THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SAINC.



Gazette

December 2025





Patron: Coralie Hills FAOC **President: Michael Willoughby**



AT A GLANCE

The December General Meeting of the South Coast Orchid Club will be held on Wednesday 3rd December 2025 at 8.00 pm. at the Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Corner of Township Road and Church Crescent. This is Our Christmas Meeting with Plant Judging, a Monster Raffle, Kris Kringle, Presentation by Phil Steer of the 2025 Show Champions, and Supper.

LEARNERS' GROUP: There will be a Learners' Group Meeting at the December Meeting at 7.15pm. All members are welcome to attend. Bring your problems/plants for discussion.

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 our Christmas Luncheon on Thursday 11th December commencing at 12.30pm in the Driden Room of the Morphett Arms Hotel. A Ktis Kringle will be held.

SOUTHERN REGION: The next meeting will be Sunday 21st December 2025 2.00 pm at Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor. Our Guest Speaker will be Jane Higgs talking about Terrestrial Orchids with a repotting demonstration. Instead of the Learners' Group there will be a Christmas Luncheon which will start at 1:00pm. A Kris Kringle will be held.

NEW MEMBERS: The Club would like to welcome three new members Elizabeth Yeatman, Michele Bennetts, and David Gurr. 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 25 January and 22 February

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ABN 83 245 384 076



Published monthly by South Coast Orchid Club of South Australa Inc Affiliated with The Australian Orchid Council



YOUR COMMITTEE FOR 2025

PRESIDENT: Michael Willoughby 0479 162 527

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT: Alan Miller

TREASURER: Anne Steer 0418 840 427 SECRETARY: Graham Smith 0428 818 586

COMMITTEE: Oui Ju

Richard Crinion Marilyn Buckerfield

Phil Steer

Carolyn Ponsana Malcolm Mangelsdorf

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

Convenor Main Learners Group Graham Smith

LIFE MEMBERS * d

* denotes Member who has passed away.

1978 Dulcie Grave * 1978 Leora Harvey 1978 L. & H. Poole * 1978 Ellie Shaw * 1979 Syd Monkhouse 1979 Bernie Hanson * 1981 Lois Hanson * 1981 John Leeder* 1985 Brenda Lynch* 1985 Bubs Gready *	1986 Harry Viney * 1986 John Nicholls * 1989 Helen Edwards 1990 Dr, Keith Northcote * 2003 Norman Gitsham * 2005 Merve Steele * 2005 Shirley Steele * Circa Tony and Toshy Deonnio * 2007 Ron and Irene Parish 2007 Murray Baulderstone * 2008 Geoff and Lucy Spear	2009 Don Biebrick * 2009 Henk Van Leuveren * 2010 Dorothy Carassai 2011 John and Bev Gay* 2012 Noel Oliver * 2015 Lesley Fenton 2015 Rod McRedmond 2018 Kevin Western 2020 Malcolm Mangelsdorf 2021 Donna Meeuwsen 2025 Michael Willloughby
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SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Subscriptions are now due for 2026. There will be no changes to the Rates for 2026.

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 Account No.: 545457040

(Use your grower number for Reference)

PLEASE NOTE: Because of increases in postage rates, posting out of accounts for membership renewals will be discontinued. A cover letter will be sent with the Gazette.



President's Message



On behalf of your Committee, I would like to wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a very happy 2026. 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 Sarcochilus Show was once again a great success for the South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia taking into consideration that this year saw the Sarc's flower later than usual which is a contrast to 2024 where the flowering was earlier than usual. All members are to be congratulated for their support of the Sarcochilus Show, there being a similar number of plants displayed as last year. 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 a large plant of *Sarcochilus hartmannii*. Congratulations to Sue and Laurie Carter for their winning plant and winning the George and Patty Abell Trophy for 2025

The December meeting is our Christmas meeting, with a Christmas Raffle, Kris Kringle, with Phil Steer giving a presentation on the Champion plants from the South Coast Orchid Club's four annual Shows and the evening meetings. It will be good to see these Champions as they are not often Showcased and Members who could not attend the Shows can appreciate them. Hope to see you there. The Meeting will conclude with Supper.

This year there will be a Dinner held at the Morphett Arms Hotel, 6.30pm on Friday 5th 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.

The extended cool Spring with extra rainfall that we are experiencing is also good for our collections. As they can start their new growth cycle with little stress and fingers crossed this should bring about a rewarding flowering of our plants.

It is the time to be thinking about who will be running your Club in 2026 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

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



ORCHID CALENDAR 2025



MAIN MEETING Wednesday 3rd Decfember 2025

Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Cnr of Township Rd and Church Crescent, Marion, Monster Christmas Raffle, Kris Kringle,

Plant Judging, Presentation by Phil Steer of the 2025 Show

Champions,, and Supper.

Learners Group Meeting at 7.15 pm

CHRISTMAS DINNER: Friday 5th December 2025 at 6.30 pm

Morphett Arms Hotel, 138 Morphett Rd, Glengowrie

The menu is A La Carte and Individual payment is required.

See Anne or Michael to register if you intend to attend

DAYTIME CHAPTER Thursday 11th December 2025 at 12.30pm

Christmas Luncheon in the Driden Room of the Morphett Arms Hotel.

A Ktis Kringle will be held.

SOUTHERN REGION

MEETING

Sunday 21st December 2025 2.00 pm

Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor Guest Speaker: Jane Higgs speaking on Terrestrial Orchids with a repotting demonmstration. Instead of a Learners Group there will be a Christmas Luncheon

which will start at 1.00m.

COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday 14th January 2026 7.30 pm The Southern, South Road, St. Marys

ANNUAL GENERAL

MEETING

Wednesday 4th February 2026 8.00 pm

Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Corner of Township

Road and Church Crescent

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 or as soon as possible.



Happy Birthday

DOROTHY BERRY, ERN VAN LEUVEREN, LEON CROWHURST, VERA BASTIAN, JANET ADAMS, GORDON NINNES, IVONNE ALLEN, BOB CLAYTON



VALE WALLY WALLOSCHECK

It is with sorrow that the club learnt of the passing of Wally Walloscheck.. Members have greatly enjoyed Wally's company at the Daytime meetings. Our sympathy goes out to his wife Shirley and his family.

R.I.P.



SARCOCHILUS SHOW 2025



Winners of the George and Patty Abell Trophy for Champion Sarcochilus at the Sarcochilus Show Laurie and Sue Carter





CHAMPION SARCOCHILUS

Sarcochilus hartmannii Laurie & Susan Carter Photos Neil Cooper

SARCOCHILUS SHOW RESULTS LIST

OPEN DIVISION Sarcochilus - Specimen		
Sarco. (Melba x Cherie's Joy) Sarcochilus - Seedling	Kevin Western (155)	2
Sarco. (George Colthup x Bunyip) Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii species	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
Sarco. fitzgeraldii 'Seaview' Sarcochilus - hartmannii species	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
Sarco. hartmannii 'Blue Knob' Sarco. hartmannii Sarcochilus - Intergeneric	Jane & Don Higgs (1302) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2 1
Rhcs. Vera PLchs. Kilgra Sarcochilus - Any other species	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Kevin Western (155)	3 2
Sarco. falcatus Sarco. unknown (falcatus) Sarcochilus - Hybrid White/Cream	Kevin Western (155) Kevin Western (155)	3 2
Sarco. (Melba x Cherie's Joy) Sarco. George Colthup 'Seaview' Sarco. Purity 'Moonshine' Sarcochilus - Hybrid Red/Pink	Kevin Western (155) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	3 2 1
Sarco. Susie 'Seaview' Sarco. Susie 'Bueno' BEST INTERGENERIC	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3 2
Rhcs. Vera Sarcochilus - Hybrid White with red c	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) entre	3
Sarco. Tin Yin Lara BEST HYBRID - Sarcochilus	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1
Sarco. Susie 'Seaview' BEST SEEDLING - Sarcochilus	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
Sarco.(George Colthup x Bunyip) FIRST DIVISION	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
Sarcochilus - Specimen		
Sarco. hartmannii Sarcochilus - Seedling	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
Sarco.(Sweetheart x Kulnura Spice) Sarco. (Rebecca X Nugget) Sarcochilus - hartmannii species	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2 1
Sarco. hartmannii Sarcochilus - Hybrid White with red c	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) entre	3
Sarco. All Eyes 'Red Centre' Sarcochilus - Hybrid any other colour	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
Sarco. (Kulnura Coral x Kulnura High)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
Sarco. (Shimmy x Gerroa)	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	1
BEST SPECIES - Sarcochilus	Lauria & Curan Cartan (4202)	2
Sarco. hartmannii BEST SPECIMEN - Sarcochilus	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
Sarco. hartmannii SECOND DIVISION Sarcochilus - Specimen	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
Sarco. Kulnura Chatter Sarcochilus - Hybrid Red/Pink	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195)	1
Sarco. Kulnura Chatter Sarcochilus - Hybrid White with red c	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195) entre	1
Sarco. Unknown Sarcochilus - Hybrid any other colour	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195)	2
Sarco. Earth's Parade	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195)	2

Annual Sarcochilus Competition

November is the annual Sarco competition and this year did not disappoint. We had some 54 plants benched across all categories. We are seeing a wide variety of colour and a lot more members are growing this genera. The Champion Sarcochilus was grown by Sue & Laurie Carter and was *Sarco. hartmannii*. The plant was carrying a large number of spikes of pristine white flowers enhanced by the orange outline surrounding the yellow chin. A truly outstanding specimen with the foliage peeking out beneath the flowers. A very worthy winner.

Congratulations Sue & Laurie.

November Results List



Ref. No.

Points Awarded

Open Division Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid 539 Sarco. Susie 'Vista' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 540 Sarco. (George Colthup x Bunyip) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 541 Sarco. (Earth's Parade x Geordi) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Australian Native Epiphyte - Species 536 Cym. canaliculatum 'VJ's Laura' Ron & Irene Parish (477) 537 Cym. canaliculatum John Seidel (101) 538 Den. canaliculatum Ron & Irene Parish (477)	3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2		
539 Sarco. Susie 'Vista' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 540 Sarco. (George Colthup x Bunyip) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 541 Sarco. (Earth's Parade x Geordi) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Australian Native Epiphyte - Species 536 Cym. canaliculatum 'VJ's Laura' Ron & Irene Parish (477) 537 Cym. canaliculatum 'John Seidel (101)	2 1 3 2 1 3 3 2 3 2		
541 Sarco. (Earth's Parade x Geordi) Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Australian Native Epiphyte - Species 536 Cym. canaliculatum 'VJ's Laura' Ron & Irene Parish (477) 537 Cym. canaliculatum John Seidel (101)	2 1 3 2 1 3 3 2 3 2		
Australian Native Epiphyte - Species 536	3 2 1 3 3 2		
536 Cym. canaliculatum 'VJ's Laura Ron & Irene Parish (477) 537 Cym. canaliculatum John Seidel (101)	2 1 3 3 2		
537 Cým. canaliculatum John Seidel (101)	2 1 3 3 2		
,	1 3 3 2 3		
	3 2 3		
Cymbidium over 90mm - Species	3 2 3		
547 Cym. lowianum 'Compte de Hemptine' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2		
Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std	2		
548 Cym. Accidental Jane & Don Higgs (1302)	3		
549 Cym. Pat Ann Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119) Laeliinae - Non Standard			
543 C. Margaret Hart Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119)			
544 Epy. Cabeza '2' John Seidel (101)			
545 Epy. Cabeza '1' John Seidel (101)	1		
Laeliinae - Species			
546 C. intermedia var. Orlata 'Crown Fox' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3		
Laeliinae - Standard under 100mm 542 C. Cherry Sundae 'Seaview' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2		
542 C. Cherry Sundae 'Seaview' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm	3		
550 Onc. Space Mine 'Red Rondezvous' Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119)	3		
Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid			
558 Lyc. Kibune Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3		
559 Den. (Adele Fortescue x Merlin Flake) Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119)	2		
Paphiopedilum - Non Standard	_		
551 Paph. Berenice 'Dee Pee' Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252) 552 Paph. Limidolli Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3 2		
Paphiopedilum - Species	2		
553 Paph. wenshanense Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3		
554 Paph. charlesworthii Michael Willoughbý & Oui Ju (1252)	2		
Seedling of the Night			
564 Epy. Cabeza '2' John Seidel (101)	3		
Zygopetalinae - Hybrid	_		
555 [(Zba. Adelaide City x Z. Helen Ku) x Z. John Seidel (101) 556 Zga. Adelaide Free Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119)	3 2		
557 Zga. Grenfell's Contrast 'Green Zodiac' John Seidel (101)	1		
- Land Communication Communica	-		
First Division			
Australian Native Epiphyte - Species			
517 Cym. canaliculatum Michael Gray (135)	3		
518 Cym. canaliculatum Michael Gray (135)	2		
Cymbidium 60 - 90mm All colours in Non-std			
524 Cym. Pearl Dawson 'Royale' Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3		
Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std	_		
525 Cym. Black Stump Michael Gray (135) 526 Cym. Paradisian Tango 'Dancer' Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3 2		
527 Cym. Cricket Joe & Denise Cassar & Ray Huddleston	1		
Laeliinae - Cluster	-		
520 Ctt. Trick or Treat Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3		
521 Ctt. Jewel Box 'Shecherazade' Michael Gray (135)	2		
522 Ctt. Trick or Treat 'Orange Beauty' Joe & Denise Cassar & Ray Huddleston	1		
Laeliinae - Species 523 L. anceps Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3		
523 L. anceps Laurie & Susan Carter (1303) Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm	3		
519 C. Margaret Degenhardt 'Saturn' Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3		
Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm	•		
528 Oncsa. Golden Anniversary Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3		
Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species			
532 Arpo. giganteum Phil and Anne Steer (514)	3		
533 Den. nobile Phil and Anne Steer (514) 534 Den. nobile Joe & Denise Cassar & Ray Huddleston	2 1		
Phalaenopsis Standard	1		
529 Phal. Unknown Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3		
530 Phal. Allura Tropica Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2		
531 Phal. Unknown Michael Gray (135)	1		
Second Division			
Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid			
509 Sarco. Heidi 'Hanging Rocks' Coral Tillmanns (212)	3		
Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std	_		
510 Cym. Heartbreak Doctor 'Lips of Wine' Helen McIntosh (299)	3		

November Results List cont...

Orchi	d Genera not listed elsewhere	- Hybrid	
514	Den. Unknown	Russell & Joy Gardiner (89)	
515	Den. Spring Dream 'Kumiko'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	2
Orchi	d Genera not listed elsewhere	- Species	
516	Ludisia discolor	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnes (1195)	3
Phala	enopsis Species	,	
513	Phal. aphrodite	Russell & Joy Gardiner (89)	3
Phala	enopsis Standard	, , , ,	
512	Pĥal. Unknown	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
Zygoi	petalinae - Hybrid	,	
511	Z. Unknown	Helen McIntosh (299)	3

PLANT COMMENTARY FOR NOVEMBER

The meeting had a terrific number of plants benched with a total of 64 plants, together with 54 Sarcochilus making a grand total of 118 plants all up.

Orchid of Second Division

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

A compact plant with eight well shaped white flowers on an arching raceme. 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 & Joy





PLANT OF SECOND DIVISION Phal. aphrodite

Grown by Russell & Joy Gardiner
Photo Neil Cooper

Plant of Open Division

The plant that was selected for Open Division was *Paph*. Berenice 'Dee Pee' grown by Michael Willoughby and Oui Ju.

The plant was carrying two inflorescences with one having four flowers and a bud and the other carrying three flowers and a bud. Very attractive flowers with multiple contrasting colours with the dorsal having brown striping on a green/grey background to the tan pouch with the long purplish furling segments.

Paph. Berenice is a primary hybrid.. Truly an eye catching plant very well grown.

Well done Michael & Oui.

PLANT OF OPEN DIVISION Paph. Berenice 'Dee Pee'

Grown by Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju
Photo Neil Cooper

PLANT COMMENTARY FOR NOVEMBER Cont...

Orchid of First Division and Plant of the Night

The plant of First Division was grown by Michael Gray and was *Cym. canaliculatum*.

An outstanding specimen with 20 plus racemes of petite brown over olive green segments with a highlighted white labellum. It was one of the very many variants of *Cym. canaliculatum*. They vary from dark reds/browns to the lighter green shades.

These are native to Australia with plants growing over a large area of northern and eastern Australia. Habitat extends from the northeast corner of Western Australia eastward through the Northern Territory to the Cape York Peninsula in Queensland. It then spreads southward to central New South Wales.

Well done Michael

Thank you to our Judges for a job well done & a special Thank you to Steve Howard and his apprentice Nicolle

Good Growing!



PLANT OF FIRST DIVISION And PLANT OF THE NIGHT Cym. canaliculatum Grown by Michael Gray Photo Neil Cooper

Phil Steer REGISTRAR







James Argent's presentation on Floral Art with Orchids. November meeting.

(Above) Members listening to

(Left) A Selection of James Argent's work with Orchids in Floral Art

TROPHY WINNERS SPRING SHOW

M Ng Trophy for most floriferous Plant in Show -- Ron and Irene Parish

All Photos Neil Cooper



NOEL OLIVER TROPHY for the Best Dendrobium speciosum in the Show -Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju

Elsie Chisholm Trophy for Best Novelty Flower in Show -Laurie and Sue Carter

Tony De Ionna & Toshy Trophy for Grand Champion Spring Show John Seidel



DAYTIME CHAPTER Thursday 13th November 2025

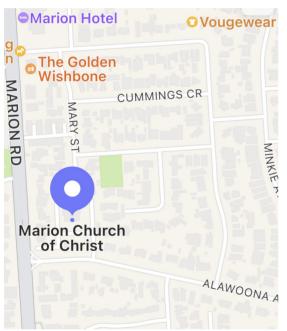


Hi Everyone,

Our November Daytime Meeting was attended by 16 members who welcomed our guest speakers Vicky and Neil Cooper.

Vicky conducted an informal discussion encouraging members to share and discuss their growing concerns and practices. Topics covered included plant location, watering, fertilising and catering to the ever-changing Adelaide weather conditions. Neil followed sharing many insights into the processes required to photograph and edit the countless photos that eventually appear in each month's gazettes.

Lucky Name Badge: Vicky Cooper



Door Prize: Peter Schammer



Members listening to Vicky Cooper



Popular Plant of the Day: Phal. Unknown Grown by Peter Schammer



Commencing 2.00pm Thursday 12th February 2026 the Daytime Meetings new home is the Lounge Hall, Marion Church of Christ, corner Marion Road and Alawoona Avenue, Mitchell Park. Entry is via Mary Street, first left turn off Alawoona Avenue after the Marion Road intersection.

Our next meeting is our Christmas Luncheon on Thursday 11th December commencing at 12.30pm in the Driden Room of the Morphett Arms Hotel.

Please note the changes to this year's Kris Kringle format. Participation is not compulsory, but for those wishing to share the Christmas spirit, gifts are to exclude any beverages, be gender neutral, and to the value of \$15.00.

An invitation is extended to all members to attend, please advise me of your attendance by phone or text.

Next Meeting: Thursday December 11th - 12.30 pm Christmas Luncheon in the Driden Room of the Morphett Arms Hotel

Alan Miller 0434 052 676



SOUTHERN REGION MEETING Sunday 16th November 2025

Convenor, Chris Heysen, opened the main meeting at 2:05 pm welcoming the 22 members and three visitors present. A special welcome to Judy Barkham and Rob Yates - who are first time visitors and hopefully new members of the club. And a special welcome to Michael Willoughby and Oui Ju. Michael is our guest speaker this month but also of course our Club President. It's great to have you both here once again.

Apologies: Phil Steer, Elsie Clifford, Heather McDonald and Ruth Creedy, Fran Harlow, Warren Yelland and Jeanette and Graham Smith. Jeanette and Graham are not overseas this time – but at the AC/DC Concert in Melbourne!! Apparently, the concert on Thursday night was registered by the seismographs at the Melbourne Seismology Centre some 4 kms away from the MCG – so I hope they have good ear plugs!!

Guest Speaker: Michael's presentation was about his and Oui's visit to Harvard University in Boston earlier this year. Harvard is the oldest and possibly the most prestigious university in the US. But what was of particular interest was their visit to the Museum of Natural History and, more particularly, the Ware collection of Blaschka Glass Models of Plants and especially orchids. Over a period of some 50 years from the 1880's to the 1930's the Blaschkas (a father and son team) produced around 4,300 exquisite glass models representing 780 plant species (many of them orchids). The models included both the flowers, and specific flower parts, as well as the plant itself and were originally intended for use by the students in their study programmes. It would have been an absolute privilege to study using these wonderful models which were much more true to life than the usual dry specimens in an herbarium. Many thanks Michael for sharing with us your visit to this fascinating collection.

New Member Presentation. New membership kits were presented to Jo Cullen and Tricia Garnett. Welcome to you both – it's great to have you as members of the club and we hope you enjoy your time with us

Birthday Prize: Genny Huxtable. Lucky Name Badge: Jo Cullen Lucky Door Prize: Lyn Heysen.

Announcements:

The next meeting is just 4 days before Christmas. Do we want to have our usual Christmas Luncheon prior to the meeting instead of the Learners group? Members voted in favour. Members also voted in favour of having a Kris Kringle. The usual rules apply – if you want to be part of the Kris Kringle bring along a non-gender specific gift to a value up to \$10.

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.

The meeting closed at 3:15 pm 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, 21st November - just 4 days before Christmas **Guest speaker will be Jane Higgs**

Jane will be talking about terrestrial orchids and demonstrating how to repot them. Since they are quite different from the epiphytes that we usually deal with this will be a very interesting presentation,

November Results List

Ref. No	o.		Points Awarded
First	t Division		
	alian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid		
760	Sarco. Unknown	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
761	Sarco. Fitzhart 'Fuselier'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	2
Austra	alian Native Epiphyte - Species		
759	Cym. canaliculatum 'Sparkesii'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
Cymb	idium 60 - 90mm - Species		
773	Cym. lowianum	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
	idium under 60 All Colours inc Non-		
774	Cym. Cricket 'Invincibles'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
775	Cym. Cricket 'Rosetta'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	2
776	Cým. Bulbarrow 'Waikanae'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	1
	ER OF DIVISION -First	O 9 Decilio della (070)	2
778 EL OVA	Cym. Cricket 'Invincibles' 'ER OF THE NIGHT	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
779	Cym. Cricket 'Invincibles'	Canny & Dudloy Huytable (270)	3
	nae - Cluster	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
762	Ctt. Trick or Treat	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
763	Ctt. Adelaide Ablaze	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	2
	nae - Non Standard	Comity & Budiey Francisco (270)	-
764	C. Daniela 'Lilac lady'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
Laelii	nae - Species	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
772	E. atrorubens	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	3
Oncid	iinae - Hybrid < 60mm		
765	Ons. Catatante 'Pumpkin Patch'	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	3
766	Onc. Sunny Daze 'Hilo Bay'	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	2
	d Genera not listed elsewhere - Hyb		
767	Phal. Unknown	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	3
	d Genera not listed elsewhere - Spe		_
768	V. tricolor 'Ron P'	Chris and Lyn Heysen (1140)	3
	men Species or Hybrid	0 0 0 11 11 (070)	
769 770	Cym Cricket 'Invincibles'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
770 771	Cym. Cricket 'Rosetta' Sarco. Fitzhart 'Fuselier'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	2 1
//1	Sarco. Fitzhart Fusellei	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	1
Soci	and Division		
	ond Division		
	ER OF DIVISION -Second		
777	RIc. Lim Theng Hin	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
	nae - Cluster		_
756	Ctt. Trick or Treat	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
	nae - Non Standard	Manage 4 9 Manage Valley d (050)	2
757	Rth. (Carolina Orange D'or x Love Passion) nae - Standard over 100mm	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
755		Margaret & Warran Valland (250)	າ
	Rlc. Lim Theng Hin men Species or Hybrid	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
758	Rlc. Lim Theng Hin	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	2
/ 30	NG. LIII HICHG HIII	margaret & marter Telland (330)	4

SOUTHERN REGION PLANT COMMENTARY

This month we saw a smaller benching with only 18 plants, 5 on Second Division and 13 on First Division. Whilst short on numbers the variety and quality was terrific.

ORCHID OF SECOND DIVISION

The plant chosen by the Judges was a lovely cattleya grown by Margaret & Warren Yelland: *Rlc.* Lim Theng Hin.

The plant was carrying 11 lovely soft, pale mauve flowers that had a lovely, frilled labellum with a contrasting yellow throat. It was not an overly big plant but very well flowered with the foliage well camouflaged by the flowers. A lovely specimen.

Well done Margaret & Warren



ORCHID OF SECOND DIVISION
& PLANT OF THE DAY
RIc. Lim Theng Hin
Grown by Margaret & Warren Yelland
Photos Jane Higgs



ORCHID OF FIRST DIVISION & PLANT OF THE DAY

The plant of First Division was grown by Genny & Dudley Huxtable. This was an outstanding example of *Cym*. Cricket 'Invincibles' with 7 long pendulous inflorescences each carrying a significant number of flowers. The flowers were greyish orange with a lighter edge. The labellum was purple/reddish.

The distinctive labellum comes from one of its parents *Cym. devonianum*. *Cym*. Cricket is a popular late flowering Cymbidium and is sought after by growers.

Well done Genny & Dudley.





ORCHID OF FIRST DIVISION & PLANT OF THE DAY Cym. Bulbarrow 'Waikanai' Grown By Genny & Dudley Huxtable Photos Jane Higgs

Phil Steer REGISTRAR

ORCHIDS OF THE PHILIPPINES by Brian Milligan

My quest for old orchid books in Melbourne's used bookshops was rewarded a few years ago by the discovery of a copy of Davis and Steiner's Philippine Orchids, published in 1952. It gives detailed descriptions of various orchid habitats throughout the islands and describes over a hundred of the most horticulturally desirable species of the Philippines. More recently, however, it has been superseded by Jim Cootes' The Orchids of the Philippines (Times Editions, Singapore, 2001), which describes over 300 species, each illustrated with a magnificent colour photograph by either David Banks or David Titmuss.

The Philippine Archipelago comprises about seven thousand islands, stretching from approximately 5°N to 20°N, a distance of nearly 2000 Km. In equivalent terms of distance from the equator, these islands stretch from the Central Highlands of Papua New Guinea to Townsville. Consequently, virtually all orchids growing near sea level in the Philippines would require warm conditions with a minimum temperature of at least 15°C (preferably higher) in cultivation.

However, many Philippine orchids grow in the mountains, which reach an altitude of almost 3000 m on the northern island of Luzon. Different species are found as one ascends these mountains. Some of the most desirable – *Phalaenopsis amabilis, Phal. schilleriana, Vanda sanderiana (syn. Euanthe sanderiana)* and *Vanda luzonica* are found between an elevation of 500 m and 1700 m. The moss forests begin at 2000 m and are home to "a multitude of inconspicuous or 'botanical' orchid species", including the desirable *Dendrobium victoriae-reginae, Den. gonzalesii, Den. amethystoglossum* and many dendrochilums.







Phal. schilleriana



Vanda sanderiana

We often read that, if we know the latitude and altitude where an orchid grows, we should be able to deduce what cultural conditions it needs. This is not necessarily so in the Philippines, where there are no less than four different climatic zones. Some areas have prolonged wet and dry seasons, others only a short dry season and yet others have no dry season at all.







Dendrobium amethystoglossum



Dendrobium gonzalesii

Arguably the most popular of the orchids of the Philippines with growers in Melbourne is *Dendrobium victoriae-reginae*. Most plants of this orchid were originally collected on Mount Santo Tomas (2500 m elevation) near Baguio in central Luzon, where the minimum temperature throughout the year averages $13 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and the maximum temperature $24 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C. December to March is comparatively dry (less than 50 mm of rain per month) while May to October are very wet (over a metre of rain in both July and August). The lesson to learn here is that we should water our plants very heavily during summer. While *Dendrobium victoriae-reginae* can be grown without heat in Melbourne, we can see that it would probably do much better if maintained within a temperature range of $13 - 24^{\circ}$ C. In fact it's amazing that this orchid grows at all in a Melbourne shade house, where temperatures can fall close to freezing in winter and climb to over 35° C in summer.

Some but not all dendrochilums grow in the same area as *Dendrobium victoriae-reginae*. *Dendrochilum cobbianum* is found growing on cliff faces at altitudes between 1300 and 2200 m in the vicinity of Baguio and it may therefore perhaps grow without heat in Melbourne. However, *Dendrochilum filiforme* is a lowland species found in forests on the east coast of Luzon and it therefore requires heat for satisfactory cultivation in Melbourne.

The popular Philippine slipper orchids, *Paphiopedilum philippinensis* and *Paph. haynaldianum* are low-altitude species. *Paph. philippinensis* is found on the island of Mindanao, which is quite close to the equator, while the more widespread *Paph. haynaldianum* grows only at altitudes below 1000 m. In nature these paphiopedilums seldom experience temperatures below 20°C, so if you are growing your plants at much lower temperatures, then you are probably not doing them full justice.



Paph. philippensis



Paph. haynaldianum



Dendrochilum fioliforme



Dendrochilum cobbianum

ORCHIDS for CHRISTMAS: FIVE SPECIES for the SHADE-HOUSE by Brian Milligan

The summer months are generally regarded as the least rewarding in an orchid grower's calendar, with fewer flowers than during winter and spring. This statement applies particularly to hybrids of the more commonly grown genera. Fortunately, there are many species orchids that flower during summer, and on occasion there are sometimes as many species as hybrids on our show benches between December and March. I grow the following species under shade-house conditions throughout the year, together with my cymbidiums, and find that they usually flower during December and January.

Coelogyne mooreana is one of a number of Coelogyne species that will happily grow and flower in a 'cosy' shade house in Melbourne. Once uncommon in cultivation in Melbourne, it has become more widely grown over the last decade. Its crystalline white flowers are held on erect inflorescences that emerge from the new growths. They are less prone to mark when wet than are those of Coel. cristata, but even so it is best to avoid wetting them when watering. They usually last for at least a month. Coel. mooreana may flower several times each year, as each new growth develops but blooms most profusely in November and December.







Thunia marshalliana is an Asian terrestrial orchid that resembles a small bamboo plant at maturity (in late summer). It is found growing on the ground, on rocks or in tree forks at altitudes of 1000-2300 m. A cluster of white cattleya-like flowers develops at the top of the cane by Christmas, up to ten flowers opening sequentially, although only three or four are open at the one time. The leaves turn brown and fall in autumn, and the plant remains dormant throughout winter and early spring. Then new growth begins to develop from the base of the dormant cane, reaching a height of 600-750 mm by Christmas. It needs a rich mix of garden loam and coarse sand, and benefits from regular watering and frequent applications of liquid fertiliser while in active growth.

Stenoglottis woodii is a terrestrial orchid from South Africa. Its white (sometimes pink) flowers begin to open at Christmas time, and continue to do so sequentially over the next month or two. Most members are probably more familiar with Stenoglottis longifolia, which has a tall inflorescence bearing up to fifty pink flowers in autumn. Sngl. woodii grows equally well in either a terrestrial mix or in a bark-based potting mix.

Pholidota chinensis is a native of China and Burma, where it grows on damp rocks on stream banks, or as an epiphyte over a wide altitudinal range (300-2500 m). In cultivation it may be grown under either cool or intermediate conditions. If grown in the shade-house, the inflorescences develop in early summer. The inflorescences soon become pendant, providing an attractive display if the pot is suspended from the shad e house roof. Each inflorescence is said to bear as many as 35 green/buff-coloured flowers but my plants bear fewer flowers when grown without heat. The new growths appear in late winter but take many months to develop. Small plants take only a few years to develop into attractive specimens.



Masdevallia veitchiana was introduced to cultivation in Europe in 1867. Its large red flowers and vigorous growth habit make it one of the most popular *Masdevallia* species in cultivation today, at least among those orchid enthusiasts living in cool or temperate areas. Like most other *Masdevallia* species, it needs cool, moist conditions, and is better suited to cultivation in southern Victoria and Tasmania than to the warmer northern states. Although *Masdevallia veitchiana* may flower at any time, most flowers are produced in early summer.



Cymbidium canaliculatum by Roger Herraman

Cymbidium canaliculatum is one of only three species within the genus Cymbidium that are endemic to Australia. With its precisely arranged racemes of small flowers in a variety of colours and patterns, it has always held a special place of interest for me in 35 years of orchid growing. It has its own unique growing requirements which, in itself, can present a challenge (especially when grown well away from its natural habitat).

Over the years I have been able to build up a reasonable collection of plants which



demonstrate the variability within the species. The strikingly different clones of the northern Australia 'Sparkesii' form could easily make a wonderful collection on its own. Southern forms vary in colour from white through to yellow and the relatively common green-brown, all with differing degrees of markings and colour intensity. There is also an 'albino' form with apple-green petals and sepals and a pure white lip.

Being a predominantly inland species, it requires a much drier cultural environment than either *Cymbidium suave* or *Cymbidium madidum*. I have seen it growing as far south as the Ardlethan area in southern New South Wales with reported sightings even further south

around Hay. Its province stretches from this general area up through central and northern NSW into Queensland to Cape York Peninsula, then across the 'Gulf' country into Arnhem Land and as far west as the Derby area in Western Australia. In eastern Australia it is almost always located on the drier western flank of the Great Dividing Ranges. In far north Queensland it may be found much closer to the coast. This environment gives an immediate indication to its cultural needs. While its southern occurrences would endure cold winters and hot dry summers, the northern forms thrive under warmer conditions overall but with pronounced wet and dry seasons.

My plants are housed in a pitch-roofed polycarbonate enclosed structure with no shade-cloth canopy. The manufacturer claims a 55% light transmission which should equate to 45% shade. This seems to suit the plants well as I have not experienced any burning on those hanging with leaves less than 30cm from the roof even in extreme heatwave conditions (>40°C). These temperatures are not uncommon in Adelaide over several days at a time during summer with associated very low humidity of 10 to 15%. The majority of plants are suspended more than 2 metres above the ground with only the larger pots and striking backbulbs benched about 90 cm high. (I don't like bending!). Watering is only done weekly during the growing season (November to late April in Adelaide) and plants are fertilized fortnightly during this period with a dilute variety of mainly organic low nitrogen fertilizers.

The slightly alkaline mains water in Adelaide seems to suit them as I do not lime the plants as many growers in the eastern states must. I occasionally flush the collection with rainwater over summer to reduce the build-up of unwanted salts in the pots. During the period from Easter to mid-October water is withheld almost completely apart from perhaps an Temperatures inside the growing house range from about 3°C on cold winter nights to over 45°C on those hot summer days. I do not grow any other genera in the area set aside for *Cym. canaliculatum*. This allows me to care for them separately and not have to worry about other plants receiving too little water and humidity. On extremely hot days I occasionally give the plants a mist, mainly to lower the inside temperature.

Louvre windows on the northern and western sides of the house provide ample air movement with hot air escaping through the ridge cap. The house is not sealed in any way from the extremes of weather.

Potting mix consists of medium grade pine bark with a few pieces of large grade in the bottom of the pot, river gravel and a little Maidenwell to help conserve moisture. I occasionally add a small quantity of ti-tree or eucalypt mulch to the mix if it is available at the time of preparing my mix. I try to use deep pots whenever possible.

Potting is an infrequent chore for *Cym. canaliculatum*, with most plants being repotted or potted on every three or four years. They do not seem to enjoy being divided too often as you sometimes may have to wait two to three years before they bloom again.

Flowering time in Adelaide, South Australia generally begins in late October with the southern forms opening first and extends well into the new year with some of the hybrids like *Cym.* Helen Bannerman and *Cym.* Kuranda. The darker 'Sparkesii' forms are the latest to open around mid to late November. I find the hybrids to be very long lasting in my growing area, often staying in good condition for more than two months. I do not know of many orchids that possess this longevity of blooms at this time of the year when they are subjected to such high temperatures.

I attempted some pollinations during the last flowering season to see whether I could, perhaps, eventually produce some improvements or greater variety of colour and markings within the species. I tried about 20 reverse crosses using a variety of clones. So far about 30 pods are still swelling approximately ten weeks after pollination.





Cym. Helen Bannerman

Cym. Kuranda

There are not many hybrids around using *Cym. canaliculatum* but the grexes *Cym.* Helen Bannerman (*canaliculatum x madidum*), *Cym.* PiedPiper (*devonianum x canaliculatum*) & *Cym.* Brown Beauty (*canaliculatum x floribundum*) are well worth having in your collection. I have three distinctly different clones of *Cym.* Helen Bannerman. I imagine the differences in flower colour has come from the various clones of *Cym. canaliculatum* used.





Cym. Pied Piper



Cym. Australian Midnight



Another interesting hybrid is *Cym*. Australian Midnight (*atropurpureum x canaliculatum*) with its very dark flowers and late flowering (December/ January in Adelaide). When crossed back to *Cym*. *canaliculatum* (equals *Cym*. Son of Midnight) the resultant flowers are much improved in shape and just as dark. These hybrids are grown in the same area as the species and treated similarly.

Cym. James Webeck (canaliculatum x suave) is a hybrid I have never been able to obtain so I thought I would try to make it myself. I had previously been told by a number of respected hybridists and experienced growers that Cym. canaliculatum is a notoriously poor pod parent while being a good pollen provider. With this in mind I made another 20 reverse crosses using three different Cym. suave clones and the same Cym. canaliculatum plants as before. To my amazement, after ten weeks, every attempt on various Cym. suave plants had aborted and only about five dropped from the various Cym. canaliculatum plants. I realise that they still have a very long way to go to reach maturity and anything could happen during the interim period but the initial signs are, at least, promising. So much for 'expert advice'!

Last season was particularly good in Adelaide for reasons unknown to me. Perhaps it was that many plants matured their season's new growth rather early last year with a longer than usual dormant period to follow. I cannot think of any other feature that was different about the season or my culture.

So, if you like a challenge and are not too heavy-handed with the hose, try a few *Cym. canaliculatum* varieties. You will surely be rewarded with some exquisite blooms in a great variety of colours and forms at a time of the year when most Cymbidium hybrids are all but finished.

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 Aeranthes 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 setback 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 tankervilliae* (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 Oncidiianae 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, suave. and canaliculatum) 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: The Club meets 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 Lounge Hall, Marion Church of Christ, corner Marion Road and Alawoona Avenue, Mitchell Park. 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 2^{hd} 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, Tusmore on the 4th Wednesday of the month.

THE GAWLER DISTRICTS ORCHID CLUB: meets at the Elderly Centre 37 Fourteenth Street, Gawler at 8 pm on the 2nd Thursday 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 P.O. Box 1060 Flagstaff Hill S.A. 5159

People who submit articles to the Club for inclusion in our Gazette express 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.