

Journal  
of the  
Native Orchid Society  
of  
South Australia Inc



*Urochilus (Pterostylis) sanguineus*

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

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**JOURNAL OF THE  
NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY  
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SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.**

**MAY 2004      VOL. 28 NO 4**

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**NEXT MEETING 25 MAY 2004**

**Tuesday, 25 May**, St Matthew's Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington. Meeting starts at 8:00 p.m. Doors to the hall will be open from 7:15 p.m. to allow Members access to the Library. Our speaker this month will be **Brian Tindall** who comes to us from Victoria. Brian has travelled widely both through his work and following his interest in orchids. Last year he brought us a quality, illustrated talk about some of the lesser known terrestrial orchids of the alpine regions. This year we can be assured of quality slides again as he brings us some orchid stories. Make a note to be there on 25<sup>th</sup> May.

**DIARY DATES**

<b>24<sup>th</sup> May -</b>	Conservation weeding of <i>P. bryophila</i>
<b>30<sup>th</sup> May -</b>	Mount Billy field trip for <i>P. bryophila</i>
<b>8<sup>th</sup> June -</b>	Mount Billy weeding
<b>12<sup>th</sup> June -</b>	<i>Pterostylis cucullata</i> weeding
<b>27<sup>th</sup> July</b>	Ray Clement talk on the cultivation, hybridisation and general care of Australian Native Orchids. Ray will have orchids for sale
<b>16-19 Sept.</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> Australasian Native Orchid Conference and Show
<b>18-19 Sept.</b>	Annual Spring Show
<b>5 December</b>	Annual BBQ Picnic
<b>13-19 Sept. 2005</b>	WA Orchid Spectacular

**NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING**

**Wed, 2nd June** at the home of **Bodo Jensen**. Meeting commences at 7:30 pm.

## MARCH MEETING - Plants Benched

### Epiphyte species

*Dendrobium lithacola* (2 plants); *Dendrobium schneiderae*; *Dockrillia bowmannii* (2 plants); *Liparis reflexa*.

### Epiphyte hybrids

*Dendrobium* Aussie Green x *jonesii*; *Dendrobium* Annes Rainbow Surprise; *Dendrobium* Hilda Poxon.

### Terrestrial species

*Eriochilus cucullatus* (3 plants); *Pterostylis abrupta*; *Pterostylis acuminate*; *Pterostylis alveata*; *Pterostylis fischii*; *Pterostylis laxa* (2 plants); *Pterostylis obtusa* (2 plants); *Pterostylis ophioglossa*; *Pterostylis reflexa*; *Pterostylis revoluta*; *Pterostylis torquata* (green); *Pt. truncata* (2 plants).

### Terrestrial hybrids

*Pterostylis* x *furcilliata*; *Pterostylis revoluta* x Rogoff; *Pterostylis* Trunkfish.

## Judging results

### Epiphyte species

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Dendrobium lithacola* grown by Bodo Jensen
- 2<sup>nd</sup> *Dockrillia bowmannii* grown by Gill & Reg Shooter
- 3<sup>rd</sup> *Dendrobium lithacola* grown by Russell Job & Edda Viskic

### Epiphyte hybrids

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Dendrobium* Aussie Green x *jonesii* grown by Russell Job & Edda Viskic
- 2<sup>nd</sup> *Dendrobium* Annes Rainbow Surprise grown by John & Bev Gay
- 3<sup>rd</sup> *Dendrobium* Hilda Poxon grown by Malcolm Guy

### Terrestrial species

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Pterostylis reflexa* grown by Malcolm Guy
- 2<sup>nd</sup> *Eriochilus cucullatus* grown by Malcolm Guy
- 3<sup>rd</sup> *Pterostylis revoluta* grown by Les Nesbitt

### Terrestrial hybrids

- 1<sup>st</sup> *Pterostylis* x *furcilliata* grown by Les Burgess
- 2<sup>nd</sup> *Pterostylis* Trunkfish grown by Les Burgess
- 3<sup>rd</sup> *Pterostylis revoluta* x Rogoff grown by Les Nesbitt

### Plant of the Night

*Pterostylis reflexa* grown by Malcolm Guy

## Popular Vote Results.

### Terrestrial Species

*Pterostylis reflexa* & *Eriochilus cucullatus* (equal number of votes) Malcolm Guy

### Terrestrial Hybrid

*Pterostylis* Trunkfish grown by Les Burgess

### Epiphyte species

*Dendrobium lithacola* grown by Bodo Jensen

### Epiphytic Hybrid

*Dendrobium* Aussie Green x *jonesii* grown by Russell Job & Edda Viskic

Plant commentary on terrestrials was by Les Nesbitt and on Epiphytes by Noel Oliver.

## APRIL SPEAKER

Edda Viskic gave a talk on her travels through Papua New Guinea accompanying this with a slide show of orchids seen, the scenery and colourful people. Edda, along with Russell Job, journeyed through the Central Highlands and the high altitude 'cloud forest' to the highest lodge in Australasia; the 'Kiap' Orchid Lodge (9100 ft altitude) via Wapenamanda. The Lodge housed 100 species of Vireya Rhododendrons, 200 species of orchids with 10 genera of local orchids

The diversity in the orchids and scenery shown made an interesting evening.

## FOR YOUR INFORMATION - NOSSA NEWS

The Annual Dinner at the Buckingham Arms on the 7<sup>th</sup> May was attended by 26 members and partners who, judging by the jovial atmosphere, all thoroughly enjoyed the extensive smorgasbord

## FIELD AND CONSERVATION TRIPS –MAY/JUNE

### MAY

Mon 24<sup>th</sup> May -

Conservation weeding of *P. bryophila*

Meet: Southern most gate of Mount Billy Conservation Park

Bring: Gardening gloves, loppers, pruners

**PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF DATE**

Sun 30<sup>th</sup> May -

Mount Billy field trip for *P. bryophila*

Meet: 10am, Willunga turnoff on Main South Road just before Myponga

Bring: lunch

### JUNE

Tues 8<sup>th</sup> June -

Mount Billy weeding

Meet: Southern most gate of Mount Billy Conservation Park

Bring: Gardening gloves, loppers, pruners

Sat 12<sup>th</sup> June -

*Pterostylis cucullata* weeding at Belair National Park.

Meet: 9:30am at the Main Entrance.

Bring: Gardening gloves, pruners, loppers and refreshments.

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

## Ray Clement, Tinonee Orchid Nursery.

On **Tuesday, July 27<sup>th</sup>** we will be featuring Ray Clement, the proprietor of Tinonee Orchids, NSW at our monthly meeting

Ray will give a wide-ranging talk on the cultivation, hybridisation and general care of Australian Native Orchids. In addition to his presentation Ray will have orchids for sale from his nursery at that meeting.

Set this date in your diary so you can hear this interesting speaker and avail yourselves of some high quality orchids at the same time.

As the year progresses so we see more plants on the bench. This month we were treated to a good display of both terrestrials & epiphytes.

A lovely plant of *Dendrobium* Aussie Green x *jonesii* was benched at the April meeting. *Den. jonesii*, previously named *D. ruppianum*, a species very similar to *D. speciosum* & in fact was once thought to be a variety of that species. It's natural habitat being on rocks or trees often in open sunny conditions on the perimeter of rainforests north of Mackay right up the Cape York Peninsula & possibly into New Guinea. By introducing this floriferous species to *D. Aussie Green* it tends to increase the length of the raceme & improve the flower count.

As judges of Australasian orchids we have to be very mindful of the fact that much inter-specific hybridising has taken place and as I pointed out last month some of these very attractive orchids are not strictly Australasian in origin. This is the case with Aussie Green as it does contain some species other than those growing within the confines of Australasia as defined in the ANOS Judges Handbook. It is very difficult, if not impossible, for anybody to know what is in the background of these very advanced and complicated hybrids without recourse to a computer or reference books. It is doubly difficult to do so instantaneously at a meeting when the plant is presented for judging. It would help if the owners of such a plant could do a bit of research at their leisure prior to benching the orchid. This would prevent any embarrassment to both the owner and the judges at having the plant disqualified because it did not meet the criteria.

One of the Australian species benched was *Dockrillia bowmannii* syn *Den mortii*. I originally obtained this plant from the late Jim Simmons (a past president of the Society) many years ago. It was mounted on a small piece of tree fern, its preferred method under cultivation, and whilst not a fast or large growing orchid it did eventually outgrow that mount. In 1995 I obtained a brick of compressed cork pieces, cut a section out of it and secured the orchid, complete with the old mount, to it. The orchid took off right away eventually passing its roots completely through the brick. Personally, I do not have much success with mounted plants and must give credit to the healthy and floriferous state of the orchid to Gill. Every morning throughout the summer months she mists it with rainwater, on some days several times a day, and gives it the occasional dose of Seasol fertiliser. In its natural habitat it grows from central NSW to the extreme south-east of Queensland at altitudes of between 300 & 900mtrs on trees often covered with mosses in rainforests and experiencing much rain during 'The wet'. This is far removed from a shadehouse in a backyard in Grange, South Australia. Which just goes to show that with kind and loving care many of our native orchids are quite adaptable to conditions far removed from their natural ones.

### **Notes on plant names**

### **Editor**

I often see *Eriochilus cucullatus* spelt 'cucullata' on plant labels or in articles passed on to me. Originally described as *Epipactis cucullata* this species was subsequently transferred to the genus *Eriochilus* and the specific name was then amended to *cucullatus* in accordance with nomenclatural rules. I myself have persisted in referring to *Pterostylis doliochochila* as 'doliochila' likely from reading or pronouncing it wrongly initially and then having the incorrect name firmly wedged in my mind. More care needs to be taken with correct spelling as our mistakes can be passed on to new enthusiasts or others less familiar with the species names.

## FIELD TRIP REPORT - SCOTT CONSERVATION PARK 24/4/04

Thelma Bridle

Already having the information that *Genoplesium rufum* and *Eriochilus cucullatus* had been seen here in flower a month earlier we headed into the north eastern area of Scott Conservation Park. We soon found a number of *G. rufum* (a) with finished flowers along the track, but also a second flowering with other plants in deeper leaf mould or on sand in full flower and ranging from tall, many flowered spikes to short fewer flowered types. Colours ranged from green, green with maroon to maroon. Sepal length and appearance in this species varied considerably with some pointed and others more rounded and less divergent. Tiny wine-fly pollinators loaded with pollinia were common on the flower spikes and those too loaded to fly away were possibly to become the prey of the little, pale flower spiders hiding amongst the sepals.

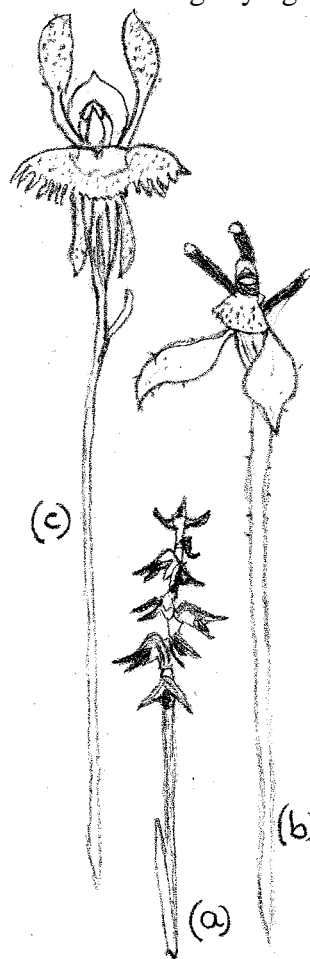
Along the track *E. cucullatus* (b) flowers were very small, with a number finished although leaves were still barely visible. Away from the edge of the track flowers were larger, often in small groups, some on sand with flowers with a pinkish tinge. One double-headed, large, aberrant flower was photographed.

*Leporella fimbriata* (c) were numerous, the best being a crowded colony with 3-8 flowering spikes and large, distinctively marked leaves on nonflowering plants. Leaves on the flowering plants were very small. Both this species and *E. cucullatus* continue to develop their leaves after flowering. In the concentrated group, 9 spikes had a finished flower with a seedpod developing and up to 3 flowers per stem. *Leporella* sp. flowers are pollinated by jumper ants (*Myrmecia* sp.) the males of which are attracted to the flowers by female-like pheromones produced by glands at the petal tips. Pollination only occurs when flowering coincides with the short period of sexual activity when males are winged and looking to mate. Perhaps the continuing warm to hot weather conditions this autumn together with humidity have produced ideal conditions.

There had been many *Thelymitra* sp. flowers in the bush late last spring as evidenced by the number of dried dehisced seedpods. *T. antennifera* leaves were already growing in the white sand, easily determined from the remaining stem and dehisced pods. *Orthoceras strictum* was found by similar detection, also with leaves in evidence.

Fortunately we were only a small group and there weren't too many species to photograph. Several members were practising with their new

toys - digital cameras, and the small flowers proved quite a challenge for focusing, but having managed a few some moved on to photographing pollinators, which could only be seen with a magnifying lens.



## Cauline Group Greenhoods

Les Nesbitt

Genus name: *Pterostylis* (Proposed new genus name: *Diplodium*)

There are some 38 species in this group. Some come from high altitudes in NSW/Vic and flower there in February.

### Characteristics:

Flowering plants have a different appearance to non-flowering plants. Flowering plants have small pointed leaves on the flower stem. Non-flowering plants have a rosette of rounded leaves flat on the ground.

They flower early in the growing season. Most flower in Autumn with a few stragglers in winter. None flower in spring.

They multiply and are easy to grow in regular terrestrial mixes.

They are not so easy to flower in Adelaide. Start watering the March flowerers at the end of January. Flowers abort if too hot and/or too dry. Keep pots out of the sun until March.

The local species are easier to flower.

Poor tuber development from flowering plants is common. Plants sometimes die after flowering.

### Commonly seen species:

abrupta  
acuminata  
alata  
alveata  
angusta  
coccina  
dolichochila  
eriththroconcha  
fischii  
grandiflora  
longicurva  
longipetala  
obtusa  
pulchella  
reflexa  
revoluta  
robusta  
rogersii  
russellii  
scabra  
truncata

### Hybrids:

100% Sentinel (*abrupta* x *rogersii*)  
Trunkfish (*truncata* x *fischii*)  
75% Rogoff x *revoluta*  
50% Rogoff (*rogersii* x *ophioglossa*)  
X *furcillata* (*ophioglossa* x *obtusa*)  
X *toveyana* (*alata* x *concinna*)



*Pterostylis dolichochila* photo. D. Hirst



Last Spring I ventured to Anstey Hill for the first time with Rosemary who had been there a week or so previously. Entering from the North East Road entrance one is confronted with tall grass and other weeds but trustfully following my wife I was soon enjoying the open woodlands alongside the higher slopes of the 'Wildflower Walk'. Before long we were finding many plants of *Caladenia tentaculata* and *Glossodia major* both of which are very common along the walk.

A week later we returned and following a narrow track just off the main 'Wildflower Walk' and though steeper to begin with the track brought us to the orchids sooner and to a greater variety. Here we added a number of other species to our list. The withered flowers of *Pterostylis sanguineus* were few but then these were hard to see as they had turned brown. *Pt. pedunculata* was found in one small patch under the shelter of a *Casuarina*. One plant of *Pt longifolia* was also found but again was beginning to wither. *Microtis* sp. were common and we saw many small clumps of these. *Diuris corymbosa* and *D. pardina* were both withered but some would have been in full bloom had we ventured along this track on our previous outing. *Thelymitra antennifera* were mostly seen in one area in reasonably large colonies. Other *Thelymitra* species were still in bud

Two or three weeks later we returned camera in hand again venturing further along the track we were on last. The warm sunny afternoon had opened many of the sun orchid flowers with *Thelymitra nuda* contrasting to the more common *T. rubra*. We passed through a small area of the yellow form of *T. luteocilium* on the northern slope of a hill and then chanced upon one large plant of *T. grandiflora* with two flowers still open. Along with some of the sun orchids, two spider orchids *Caladenia reticulata* and *C. leptochila* were photographed. The smaller *C leptochila* was more common and both species were seen along the track towards the top of hill.

Early in February this year I was walking along the old quarry rim inside the northern boundary of Anstey Hill and saw a small clump of about a dozen or so *Thelymitra* sp. with dehisced pods in open stony ground along the ridge. I was amazed that they were able to exist in such inhospitable looking terrain. There were few other shrubs and only scattered stands of low *Eucalyptus* and *Casuarina* that all appeared to be regrowth from the early days of quarrying activities. Walking on I found more clumps of *Thelymitra* as well as numerous single plants, literally thousands of plants all up, in a space of 200 metres. Once past the quarry rim only the odd solitary plants were seen. On the down side amongst the *Thelymitra* were also a hundred or so *Disa bracteata*, the dark brown of the dried plants standing out against the grey stones. Further wanderings around the quarry revealed another outbreak of *Disa* (and more *Thelymitra*) on the southern slope of the southern rim and just the odd *Disa* along the eastern side.

With much of Anstey Hill being subject to quarrying, farming and other horticultural pursuits in the past there are now large areas of exotic grasses and other weeds that grow profusely in the spring. During Spring and Summer they are so dense it is difficult to see if any native plants are surviving amongst them. However there are native grasses found in places and some surprises such as an area on the western boundary where sundews grow in vast numbers. Selected areas are being revegetated and while this comprises larger shrubs and trees it is a good start as once mature they should reduce the density of exotic plants beneath them through competition and shade eventually providing further areas suitable for our orchids to thrive in.

## ORCHIDS IN TASMANIA, EARLY NOVEMBER 2003 – Part 2

Thelma Bridle

*Prasophyllum* species are generally later flowering than in SA. *Prasophyllum rostratum* had a shiny flower with a distinctive bulbous labellum and green shiny callus plate extending almost to the labellum tip. *P. lindleyanum* as seen on Bluff Hill Point Road were short-statured plants with bright yellow flowers. *P. secutum*, just coming into flower, were perfumed as *P. fitzgeraldii* but flower colouration was a very pale version of that species. *P. elatum* was flowering in burnt heathland at Arthur River together with a number of *Pyrorchis nigricans*. A white-flowered leek orchid at Bridport on burnt coastal heathland was an unidentified species. *P. brevilabre* was in bud near Squeaking Point. Other *Prasophyllum* species in coastal heathland were yet to flower, some in bud, others still sheathed.

Walking in the 'rough' at Campbell Town golf course necessitated treading on the massed, flowering *P. correctum*. We had never seen orchids in such a massed display since leaving England. Even on the fairways this species continues to grow despite frequent mowing. The less common *P. olidium* was not seen. Despite the large numbers of *P. correctum* the species is restricted to the golf course, mainly due to habitat loss for agricultural purposes. Surprisingly, it is not even present in the old cemetery only a couple of hundred metres away.

*Calochilus robertsonii* was frequent in the lowland woodland areas visited and *C. paludosus* of wetter areas had very red flowers. *C. herbaceus* were all in bud.

*Eriochilus cucullatus* in Tasmania is pink flowered. Being spring we saw only leaves and these were dark green and always smooth.

One species we were pleased to see in the wild, in Burnie, was *Sarcochilus australis*. This epiphyte was a small example, in bud, growing with long roots well wrapped around a *Pomaderris aspera* (hazel pomaderris) branch only 1.5m from the ground.

A single plant of *Pterostylis aphylla* was flowering in a low bracken heath remnant reserve with marshy soaks, near Squeaking Point. This uncommon species occurs in areas subject to relatively frequent fire and rosettes appear after flowering. A similar species, the autumn flowering woodland *P. parviflora* was found in seed in the Tom Gibson Forest Reserve. Pods were spaced on the wiry, elongated stem in a readily identifiable manner. The same species was found in wet heathland at Sisters Beach. Rosettes appear after flowering from an underground side shoot and are therefore beside the dried scape.

In Tasmania, *Pterostylis cucullata* grows as the short-stemmed type found under low coastal tea tree shrubs. Despite directions we failed to find it at Edge of the World. *Pterostylis rubenachii* was located thanks to pink tape and excellent directions. This short (3-8cm) species grows in the protection of sedges on grazed grassy areas around Arthur River. It is uncommon due to its unusual habitat. The crowded fleshy flowers were very hooded, with a broad flat labellum and a blue-green labellum appendage. Attractive but not easy to find. A number of the flowers had set seed.

*Pterostylis tasmanica* was found in a number of coastal heathland locations in the north-west. It is quite distinctive from the more widespread *P. plumosa*, shorter, with a smaller flower, a blunt apical point on the galea and a large prominent ovary. The labellum hairs are short and dense and the lateral sepals are held parallel, hardly diverging and the flowers are self pollinating.

*Pterostylis melagramma* was the most common of the *P. longifolia* group. *P. stenochila* prefers a drier climate and was found in the Tom Gibson Forest. It was noticeable for the emerald green stripe on the labellum.

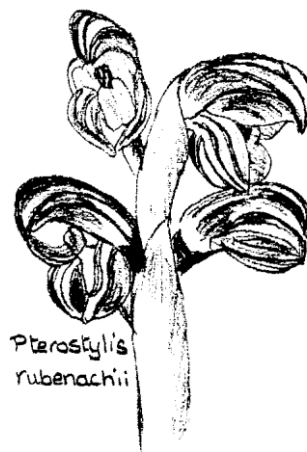
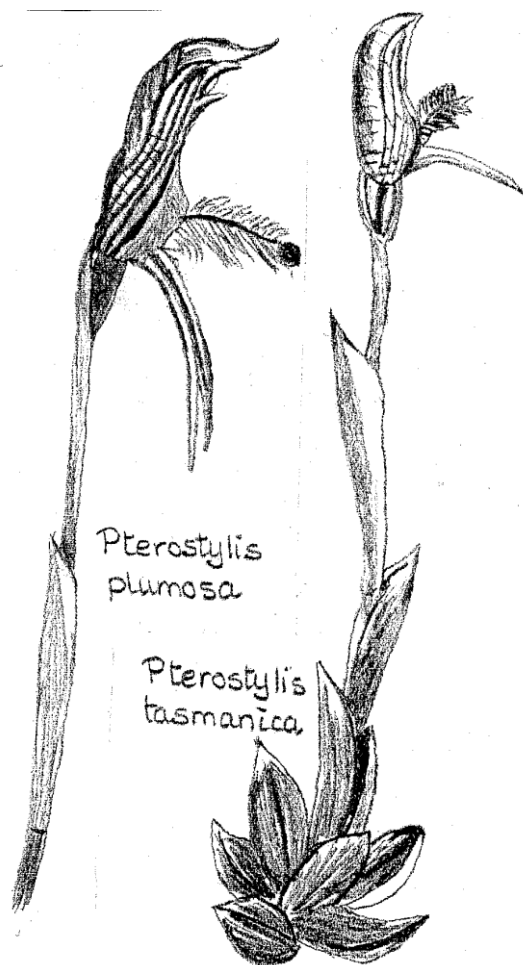
*Diuris sulphurea* was flowering in a couple of southern locations. At Campbell Town golf course, *D. chryseopsis* was in flower. This species is only found in lowland areas in the eastern half of Tasmania. In burnt heathland at Arthur River were some brightly coloured *D. orientis*.

The Peter Murrell Conservation Reserve near Hobart had only recently been burnt. With 35 recorded orchid species for the area, a return visit in the next couple of years would be worthwhile, whilst only 10 species were found on our visit.

As tourists we completed our visit with a day in the South Arthur forests. Julius River Forest Reserve was an unspoilt rainforest despite a boardwalk having been put in. Mosses, lichens, liverworts and ferns abounded and several less common, temperate rainforest specific, fungi species were found. Lake Chisholm, a naturally blocked limestone sinkhole was delightful. Warmer tannin-stained water sits over cold, clear water creating a halocline and an ideal environment for scientists to study deep freshwater aquatic life at shallow depths. It is also home to platypus and many little grebes. Surrounding the lake is a mixed rainforest of old native trees. *Pterostylis scabrida* on a fallen tree trunk extending out over the water, was

protected by a large black snake, fortunately not interested in attacking photographers.

Many thanks to Dick for his excellent organisation, our enthusiastic weekend guides – Barry Dudman, Peter Tonelli, Ross Smith, Rex Johnson and Jeff Campbell. Thanks also to members of Tasmanian orchid societies for their kind hospitality and to everyone who provided information and mud maps for the best orchid sites to visit. You all helped make this a very memorable trip



#### DID YOU KNOW

The terms **synsepalum** and **lateral sepals** refer to the same part of the orchid flower which often protrudes from the lower half of the flower (but may be directed upwards in some) and upon which the labellum usually rests.

## **WA Orchid Spectacular 2005**

### **"A WORLD OF ORCHIDS"**

*Held under the auspices of the Western Australian Regional Orchid Organization*

**13<sup>TH</sup> – 19<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER**

**Update 20 April 2004**

This is the second in a series of bulletins to let people in the orchid world know about the Conference. We hope to have updates at regular intervals between now and September 2005.

**Registration Fees** have been set as follows:  
Early Bird \$65, Regular \$85, and Late Fee \$99.

**We believe that this is a very reasonable Registration charge when compared to comparative events in other parts of the world.**

**The Registration form can be accessed here.**

<http://members.iinet.net.au/%7Eemntee/Reg.htm>

Registration will entitle you to **entry to the Conference every day,... entry to all lectures** on the program, **Opening Cocktail Party and Sneak Preview**, plus **Registrants Satchel** containing all sorts of goodies. If you have a partner who isn't into Orchids and would like to accompany you to the Opening Function provision has been made for them to pay a cover charge to attend the event.

**Speakers.** There has been a huge response to our invitations to speak at the Spectacular from Local, Interstate and Overseas orchid celebrities. In addition to the twelve speakers mentioned in our last Bulletin, we have now confirmed the services of **Dr Andrew Batty** of Kings Park, Perth WA, who will explain to registrants the world renowned work that has been done at Kings Park in the area of **Conservation and Propagation of WA Terrestrial Orchids**.

Also, **George Hemple** of Euro Green Asia Orchids, Thailand, will not only lecture on the new **Vietnamese & Chinese Paphs**, but is expected to have orchids of these genera for sale at the Conference, as well as flasks of Phrags and Thai Species orchids. We expect George's lecture to be well attended as it is of huge interest to many orchid growers, and little is know of these Paphs in Australia. George, and wife Edith, have orchid nurseries in Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines, and will be a welcome addition to our lecture program.

**Ming-Kuo, Wu** of Sun Moon Orchids, Taiwan will be with us to elucidate on the current trends in **Phalaenopsis Breeding in Taiwan**.

Not to forget our other speakers.....

1. Michelle Andriamanamihaja, Malala Orchids, Madagascan Orchids
2. Ray Clement Tinnonee NSW Oncidium - Aust. Native Epiphytes
3. Doug Matters Q Phrags
4. Ron Parsons California USA Rare Orchid Sp -Masdevalia, Dracula, Plueros

5. Norito Hasagawa California USA Paphs
6. Kevin Western. Western Orch. Lab, S.Aust Aust. Native Terrestrials +Flasking  
+ Deflasking
7. John Robertson Robertsons Orchids Q Phals
8. Geoff Stocker Stocker Orchids Q PNG Sp
9. Ross Maidment Aranbeem Q Cattleyas
10. Kevin Hipkins Royale Orchids NSW Odontoglossums
11. David Banks NSW Variation in Dendrobiums - Aust.Native Epiphytes in the  
Wild
- 12 Terry Poulton Vic Cymbidiums

The Commercial Sellers at the Conference should grab much attention from orchid growers from near and far.

Malala Orchids,	Madagascar
Tinnonee Orchids	NSW
Paphanatics	USA
Western Orchid Laboratories	SAust
Robertsons Orchids	Queensland
Stockers Orchids	Queensland
Royale Orchids	NSW
Aranbeem	Queensland
Sun Moon Orchids	Taiwan
Euro Green Asia	Thailand
Easy Orchids	NSW
Horticultural Solutions	Queensland
Springfield Orchids	WA
MTM Greenhouses	WA
Greenmasters	WA
Ezi-Gro Orchids	WA
Aussie Greenhouses	WA

The Orchid Spectacular will be held at the Fremantle Passenger Terminal overlooking the Fremantle Harbour. The Terminal is rarely used for its original purpose these days due to the lack of passenger ships arriving, but the building is Heritage Listed and is available for use by organizations such as ours. It is a short walk from the Passenger Terminal to the centre of Fremantle City Centre, which, thankfully, still retains many of the original buildings from the 19th century. Fremantle is a wonderful place to be in, with lots to see in a compact area. There is a thriving cafe society, with so many eating places that you could never get to them all.

Fancy eating out? Who can keep track of all the places to eat in Freo? Maybe a quick and tasty takeaway at the Old Shanghai, or dine al fresco at old favourite Ginos. There's always a new cafe popping up, so search for your favourite cuisine and try something new.

You will be spoiled for choice when it comes to accommodation. There are so many places to stay from backpackers to luxury apartments. Check the url below for just some of them.

<http://fremantle.stays.com.au/>

In October 2003, WOAS issued a survey to all local Societies and Clubs to gauge the interest in the proposed 2005 event. Now six months on the results are available to the planners.

Firstly thank you to all those members who took the time to complete the questionnaire.

The questionnaire was anonymous so members who indicated a desire to Donate a prize or have a personal Sales Booth please speak to your Society Rep or contact Tony at [emntee@iinet.net.au](mailto:emntee@iinet.net.au) and start making arrangements for same.

Based on the results we can expect large numbers to attend any or all aspects of the Spectacular. A great result for Orchids in WA.

Catering for the **Grand Dinner** on the Saturday night will cost a little less than a night out at a good restaurant and will be kept in line with the survey. WAOS is seeking further quotes before finalising costs for this event.

Pass the message to **your friends**, WAOS 2005 is a must attend event in 2005. They can precede or follow the event by great tours of our famous WA Wildflower laden countryside. Plan now to join the fun of a great Orchid and Social event, WAOS September 2005

WA Orchid Spectacular is a WA State Orchid Conference, held under the auspices of the WA STRO, the Western Australian Regional Orchid Organization, and will be held at the Fremantle Passenger Terminal in Fremantle WA, between the 13th - 19th of September 2005.

Tony Watkinson  
For the Planning Committee  
WA Orchid Spectacular 2005

### **‘Discussion Paper’ on “Deflasking Temperate Deciduous Terrestrial Orchids”.**

Dick Thomson along with input from members of the Terrestrial Study Group of The Australasian Native Orchid Society [Victorian group] and growers from South eastern Australia have produced a ‘Discussion Paper’ on “Deflasking Temperate Deciduous Terrestrial Orchids”. The aim is to allow others to comment on some of their assumptions or methods and convey successful methods that you have used that will contribute to the overall knowledge.

If you are interested in contributing to the Discussion Paper and would like a copy via email or post, contact the Editor.



If undeliverable return to  
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