



**Native Orchid Society
Of
South Australia Inc.
Journal**



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Native Orchid Society of South Australia

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Contents

Title	Author	Page
Notice Board		97
President's Report	Robert Lawrence	98
2014 Nossa Spring Show Report	David Hirst	98
Meningie Field Trip	Robert Lawrence	99
NOSSA Wirrabara Forest Orchid Survey 2014	Bob Bates	100
Diuris Project	Les Nesbitt	102
Summary of September's meeting	Lorraine Badger	102
Conservation Report - Halbury	Thelma Bridle	103
September Winning Photo	Rosalie Lawrence	104
Orchids in Schools	Les Nesbitt	105
NOSSA Sarcophilus Show Schedule	Les Nesbitt	105
September Benched Orchids	Les Nesbitt	106

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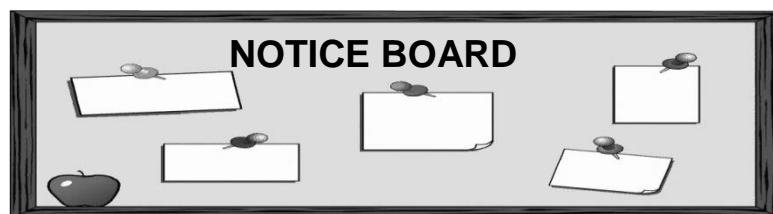
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Views or opinions expressed by authors of articles within this Journal do not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of the management committee. We condone the reprint of any articles if acknowledgment is given.

Front cover from an original drawing of *Pterostylis cucullata* ssp. *cucullata* by Thelma Bridle. Used with her kind permission. *Pterostylis cucullata* ssp. *cucullata* is a rare, short-statured species of Leafy Greenhood which grows only in coastal regions. Thought to be extinct in SA, a NOSSA member discovered a large population in 2013, growing in the lower South East close to the Victorian border.



The Native Orchid Society of South Australia meets every fourth Tuesday of the months February to November at St Matthew's Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington. Meeting starts at 8:00 p.m. Doors to the hall open from 7:15 pm to allow Members access to the Library, Trading Table and Grower's Forum.

Date	Event
Oct 21st Tues 28 th	General Meeting – Speakers: Clive and Claire Chesson – <i>Small but Spectacular: Wildflower gems of the Greater Adelaide region</i>
Oct 28th Tues Nov 4 th	Committee Meeting – Home of John & Lorraine Badger, 23 Cumming St., Craighburn Farm
Oct 31st Fri Nov 7 th	Articles for journal Email: nossa.editor@gmail.com
Nov 1st Sat	Mt Lofty Botanic Gardens Public Walk – Meet 11 am Lower Carpark
Nov 8th Sat	Field Trip to Cox Scrub - Caleana, Orthoceras, Bookings essential
Nov 25th Tues	General Meeting Auction and Raffle
Nov 29th Sat	End of Year BBQ at Higg's place, Myponga – further details in Nov. journal
Dec 2nd Tues	Committee Meeting
Dec 6th Sat	Judges Meeting

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Robin Goodfellow of Norwood (re-joined after an absence of some years)
 Nigel Minge & Lisa McIntosh of Bellevue Heights
 David Ellis of Wynn Vale
 Ricky Egel of Murray Bridge
 Len Stephens of Murray Bridge

MT LOFTY GARDENS PUBLIC WALKS

- **Saturday 1st Nov** - *Mt Lofty Botanic Gardens*

FIELD TRIPS:

Bookings: nossa.membership@gmail.com **OR**

phone: 8294 8014

- **November 8th Sat.** Cox Scrub
Caleana, Orthoceras
 - **December 27th Sat.** – Tanderra, Private Property - *Dipodium*
- **2015 January 14th Wed.** – Mt Lofty Botanic Gardens
- **2015 January 25th Sun.** – *Stipiturus - Spiranthes*

END OF YEAR BBQ

- **Saturday 29th Nov** – at Higg's place Myponga. Further details in November journal.

NOVEMBER MEETING

This is the night of the Annual Auction and raffle. Now is the time to start thinking about what you might like to add to the auction. Items do not have to be orchids, nor do they have to relate to orchids. I have just heard that someone is donating some picture frames. Remember the saying, "One man's junk is another's treasure."

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

- **Tuesday 28th October**
7:30 at John & Lorraine Badger's
23 Cumming St, Craighburn Farm

FUTURE DATES:

Next Judges Meeting Sat 6th December

Please note: no General meetings in December or January.



FROM THE PRESIDENT

Robert Lawrence



September, as always is the month of shows, field trips and surveys for native orchids.

Native Orchid Show

The show went well again this year and I want to thank all growers and volunteers for making this a professional event yet again. We have five new members as a result of this event.

Field Trips

I hope everyone who went on the field trips to Meningie and Wirrabara enjoyed them as much as I did. A report will be prepared for ForestrySA, who supported this event.

Park Passes

I am pleased to advise that active members of the Native Orchid Society of South Australia Inc. are entitled to free passes for entry into National

Parks and camping. To qualify you need to be active as a volunteer or participate in field trips, surveys or by attending four general meetings a year etc. For full details see the website.

Wild Orchid Watch

After being stalled for a while, new member Robin Goodfellow has volunteered to take on the management of the information technology aspects of the interactive website.

Poster of common orchids

This is in the final stages of design, having settled on the text for each of the orchids.

Condolences

On behalf of NOSSA members I would like to express sincere condolences to our Treasurer, Gordon Ninnes. His mother passed away just before our annual show and his father followed her only 8 days later. It is never an easy time and we appreciate his work in managing the finances from the show.

2014 NOSSA SPRING SHOW SUMMARY

David Hirst

Good weather prevailed for the weekend of the NOSSA Show bringing out that delightful but heady scent that soon filled the hall.

The first hour was busy with the usual rush of buyers, some who had been patiently waiting since 9 o'clock. Overall plants sold well but the crowd was down on previous years due to other shows being also held over that weekend. There were many inquiries as to whether plants in the show area were available on the plant sale tables. One favourite was Trevor Garrard's *Dendrobium* Ivory Gold x Lynette x Miara. In this regard there were opportunities missed.

The new arrangement of having the Show area and Sales area reversed seemed to have worked well. Entrance or exit was restricted to one door but I thought table space was a bit lacking at the information and 'checkout' table. As ever the floor display by Jane and Don Higgs and Lesley and Robert Gunn was magnificent and again topped with a lovely *Dendrobium speciosum*. The time and effort spent on presentation of the plants on all the tables by the



growers is much appreciated as the overall effect was very pleasing.

The undisputed Grand Champion of the Show was *Dendrobium* Yvonne Conway by John and Bev Gay. *Pterostylis* Dusky Duke by Jane & Don Higgs was Champion Terrestrial Hybrid and *Caladenia discordia* by Kris Kopicki was Champion Terrestrial. *Dendrobium kingianum* 'Corrigan's Red' by Eric Nesbitt was awarded the Champion Epiphyte species.

Meningie field trip

Robert Lawrence

The field trip to Meningie 6 September 2014 was certainly a result of NOSSA members working together. Lorraine Badger and Rosalie Lawrence visited the site in 2013 and noted a variety of spider orchids in addition to the *Thelymitra epipactoides* they had gone to see. This year John and Lorraine Badger made a reconnaissance visit during the week and sent a file with GPS data. They were not able to be present, but I used this data with Rosalie's recollection of the site to lead the excursion. Bob Bates helped with identification and provided the table with orchid species for this item in the Journal.

Twelve members and a friend participated in the field trip and helped with observations. Leo Davis noted that some flowers of *Arachnorchis strigosa* had a heart shaped labellum suggesting they were hybrids with *A. cardiochila*, the heart lip spider orchid. Rosalie found a single bud of *T. antennifera* at the airport site. Pauline Meyers spotted a clump of *Diuris palustris* by the gate at the Lions walking track after four others had walked straight past them and I spotted some leaves of *Eriochilus* sp. off this track. I think it was Fred Meyers who spotted flowers of

Caladenia latifolia in a grassy park where we ate lunch across the road from the Lions walk.

The trip was planned to see the spider orchids. While these were disappointing compared with last year, the Metallic Sun Orchids were a highlight, especially once they came out. Plants in bud blended in with the vegetation. We were delighted that by midday it was warm enough (18°C) for their flowers to start opening. These were not as vibrant in colour as I had expected from photographs, but had a range of subtle colours.



Thelymitra epipactoides
Photo: R.W. Lawrence

Overall flowering was poor this year. Bob Bates speculated that this was due to a cold August with frosts and below average rainfall, exacerbated by thrips eating flower buds.

Site 1 by airfield, Site 2 on Lions walk

<i>Acianthus pusillus</i>	Several patches	1,2
<i>Arachnorchis stricta</i>	Several, leaves tight bud	2
<i>Arachnorchis strigosa</i>	Early flower and bud,	1,2
<i>Arachnorchis strigosa</i> x <i>A. cardiochila</i>	Just two plants on disturbed sand	1
<i>Arachnorchis verrucosa</i>	Just a few in flower, sand loving green comb spider orchid	1,2
<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>	In thousands, flowering right to edge of road	1,2
<i>Corunastylis</i> spp.	Tall seed heads of at least one midge orchid species	1,2
<i>Corysanthes</i>	Leaves only of <i>C. despectans</i> and <i>C. diemenica</i>	2
<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>	Lots of leaves drying off	1,2
<i>Diplodium</i> sp.	Few dried rosettes, <i>D. dolichocheilum</i> seen in flower in June	2
<i>Disa bracteata</i>	Plants seen on roadside adjacent	?
<i>Diuris palustris</i>	Two small clusters in flower	1,2
<i>Diuris orientis</i>	Few leaves, rarely flowers here without fire	2
<i>Eriochilus</i> sp.	Leaves only, dark with rough hairs	2
<i>Microtis arenaria</i>	Numerous leaves, few likely to flower, having an poor year	1,2
<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>	One flower eaten off	2

<i>Prasophyllum elatum</i>	Several leaves, needs fire to flower	1,2
<i>Prasophyllum odoratum</i> complex	Very common in full flower. True <i>P. odoratum</i> is an Oct-Nov species, some of these were close to <i>P. hiemalis</i>	1,2
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	Hundreds of leaves, one flower spike	1,2
<i>Thelymitra alcockiae</i>	Common with their floppy leaves but still in bud	2
<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>	A single bud	1
<i>Thelymitra epipactoides</i>	Metallic sun orchid in flower as the temperature climbed to 18 degrees,	1
<i>Thelymitra luteocilium</i>	Few buds, one flower spike eaten. Early pink sun orchid	2
<i>Thelymitra megalyptra</i>	Few poor specimens in bud	1

NOSSA Wirrabara Forest Orchid Survey Sept 2014

Bob Bates

Fifteen members and friends participated in this two day study. We were lucky enough to have both the current and past forest rangers present and even opening gates for us.

The survey officially began at 9am on Sept 15th but some members spent most of Friday 14th hiking through rough, completely blackened terrain to the very top of the Range. The March 2014 burn covered some fifty square kilometres and lasted for two weeks. It was an incredibly hot burn through bone dry bush.

Yet some orchids flowered in thousands, notably *Diuris palustris* and *Pheladenia deformis* which sported plump green seed capsules at the time of our visit. We had expected a lot of fire stimulated leek orchids (*Prasophyllum*) yet just two ro chewed *P. elatum* were found and no *P. pallidum* or *P. occidentale*, all of which had been seen on previous visits. Surprisingly midge orchids had flowered just weeks after the fire and their dried seed capsules were seen at several sites.

We began the survey with a guided tour along a forest trail through unburned flats east of the forest headquarters. At first we crossed an overgrazed section adjacent to the airstrip where no orchids had survived the grazing by sheep. Two of our junior members raced ahead on mountain bikes up to the ponds in an old quarry. (Our leader had promised us a lake!)

Soon we were into less grazed but highly disturbed sites; part of the first soft wood plantation ever set up in Australia. Two species dominated with probably the largest population in SA of the otherwise rare golden moths, *Diuris behrii*, tall plants in full bloom in open sites. Often with them were *Caladenia (Petalochilus) fuscata* in various shades of pink.

Our leader explained that these were actually part of a huge hybrid swarm with *C. fuscata* and *C.*

coactilis as the parent species. We usually see native bees on the flowers of the *Caladenia* and even sleeping in the *Diuris* but none were seen, despite the presence of two Dutch entomologists specialising in Australian native bees; possibly since there had been a light frost earlier in the day.

The cold also prevented any of the many sun orchid species along the track from opening. Our leader promised a prize to the first person to find a blue beard orchid, *Pheladenia deformis*, in flower. Several people present said that this would never happen as they were surely all in seed by now. Nevertheless the prize was offered to Amy who spotted two in full bloom by a quarry seep under the shade of native pines. So now we had seen orchids in pink, blue and gold and with the greatest density of orchids close to the quarry we were reminded that orchids are great colonisers after disturbance. The two orchids we most wanted to see, *Prasophyllum occidentale* and *Diuris x fastidiosa (D. behrii x palustris)*, despite having been seen here before remained too elusive. We couldn't complain after such a feast of spring-time orchids. (See list at the end)

Our second site, 3 km away, was reached via Block Nine Road which had been closed throughout winter due to flood damage. This same flood washed thousands of tonnes of topsoil off the range and scoured out the creeks thus wiping out all the swamp loving orchids. It is such a catastrophe when fire and flood combine to cause local extinctions.

At the top of the road we entered Mt Ellen Forest Reserve which has or had many rare species, many of them undescribed. The whole reserve was completely burned out with the pines just black skeletons. As most of the rarities here are the late flowering *Oligochaetochilus* we saw few flowers but most were happy with the still unpublished *Hymenochilus nemoralis*, the tallest of

the swan headed greenhoods. We were lucky to see flowers of an un-named, usually late flowered green comb spider orchid (*Arachnorchis* sp. Flinders), the first of three spiders to be seen on this afternoon.

Our leader was keen to show us the rosettes of five rare rufous hoods (*Oligochaetochilus*) so members could have the opportunity of imagining them when the flowers opened. This would not happen until October/November as indicated by buds still in the rosette leaves. The species here included *O. despectans*, *O. aff. pusillus*, *O. sp. Rubriella*, *O. lingua* and *O. aff. lingua*, reminding us that this genus is poorly studied in South Australia.

Our third site, Weckerts Creek Track, with four separate stops was very popular as we found many rare orchids in flower despite the swamp orchids having all been destroyed.

The first of these was the blood red *A. leptochila* ssp. *dentata*. There were dozens in bud and so we quickly set to work putting branches around them to keep them safe from roos. After a chancy crossing of the sandy creek bed, I say chancy because when we returned all our wheel ruts from the first crossing were full of water (many careless Aussies have been bogged in such innocuous quicksand), our second stop turned up some very nice *A. saxatilis* in flower and seed. We searched for the red daddy long legs orchid, *Jonesiopsis flaccida*, but as their tubers are shallowly buried the fire may have killed them. There were also the usual *Diuris palustris* in seed and *O. biseta* in bud.

Our final stop was high on a ridge with a view over deep charred gullies and distant canola crops. We had until then seen very few sun orchids open despite the many species in bud. Our guide had

promised we would see the Flinders Range subspecies of the giant sun orchid, *Thelymitra grandiflora* in flower but that was disbelieved by most. Then came the call from someone, "Grandiflora in flower over here". Tall plants with navy blue flowers and dark buds, a red base to the leaf and black apex to the columns proved we had found an almost mythical sun orchid among the rocks and burned grasstrees on a



Thelymitra grandiflora
Photo Leo Davis

hot, north facing slope. Ed, Leo and others spent some time taking numerous images to be used in a forthcoming paper naming this specialist giant sun orchid which extends north from Wirrabara for hundreds of kilometres, almost to Arkaroola. It is very rarely seen as it flowers after fire or disturbance and then only after a wet winter. Some of us continued on to the summit while the entomologists with their chainsaw for removing fallen trees from the track, went on to spectacular views and dangerous tracks.

It had been a long day and few of the fifteen stayed on for the next day's surveys, but as citizen scientists we would surely be back to continue the study of the many undescribed orchids in the Flinders Ranges. Over ten species have been named in the last decade or two and still more to come in a race against extinction.

Orchid species seen by site:

Name	Notes	Sites
<i>Arachnorchis leptochila</i> ssp. <i>dentata</i>	Mostly from the Flinders, locally common in Wirrabara on burns	2. bud, 3. flower and bud
<i>A. saxatilis</i>	Only in the Flinders, locally common in Wirrabara	3. in flower and seed
<i>A. sp. Flinders</i> (Backhouse 2013)	Scattered south of Mt Brown to Clare	1, 2, 3 in bud - few in flower at 2
<i>Caladenia fuscata</i> x <i>C. coactilis</i>	Hybrid swarms, very common on disturbed ground	1,2,3 in flower
<i>Corunastylis</i> sp.	Midge orchids high on range	3. in seed
<i>Diuris behrii</i>	Golden moths or cowslip orchids	In flower
<i>Diuris palustris</i>	Little donkeys - one of Wirrabara's most common orchids. Note: hybrid <i>D. fastidiosa</i> has been seen here in past	2,3. in fruit
<i>Eriochilus</i> sp.	Leaves only at bottom of Weckert Creek	2
<i>Hymenochilus nemoralis</i>	Tall swan head orchid	2. in flower
<i>Linguella setulosa</i>	Little greenhoods	1,2. in seed

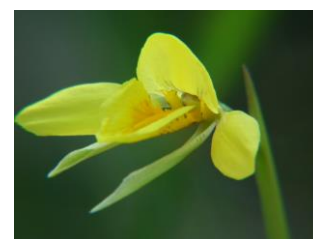
<i>Microtis frutetorum</i>	Common onion orchid	1,2,3. in flower and bud
<i>Microtis</i> spp.	Many seen pre flowering	1,2,3
<i>Oligochaetochilus bisetus</i>	Also <i>O. aff. bisetus</i>	1,2,3. in bud
<i>O. despectans</i>	Most destroyed in fire	2. leaves only
<i>O. planulatus</i>	On hard soils	2. rosettes in early bud
<i>O. pusillus</i>	Little rufous hoods	2. in bud
<i>O. sp Rubriella</i>	Yet to be published. Only known from Wirrabara	2. in early bud
<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>	Blue-beards, very common here	1. in flower 2,3. in seed
<i>Plumatichilos plumosum</i>	Bearded greenhoods. Scattered	3. in flower
<i>Prasophyllum</i> sp.	Apart from two chewed off <i>P. elatum</i> plants the other local leek orchids seem to have disappeared post fire	
<i>Thelymitra alcockiae</i>	Very common in the ranges	1,2,3. in late bud
<i>T. batesii</i>	Common in Wirrabara	3. in bud
<i>T. glaucophylla</i>	Recently named, restricted to SA	1. in bud
<i>T. grandiflora</i> ssp. <i>Flinders</i>	Mostly high in the range in rocks, images taken to accompany publication, slender, with red tints to leaf and scape, black column	3. in flower and bud
<i>T. luteocilium</i>	Early pink sun orchids, common	1,2,3. bud and flowers
<i>T. megcalyptra</i>	Fragrant sun orchid	1. buds
<i>Urochilus sanguineus</i>	Bloody greenhoods	1,2,3. in seed

The orchids seen were only about half the taxa recorded here. Many species were destroyed by the fire and following floods.

Diuris Project

Les Nesbitt

Twenty one plants are in flower as I write on the October long weekend. Five flowers have been cross-pollinated and seed pods are developing. Tuber removal has started on the larger daughter tubers. This operation has to be completed by mid October to give time for additional new tubers to form this growing season. Very few of the small plants from previous season's tuber removal operations are large enough to have tubers removed again this year. They will be left undisturbed until dormancy. A few new seedling leaves have appeared in the past week or two mostly in daughter tuber pots. All pots with seedlings have been set to one side and will not be disturbed this summer.



Summary of September Meeting

Lorraine Badger

Following the show and with people involved in various other activities many were absent. Despite the low numbers our guest speaker, Steve Howard, presented a lively illustrated power point on the basics of growing native epiphytes. His passion for his topic was obvious and he provided plenty of practical hints and cultural notes on every aspect of growing these

orchids. Further, he encouraged those wishing to grow orchids to read as much as possible on the topic to gain an understand of how these orchids grow in the wild so that these conditions can be emulated as much as possible in the home situations. (The NOSSA library has plenty of books to help.) Our thanks go to Steve for such an interesting and dynamic presentation.

Conservation Report – Halbury

Thelma Bridle



Counting of *Pterostylis lepida* on block 706 at Halbury had to be cancelled on Sept. 8th with very high winds making working amongst trees too dangerous. Conditions on the 15th were more favourable. Monitoring on this block was postponed from last year when we ran out of time, with grids proving difficult to locate.

Thanks to Erica's magnificent efforts grids were already located and clearly marked with numbered pegs which helped make accurate counting far easier for the seven participants. First we had to identify *P. lepida* and distinguish



it from the smaller, narrower flowered *P. pusilla* and the stout-stemmed, large rosette species *P. excelsa*, which was in bud and flowers later. Other orchid species flowering amongst the many mallee shrubs, also in flower, were *Arachnorchis stricta*

and *A. tensa*, with *Hymenochilus muticus* finished flowering.

Pterostylis robusta groups had many leaves, but just a few finished flowers, while large groups of *Cyrtostylis robusta* had many seedpods. A few *Thelymitra megalyptra* were in bud. A small number of *Pterostylis* had been grazed and were not included in the *P. lepida* count, which totalled 286 flowering plants, a number of which had developing seedpods. Some seedpods will be collected when ripe, so further plants can be grown on for transplanting back into the bush as reported in the NOSSA Journal (August 2014).



Having spent many hours swabbing bridal creeper with weed killer in the past at this site, NOSSA members will be pleased to learn that rust was found extensively through the site, helping to control this invasive weed.

Thanks to all the participants who attended making this an enjoyable day in the bush.

SEPTEMBER WINNING PHOTO

Rosalie Lawrence

This month's entries were all spring flowering orchids – *Pyrorchis nigricans*, *Thelymitra epipactoides*, *T. truncata*, *Pterostylis pedunculata*, *Arachnorchis behrii* x *Caladenia latifolia* and *A. valida*.

The winning picture was a single flower of *Thelymitra epipactoides* (Metallic Sun Orchid) taken by Rosalie Lawrence. This picture was cropped from a photograph taken on a mobile phone. Phones have come a long way since the days of Alexander Graham Bell!

T. epipactoides is a special orchid both in its beautiful colourings and that it is one of our rarest orchids. This endangered species has been well studied in an effort to prevent its demise with the result that there is an abundance of information about it. Recently, with the knowledge gained, Dr Nouska Reiter and her team have managed to cultivate 3,000



plants with the plan to re-introduce them back into the bush in the Wimmera area.

Life Cycle of *Thelymitra epipactoides*

From Species Profile and Threats Database page [http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/publicspecies.pl?taxon_id=11896]

- Plants " ... can remain dormant as a tuber in the soil for up to nine years" before a plant flowers
- "...plants can produce flowers from their second year of growth onwards for up to four consecutive years, but no more..."
- "Individual plants can remain dormant for up to two years then grow to produce flowers, but if dormant for four years or more, plants generally do not reappear..."
- "Detailed monitoring suggests that mature plants only live for about 10 years before dying (Cropper 1993)."
- "Flowers open when the relative humidity is lower than 52%, air temperature is above 15 °C, and there are clear skies"
- "Flowers remain for up to four weeks but wither a week after pollination ..."
- "... fungus is required to initiate successful seed germination (Calder et al. 1989) and seeds cannot survive more than two weeks without associating with the fungus ..."

Other Entries



Pauline Meyer (2)



Helen Lawrence (3)



Robert Lawrence



Kris Kopicki (2)



Richard Hall (3)



Jenny Woodley (3)

... **NB: November Picture Competition Theme – Orchids and Insects** - refer to 2014 April Journal for hints on photographing orchid pollinators.

ORCHIDS IN SCHOOLS - KILDARE COLLEGE

Les Nesbitt

The shadehouse construction is progressing to the point where we hope to have the shadecloth on before the girls return to school after the holidays. The few orchids at the school are showing signs of too much sunlight as they are in full sun most of the day. There will be no lack of air movement as the westerly winds blow unhindered across the oval into the shadehouse. Top heavy plants have already blown over. Some of the newly deflasked seedlings suffered in the hot dry northerlies at the end of September so were moved into the lab for protection.

The boys at Valley View Secondary School have, as part of the metalwork course, constructed tool boxes for all the participating schools in the program. OCSA have kitted out the toolboxes with labels, steriliser, twisty ties, stakes etc. with funds raised by selling donated orchids. I have Kildare's box. The orchid group went on an excursion to Morialta on the last week of the



term to look for native orchids. I have not been to Morialta for years and was horrified to see that weeds have taken over the lower parts of the park. Boneseed was everywhere while grasses choked the creek banks. It would take thousands of hours of volunteer work to restore the area. There was not enough time to get to second falls. The girls enjoyed the afternoon and took photos of koalas, the pool at first falls and the cave. Ten orchids were found. *Diuris orientis*, *Caladenia latifolia*, *Caladenia (Arachnorchis) tentaculata*, *Pterostylis pedunculata*, *P. nutans* and *Thelymitra rubra* were in flower. *Thelymitra pauciflora* White was in bud & leaves of *Leptoceras menziesii* and a *Corybas (Corysanthes)* were spotted whilst *P. sanguinea* was at the dry pod stage.

NOSSA SARCOCHILUS SHOW SCHEDULE OCTOBER MEETING 2014

Classes

- Sarcochilus hartmannii
- Sarc. falcatus
- Sarc. fitzgeraldii
- Other Sarc. species
- Other allied species
- Sarc. Fitzhart
- Sarc. hybrid – predominately white
- Sarc. hybrid – Pink/red
- Sarc. hybrid – yellow/green
- Sarc. hybrid any other colour
- Allied intergeneric hybrid



Photo: David Hirst

Judges will select from within these classes for both species and hybrids:

The best seedling (Mark seedlings with a white ribbon)

The best specimen

The best overall orchid will be Champion Sarcochilus

There will be only one division for the Sarc show at the October meeting.

Benched orchids for August 2014

Epiphytes: Open Division

Species:

- 1st *Sarco aequalis*
2nd *Sarco falcatus*
3rd *Sarco spaethulatis*

Les Nesbitt
Kris Kopicki
Kris Kopicki

Hybrid

- 1st Nil
2nd Nil
3rd Nil

Epiphytes: Second Division

Species:

- 1st *Den kingianum* 'Keb No.1' x 'James' Jan Adams
2nd *Den gracilicaule* Jan Adams
3rd *Den kingianum* Lipstick Jan Adams

Hybrid

- 1st *Den* Elegant Hearts Jan Adams
2nd *Den.X delicatum* Jan Adams
3rd *Den. X delicatum* 'Apple Blossom' Jan Adams

Terrestrials: open division

Species:

- 1st *Diuris punctata*
2nd *Diuris sulphurea*
3rd Nil

Les Nesbitt
Kris Kopicki

Hybrid

- 1st *Chiloglottis X pescottiana* Les Nesbitt
2nd *Pterostylis* Hoodwink Les Nesbitt
3rd *Diuris* Pioneer Les Nesbitt

Terrestrials: Second division

Species:

- 1st *Caladenia tentaculata* Jan Adams
2nd Nil
3rd Nil

Hybrid

- 1st Nil
2nd Nil
3rd Nil

POPULAR VOTE:

OPEN DIVISION Epiphytes:

- Species:** *Dockrillia linguiformis* Kris Kopicki
Hybrid: Nil

2nd DIVISION Epiphytes

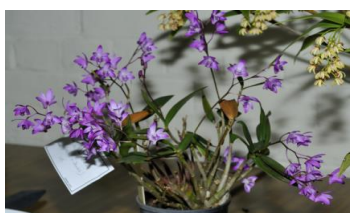
- Species:** *Den kingianum* Jan Adams
Hybrid: *Den* Elegant Heart Jan Adams

OPEN DIVISION Terrestrials

- Species:** *Diuris punctata* Les Nesbitt
Hybrid: *Diuris* pioneer Les Nesbitt
Tied with *Chiloglottis X pescottiana* Les Nesbitt

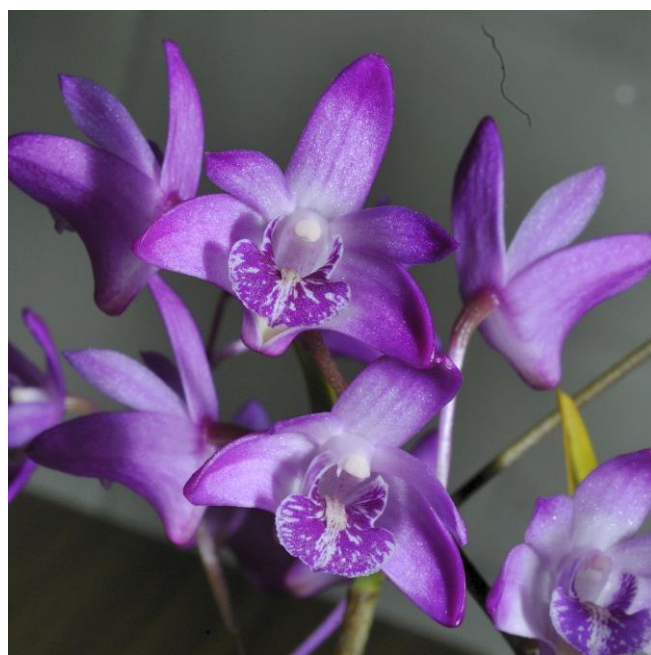
2nd DIVISION Terrestrials

- Species:** *Caladenia tentaculata* Jan Adams



BEST ORCHID FOR NIGHT

Den kingianum 'Keb No.1' x 'James' Jan Adams



Benched Orchids September 2014



Dendrobium Wonga



Dendrobium gracilicaule



Dendrobium gracilicaule



Dendrobium Susan



Denrobium Ausn Artist



Dendrobium Wonga



Dendrobium Elegant Glow



Dendrobium kingianum 'Lipstick



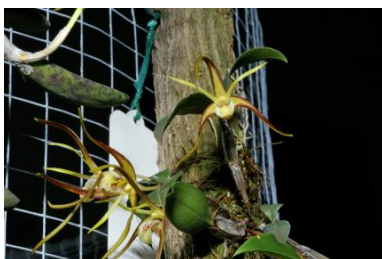
Den. kingianum 'Lipstick



Dendrobium linguiforme



Dendrobium linguiforme



Dendrobium tetragonum



Dendrobium Apple Blossom



Dendrobium striolatum



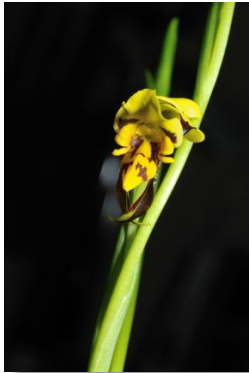
Sarcochilus aequalis



Chiloglottis x pescottiana



Diuris punctata



Diuris sulphurea



Caladenia tentaculata



Chiloglottis x pescottiana



Diuris punctata



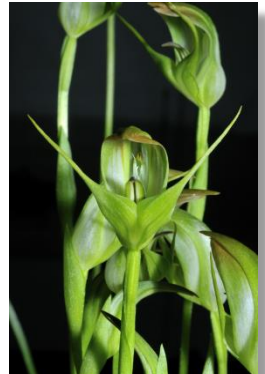
Diuris Pioneer



Diuris Pioneer



Pterostylis Hoodwink



Pterostylis Hoodwink



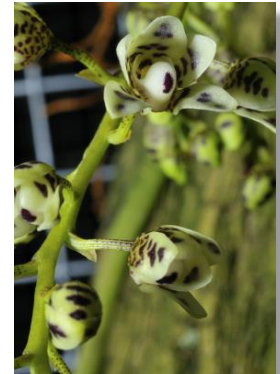
Papillilabium beckleri



Papillilabium beckleri



Papillilabium beckleri



Sarcochilus weinthalii