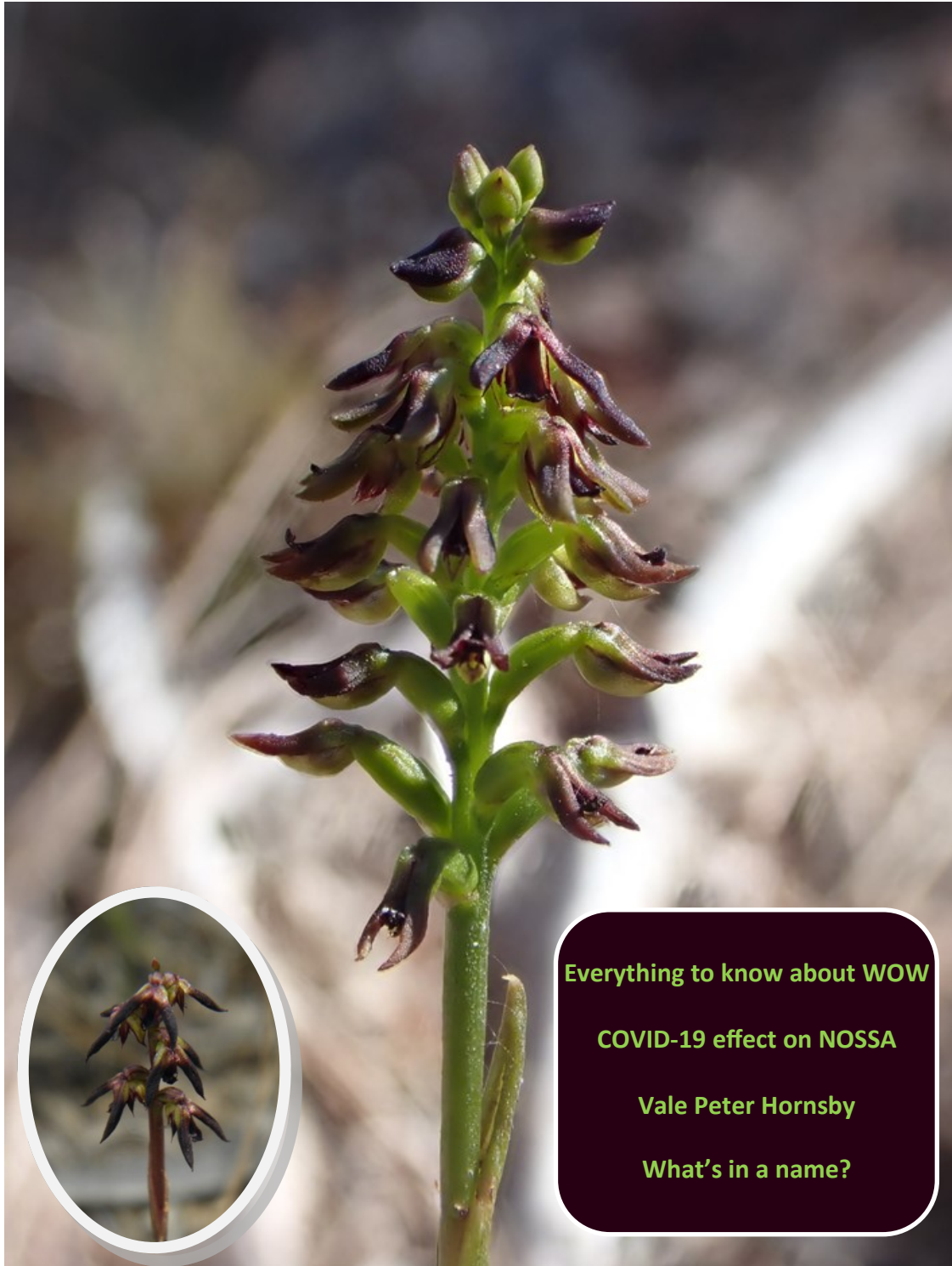


NOSSA

Native **O**rchid **S**ociety *of* **S**outh **A**ustralia



Everything to know about WOW

COVID-19 effect on NOSSA

Vale Peter Hornsby

What's in a name?

JOURNAL

APRIL
2020

Volume 44 No.3

Front cover - Photos: Full size: Lisa Incoll, Inset: Marg Paech.

Corunostylis flowers - first for the season photographed during the last few weeks.

Lisa's was taken at her patch in Anstey Hill Recreation Park while Marg's was taken on a private property at Waitpinga. Lisa's patch has about 24 plants. At Waitpinga they were growing in the bog rush *Schoenus sp.* which is the kind of habitat to check for *Corunostylis* and *Eriochilus*. (There were lots of them in all stages of growth from very immature buds to scapes with well-developed seed pods.) This could be a good place for a future Field Trip!

Eriochilus and *Corunostylis* are less showy orchids and harder to find—and they are the first for the season. Because of that, they are often neglected when orchid lists are prepared for sites.

Orchid News

Notice to Orchids

Lindy McCallum

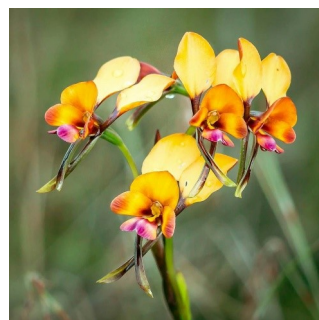
In the coming weeks

it's likely that your human will be spending more time with you.

While this may seem strange, please give them extra growth and blooms.

We estimate that you will be lavished with more fertiliser, and water.

And you will appear in the Orchid Photographic Competition for all to see.



Field Trips Cancelled due to COVID-19

Lisa Incoll

Unfortunately due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, we are unable to organise NOSSA field trips until further notice. I very much hope that field trips can be resumed soon, so that we can once again go out as a group to enjoy each other's company and share in the excitement of finding orchids.

In the meantime, you can still go out looking by yourself in Conservation Parks around the state as the orchid season starts for the year. There have been sightings of *Corunostylis*, *Eriochilus* and *Leporella fimbriata*, so it is all starting to happen! I have been visiting my 'local', Anstey Hill Recreation Park at Tea Tree Gully and have found a patch of about 2 dozen *Corunostylis*. (See photo on front cover.)

Happy hunting and I very much look forward to seeing all of you and hearing 'I found one!' again!



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N.B. Page 36a only in email copy.		

Volunteer Hours

Lindy McCallum

Data is so interesting - Here is a summary of activities I received:

Volunteer hours worked in Conservation Parks 2019

Volunteer hours worked monitoring orchids 2019

424 hours

695 hours

These are the figures for just four NOSSA members.

Isn't that an amazing set of data!

We have gained an amazing amount of hours for conservation by four members! That is dedication to the cause and we now have data to prove this to government departments etc.. The data is used in grant applications and for insurance purposes so is vital to keeping our conservation efforts happening.

From the NOSSA angle we may need to explore ways of augmenting additional members to assist with preparing the raw data in future years, so we can do some planning to get the best results from it.

12-10-19	3.00pm	4.30pm	1.5	Checking orchids in scrub, photographing				
	8.30pm	8.45pm	0.25	sorting photos from today's walk				
13-10-19	2.15pm	5.45pm	3.50	Checking scrub - Mt Alma & Hindmarsh Falls in the rain!!				
	8.30pm	9.30pm	1.00	sorting photos from today's walk				
OCTOBER TOTALS			22.75					
29-11-19	7.30am	8.00pm	0.5	Run down to scrub to check if <i>Dipodidiums</i> flowering yet				
30-11-19	9.30am	10.00am	0.5	Travelling to Field Trip (Scott CP)				
30-11-19	10am	3:00pm	4	Field Trip				
30-11-19	3:00pm	3:30pm	4	Travel home from field trip				
OCTOBER TOTALS			9.00					

Maybe you are interested in helping a sub-group. There are plenty of opportunities but you need to put your hand up so we can put you in touch with the appropriate people to make it happen for you!

Data is very important and we would really appreciate if you could send in your activity / hours with NOSSA. Your hours can include attending NOSSA meetings, field trips, conservation surveys, propagation days, NOSSA shows and the like. Meeting administration, journal report writing, and constructing displays can also count for volunteer hours. See the secretary for more information.

We are urging you to please start accurately recording your hours for 2020, to help with securing funding.

If you are interested in assisting the secretary in the data collection, please email Lindy—see P 36 for her email. P.S. You can add the time you spend to your volunteer hours too 😊!!

Crossword Puzzles

Crossword puzzles are enjoyed by many and they contribute to mind-health. Someone suggested that there may be someone who may like to create a crossword or two for the journal. We should all have more time if we are not working. Why not give it a go! I'd love to receive your efforts—and it will keep our members busy during those cold nights of winter while we are in isolation. A good way to learn more about the orchids, their names and the spelling of them!!!



Diuris Behrii Project Update

Les Nesbitt

The ninth growing season of the *Diuris behrii* orchids is under way with the first leaves appearing on 26th March 2020. This is a week or 2 earlier than other years, I think.

The largest tubers are pushing up leaves and I expect to see many more over the next month or so. Rain will speed up the process. In the meantime while we are 'waiting for rain', I will keep hand watering.

Les has been growing the *Diuris behrii* for replanting on a mine site—originally they were gathered and now the mining is complete the area is being revegetated with the orchids.



Membership

Ros & Tony Miller

The annual membership payments are going well. 73% of families have paid their membership fee and even at this late stage I have received payments because members have not received the journals! [Good to know the Journals are missed! Ed.]

Everything you wanted to know about WOW

Katie Irvine

Recently published in various native orchid society bulletins, newsletters and groups, this article answers many of the questions people are asking about WOW. Put your feet up, make a cup of tea and we hope you enjoy. Please send any other questions to info@wildorchidwatch.org

How will the WOW project and app work?

Wild Orchid Watch (WOW) is a national orchid data collection project. The WOW team are developing an app and website to enable orchid enthusiasts to collect, record, identify and share information about Australian native orchids. The WOW app will be ready for use in autumn 2020.

Ecologists at the University of Adelaide, in collaboration with members of the Australasian Native Orchid Society (ANOS), have established **agreed methods** for data collection via the WOW app and website. This **online resource** utilises the *iNaturalist* platform, and will act as a central hub for orchid enthusiasts to record and store orchid observations, seek orchid identification and share information with trusted users. The **WOW app** is being developed in-house at the University of Adelaide to be fit for purpose. The app will guide users to **collect data**, take a series of photographs and answer questions about variables such as habitat, landform, pollinators observed, and site disturbances. Location data will be recorded using the phone's GPS. **Data sharing** with trusted users (ecologists and taxonomists) will enable critical research into orchid distribution, abundance, phenology and as indicators of environmental change.

The Wild Orchid Watch is a project within *iNaturalist*, a joint initiative of the Californian Academy of Sciences and National Geographic, and a highly successful online citizen science platform. The custom-built WOW app will feed data to *iNaturalist* where WOW data will be securely stored along with millions of other observations of living organisms submitted via the *iNaturalist* app.



Despite having been in operation for over 10 years, *iNaturalist* has been underutilised in Australia until recently. Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) is now collaborating with *iNaturalist*, creating an Australian node of *iNaturalist* - *iNaturalist Australia*. ALA says "iNaturalist is a global social biodiversity platform designed to share and discuss biodiversity. Built on open source software, it supports open data, and has a strong community engagement focus including the interest and encouragement of the taxonomic community."

We released the Wild Orchid Watch promotional video in August 2019. You can view it here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3kmAxpV_xBIQ In an excerpt from the video, Professor Michelle Waycott, Chief Botanist, State Herbarium of South Australia explains why Wild Orchid Watch is an important project:

"Wild Orchid Watch represents a unique opportunity to bring together information collected by keen citizen scientists, who spend a lot of time in the field making useful observations, into a centralised system with appropriate and informed data, and be able to share that across the whole country. But also with scientists who need to know that information"

How will orchid locations be protected?

All orchid sightings submitted via the WOW app will have **geoprivacy** set to 'obscured'. When a WOW app user logs into *iNaturalist* and looks at a map of orchid locations in the WOW project, they will see a 0.2 x 0.2 degree latitude rectangular cell (about 20 x 20 km, or 400 km²) encompassing the hidden true coordinates.

An added layer of data protection built into the *iNaturalist* platform is "taxon geoprivacy"; the locations of all taxa with an IUCN equivalent status of near threatened or higher, are automatically obscured.

Who will have access to sensitive data?

Users will always have full access to their own submitted records.

iNaturalist will securely store all accurate orchid locations. This data will only be directly accessible to state government data managers and WOW project curators.

When a research scientist, NRM land manager, or environmental consultant would like access to the detailed data, they will be required to apply via existing protocols as managed by relevant state government agencies. It will be up to the state/territory government data managers to assess the application and release the sensitive data for the specified taxa/locality of interest. Please see the Wild Orchid Watch [Sensitive Species Guidelines here](#).

What research is planned to be conducted with the data?

Data gathered through the WOW project, including the detailed locations, will be available to researchers via an application process as described above. Researchers will apply to state government data managers for access to the data, as per current protocols.

Citizen scientists will use the WOW app to survey wild orchid populations and their habitat context across Australia. Over time, this information will allow scientists to gain detailed insights into the drivers of species occurrences, abundance and phenology.

There are endless research opportunities to make use of the WOW data. For example, ecologists at the University of Adelaide are using local orchid species as case studies, and aiming to determine which environmental and habitat condition parameters best predict the presence and status of orchid populations and communities through analysis of spatial and temporal changes in habitat configuration, management regime, vegetation communities and climate. They will also investigate how best to combine new, detailed information with historical records of orchids to assess change. This investigation will provide novel information on how broader ecosystem processes are influencing orchids via effects on disturbance levels, ecosystem composition and reproductive success. The results will reveal factors contributing to population decline or reproductive failure in orchids, which threaten their persistence and adaptive capacity in the context of climate change. This information will better inform how we should manage the habitats of orchids in a whole ecosystem context.



Professor Michelle Waycott, Chief Botanist, State Herbarium of South Australia – [‘Introducing Wild Orchid Watch’ video:](#)

“One of the most important and valuable contributions from my perspective as a taxonomist, is that those observations will help us understand where species that might be rare, or even as yet undiscovered, exist in the wild. And when we can find those populations or those plants that might be surviving, that allows us to enact on that information and improve the protection of them. But also to get a better understanding of the diversity of orchids remaining in our natural environment. So it’s a wonderful repository of information that can be used in a whole range of ways.”

What are the main objectives for the app?

There is a dire need for much greater levels of information on Australian native orchids, their taxonomy, distribution, abundance, and environmental factors affecting their occurrence and ecology. This information is required at a scale that is impractical for a single entity to collect. Wild Orchid Watch will collect this information through the support of a large scale citizen science program that will engage interested amateurs and naturalists. Data will be made available to the scientific community for research, and will be managed by government ecological data managers.

©2018 Wild Orchid Watch, as part of the Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network

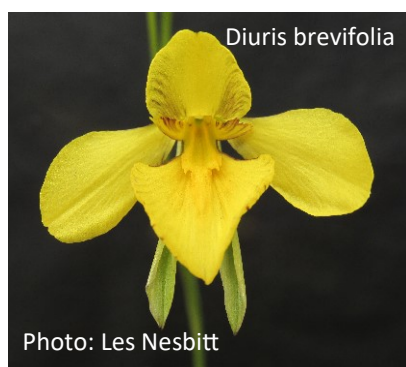
Propagation day - March 14th

Les Nesbitt

A successful session was held on the 14th March at the NOSSA storeroom. Eight people attended including two who had not been before.

Flasks from 2019 were inspected and evaluated. Several flasks of *Diuris punctata* had formed tubers and were ready to plant out in April. Our first success.

Some other seedlings from previous sowings were too crowded in the flasks and these were re-plated into new flasks. Those flasks that were contaminated or failed to grow were put in a box to be dumped. The jars will be washed and reused. We are all enjoying the learning experience and watching the seedlings grow.



There is now a range of species in flask:

Caladenia latifolia;
Cymbidium madidum;
Cyrtostylis robusta;
Pterostylis curta, nutans, robusta;
Diuris brevifolia, punctata
Thelymitra albiflora
Dendrobium speciosum, teretifolia, linguiforme



Orchids for the learner

What's in a name?

Marg Paech

The scientific names for orchids are usually in Latin. Each orchid variety has two words—the first being the familial name followed by the specific species. (When writing the name of an orchid, the scientific name is written in italics.)

To ignore the content of the words is to overlook a fascinating world. The specific epithets (that is the second part of the orchid's name) that are descriptive adjectives are the easiest to understand. The generic name is treated as a noun (which it is) with the specific epithet describing it as to colour, form, structure, size, habit or some similar characteristic.

What follows are examples of ground/terrestrial orchid names that you will hear frequently as the season progresses.

Pheladenia deformis. The name *deformis* means misshapen and refers to the crowded labellum calli with their fine irregular protuberances.

Eriochilus The name is derived from the Greek *erion* meaning wool and *cheilos* being a lip, in reference to the woolly texture of the labellum lamina.

Corunostylis comes from the Greek *koryne* meaning a club and *stylis* meaning a column referring to the thickened top to the column of the type species *C. apostoides*.

Leporella fimbriata. *Leporella* means a little hare. The name *fimbriata* is Latin for fringe—referring to the fringe on the labellum.



Photo: David Hirst

Diplodium comes from the Greek *diploous* double or *di* two referring to the two lateral sepals which are combined / joined at the base, separating along the way to become two!

Acianthus pusillus *Acianthus* comes from the Greek *akis* a barb or needle and *anthos* a flower, in reference to the slender, acuminate floral segments of most species. Looking at the photo on the right, the name becomes evident!

'*pusillus*' is Latin for insignificant, or weak, referring to the flowers, which are much smaller than *A. exsertus*, which grows in the eastern states.

As I am writing this I am shaking my head at so many 'foreign' terms. When I try to identify a native orchid it really is like reading a foreign language. It has been a real struggle for me to identify orchids from a book. I have mostly found being told by someone who knows, is easier than working it out for myself! I think the next article for learners needs to explore some of the terms which describe parts of an orchid.

Reference: South Australian Native Orchids R.J.Bates 2011 DVD-ROM

What's happening in the pots!

The growing season is underway with flowers of *Eriochilus* and *Genoplesium* out in the shadehouse. (In the field we call *Genoplesium*, *Corunostylis* just to confuse learners! Ed.) I have attached a photo of *Pterostylis truncata* plants in a blue tag pot which are well advanced as the pot has been watered since January. Three plants are going to flower although the buds are not visible yet.

I have 12 flowering plants in a foam box in the Hills. The buds are visible on these plants and will be open by mid April. Other greenhood leaves are starting to appear in pots that are watered.

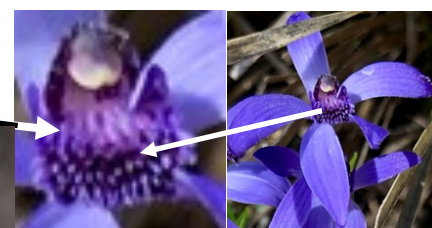


Photo above: Lindsay Ames

Eriochilus photo:
John Badger

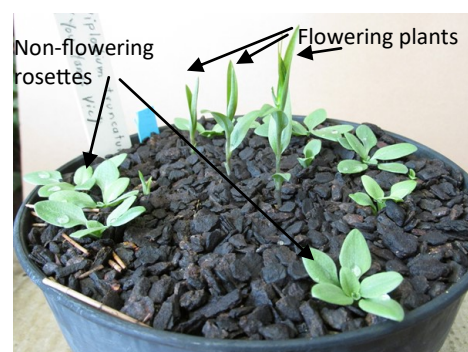
Leporella photo:
Lindsay Ames



Acianthus photo:
David Hirst



Les Nesbitt



Leporella fimbriata pollination

Rosalie Lawrence

Leporella fimbriata, one of our common autumn orchids, is unique. It is unique because its pollinator is an ant. In the world of pollinators, ant pollination is a rarity.

In 1979 our own Bob Bates became the first person to observe and collect an ant pollinating *L. fimbriata*. Rod Peakall (in 1984), published the first detailed observations with photographs confirming Bob's initial observations. Bob's write up in the November 1979 edition of the Journal of the Native Orchid Society of South Australia is reproduced below.

POLLINATION OF ORCHIDS - Part 10 R. Bates

Leporella fimbriata and its Ant Pollinators

Worker ants of many species can often be seen on the flowers of various orchids especially *Dipodium punctatum*, however, it is unlikely these ants could be acting as pollen vectors.

In 1977 I set up open based funnel traps over flowers of *Leporella fimbriata* at Kuitpo in the Adelaide Hills. These traps were not successful.

In March 1979 I was on a "tritted" firebreak near Glencoe in the SouthEast. While taking a break from the task of capturing Chironomid flies on *Prasophyllum despectans*, *P. archeri* and a putative hybrid between them, I observed several insects darting rapidly from flower to flower in a colony of *Leporella*, (They exhibited the same frenetic behaviour I had observed in a swarm of male red "inch ants" attempting to copulate with a virgin queen earlier that day.)²

One insect landed on the closest flower, the labellum tipped back but the insect was not centrally positioned and momentarily it was trapped. I quickly captured it and thrust it into a specimen container of alcohol. It appeared to be a winged ant. On its head were two pairs of pollinia.

The insect was later identified by Dr. Greenslade of the C.S.I.R.O. as a male ant of the genus *Myrmecia* (urens group). These ants are mimics of the common "jumper ant" and are widespread in higher rainfall areas of near coastal sands in South Australia. It is probably no coincidence that *Leporella* exhibits the same distribution, being most common on Kangaroo Island and the lower South East where *M. urens* is most often collected.

It is very likely that *Myrmecia* ants are the usual pollen vectors for *Leporella* and that only winged male ants are involved, attracted probably by some "pheromone copy" emitted by the orchid flower. During their nuptial flights virgin queens of *Myrmecia* are pursued by up to twenty males. Only one of these is likely to copulate with the female. The remainder would retain their sex drive and would be "ideal" subjects for pseudo-copulation with the orchid flower.

Most nuptial flights of *Myrmecia* ants in South Australia occur in the autumn on warm days when the atmospheric pressure is falling. Such days seem to be the most suitable for observing insect pollen vectors at work.

Footnotes:

1 As ants are excellent burrowers it is obvious why the open based funnel traps were unsuccessful.

2 These inch ants are not of the genus *Myrmecia*. They would be too large to pollinate *Leporella* but it has occurred to me that they may be pollen vectors for *Dipodium*.

Reference:

The unique pollination of *Leporella fimbriata* (Orchidaceae): pollination by pseudocopulating male ants (*Myrmecia urens*, Formicidae)
Rod Peakall
Plant Systematics and Evolution Vol. 167, No. 3/4 (1989), pp. 137-148

Photos of the pollinator at work

The following photos were sent in by Lynette Edwards—rather timely as Rosalie was preparing the write-up about *Leporella fimbriata* on the previous page at the time.

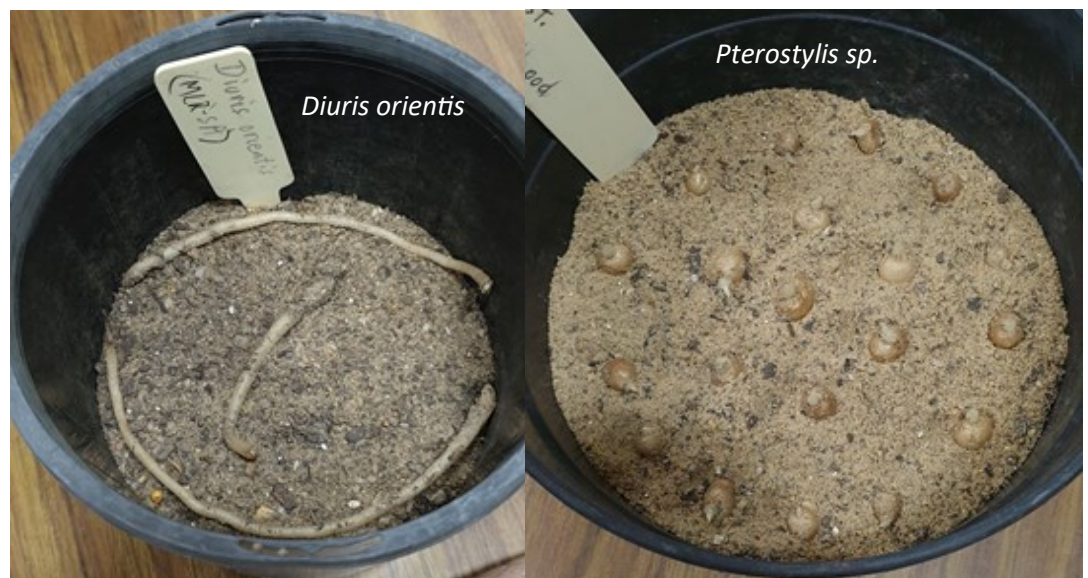


Tubers uncovered!

Have you ever wondered what the orchid tubers look like?

Rosalie Lawrence has sent in some photos.

If you have photos of things like this feel free to share!



Vale Peter Hornsby

Bob Bates

Peter was better known as the Jane Goodall of yellow footed rock wallabies, camping with the colony at Terrapinna Springs in far north Flinders Ranges and gaining their trust.

He was a pom who became a true Aussie to the point of naming his son Myall after the Australian wattle, *Acacia myall*. A typical eccentric, he could spin a good yarn and was prone, like most of us, to little accidents. An example was the time NOSSA did an epic field trip to the Grampians (circa 1980) and in front of us all, mistook a pond covered with duckweed as solid ground and got very wet.



A good-hearted guy, keen on terrestrials. George Niewenhoven was a mate. George is still alive, turning 80 this year.

Les Nesbitt

Peter spent a few years studying rock wallabies in The Flinders Ranges. He loved camping out in the bush and studying the native plants. He had a scientific bent.

He manned the book sales tables at APS plant sales for many years. I do not remember him as a grower although he probably had a few plants.

Rosalie Lawrence

A true gentleman. In later years he was a carer for his wife. He would be late with paying membership—but we didn't worry—he'd always come in and pay at the Australian Plant Sale in May—we could rely on it year by year.

Editor

As I was looking through old NOSSA Journals I happened upon this little excerpt from a Field Trip Report 1979 December Journal. Peter Hornsby wrote the Field Trip reports in that era. I think this – just one among many examples I saw, tells us a little about the man and his sense of humour.

"The last time we had a trip to the Warren Conservation Park, the general feeling was that the Park should be re-visited a later time in the year. Previously, we visited the Park on August 26th. (see NOSSA Journal Vol 2 No 8, September 1978, pp 5-6) and on that occasion, three species, plus Thelymitra sp. were seen in bud, together with the basal leaves of at least seven species. Thus, the expectations were good, and so it was not surprising that we soon started finding species in flower. There were Diuris maculata and D. longifolia plus several Thelymitras about to open as soon as the sun got warm enough. There were Pterostylis pedunculata and P. curta in flower, but the orderly nature of the plants and the presence of such species as P. baptistii and P. stricta in flower gave the game away, since at that point we were still convening in the Nesbitt's Orchid Nursery at Kersbrook." !!!!

Photo Competition - March

Rosalie Lawrence

Pick your favourite/best photo from these: and to vote, see the covering email or post.



Bunochilus viriosus
Adelaide Hills Banded Greenhood



Thelymitra albiflora
Small White Sun Orchid



Arachnorchis cardiochila
Thick Lipped Spider Orchid



Corunastylis sp Adelaide Hills Common Midge Orchid

Votes need to arrive by 5 pm Monday 13th April.

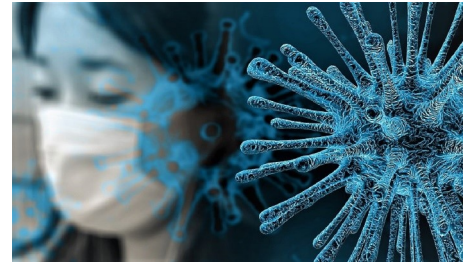
Committee Meeting notes March

The general meeting in February was the first to start at 7:45 am and it is planned to start at this time, or earlier, from the April meeting onwards. The coming AGM will still start at 8 pm, but will be the last at this time.

The Editor of this Journal wrote to the Committee expressing appreciation for the support and encouragement she receives from members. The committee wanted it recorded that they appreciate the work Marg is doing on the Journal. They particularly like the jazzed-up front cover which lists items in the current issue of the Journal.

Purchase of a marquee for use at outdoor events was approved, and has since happened. This replaces a donated one that was stolen some time ago.

Covid-19/Coronavirus was discussed. A time may come at which meetings will need to be suspended, considering much of our demographic is in the high-risk category. Members will be able to find information on the NOSSA Facebook page.



Committee Meeting notes late March

The management committee had its first meeting in virtual space on the last Tuesday of March 2020.

Future of face-to-face meetings and events in the immediate future

A decision had already been announced to cancelled all face-to-face activities in order to adopt best practice in preventing the spread of the Covid-19 virus in the current pandemic. The committee explored what activities could continue to keep the society functioning. It was agreed that the Committee could still meet using Zoom and discuss issues using WhatsApp between meetings. The decision to suspend all activities involving people in the same physical place was endorsed for the foreseeable future. This includes general meetings, committee meetings, field trips and orchid propagation sessions involving laboratory equipment. The viability of continuing with the 2020 NOSSA Spring Show will be assessed at the end of June 2020.

City Nature Challenge

The City Nature Challenge for Greater Adelaide is a citizen science project that is proceeding and NOSSA members are encouraged to participate. This is basically a back-yard BioBlitz that will collect data on all forms of life, including native orchids. This involves using mobile telephones using iNaturalist and can be done without compromising hygiene and social distancing responsibilities. Go to this link for more information:

<https://citynaturechallengeaustralia.wordpress.com/home/australian-participating-cities/greater-adelaide/>

Wild Orchid Watch update (WOW)

The mobile phone app for Wild Orchid Watch is still being developed at this stage, but is expected to be functional soon, hopefully by the end of April 2020. To be ready, subscribe on: <https://www.wildorchidwatch.org/>

City Nature Challenge reminder

This challenge is still going ahead because it is about anything in nature—can be just what is in your back yard. You can go for a walk, camera in hand **photographing native flora and fauna** with a family member or your flat-mate—someone from your household, so without other distractions we are expecting many to participate.

Follow City Nature Challenge 2020 Adelaide on social:

<https://twitter.com/CNCAdelaide> OR <https://www.facebook.com/CNCAdelaide/>

Both @CNCAdelaide

For more information go to: <https://citynaturechallengeaustralia.wordpress.com/>

or contact adelaidecnc@gmail.com



Who can participate—only those who live in Adelaide?

*Greater Adelaide includes all of the metropolitan area and extends to places like Kapunda, Murray Bridge, Goolwa, Victor Harbor and Aldinga so if you live in these locations or nearer to Adelaide, you can be involved in your area.

Bulletin Board / Date Claimers

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia normally meets every 4th Tuesday of the months February to November at St Matthew's Hall, Crn Wellington street & Bridge Street, Kensington (just off Kensington Road). Meetings now begin at 7.45pm . Doors to the hall open from 7:15 pm to allow Members access to the Library and Trading Table. CANCELLED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

DATE	EVENT
April	
4th	Propagating Workshop— ALL PROPAGATING WORKSHOPS CANCELLED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
14th	Committee Meeting
24th—27th	City Nature Challenge—the chance to compete with cities around the world. Check last journal page 9
28th	General Meeting— 7.45 pm start NOTE CHANGED TIME FOR FUTURE MEETINGS. CANCELLED
May	
2nd, 3rd	2020 Autumn Native Plant Sale CANCELLED
9th	Propagating Workshop - ALL PROPAGATING WORKSHOPS CANCELLED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
12th	Committee Meeting
Sept	
19th—20th	NOSSA Spring Show—Still to be confirmed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—R U PAID UP?

There are still members who have not yet paid! Things start to happen after 31st March , so if a 'member' says they haven't received their Journal , or they have been cut off the private Facebook page they may need to check on their financial status with NOSSA!

The fees for 2020 remain the same as the past 3 years.
They are **\$20 for those receiving only email journals**
\$30 for those receiving printed copies.

See next page for Banking details, and remember to put in your name so the payment is correctly allocated.

FIELD TRIPS **CANCELLED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE**

Normally Field Trips are held on the Saturday following the General Meeting. Because

If you have found a possibly good place for a field trip in the future, please make contact with our Field Trip coordinator on nossa.fieldtrips@gmail.com Lisa will be delighted to hear from you!

PROPAGATING WORKSHOPS **CANCELLED**



Unfortunately, due to COVID-19 these have been cancelled until further notice.

For those of you who have issues with plants you have propagated at earlier workshops, please get in touch with Les by emailing lesn@adam.com.au

GENERAL MEETING **CANCELLED**

What a shame this had to be cancelled—was so looking forward to Rick's talk— and the ones to follow. Thank you John Eaton for the organisational work which has been in vain at this point in time.

'MEMBERS ONLY' NOSSA PASSWORD

Members with emails should have received their password for the members section of the NOSSA website soon. If not, contact NOSSA Enquiries
Entry onto this site is only available to financial members.

ARTICLES FOR NEXT JOURNAL

Articles / Reports must reach the Editor **no later than**

Wed 6th May. Early-bird articles - so appreciated!

DON'T MISS THE DEADLINE!

Please send all articles to nossa.editor@gmail.com
You can send in bits and pieces any time, NOT just on deadline date!

NOSSA RULES FOR COMMENT

The proposed new rules for our association have been emailed out. Please direct your comments, suggestions etc to our Secretary , Lindy McCallum either by post or email . See next page for the relevant addresses.



The Committee

President

Gordon Nines

Vice President

Robert Lawrence

Secretary

Lindy McCallum

Email: nossa.secretary@gmail.com

Treasurer

Tony & Ros Miller

Email: nossa.treasurer@gmail.com

Ordinary Committee Members

Craig Humfrey

Rosalie Lawrence

Bob Bates

Editor

Marg Paech

Email: nossa.editor@gmail.com

Conservation Officer

Thelma Bridle Ph: 8557 6553.

Registrar of Judges

Les Nesbitt

Other Positions

Field Trips Coordinator –Lisa Incoll

Email: nossa.fieldtrips@gmail.com

Botanical Advisor

Bob Bates

Librarian

Pauline Meyers

Show Marshall

Craig Humfrey

Speaker Coordinator

John Eaton

Trading Table - Craig Humfrey

Tuber Bank Coordinator

Jane Higgs Ph: 8558 6247

Email: jhiggs@activ8.net.au

Website Manager

Rosalie Lawrence

Email: nossa.enquiries@gmail.com

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 Shootert†

Mr John Eaton

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.



PRIVATE FACEBOOK PAGE

This is open to any of our NOSSA paid-up members but not your non NOSSA friends. It is a place for discussing orchid issues and photos, and allows for more detail than we would share openly for the general public. Email: nossa.enquiries@gmail.com to join.



BANKING DETAILS

BSB 105 011,

Account no 073 181 741

Add your name and NOSSA Membership number for correct allocation of funds, particularly when paying membership.



INFORMATION AND MAKING CONTACT

All contact details including who to contact in our NOSSA team are in the panel on the left. If you don't know who to direct your enquiry to, send it to the Secretary who will re-direct it if necessary.



MAILING ADDRESS

PO Box 14
KENSINGTON PARK SA 5068

WEBSITE:

NOSSA.org.au

Communique to Friends of Parks groups re important COVID-19 information 27 March 2020

Dear Friends of Parks Group Members

In light of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak National Parks and Wildlife Service South Australia (NPWSSA) is implementing precautionary measures to prioritise the health and safety of staff, volunteers and park visitors. This includes the cancellation of all campground host volunteer placements and volunteer ranger activities until further notice.

I am sure you would have seen the communique from the President Duncan MacKenzie on the 17 March, announcing the cancellation of activities such as the Governor's reception in April, Friends of Parks AGM in May and the bi-monthly Board meetings.

The decision has now been made that Friends of Parks members cease all organised activities in our parks until further notice.

NPWSSA will continue to monitor the situation and provide you with additional information regarding volunteer activities as appropriate.

It is important to ensure you are relying on up-to-date and credible information.

[Australian Government Department of Health](#)

[SA Health](#)

[World Health Organization](#)

Australian Government Coronavirus Health Information Line: 1800 020 080.

We appreciate your understanding on this matter and apologise for any inconvenience caused, however your health and safety is of utmost importance to us. Please continue to take care of yourself, your family and friends during this challenging time.

Please don't hesitate to contact the Volunteer Programs Unit or regional staff if you have any further questions regarding your group's activities.

Kind regards,

Mary-Anne Healy

A/g Director, National Parks and Wildlife

