

NATIVE
ORCHID
SOCIETY
of
SOUTH
AUSTRALIA
INC.

# **JOURNAL**

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1991 Volume 15, No. 1.

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## NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia promotes the conservation of native orchids through cultivation of native orchids, through preservation of naturally-occurring orchid plants and natural habitat.

Except with documented official representation from the Management Committee of the native orchid society of South Australia, no person is authorised to represent the society on any matter.

All native orchids are protected plants in the wild Their collection without written Government permit is illegal.

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## NEXT MEETING

When: Tuesday, 26 February, 1991, 8.00 p.m.

Where: St Matthews Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington.

Why: Les Nesbitt and Reg Shooter will take members present on a visit to the 1st Australasian Native Orchid

Conference which was held during the last four days in September, 1990. The Conference venue was the University of Wollongong set among the beautiful surroundings of the New South Wales Leisure Coast.

Visitors always welcome.

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE VACANCIES

A number of Committee vacancies, including those of President, Secretary and Treasurer, will become available at the next Annual General Meeting. Now is your chance to do something for your Society. Nominate for one of these positions and take an active part in the management of the Society. The work is not burdensome and can be very rewarding. If you cannot help - why not nominate a friend?

Editor

## "ORCHIDS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA"

We congratulate the authors - Bob Bates and Joe Weber - for their new book, Orchids of South Australia recently published by the Flora and Fauna Handbooks Committee.

Members wishing to purchase a copy should contact Roy Hargreaves who has arranged for purchases through the Society for Growing Australian Plants. Cost \$24.00 - a saving of almost \$5.00.

NEW MEMBERS.

Mr P.D. Harvey, Kingswood, S.A.

## NEW YEAR'S HONOURS

The Society's sincere congratulations are extended to Mr Geoff Edwards who was awarded the Australian Police Medal (APM) in the 1991 New Years Honours list.

## NEW MEMBERS' GROUP

Our first meeting for 1991 is a visit to Reg and Jill Shooter's glasshouses where we will be treated to a feast of knowledge about epiphytic orchids.

When - Sunday, 3 March, 1991
Where - Reg and Jill Shooter's residence.
Address - 5 Diane Place, Grange.
Time - 2.00 p.m.

Please wear name tags.

TERRESTRIAL NOTES - Orchids potted at the December meeting should be kept cool and dry, protected from the sun - watering by spraying occasionally. At the beginning of March pots can be placed into growing positions and increase the watering. When the plants emerge the pots must be kept moist only. Watch out for snails and slugs.

Enquiries - Don Wells (telephone 261 6030)

Graham and Jan Burford (telephone 45 3085)

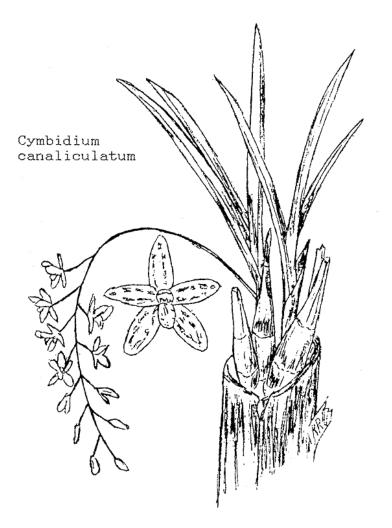
## FRONT COVER DESIGN

The front cover for 1991 features *Calochilus robertsonii*. Our thanks go to Nancy Nieuwenhoven for her beautiful drawing.

Cymbidium canaliculatum Robt. Brown

R.T. Robjohns

A most interesting orchid, Cymbidium canaliculatum is also one of the few epiphytes to grow in Western Australia. It is credited with a southern limit of near Forbes in New South Wales, extending northwards to Cape Yorke Peninsula in northern Queensland and westwards across the Northern Territory to the northern areas of Western Australia.



Although C. canaliculatum is sometimes found in the near coastal areas of the eastern states it is primarily a plant of the open forests of the drier inland areas. In some of its habitats there is less than 55 cm rainfall, summer temperatures of over 38 degrees centigrade with very low humidity and winter temperatures dropping to below
 freezing. While not exclusively, it is usually found growing in hollow branches or trunks of trees where its roots penetrate the decomposed wood and often grow to considerable length. No doubt the fact that the roots are protected from the heat enables it to survive and even thrive under such harsh conditions.

It frequently grows to form large clumps of

crowded pseudobulbs having two to six leaves which are thick, rigid and channelled and are from  $10-50~\rm cm$  long and  $2-4~\rm cm$  wide. The racemes are up to  $50~\rm cm$  long and can be erect or pendulous with up to  $60~\rm extremely$  variable flowers about  $2-3~\rm cm$  across.

The colours range from green, brown, purple, dull red or a combination of those colours and may be either with or without spotting. The labellum, however, is usually white with red markings.

Orchid of the Month (contd.)

I find that *C. canaliculatum* responds reasonably well to cultivation and have grown and flowered it in plastic planters filled with a mix of charcoal, pine bark and rotted hardwood, also in hollow logs filled with the same mixture. Propagation from backbulbs has been with limited success and it looks like about a six year project form planting to flowering.

An established plant can take full sun and will withstand our winter frosts without detriment. Fertilising has been with the occasional dose of liquid fertiliser. When purchasing from a nursery I would suggest medium to small plants as although large clumps may look attractive they usually have had the root system almost completely removed - an operation to which they do not take kindly.

#### NEW BOOK

Plants of the Adelaide Hills and Plains, illustrated by Gilbert Dashorst and text by John Jessop (both from the Adelaide Botanic Gardens).

The dustjacket of this book features many of the orchids of the Adelaide Hills and reminds us how popular wild orchids are with the general public. The illustrations are excellent and allow for quick identification of plants, varying from fungi and mosses through to the orchids. The technique of using line drawings partly coloured with several related plants on each plate is a good one. The text is brief but useful.

I recommend this book both as a handy guide and a collector's item. Cost \$39 retail, available in most Adelaide bookshops.

## TUBERBANK REPORT

A total of 41 individual orders for NOSSA tubers were received in response to the December Journal Tuberbank listing. A special thanks to Roy Hargreaves and Bob Bates for their generous tuber donations.

To be successful your Tuberbank must have a replaceable supply of tubers each year. When you are repotting your plants and have excess tubers why not pop them into another pot marked

FOR THE TUBERBANK".

We would be most grateful.

Philip Matthews Tuberbank Co-ordinator

## FIELD TRIP REPORT

ONKAPARINGA GORGE SPRING VISIT September 22, 1990

Some 15 kilometres south-east of Adelaide is the rugged Onkaparinga Gorge. The River Onkaparinga rises near Mt Torrens meanders through rich (cleared) farmland until it reaches Mylor, where it enters poor scrubby and rocky country for some 10 kilometres (this is largely uncleared land around the Mt Bold Reservoir). Just below the Clarendon Weir the river valley narrows and becomes, in places, gorge-like. kilometres below Clarendon it enters the Onkaparinga Recreation Park. At Noarlunga the gorge ends and the estuary is reached. For 90% of its length the river runs through cleared land: much of the habitat before settlement was unique and no longer exists in a natural state anywhere in the Adelaide Examples include the black soil flats near Oakbank and the limestone cliffs near Noarlunga - any orchids endemic to such habitats will never be known.

Our excursion was of four parts.

We began in the relatively undisturbed north-west corner of the park with pink gum and peppermint, yacca and golden wattle.



Thelymitra antennifera



Orchids were numerous but variety low. Huge numbers of Glossodia, biq patches of Thelymitra antennifera and Diuris. colonies of very tall Pterostylis foliata and odd Caladenia tentaculata, mostly lost among the carpet of vernal lilies Hypoxis, Bulbine, Vaesia, Wurumbea and Dichopogon. Several orchids were very rare, i.e. a single plant of Diuris palustris, three plants of Caladenia leptochila and a small colony of Pterostylis curta. Dense thickets of Acacia paradoxa impeded our progress and the steep terrain slowed us further.

After lunch at Old Noarlunga we drove to Manning Field Nature Reserve. There was more variety here: big colonies of Caladenia latifolia, lots of Caladenia reticulata and almost spent C. deformis as well as a colony of an unnamed



Diuris palustris

species previously confused with *C. minor*. A single plant of *C.*? patersonii was located. The orchids were well advanced here and sun orchids *T. luteocilium*, *T. rubra* and *T. antennifera* were in abundance.

Our third stop was made at the quarry off Chapel Hill Road in Hardy's Scrub. Cyrtostylis reniformis and Acianthus caudatus were common here in lateritic gravel and sand. Microtis frutetorum was just beginning to push its flower spikes out of huge cylindrical "onion leaves" in dense colonies under pink gums.

Our final stop was the silky tea tree swamps just behind Blewitt Springs C.F.S. station. This swamp was on sand and it was a pity it was so disturbed and weed

Acianthus caudatus

infested as sandy tea tree swamp is a very rare habitat! The only orchids seen were Pterostylis pedunculata and unusual leathery Thelymitra leaves.

The four areas mentioned are four separate reserves and all are to be included in our NOSSA Onkaparinga River Recreation Park Survey 1990.

ORCHIDS SEEN

- (1) Onkaparinga Gorge
- (2) Manning Field Nature Reserve
- (3) Hardy's Scrub
- (4) Blewitt Springs town reserve

In flower:	:	1	2 3	P. nutans
		1		P. curta
1 2 3	Acianthus caudatus		3	P. plumosa
1 2 3	Caladenia leptochila	1	2 3 4	P. pedunculata
2	C. latifolia	1	2 3	Thelymitra antennifera
2 3	C. deformis	1	2 3	T. luteocilium
2	C. ? patersonii		2	T. rubra
1 2 3	C. tentaculata		2	T. pauciflora complex
2	Caladenia sp.			
1 2 3	Cyrtostylis reniformis	In	bud o	r leaf
1 2 3	Diuris corymbosa		Micr	otis frutetorum
2 3	D. pardina	Microtis sp.		
1	D. palustris		Thel	ymitra nuda, grandiflora,
2	Lyperanthus		fl	exuosa, species?
1 2 3	Pterostylis nana	3	Caloc	hilus
1 2 3	P. foliata		Coryb	as sp.



THE SOCIETY'S LOSS

NOSSA has suffered an enormous loss! We were saddened to learn that one of our most valuable members, SOMEONE ELSE, has left us recently.

SOMEONE'S leaving has created a vacancy that will be difficult to fill. SOMEONE has been with NOSSA since its early days in the 1970's and he/she did more than should be expected from any one person. Whenever there was a job to be done, a journal to publish, a library to manage, a show to be staged, funds to be raised, a committee vacancy to be filled, etc., one name was on almost everyone's mind and almost everyone's lips.

How often have you, a member of NOSSA said or heard it said "LET SOMEONE ELSE DO IT?"

It is common knowledge that SOMEONE ELSE was among the largest contributors of time and effort to NOSSA. Whenever a volunteer was needed almost everyone assumed SOMEONE ELSE would do it. A wonderful person!!

Let's face it - the truth is that most of us have expected TOO MUCH of SOMEONE ELSE. As a matter of fact we have worn him/her down and this has contributed to his/her leaving.

Now SOMEONE ELSE has gone. What are we going to do?

We have been left with a fine example but who is going to do all the things SOMEONE ELSE did? If we are to take NOSSA through this decade in a healthy and spirited state, we must ALL contribute in at least some small manner and continually remind ourselves that we have seen the last of SOMEONE ELSE. We have, haven't we!!!

A LITTLE FROM EACH OF US IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED.

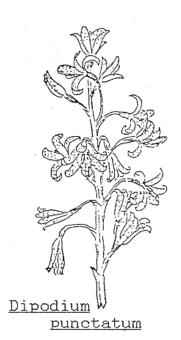
Editor

## FIELD TRIP REPORT

## DIPODIUM SPECIAL - January 14

After meeting near the Piccadilly shop we walked to a local bush garden with large stringy barks, Eucalyptus obliqua - the owner had spread redgum chips between the trees and allowed regeneration of native shrubs and grasses among which were now flowering magnificent specimens of Dipodium punctatum, the hyacinth orchid. We were fortunate in seeing a native bee transferring pollinia - the little black fellow had two sets of tiny golden orbs of waxy pollen on its head.

We drove to the Mt Lofty Botanic Gardens, about two minutes away, after morning tea of homemade ginger beer and bush biscuits. We walked through the tree fern garden with its plants of Dendrobium kingianum planted on logs being pleasantly dampened by the automatic sprinklers which came on suddenly.





Orthoceras strictum

Above the tree fern garden were numerous small specimens of *Dipodium* including one with pure white flowers which made the photographers happy. A lucky find was a tall, wholly green flower spike of *Orthoceras strictum* in full bloom on very bare ground amid the rattling pods of *Thelymitra pauciflora* in clumps. Despite the hot, humid conditions no-one present was able to detect any perfume from the flowers -it seems that only coloured forms of *Orthoceras strictum* are fragrant.

Finally, a quick search of gravelly sand under backen nearby failed to find any duck orchids, *Caleana*, which were once reported from the area.

Our thanks to the Kingsley-Smiths for their hospitality.

Garry Guide

My apologies to those who arrived at the meeting place at the correct time as listed in the Journal and therefore missed us. Apparently a good time was had by this group as well, having seen plenty of *Dipodium* at Deviation Road.

## LIBRARY SERVICES

We continue to publish the complete Reference and Lending library titles available through the NOSSA library. This list follows on from November, 1990.

Western Roads, Main Road Department of W.A.



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(to be continued)