

Journal
of the
Native Orchid Society
of
South Australia Inc



Urochilus (Pterostylis) sanguineus

NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
POST OFFICE BOX 565 UNLEY SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5061

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia promotes the conservation of orchids through the preservation of natural habitat and through cultivation. Except with the documented official representation of the management committee, no person may represent the Society on any matter. All native orchids are protected in the wild; their collection without written Government permit is illegal.

PRESIDENT

Bodo Jensen:
telephone 8243 0251 work 8347 2005

SECRETARY

Cathy Houston
telephone 8356 7356

VICE PRESIDENT

Bob Bates

COMMITTEE

Peter McCauley
Malcolm Guy

Brendan Killen
David Pettifor

EDITOR

David Hirst
14 Beaverdale Avenue
Windsor Gardens SA 5087
Telephone 8261 7998
Email hirst.david@saugov.sa.gov.au

TREASURER

Iris Freeman
ASSISTANT TREASURER
Bill Dear
telephone 8296 2111
mobile 0414 633941

LIFE MEMBERS

Mr R. Hargreaves†
Mr H. Goldsack†
Mr R. Robjohns†
Mr J. Simmons†
Mr. L. Nesbitt

Mr D. Wells
Mr G. Carne
Mr R Bates
Mr R Shooter

Registrar of Judges: Reg Shooter

Trading Table: Judy Penney

Field Trips and Conservation: Thelma Bridle telephone 8384 4174

Tuber bank Coordinator: Malcolm Guy telephone 8276 7350

New Members Coordinator: David Pettifor telephone 0416 095095

PATRON Mr T. R. N. Lothian

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**JOURNAL OF THE
NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY
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APRIL 2004 VOL. 28 NO 3

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NEXT MEETING 27 APRIL 2004

Tuesday, 27 April, St Matthew's Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington. Meeting starts at 8:00 p.m. Doors to the hall will be open from 7:15 p.m. to allow Members access to the Library. The speaker for the meeting will be Edda Viskic.

DIARY DATES

17 Apr.	Weeding at Belair
24 Apr.	Scott Creek C.P. Field Trip
1-2 May	APS plant sales, Wayville
7 May	Annual Dinner at Buckingham Arms
16 May	Weeding at Belair
16-19 Sept.	5 th Australasian Native Orchid Conference and Show
18-19 Sept.	Annual Spring Show
5 December	Annual BBQ Picnic
13-19 Sept. 2005	WA Orchid Spectacular

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

Wed, 5th May at the home of **Bodo Jensen**. Meeting commences at 7:30 p.m.

MARCH MEETING

Plants Benched

Epiphyte hybrids

Dendrobium Warrior 'Jim'

Dendrobium Sunterry

There were no species epiphytes benched.

Terrestrial

Genoplesium rufum (Lucindale); *Pterostylis revoluta* (Boragambil Hill NSW); *Pt. revoluta*; *Pt. truncata*.

Judging results

Epiphyte Hybrids

1st *Dendrobium* Warrior 'Jim' grown by Brendan Killen

2nd *Dendrobium* Sunterry grown by Brendan Killen

Terrestrial Species

1st *Genoplesium rufum* grown by Les Nesbitt

2nd *Pterostylis revoluta* grown by Les Nesbitt

3rd *Pterostylis revoluta* grown by Malcolm Guy

There were no Terrestrial hybrids benched.

Plant of the Night

Genoplesium rufum grown by Les Nesbitt

Popular Vote Results.

Terrestrial Species

Genoplesium rufum grown by Les Nesbitt

Epiphytic Hybrid

Dendrobium Warrior 'Jim' grown by Brendan Killen

Plant commentary on terrestrials was by Les Nesbitt and on Epiphytes by Reg Shooter.

MARCH SPEAKER

“How I was bitten by the orchid bug” was the title of the talk given by Graham Zerbe at the March meeting. It transpires that Graham’s interest in orchids stemmed from the attempts of his mother to grow epiphytic orchids in the rather hostile conditions at Jamestown during his youth. Perseverance and shade house modifications eventually produced a prize-winning orchid.

Graham showed slides of some of the orchid species he is growing to round off an interesting evening.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION - NOSSA NEWS

ANNUAL DINNER

Friday 7th May at the Buckingham Arms

If you are unable to come along to the April Meeting to pay your deposit of \$5 per person, register your interest by phoning the Secretary or Bill Dear.

FIELD AND CONSERVATION TRIPS – APRIL / MAY

- Sat 17th April Conservation weeding of *Pterostylis cucullata* in Belair with TPAG (Threatened Plants Action Group) and FOB (Friends of Belair).
Meet: 9.30am in carpark at main entrance to Belair National Park
Bring: Gardening gloves, pruners, loppers
- Sat 24th April - Scott Conservation Park field trip for *Genoplesium* and *Leporella*
Meet: 10am Nangkita turnoff in Mount Compass. Meet in hotel carpark on left
Bring: lunch
- Sat & Sun 1/2nd May - Australian Plant Society autumn sale at Wayville Showgrounds
Assistance required for NOSSA display. Further details at general meeting 27/4
- Sun 16th May - Conservation weeding of *P. cucullata* in Belair with TPAG and FOB
Meet: 9.30am in carpark at main entrance to Belair National Park
Bring: Gardening gloves, pruners, loppers
- Tues 25th May - Conservation weeding of *P. bryophila*
Meet: Southern most gate of Mount Billy Conservation Park
Bring: Gardening gloves, loppers, pruners
- Sun 30th May - Mount Billy field trip for *P. bryophila*
Meet: 10am, Willunga turnoff on Main South Road just before Myponga
Bring: lunch

If you have any questions regarding field or conservation trips, please contact Thelma (8384 4174) or Cathy (8356 7356).

New Committee Member

N.O.S.S.A. has a new committee member, Brendan Killen, to fill the vacancy left by Thelma Bridle. Thanks go to Thelma for her untiring input over the last six years. Thelma still holds the Field Trip Coordinator and Conservation Officer positions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS DUE

A reminder If subs are not paid the June journal will be the last received. Recently it was decided that those members who joined in the period during or after the native orchid show in September will not have to renew until the second April following. Those who join prior to the show are required to pay at the beginning of the following year. Subscriptions have been raised to \$16. Monies raised from subscriptions fall a long way short of paying the cost of printing and posting the journal. So even those who do not attend meetings are getting value for their money. The shortfall comes from raffles, plant sales and other activities.

Terrestrial Orchid Study Group meeting

To learn all about the 'new' SA Sun Orchid species (and old ones too) and plan searches for suspected further undescribed species this season. Including named and un-named hybrids we know of about sixty different *Thelymitra* in SA! This is an increase of about twenty since 1994.

Meet at the home of Bob Bates and Sonya, on Sunday April 27th at 4pm with your slides, drawings and photos. Bring salad, meat and utensils for a barbecue tea.

RON HEBERLE 1913-2004

By Noel Hoffman & Noel Clarke

[From WANOSCG Journal]

Ron Heberle passed away on 5.02.04, gone to join his beloved Pauline. Ron will be sadly missed, not only for his enthusiasm for orchids but also for the vast amount of knowledge he shared with other orchid lovers. Ron was born in Perth but most of his life was spent in the country. He left school at 13 years of age to add to the family income during the depression years. In World War II he joined the R.A.A.F. and was sent to England as a pilot where he flew Tiger Moths and Lancasters. After the war he returned home and married Pauline Graham who came from a well known sporting family in Narrogin. Ron was a professional fisherman concentrating on salmon and herring fishing at Doubtful Island beach, which has become fondly known as "HEBS" by the locals. The family home was at Spencer Park in Albany where they raised six children. Both Ron and Pauline travelled throughout the whole South West and so their knowledge of orchid distribution was astounding. Ron read widely and published many articles in the Orchadian, Western Australian Orchid Group and the Bulletin of the Western Australian Native Study and Conservation Group. For WANOSCG's first edition of "Orchids of Western Australia – Cultivation and Natural History" he wrote a paper entitled "History of Orchid Collecting in South Western Australia, 1791 – 1971". Most of the article was reproduced in the Bulletin of WANOSCG in serial form during 2003. He also was a speaker at some Orchid Conferences.

Ron's close attention to detail led to his fascination for hybrids and much of his photography was directed towards these plants and their associated parents. His other fascination was for *T. variegata* & *T. spiralis*.

Three orchids were named after the Heberles, these being *Caladenia herberleana*, *Diuris heberlei* and *Prasophyllum paulinae*. Ron was the first to recognise that the *C. herberleana* was not a hybrid, that *D. Heberlei* was a distinctive species and he and Pauline found *P. paulinae*.

.....
Many members will remember Ron Heberle, who was a member of the Native Orchid Society of S.A. from 1982 – 1999.

How it is Done

Reg Shooter

Again this month only a couple of plants were benched in the epiphyte section and five in the terrestrials.

The plant of the night judged by both the judging panel and the popular vote was the petite terrestrial species *Genoplesium rufum* grown by Les Nesbitt.

Les informed us that the pot contained five tubers that had been distributed evenly in the pot however four of them came up through the soil in one place giving the appearance of a four headed plant. As always with Les's orchids every one of them was in pristine condition. They had to be viewed through the magnifying glass provided to be appreciated.

The epiphyte *Dendrobium* Warrior 'Jim' exhibited by Brendan Killen caught the judges eye and was awarded 1st place. This is a hybrid between *Den.* Hilda Poxon & *Den.* Kuring-gai, both of which have *Den. tetragonum* as a parent. As with all *Den.* hybrids with this species in its make up the four sided pseudobulbs was obvious in *Den.* Warrior. The plant was not a large plant and Brendan had recently repotted into a relatively small pot. The flowers were typically *tetragonum* shape, basically apricot colour with mottling of reds and purples about 50mm long held unsupported above the foliage.

Thanks to those members who brought plants in for us to enjoy.

Last month I wrote about *Den.* Pixie Princess stating it had to be exhibited in the Australasian section as it had some New Guinea species in its make up. The definition of an Australasian Hybrid is "An Australasian orchid hybrid shall be the progeny exclusively of Australasian orchid species or their hybrids, or a combination of Australasian species or their hybrids and Australian native orchid species or their hybrids". In effect what this means is that only orchids that originate within the boundaries of Australasia as determined by the ANOS Constitution can be judged as Australasian.

I had assumed *Den.* Pixie Princess was eligible under the foregoing definition to be exhibited as an Australasian Hybrid. I then did what I should have done before I submitted the article, looked up the parentage only to discover that Pixie Princess has two infusions of a Philippine species *Den. taurinum* in its background. The Philippines not being within the boundaries as defined by ANOS invalidates Pixie Princess from eligibility to be exhibited at ANOS meetings.

Having said all that it was still a lovely orchid.

Flowering of *Pterostylis despectans* in 2003

Thelma Bridle

Phil and I returned to Brinkworth and Mount Bryan in both Nov. 2003 and early Jan. 2004 to check flowering and seed set of *Pterostylis despectans*.

Although the Brinkworth area had been dry through spring, flowering was good. In our experimental grids 57% of plants flowered and 7% of these set seed. Elsewhere in the Heritage area most groups of plants had at least one flowering plant and some of the smaller rosettes had produced a flower.

Mount Bryan had 40% of *P. despectans* within the experimental grids flowering with a 7% seed set. In the remainder of the paddock there were a few flowering plants. A couple of kangaroos seem to have made this paddock home and apostle birds and choughs are frequently seen here.

In Peppermint Gully apostle birds nested directly above part of the monitoring site, although fortunately there was no evidence of any orchid destruction ie removal of stakes or tubers. The birds, notably choughs regularly eat tubers of *P. despectans* in Victoria. It was very dry at the site by November and flowering was very poor with only 15% of the plants in grids managing a flower and no seed set. The few *P. biseta* also in the grids were not in evidence by November. Further through the gully, where an additional 800 rosettes had been marked in July, one flowering plant of *P. despectans* was found.

Taking Stock 2003-4

Les Nesbitt

Looking back over the 2003 season with the knowledge gained from the summer repotting there are a number of lessons to be learned and applied.

The first is that a terrestrial growing area needs at least 5 hours of winter sun per day through 50% shade cloth plus good air movement if these orchids are to prosper. I have the advantage of comparing two growing areas, one on the Adelaide plain in my backyard and another on a hilltop in the Adelaide Hills. They are like chalk and cheese. At home I used to grow terrestrials well but now it is a struggle. What has changed? The soil mix has changed over the years but last summer I used the mix from the hills block for some pots but tuber production was still poor. Two things have contributed most I think. One is the tall buildings on the North and West that block the Winter sun for most of the day and the other is the half meter extension to the fence on the southern side which blocks the prevailing winds. I have given up trying to grow anything in winter within 3m of the back fence. Yet in summer when the sun is higher in the sky there is no problem and I have 3m high tomatoes, the best that I have ever grown, right up against the back fence.

More tubers have been shifted to the hills where tuber production last year was excellent. There was not enough slope (1 in 2.75) on the roof of the new shade house and those pots near the low side were severely eroded and waterlogged. Yet the tubers were good to my amazement. My next job is to increase the roof slope and double the number of support wires before the rains set in. I have already doubled the size of the shade house and it is almost full already. What do they say to new orchid growers? "Always make a new shade house twice as large as you think you will need." It's true. I used leaf litter scraped off the fire track in summer and sieved as a topping last year. A few greenhood pots developed leaf rot so this topping may have been too fine and too fresh. The pots with rot were moved away from the shade house to a quarantine area. Over summer the old soil was thrown away and the tubers washed and repotted in new mix. This year I have gone back to using chopped she-oak needles as a topping.

The winter and spring of 2003 were cold and wet. Although I had many excellent show pots last season, they were very late in flowering and the colourful *Diuris*, *Caladenia* and *Thelymitra* missed all the spring shows. This is one disadvantage of growing in the hills.

Heather and I first started monitoring *Caladenia argocalla* in 1999 after Doug Bickerton visited and talked to members of the Friends of Spring Gully Cons. Pk. regarding rare and endangered native orchids. At that time Doug was Project Officer for the Lofty Block Orchid Recovery Program and he was asking for volunteers to help monitor the White Beauty Spider Orchid in this area. Heather and I hesitantly put up our hands and our lives have never been the same since. In 1999 it was thought that these "beauties" were found in only four locations in the Clare Valley with two populations in Spring Gully, one population in a small remnant of native vegetation in a road side reserve on Hughes Park Road, and several populations dotted over Emu Flat Reserve. We now know that *Caladenia argocalla* also occurs along Leighton Road in several small populations.

In the last four years Heather and I have seen quite dramatic highs and lows in the numbers of just leaves, flowering plants, and flowers that have been successfully pollinated. Unfortunately, the numbers of pollinated flowers always seems way too low. We wonder how successfully the tiny thynnid wasps are coping and/or surviving in this area of grape vines that are sprayed with herbicide and pesticide almost continually year round. However, there must be some wasps around as some of the orchids do get pollinated and set seed and so the cycle continues.

In September 2003, we discovered to our horror, two plants of *Disa (Monadenia) bracteata* growing in Emu Flat Reserve. These were duly removed. One plant was in close proximity to a population of *C. argocalla*. Several weeks later we discovered more *D. bracteata*, in Spring Gully Conservation Park, also in close proximity to the population of *C. argocalla* at the Lookout site. We were fortunate in finding the *D. bracteata* when we did at Emu Flat as the plants had not had the opportunity to flower and set seed but unfortunately the plants we found in Spring Gully had all flowered and set seed. We did remove the plants but the Friends Group is going to have to be extra vigilant this year when these pests are going to germinate and possibly spread in numbers and area. It is hoped that by bringing attention to this weed that we can halt its spread and so minimise the impact of another "nasty weed" on our already small fragile pieces of what native vegetation we have left in South Australia.

Heather and I thoroughly enjoy monitoring the beautiful *Caladenia argocalla* and our spring seasons would not be the same without this extremely pleasant task. We have learnt a lot in the last four years and hope to be helping for many years to come.

ELECTRONIC JOURNALS

We are working towards producing the journal in electronic form. Some issues will contain colour pics. This will be sent to interested recipients in PDF file format. For those who are unfamiliar with PDF files they are a safe form of transmission which means that it can be read on the screen or printed out but you can't mess it up by pushing the wrong key. Adobe Acrobat is a PDF reader that can be downloaded free off the web. Instructions on how to do this will be provided. [Ed.]

NOSSA early Autumn Field Trip to Southern Swamps

Report by **R. Bates**

On March 5th 2004, several NOSSA members accompanied Lofty Block threatened orchid project officer Joe Quarmby on a visit to swamps of the Mt Compass area; ostensibly to locate the threatened swamp greenhood, *Pterostylis uliginosa*, not seen in flower in SA for many years (see NOSSA journal June 1997).

We visited most of the swamps where this species had been collected including Square Waterhole where it was first collected in SA (as *P. parviflora*), Nangkita (the first place the author saw it in 1967), Finniss River, Yundi, Glen Shera and finally Higgs Swamp. We did not search the first two (degraded) locations but made a brief search at Warners Swamp Yundi where we saw many *Spiranthes australis* in bud, flower and seed, numerous seedpods of *Prasophyllum australe*, *Thelymitra cyanea* (still with green leaves) and *Microtis* spp.

However the *Pterostylis uliginosa* colonies were covered in dense growth of sedges. The usual swamp bunny orchids, *Eriochilus* sp nov were not evident, reflecting the drought conditions.

It was too dense in the new Glen Shera Conservation Park to bother searching for the swamp greenhood but we did see many leaves of *Cryptostylis* and seedpods of the rare *Prasophyllum murfetii*, *Microtis* sp, *Thelymitra holmesii* and possible *T. merraniae* during a quick walk in the ever thickening heathlands adjacent the swamp.

Our last stop was at Higgs swamp where two small sections are fenced to control cattle grazing. Malcolm Houston led the way and it was he who located 4 plants of our main quarry *Pterostylis uliginosa* in bud and early flower, right in the middle of the swamp (he must have been inspired to pull a clump of rushes apart and peer in under a teatree bush! It was only fitting that Mal should make the find, as Higgs swamp has been a happy hunting ground for him lately. He has located there the only known surviving, populations of *Pterostylis falcata*, *Pterostylis X ingens* and *Thelymitra mucida* (true form) in the southern Lofties, all in the last 4 years! We then had the job of chasing out a dozen cows, which had followed us into the fenced area. We added several other orchids in flower at Higgs, namely *Cryptostylis subulata* (many with fat seed pods), both normal pink flowered *Spiranthes* and an albino form too; and finally the delicate white flowers of *Eriochilus* sp nov. 'peat bogs'. In addition to this, there were many seed pods of *Prasophyllum* sp, *Microtis rara* and *M. parviflora* subsp nova, as well as *Thelymitra cyanea*, *T. holmesii*, *T. pauciflora* and hybrids. It was quite pleasing that we should be able to recognise so many rare swamp orchids in March!

This was quite a coup for Joe as it was his first expedition looking for orchids and he was told categorically that there was 'little chance of finding *P. uliginosa* alive'.

Still with NOSSA involved anything is possible!

Peter Macauley (another experienced NOSSA member with us on the day has promised that he and Kevin Western, will flask a seed pod of the swamp greenhood and that next year (with luck) Joe will be able to re-introduce hundreds of seedlings of this much endangered species to other peat mounds, in suitable swamp habitat.

Thanks to the Warner family and Jane Higgs for giving us permission (on arrival) to access their properties.

ORCHIDS IN TASMANIA, EARLY NOVEMBER 2003 – Part 1

Thelma Bridle

Tasmania, like the rest of southern Australia had a cold, late winter and spring in 2003. Consequently orchids, especially in the areas visited during this trip were flowering about 1 month later than normal.

Arriving early we began our visit in Hobart, before travelling north. The highland central plateau of Tasmania consists of a succession of shallow depressions ground out by glaciers and now a series of shallow lakes popular for trout fishing. With temperatures around freezing it was hardly surprising we had overnight snow. The few orchid species found here, wisely flower in warmer months. Pine Lake walk is a boardwalk across alpine moorland. 900 year old pencil pines with boulder mosses and many other fragile alpine plants and dwarfed shrubs end at the icy waters of the lake. A very attractive short walk, easily accessible and the perfect way to experience a pristine alpine moorland.

The long weekend trip was organised by Dick Thomson on behalf of ANOS Vic and a number of the visits were with local guides. Tasmanian orchid groups proved excellent hosts and the weekend weather was perfect. Many other sites visited outside the weekend were aided using mud maps produced with local knowledge.

With the revision of orchid species in Tasmania (Jones et al, 1999) we were hoping to record a number of the newly named species and most visitors spent longer than the weekend, travelling to various parts of Tasmania and experiencing a range of climatic conditions.

In the coastal lowland of Fernglade, Burnie, the recently named short, small flowered *Caladenia cracens* had 1-4 flowers and either narrow or broad leaves.

At various sites we were directed to less common *Caladenia* sp. *Caladenia caudata* was a small (4cm across) red-flowered spider orchid with dark osmophores on all perianth segments and a long pointed labellum apex. This was flowering in Henry Somerset Reserve.

Caladenia echidnachila had large flowers on red stems and small hairy leaves. The cream to yellowy flowers had stiffly-spreading perianth segments. The labellum was cream to yellowish with dark red calli and dark suffusions. Only one of the 27 flowers had a labellum turning out. Previously thought to be an identifying feature, this has proved incorrect. The species was found in the Mount Wellington foothills outside Hobart. Growing in the same shallow soil was *Caladenia atrata* with dark, almost black osmophores on the sepal backs. We didn't see the species in flower, but the dark contrasts heavily with intense white segments when the flower is open.

Caladenia saggicola was found in dry woodland near Hobart airport and is similar to *C. venusta*, but with a smaller flower which is relatively short-lived. It had 4 rows of stalked, red calli becoming irregular towards the apex and labellum fringing had white tips.

Caladenia transitoria, a Tasmanian endemic, with smaller, self-pollinated flowers than *C. iridescens* was found in Launceston at the type location.

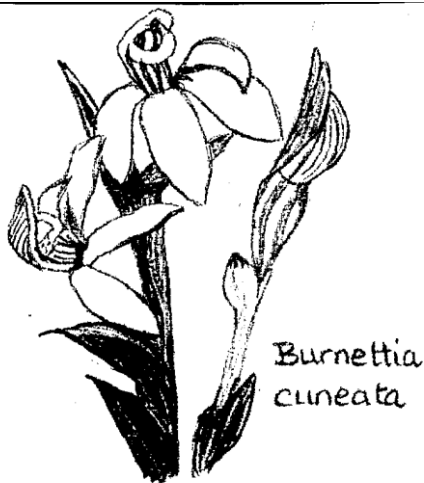
Caladenia lindleyana was split from *C. patersonii* during the revision of Tasmanian orchids and described as a small flowered spider. Reddish spreading or slightly drooping perianth segments have very slender dark caudae. The plants we saw at Cleveland (type location) had long drooping sepals except the dorsal sepal which was upright and rigid. The flower was cream or yellow-green with red caudae to the segments and a wide labellum with red markings, calli and fringing. The leaf was small densely hairy and upright.

The majority decision was that *Caladenia anthracina* was also at the same site. This was a similar sized flower heavily marked in reddish purple on the labellum and stiffly spread segments covered in thin, blackish, densely glandular caudae. Both species are restricted to dry woodland.

Chiloglottis is a species where identification confusion arises, the flowers of *C. grammata*, *C. triceratops* and *C. gunnii* differing only slightly in the arrangement of labellum glands on small, close to the ground flowers. All 3 species were found over the weekend.

Caleana major in bud was found at several sites and *Paracaleana minor* on the east coast. The Sisters Beach area of Rocky Cape National Park had a number of orchids in coastal wet heathland, many stimulated by a fire in 2001. Fire is an important factor for this type of vegetation and in the Arthur River Conservation Area the variety of species was enhanced in burnt areas. This necessitated first determining suitable areas before looking for orchids. I was very pleased to see the rare *Burnettia cuneata*, a leafless saprophytic orchid, was frequent in such areas. The short-lived white flowers with dark red backs had up to 4 flowers per stem and stood 5-10cm high. *Caladenia dienema* (the windswept orchid) was common. This short (12cm), sturdy spider orchid with dark reddish flowers and dense glandular blackish caudae on all segments varied considerably in labellum markings, colouration and appearance. What didn't vary was the wind blowing the segments about, the usual photographer's nightmare. *Thelymitra aristata*, with veining on all the flower parts in Tasmania, and *T. juncifolia* were the only sun

Most other species were recorded in bud, some only identifiable with local knowledge of the species present. At Campbell Town Jeff Campbell identified *T. imbricata* by opening a bud and Roger Hay had a single flower of *T. malvina*, an unquantified species in Tasmania and this one from Sisters Beach. This species with mauve flowers and pink or mauve hair tufts only opens in the early morning, before midday being a fairly common trait among *Thelymitra* spp. A small group of *T. x irregularis* was found in bud at Sisters Beach, 45cm tall and with many buds, found in flower on a second visit.



NOSSA FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 2003

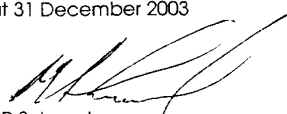
NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.				
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD		01-01-03	TO	31-12-03
RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS		
Subscriptions	1839.00	Journal:	Postage	927.60
			Printing	1708.84
<u>Donations:</u>			Editing	330.00
L.McHugh	2.00	<u>Donations:</u>		
		ANOS - Orchadian Colour Fund 2002		50.00
		ANOS - Orchadian Colour Fund 2003		50.00
		Salvation Army		128.00
<u>Publication:</u>		<u>Publications:</u>		
NOSSA Cultural Book	2.00	ANOS Vic. 20 Cards	55.00	
Conference Proceedings	26.00	" Conference Proceedings	13.00	
Terrestrial Books	270.00	" The Orchadian (2)	6.00	
Eyre Peninsula Books	110.00	7 Eyre Peninsula Books	122.25	
AOF Research Books	130.00	A.O.F. Research Books	523.00	
	538.00	The Orchadian (Subs)	40.00	
		Orchid Books (R.Moore)	35.00	794.25
<u>Administration:</u>		<u>Administration:</u>		
Cheque Account Interest	26.81	Hall Hire		451.00
Investment Interest	940.00	Insurance		759.00
	966.81	Audit		25.35
Orchid Conference Investment	Matured	Stationery		345.28
Principal	1000.00	Postage & Phone		144.86
Interest	1000.00			
	2000.00	<u>Sundries:</u>		
<u>Sundries:</u>		Supper Expenses		25.00
Tuber Bank Sales	292.00	OCSA Affiliation		25.00
Australia Post Refund	16.95	A.O.F. R. Hargreaves Memorial		100.00
In Memory Roy Hargreaves	79.00	The Advertiser		123.05
Sale of Cards	15.00	D. Wells - M. Fuller Trophy 2		150.00
Sale of Badges	10.00	G. Yongee - Speaker		50.00
		Friends of Parks Affiliation		10.00
BBQ	55.00	Cochineal		1.80
Auction	675.00	B.B.Q.		93.60
		Native Orchid Plants		150.00
Raffles - Meetings	464.50	Raffles		45.80
Trading Tables - Meetings	132.50	Show Consignments		3144.85
- Show	4607.95	<u>Show Expenses</u>		
	4740.45	- Australian Plant Soc.	293.00	
Annual Dinner Profit	2.30	- Engraving Trophies	40.00	
Total Receipts	\$ 11,696.01	- Ira Butler Committee	20.00	
		- R. Hargreaves Trophy	50.00	
<u>Add</u>		- Cultural Sheets	64.73	
Opening Balances 01-01-03		- Publicity	41.00	508.73
Bank SA Cheque Account	\$ 7,250.52	Govt. Debits Tax		39.00
Bank SA Investment	\$ 20,000.00	Total Payments		\$ 10,181.01
Cash in Hand	\$ 25.00	<u>Add</u>		
	\$ 27,275.52	Closing Balances 31-12-03		
	\$ 38,971.53	Bank SA Cheque Account	\$ 8,765.52	
		Bank SA Investment	\$ 20,000.00	
		Cash In Hand	\$ 25.00	\$ 28,790.52
				\$ 38,971.53

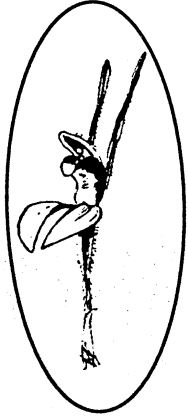
Iris Freeman, Hon. Treasurer

07-02-04

Audit Certificate

I have examined the books and accounts of the Native Orchid Society of South Australia Inc and believe the above Statement of Receipts & Payments presents fairly the position of the club as at 31 December 2003


 PR Schmerl
 Honorary Auditor



Native Orchid Society of South Australia Inc

P.O. 565 UNLEY S.A. 5061

SUBSCRIPTIONS \$16.00

Please note subscriptions are due and payable with effect from 1st April
The committee has determined that the rate will be \$16.00 per membership
whether a single or family membership

I/We wish to renew membership of the Society.

NAME: Dr / Mr / Mrs / Miss / Ms _____

_____ Post Code _____

Payment should be made to the Native Orchid Society of South Australia Inc. &
forwarded to: The Treasurer, N.O.S.S.A. Inc, P.O. Box 565, Unley. S.A. 5061.

If you have already paid or are a life member please disregard this advice.
Receipts are only issued upon request.
The June journal will be the last issue unless membership is renewed.

OVERSEAS SUBSCRIBERS

You are requested to pay in Australian Dollars.
Due to the high cost of collection, monies paid in other currencies will not cover
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