

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

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THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

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March 1988

NOWS THE TIME!

NEXT MEETING :-

SUBS ARE NOW DUE.

TUESDAY, March, 8th 1988.

BENCHING TO BE COMPLETED BY 7.45pm.

MEETING COMMENCES 8.00pm.

GUEST SPEAKER :-

BRENDA LYNCH WILL GIVE A TALK ON CORRECT LABELING OF PLANTS. WE COULD NOT GET ANYONE MORE QUALIFIED, BRENDA HAS JUST BEEN APPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL JUDGING PANEL, OF THE O.C.S.A. THE CLUB WISHES TO CONGRATULATE BRENDA AND WISH HER EVERY SUCCESS IN THIS POSITION.

SUPPER ROSTER :-

VOLUNTEERS REGUIRED

DOROTHY LEGNICK.

HALL ROSTER :-

VOLUNTEERS REGUIRED

RAY GOODALL, BOB ANSELL.

DAY-TIME CHAPTER

MEETING 10th MARCH, 1988 AT 2.00pm.
KEITH NORTHCOTE WILL GIVE A POTTING DEMONSTRATION.

ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE CLUB

PRESIDENT - Keith Northcote.

VICE-PRESIDENTS - Brenda Lynch, Ray Goodall.

SECRETARY - Terry Howard.

HOY. TREASURER - Lewis Moore.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS - Trix Anderson, Ian O'Daniel, Rick Pankoke, John Nicholls.

The Committee is pleased to announce the following appointments. REGISTRAR OF JUDGES Brenda Lynch.

SHOW MARSHALL'S. Ray Goodall, Rick Pankoke, Ian O'Daniel.

EDITOR Lewis Moore.

PROGRAMME SECRETARY Terry Howard.

LIBRARY REVIEW

We have some excellent books in the Club's Library, which are not being made full use of. The Library also has up to date overseas Orchid magazines. We will endeavor, each to give a short book review. This month's book is Intriguing Masdevallias by Jo Kelleher. This book is a little gem, it is laid out in laymans terms, masdevallias will grow in very very cool conditions. Their colours go from white to mauve, and yellow. This is an orchid that can be grown under heavy shade, with your ferns. And what is even more beneficial, the plants can be purchased through one of our Southern Orchid Nurseries.

DAY-TIME CHAPTER.

The first meeting for this year was held on 11th February and it is a pleasure to see so many attending.

Dr. Brian Morley, Director of the Botanic Gardens, showed slides and gave a most interesting talk on the new Conservatory. This Bi-Centennial project for our State will certainly be a wonderful attraction for everyone. The design and plans for Australasian plants to dominate was throughly enjoyed by all present. We all went home with something new to think about and three

winners of the raffle were delighted.

If you want to really learn about potting orchids and their cultivation, come along to our next meeting on March 10th at 2 p.m.-you will be made most welcome.

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General Rules for Temerature Requirements of "Green-Leaf' Paphiopedilums:-

Spring & Summer	Growth of leaves	Night 20oC	Day 26oC
Autumn	Induce Flowering	12oC	24oC
Winter	Develop Flowers	9oC	20oC

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PLEASE REMBER FEES ARE NOW DUE; -

JUNIOR \$5.00; SINGLE \$12.00; COUPLE \$15.00 (also Commercial)

Steven Gambell as a member of the South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia Inc. showed great interest in Australian Native Terrestrial Orchids. His family wish to preserve Steven's memory, and great interest, by donating an Annual Perpetual Award for these orchids through the South Coast Orchid Club Inc. The award will consist of a Trophy on which the winners name will be inscribed, and the winner will hold the Trophy until the next award is made. As well the Club will present to the winner a suitable inscribed certificate for the winner to retain.

The winner of the Steven Gambell Award in any one year will be the member grower, who obtains the highest combined aggregate of points for the Australian Native Terrestrial Orchids, shown by them at the Club's Shows, Autumn, Winter, Spring, and at the Monthly Cultural Meetings of the Club. The Award will be presented to the winner at the meeting of the Club, when the aggregate point winners for the Monthly Cultural Meetings are usually made.

GUEST SPEAKERS FOR 1988

April - Syd Monkhouse on Zygo's /and cold growing genera.

May - Roger Rankin on Orchids he has grown.

June - Barry Bailey on Cocktail Cattleyas.

July - Kevin Western on Australian dendrobiums.

Aug - Graham Guest on Cymbidium's.

Sept - Ted Chance on Paphiopedilums.

Oct - Simon Lenkic on his Cymbidium Seedlings.

Nov - Deane Johnston on Phalaenopsis.

Dec - Social Evening.

Your Committee has tried to get as you can see a good cross section of speakers. Have you got any choices of your own which we could use for next year. If so please see Terry Howard, and we will see what can be arranged. Your Committee welcomes any input you can give, as we have said before it is your Club.

A short profile on last month's guest speaker. LEWIS MOORE.

Lewis and his wife Rosalie, have been members of the Club for nine years. Most of this time he has spent as treasurer, Lewis is also an accredited Australian Orchid Council Judge. Lewis and Rosalie together maintain, a small Orchid Nursery called Kenna Orchids. Lewis is also a very keen photographer, who has won many competitions.

MONTHLY TRADING TABLE

If any members wish to purchase plants of their choice, Please see Ian O'Daniel and he will try and get them for you, through the Trading Table.

Novelty Cattleya Novelty Paph.	C. Leopoldii 'Alba' x C. granulosa C. Intermediette x C. Chocolate Drop 'Kodama' C. Intermediette x C. Chocolate Drop 'Kodama' Deperle	R Barrett F Holt R Barrett C Amee	2 1
DIVISION FLOWER o		n	
		Barrett.	
	00		
FIRST DIVISION			
Cattleya	Lc. Illustrious	Mr & Mrs Goodall	2
Novelty Cattleya	Lc. Lodd x Lc. Christine Warwick C. Summer Stars x C. forbesii C. Heathii x C. Mary Turner whitney C. Summer Stars x C. forbesii	H & B Viney M & S Steele Mr & Mrs Goodall H & B Viney	3 2
Miscellaneous	V. Josephine van Breko x V. Gordon Dillon	R & B Anderson & Mrs J Jacobsen V Rodgers	3 2
Species	Neofinetia falc ata Z. crinitum Encyclia cochle ata	L Chambers D Biebrick L Chambers	2
Novelty Paph.	victoria-mariae x glaucophyllum	Mr & Mrs Goodall R Parish	
Species Paph Odont Alliance	primulinum Burr.Living Fire x Oda.Wildfire	Mr & Mrs Goodall	
DIVISION FLOWER OF			
	Al a: I: a A I I Charles		
	Neofinetia falcata L. Chambers.		
OPEN DIVISION			V. 448-1127
Aus Native Epi.	Sarc. Ceciliae Bull. johnsonii	J McGrath J McGrath	
Novelty Cattleya	C. Intermediette x C Chocolate Drop 'Kodama' C. Intermediette X C Chocolate Drop 'Kodama' C. Summer Star x C. Lonlesii	Adelaide Orchids Adelaide Orchids L & R Moore	3
Dendrobium	Dalvey x Ursula x johannis Helix x canaliculatum Joanna Messina x D'Bush Classic	J Nicholls J Nicholls J Nicholls	3
Miscellaneous	Epi. Bees Knees Ascda Yip Sum Wah Ascda Sunburst 'Robson' x Bonanza 'Supreme'	K & B Lynch J Nicholls J Nicholls	3 2
Species	Brs. lonissima Phal. equestris 'Rosea' Onc. flexuosum	Adelaide Orchids J Nicholls L & R Moore	2
Phalaenopsis	Puerto Princesa	K Northcote	
Odont. Alliance	violacea x lueddemanniana Onc. Kaiulani	J Nicholls G & F Forrest	
DIVISION FLOWER OF	F MONTH; -		
	F MONTH; - Epi. Bees Knees K & B Lynch		

MONTHLY COMPETITION

SECOND DIVISION

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Epi. Bees Knees grown by K & B Lynch.

REGISTRAR'S CHOICE FEbruary 1988:-

February 1988

There are over 750 species, mostly epiphytic, of the genus Oncidium, all native to the American tropics and sub-tropics. The distribution is from Mexico and the West Indies to the southern parts of Brazil.

The flowers of the different species vary greatly in size, in shape and in colour. By far the greater number of species are coloured yellow and brown, variously marked with bars, stipes and spots. Some have very small flowers, less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ cms, others large, up to 10cms. Many have branched inflorescences, some up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ metres long, others bear single flowers in progression, viz: Oncidium kramerianum - a single large flower on a 60-90cm long scape similar to Oncidium papilio (Butterfly Orchid) as one flower decays the scape lengthens and others in succession.

An Oncidium with noticeably different coloured flowers is Onc. or inthorhynchum. This species produces many small fragrant, soft rose-lilac coloured flowers on branched arching scapes 30-60cms long. Sepals, petals and lip are similarly coloured with a golden yellow callus, there are two white forms, i.e. var. alkum and var. alkillorum, these are native to Guatemala.

The specific epiphet (i.e. orinthorhynchum) derives from the Greek for "beak of a bird" an allusion to the beak like rostellum.

Onc. Kaiulani was exhibited on the Open Division by Glen Forrest. It is a hybrid from the crossing of Onc. or inthorhynchum and Onc. flexuosum, first registered in 1940. This hybrid is probably not really an improvement on either species, but it does give a rose-pink coloured hybrid of which there are few.

Onc. flexuosum has erect branching flower scapes, up to 90cms high, bearing many yellow and brown flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm across. Sepals and petals are greenish yellow barred with chestnut brown, the lip a rich yellow marked with red-brown around the vellow callus, spotted finely with orange on the lamina.

Onc. orinthorhynchum normally flowers in winter, but the hybrid Kaiulani takes after the other parent, Onc. flexuosum and flowers in summer.

The culture for Oncidiums is similar to Odontoglossums to which they are allied and with which they have been extensively hybridised. Like Odontoglossums they require abundance of moisture when growing and a fresh buoyant atmosphere. Most of the species require a rest when not actively growing, but some like Onc. macranthum which grows throughout the year do not require resting. They grow well in a bark mix and in pots, many growers however have success growing plants with "slab" culture, i.e. the plants are mounted piecs of cork or tree fern. this latter method is particularly suitable for the dwarf growing types (often refered as 'equitant' oncidiums) such as Onc pusillum (syn. indifolium) which has no psuedobulbs. They can be successfully grown under shadecloth, with protection when flowers appear.

Oncidiums have been called "Dancing Ladies" because of the long spray of flowers resemble ballet dancers with full skirts.

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callus = a hardened prominence or protuerance, a thickened area
 on the labellum

lamina = the expanded portion of a leaf or floral segment.

rostellum = a little beak; a sleder extension from the upper
 edge of the stigma

scape = a leafless stalk bearing flowers raising from directly
 basal laeves.

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For further information on Ocidiums and Odontoglossums in the Library there are two comprehensive books published by the "Wellington Orchid Society"
"ONCIDIUM a Cultural Guide" and "ODONTS a Cultural Handbook"
they are there for your use.

The following article is reprinted with the kind permission of Fred Alcorn from MACAMA ORCHIDS world wide known for their expertise in growing and hybridising the genus *Lycaste*.

GROWING LYCASTE

For successful growing one must realise that lycaste is a cool growing orchid and does not require heat like vandas, phalaenopsis, etc. but presser conditions such as the paphiopedilums odontoglossums, etc. We find seasonal temperatures vary from 35°F in Winter to 100°F in Summer and find it necessary to keep them damp with misting under benches to give good humidity. We are successfully growing Lycaste in the bush house under 60% to 70% shade cloth but if using 50% place a few cymbidiums around to give more shade.

If grown in a enclosed house one of the most important requirements when growing Lycaste or in fact any orchid, is air curculation. Make sure you have sufficient fans to keep the air constatnly moving. During the Summer one can use a cooler to advantage.

POTS AND POTTING: At first we used terra cotta pots but as plastic became more readily available at less cost, we switched to plastic. We found no difference in growth whatsoever.

When potting new growths, we always wait for the new growth to show roots before potting. If you back cut back bulbs, always do it in pairs leaving a back bulb/s with the growth. Never overpot! As yound seedling grow we pot on progressively from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6" pots.

COMPOST: After many experiments with various mixture we finally settled for 50% medium bark 50% fine bark. This mixture is used for nearly all my orchids. Bark is soaked for several days and dolomite lime is added to reduce the acidity. Always make sure of drainage - generally medium bark in on quarter of the pot. Any substitute can be used providing it gives good drainage.

WATERING: As we grow about 2000 Lycaste, mainly seedlings, we find overhead watering is best - even those growing outside under sarlon have heavy rain at times. This keeps the plants clean and rarely do they lose a new growth.

FERTILISING: Any solubles can be used on growing seedlings and plants and for flowering plants the nitrogen can be reduced (in January) by using one with a higher percentage of potassium. One can use blood and bone or heof and horm, with less soluble fertiliser.

To keep plants clear of insects the usual sprays will do this plus a fungicide for younger plnats. We never use white oil as this tends to burn the leaves.

Follow these few simple rules and success should be yours. Hybridining has produced some interesting and valuable results particularly with colour and shape and it is my pleasure to share with you the knowledge gained in the sucessful growing of the beautiful Lycaste.

Fred. Alcorn.

Macama Urchids catologue is available for your perusal and use at the Club.

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