



THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SA INC.

Gazette

February 2025

Patron: Coralie Hills FAOC
President: Michael Willoughby

AT A GLANCE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia will be held on Wednesday 5th February 2025 at 8.00 pm. Marion - Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Corner of Township Road and Church Crescent, Marion. Business will include Election of Office Bearers and Committee Members for 2025, and the financial statement for 2024.

The February General Meeting of the Club will follow the Annual General Meeting. Our Guest Speaker will be Jane Higgs speaking on "Terrestrial Orchids" and a repotting demonstration. There will be Voting for the Flower of the Year.

JUDGING: Please have your plants benched by 7.40pm so Judging can commence at 7.50pm. If you are running late due to work commitments please phone Phil on 0438 891 612.

DAYTIME CHAPTER: The next meeting will be held on Thursday 13th February 2025 Voting for the Flower of the Year. Guest Speaker Phil Steer speaking on "Rest Periods for Orchids"

SOUTHERN REGION: The next meeting will be Sunday 16th February 2025 2.00 pm at Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor. Voting for the Flower of the Year. Guest Speaker Jane Higgs talking about her recent visit to the Garden of the Sleeping Giants, in Fiji..

NEW MEMBERS: The Club would like to welcome a new members Fran Harlow and Helen McMahon. We hope that your time with the Club will be a happy one and that you learn a lot about the orchids that we all love so much.

LUCKY NAME BADGE: Make sure you wear your Name Badge to meetings, you may win a prize.

PUBLIC LIABILITY: Under Insurance Guidelines all members and Committee attending any function or meeting held by the Club must sign and print your name in an Attendance Book.

DEADLINES FOR NEXT GAZETTES
23 February and 23 March

Website: <http://www.scocsa.net>
E-Mail: scocsa@outlook.com
Address: PO Box 1060, Flagstaff Hill SA 5159
ABN 83 245 384 076





YOUR COMMITTEE FOR 2024

PRESIDENT:	Michael Willoughby	0479 162 527
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT:	Malcolm Mangelsdorf	
VICE PRESIDENT:	Alan Miller	
TREASURER:	Anne Steer	8270 3090
SECRETARY:	Marilyn Buckerfield	
COMMITTEE:	Oui Ju	
	Richard Crinion	
	Craig Humfrey	
	Phil Steer	
	Carolyn Ponsana	
	Graham Smith	
 NON COMMITTEE POSITIONS:		
Registrar	Phil Steer	0438 891 612
Editor	Christine Robertson	0438 363 940
Photographer	Neil Cooper	
Convenor S. R. Group	Chris Heysen	0419 386 769
Convenors Daytime Chapter	Alan Miller	0434 052 676
	Richard Crinion	
	Anne Steer	0418 840 427
Convenor Main Learners Group	Craig Humfrey	

LIFE MEMBERS

* denotes Member who has passed away.

1978 Dulcie Grave *	1986 Harry Viney *	2009 Don Biebrick *
1978 Leora Harvey	1986 John Nicholls *	2009 Henk Van Leuveren *
1978 L. & H. Poole *	1989 Helen Edwards	2010 Dorothy Carassai
1978 Ellie Shaw *	1990 Dr, Keith Northcote *	2011 John and Bev Gay
1979 Syd Monkhouse	2003 Norman Gitsham *	2012 Noel Oliver *
1979 Bernie Hanson *	2005 Merve Steele *	2015 Lesley Fenton
1981 Lois Hanson *	2005 Shirley Steele *	2015 Rod McRedmond
1981 John Leeder*	Circa Tony and Toshy Deonno *	2018 Kevin Western
1985 Brenda Lynch	2007 Ron and Irene Parish	2020 Malcolm Mangelsdorf
1985 Bubs Gready *	2007 Murray Baulderstone *	2021 Donna Meeuwsen
	2008 Geoff and Lucy Spear	

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Subscriptions for 2025 are now due. There will be no increase in subscriptions for 2025. We do value your membership and seeing you at meetings each month.

RATES – One membership covers all groups

Family Membership	\$38.00
Single Membership	\$30.00
Junior Membership	\$22.00

Rural and Interstate Membership

Family Membership	\$34.00
Single Membership	\$28.00

Account Details: BankSA Glenelg. BSB: 105-145
(Use your grower number for Reference)

Account No.: 545457040



President's Annual Report

In 2024 The Marion Warradale Uniting Church Hall became the new venue for the Main Group monthly meetings for The South Coast Orchid Club. I feel that the Club has settled in well to this new venue and it works well for the Club's needs for meetings and the Winter and Spring Shows.

The 2024 Winter and Spring Shows were held in the Marion Warradale Uniting Church Hall once again, the two shows were successful. All the other South Coast Orchid Club shows were well supported and successful, and it is nice to see members showing their plants again.

Our thoughts are with those members that we lost during the year and their families, They will be missed terribly, and our members who are unwell and recovering from illness.

Many thanks to Alan Miller, Anne Steer and Richard Crinion for doing a fantastic job convening the Daytime group in 2024, it is greatly appreciated. There are always interesting plants that have been benched for us all to enjoy as well as Guest speakers. Thank you to our convenors for all your hard work as some of the older members would never miss this meeting.

The Southern Region Group enjoyed another year of well attended meetings convened by Chris Heysen (Many thanks and gratitude to Chris). The SRG Winter Show was once again a great success due to the efforts of many of the Southern Regional Group members.

Thank you to all the judges, committee and all members for supporting the Club throughout the year. To Phil Steer as Registrar in continuing to do great work for the club ably supported and ably assisted by Vicky Cooper when asked.

To Christine Robertson, our Editor, the effort you put into the Gazette is there for all to see and we are most proud of the publication that you deliver for The South Coast Orchid Club of SA. Our Treasurer Anne Steer for your hard work and continuing efforts throughout this year and our Minute Secretary Marilyn Buckerfield, who is stepping down as Minute Secretary, thank you for all your work in 2024.

I would like to mention all the members who put time into the many jobs that need to be carried out to enable a meeting to go ahead, these include setting up and putting away the hall, the trading table for needed items to grow our orchids, selling raffle and lucky square tickets for much needed fund raising so that we can enjoy our meetings, recording the results of the monthly meetings and setting up supper requirements. Thank you all from the Committee and the members.

Finally, I hope that 2025 will be a year that The South Coast Orchid Club can carry on where it left off in 2024, with the members helping and supporting the club as they can.
Our club is the Members.

May your hobby keep giving you the pleasure that it does me.

Michael Willoughby



ORCHID CALENDAR 2025

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

Wednesday 5th February 2025 8.00 pm
Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Cnr of Township Rd and Church Crescent. Business Election of Office Bearers and Committee Members for 2025, and the Financial Statement for 2024.

FEBRUARY MAIN MEETING

After the AGM. Guest Speaker Jane Higgs speaking on "Terrestrial Orchids" and a repotting demonstration. There will be Voting for the Flower of the Year.

COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday 12th February 2025 7.30 pm
The Southern, South Road, St. Marys

DAYTIME CHAPTER

Thursday 13th February 2025
Voting for the Flower of the Year. Guest Speaker Phil Steer speaking on "Rest Periods for Orchids"

SOUTHERN REGION MEETING

Sunday 16th February 2025 2.00 pm
Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor
Voting for the Flower of the Year. Guest Speaker: Jane Higgs talking about her recent visit to the Garden of the Sleeping Giants, in Fiji.
Learners' Group Meeting at 1.15 pm

AUTUMN SHOW

THURSDAY (Put In) 8th May to Saturday 10th May 2025
Seaford Shopping Centre

WINTER SHOW

Friday (Put In) 11th July to Sunday 13th July 2025
Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall. Cnr Township Rd and Church Crescent, Marion.

SOUTHERN REGION SHOW

Wednesday (Put In) 20th August to Friday 22nd August 2025
Victor Central Shopping Centre, Victor Harbor

SPRING SHOW

Friday (Put In) 26th September to Sunday 28 September 2025
Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall. Cnr Township Rd and Church Crescent, Marion.

CAN YOU HELP YOUR CLUB IN 2025?

Help is needed for many small tasks to help the Club to function well. You can talk to Anne Steer if you would be able to help. You do not need to be on the Committee but your help would be very valuable.

There are two vacancies on the Committee for 2025. It is not an onerous task, but can be very rewarding. You will learn a lot about the orchid world and be of great help to the Club.

If you are interested in becoming a Committee member or can assist in any way please ring Anne on 8270 3090 or Michael on 0479 162 527



South Coast Orchid Club of SA Inc Nomination for Life Membership **Michael Willoughby**

Michael has been a long time member of South Coast Orchid Club and is a very successful grower competing in Open Division. Additionally, Michael has been actively involved in the management and leadership of the Club since 2014.

Michael's timeline :-

2014 – joined the committee as a committee member
2015 – took on the role as Senior Vice President
2016 – 2025 Club President

In addition to Michael's role as President he has had a number of additional responsibilities which include :

- Management of the club's website.
- Responsible for the management and up keep of the Member data base. Including preparation of mailout data.
- Coordination of the points system for member competition including data entry of monthly results, printing of all show prize cards.
- Participation in club workshops and discussion groups.

Throughout Michael's 11 years in an Executive capacity he has demonstrated Quality Leadership and has represented the Club at a number of different forums including a stint as Secretary of the Australian Orchid Council.

It is with great pleasure that I put forward Michael's nomination for Life Membership.

Alan Miller.
Vice President,
South Coast Orchid Club of SA



Happy Birthday

JANUARY

**LUCY SPEAR, KEVIN WESTERN, JANE HIGGS,
ROWAN CROWHURST, GRAHAM LAMBERT,
WARREN YELLAND, ROBYN CLAYTON,
RALF BRANDT**

FEBRUARY

**BERYL WILSON, BETH STRONACH,
SUE CARTER. RICHARD CRINION,
SHIRLEY WALLOSCHECK**



Is your name in the Birthday Book ?? Please see Anne Steer

SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB

Statement of Income and Expenditure

For the year ended 2024

INCOME

Balance as at 1st January 2024	\$ 7,482.92
Members subscriptions	\$ 2,350.00
Raffle & Lucky Square	\$ 998.20
Trading Table	\$ 768.20
Day time Chapter	\$ 377.30
Southern Region	\$ 905.00
Interest Term Deposit	\$ 674.01
Bank Interest	
Bunnings BBQ	
Autumn Show	\$ 4,951.75
Winter Show	\$ 4,671.50
Southern Region Show	\$ 5,017.00
Spring Show	\$ 4,863.50
SAROC	\$ 450.00
Donation items	\$ 635.50
Auction	\$ 578.00
Float	\$ 200.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 511.90

\$ 35,434.78

Investment Account
Bank SA Term Deposit \$19,357.53
Invested at 3.25%
To Mature on 7/1/2025

Floats : Trading Table \$50
Treasurer \$50
Southern Region Float \$50
Day Time \$50

EXPENDITURE

Australia Post Box	\$ 174.00
Hall Hire	\$ 2,112.00
Social	\$ 679.98
Trading Table	\$ 595.95
Equipment purchases	\$ 1,489.00
Magazine	\$ 84.00
Trophies/ Prizes/Sashes	\$ 1,659.82
Guest Speakers	\$ 1,190.00
Autumn Show	\$ 3,316.00
Winter Show	\$ 3,729.65
Southern Region Show	\$ 3,793.50
Spring Show	\$ 3,904.01
Affiliations and Insurances	\$ 596.00
Name Badges	\$ 118.80
Transfer Term Deposit Interest	\$ 674.01
Postage	\$ 480.65
Photocopying	\$ 730.25
Float	\$ 200.00
Auditor	\$ 176.00
Computer Expenses	\$ 294.78
Stationery	\$ 437.22
Raffle,Picka Box ,Divisional Prizes	\$ 881.00
Trailer Registration	\$ 99.00
Auction	\$ 448.85
Website	\$ 383.43
Honorarium	\$ 1,000.00
Microsoft 365Family Annual Subscription	\$ 137.00
Square Charges	\$ 217.15
Vodafone Plan	\$ 250.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 424.29

Surplus as at the 31st December 2024 \$ 5,158.44
\$ 35,434.78

Reconcillation
Balance as per Bank Statement \$ 5,158.44
Less Cheques not presented \$ 5,158.44

Anne Steer
Treasurer

SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF S.A. INC

Statement of Assets for 2024

Surplus in Bank SA account as per		
Reconciliation for 2024	\$	5,158.44
Bank SA Term Deposit	\$	19,357.53
Petty Cash	\$	200.00
	Total	\$ 24,715.97

Plus Assets

Trading Table stock in hand	\$	717.46
Plant stock (Purchsed &Donated)	\$	660.00
Glasses, mugs, pens	\$	508.00
Plant and Equipment		
Public Address System	\$	-
	\$	-
Trestle covers	\$	45.00
	\$	-
Computer HP 250G6	\$	90.00
Large Projector Screen	\$	80.00
EpsonProjector X89W1700258	\$	180.00
Software	\$	108.00
Show Stands	\$	54.00
BBQ	\$	100.00
Urn	\$	72.00
Trestles	\$	360.00
Bollards	\$	234.00
Square Terminal	\$	266.00
2 Toshiba Laptops	\$	135.00
	\$	-
Colour laser printer	\$	-
Epson ProjectorEBW110K2700026DT	\$	115.00
Epson Projector EBS110K3x00114VH	\$	115.00
NXHP Computer	\$	135.00
Library Books Southern Region	\$	65.00
Trailer (after rebuild)	\$	1,500.00
2 Laminators	\$	90.00
2 Brother printers 110 &L2305	\$	120.00
Donated Lap top Victor Harbor	\$	45.00
TOTAL	\$	5,794.46

Equipment purchased in 2024

HP LapTop	\$	368.00	
Bro Col Laser Printer HL L3240CDW	\$	399.00	
PA headmic, transmitter,receiver	\$	693.00	
TOTAL	\$	1,460.00	\$ 31,970.43



Accountants and Registered Tax Agents
ABN 26 167 959 597

To: The Committee and Members
South Coast Orchid Club of SA Inc.

South Coast Orchid Club of SA Inc.
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
For the period ended 31st December 2024

We have audited the financial statements of the South Coast Orchid Club of SA Inc. for the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Income and Expenditure (Cash Flow) and the Statement of Assets. The South Coast Orchid Club's committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. We have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on it to the members.

AUDIT APPROACH

Our Audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Our procedures include examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements, and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates.

These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, and the Club's constitution so as to present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the South Coast Orchid Club of SA Inc. financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE

The main sources of revenue for the club are receipts from membership subscriptions, sales at various shows during the year and fund raising activities.

Phone
(08) 8377 6467
Address
4/5 Brighton Road, Brighton, SA 5048

Postal Address
PO Box 87, Brighton, SA 5048
Email
admin@holdfastaccounting.com.au

www.holdfastaccounting.com.au

The main expenses relate to payments for various shows including payments to members for flowers sold, hall hire and meeting expenses, social and fundraising expenses and provision of member services such as newsletters.

In conducting the audit we have relied on bank statements, bank deposits, such receipts and invoices as were made available and the treasurer's monthly reconciliation of receipts and payments. It was not possible to ascertain as to whether the income from membership subscription and sales is complete, so we are unable to express an opinion on that.

We have tested several months income and expenses and various randomly selected transactions throughout the year and have discovered no significant anomalies.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS

We have reconciled the bank statements and note that they agree with the figures included on the club's Statement of Assets. Asset purchases during the year were supported by receipts. We have not attempted to verify the existence or value of the club's non-cash assets so we are unable to express an opinion as to the list's accuracy or completeness beyond it being compatible with previous year and that the assets are being depreciated.

To the best of our knowledge the club has no significant liabilities outstanding as at 31st December 2024.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

GOING CONCERN

The club made a loss for the year of \$1,650.47 against a loss of \$1,517.21 for the previous year. This year's expenses include \$1,489.00 of equipment purchases including a new printer and PA system. Income was down \$1,202 mainly due to a decrease in income from the shows but show expenses were also down \$1,355.

Given the income generated and the cash reserves of the club we are of the opinion that the continuing operation of the Club as a going concern is not in danger in the short term.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, the financial statements comprising the attached Statement of Income and Expenditure and Statement of Assets of the South Coast Orchid Club of SA Incorporated presents fairly the financial position of the association as at 31st December 2024 and the results of its operations for the period then ended.

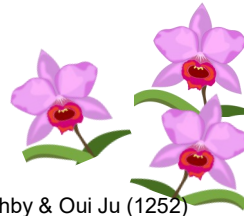
Signed

Date 20/01/2025

Ralph Ascheton
Fellow of NTAA
Holdfast Accounting

December Results List

Ref. No.



Points Awarded

Open Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Species

1360	Sarco. ceciliae	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std

1365	Cym. Australian Midnight	John Seidel (101)	3
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Laeliinae - Cluster

1362	Epi. Topaz Rose 'Rosie'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Laeliinae - Non Standard

1363	Eny. Magic Wand	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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1364	Eny. Magic Wand	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2
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Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm

1361	C. Pacavia	John Seidel (101)	3
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Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm

1367	Onc. Aka Baby 'Raspberry Chocolate'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm

1366	Onc. Guann Shin Coffee	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

1374	Lyc. aromatica	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Orchid Seedling - any Genera

1375	Eny. Magic Wand	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Paphiopedilum - Non Standard

1368	Paph. Lady Isobel 'Willow'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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1369	Paph. Doya Youbeautifful	John Seidel (101)	2
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1370	Paph. Golddollar	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1
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Paphiopedilum - Species

1371	Paph. hirsutissimum var. alba	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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1372	Paph. hirsutissimum 'Grand Prix Fever'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2
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1373	Paph. haynaldianum	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1
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First Division

Any Other species

1376	Cym. madidum 'Le Roy'	Beth Stronach (836)	3
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Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

1377	Cym. Helen Bannerman	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	3
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Laeliinae - Cluster

1378	Ctt. Trick or Treat	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
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1379	Ctt. Valentine Day	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	2
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1380	Ctt. Chit Chat 'Tangerine'	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	1
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Laeliinae - Non Standard

1381	Ctyh. Siam Jade	Beth Stronach (836)	3
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1382	E. (Chiapas x cordigera)	Beth Stronach (836)	2
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Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm

1383	Gom. Moon Shadow 'Tiger Tail'	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
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1384	Oncsa. Sweet Sugar	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2
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Oncidiinae - Species

1385	Brs. verrucosa	Beth Stronach (836)	3
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Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid

1390	Max. sanguinolenta	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
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1391	Aslla. africana	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2
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Orchid Seedling - any Genera

1392	Z. (Scott Peters x self)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
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Phalaenopsis Standard

1389	Phal. Unknown	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	3
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Specimen Species or Hybrid

1393	Aslla. Africana	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
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Zygopetalinae - Hybrid

1386	Z. (Scott Peters x self)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
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1388	Gtpm. Arlene Armour 'Conching'	Beth Stronach (836)	2
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Second Division

Laeliinae - Cluster

1394	Epi. Topaz Rose 'Rosie'	Ralf Brandt (159)	3
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Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm

1395	Onc. Unknown	Ralf Brandt (159)	3
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1396	Mtps. Princess Diana 'Red'	Ralf Brandt (159)	2
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Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid

1400	Grcym. Ayodhaya '#1'	Helen McIntosh (299)	3
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Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

1401	Bif. harrisoniae	Helen McIntosh (299)	3
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Phalaenopsis Species

1399	Phal. aphrodite	Russell & Joy Gardiner (89)	3
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Phalaenopsis Standard

1397	Phal. Unknown	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
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1398	Phal. Unknown	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	2
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PLANT COMMENTARY – DECEMBER 2024

What a great display this month. 48 plants with a good spread across all three divisions, Well Done Members.



**Orchid of First Division
Plant of the Night**
Brassia verrucosa
Grown by Beth Stronach
Photos Neil Cooper



Orchid of First Division & Plant of the Night

The Orchid of First Division and Plant of the Night was grown by Beth Stronach and was *Brassia verrucosa*.

This was a large plant of six spikes each carrying some 14 starry flowers. The flowers were of a distinctive starry shape of pale green segments with white central labellum. A very attractive plant.

Congratulations Beth

Orchid of Second Division

The plant chosen by the Judges was a lovely Phalaenopsis, *Phal. aphrodite* grown by Russell & Joy Gardiner.

A compact plant carrying two spikes of pearly white flowers. The main inflorescence was on a secondary spike and had seven beautiful flowers. Well grown and very clean.

Phal. aphrodite is a species and has been used extensively for hybridisation with 70 first generation offspring and some 34,000 total progeny. This species has also been awarded on 66 occasions.

Congratulations Russell and Joy



Orchid of Second Division
Phal. aphrodite
Grown by Russell & Joy Gardiner
Photo by Neil Cooper



Seedling of the Night
Eny. Magic Wand
Grown By
Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju
Photo Neil Cooper

PLANT COMMENTARY – NOVEMBER 2024 cont ...

Orchid of Open Division

The plant of Open Division was a stunning *Oncidium*, *Onc. Guann Shin Coffee* grown by Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju.

The flowers were on a tall inflorescence with 11 flowers of dark chocolate over a white labellum and yellow internal highlight. It was a real stand-out.

Congratulations Michael & Oui



Orchid of Open Division

Onc. Guann Shin Coffee

Grown by

Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju

Photos Neil Cooper



Thank you to our Judges for a job well done!
Good Growing !

Phil Steer Registrar



DAYTIME CHAPTER
Thursday 12th December 2024



Hi everyone,

The Christmas Lunch held at the Morphett Arms Hotel was a great success with a huge crowd present making photographs impossible. . Many thanks to everybody who helped make the 2024 orchid program a success and we look forward to a terrific year in 2025.

Best wishes to everyone for the coming year.

Next Meeting : Thursday February 13th - 2.00pm

Voting for the Flower of The Year.

Guest Speaker: Phil Steer talking about

“Rest periods for Orchids”

Alan Miller

0434 052 676



SOUTHERN REGION MEETING Sunday 15th December 2024

Convenor, Chris Heysen, opened the main meeting at 1:50 pm welcoming the 21 members present. Prior to the meeting and in lieu of the usual Learners group we had a very pleasant Christmas social get together. The range of food brought along by members was fantastic – along with the mini pies and pasties brought by the Club. Well done everyone!

Welcome to our guest speaker, Phil Steer, who will be talking about rest periods for orchids.

Apologies: Roger Buddle and Di Helier. Peter and Dorothy Berry.

Guest Speaker: Phil gave a very interesting talk on a topic we'd not ever had before – the need for rest periods for orchids. Many of the orchids we grow are well out of their natural habitat both ecologically and climatically and of course we push them to have the biggest and best and most flowers possible. It is therefore important to give them the best conditions possible to recover before flowering again. The conditions may vary from one genera to another depending on what their original habitat was like. Many thanks Phil, for a very interesting and thought provoking topic which I'm sure we can explore further in the future.

Birthday Prize: Alan Clayton **Lucky Name Badge:** Alan Clayton.

Lucky Door Prize: Eileen Pinnock.

Announcements:

There were no announcements, but Eileen has put forward a suggestion that at least once a year we hold a monster Raffle – with all members contributing prizes. The group agreed that this was a great idea and decided that we should do it in conjunction with our Christmas in July meeting.

The Members enjoy a Christmas Lunch prior to the December Meeting.



The raffle was held as usual and Chris thanked the donors of raffle prizes.

Judging: was carried out by Jane and Don Higgs. **Judges Commentary:** Jane Higgs.

This is our last meeting for the year. Many thanks to all our helpers who enable us to run successfully through the year. To Anne and Phil Steer from the main club in Adelaide; without them we couldn't function as a viable group. Anne in particular does a huge amount of unsung work. Officially she's the Club Treasurer but she also does the work of the Secretary and organises all the guest speakers – for 3 separate groups - both roles that in other clubs are done by another person.

Thank you to Christine, Dianne, and Elsie for the vital roles you play; and to our judges Jane and Don. And thanks too to Dudley and the rest of the team who help set up and take down the hall here for each meeting. Thank you all. Last year I said that 2023 had been a tough year for a whole lot of people – I'm not sure that 2024 has been any better so let's hope that 2025 has better fortune for us all. Merry Christmas everyone – and have a safe and prosperous New Year.

Chris Heysen 0419 386 769

Next meeting – Sunday February 16th

There will be Voting for the Flower of the Year and
Our Guest Speaker will be Jane Higgs who talk about her recent visit to the Garden of the Sleeping Giants, in Fiji..

December Results List

Ref. No.		Points Awarded
First Division		
Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid		
703	Cym. canaliculatum	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279) 3
Laeliinae - Non Standard		
704	C. Lim Theng Him	Eileen Pinnock (519) 3
Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid		
705	Den. (Dark Dame x johannis)	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140) 3
Second Division		
Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid		
701	Den. Balnarring	Graham & Janette Smith (217) 3
Laeliinae - Non Standard		
702	E. (Bees' Knees x venosa)	Bob Clayton (143) 3
Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid		
700	Masd. Copper Angel 'Highland'	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350) 3
698	Phal. Art Nouveau	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350) 3
699	Phal. Angel Eyes	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350) 2

Editor's Note: Exhibitors are advised to check the list above for their plant names as several of them have been changed. Crossings have also been registered.

Exhibitor No 217 Den. Balnarring
Exhibitor No 143 E, (Bees' Knees x venosa)

DECEMBER PLANT COMMENTARY - SOUTHERN REGION

As expected for December there were fewer plants benched but a number of very nice examples.

Orchid of First Division & Plant of the Day

The plant of First Division was grown by Chris & Lyn Heysen and was *Den.* (Dark Dame x *johannis*).

This was one of the antelope type orchids and was carrying two long inflorescences from one cane. The plant was relatively small with only four canes. One spike was carrying 21 flowers in dark brown and orange tones making it a very striking exhibit. The twisted segments really make this an attractive plant.

The species behind these hybrids originate from Northern Papua New Guinea and Irian Jaya, growing in a mist forest zone of 400 – 1600 metre elevations.

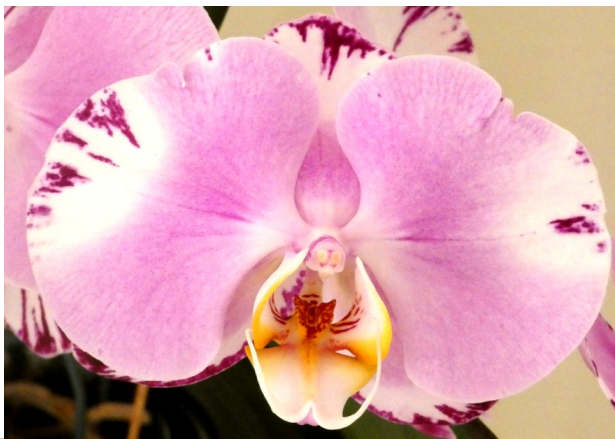
Well done Chris & Lyn.

ORCHID OF FIRST DIVISION & PLANT OF THE DAY

Den. (Dark Dame X *johannis*)

Grown by Chris & Lyn Heysen

Photos Jane Higgs



Orchid of Second Division

The plant chosen by the Judges was a beautiful Phalaenopsis, *Phal.* Art Nouveau grown by Margaret & Warren Yelland.

A relatively small plant carrying one lovely inflorescence of pink flowers with splashes of white and burgundy on the outer segments. The labellum was a distinct white with a yellow throat. The plant displayed well with good ranking of the seven flowers.

Congratulations Margaret & Warren

ORCHID OF SECOND DIVISION

Phal. Art Nouveau

Grown By Margaret & Warren Yelland

Photos Jane Higgs

Thank you to our Judges, Jane and Don for a job well done!
Good Growing !

Phil Steer - Registrar

KING OF THE BRASSIAS by Brian Milligan

The genus *Brassia* comprises about twenty species, all of them native to tropical America; most grow in forest country at altitudes below 1500 m. In 1813 Robert Brown named the genus after William Brass, an English botanist who collected plants in Guinea and South Africa in the 18th century. Commonly known as spider orchids, *Brassia* species are characterised by their long, narrow, tapering sepals and petals. In nature female wasps pollinate the flowers.

The most common species in cultivation is *Brassia verrucosa*, which grows in cloud forest between Mexico and Nicaragua at elevations of 900-2400 m. Its inflorescences bear yellowy green flowers marked with chocolate brown spots and blotches. The flowers are evenly spaced in two parallel rows, and measure up to 150 mm from top to bottom. The pale yellow lip carries a number of green warts, hence the species epithet *verrucosa*, which means warty. Although some Victorians grow and successfully flower this species under shade-house conditions, in my experience its plants are much more sturdy, and provide more and larger flowers if grown in a heated glasshouse at a minimum temperature of 10°C or above.



Brassia verrucosa

A very similar species, believed by some to be synonymous with *Brs. verrucosa*, is *Brs. brachiata*, which has larger but fewer flowers than *Brs. verrucosa*. Its flowers are said to measure between 150 and 200 mm across (see Jay Phal's website at www.orchidspecies.com for a good description and picture of this and other *Brassia* species).

For several years I grew another species under the name *Brassia keiliana* before I learnt that it, and about a dozen other species, had been transferred to the formerly small genus *Ada*. [Editor's Note: It has since been transferred back to the genus *Brassia*.] Its flowers have narrow, pointed, orange-brown sepals and petals and are considerably smaller than the above species. They open much more widely than the tubular flowers of the well-known *Ada aurantiaca*.

For many years I grew another species, *Brassia gireoudiana*, which is said to carry extremely large flowers measuring more than 300 mm from tip to tip. Although I moved the plant to various spots in my glasshouse (cooler, warmer, brighter, shadier), it steadfastly refused to flower. Despite my warning, it was purchased by a friend several years ago. No doubt he hoped to tease me with the flowering plant in a year or two but I'm pleased to say that event hasn't yet occurred!

***Brassia keiliana******Brassia gireoudiana***

Finally we arrive at the main subject of this article, the King of the Brassias, which accurately describes the primary hybrid between *Brs. verrucosa* and *Brs. gireoudiana*, registered as *Brassia Rex*. The late Goodale Moir of Hawaii first made this hybrid in 1964. I acquired a plant at least ten years ago, and eventually flowered it in December 2005. Its flowers are enormous, the dorsal sepals averaging 160 mm in length and the lateral sepals 250 mm, a total of 410 mm when measured from tip to tip. Laid sideways on this book, the largest flower would extend beyond the limits of this and its facing page! There were eight flowers on the inflorescence, each sepal and petal being deep yellow with dark brown spots and blotches, while the lip was a lighter yellow but similarly spotted.

Although my plant of *Brassia Rex* carried three new growths in 2005, only one of them produced an inflorescence. Obviously this hybrid needs to be grown into a large plant before it is willing to flower. However, it was well worth the long wait, and I thank my lucky stars that I didn't give up in disgust, as I did in the case of its parent *Brs. gireoudiana*.

***Brassia Rex***

NATIVE TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS – GIVE THEM A GO!

by Frankie Fraser

A 'terrestrial' orchid literally means an orchid that grows in the ground. There are approximately 1200 native orchid species in Australia: more than half of these are terrestrials and most are uniquely Australian. Terrestrial orchids have tubers. In comparison to other plants, they have few roots because they live in association with fungi, called mycorrhizal fungi, which gather nutrients for the orchid. Some of these orchids are easy to grow, while some are difficult and others are impossible because of a special symbiotic relationship that they have with mycorrhizal fungi.

Growth Cycle. Almost all terrestrials are deciduous and have a growth cycle in which they spend 6-8 months growing in cool, moist conditions and 4-6 months resting as dormant underground tubers during the hot, dry summer. This is their unique way of surviving Australia's harsh dry summer conditions. New tubers are produced in winter-spring and after flowering the plant dies down, the tubers becoming dormant until the next autumnal rains. Most terrestrial orchids flower in spring but there are some earlier flowering species such as the autumn flowering *Pterostylis* (greenhood orchids).

Growing terrestrials from tubers. I grow a few terrestrial orchids and love the sight of a potful of them in flower. The cultural comments below refer to my growing practices in my conditions – methods may vary from grower to grower. Tubers can be potted in December/January—I do mine in January when I am on holidays and have time to do it.

I use black plastic pots – squat pots are good because of their extra drainage holes. Before I put the potting mixture into the pot, I place a circle of shade-cloth in the bottom of the pot to cover the drainage holes. The cloth prevents the sandy potting mixture from leaking out and also deters larger slaters and earwigs from sneaking in!

I use the basic potting mixture recommended by ANOS which comprises two parts of coarse sand, one part of mountain soil, one part of buzzer chips (not treated pine, Western Red Cedar or chipboard), one part of leaf mould (partially rotted down leaves found under trees) and approximately one dessertspoonful of Blood and Bone per 9 litres of mix. Fill the pot about two-thirds full with the mix, and arrange the tubers with their growing 'eye' facing upwards. The tubers should be about 30 mm below the final level of the mix. Cover the tubers with more mix and firm it down. Top the mix with about 10 mm of chopped pine or Casuarina (sheoak) needles. The chopped needles form a mat and prevent erosion of the mix when watering. It also keeps the leaves above the mix so that they dry off quickly, thus lessening the chance of leaf rot. The juvenile plants find their way through this mat without difficulty. Note: When re-potting tubers the following year, use equal quantities of new mix and last year's mix, so as to transfer necessary mycorrhizal fungi to the new mix.

Water the pots well and keep them shaded. Allow the pots to dry out between very light sprinklings until about the end of February (you don't want the tubers to rot). Then place the pots in their growing position in the orchid house –I stand mine on paving bricks on the floor. *Diuris* like a brighter position than *Pterostylis*, and *Corybas* like more shade. Water them more regularly now, gently filling the pot to the rim and then allowing the water to soak in.

In autumn each tuber sends up a shoot to the surface and leaves grow quickly in late autumn. *Pterostylis* are the first to appear (March), then *Diuris* and finally *Corybas* (June). Terrestrial orchids don't cope well with fertiliser (they can be burnt and even die), although *Pterostylis* and *Diuris* are tougher and can cope with a very weak solution (I use Aquasol®) when the leaves first appear.

After flowering, the plants begin to die down in or about November. I stop watering them, remove the pots from the orchid house and put them where they won't get water (as in their natural growing conditions) – mine go under my decking because they are conveniently out of the way. I do give the pots a little sprinkle of water occasionally every week or two. Too much water will rot the tubers – so don't overdo it!

Pests. The worst pests are slugs and snails – they love to chomp on a stem or bud just when the plants are ready for the Spring Show! Snail pellets help (Baysol® works best for me). Scatter them around the pots, but preferably not in them. Remember that snail bait is poisonous to pets! Placing the pots on rough paving bricks also helps to deter snails and slugs. Slaters, and occasionally earwigs, find their way into the bottom of the pot if I don't put a piece of shade cloth inside the pot before adding the mix. Infrequently, near flowering time, tiny green caterpillars appear and wreak havoc with the stems. Pyrethrum spray 'fixes' them, but nothing can fix the damaged stems!

Some Recommendations. Beginners should choose species that are hardy and multiply well. I find colony-forming *Pterostylis* the easiest to grow, particularly *Pterostylis curta*, *Ptst. pedunculata*, *Ptst. nutans*, *Ptst. concinna* and *Ptst. baptistii*, which has large impressive flowers. Hybrids show vigour, and I grow *Pterostylis* Cutie 'Harold's Pride' which makes a nice show.

Terrestrial orchids are available as dormant tubers (Dec-Feb), bare rooted plants (May-August), flasks (all year) and as pots of plants (winter-spring). For starters you could try the following:

- Sales at spring orchid shows and sales tables at club meetings. Pots of plants are available.
- Join the Australasian Native Orchid Society (ANOS)

Do NOT remove terrestrial orchids from the wild.



Pterostylis baptistii 'Bunna'
HCC/OSCOV CC/OSCOV



Diuris corymbosa 'Remrah Surprise'
HCC/OSCOV CC/OSCOV



Pterostylis curta 'Betty'
HCC/OSCOV CC/OSCOV



Orchid Culture Notes for February

It's the start of another year in the orchid house. This year we have been dealt very varied weather ranging from baking and orchid killing 40°C plus heat to high humidity and high winds and then cooler days but scant rain. A normal cycle should start soon ?? and as the saying goes, it will get hot when the kids go back to school. Note that any heat damage will come out over the next few weeks with leaf marks becoming more evident and leaf drop occurring. The recent humidity will create some fungal issues in the shade house as well, so keep an eye out for any outbreaks and have some fungicide ready in case. Heat damaged plants with damaged leaves and stress are prime targets for pest and disease attack. The physical side of heat damage is easy to spot but remember that heat also damages the plants roots as well. Black pots exposed to the sun overheat and cook the roots. Whilst the top of the plant may come through ok, underneath things are not so good. Then sometime later the plants start to shrivel as they do no longer have a functioning root system. Most of us will put down root loss to poor culture such as over watering or a broken down mix. Just remember, heat can be added to this. Even slugs and snails will be in good numbers awakened by the sudden change in weather.

February is usually the hottest month and with it often comes an increase in the intensity of the north winds, so there is much heat left for us yet. In fact you can still have temperatures nudging the old 100 degree mark as late as the equinox.

I said earlier on that prevention is a key if we are to avoid damage to our plants. It's no use after the event. I have learnt from previous heat events those plants that struggle, and I have provided them with the additional support they needed this time round. The result was only a very small number of plants suffered any damage and there were no losses. Same rules apply to pests. Spray when the moths are active for caterpillars for example. By the time their crop of loopers has started chomping on your orchids half the damage has been done. Get them as they hatch. When the rain stops inspect the orchid house and surrounds for slugs and snails. Be prepared for the next heat event. For some of us, be it age, disability, size of orchid house, whatever, we cannot go to extraordinary lengths to save our plants from the heat but there are some ideas that may lessen the damage. Humidity is your ally and keeping it up high will help. Wet the floors as often as you need to on extreme days. We have two large rubbish bins full of grey water for this purpose. Just don't water the orchids with it but using it for splashing on the shade house sides and floor is a better option than tipping it down the drain. Extra shade will help reduce burning caused by intense light. It will not reduce the damage caused by heat. A wet floor or sides of the shade house will evaporate water. With evaporation there is a release of latent heat. The air cools. Wet your hand and blow on it....it feels cool!

Basically, shade reduces damage by light and the humidity reduces damage by heat. For those with 50% shade cloth, especially the white one the damage this year would have been severe. It's looking like the extreme heat we have experienced the past couple of years may be with us for good each summer. A secondary layer of shade we can roll out over the base layer for a few days whilst the heat is at its worst may become a required item. Otherwise we may have to rethink colours. Of course aspect and location will also have a bearing. My area is very open, no trees or neighbours to shade my yard, so I have to make allowances for that.

Another thing is that we may be forced to stop growing genera that can't handle the heat and concentrate on those that are heat tolerant. My hot house for example apart from foggies has nothing to control the temperature so now only the hard cane Dendrobiums, Cattleyas and a few of the more tolerant Oncidiums spend summer in there, for everything else it is too hot. I have lost some of the real cool growing stuff that I won't replace until I can provide the artificial conditions to keep the temps below 30 all year round.

Enough of the doom and gloom. Autumn is coming! But it is not here yet. The obvious task is to keep plants moist and ensure all pots are checked regularly to make sure all plants are getting enough water. I lift and feel my pots occasionally. With practice you can tell by the weight of the pot whether or not it is dry. The old finger in the mix test works to test for moisture and of course we can buy moisture meters. By now many genera are completing their growth stage and will be in the



Orchid Culture Notes for February cont..

process of maturing their growths. Some in readiness for immediate flowering over the autumn and others for winter and spring. These maturing plants should have their diet changed to one with a higher potassium content to help mature the plant as well as strengthen the raceme and improve the colours.

Might be a good idea to look at the presentation of these plants and start working on them now. For example I have a nice *C. Hawaiian Wedding Song* with several new growths all over the place in the pot. They are in sheath but not yet filling out with buds. If I leave it too long the presentation will be like a dog's breakfast and if I try and fix it too late then there is risk to the blooms so I work on it now to straighten the growths up and get them spaced correctly around the pot.

Spraying with a stress guard type preparation is also beneficial as these products reduce the amount of evaporation through transpiration. You will not stop the damage completely but a bit of forethought and action will lessen the damage.

Lets have a look around and see what's on in the shade house this month. By now our autumn flowering *Laeliniiae* complex (*Cattleyas* and *Laelia*'s) will have rapidly maturing growths and some already showing emerging spikes. Make sure these spikes and growths are well supported with a stake. Keep water out of the sheaths to avoid fungal rots and spots and make sure the snail baits are on the pot. It often rains this month and it will wake up those slimey fellows. Keep well watered so the spikes remain plump. As some of these developing spikes will excrete a sugary substance you will find ants will be attracted to the spike. They can do a lot of damage as they will eat into the developing spike and they usually bring in a few soft scales as well. Extreme weather can cause buds to abort so bring them inside if it gets real hot (or unseasonably cold) at this stage of initiation.

*Oncidium*s as a rule will be filling out their pseudobulbs and the odd spike or two will be starting to show. Similar culture to the *Laeliniiae* complex should apply. For those with terrestrials this is the last month for re potting. Still aim to keep them on the dry side after re potting as the disturbance of re potting plus being too eager with hose will have them out too early. Wait till the cooler weather in April for this although there will be early varieties flowering in March. Like any orchid, a knowledge of the species itself or that in the hybrid is important when determining what needs to be done and when.

Native epiphyte growths as usual are all over the place. I even had 2 *Den. speciosum* flower in January. (note *Den. speciosum* var. *capricornicum* can flower very early in the year but these are not that variety) Some are maturing yet others are only buds. As a rule keep the water and feeding up. Watch out for caterpillars as they love new soft growths. Many will have a burnt leaf tip or spot. Leave them until the leaf matures before trimming them. Inspect the new growths and if they are floppy then some part of your culture is not quite right. Too much shade and high nitrogen in the feed are the two main culprits. Don't move them yet to a brighter place as they will burn. Leave that to April. They still may flower in spring.

Zygopetalums will have new growths maturing and evidence of new growths will be evident from the base of these maturing ones signal the start of a new flowering season. Keep moist, feed with a balanced to high potassium based feed and watch out for loopers, especially on the undersides of the leaves. They don't eat through, rather they skeletonise the leaf and when that dries looks rather unsightly. A spotted, half eaten *Zygo* on the show bench doesn't have that appeal. Again place a few snail pellets on the surface of the pot.

Keep *Paphiopedilums* moist and keep an eye out for mealy bugs. High humidity and fresh air movement is important this time of year. Keep light levels fairly low. As a rule hold your hand about 12 inches above the plant and you should only just see a slight shadow. Full shadow too much light, no shadow a bit dark. This is only a rule of thumb for newer growers of this genus. Feeding is usually a balanced feed at half or less of the manufacturer's recommendations. If you can, try and flush your *Paphs* out occasionally with rainwater to remove salt build up from

Orchid Culture Notes for February cont..

tap water and fertiliser. Adelaide water is loaded with extra salt over the summer. They will love you for it. A flush is usually two or three waters say an hour apart. The first softens and dissolves some of the salts, the second and third gets the rest. Collect the waste water and use that to wet your floors later when it's hot.

For other genera it's a matter of treating them in accordance with their growth habits although in most cases they will be in a growth mode.

February is a dry month on the show bench and apart from a few plants there won't be much else out. Even with my collection, finding enough to show will be difficult, even more with many that have flowered showing the affects of the heat. Bring in what you can. If it has a burn or a spot I am sure your plant won't be alone.

February will end and the extreme heat of summer maybe a couple of weeks later. March will be upon us and with it those cooler nights. Most of our plants will survive this summer and we need to be a little more caring to see them through it and help in the recovery stakes.

Steve Howard

MASDEVALLIAS ARE BOOMING by Brian Milligan

Ten years ago there was a phenomenal surge in interest in masdevallias, partly due to the discovery of new species in South America and to their increasing availability in Australia. But mainly it was caused by the development of many new attractive hybrids, both overseas and in Australia. Masdevallias were popular a hundred years ago when about 30 hybrids were developed. It wasn't until the 1980s that there was a resurgence of interest in masdevallia hybridising, which snowballed up to the end of the century. Over 200 new hybrids were registered during the 1990s. Interest has waned somewhat today but few can resist the appeal of a specimen masdevallia plant covered with a mass of colourful blooms.

Why have masdevallias become so popular? One reason is that they make small, compact, easily managed pot-plants, a distinct advantage for those with limited growing space and a declining interest in repotting huge cymbidium plants. Another important reason is that a masdevallia collection will provide an assortment of colourful blooms every day of the year. Some species flower only once a year, but others have a succession of flowers, while many hybrids flower several times throughout the year.

Almost 400 Masdevallia species have now been discovered, most of them in the cloud forests of the Andes in Ecuador, Colombia and Peru at altitudes up to 4000 m. Some grow epiphytically on mossy branches, others on mossy rocks or slopes. Those found at high altitudes experience quite cold conditions, and these can be grown outdoors in Melbourne. *Masdevallia coccinea* and *Masd. veitchiana* are examples. Others do better in an enclosed shadehouse or glasshouse, where a minimum temperature of 7-10°C can be maintained, although most survive an average Melbourne winter in a 'cosy' shadehouse.



Masdevallia coccinea



Masdevallia veitchiana

The main requirement of masdevallias is a humid atmosphere, and a maximum temperature seldom exceeding 25°C. Consistently high temperatures of 30°C or above weaken masdevallia plants, which cease growth and then start to drop their leaves. An evaporative cooler is very useful in summer. Not only does it provide cooling but it simultaneously increases the humidity. The floor of the growing area should be kept wet and frequent misting of the leaves also helps.

Various potting mixes have been used for masdevallias. They are probably all suitable, providing that the frequency of watering is adjusted to suit. Some growers use mixtures of pine bark, Sphagnum moss and gravel, but good results are also obtained using moss alone or mixed with polystyrene granules. Repotting should be carried out when the plants are growing actively, but never in hot weather. Occasional fertilising with liquid fertiliser at one quarter recommended strength is recommended.

There are so many species and hybrids that it is not possible to list them all here. A few species which grow well for me are *Masd. coccinea*, *Masd. veitchiana*, *Masd. infracta*, *Masd. strobilii* and *Masd. towarensis*. Recommended hybrids are *Masd. Angel Frost*, *Masd. Sunny Angel*, *Masd. Copper Angel*, *Masd. Marguerite*, *Masd. Falcata*, *Masd. Sundancer* and *Masd. Pichincha*. Some of these are now hard to obtain, except as expensive divisions of high quality clones. By the time a new hybrid reaches flowering size, and its potential is recognised, all available plants have been sold by the hybridiser. Probably the best bet is to buy flasks or small unflowered seedlings. The plants don't take up much space, and by growing a number of plants of the one cross you increase your chances of flowering one of award quality.



Masd. infracta



Masd. strobilii



Masd. towarensis

ORCHID CLUBS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA **General Meeting Times**

THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: In 2024, the Club will meet at the Marion - Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Cnr. Township Road and Church Crescent, Marion. at 8.00p.m. on the first Wednesday of the Month

THE DAYTIME CHAPTER: meets at the Lou Kesting Hall, off Broadway, South Brighton on the second Thursday of the month at 2.00p.m.

THE SOUTHERN REGION: meets at Carrickalinga House, 17-19 Torrens Street, Victor Harbor at 2.00p.m. on the 3rd Sunday of the month.

THE ORCHID CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: meets at 8pm in The Enfield Community Centre, 540 Regency Road, Enfield on the 1st Thursday of the month.

Daytime Group: meets from 2.00p.m. to 4.00p.m. in the Enfield Community Centre, 540 Regency Road, Enfield on the 2nd Friday of the month.

THE MURRAY BRIDGE AND DISTRICT ORCHID CLUB: meets at 1.45pm in the Seventh Day Adventist Hall, corner Myall Avenue and Standen Street, Murray Bridge on the 4th Sunday of the month.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ORCHIDACEOUS SOCIETY: Meets at the Plympton Community Centre, 34 Long Street, Plympton from 7.30p.m. on the 3rd Wednesday of the month.

THE NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: meets at 7.30p.m. at St. Matthew's Church Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington on the 4th Tuesday of the month.

THE CYMBIDIUM CLUB OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Meets at 7.30p.m. at Burnside Community Centre, 401 Greenhill Road, Tasmore on the 4th Wednesday of the month.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN REGIONAL ORCHID COUNCIL: Represents all clubs in South Australia on the Australian Orchid Council. Meets three or four times a year, at which meetings all clubs are represented by a delegate or a proxy delegate. SAROC conducts the **SA Orchid Fair** in June each year.



**If unclaimed please return to
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opinions which are not necessarily those of the Club.
No guarantee is provided to anyone using the ideas & opinions expressed in
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Items must be delivered to the Editor by the second Thursday of each month.**