



THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB OF SA INC.

Gazette

July 2026

Patron: Coralie Hills FAOC
President: Michael Willoughby

AT A GLANCE

HAPPY 61ST BIRTHDAY SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB

The next Meeting of the South Coast Orchid Club will be held on Wednesday 1st July 2026 at 8.00 pm. At the Marion - Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Corner of Township Road and Church Crescent, Marion. This will be our **Plant Auction** Night conducted by Graham Fear. Bring your plants along to be auctioned, Details of Auction Procedures are included on page 4 of this Gazette,

LEARNERS' GROUP: There will be a Learners' Group Meeting at the July 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 on Thursday 9th July commencing at 2.00pm in our **New Home: the Lounge Hall, Marion Church of Christ, Mitchell Park.**
Guest Speaker: To be advised.

SOUTHERN REGION: The next meeting will be Sunday 19th July 2026 at 2.00 pm at Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor. Members will enjoy "Christmas in July". Guest Speaker: Michael Willoughby speaking about viruses. Pauline Hockey of Sundaani Orchids will have plants for sale at the meeting, A shared Lunch will held at 12.30 pm

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.



**Garden City Plastics
SPECIAL**

July 2026

**10-12 Hakkinen Road
Wingfield**

Phone (08) 8168 4100

Fax: (08) 8168 4199

E-mail:

sa@gardencityplastics.com

25% Off

PERLITE

**Available 1st July to
31st July**

**DEADLINES FOR NEXT GAZETTES
26 July and 23 August**

Website: <http://www.SCOCSA.com.au>

E-Mails: secretary@SCOCSA.com.au

President@ SCOCSA.com.au

Address: PO Box 1060, Flagstaff Hill SA 5159

ABN 83 245 384 076

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





YOUR COMMITTEE FOR 2026

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	
	Ralf Brandt	

NON COMMITTEE POSITIONS:

Registrar	Phil Steer	0438 891 612
Editor	Christine Robertson	0438 363 940
Photographer	Neil Cooper	
Convenor S. R. Group	Graham Smith	0428 818 586
Convenors Daytime Chapter	Alan Miller	0434 052 676
Convenor Main Learners Group	Graham Smith	0428 818 586

LIFE MEMBERS

*** denotes Member who has passed away.**

1978 Dulcie Grave *	1989 Helen Edwards	2011 John and Bev Gay*
1978 Leora Harvey	1990 Dr, Keith Northcote *	2012 Noel Oliver *
1978 L. & H. Poole *	2003 Norman Gitsham *	2015 Lesley Fenton
1978 Ellie Shaw *	2005 Merve Steele *	2015 Rod McRedmond
1979 Syd Monkhouse	2005 Shirley Steele *	2018 Kevin Western
1979 Bernie Hanson *	Circa Tony and Toshy Deonnio *	2020 Malcolm Mangelsdorf
1981 Lois Hanson *	2007 Ron and Irene Parish	2021 Donna Meeuwssen
1981 John Leeder*	2007 Murray Baulderstone *	2025 Michael Willoughby
1985 Brenda Lynch*	2008 Geoff and Lucy Spear	2026 Phil Steer
1985 Bubs Gready *	2009 Don Biebrick *	2026 Christine Robertson
1986 Harry Viney *	2009 Henk Van Leuveren *	
1986 John Nicholls *	2010 Dorothy Carassai	

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

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)

We do value your membership and seeing you at meetings each month.

PLEASE NOTE: If you are not sure if you have paid your fees please check with Anne Steer.



President's Message

Happy 61st Birthday to The South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia.

The South Coast Orchid Club's annual Winter Show will be held on the weekend of 25th & 26th of July this year at the Marion Warradale Uniting Church Hall. Please bring along all your flowering plants to contribute to what I'm sure will be another quality display of Orchids. Details will be in the Gazette for put in and take out times. Please see Anne for swing tags and sheets for any sales plants that you have for the trading table. We also need members to man the Trading Table. See Anne for the roster.

At the main meeting this month we will have our Plant Auction to be conducted by Graham Fear, Details are in this Gazette. The Daytime Chapter Guest Speaker is still to be advised. For the Southern Region Group they will enjoy Christmas in July. The guest speaker will be yours truly talking on viruses. Also Pauline Hockey from Sundaani Orchids will have plants for sale.

We are in full swing of the orchid flowering season and this means shows. The Southern Region Show will be held on August 20th-21st and the Spring Show will held on September 26th-27th this year, further details in upcoming Gazettes.

Michael Willoughby

Successful growing & showing

Product Program



Neutrog has advised of the online ordering cut off dates for **2026**

SPRING 2026

Cut off for online orders July 13th 2026 at 8 am.

SUMMER 2026

Cut off for online orders October 12th 2026 at 8 am.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Phone No.
8538 3500

email:
www.neutrog.com.au



Happy Birthday

**AUDREY BIEBRICK. PAULINE HOCKEY,
MARK HOCKEY, BRIAN LYTTLE,
GRAHAM SMITH, ROBYN DUNN,
HELEN HUMPHRYS**



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



ORCHID CALENDAR 2026

MAIN MEETING:

Wednesday 1st July, 2026 8.00 pm
Marion-Warradale Uniting Church Hall, Corner of Township Road and Church Crescent. Guest Speaker:
Learners Group Meeting at 7.15 pm

DAYTIME CHAPTER

Thursday 9th July, 2026 at 2.00pm
Lounge Hall, Marion Church of Christ, corner Marion Road and Alawoona Avenue, Mitchell Park. Guest Speaker: To be advised.

SOUTHERN REGION MEETING

Sunday 19th July, 2026 2.00 pm
Carrickalinga House, Victor Harbor. Victor Harbor.
Members will enjoy "Christmas in July".
Guest Speaker: Michael Willoughby speaking about viruses.
Pauline Hockey of Sundaani Orchids will have plants for sale,
A shared lunch will be held at 12.30 pm

WINTER SHOW

Friday 24th July (Put In) to Sunday 26th July 2026
Marion Warradale Uniting Church Hall, corner of Township Road and Church Crescent, Marion

SOUTHERN REGION SHOW

Wednesday 19th August (Put In) to Friday 21st August 2026
Victor Central Shopping Centre, Victor Harbor

SPRING SHOW

Friday 25th September (Put In) to Sunday 27th September 2026
Marion Warradale Uniting Church Hall, corner of Township Road and Church Crescent, Marion

CHRISTMAS DINNER:

Friday 4th December 2026

BUNNINGS BBQ THANK YOU

Thank you to all members who helped at the Bunnings BBQ. It was a great success.
We plan to hold another session later in the year.

THE PLANT AUCTION - 1ST JULY 2026

SELLERS: Please bench plants for sale between 6.45pm and 7.15pm . Bring a list of Items with a reserve price listed. The plants will be registered and numbered for the auction. Please see Anne on arrival. Sellers will be paid by EFT in a timely manner.

BUYERS: If you plan to buy, you need to register. You will be given a number to use when bidding. Plants purchased are to be paid for on the night at the completion of the meeting, Your bidder's number will be used for you to collect and pay for your plant/s,

The Club will charge 15% commission to cover administration costs.

WINTER SHOW

Saturday 25th July to Sunday 26th July 2026
MARION-WARRADALE UNITING CHURCH HALL
Cnr Township Rd and Church Crescent, Marion.

The Committee needs the assistance of the members to volunteer to help on the Trading Table. Contact Anne Steer to put your name on the roster.

Sell your surplus plants on the Trading Table, ask Anne for swing tickets and selling sheets. **Reminder:** to sell your plants at the Show and to display your plants you must be a financial member and you must have owned your plant for a least 6 months.

PUT IN: Friday 24th July, 4.00 - 5.00 pm for set up of display area - help is needed.
 Plants for Display and Plants for Trading Table when set up is completed.

TAKE OUT: Sunday 26th July at 4.00 pm.

JUDGING: The plants will be judged in-situ in the display.

PUBLIC VIEWING TIMES : Saturday: 9.00 am - 4.00 pm.
 Sunday: 10.00 am - 4.00 pm

Please help make our Winter Show a success by bringing in all your flowering plants. Ribbons and prize money are back.

TRADING TABLE: Please fill out a Sales Sheet and tags as normal for orchid plants. As well as members' plants for sale, we will have a range of Zygopetalums, Cymbidiums, Phalaenopsis, Oncidium, and Australian Native Orchids for sale.

A separate Sales Sheet and tags with your initials and a number is needed for non orchid plants (cacti, Bromeliads, ferns and books, etc)

If you have 20 or more NON-ORCHID Plants to sell, a fee of \$20 will apply and a separate table will be provided for you to man yourself.

TROPHYS AVAILABLE AT THE WINTER SHOW

H & C Edwards Clock Trophy
 For the Grand Champion of the Winter Show.

Ira Butler Trophy
 The Best Australian Native Hybrid in the Show will be eligible to be nominated for this award..

Bill Murdoch Trophy
 The Best Australian Native Species in the Show will be eligible to be nominated for this award.

Roy Hill Trophy
 For the Best Novelty Cymbidium in the Show.

VIRUS TEST KITS AVAILABLE

The Club now has Virus Test Kits available for sale to our members. They cost \$9.00 They will be available at the meetings.

WINTER SHOW SCHEDULE 2026

CARD CLASSES NOT FOR PROMOTION – CARD ONLY	PROMOTIONAL CLASS	GENERA & DIVISIONAL CHAMPIONS (PRIZE MONEY)
Australian Native Epiphyte Species Epiphyte Hybrid Terrestrial Species Terrestrial Hybrid Specimen, Seedling	Best Australian Native	Champion Australian Native
Cymbidium - over 90mm All Colours Species, Specimen, Seedling	Best Cymbidium Over 90mm	Champion Cymbidium Over 90mm
Cymbidium 60-90mm All Colours Species, Specimen, Seedling	Best Cymbidium 60-90mm	Champion Cymbidium 60-90mm
Cymbidium - Under 60mm All Colours Species, Specimen, Seedling	Best Cymbidium Under 60mm	Champion Cymbidium Under 60mm
Paphiopedilum. Standard Non Standard Species, Specimen, Seedling	Best Paphiopedilum	Champion Paphiopedilum
Laeliinae Standard > 100mm Standard < 100mm Cluster Non Standard Species, Specimen, Seedling	Best Laeliinae	Champion Laeliinae
Oncidiinae Oncidium Hybrid < 60mm Oncidium Hybrid > 60mm Species, Specimen, Seedling	Best Oncidiinae	Champion Oncidiinae
Zygopetalinae Zygopetalum Hybrid Zygopetalinae Hybrid Zygopetalinae Species Specimen, Seedling	Best Zygopetalinae	Champion Zygopetalinae
Phalaenopsis Standard Non Standard Species, Seedling	Best Phalaenopsis	Champion Phalaenopsis
Dendrobium (Other than Aust Native) Hybrid Species, Seedling	Best Dendrobium	Champion Any Other Genus
Vandae Standard Non Standard Species, Seedling	Best Vandae	
Any Other Genus Hybrid Species, Specimen, Seedling	Best Any Other Genus	

THE GRAND CHAMPION IS SELECTED FROM GENERA CHAMPIONS

CHAMPION SEEDLING, CHAMPION SPECIES, CHAMPION SPECIMEN, DIVISION CHAMPIONS

EXHIBITORS' RULES FOR SHOWS

1. All exhibitors must be financial members of the South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia Incorporated, and you must have owned your plant for at least 6 months..
2. Entries are free.
3. Exhibitors are bound by the Constitution, Rules, By-Laws and Special Show Rules of the Club.
4. The opinion of the judges is final and binding and no objections or discussions regarding results will be considered, with one exception, which is an infringement by an Exhibitor of any of the Club's Rules, By-Laws or Show Rules. Any objection in this case must be lodged with the Club Show Marshall/Secretary.
5. The Club accepts no responsibility for any loss, damage or infection suffered by any plant or blooms exhibited.
6. The Club reserves the right to photograph any of the exhibits.
7. In all matters regarding the arrangement and conduct of the show (with exception of judging) the Show Marshall/Secretary is the ruling authority.
8. No plants suspected by the Club Virus adjudicators of being infected with virus will be eligible for competition and such plants will be completely isolated from all other plants.
9. The exhibition areas will be closed during the judging. No exhibitors, the public or members other than the Show Marshall/Secretary, Judges of the Club, Associate Judges and other persons appointed to assist in judging will be allowed to remain in the exhibition area during this period.
10. Non-exhibitors are requested not to congregate in the exhibition area prior to judging so that officials can arrange plants and perform other necessary duties.
11. Plants must be labelled with the coloured labels provided by the Club with the exhibitor's number and name of plant. These are available from the Show Marshall/Secretary or his/her nominee.
12. Exhibitors are to ensure that all labelling be neatly and correctly performed in accordance with the procedure laid down on orchid Nomenclature and Registration.
13. All plants benchmarked for judging at the show must be made available to be in the Club display.
14. All exhibits must be benchmarked by the nominated time on the nominated day for judging. The nominated day and time will be published in the Club Gazette in the month prior to the Show.
15. Exhibits must not be removed before nominated time on the nominated day at the end of the Display. The nominated day and time will be published in the Club Gazette in the month prior to the Show.
16. Exhibitors unable to remove their own plants from the show should provide the person so doing with a letter of authorization.
17. Damage caused in transit to the show should be reported to the Show Marshall/Secretary or Registrar of Judges prior to judging.
18. If, in the opinion of the judges, a plant is not worthy of an award or prize in any specified section, then none shall be given.

PREPARING ORCHIDS FOR SALE

1. Select the plants that you want to let go.
2. Clean all pots. Wipe them over with a damp cloth to remove all white residue or salt from the pots. If these pots have been recycled from somewhere else, please make sure all advertising and price stickers are all cleaned off.
3. Check all stakes and add more if necessary and re-tie.
4. Remove old brown husks from bulbs and remove weeds, snails, scale etc.
5. Remove all dry ends on the leaves and shape to a point.
6. Wipe leaves over with a mixture of milk and water (1 part milk to 10 parts water). Do not overdo the milk by adding extra as the fat in the milk will clog the pores in the leaves which will then yellow off and die.
7. Water all plants 2-3 days before, not on the morning that you are bringing them in. This water really makes a mess on our clothes, tablecloths and the floor.
8. Get plant sales sheets and plant price tags from Treasurer before hand. The sales sheet is a carbonless duplicated sheet, so both sheets are to be used together. Press down firmly on a hard surface to imprint on the second page. The original and duplicated sheets must be lodged with plants. On the top left hand corner of the page, print your name. On the right hand side write in your club member number, Rule a narrow column down the left side of the page. This column is for the plant number 1-30. On the right hand side you need a column a bit wider for the selling price of the plant. The centre section is for the name and colour eg *Cym. Without Peer 'Soft Touch' (pink)*. Be reasonable with the pricing, not greedy. Either you want to sell it or you don't. Take into account the number of spikes and condition of the plant. If you are not sure of pricing, ask some one.
9. Next write your labels. It's a good idea to do both sides of the tag. Your member number goes on the left hand side and the plant number on the right hand side. Circle the plant number. Write your price under these numbers. As you put your tags on the plants, double check that the prices and numbers on the tags match those on your sales sheets.
10. When you bring your plants in, they must be checked off by another person against what you have written on your sheets. You will be given one sheet back along with payment for sales but you may wish to write out another copy for yourself to keep in the meantime. You can help with the checking off by reading out the numbers and price while the person checking checks this Information off against what is on your sheets. If there is a discrepancy, it needs to be attended to and another ticket written out if need be.

May Results List

Ref. No.

Points Awarded

Open Division

Laeliinae - Cluster

785	Ctt. Bactia 'Forever Yours'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
786	Ctt. Portiata 'Mel'	John Seidel (101)	2
787	Ctt. Gone Fishing	John Seidel (101)	1

Laeliinae - Non Standard

788	Rlc. Languedoc 'Singapore Welcome'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
-----	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Species

789	Psh. cochleata 'Alba'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
-----	-----------------------	------------------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm

781	Rlc. (Island Charm x Midnight Delight)	John Seidel (101)	3
782	C. Madame Edith Bongo	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2
783	Rlc. Rosella's Red Gem	John Seidel (101)	1

Laeliinae - Standard under 100mm

784	C. Dal's Elite 'B & J'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
-----	------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm

791	Onc. Sharry Baby 'Sweet Fragrance'	Vicky & Neil Cooper (1119)	3
792	Alcra. Samurai	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2

Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm

790	Aru. Sea Snake 'Unforgettable'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
-----	--------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Oncidiinae - Species

793	Brs. arcuigera	John Seidel (101)	3
794	Milt. moreliana 'Mouliache'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid

803	Ctsm. Lovenia 'Cassidy'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
804	Sngl. Venus 'Noel'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	2
805	Fdk. Darkest Desire	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1

Orchid Seedling - any Genera

806	Paph. Prime Child	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
807	Zga. Shamrock	John Seidel (101)	2

Paphiopedilum - Non Standard

795	Paph. Prime Child	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
796	Paph. (Hsinying Market x charlesworthii)	John Seidel (101)	2
797	Paph. Yi-Ying Green Coral	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1

Paphiopedilum - Species

798	Paph. henryanum	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	3
799	Paph. liemianum 'Z2'	John Seidel (101)	2
800	Paph. primulinum	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju (1252)	1

Zygopetalinae - Hybrid

801	Npp. Adelaide	John Seidel (101)	3
802	Zga. Shamrock	John Seidel (101)	2

First Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

763	Den. Macarthur Colour Festival	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
-----	--------------------------------	------------------------------	---

Australian Native Epiphyte - Species

762	Den. bigibbum	Michael Gray (135)	3
-----	---------------	--------------------	---

Australian Native Terrestrial - Species

764	Ptst. truncata	John & Robyn Dunn (600)	3
765	Ptst. laxa	John & Robyn Dunn (600)	2

Laeliinae - Species

769	Psh. cochleata 'Rita'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	1
-----	-----------------------	------------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm

766	Rlc. Goldenzelle	Michael Gray (135)	3
-----	------------------	--------------------	---

Laeliinae - Standard under 100mm

767	C. (Deception x Penny Kuroda (Caudebec	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
768	C. Unknown	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	2

Oncidiinae - Hybrid < 60mm

771	Gom. Moon Shadow 'Tiger Tail'	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
772	Pyp. Butterfly	Michael Gray (135)	2

Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm

770	Aru. Sea Snake 'Unforgettable'	Joe & Denise Cassar & Ray Huddleston	3
-----	--------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Hybrid

778	V. Gracie's Heartthrob	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
-----	------------------------	------------------------------	---

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

779	Sngl. longifolia	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
-----	------------------	------------------------------	---

Paphiopedilum - Non Standard

773	Paph. Oodnadatta	Michael Gray (135)	3
774	Paph. Hamana Holden	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	2

Phalaenopsis Standard

776	Phal. Unknown	Laurie & Susan Carter (1303)	3
777	Phal. Snakeskin	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	2

Zygopetalinae - Hybrid

775	Z. Grenfell's Choice	Joe & Denise Cassar & Ray Huddleston	3
-----	----------------------	--------------------------------------	---

May Results List cont ...

Second Division

Laeliinae - Cluster

755	Ctt. Portia 'Cannizaro'	Dora Schrapel (200)	3
756	Ctt. Portia	Dora Schrapel (200)	2
757	Epi. Unknown	Russell & Joy Gardiner (89)	1

Laeliinae - Non Standard

758	Rlc. Languedoc 'Singapore Welcome'	Dora Schrapel (200)	3
-----	------------------------------------	---------------------	---

Orchid Genera not listed elsewhere - Species

761	Sngl. longifolia	Janet Adams & Gordon Ninnies (1195)	3
-----	------------------	-------------------------------------	---

Zygopetalinae - Hybrid

Please Note:

Results for June Main Meeting will be included in the August Gazette

PRESENTATION OF TROPHIES FOR AUTUMN SHOW



Michael Willoughby presents **Peter Haltis** with the **W A Young Trophy** for the **Grand Champion** at the Autumn Show for his plant **Cym. Osborn 'Pink Mist'**.

This plant was also Champ. Open Division. Champ. Specimen and Champ. Cymbidium under 60mm

Michael presents **Anne Steer** with her Certificates for Champion First Division at the Autumn Show for her plant **Den, *biggibum* var. *compactum***. This plant was also Champ Australian Native, and Champ.Species



Photos by Neil Cooper



Michael presents **Dora Schrapel** with the **H & B Viney Trophy** for **Champion Laeliinae** at the Autumn Show for her plant **Ctt, Portia 'Cannizarro'**.

This plant was also Champ. Second Division.

PLANT COMMENTARY FOR JUNE

A good start to the year with increasing plant numbers . 62 plants is a very good number heading into our main show season.

Orchid of Second Division

The plant chosen by the Judges was a stunning example of *C. percivaliana* 'Summit' grown by Ralf Brandt.

This was a good sized plant with two large standard sized flowers standing free of the foliage. The flowers were a dark pink with a contrasting deep mauve labellum.

C. percivaliana hails from Venezuela and Columbia and found in the Venezuelan Andes growing on trees and rocks in nearly full sun. They are usually found near rivers or streams at 1400-2000 metres. This species was first discovered in 1883.

Congratulations Ralf.



PLANT OF SECOND DIVISION

C. percivaliana 'Summit'

Grown by Ralf Brandt

Photo Neil Cooper



PLANT OF FIRST DIVISION

Paph. Insigne var. *Sanderae*

Grown by Michael Gray

Photos Neil Cooper

Plant of First Division

The plant of First Division was *Paph. insigne* var. *Sanderae* grown by Michael Gray.

A very well grown plant with seven beautiful flowers all proud and above the foliage. The flowers were almost a consistent height across all of them.

The natural habitat of this species is Northeast India in the Khasia Hills of Meghalaya and the Sylhet region of Bangladesh. Plants usually grow at 1000-1500m in the light shade of shrubby vegetation. Roots are normally embedded in soil and moss. Whilst *Paph. insigne* was first discovered in 1888, the variety *Sanderae* wasn't discovered until 1999.

Well done Michael.

PLANT COMMENTARY FOR JUNE Cont...

Orchid of Open Division / Plant of the Night

The plant of Open Division was a beautiful specimen of *L. anceps* grown by Peter Haltis.

This plant had six long slender inflorescences carrying eleven flowers and one bud. The foliage was a lush green and highlighted the overall display. The flowers were a solid pink with a dark magenta labellum, making a lovely contrast.

A species first discovered in Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras in 1835. In Mexico, plants are found in the mountains on the Gulf of Mexico side of the country. They normally grow in warm oak forests with tropical deciduous trees at 1200–1600 m. The habitat is varied, however, and plants may grow somewhat higher or lower in cooler or hotter climates in both shady and sunny locations. The varied habitat indicates an adaptability that explains why plants are usually considered easy to cultivate. On the Pacific side of the mountains, plants are found in the state of Oaxaca and possibly in Guerrero and Jalisco as well. They are most often found in oak trees in humid forests at 1600–1800m but they occasionally grow on rocks. A highly awarded species with 245 awards recorded.

Congratulations Peter.

PLANT OF OPEN DIVISION PLANT OF THE NIGHT

L. anceps

Grown by Peter Haltis

Photos Neil Cooper



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

Phil Steer REGISTRAR

NOARLUNGA ORCHIDS AND ROSE NURSERY

180 Commercial Road Seaford Meadows

Phone: 0431 694 905.



Carol and Malcolm have a fantastic collection of roses and orchids, especially Cymbidiums and Sarcocylus. They are very knowledgeable and helpful. Visit them for your orchid and rose needs.



DAYTIME CHAPTER

Thursday 11th June 2026



Hi Everyone,

Our June Daytime Meeting was attended by 15 members including our guest speaker Ralf Brandt speaking on his hot house.

Ralf shared with members his desire for a highly effective hot house and how he went about designing, building and equipping it to meet his needs for his orchid collection. Judging by members interaction and lively discussion during Ralf's presentation, everyone was intrigued with the level of online and remote managed technology factored into his concept providing around the clock controls of watering, humidity and temperature functions throughout his hot house.

Lucky Name Badge: Peter Berry

Door Prize: Margie Brown



Popular Plant of the Day:
Aliceara Tahoma Glacier 'Green'
 Grown by Bev Mitchell

Next Meeting :
Thursday 9th July - 2.00 pm
Guest Speaker: To be advised

Alan Miller

0434 052 676

Reprinted from the South Coast Orchid Club Gazette September 1973
 [Editor's Note: I thought it was still applicable today.
 Leora Harvey is a Life Member of the Club]

SHOW NERVES by Leora Harvey

[Dedicated to the unfortunate]

On Monday my Champion's one spike had opened-The best ,surely, ever grown.
 On Tuesday I tended it; what a prize it was to own.
 On Wednesday I admired it, as it proudly stood alone.
 On Thursday I cleaned the leaves, you've never seen the like.
 On Friday I numbered the pot. And carefully checked the spike.
 On Saturday - I knocked the spike off. How I cried to see it go -
 For tomorrow was Sunday, and Sunday was our SHOW.



SOUTHERN REGION MEETING Sunday 21st June 2026

The meeting opened at 2 pm with a smaller than usual crowd. Several apologies today included Chris and Lyn Heyesen, Doreen Smith, Eileen Pinnock and Phil Steer.

After dispensing with formalities, we moved onto our guest speaker for today, Joel Shayer. Joel had recently done a presentation at the main meeting and was welcomed here today to show the collection of orchid jewellery that was made by a small group of artists during the 1940's in Manhattan, New York, USA. Joels parents were part of a group of skilled crafts-persons who used micro tools to carve miniature orchids into very small Perspex blocks which formed the artistic feature of various jewellery items such as brooches, pendants, and even practical items such as atomisers and a range of other perfume and ornamental pieces. The craftsmanship is just exquisite and required the creation of special tools to carve into the Perspex by hand and etch out the most extraordinarily detailed orchid flowers, which were then also painted by hand in similar fashion. The resultant items are just magnificent in their detail and accuracy to real life orchids, making the collection unique and fascinating.

This month's birthday draw went to Janette Smith. Happy birthday Janette.
Door Prize was won by Bob Clayton, and the Lucky Name Badge went to Dudley Huxtable

Announcements:

- Southern Region Annual Show will be held at Victor harbor Central shopping centre in August.
- Next month is Christmas in July and all members need to be at the hall for 12:30 pm sit down for lunch.
- Pauline Hockey will also be in attendance and have plants for sale next month.
- And to complete the bill the club President, Michael Willoughby will also be in attendance to socialise for Christmas in July and then speak at the meeting about plant viruses. Michael will have test kits on hand and so members are invited to bring suspicious looking orchid plant leaves (in sealable bags) to the meeting and we will test some of them to show how the test kits work and at the same time give a virus result for some plants.

Judging today was done by our ever-popular judges Jane and Don Higgs. Plant of the day went to a Cymbidium grown by Graham and Janette Smith.

We also held a group discussion regarding the upcoming workshop event scheduled for the September meeting with members providing excellent input as to how the event should look.

There was also some group discussion regarding advertising for new members, and, amongst other ideas, the convenor was asked to look into the possibility of getting some advertising in the local area papers.

Meeting was closed at 3 pm with our next meeting being the 19th of July at 12:30 pm.

NEXT MEETING – Sunday 19th July 2026 at 12.30 pm
Members will enjoy "Christmas in July".
Guest Speaker: **Michael Willoughby** speaking about viruses.
Pauline Hockey of Sundaani Orchids will have plants for sale,

Graham Smith
0428 818 586

Southern Region June Results

First Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

862	Den. Avril's Gold 'Brian Leedham'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	3
-----	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	---

Cymbidium under 60 All Colours inc Non-std

859	Cym. Gowling's Gem 'Snow Queen'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
-----	---------------------------------	------------------------------	---

860	Cym. Gypsy Rose 'Melissa'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	2
-----	---------------------------	-------------------------------	---

861	Cym. Memoria Dora Price 'Rosalie'	Genny & Dudley Huxtable (279)	1
-----	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Non Standard

863	Ctt. Vesuve 'Delight'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
-----	-----------------------	------------------------------	---

Oncidiinae - Hybrid > 60mm

864	Aru. Sea Snake 'Unforgettable'	Graham & Janette Smith (217)	3
-----	--------------------------------	------------------------------	---

Second Division

Australian Native Epiphyte - Hybrid

854	Den. Unknown	Heather & Ruth McDonald & Creedy (300)	3
-----	--------------	--	---

Laeliinae - Cluster

856	Ctt. Portia 'Cannizaro'	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
-----	-------------------------	---------------------------------	---

Laeliinae - Non Standard

857	C. Elisabeth Calov	Bob Clayton (143)	3
-----	--------------------	-------------------	---

858	C. Howard's Delight	Heather & Ruth McDonald & Creedy (300)	2
-----	---------------------	--	---

Laeliinae - Standard over 100mm

855	Rlc. Hawaiian Talent	Margaret & Warren Yelland (350)	3
-----	----------------------	---------------------------------	---

SOUTHERN REGION PLANT COMMENTARY – JUNE



ORCHID OF SECOND DIVISION

Rlc. Hawaiian Talent

Grown by Warren & Margaret Yelland

Photo Jane Higgs

ORCHID OF SECOND DIVISION

The plant chosen by the Judges was a lovely cattleya, *Rlc. Hawaiian Talent* grown by Warren & Margaret Yelland.

It was a lovely plant with three good sized standard flowers with the flowers standing out from the foliage. The flowers were a very soft pink over the segments with a strong contrasting labellum of yellow fringed with soft magenta. Well grown & flowered.

Congratulations Warren & Margaret

ORCHID OF FIRST DIVISION / PLANT OF THE DAY

The plant of First Division was grown by Graham & Janette Smith and was a lovely pendulous Cymbidium, *Cym. Gowling's Gem 'Snow Queen'*. The plant was carrying two racemes of white flowers with a faint pink stripe through the segments with a contrasting spotted red labellum. The flowers were all nicely ranked on the racemes.

Cym. Gowling's Gem 'Snow Queen' is a crossing between *Cym. Pendragon* & *Cym. Sarah Jean*, two well respected miniature plants that carry long spikes of multiple flowers.

Well done Graham & Janette.

ORCHID OF FIRST DIVISION / PLANT OF THE DAY

Cym. Gowling's Gem 'Snow Queen'

Grown by Graham & Janette Smith

Photo Jane Higgs



Thank you to our Judges Jane and Don
for a job well done.

Good Growing

Phil Steer

REGISTRAR

ORCHID AWARDS by Hans Proebsting

So your orchid got an AD ... is that a virus, or some kind of Attention Deficit thing?

The term OSCOV has been demystified as Orchids Societies Council of Victoria but some members are still trying to come to grips with other abbreviations such as FCC, AM, AD, and so on. Hence, this article on orchid awards.

Most of us will be aware of the judging that takes place at orchid society shows, where the OSCOV Judging Panel considers the plants and grant first, second and third places in the various classes, and then goes on to select champions in larger groups, and ultimately, an overall champion. At many clubs, judges are also used at the show bench on meeting nights.

The OSCOV Judging Panel also makes awards to plants in order to acknowledge excellence. Worthy plants might be encountered by the judges at a show or a club meeting but they can also be brought to the attention of the judges outside of these venues. At least five judges need to be present to grant an award (all five must be in favour of the award). We refer to this as Award Judging.

When award judging, there are a number of awards that can be conferred. These are generally referred to by their abbreviations, and there are two main groups of awards made by OSCOV, as listed below. A special plant could be granted both a Quality and a Distinctiveness award at the same time.

1. Quality Awards:

FCC (First Class Certificate): This is the highest quality award available. It is awarded to plants that score 85% or more when allocated points according to Shape & Substance, Colour & Texture, Habit & Arrangement, and Size & Floriferousness. An FCC is extremely rare.

AM (Award of Merit): A plant needs to score 80 to 84.9% to obtain this award, which is a fine achievement, and takes considerable effort to attain.

HCC (Highly Commended Certificate): The HCC is granted to a plant scoring 75 to 79.9 points. The great majority of awarded orchids receive this award, which implies that, while the flower is outstanding, there is still some room for improvement.

2. Distinctiveness Awards:

AD (Award of Distinction): This award primarily recognises worthy new trends in orchid breeding, and can be made for a specific outstanding characteristic such as colour, flower size, floriferousness, etc.

AQ (Award of Quality): Also primarily to recognise superior breeding, this award may be made to at least five high quality siblings of one grex raised from a single seed capsule by the same grower and shown together. At least one of the plants should be worthy of a quality award.

CBM (Certificate of Botanical Merit): Can be awarded (once only) to a well established and flowering species or natural hybrid that is rare in cultivation.

CC (Cultural Certificate): This is an award that recognises the skill of the grower rather than the characteristics of the plant. It is available to the grower of an orchid that is clearly superior in flowering, size or robustness and cleanliness of growth to that which could reasonably be expected for a mature plant of its type. The recipient must have grown the orchid for at least two years. Some individual societies also award their own Cultural Certificates (referred to as Club Cultural Certificates).

The various State and National Orchid bodies throughout the world have similar award systems, although they may differ slightly in names and details. When a plant is awarded, the owner is entitled to place some letters (post-nominals) after the name of the plant as a reminder of the award attained. These are normally written in the form: FCC/OSCOV (First Class Certificate from OSCOV), AM/RHS (Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society), or maybe even SM/JOGA (Silver Medal from the Japan Orchid Growers Association).

So ... if your *Cymbidium* Kirby Lesh 'Kerang' is awarded an FCC by the OSCOV Judging Panel, you would then write its name as:

Cymbidium Kirby Lesh 'Kerang' FCC/OSCOV.

I trust that this provides at least a little insight into the award system. Those of us who haven't had an orchid awarded yet might be motivated to select a plant we are growing reasonably well, and raise it up into a nice specimen that might win us a cultural certificate ... and who knows where else that might lead?



Paphiopedilum micranthum
'Gowrie' FCC/OSCOV



Cymbidium devonianum
'Paradisla' AM/OSCOV CC/OSCOV

***Phragmipedium caudatum* by Peter Taylor**

Perhaps the most spectacular, recent discovery in the orchid world is the remarkable *Phragmipedium kovachii* from Peru. This plant with its massive red flowers has, with *Phragmipedium besseae* found in 1981 in Peru and Ecuador, rekindled an interest in the genus.

At the recent Australian Orchid Conference a superb display *Phragmipedium* hybrids and species, courtesy of Clive Hayman and Rita Cusack (to my eye the finest plants of the conference) initiated much interest and discussion. The elegance of these fine plants certainly caught one's attention and many people went in search of a 'Phrag' or two in the sales area. If lucky they were able to purchase a flask of *Phragmipedium kovachii* or one of its crossings from Manolo Arias of Peruflora.

The selected species for this month, *Phragmipedium caudatum*, is the type species of the genus, relatively easy to grow and flower and a good choice for anyone wanting to 'try their hand' in growing phragmipediums.

The name '*Phragmipedium*' derives from the Greek '*phragma*' (a division) and '*pedion*' (slipper) in reference to the divisions of the ovary of flowers and the slipper shaped labellum. There are approximately twenty species in the genus which has a wide distribution from southern Mexico to Brazil.

The genus was established in 1896 by Robert Rolfe in the *Orchid Review* when he placed all South American slipper orchids in the two genera *Phragmipedium* and *Selenipedium*.

Phragmipedium caudatum was originally described as *Cypripedium caudatum* by Lindley in 1840. It is a robust plant with five to seven leathery, bright green leaves per growth. It is distributed from southern Mexico to Peru and plants grow on forest trees and also terrestrially in shady situations and occasionally as a lithophyte on cliff faces. All plants prefer water seepage areas and this fact is a valuable clue to culture.

If we allow that orchid flowers have the shape, colour and smell they possess solely to attract a pollinator, then the flowers of *Phragmipedium caudatum* are a wonderful example of natural evolutionary engineering. Flowers are very large with pale green and pink colour tones. The petals are extraordinary. They are ribbon-like and very long; about 8cm when the flowers first open and they grow about 4cm a day for about a week. They can grow to 35cm. The accompanying photograph clearly shows the petal length. I am unsure of the truth of the old story that petals of this species continue to grow until they touch something. Why such long petals? Surely it is linked to draining, yet moisture to the insect pollinator as I do not believe that flowers have form without purpose.

The culture of phragmipediums in general and *Phragmipedium caudatum* specifically is usually linked to the plant's need to have constant moisture in the pots. Growers have experimented with growing media in their search for a perfect free draining, yet constant



Phrag. caudata

moisture in the pots and excellent air circulation and humidity (about 70%). Growers have experimented with growing media in their search for a perfect free draining, yet moisture retentive 'mix'. I have found that in my environmental conditions (mid-North coast of NSW, about 1 km from the ocean, mild and humid) sphagnum moss is best for small plants out of flask and seedlings. For large plants I have recently used coir pieces, a mixture of small and medium bark and large perlite pieces. This 'mix' with a very small amount of Nutracote granular fertiliser seems to be working well. I grow in an open shade house with two layers of 50% cloth in summer, one layer of 50% in winter plus a plastic cover over the shadehouse. I water heavily twice to three times a week in summer and about every ten days in winter.

Some growers place their pots in a saucer of water. I have had no success with this method of culture. The finest grower of paphiopedilums and phragmipediums that I know of, Mal Myers of Taree, grows his phragmipedium plants in a free-draining small bark medium - however the pots are placed in a larger pot which has about 3-5cm of sphagnum moss at the bottom. Mal maintains that the constantly moist sphagnum moss draws the roots toward it without the mix becoming too waterlogged. It certainly works for him!

Phragmipedium caudatum is an intermediate grower and benefits from a reduction in heavy watering and fertilising in winter. I vary the fertiliser used from organic to inorganic, but always feed at about one quarter strength solution.

A word of warning! Do not over-pot phragmipediums. Pot size should always match root development, not leaf size. Smaller pots allow for increased watering and phragmipediums love regular watering in a well-drained mix, rather than sitting in a 'boggy', sodden mix.

There are some wonderful *Phragmipedium* species to look out for. Apart from the previously mentioned *Phrag. kovachii* and *Phrag. besseae*, you might like to try the delicate pink and white *Phrag. schlimii*, the lovely green *Phrag. pearcei* or the amazing peloric *Phrag. lindenii*.

For those interested in *Phragmipedium* hybrids there are some terrific breeding programs in operation. Look out for 'Jason Fisher', 'China Dragon', 'Noirmont' and 'Living Fire' as plants with the highest potential. To my knowledge the premium *Phragmipedium* breeder in Australia is Doug Matters in Queensland.

Phrag. pearcei

Phragmipediums are relatively easy to grow and offer spectacular, long-lived flowers. I urge you to try a few as they are an asset to any orchid collection.



Phrag. besseae



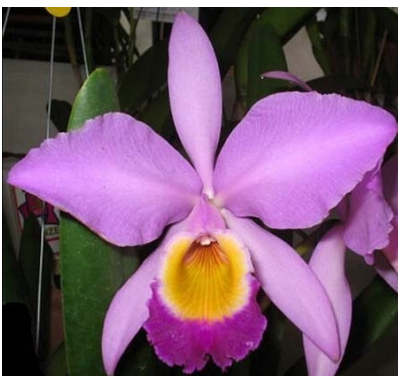
Phrag. kovachii

Orchids of Brazil by Brian Milligan

Brazil is a large country, somewhat greater in area than Australia. Until I consulted the atlas I had not realised that it even extends into the northern hemisphere. Its southernmost point lies on the same latitude as Newcastle (NSW), while the northernmost point corresponds in latitude with Mount Kinabalu on the island of Borneo. Its climate varies from temperate or subtropical in the south to tropical in the north. Although the country is largely hilly or mountainous, its highest peak is only 3014 m, a midget compared with many of the giants in the Andes mountains that extend through Brazil's neighbours to the west.

The Amazon River is undoubtedly the most well known of the country's many geographical features. The world's largest river, it is navigable by cruise liners as far upstream as Manaus, over 1000 km from the sea as the macaw flies and probably several times that distance as the piranha swims. The Amazon is not a single river, as it has hundreds of tributaries, eleven of them each over 1000 km long! The basin drained by the Amazon River system is larger in area than the state of Queensland! This basin consists primarily of dense rain forest, its canopy so thick that little vegetation grows on the forest floor. Most plants, birds and animals live in the canopy. Its orchids are therefore not easily accessible, although some in the lower canopy may apparently be seen from boats when the river and its tributaries are in flood.

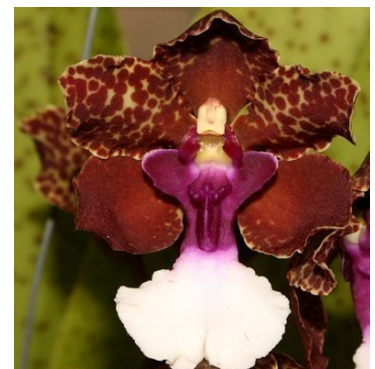
Orchids found in the Amazon rain forest include *Cattleya eldorado*, *Cattleya violacea*, *Oncidium lanceanum*, *Oncidium cebolleta* and many brassias, catasetums, encyclias and epidendrums. These are primarily warm growers, because the temperature in the Amazon basin during the warmer months averages 28°C. In the cooler months the temperature still averages 25°C!



Cattleya eldorado



Cattleya violacea



Trichocentrum (Oncidium) lanceanum

The other large area of rain forest in Brazil lies in the south, in a band stretching several hundred kilometres inland from the coast. Unlike the east coast of Australia, where there is a substantial coastal plain between the mountains and the sea, Brazil has little or no coastal plain. There are four mountain ranges in this region, the most well known to orchid growers being the Organ Mountains (Serra dos Orgãos). About 80% of Brazil's orchids, amounting to over 2000 species, are found in this area of sub-tropical forest.



Trichocentrum (Onc.) cebolleta

The climate in these mountains is relatively mild with warm, wet summers and cooler, dry winters. All of the orchids found here can be grown under intermediate glass-house conditions and some can also be grown in a 'cosy' shade-house in Melbourne. Orchids found in the Organ Mountains or in adjacent mountain ranges include many *Cattleya* species, all the known *Sophronitis* species and many *Oncidiums*, *Promenaeas*, *Maxillarias* and *Miltonias*. Apparently many species can be found growing in national parks only a short distance inland from Rio de Janeiro. Orchids from this region that I grow 'cold' include *Oncidium enderianum*, *Miltonia spectabilis*, *Laelia pumila* (syn. *Sophronitis pumila*) and *Maxillaria porphyrostele*.



Gomesa (Oncidium) enderiana



Miltonia spectabilis



Cattleya (Laelia) pumila

Another orchid habitat in Brazil is the campo cerrado or woodland savannah found on an extensive plateau (altitude 1000 m) that extends inland from the above rain forest towards the capital city, Brasilia. Many rupicolous (rock-loving) laelias (recently re-assigned to the genus *Sophronitis*) are found on rocky hilltops in this area. These orchids often grow in full sunshine, where they bake during the day and then recover under the influence of mists and fog at night. Not surprisingly, because of their specialised requirements, these rupicolous *Laelias* are more difficult to grow than those *Laelia* species found in Mexico or elsewhere in Brazil.



Maxillaria porphyrostele

EDITORS NOTE

Quite a number of our members receive this Gazette in black and white by mail. Others have elected to have the Gazette directly emailed to them. They receive the Gazette in full colour and have the benefit of beautiful photographs of very colourful orchids and additional articles. They also receive the Gazette up to a week before the mail can deliver it to you others. If you would like to have the colourful version emailed to you send me an email so that I receive your correct email.

Please don't forget that this is your Gazette. If there is anything you would like to see covered or anything you would like to see changed, please let me know. I especially like photographs to include and details of your successes with your orchids.

You can contact me, **Christine Robertson,**

by: Email: kloval@westnet.com.au

Mobile: 0438 363 940

Phone: (08) 8536 3948

Mail: PO Box 454, Strathalbyn SA 5255



Orchid Culture Notes for July

As cold and wet as July can be there is plenty happening in the orchid house. With Spring only a mere few weeks away our plants will soon be picking up the gradual lengthening of days and will soon initiate the beginnings of a new season. How short is a year of orchid growing?

Protection of your plants still remains a priority this month. With many plants in spike or in the process of initiating spikes we must ensure we keep up the protection from the elements, pests and diseases. It is definitely a time also to observe your collection, identify any problems occurring and act now, not later, when it is too late.

Both the middle of Summer and the middle of Winter are the times of the year where the stresses of our climate show up the most in our collections. This time of year it is the effects of being cold and wet that wreaks havoc. Root loss is common, yet the effects may not show up for some time and usually when it does in some cases can be too late. Fungal spots become evident, leaves yellow and drop off and watery patches creeping up the leaf are signs all is not well. Bulb rot is usually quite severe this time of year. Plants from climates where the Winters are dry will suffer the most. A plant will survive cold temperatures if kept on the drier side but the same cannot be said if they remain wet.

Many problems in the collection can be reduced or eliminated with good culture and a diary. We all know that pests and diseases generally attack weakened plants first. If these pests and diseases are prevalent take a good look at your collection and your environments, both in and around the orchid house. Common problems are poor culture and lack of protection, the wrong plants growing in the wrong spot, insufficient light, overcrowding, too much shade, poorly drained mediums, over wetness and dryness and so on. All of this weakens your plants and makes them more susceptible to pests and diseases. Don't be afraid to get someone in and look at your collection if you have some problems. Many a time a fresh set of eyes will soon point out something you can't see.

In the shade house July will see the peak flowering of the Oncidium complex and even now new growth can be seen forming at the bases of last year's made up bulb. After flowering most of these do need a rest where watering is reduced for a while and feeding stops. Don't dry out fully though. Many bulbs will shrivel after flowering and drop a leaf or two. Roots will also seal off. This is normal with some Oncidiums so don't panic. Inexperienced growers usually reach for the hose, thinking the plant is thirsty and end up wiping out the root system so the poor old orchids ends up putting all energies in re-establishing a root system. There are also plenty of Oncidium intergenerics around that are worth a go and some of these can be out in flower nearly any month of the year. They certainly give you an extension to your growing season, a bit like what the hot/ cold natives give to the normal native epiphyte flowering season. A few examples of some of the easier ones are the Colmanaras and Beallaras, Wilsonaras and the Burragearas. They are easy to flower and grow in our climate but do better with cover this time of year.

Zygopetalums are still flowering on and off. Keep these evenly moist and feed every fortnight at half strength. Whilst Winter slows them their metabolism does not stop completely. Just like a cymbidium, most Zygopetalums are always doing something whether its flowering, developing and maturing new growth or initiating new growth. As Zygopetalums flower off new growths the accent to feeding these would be something a bit more nitrogen to build up that new growth after the stresses of flowering. Try and spray with fungicide every 2 months or so if spotting on the leaves is severe. Try some of the newer breeding and intergenerics as they appear to be less likely to spot. For example the Zygonerias are producing nice clean compact plants. There is not much in the way of pests with Zygopetalums until Spring when the looper caterpillar parade kicks in. Keep slug /snail pellets in and around the Zygopetalum pots, especially those in spike. Big fat Zygopetalum spikes are high on the slugs menu tonight.

Orchid Culture Notes for July cont ,,,

We start seeing more of the standard Paphiopedilums on the show bench from now on. These also need protection over winter, especially those in spike. Slugs will soon make a meal out of a spike. Even a slight chomp will severely hamper the flower development and most likely cause the spike to break under the weight of the flower. Keep water, snail pellets and fertiliser out of the axils as these will encourage rot and considering you usually only get one flower per growth it is a long wait till next year to see your plant flower. Keep moist, fertilise fortnightly at weak concentrations and don't forget to flush the plants pots occasionally with rainwater to wash out the salts. It is a pity we don't see as many of the standards as yesteryear as more growers lean towards the novelty and multi floral type. For those wanting to branch out into Paphiopedilums see if you can grab a piece of *Paphiopedilum insigne*. These are a great beginner's Paphiopedilum to start with.

Flowering of the Laeliniiae complex has thinned out and it is usually the species *L. anceps* and the very showy long stemmed variety chamberlains most often seen at this time of year. These are easy to grow and the flowers last a long time and don't the slugs love them. Keep them moist as well. In nature they are often wet and very cold at night and handle our winters well but the delicate flowers must be protected otherwise they spot badly. After flowering they send out another lot of new roots as well so the plant can replace its reserves ahead of the new growing season. I feed with a balanced feed of Miracle Grow and Powerfeed, and if not the Powerfeed then use some Seasol to aid the root development. They grow in plain medium bark and they do well as a hanging plant. I have tried coco peat as an additive and that will be the first and last time! The roots I have found with my culture do not like it with the roots aborting the moment they touch it. This is one of the most important aspects to growing and it is called observation. The coco peat has been washed thoroughly and I have mostly watered with rainwater and these plants were rarely fed after division last Spring so it is not salt that is causing the problem. Regardless if I leave them any longer I might as well bin them now. Autumn flowering plants are relatively dormant now but the Spring flowering ones are growing well with new roots and maturing growths. Needless to say these plants are grown in a warmer protected environment. For the newer growers it is best to stick with those Cattleyas and related genera that flower in the late Summer to early Winter. Their growth period is over our Spring and Summer and their dormant period is over Winter. As long as they are kept on the drier side with some cover they handle Winters well.

Now is the time Cymbidiums that flower in Spring will soon break sheath and this is the most important time for them. Not only do we need protection from slugs and snails and the rain that will mark our buds we also need to look at how we are going to train them. Whether we are aiming for a straight, decorative or pendulous habit now is the time we start to train them. If you have a new Cymbidium to your collection and you are not sure about the habit of that particular clone or species, ask around. Trying to stake a Cymbidium against its habit will only lead to heartache and a funny looking spike. Another area where the newer grower's fail to some extent is managing the colours. It is not that important yet as they break sheath but a bit later on as they lengthen the correct light or lack of will have a huge bearing on the flowers and the colour. We will have more on this later. Feeding your Cymbidiums now switches to something with a little more nitrogen in it as you should start seeing new growths initiating.

Native epiphytes also break sheath now and also need cover, a slug baiting programme and watch out for aphids as they home in on the new buds. If possible get them under cover even before they break sheath for best results. Terrestrial orchids will start flowering in greater numbers now. Keep these moist too but avoid over wetness as they are prone to damping off, especially in poorly drained mixes. For those growing the South African terrestrial species *Stenoglottis* cut off the flowering spikes now, even if they are in flower to force a short but beneficial rest. Remove rotting leaves and dry out slightly. Avoid disturbing these plants to ensure better flowering.

Weeds are usually a problem over Winter so make sure you remove them before they flower or get too established in the pot. Their fine roots will break down mixes more rapidly and reduce the all important drainage. Oxalis is a real pest in this regard, especially if left to grow a taproot that is very hard to pull out. That sees out July. In general like June, this is a protection month with more emphasis on protection than anything else as many more plants begin their flowering season. Next month is August and before months end the first warmish days that remind us that Spring is just around the corner.

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 2nd Friday of the month.

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

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

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

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

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.**