



THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SA INC.

Gazette

December 2024



AT A GLANCE

Patron: Coralie Hills FAOC
President: Michael Willoughby



The December General Meeting of the South Coast Orchid Club will be held on Wednesday 4th December 2024 at 8.00 pm at the Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Corner of Township Road and Church Crescent. There will be a monster Christmas Raffle, Kris Kringle, Plant Judging, Short Guest Speaker presentation by Michael Willoughby on "The Glass Flowers" (The Ware Collection) in the Harvard University Museum, & Supper.

CHRISTMAS DINNER will be held on Friday 6th December 2024 6.30 pm at the Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Road, Glengowrie. A La Carte Menu and individual payment.

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 a Christmas Luncheon held on Thursday 12th December 2024 12.30 pm at the Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Road Glengowrie, The Morphett Arms Hotel have advised we can still add members; final numbers are required by the end of this month. All members are welcome to attend and are encouraged to participate in a non-gender Kris Kringle to a maximum value of \$15.00.

SOUTHERN REGION: The next meeting will be a Christmas Breakup on Sunday 15th December 2024 2.00 pm at Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor. Guest speaker will be Phil Steer speaking on Rest Periods for Orchids. There will be a social get together starting at 12.30 pm. Please bring a plate. The club will provide pies and pasties. There will be a Kris Kringle – bring a non-gender specific present to \$10 in value if you want to participate.

NEW MEMBERS: The Club would like to welcome a new member Graham Morris. 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
26 January and 23 February

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 Message

On behalf of your Committee, I would like to wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a very happy 2025. Our thoughts at this time of year are with those of us that are on the get well list, a speedy recovery to all.

The annual Sarcophilus Show and was once again a success for the South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia taking into consideration that this year saw the Sarc flower earlier than usual; almost a carbon copy of 2023. All members are to be congratulated for their support of the Sarcophilus Show, there being some 60 plants displayed. A great variety of plants were entered across all divisions, a fantastic effort by the members who put plants into the Show. The Champion plant was *Sarcophilus* (George Colthup x Lyn). Congratulations to Peter Haltis for the winning plant and winning the George and Patty Abell Trophy.

The December meeting on 4th December is our Christmas meeting, with a Christmas Raffle, Kris Kringle, Michael Willoughby giving a presentation on the Glass Flowers (The Ware Collection) held at the Harvard University Museum and lots of Christmas fun. Hope to see you there. This year there will be a Dinner held at the Morphet Arms Hotel, 6.30pm on Friday 6th December. Details are in the November Gazette.

I would like to thank everyone who has helped during the year for a job well done. Without your help it would not be possible to enjoy the year that we were able to have. It is always appreciated by the members and your committee.

This brings us the end of the first year at our new address for our monthly meetings for the Main Group. The Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall has proven to be a most suitable location.

It is the time to be thinking about who will be running your Club in 2025. Nominations need to be handed to the Treasurer by the close of the December meeting.

I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Safe New Year.

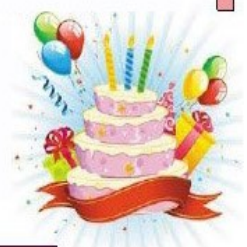
Successful growing & showing

Michael Willoughby



Happy Birthday

**ERNA VAN LEUVEREN, LEON CROWHURST,
CRAIG HUMFREY, VERA BASTIAN,
GORDON NINNES, JANET ADAMS,
DOROTHY BERRY, JOY GARDINER,
DONNA MEEUWSEN, BOB CLAYTON,
ALAN CLAYTON**



Is your name in the Birthday Book ?? See Anne Steer



ORCHID CALENDAR 2024

<u>CHRISTMAS MEETING:</u>	Wednesday 4th December 2024 Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Cnrr of Township Rd and Church Crescent. Guest Speaker Michael Willoughby on "The Glass Flowers (The Ware Collection) at the Harvard University Museum. Christmas Raffle, Kris Kringle, Plant Judging, and Supper.
<u>CHRISTMAS DINNER:</u>	Friday 6th December 2024 6.30 pm Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Road, Glengowrie A La Carte Menu and individual payment. Please let Anne know by 1st December if you will be attending.
<u>CHRISTMAS LUNCH DAYTIME CHAPTER:</u>	Thursday 12th December 2024 12.30 pm Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Road Glengowrie The Morphett Arms Hotel have advised we can still add members; final numbers are required by the end of this month. All members are welcome to attend and to participate in a non-gender Kris Kringle to a maximum value of \$15.00.
<u>SOUTHERN REGION MEETING</u>	Sunday 15th December 2024 2.00 pm Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor Guest speaker will be Phil Steer - Rest Periods for Orchids There will be a social get together for Christmas starting at 12.30 pm instead of our usual Learners Group. Please bring a plate. The club will provide pies and pasties. There will be a Kris Kringle – bring a non-gender specific present up to \$10 in value if you want to participate.
<u>ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING</u>	Wednesday 12th February 2025 8.00 pm Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Corner of Township Road and Church Crescent.



CHRISTMAS DINNER



The Christmas Dinner will be held at the Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Rd Glengowrie at 6.30 pm on Friday 6th December. The menu is A La Carte and Individual payment is required.

If you are attending could you let Anne know by 1st December as booking numbers will need to be finalized.

At the December main meeting on Wednesday 4th December there will be a Christmas raffle, Chris Kringle, judging of plants, a short guest speaker presentation by Michael Willoughby on "The Glass Flowers (The Ware Collection) in the Harvard University Museum, and supper.

END OF YEAR BUSINESS

NOMINATIONS FOR COMMITTEE:

At the close of the December meeting we need nomination forms filled in by members nominating other members for Committee positions. Pick up nomination forms from Anne at the meeting. Most positions to be vacated can be re-nominated.

PERPETUAL TROPHIES :

Please return all Perpetual Trophies to the Secretary at the December meeting as possible. This is important so bring them along to the December Meeting.



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.

December is the time to think about becoming a Committee member. The following Committee positions will become vacant in 2025: 2 Committee members.

Committee members are expected to be committed to the South Coast Orchid Club by assisting the Club to continually grow and to promote orchids. The responsibilities that the Committee members are required to assist with are:

- Being available for the main meeting 1st Wednesday of the month and Committee meetings on the 2nd Wednesday of the month 7.30 – 9.30pm.
- Remaining after the main meeting to help clean up the hall and kitchen.
- Helping at our Shows by manning the trading table between 7am and 9pm. A responsible person must be in charge at all times during shopping hours.
- Assisting in transporting trestles etc. prior to Show to Shopping Centre.
- Assisting with putting in and taking out of the Show.
- Having a knowledge of orchids and a rapport with people so that the public can be helped when purchasing from the trading table.

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



WAINS' ORCHID EXCELLENCE FERTILIZER

**1 Litre pack Part A and Part B
\$25**

**2.5 Litre pack Part A and Part
B \$45**

**If you wish to order please
contact Bill Jayne on
0419 039 022**

*Thank
You*

FESTIVAL OF FLOWERS

Thankyou to our members who helped with the put in and take out, brought plants in for the display and who promoted our Club to the Public. Special thanks to Phil for the demonstrations of mounting Orchids.



SCOCSA COMMITTEE MEMBERS NOMINATION FORM

Please use this form to nominate new committee members.

Nominee's Name

Proposed by

Seconded by

Position Nominated for

Nominee Accepted

**Please complete and hand to Secretary or Anne Steer
Nominations must be received by the close of the December Meeting**

PRESENTATION OF SPRING SHOW CHAMPIONS

(All photos by Neil Cooper)



Vicky Cooper



Pauline McLean



Beth Stronach



Graham Smith



Laurie & Sue Carter



Bill Jayne



Jane Higgs



Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju



Phil & Anne Steer



SARCOCHILUS 2024 Show Results

OPEN DIVISION

Sarcochilus - Specimen

Sarco. Kulnura Dragonfly '#9'	Graham Morris (169)	3
Sarco. Kulnura Dragonfly '#6'	Graham Morris (169)	2
Sarco. Heidi 'Ross'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1

Sarcochilus - Seedling

Sarco. (Kulnura Lemon x Kulnura Frenzy) '#3'	Graham Morris (169)	3
Sarco. (Kulnura Lemon x Kulnura Frenzy) '#1'	Graham Morris (169)	2
Sarco. Purity	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1

Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii species

Sarco. fitzgeraldii	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Sarcochilus - hartmannii species

Sarco. hartmannii 'Blue Knob'	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	3
Sarco. hartmannii	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	2
Sarco. hartmannii	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1

Sarcochilus - Intergeneric

Prschs. Olive Grace	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Sarcochilus - Hybrid White/Cream

Sarco. Purity 'Uno'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
Sarco. (Nabiac x fitzgeraldii)	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	1

BEST INTERGENERIC

Prschs. Olive Grace	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
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Sarcochilus - Hybrid White with red

Sarco. (George Colthup x Lyn)	Peter Haltis (442)	3
Sarco. Kulnura Phase	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	2
Sarco. (George Colthup x Lyn)	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	1

BEST HYBRID - Sarcochilus

Sarco. (George Colthup x Lyn)	Peter Haltis (442)	3
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BEST SPECIES - Sarcochilus

Sarco. hartmannii 'Blue Knob'	Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	3
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BEST SEEDLING - Sarcochilus

Sarco. (Kulnura Lemon x Kulnura Frenzy)	Graham Morris (169)	3
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BEST SPECIMEN - Sarcochilus

Sarco. Kulnura Dragonfly '#3'	Graham Morris (169)	3
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SECOND DIVISION

Sarcochilus - Hybrid White/Cream

Sarco. (Kulnura Coral x Kulnura High-Madge)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2
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Sarcochilus - Hybrid Red/Pink

Sarco. Berrylicious 'Supersize'	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
Sarco. Sarah Kate '#2'	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2
Sarco. (Maria x Kulnura ?)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	1

Sarcochilus - Hybrid any other colour

Sarco. Kulnura Chatter 'So You Think'	Bill Jayne (1180)	3
Sarco. (Shimmy x Gerroa)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2
Sarco. (Kulnura Sanctuary x Kulnura Taser)	Bill Jayne (1180)	1



CHAMPION SARCOCHILUS
GEORGE & PATTY ABELL TROPHY
Sarco. (George Colthup x Lyn)
 Grown by Peter Haltis
 Photo Neil Cooper



November Results List



Ref. No.

Points Awarded

Open Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

1325 Sarco. Geordi x [(Sarco. Molly x Rhincs. Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3

Australian Native Epiphyte - Species

1322 Cym. canaliculatum 'Jessica' John Seidel (101) 3

1323 Cym. canaliculatum 'Biltone' John Seidel (101) 2

1324 Cym. canaliculatum 'Carow alba' John Seidel (101) 1

Cymbidium 60 - 90mm All colours in Non-std

1332 Cym. Last Flight 'Mojo' Graham Morris (169) 3

1333 Cym. Last Flight 'Teddy' Graham Morris (169) 2

Cymbidium over 90mm - Species

1329 Cym. lowianum Peter Haltis (442) 3

Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std

1334 Cym. Radiant Ruby 'Aussie Gem' Peter Haltis (442) 3

1335 Cym. Spark Sprite Geoff & Lucy Spear (5) 2

1336 Cym. Spark Sprite John Seidel (101) 1

Laeliinae - Non Standard

1326 C. Gakuen Walker 'Ian' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3

1327 Eny. Magic Wand Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 2

1328 Eny. Magic Wand Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 1

Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm

1337 Onc. Mayfair Jane & Don Higgs (1302) 3

Oncidiinae - Species

1338 Pyp. papilio Ron & Irene Parish (477) 3

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid

1349 Phrag. Cape Sunset Jane & Don Higgs (1302) 3

1350 Lyc. Macama 'Atlantis' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 2

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

1351 Phrag. caudatum var. warszewiczianum Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3

1352 Masd. veitchiana Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 2

1353 V. tricolor Ron & Irene Parish (477) 1

Orchid Seedling - any Genera

1354 Paph. [(Hung Sheng Apple x Hung Sheng Bay) x John Seidel (101) 3

Paphiopedilum - Non Standard

1339 Paph. [(Hung Sheng Apple x Hung Sheng Bay) x John Seidel (101) 3

1340 Paph. Julius Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 2

1341 Paph. Berenice Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 1

Paphiopedilum - Species

1342 Paph. hirstutissimum var. alba Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 3

1343 Paph. haynaldianum Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 2

1344 Paph. lowii Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 1

Phalaenopsis Species

1347 Phal. mariae Ron & Irene Parish (477) 3

1348 Phal. mannii 'Black' Ron & Irene Parish (477) 2

Phalaenopsis Standard

1345 Phal. Sogo Yukidian Jane & Don Higgs (1302) 3

1346 Phal. Mituo Diamond 'Red Beads' Jane & Don Higgs (1302) 2

First Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

1294 Sarco. Parma 'Deepest Orange' Beth Stronach (836) 3

1295 Sarco. Sweet Josephine Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) 2

Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std

1303 Cym. Kiwi Devonport 'Flying High' Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) 3

1304 Cym. (Penny's Worth x Street Tango) Beth Stronach (836) 2

1305 Cym. Peewee 'Coralta' Phil and Anne Steer (514) 1

Laeliinae - Cluster

1300 Ctt. Trick or Treat Phil and Anne Steer (514) 3

1301 Ctt. Chit Chat 'Tangerine' Beth Stronach (836) 2

Laeliinae - Species

1302 C. intermedia Phil and Anne Steer (514) 3

Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm

1296 C. Aloha Case 'Ching Hua' Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) 3

Laeliinae - Standard under 100mm

1297 Rth. Rosella's Lovely Ellen Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) 3

1298 Rth. Hsinying Orange Nugget 'Orange Queen' Bill Jayne (1180) 2

1299 Rth. Chief Glory Phil and Anne Steer (514) 1

Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm

1308 Gom. Moon Shadow 'Tiger Tail' Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) 3

1309 Ons. Bitterseet 'Honour Roll' Beth Stronach (836) 2

Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm

1306 Ctd. Kolibri Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) 3

1307 Mps. Unknown 'Darling Blossom' Beth Stronach (836) 2



November Results List cont ...

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

1312	V. tricolor var. suavis 'RIPA'	Beth Stronach (836)	3
1313	Ans. africana var. concolor	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	2

Orchid Seedling - any Genera

1314	Paph. (Red Shift x Hung Sheng Bay)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
1315	Rth. Chiefs Glory	Phil and Anne Steer (514)	3

Paphiopedilum - Non Standard

1310	Paph. (Red Shift x Hung Sheng Bay)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
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Zygopetalinae - Hybrid

1311	Zga. Adelaide Meadows x Z. Artur Elle	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
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Second Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

1316	Sarco. Unknown	Helen McIntosh (299)	3
1317	Sarco. Unknown	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195)	2

Cymbidium over 90mm All colours inc Non-std

1319	Cym. Unknown	Russel & Joy Gardiner (89)	3
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Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm

1318	C. Aquil Finn 'Nature's Best'	Coral Tillmanns (212)	3
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Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

1321	Bifrenaria harrisoniae	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195)	3
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Phalaenopsis Standard

1320	Phal. Unknown	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
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PLANT COMMENTARY – NOVEMBER 2024



Orchid of First Division Plant of the Night

The plant of First Division was grown by Beth Stronach and was *V. tricolor* 'RIPA'.

This was a large plant of multiple spikes carrying a large number of flowers. The flowers were distinctive with brown striping and spotting on each of the flower segments. A very attractive plant.

Congratulations Beth



Orchid of First Division Plant of the Night

V. tricolor 'RIPA'

Grown by Beth Stronach

Photos Neil Cooper

PLANT COMMENTARY – NOVEMBER 2024 cont ...

Orchid of Second Division

The plant chosen by the Judges was a lovely Sarc. Unknown grown by Helen McIntosh.

A compact plant carrying a long spike of pearly white flowers. Well grown and very clean.
Well done Helen

Orchid of Second Division *Sarco. Unknown*

Grown by Helen McIntosh
Photos by Neil Cooper



Orchid of Open Division

The plant of Open Division was a stunning Dark Red Paph: *Paph* [(Hung Sheng Apple x Hung Sheng Bay) x Hung Sheng Web] grown by John Seidel. This was also a seedling.

The flower was on a tall inflorescence and had dark veining through the dorsal and laterals. It was an eye catching flower.
Congratulations John

Orchid of Open Division *Paph. [(Hung Sheng Apple x Hung Sheng Bay) x Hung Sheng Web]*

Grown by John Seidel
Photo Neil Cooper



Annual *Sarcochilus* Competition

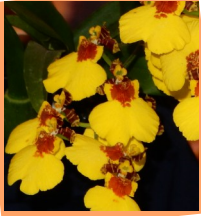
November is the annual Sarco competition and this year did not disappoint. We had some 67 plants benched across all categories. We are now seeing a wide variety of colour and a lot more members are growing this genera. The Champion Sarc. was grown by Peter Haltis and was *Sarco.* (George Colthup x Lyn). The plant was carrying multiple spikes of pristine white flowers enhanced by small red outline around the yellow chin.

Congratulations Peter.

Thank you to our Judges for a job well done!

Good Growing !

Phil Steer Registrar



DAYTIME CHAPTER

Thursday 24th November 2024



Hi everyone,

The recent Black By-Election moved our Daytime meeting from Lou Kesting Hall to the adjacent Dover Gardens Tennis Club where 17 members enjoyed another enjoyable and educational day and welcomed back Patty Abell, Andrew Dean and our guest speaker Phil Steer.

Phil demonstrated how he goes about repotting his orchids and how to tackle unusual shaped and sized plants, generously sharing his vast knowledge on various media and suppliers he and Anne use.

Many thanks to Josie Ogrowski for her generous donation providing the challenging task for Phil's workshop and as a result, numerous raffle plants for our members to enjoy.

Lucky Name Badge: Bev Mitchell
Birthday of the Month: Andrew Dean

Lucky Seat Number: Bev Mitchell

Popular Plant of the Day:

Oncidopsis [Oip] Memoria Martin Orenstein 'Lulu'
 Grown by Bev Mitchell.



The Morphett Arms Hotel have advised we can still add members wishing to join our 12th December Meeting Xmas Lunch commencing at 12.30, please let me know, final numbers are now required by the end of this month. All members are welcome to attend and are encouraged to participate in a non-gender Kris Kringle to a maximum value of \$15.00.



Next Meeting : Christmas Lunch



Thursday December 12th - 12.30pm

Morphett Arms Hotel

Non-gender Kris Kringle to Maximum \$15.00



Alan Miller

0434 052 676

Richard Crinion

Anne Steer



SOUTHERN REGION MEETING Sunday 17th November 2024

Convenor, Chris Heysen, opened the main meeting at 1:55 pm welcoming the 25 members present. And welcome to our guest speaker, Phil Steer. Unfortunately, Steve Howard, who was to be our speaker, has come down with Covid so in his place Phil will be giving a presentation from the University of Tasmania on orchid viruses.

Apologies: Alan Clayton.

New Members: New member's kits, along with an orchid plant, were presented to Roger Buddle and Di Helier and Fran Harlow who were welcomed to the club by all members.

Guest Speaker: Phil narrated a presentation given last year by a Professor from the University of Tasmania on orchid viruses. The University, in association with the Tasmanian Dept. of Primary Industries, are the leading experts on orchid viruses in Australia and have the only electron microscope capable of identifying all the various viruses known to infect our plants. There was a lot of interesting information in the presentation – but the main take-away was that once a plant is infected every part of that plant is involved and becomes a danger to your other plants. It should be destroyed by burning. Many thanks Phil, for standing in at the last minute, and reminding us again that we must be vigilant and must use very good hygiene to keep our plants free of these dangerous diseases.

Birthday Prize: Genny Huxtable **Lucky Name Badge:** Bob Clayton.
Lucky Door Prize: Bob Clayton.

Announcements:

- As decided at our previous meeting there will be a social get together for Christmas instead of our usual Learners Group next month. Please bring a plate. The club will provide pies and pasties. We will start at 12:30 pm
- There will be a Kris Kringle – bring a non-gender specific present up to \$10 in value if you want to participate.

The raffle was held as usual and Chris thanked the donors of raffle prizes. A special thanks to Eileen for the large number of prizes she has donated this month.

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

The meeting closed at 3:15pm and was followed by everyone joining in to share a cuppa and a selection of cakes and biscuits.

Chris Heysen 0419 386 769

Next meeting – Sunday December 15th.

Our guest speaker will be Phil Steer - Rest Periods for Orchids.

There will be a social get together for Christmas starting at 12.30 pm instead of our usual Learners Group. Please bring a plate. The club will provide pies and pasties.

There will be a Kris Kringle – bring a non-gender specific present up to \$10 in value if you want to participate.

November Results List

Ref. No.			Points Awarded
First Division			
Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid			
684	Sarco. Kulnura Newbold Telluride	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
694	Coel. tomentosa	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	3
Australian Native Epiphyte - Species			
682	Cym. canaliculatum 'Mcleod River'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
683	Cym. canaliculatum 'Ashford Road'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	2
Cymbidium 60 - 90mm All colours in Non-std			
688	Cym. Ruby Valley 'Box of Chocolates'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
689	Cym. Gypsy Rose 'Melissa'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	2
Cymbidium over 90mm All colours inc Non-std			
687	Cym. Unknown	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std			
690	Cym. Black Stump	Eileen Pinnock (519)	3
Laeliinae - Cluster			
685	Ctt. Trick or Treat	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
Laeliinae - Non Standard			
686	C. Cashen's Genesis	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm			
691	Ons. Catatante 'Pumpkin Patch'	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	3
692	Gom. (sarcodes x Vagabond)	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	2
Oncidiinae - Species			
693	Pyp. papilio	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	3
Second Division			
Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std			
678	Cym. Spark Sprite	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
Laeliinae - Non Standard			
675	Rth. Adelaide Silver 'Aurora'	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
676	Ctt. Chit Chat 'Tangerine'	Bob Clayton (143)	2
677	Rlc. Lim Theng Hin	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	1
Laeliinae - Standard under 100mm			
674	C. Lucky Chance	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid			
679	Phal. Ice Whisper	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
680	Phal. Unknown	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	2
681	Phal. Unknown	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	1

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

Exhibitor No 279	<i>Sarcochilus [Sarco.]</i> Kulnura Newbold Telluride
Exhibitor No 350	<i>Cattleya [C.]</i> Lucky Chance
Exhibitor No 1140	<i>Coelogyne [Coel.]</i> tomentosa

NOVEMBER PLANT COMMENTARY - SOUTHERN REGION

It was pleasing to see a good number of plants benched this month

Orchid of Second Division & Plant of the Day

The plant chosen by the Judges was an amazing display of beautiful white phalaenopsis flowers on *Phal.* Ice Whisper grown by Graham & Janette Smith.

A very well grown and advanced plant carrying multiple secondary spikes with tertiary spikes still to initiate. This was one of the newer type Phalaenopsis having the large labellum. Truly a lovely specimen.

Congratulations Graham & Janette.



ORCHID OF SECOND DIVISION & PLANT OF THE DAY

Phal. Ice Whisper

Grown By Graham & Janette Smith

Photos Jane Higgs



Orchid of First Division

The plant of First Division was grown by Chris & Lyn Heyesen and was *Coel. tomentosa*. This is one of the popular species of the Coelogyne genus being relatively easy to grow.

This plant had one long pendulous spike carrying 16 lovely cream flowers highlighted by the distinctive brown labellum. The plant was in good health and nice clean flowers.

Well done Chris & Lyn.



ORCHID OF FIRST DIVISION

Coel. tomentosa

Grown by

Chris & Lyn Heyesen

Photos Jane Higgs

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

Phil Steer - Registrar

Edible Orchids That Taste As Good As They Look

By: Bonnie L. Grant

Much of our food comes to us from plants. Their varied forms, colors, and blooming habits make each species special in its own right, but orchids are standouts in the flora genre.

Can you eat orchids? *Vanilla* orchids are a well known plant that produces a delicious pod, however there are several other varieties of orchid that are commonly eaten around the world. Edible orchid flowers are just one part of the plant consumed, although many applications are not common in the Western world. The natural world provides us with housing, clothing, fuel, and food. Much of what we know about our food comes to us from our ancestors, whose palates were varied and adventurous. The first person who considered an orchid edible is lost to history, but the plants have a long and storied past in many cuisines. Not every orchid is edible but many are delicious in flower, pod, and root.

Are Orchids Edible? It would be unwise to put just any orchid in your mouth, but centuries of trial and error have identified the plants that are tasty. *Vanilla* orchids develop deeply brown, leathery pods, which are the source of a common baking ingredient. *Vanilla planifolia* and *Vanilla pompona* are the usual source for the beans. But there are other orchids that produce aromatic pods. *Vanilla odorata*, *Vanilla cribbiana*, and *Vanilla insignis* also produce scented pods, but they are not eaten.

Two species outside the *Vanilla* genus are also used as vanilla substitutes. These are *Selenipedium chica* and *Leptotes bicolor*. The plants are notoriously difficult to grow, but in 1841, a young man developed a way to hand pollinate the flowers which is still used today. This allowed the introduction of vanilla to Europe and eventually the world.

Facts on Vanilla Orchids: Vanilla is the second most expensive flavor, with saffron number one. It is also the most popular flavor in the world. Until the 19th century, Mexico had the corner on the vanilla market, but most of our vanilla today is grown in Madagascar and Indonesia. Some vanilla is grown in Hawaii and Puerto Rico, but shipping costs in any area continue to make the flavoring expensive.

Growing and harvesting the plant is also labor intensive. The native, tropical American plant produces a very large, creamy white, yellow, or pink bloom but it only lasts one day. The plant matures to vines and is semi-epiphytic. The leaves are oval and deeply green. Vanilla orchids are hardy in USDA zones 10-11. In Florida, there are four native species of vanilla, but these are endangered and not harvested. Vanilla is the only edible fruit bearing species of orchid.

Other Edible Orchids: Vanilla may be the most well known orchid edible, but other species also have culinary attributes. Plants in the genus *Orchis* are often used to make a delicious drink called sahlab. The roots of the plants are dried and pounded to powder, enhanced with spices, and served as a warm beverage. Turkish ice cream is also made from sahlab. The pounded orchid tubers are made into Chikanda, Zambian food that is thickened and served sliced. In the *Dendrobium* genus, some have edible flowers and the stalks are sliced and used in stir fries. *Cymbidium* orchids cooked with spices and cheese comprise the dish Olatshe. Even orchid flowers that are edible may cause stomach upset. Orchid roots of many varieties have formed part of traditional medicine in Greek and China. Their efficacy is unknown, but they were considered non-toxic

THE CULTIVATION OF SARCOCHILUS SPECIES AND HYBRIDS by Alan Hope

These readily available orchids are easy to grow in Melbourne's climate (a mediterranean climate) and, once mature, flower regularly each year. A judicious choice of species and hybrids can extend the flowering period from spring to midsummer.

Sarcochilus hartmannii is one of the most popular species in cultivation. Its range extends from central New South Wales to Queensland, where it is usually found growing at medium altitudes in lightly shaded areas. It is therefore well adapted to shade house cultivation in Melbourne. Like many other sarcochilus species, it grows amongst leaf litter in a variety of locations, or as a lithophyte on rocks. Although it can be grown on a slab of wood or tree fern.



Sarcochilus hartmannii 'Anurat'
CC/OSCOV

I prefer pot culture, using a mix of pine bark and small pebbles to ensure good drainage. *Sarcochilus hartmannii* tolerates higher light levels than some species and grows and flowers well under 50% shade cloth. Plants hung high in the shade house during winter benefit from the slightly warmer and brighter conditions. The better forms of *S. hartmannii*, especially those originally collected from Blue Nob in the Nightcap Ranges, south of Murwillumbah in northern NSW, produce glistening white, shapely flowers on a semi-upright inflorescence.

Sarcochilus aequalis, known as the southern form of *S. hartmannii* before it was recently accorded separate species status, flowers in early spring and produces smaller, cream-coloured flowers on crowded, pendulous spikes. It grows well in Melbourne and eventually develops into a spectacular specimen plant.

Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii, sometimes called the 'ravine orchid', has white or cream flowers with a central red blotch or spots. It flowers in the spring and grows well in Melbourne. As its common name suggests, it is found in ravines and moist gullies, enjoying much more shade than *S. hartmannii*. Its main requirement is a cool, airy spot with 70-80% shade and plenty of water during its active growing period. Most growers choose a wide, shallow pot to accommodate its extensive root system and use a coarse mixture of bark chunks and pieces of sandstone or river pebbles as potting mix. *S. fitzgeraldii* tends to grow in a creeping fashion, its leaves flattened and curved inwards, rather than following the more upright growth habit of *S. hartmannii*. While there are many attractive cultivars, the eye-catching flowers of *S. fitzgeraldii* '50 cents' are noteworthy for their large size and deep red centre.



Sarcochilus Fitzgeraldii

Sarcochilus falcatus is another cool-growing species suited to Melbourne's climate, although some growers find it is a difficult species to grow well. Commonly known as 'the orange blossom orchid', its white sepals and petals and yellow-margined labellum make *Sarcochilus falcatus* a most attractive orchid. Its range extends from eastern Victoria to Queensland, the flowers differing in size, petal shape and lip markings at various locations, although their overall colour remains constant. *S. falcatus* grows well when mounted on a weathered slab, tree branch, tree fern or natural cork. Small terracotta pots with an open mix have also proved to be successful in starting a plant in cultivation.



Sarcochilus falcatus



Sarcochilus ceciliae

Sarcochilus ceciliae grows on rocky outcrops in the mountains of northern Queensland. It has beautiful pink flowers carried on upright inflorescences, however the growth tends to be sparse and straggly, and its narrow leaves give the impression that the plant is 'on its last legs'. This is generally not the case, as it is a tenacious orchid, well adapted to surviving long dry spells. Shallow pots should be used, as *S. ceciliae* is basically surface-rooting. A potting mix of small rocks (scoria, sandstone, limestone) and larger bark chunks is suitable. It is essential that the roots not be covered by the potting mix

when transplanting; simply place the plant on top of the potting mix and secure it with fishing line or wire pegs. Some *S. ceciliae* hybrids, such as *S. Lois*, also seem to grow better if potted in this way.

While there are several other *Sarcochilus* species, most are poor growers outside their natural habitat. You will occasionally see the lovely green flowers of *S. olivaceous* or the small pink flowers of *S. hillii* on the show bench, but many of the others, such as *S. australis*, native of the Otways and wet bushland areas of Gippsland, are difficult to cultivate. Some growers have kept these species going on their natural bush mounts and have used them in hybridising.



Sarcochilus olivaceous



Sarcochilus hillii

Sarcochilus Hybrids. One of the first hybrids, produced in 1963, was **S. Fitzhart**, bred from *S. hartmannii* and *S. fitzgeraldii*. Its flowers are usually white to pink with solid or spotted centres, and held on upright inflorescences. Over recent years, as better 'line-bred' cultivars of *S. hartmannii* and *S. fitzgeraldii* have become available, *S. Fitzhart* has been re-made many times, with consequent improvement in flower shape, colour and size. Other common hybrids include *S. Heidi* (*S. Fitzhart* x *S. hartmannii*), *S. Melba* (*S. hartmannii* x *S. falcatus*), *S. Lois* (*S. hartmannii* x *S. ceciliae*), *S. Mavis* (*S. ceciliae* x *S. fitzgeraldii*), *S. Pinky* (*S. Mavis* x *S. hartmannii*) and *S. Bongeene* (*S. Mavis* x *S. fitzgeraldii*), to name a few.

Recent hybrids include *S. Rosalie*, *S. Powder Puff*, *S. Colonial Rose*, *S. Penny Ann*, *S. First Light*, *S. Otways*, *S. Pink Blossom*, *S. Selina*, *S. Lone Star*, *S. Peach Spot*, *S. Sun Spot*, *S. Jewell*, *S. Wandjina* and *S. James Woolf*. You should look out for these more recent hybrids as most have superior colour, shape or character.



Sarcochilus australis



Sarco. Heidi



Sarcochilus Fitzhart



Sarcochilus Melba



Sarco. Lois



Sarco. Mavis

PROPAGATING ORCHIDS by Rex Johnson

There are several different ways to propagate orchid plants. Some are easy and uncomplicated, whereas others may require a laboratory situation and trained staff.

DIVISION. The simplest and most common form of propagation for orchids, such as cymbidiums, is division. This procedure simply involves removing the plant from its pot, shaking it to remove most of the mix from the root system (which often also untangles much of the root ball), and cutting the rhizome linking the pseudobulbs. With large plants it is possible to make more than one division, provided at least three green bulbs are left on each division to give it a good chance to recover and flower again next season. Most orchids having a sympodial growth habit are suitable for simple division but paphiopedilums and phragmipediums should be divided only if they fall apart during re-potting. The best time to divide any orchid is when new growths and roots begin to appear.

BACK CUTTING. Orchids that have non-clustered pseudobulbs and distinct rhizomes (for example, cattleyas) can be divided by cutting the rhizome midway between two growths. It is best to leave at least three growths on either side of the cut, as this will usually force an eye on the older side of the cut to produce a new lead. After back cutting, it is common to leave both divisions in the pot undisturbed until new growths and roots are established. With mature plants more than one back cut can be made and all divisions left in the pot for later separation or to allow a specimen plant to develop. Back cuts should be made only with sterilized cutting instruments. Some growers use new scalpel blades or razor blades and discard them after one use. As soon as the cut has been made it is advisable to place a match or piece of plastic into the cut to stop the join from growing back together, and then dust with fungicide.

KEIKIS. Nature's way of propagating some orchids is for the plant to produce aerial growths (keikis) from nodes along the stem. After the growth is formed, it soon produces roots. Once the roots are established, the keiki can be twisted or cut off and planted separately to form a new plant, which is identical to its parent. It's best to wait up to a year before removing the keiki, as by this time a second growth is usually on the way.

STEM CUTTINGS. Soft cane dendrobiums (nobile type) can be divided as described above, but an alternative method entails removing old leafless growths (ones that did not flower or produce keikis), cutting them into pieces, and then planting them in a fine-grade bark mix. Allow the cut surfaces to dry and harden for a few hours before potting the cuttings. The nodes that normally produce blooms or keikis will then produce roots. Stem cuttings usually take three to five years to produce flowers. Thunias can be propagated in the same way.

SEEDS. All hybrids are produced from seed. Hybridists pollinate flowers, which eventually produce seedpods. When ripe these seedpods are harvested and taken to a laboratory where the seeds are germinated under sterile conditions and then grown on into seedlings in flasks.

TISSUE CULTURE. As with raising orchid seeds, propagation by tissue culture is a laboratory procedure. Tissue culture involves extracting the growing eye in the meristem tissue of an orchid's new growth and dividing it many times to form new plants, each identical to the parent plant. Seed raising and tissue culture are specialized operations not usually undertaken by the average orchid grower.



Orchid Culture Notes for December

Another year has slipped us by. Hopefully this was a better year than last and the coming new year will be even better. This is the key to successful orchid growing and there is the requirement to try and go one up on the previous year. Learning is a never ending process and success is based on lessons learnt.

With the new year beckoning why not try and do something different next year or trying growing a different genera. I picked up an *Aeranthus* at the Festival of Flowers a couple of years ago. No idea about growing it but for \$8 it was worth a try. The books said cooler conditions, lots of shade and humidity. Found that spot in the shade house and presto. It grew and is now in spike. The worst thing that will happen is you will kill it. And if you do, don't give up (mind you its three strikes and out in my shade house). Some orchids are not meant to grow here.

Summer is well upon us and the growth season is away. Obviously feeding and watering are the key requirements but there are many other factors. Light levels are now at their peak, humidity levels at the lowest and there is the usual army of bugs out there feasting on the soft new growths. With rapid growth evident in many genera we need to keep them moving but also take into account that they are generally soft at this stage of growth. So caterpillars find a new growth much more tempting than a matured growth. Heat damage is more noticeable and much more likely to affect a new growth than an old growth.

Hopefully most of our division etc has been completed by now but alas with so much to do nowadays this is not always the case so we find more and more growers still dividing this late in the season. As long as these plants are well looked after I can see not too many problems dividing this late but I would not expect a premium flowering next year either. Some of the plants that can be done now are the *Cattleyas* and the *Oncidiums* as their new growths have new roots that are not too long and these plants can be divided without too much set-back of performance in the flowering stakes. Some of these plants can also be back cut this time of year. Back cutting involves cutting the rhizome of a plant that is intent on growing one forward growth each year and *Oncidiums* and *Cattleyas* are classic species that exhibit this behaviour. The cut is made 3 or 4 growths back from the lead with a sterile knife dipped in a fungicide. Then place a plant label in the cut to stop the growth growing back together. The aim is to encourage a dormant eye on the back half of the division to start growing. The plant can then be divided next year and you have two plants.

Zygopetalums are growing fast and most new growths will be showing new roots as well. The key to dividing a plant at any time is do it in active growth. If you divide a plant that is resting you may end up with a dead plant or at least a plant suffering a major setback. The old damaged roots won't absorb water or fertilizer very well and there are no new ones to take over. Even when it finally grows new roots it is that far setback it may be years before it returns to normal. All divided plants should be kept shadier, more humid and misted regularly for a while until they settle down and then returned to their rightful place on the bench. Don't forget a couple of watering's with Seasol to assist the recovery of the orchid and the new roots.

Terrestrials are now in the shed stored in a cool shady place. Next month will see the annual task of repotting. There are a couple of evergreen terrestrials we can grow here and as long as you have some cover they won't need too much heat over Winter. These are *Phaius tankervilleae* (aka the Swamp Orchid) and *Calanthe triplicata* (aka the Christmas Orchid). Both are grown under 55% shade at my place and under cover all year in a deep pot with a rich peaty compost.



Orchid Culture Notes for December Cont....

They both have soft wide leaves and look good even out of flower. Caterpillars and scale love them! Both flowers mark badly if they get wet, particularly the *Calanthe* that turns black. It would pay to keep the atmosphere and the plant very dry when flowering. The *Phaius* is out in November and funnily enough the *Calanthe* flowers in December.

Keep up the humidity this time of year as it is your ally when conditions get hot. There are many ways to increase humidity. In my shade house I hang old man's beard everywhere, baby's tears grows under the benches and along the paths, I have some containers of water under the benches and even a few foliage plants scattered around the place. The floor is bark chip that holds moisture. All of these factors improve the humidity. Provide some extra shade if you can when temperatures go through the roof and remove it when conditions cool down. We installed foggers under the covered section and these are very effective at bumping up the humidity and bringing the temperatures down on those extreme days. Avoid spraying for pests when temperatures are high. Learn to read the signs of heat and light damage. Die back, pitting, sun burn or scald marks and excessive yellowing of the leaves are clear signs. I also test a few plants leaves and feel how hot they are and if they are I'll try to get the temp down.

Inspect those orchids that do not have pseudobulbs to tide them over the summer. *Paphiopedilums* and *Sarcochilus* come to mind so make sure they are kept evenly moist. They also will show up heat damage via pitting of the leaves and once creamed by the heat will die a slow death. Inspect the roots anytime you feel the plant is struggling. Lifting the plant partly out of the pot and back in won't harm it but if the roots have no growth tips then something is wrong and action needs to be taken now. Not later.

Paphs are very sensitive to salt, especially some of the species and regular flushing is essential to remove them. This is why a well-drained mix is a must, not only to get valuable air to the roots but to enable a regular flushing. If water drains out slowly then it is unlikely your conditions are very favourable and problems will soon occur if not already evident. They also have low fertilizer requirements.

Pests are plenty and the green loopers are rife. A month ago I couldn't walk outside at night under the street lights because of a moth plague and when there is a moth plague there is a looper plague behind it. Fortunately I was prepared and I have a few pots of sacrificial foliage plants under the benches and sure enough they are covered in loopers that are easily removed by hand but the orchids apart from my soft leaved *Zygopetalums* and *Lycastes* are untouched. I would still keep an eye out for scale and mites as conditions become drier.

December starts the Summer season and there are still plenty that flower this time of year. Many people won't grow Summer flowering orchids, maybe it's because there are no shows or club meetings are recessed until the new year. I don't know but I make sure I am not in that minority. *Brassia verrucosa* and *Brassia brachiata* are now out, the spidery flowers making a wonderful display even if their smell leaves much to be desired. There are always a few Summer flowering mini *Cattleyas* and *Oncidiums* adding colour. I have always loved the *Oncidiine* complex. Like the *Laeliinae* group a well thought out collection can usually have at least one member from the group or intergenerics bred from them that flower every month of the year. I have *Encyclias*, Native *Dendrobiums* (yes, even in Summer, but they only last a few days), always *Zygoes* spot flowering, *Sartylis*, *Neofinetia*, *Biffrenaria*, Native *Cymbidiums* (*madidum*, *canaliculatum* and *suave*) and their hybrids all providing summer colour.

All the best for Christmas and may Santa bring you many seedlings.

Steve Howard

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
these articles.
Items must be delivered to the Editor by the second Thursday of each month.**