

Native Orchid Society *of South Australia*

Caladenia sp Coorong



Photo : June Niejalke

JOURNAL

February
2018

Volume 42 No.1

Native Orchid Society of South Australia Journal February 2018

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

Life Members

Mr R Hargreaves†

Mr L Nesbitt

Mrs C Houston

Mr H Goldsack†

Mr G Carne

Mr D Hirst

Mr R Robjohns†

Mr R Bates

Mrs T Bridle

Mr J Simmons†

Mr R Shooter

Mr D Wells†

Mr W Dear

Patron: Mr L. Nesbitt

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia, while taking all due care, takes no responsibility for loss or damage to any plants whether at shows, meetings or exhibits. Views or opinions expressed by authors of articles within this Journal do not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of the management committee. We con-done reprints of any article with full acknowledgment.

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Front cover - photo June Niejalke, This consistently deep pink large flowered C. carnea type was found in a survey last year on the Coorong, and is noted in Thelma Bridle's Conservation Report on page 9. It has been confirmed as a new species.

Native Orchid Society of South Australia Journal February 2018

Bulletin Board / Date Claimers

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia meets every 4th Tuesday of the months February to November at St Matthew's Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington. Meeting starts at 8:00 p.m. Doors to the hall open from 7:15 pm to allow Members access to the Library and Trading Table.

DATE	EVENT
February	
Saturday 24th	Field Trip—looking for <i>Corunostylis</i> <i>To book in—see below</i>
Tuesday 27th	General Meeting—February <i>Guest Speaker: Jason Van Weenen</i>
March	
Tuesday 6th	Last day to receive nominations —must be signed, seconded and given to secretary.
Tuesday 13th	Committee Meeting—processing nominations—onlookers welcome (held monthly every 2nd Tues)
Tuesday 27th	AGM
April	
Saturday 21st	APS—Autumn Plant Sale 10 am—5pm
Sunday 22nd	APS—Autumn Plant Sale 10 am—4pm

FIELD TRIPS

Feb 24th 2018 – Mt George - *Corunastylis*

REMEMBER: Field trips must be booked through Michael Clark our field trip co-ordinator -

nossa.fieldtrips@gmail.com

ARTICLES FOR NEXT JOURNAL

Articles / Reports must reach the Editor ***no later than Thursday 1st March***. Thank you.

NOTE: Please send all articles to nossa.editor@gmail.com

TUBER INFORMATION

PO Box 134 Myponga, SA 5202

Email: jhiggs@activ8.net.au

Phone no 08 8558 6247

Please note: Postage & handling now \$11.00

Postage has increased substantially due to the fact that tubers now need to be sent express post because of the changes to Australia Post deliveries.

NEW MEMBERS

New members are always welcome. Please encourage those who are interested in orchids, especially those quite new to the game to join. Contact the secretary for enrolment forms.

FEBRUARY 27th GENERAL MEETING

Guest Speaker: Jason Van Weenen, well-known SA ecologist. His topic is "Challenges as an ecologist".

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING MARCH 27th

Guest speaker: NOSSA member David Toop from Winnipeg, Manitoba's Native Orchid Conservation "The Orchids of Manitoba". Come and be part of the "changing of the guard" of office holders!

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS **Due 1st Jan.**

Subscription notices have been sent out with the various options for payment along with your own NOSSA ID .

If you have not yet paid, your subs are OVERDUE.

Please remember to provide your name and NOSSA ID if paying by EFT. For more information contact treasurer, Christine Robertson Email: nossa.treasurer@gmail.com

If you have not paid, you will not be allowed to vote at the AGM on 27th March, and you will receive no more journals after the end of March if no payment has been made.

ARTISTS, SCRIBBLERS, CARTOONISTS

Do you like to doodle, draw caricatures, cartoons or orchids? The editor would love to talk to you about your particular type of drawing. The drawings/art does not have to be formal in style.

House-keeping

Tuber List Correction



The following is an excerpt from an email received by Jane Higgs from Helen Richards.

“There was one pot of what was previously called *Pterostylis* (*Taurantha*) sp. aff. *Tenuicauda* benched.

This species from New Caledonia has now been formally described by Mark Clements and David Jones as *Diplodium repandum* in the Australian Orchid Review, Oct/Nov 2017 edition.

The name 'repandum' comes from the Latin 'repand' which means bent backwards, referring to the lateral sepals which are swept back. As a result of further extensive molecular analysis, species formerly placed in the genus *Taurantha* by Mark Clements and David Jones are now recognised by them as being part of *Diplodium* and the new name combinations are also made by them in that edition of the AOR. The *D. repandum* plants that we have in cultivation from Mt. Koghis have been grown on from the type collection, so historically are significant. The others in cultivation labelled 'Noumea' had been cultivated in Noumea but their original locality was La Foa. Please note this on your labels so that when you donate your excess tubers to the Tuber Bank, Peter Wallace can be assured of their correct provenance. If you have forgotten the significance of 'types' and 'type collection', refer back to the June Bulletin and my OTB explanations.”

Nominations for the next NOSSA Management Committee

We look forward with anticipation to some changes to the management committee in 2018. Of course, all positions will be declared vacant at the AGM on 27 March 2018, except for Craig Humfrey and Rosalie Lawrence, who will continue into their second year as ordinary committee members.

Nominations are required for President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and two ordinary committee members. I would ask members to seriously consider being nominated for one of these roles. Encouraging negotiations have been underway and there have been a couple of expressions of interest which are likely to change membership of the management committee, which I think all of us will be pleased to see.

Nominations, seconded by two members, are due with the Secretary prior to the management committee meeting on 13 February 2018 so that these can be minuted at the meeting and seconded if necessary. Nomination forms were included in the December issue of the Journal. If you need one, see the secretary.

Calling for YOUR orchid stories

This is your Journal. Do you enjoy reading it each month when it comes? What part do you read first?

I suspect many of you enjoy the write-ups about events, and if you are like me, a photo 'speaks a thousand words'. I'd love to hear from you, to get an idea of what you enjoy, and maybe even what you'd like to see in the journal.

You are getting the journal because you have a love of orchids, and you either grow them or search for them in the wild. Over a period of time you amass a collection of stories both humorous (when you look back!) and knowledge from observation. This journal is a place to capture for others, these little pearls of knowledge and humour.

The input does not need to be long—and if preferred just contact me (email in the first instance) and over the phone I can get the details to write up your experiences.

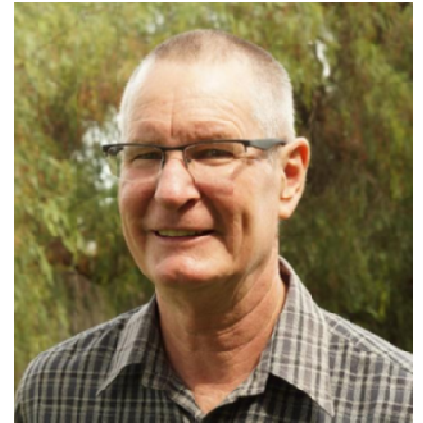
I have done some research using the early journals—I really loved the humour in the articles and have learnt so much just from reading the field trip reports from back in the 70's and 80's.

As a friend of mine—actually an orchid grower—in Queensland says, 'Be brave'!! I am only an email away, and waiting!

Marg Paech—incoming Editor.

President's report

Robert Lawrence



It was good to commemorate 40 years of NOSSA this year. We had a celebration with speeches at the start of this year which was a memorable occasion. Members have been happy to just get on with what they value during this year without making too much of the occasion. Nevertheless, it is significant that NOSSA has continued to function successfully for so long. It has been a wonderful experience to lead this society for the last four years.

In 2017, 6 couples and 11 individuals joined the Society. I hope that your new membership to NOSSA is an opportunity to get involved in a wide range of activities that will enable you to grow to love our native orchids even more. One of our new members mentioned being impressed with the variety of activities and interests of our Society. This includes growing Australian orchids, competitive showing, study of orchids growing in the wild, photography and, of course, conservation of orchids. As times are changing less people have the room to grow epiphytic orchids but there are many looking forward to learning how to propagate terrestrial orchids. We hope to have a laboratory set up within the coming year. The field trips have been and will continue to be an important part of NOSSA activities for people learning about orchids, to appreciate them and for photography. Thank you to all the members who contributed with writing the field trip articles.

We have appreciated the contribution of John Eaton in coordinating speakers from the start of this year. He has taken the opportunity to go beyond organising speakers and also introduced speakers and provided summaries for the Journal. We have had a range of speakers, including two well-known orchid enthusiasts from interstate.

I would like to acknowledge the contribution of individual members in the running of the society. Jan Adams has worked faithfully at the back of all of our meetings. Leo Davis spoke about orchids at an art event at Cox Scrub. Bodo Jensen has continued to help lead the annual walks at Mt Lofty Botanic Gardens and does much behind the scenes. Michael Clark has also worked behind the scenes in organising the field trips. Pauline Meyers has continued cataloguing and maintaining the library. Les Nesbitt is not just our Patron by name only for he tirelessly does what he can to promote the Society and to organise the judging at the monthly meetings. Thanks are also due to those who judge the benched orchids each month and help with the annual Spring Show. The work Thelma Bridal does as Conservation Officer is very important and she has continued to manage monitoring and surveying, as well as advocating for threatened species. John Badger has continued to manage the membership data base so that members all receive their Journals. He has also spent many hours correcting the scanned images of the early journals, formatting them so they are now searchable and available on CD which will be available at the February meeting. They will eventually be put up on our website. I particularly want to thank Lorraine Badger for the high quality of presentation of the Journal for the last six years. Of course, the faithful contribution of management committee has been invaluable, and it has been a great group to work with. I hope I haven't forgotten anyone.

The management committee has decided to provide free membership and an annual honorarium of \$200 each to support the Conservation Officer (who has declined this offer), Secretary, Editor and Treasurer. This was approved at a meeting at which none of the beneficiaries were present. I would also like to congratulate those members who received Gold Park Passes from Natural Resources, Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges, in recognition of volunteer contribution to the Society for 15 years or more.

The process of reviewing the NOSSA Rules of Association has continued during 2017 and, after a few minor modifications, should go through the process of formalising them in 2018. It is hoped that the more-modern version will be easier to use with associated Bylaws that will be more flexible. I would like to thank all who have contributed and reviewed the documents.

Following a suggestion from Colin Rowan, one of our members in Victoria, NOSSA now has a Facebook page with access by members only. This is a study group called NOSSA Members Gallery. Members will be able to share photograph and discuss issues such as taxonomy, ecology and conservation of South Australian orchids. This could transform the way members interact, for those who use Facebook at least. Please contact us through the Secretary's email if you would like to be added to this group. Thanks are due to Colin for suggesting this and doing the initial setting up.

President's report for 2017 contd...

Again, the annual barbeque at the Higgs' was a fitting end to the year and we look forward to seeing the contribution of a new committee in 2018. I am looking forward to stepping aside as President and handing over to the next incumbent at the AGM in March 2018 and offer my best wishes to the new committee.

Editor's report for 2017

Lorraine Badger

With the close of 2017 the NOSSA journal moves into a new decade with a new editor. After five years of producing journals, it is time to hand over to someone who offers a new approach. I would like to thank everyone for their contributions over the years, from field trip reports, journal articles, through to letters to the editor. Thank you for your interest, enthusiasm and time. Again it was rewarding, in 2017, to see a continued variety of members, including those new to NOSSA, willing to contribute thus taking ownership of the journal especially in the area of field trip reports. In other areas the regular contributors produced a variety of interesting articles.



My thanks also go to John, my husband, who has supported me in numerous ways, from offering computer advice, listening to grumbles and frustrations, preparing meals, through to careful spell checking, especially of plant names, and the set-up of each journal. Special thanks also go to David Hirst who spends many hours behind the scenes. He not only takes the photos at the meetings, he edits each photo, applies individual labels and reduces the size before sending them in up to half a dozen batches to the editor.

I would also like to thank those who submitted articles before the due date and in some cases immediately after an event. As the production of the journal runs to a tight schedule, and often between other commitments, early articles are much appreciated. I would ask that all contributors assist and encourage the new editor in the same manner that they have done for me. All the very best Marg.

Librarian's report for 2017

Pauline Meyers

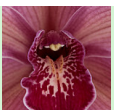
2017 was a quiet year for the library, with very few members borrowing the library books.

I am trying to sort them into numerical order to conform with the card index to make finding them easier, but due to the varying sizes of the volumes and the limited space in the cupboard it is difficult to do so.

I would appreciate members taking the time to look through the collection to see if there are any books of interest for their perusal. Perhaps, like me, most long time members have their own library of reference books, but newer members should find many books to help them in identifying their finds on field trips etc.



Have you heard....?



Overheard at an Australian Native Orchid Society bush house crawl:

“The experts say orchids are epiphytes or lithophytes but they are parasites....
They suck all the money out of your wallet” *Chris Phillipps*

Website Manager's report

Rosalie Lawrence

The number of visitors and views to the NOSSA website continues to increase each year. There were 18,144 (15,855 in 2016) visitors and 35,689 (32,995 in 2016) views from 119 (124 in 2016) countries which was encouraging as I was unable to post weekly blogs.



I would like to thank those who have contributed posts throughout the year, notably Steve Howard with monthly orchid growing information, Leo Davis with his insightful comments on his field observations and Rudie Kuitert for his short papers mainly on Victorian Orchid Pollinators. Contributors are always welcome.

The eBook page was the most popular page visited and that could well be a reflection upon the posts that dealt with orchid characteristics. As a result, for 2018, it is planned to introduce an educative section for newcomers on Orchid Basics. If anyone would like to help or has ideas or suggestions, please contact me at nossa.enquiries@gmail.com

Diuris berii Project report

Les Nesbitt

June 2017 was very dry. Heavy rain fell in July and August while September and October rainfall was normal. 1038mm was recorded at the nursery site for the year compared with the 13 year average of 919mm. It was the best year yet for flowers however flowering plants produced small tubers this season. Multiplication by tuber removal was reduced again this year due to Spring rain and clay soil too wet to work. Tuber removal was done between mid-September and 20th October. This has resulted in less small tubers and more daughter tubers as small tubers grow larger each year.



The first of 91 flowers opened on 15th September and the last flower faded on October 24th. Some flowers were cross-pollinated and ten seed pods were collected for seed sowing on all pots next Easter. Ten seedlings germinated in 2017 in daughter pots. The seedling pots were not repotted this year except for those containing a daughter tuber.

No seedlings have flowered to date. Repotting of daughters and small tubers commenced in early December and was completed on the 30th December 2017.

The mother pots have not been re-potted for the fourth year. Some mother pots contain seedlings and several have more than one adult plant. This year many small tubers grew large enough to be daughter tubers. The number of small tubers reduced and the daughters increased compared with last year. To try to even out the numbers of daughter tubers for each clone, the clones with few daughters were selected for tuber removal this year. All the daughters from clones 11, 14 and 18 went back to the mine site for reintroduction as these clones have multiplied more than the others and there are still small tubers growing on. Clone 14 produced 64 daughter tubers and clone 18 produced 39.

At the end of May, 115 daughter plants were returned to the mine site bringing the total returned to 400 plants. Larger numbers of plants will need to be returned for planting out in future years as bench capacity is almost fully utilized now.

The 2018 plan is for 152 plants (8 trays) to be returned. Nineteen clones have no representative back at the mine site as yet. This number will reduce in 2018. At year end there were approximately 80 plants in 73 mother pots, 392 daughter tubers in 100mm pots, 434 small tubers in 125mm pots and 42 pots of seedlings. This gives a total of at least 948 diuris tubers in the shade house. At the same time last year there were 924 tubers. Starting in 2012, the original 168 diuris plants have been propagated to produce 1348 tubers in 6 years.

Field trip Report

John Fennell

Woorabinda Bushland Reserves—Saturday 30th December 2017

Nine NOSSA members assembled at the car park at Woorabinda Bushland Reserves in Stirling for a walk ably led by Michael Clark.

Woorabinda was originally known as 'Halliday's Gully' and is just over 10 hectares comprising a man-made lake and extensive bushland. Woorabinda Lake was constructed by the South Australian Railways Department in 1922 to supply water to Aldgate station for use by steam locomotives.

The extended area of Woorabinda Bushland Reserves is 34 hectares in extent with a number of creek lines forming part of the Aldgate Creek sub-catchment of the Onkaparinga River. There are four areas: Stirling Park, Woorabinda, Hender Reserve and Madurta Reserve.

The main purpose of the short walk was to see good numbers of hyacinth orchid (*Dipodium roseum*) that were in full bloom within the stringybark woodland. Drizzle threatened occasionally but nowhere near enough to dampen any spirits.

Many of the hyacinth orchids were showing strong colour as well as the paler forms and of course plenty of photos were taken.

A few *Thelymitra* were also found in pod. Michael also told the group that Woorabinda was the first place in which potato orchid (*Gastrodia sesamoides*) had been found in South Australia but this was not the season to look for them.



Striped labellum indicates the flower is *Dipodium roseum*.

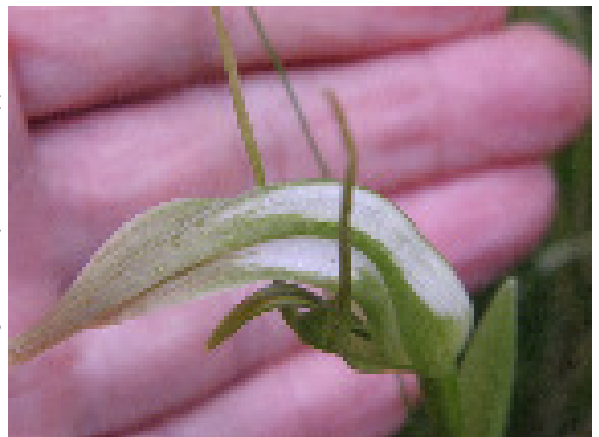
Annual Christmas BBQ/Field trip Report Marg Paech

While Robert Lawrence reported on the Christmas BBQ, nothing was said of the trip to the swamp in the afternoon. For those of us like me who love field trips and finding natives out in the wild, this was a highlight. There was a good group of us (around a dozen on memory) who chose to go to the swamp over a tour with Jane of their wonderful orchid houses.

We were not disappointed. The orchids were there and it seems that their number is increasing. That is good news for *Pterostylis falcata*, an orchid which is quite rare in our state.

My photography usually has a hand in it! I believe it gives perspective!!

Higgs' garden is really a joy to experience, with various ornaments which add character among the many large trees creating shade on the hottest days. Thank you for your hospitality, Jane and Don.



Conservation report

Thelma Bridle

NOSSA members continued with monitoring, caging, weeding etc. throughout the year for the SA listed threatened orchid species. Some of these events were carried out with TPAG (Threatened Plant Action Group) and DEWNR. There are 16 threatened orchid species in the Southern Lofty Block (Gawler to Fleurieu Peninsula) and 9 in the Northern Lofty Block (Gawler to Southern Flinders Ranges and Yorke Peninsula). Records, results and any further threats to populations are presented at regular meetings with DEWNR.



Orchid seed from some threatened species was collected for the Seed Conservation Centre based at the Adelaide Botanic Gardens. Talented students from Kildare College have raised several threatened orchid species from seed in the Seed Centre laboratory and plants are growing on in the greenhouse. Dr Noushka Reiter has raised many rare and threatened orchid species and some of the SA species plants (*Thelymitra cyanapicata*, *Caladenia (Arachnorchis) gladiolata*, *C. (Arachnorchis) argocalla*) should be ready for transport to SA for care in the greenhouse during 2018 before planting out in suitable habitats.

An extensive search with DEWNR for *C. (Arachnorchis) ovata* in recent control burn sites in Deep Creek Conservation Park proved unsuccessful. The only known plant here did not appear in 2017.

Protection of *Calochilus cupreus* by a DEWNR kangaroo exclusion fenced area appears successful, with more plants recorded than have been seen for several years. Dr Mark Clements advised against the use of copper numbering tags as the metal leaches into the soil and acts as a fungicide. Tags have been replaced with stainless steel. Ripe seed was collected for storage at the Seed Conservation Centre. Lab. culture of *Calochilus* spp. to raise plants is not possible.

2017 was the tenth year NOSSA members have surveyed orchid species for Forestry SA along tracks in NFRs (Native Forest Reserves—among pine plantations). Three visits were made, two in 2017, the other in early Jan 2018. Comaum Forest consists of seven disjunct areas. NOSSA members walked along tracks of deep sand in Comaum Forest NFRs recording orchid species. Lunchtime meetings discussed findings from the various recorders and June Niejalke collated all the data onto maps and tables for Forestry SA use. Some rare species were encountered during these surveys, exciting for NOSSA members unfamiliar with these species, eg. *Thelymitra malvina*, *Calochilus herbaceus*, *Diplodium* sp. 'Joanna'. A number of NOSSA members from the SE participate in these surveys.



Two surveys for DEWNR SE were carried out in 2017. *C. (Arachnorchis) richardsiorum* grows in shrubby coastal sand dunes. Surveying is difficult in these areas but June has devised an excellent system of following 'tracks' loaded onto a GPS unit, ensuring all ground is searched but no orchid is missed or counted twice. 2017 proved an excellent year for *C. richardsiorum* with over 3,000 flowering plants counted. With data gathered over a number of years I have been able to link good flowering years of this species with above average rainfall in July and especially August. Thus monitoring of the species can be scheduled in favourable years. A consistently deep-pink, large flowered *C. carnea* type was found at the site surveyed, confirmed by Gary Backhouse as being a new species. This is awaiting naming. *Prasophyllum frenchii* was surveyed in early December. Numbers were fewer than in previous years with habitat management a critical issue.

Despite efforts and a number of letters from NOSSA and a number of other interested parties late in 2017 the SA Government approved the development of two golf courses and a large tourism development, including a beef farm and vineyard, in an area just north of Nora Creina on the SE coast. This would split populations of the threatened *C. richardsiorum*, reducing genetic strength of the species. Final approval has to be given by the Federal Government so another submission has been sent, to Minister Josh Frydenberg.

Conservation report for 2017 contd...

NOSSA members not engaged in conservation work are requested to not remove cages for orchid photography or interfere with any marked plants. A lot of time and effort, with frequent visits, is required for the care of these rare and threatened species and it is disappointing to have these plants compromised. Assistance from NOSSA members in searching, and recording orchids, careful and detailed monitoring of threatened species and the use of specialised techniques to facilitate conservation of rare and threatened orchid species is time consuming and very much appreciated. Any orchid or part thereof must only be collected under the terms of DEWNR collecting permits. Photographs are permitted without written authority.

If any NOSSA members are interested in participating in Forestry SA or DEWNR searches in the SE or searches and monitoring in the Adelaide area. Also Dan Duval would appreciate anyone willing to assist with preparing seed for storage, propagation and care of plants. Please contact me.

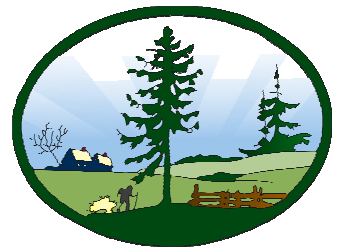
Thelma Bridle, NOSSA Conservation Officer t.p.bridle@bigpond.com

0423 313 604

Mount Lofty Orchid Walks

Bodo Jensen

For many years the Native Orchid Society has conducted public orchid walks in the Mount Lofty Botanic Garden, and I, being reasonably familiar with the Garden's collections, have been one of the guides. This has also been a good opportunity to promote the activities of the *Friends of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide*, an organisation where I am an active member. The walks have been held on the 2nd - 11th and 28th of October. We make sure that one walk is during the school holidays and one at the long weekend in October.



It was a great success in 2017 thanks to Jake Dean, the Botanic Gardens Media Communications Coordinator, who he advertised the walks on the Botanic Garden Website and through social media. We had 80 people over the three walks.

For a long time I have searched and admired native terrestrial orchids but I am still puzzled from time to time. One can find a patch of many plants one year and next year in the same spot not one plant can be seen. However, that does not mean the plants are not there the year after.

On the first walk when I was joined by Robert and Rosalie Lawrence we had 40 visitors. The second walk I conducted in pouring rain, but not one of my 20 hardy orchid enthusiasts abandoned me.

On the third walk, I was joined by a NOSSA member, (I am sorry to say I have forgotten his name), the weather was much kinder to us being sunny and warm, and I hoped to see some sun orchids in flower. I, do not think we left one of the visitor's disappointed. We found two species of the Genus *Caladenia* (Spider Orchid) – *Caladenia carnea* (pink fingers) and *Caladenia tentaculata* (King spider orchid)

Two species of the genus *Diuris* (Donkey Orchid) – *Diuris pardina* (leopard orchid) and *Diuris orientis* (wallflower orchid) along with a natural hybrid *D.pardina x D orientis* One species of the genus *Glossodia* (Wax-lip orchid or purple cockatoo) *Glossodia major*. A very interesting plant the flowers are up to 5 cm. across and the colour range from deep purple to white. Two species of the genus *Pterostylis* (green hood) *Pterostylis nana* (dwarf green hood) and *Pterostylis pedunculata* (maroon hood) were also seen. We saw one species of *Microtis* (onion orchid), *Microtis parviflora*, I believe.

We saw lots of *Thelymitra* (sun orchids) I call this genus "the elusive sun orchid" as you have to be there at the right time to see this orchid as it likes a little warmer weather. It will close up overnight and if it is not warm and sunny enough the next day it will not open. Most of the sun orchids were in bud and not that easy to identify but we saw *Thelymitra bethaminia* a strongly spotted form of the leopard sun orchid in flower, *Thelymitra ixioides* a small spotted blue flower and one more small blue flower I was not so sure about.

Calochilus robertsonii (common beard orchid) is the most elusive orchid in Mount Lofty Botanic Garden. Growing to a height of 20 cm it is well camouflaged by its green colour and brown beard amongst the native grasses but we managed to find it this year.

Mount Lofty Botanic Orchid walk contd...

We also spotted *Dipodium punctatum* (hyacinth orchid) just emerging out of the ground. Being a sun lover this orchid will flower well into January and growing up to 75 cm in height it cannot be missed.

Coming along on a field trips is a great way to see a variety of orchids in this wonderful location . NOSSA members are always welcome.

Tuber Bank report

Jane Higgs

I would like to thank those people who donated tubers and also the people who purchased them and I wish everyone 'good growing' with them. Thank you also to ANOS Vic who for several years have sent me surplus tubers that have been left over from their tuber bank, which I am then able to pot on for future years. As we only have a few suppliers of tubers in South Australia, this is much appreciated.

I supplied 90 lots of tubers this year which was nearly 30 lots more than last year and most of the lots ordered were able to be supplied - a couple were limited and had to have substitutes. When the tubers are promised in November it is a bit hit and miss and you never know how the 'pots' have performed until they are tipped out – I think that most people who order tubers realize this. The money from the sale of tubers goes to conservation work so is also very worth while.

Happy New Year to everyone.



Photo Competition report

Rosalie Lawrence

Throughout the year we have had some interesting good quality photographs from new and seasoned photographers. A big thank you for the time and effort members have taken to select and share their pictures with us.

In 2017, we trialled monthly themed competitions. We also trialled displaying the pictures using the projector. Feedback was mixed and the committee has not yet discussed the format for 2018. Comments and suggestions are always welcomed.



Seen at Hindmarsh Falls in 2017



Glossodia major



Thelymitra benthamiana

New e-Book Available



“Spider Orchids: the Genus *Caladenia* and its Relatives in Australia”

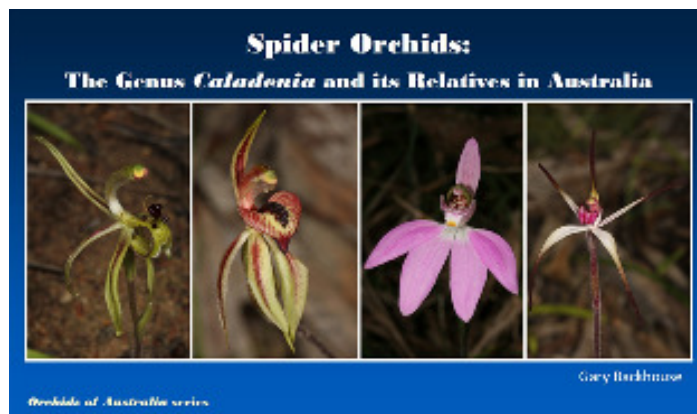
by Gary Backhouse

ISBN: 978-0-9946489-1-4

This is a new publication on the genus *Caladenia* and its relatives (*Adenochilus*, *Cyanicula*, *Ericksonella*, *Eriochilus*, *Glossodia*, *Elythranthera*, *Leptoceras*, *Pheladenia* and *Praecoxanthus*) and covers the 395 species and subspecies of orchids in the subtribe Caladeniinae that occur in Australia.

The work is 844 pages long (landscape format) and is illustrated with over 7,800 photographs, including photos of 143 naturally occurring hybrids. Every species is featured with descriptive text and a distribution map and for almost all species there are multiple photographs showing whole plants, flowers and labellum details.

'Spider Orchids' is published as an E-Book: a PDF file available on DVD, USB stick or microSD card.



Caladenia angulata (Druce) R. & S. Bates, *Vegetaria* Spiller, Calvert

Caladenia angulata
Common name

Description

This is a small, slender orchid with a single, upright, lanceolate leaf. The flowers are small, with a long, slender, and slightly curved labellum. The petals are narrow and pointed, and the sepals are also narrow and pointed. The flowers are a pale yellow color, and the labellum is a darker yellow with a dark, almost black, central spot.

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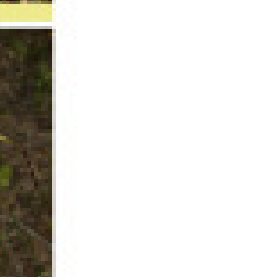
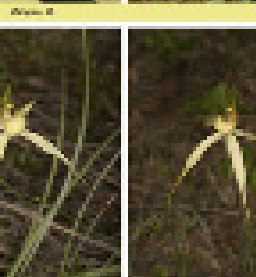
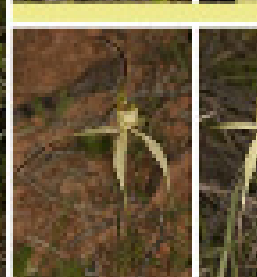
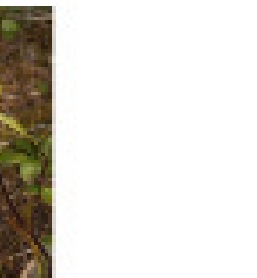
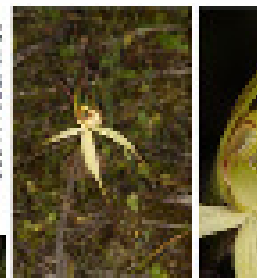
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