ng	1
Standard Cattleya	Bc. Hope Island	J. Dudley	3
Nov. Cattleya	Blc. Fiesta Girl	J. Dudley	3
Species. Paphiopedilum	insigne	J. Kelly	2
Odont/Onc. Alliance	Miltassia Estrelita	P. & L. Fenton	3

FLOWER OF THE DIVISION:

Bc. Hope Island grown by John Dudley

FIRST DIVISION**Judge:****R. Moore —
R. Pankoke**

Aust. Nat. Epi: Species	<i>Bulb. schillerianum</i>	M. Cunningham	3
Aust. Nat. Terr: Species	<i>Acianthus pusillus</i>	M. Tiggeman	3
	<i>Ptst. robusta</i>	M. Tiggeman	2
Aust. Nat. Terr: Hybrid	Ptst. Bantam	M. Tiggeman	3
Std. Cymbidium	Via Lunagrad 'Reynella'	G. Shevlin	3
Inter. Cymbidium	Pendragon 'Broadmoor'	G. Shevlin	3
Mini. Cymbidium	Mini Volcano 'Rebecca'	G. & D. McMartin	3
	Mini Mint 'Odile'	G. Shevlin	2
	Jessie Blakiston x Sue	B. Fisher	1
Std. Cattleya	Bc. Island Charm	C. Amee	3
	Blc. Bryce Canyon	C. Amee	2
	Lc. Royal Emperor 'Wade'	C. Amee	1
Miscellaneous	<i>Enc. cochleata</i>	C. Amee	3
	<i>Enc. cochleata</i>	J. Lewis	2
Std. Paphiopedilum	Mack 1 x Trenchant	R. & I. Parish	3
	Dena x Golden Orb	J. Lewis	2
	Amanda x Rollright	J. Lewis	1
Nov. Paphiopedilum	Gael 'Camira'	R. & I. Parish	3
	<i>haynaldianum x chamberlainum</i>	J. Lewis	2
	Unknown	J. Lewis	1
Species Paphiopedilum	<i>wardii</i>	R. & I. Parish	3
	<i>sanderæ</i>	M. Cunningham	2
	<i>villosum</i>	R. & I. Parish	1
Species	<i>Rossioglossum grande</i>	B. Fisher	3
	<i>Onc. ornithorhynchum x self</i>	R. & I. Parish	2
Zygopetalum	<i>secundum x Titanic</i>	B. Fisher	3

FLOWER OF THE DIVISION:

Paphiopedilum Gael 'Camira'
grown by Ron & Irene Parish

FIRST DIVISION**Judges:****H. Pankoke****R. Moore**

Aust. Nat. Epi: Hybrid	Den. Ellen	T. DeIonno	3
	Den. Virginia Jupp x <i>racemosum</i>	D. Biebrick	2
	Den. Hastings x Kuringai	D. Biebrick	1
Aust. Nat. Terr: Species	<i>Ptst. scabra</i>	P. & G. Flavel	3
	<i>Ptst. taurus</i>	D. Biebrick	2
	<i>Ptst. curta</i>	P. & G. Flavel	1
Aust. Nat. Terr: Hybrid	Ptst. Nodding Grace	R. & B. Anderson	3
	Ptst. Nodding Grace	P. & G. Flavel	2
	Ptst. Talhood	P. & G. Flavel	1
Std. Cymbidium	Gold Lamb x Solana Beach	M. & R. Bray	3
	Red Beauty	M. & R. Bray	2
	Tracey Reddaway 'Sunkist'	M. & R. Bray	1
Inter. Cymbidium	One Tree Hill	M. & R. Bray	3
Mini. Cymbidium	Peggy Sue 'Five'	M. & R. Bray	3
	Nancy Maxwell	T. DeIonno	2
	Kauilani 'Irma'	H. Gerber	1
Std. Cattleya	Blc. Pamela Hetherington	K.H. Northcote	3
	Lc. Shellie Compton 'Touch of Class'	P. & G. Flavel	2
	Bc. Mount Hood x Blc. Pamela Hetherington	R. & B. Wilson	1
Cluster Cattleya	C. Portia 'Tom'	R. & B. Wilson	3
Nov. Cattleya	Slc. Golden Wax 'Wu'	R. & B. Wilson	3
Nov. Cluster Cattleya	Lc. Adelaide Ablaze	R. & B. Wilson	3
Miscellaneous	Epi. Lavender Lady	D. Biebrick	3
Phalaenopsis	Carmela Stripes x Bavarian Princess	M. & R. Bray	3
	Happy Valentine Hybrid	M. & R. Bray	2
	Lippatadt x Zamerose	M. & R. Bray	1
Std. Paphiopedilum	Battle of Egypt x Paeony	D. Biebrick	3
	Country Fair x Gay Caroletta	D. Biebrick	2
	Copper Spice x (Paeony x Amanda)	D. Biebrick	1
Nov. Paphiopedilum	<i>goultenianum</i> x <i>sukhakulii</i>	D. Biebrick	3
	Copper Ware x <i>callosum</i>	D. Biebrick	2
	(<i>sukhakulii</i> x <i>acmodontom</i>) x <i>curtisii</i>	D. Biebrick	1
Species Paphiopedilum	<i>insigne</i>	T. DeIonno	3
	<i>fairieanum</i>	D. Biebrick	2
	<i>insigne</i>	D. Biebrick	1
Vandaceous	Ascda. Caroline' Kathleen'	R. & B. Anderson	3
Zygopetalum	Titanic x John Banks	P. & G. Flavel	3

FLOWER OF THE DIVISION:

Phalaenopsis Carmela Stripes x Bavarian Princess
grown by Moss & Rosemary Bray

Champions- Winter Show 1996

CHAMPION	PLANT	EXHIBITOR
GRAND CHAMPION	CYMBIDIUM ONE TREE HILL 'DORIS'	MR. & MRS. M. BRAY
RESERVE CHAMPION	Z. KIWI CHOICE 'EILEEN'	MRS. B. WYLY
CHAMPION OPEN DIVISION	Cym. One Tree Hill	Mr. & Mrs. M. Bray
CHAMPION 1ST DIVISION	Paphiopedilum Gael Camira	Mr. & Mrs. R. Parish
CHAMPION 2ND DIVISION	<i>Den. teretifolium</i>	Mrs. J. Attenborough
Champion Standard. Cymbidium	Lunata x Red Beauty	Mr. & Mrs. M. Bray
Champion Intermediate Cymbidium	One Tree Hill 'Doris'	Mr. & Mrs. M. Bray
Champion Miniature Cymbidium	Jessie Blakiston x Winegrove x Whyba	Mr. V. Haskard
Champion Paphiopedilum	<i>insigne</i>	Mr. & Mrs. T. DeLonno
Champion Odont/Oncidium	<i>Onc. pulvinatum</i>	Mrs. R. Moore
Champion Phalaenopsis	<i>amabilis</i> 'Pink Perfection'	Mr. & Mrs. M. Bray
Champion Cattleya	Slc. Bright Angel 'Sunset Red'	Mrs. B. Wyly
Champion Aust. Native	<i>Dendrobium teretifolium</i>	Mrs. J. Attenborough
Champion genera not otherwise classified	Howeara Mini Primi	Mr. & Mrs. P. Flavel
Champion Species	<i>Osmoglossum pulchellum</i>	Mr. & Mrs. M. Steele
Champion Seedling	Cymbidium Sleeping Dragon	Mr. V. Haskard
Champion Zygopetalum	Kiwi Choice 'Eileen'	Mrs. B. Wyly
President's Prize		Mr. N. Woodend