

# NOSSA

## Native Orchid Society of South Australia

Passionate about Orchids

.....

In Search of Urochilus

.....

FREE Orchid Conservation Symposium

.....

7 Day Tasmanian Native Orchid Tour



# JOURNAL

**JUNE**  
**2021**

Volume 45 No.5

# Passionate about orchids

What is it about these often delicate little flowers that have such a cult-like following? Is it their size, is it their perfume, their variety, their habits, their likeness to other things such as birds, or is it their ability to be seen one minute and disappear the next when you take your eye off them for a moment—or is it something else? Certainly the family Orchidaceae is the largest group of flowering plants on earth, with Australia being home to around 1,550 species, 95% of them endemic. (Endemic means only found in Australia)

In Australia, there are tales of desperate depression-era 'swaggies' in the 1930s going into the bush and emerging with truck-loads of native orchids, to be sold to wealthy city gardeners. Today however native orchids are protected by law and cannot legally be removed from the wild—not without a special permit.

Would you secretly maybe, admit to doing crazy things where orchids are concerned? I know I can - walking and driving long distances to look for orchids—and the sheer elation when a new one is found for the first time!!

Many people have devoted their lives to the search of orchids. We have a few examples of that in NOSSA. But, just how far do some people go?

Well one person in Queensland in his spare time ventures deeper into the tropical rainforest than most. **Julian Pitcher**, father of three and in his mid thirties goes dressed in camouflage gear, in search of native orchids to study their habitat and photograph their spectacular blooms. He has a [Wild Orchid Adventures YouTube channel](#), endeavouring in all he does, to get the message out about just how fragile the Australian bush is. He uses a drone to get into really difficult places, and to save the environment from being crushed by his physical presence. One of his concerns is the four-wheel drivers, pig-hunters and those who go outback and do not even know what an orchid is.



Then there is **Dr Katharina Nargar**, of the Australian Tropical Herbarium in Cairns, who has studied orchids at a DNA level. She says the orchids growing in Australia are unlike anything anywhere else in the world. 90% of Australian orchids do not grow anywhere else in the world—spectacularly including the Queen of Sheba and related orchids (*Thelymitra spiralis* complex) from Western Australia, the Underground orchid (*Rhizanthella*) found in WA, Qld and NSW, and the flying duck orchid (*Caleana*) in SA. Through her use of DNA sequencing, she has found that not only are Australian orchids unique, they are ancient in an evolutionary sense. "We have large groups that mainly evolved on the Australian continent and their ancestors already existed before Australia started to drift northwards," she said. Like Julian Pitcher, she is concerned about their vulnerability.

Originally land-clearing caused loss of habitat and the destruction of many orchids but our current cool burn hazard reduction is not helpful either. Due to our harsh summers, most orchids go dormant until spring or autumn—the very time when prescribed burns happen, placing orchids at risk by cutting short the time they normally reproduce.

Despite her knowledge of orchids, she does not grow them, saying that they are very difficult to grow... and she prefers to find them in their natural environment in the wild.



"The Rock Lily man", **Gerry Walsh** has thousands of orchids in his Blue Mountains greenhouse, preferring the company of plants over humans! His passion for orchids developed as a result of growing up in a rugged area of NSW where many spectacular orchids grew.

Mr Walsh says that native orchid populations have suffered badly from poaching in the past. However, since rainforest logging has ceased, this has largely stopped. He says, "In places where orchids never used to be, I can tell you now there are orchids coming back and growing ... it's definitely making a comeback."

These are three people passionate about native orchids—what is your story? Maybe you would like to share it with us.

Adapted from: <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-10-04/orchids-have-become-a-global-obsession-meet-three-enthusiasts/12729260> by Craig Allen 4/10/2020 (accessed 31/5/21)

**Front cover photo - *Acianthus pusillus*** Photo: Gavin Springbett (and inset by Lisa Incoll)

These tiny flowers are currently blooming. They tend to form large colonies of many leaves as the season progresses. Their leaves can be mistaken for those of *Nemacianthus caudatus*, the latter tending to have a more frilled edge which is a little reddish. *Nemacianthus caudatus* flower later in the year than *Acianthus*.



# Orchids and Ecological Restoration

John Eaton

Robert Lawrence, NOSSA vice-President, was the speaker at our recent (May 25th) meeting. Robert spoke on his work in using native orchids in Native Vegetation Restoration projects in South Australia.

Robert's critical restoration work evolved from lessons on how orchids fit into ecosystems he learned from NOSSA identities: Cathy Houston, Heather Whiting, Les Nesbitt, Andrew Crompton, Mark Ellis and Bob Bates. His knowledge has been further augmented by his own years spent in fieldwork, mapping and observing orchids in the wild, and in the role native terrestrial orchids provide as indicators of success in projects he has undertaken.

Orchids are "Optimal Colonisers", with numerous tiny seeds that rely on the presence of mycorrhizal fungi rather than stored energy. Native terrestrial orchids can therefore spread more quickly than other plants but require a longer time to develop. Robert has observed that local terrestrial orchids have adaptive advantages when native vegetation disturbance occurs. Terrestrial orchids thrive on disturbance – particularly along fire tracks and their presence can then be used as a **Key Performance Indicator (KPI)** of the success of native vegetation restoration work.

## Robert's Methodology

Robert uses a GPS to record the coordinates of terrestrial orchids in the field and different symbols to record individual species. He then uses this spatial data to build a map showing the distribution patterns of terrestrial orchid species. His field observations and mapping of orchid distribution and regeneration at Kuitpo, Moores Road (Morialta Conservation Park), Onkaparinga National Park (Blewitt Springs), the southern edge of Onkaparinga NP, Minkarra Park (City of Onkaparinga), Greenville Close (Aberfoyle Park), Renwick Street (Flagstaff Hill), Sturt Gorge Recreation Park and Heatherbank Reserve (City of Burnside) has convinced him of the benefits of extensive weeding - preceding the introduction of orchids species (as a KPI) - along with many other native plants. Robert also cited the work of Heather Whiting at the Vale Park "Our Patch" who believes that it is the understorey that drives the ecosystem in successful restorations.

## In Conclusion

Robert's studies show that weed removal before planting native indigenous species was essential in the restoration of ecosystems and he strongly advocates using the distribution and extent of native (indigenous, terrestrial) orchids as one of the KPIs of a successful outcome to native vegetation restoration.

Other lessons to be learned from Robert's talk on his native vegetation restoration work were that:

- native terrestrial orchids are challenged by 'Apex' native plants like ruby saltbush and climbing saltbush which also respond well to disturbance and were somewhat incompatible with native orchids;
- climbing salt bush smother *Lomandras* and native grasses, and weeds with windblown seeds will also out-compete orchids and threaten a successful outcome to native vegetation restoration work;
- orchids need disturbance to colonise and create new habitat;
- mulch feeds fungi and makes life difficult for snails;
- there was value in having orchids in cultivation to draw on for the reintroduction of orchids of local provenance. The example given was of *Diuris behrii* at Callington, where orchids were rescued prior to mining and some 600 daughter plants were returned to the site for restoration.

The two overriding lessons for me from Robert's talk were that -

- *the presence of surviving native terrestrial orchids through weeding or their re-introduction was an essential KPI for habitat restoration*
- *a successful outcome to any attempt at native vegetation restoration requires careful planning in advance of the restoration and hard work from here-on!*





# In Search of Urochilus

Anna Nankivell

On Saturday 29th May, a group of seven members met at sunny but chilly Clarendon Recreation Ground. We then proceeded in convoy to Gate 16, Hardy's Scrub (part of Onkaparinga River National Park), in search of *Urochilus* and *Acianthus* in flower. After donning our warm jackets, we set off at 10.30 am, down the sandy path surrounded by many native pines (which didn't let much sun in to warm us up).

First up, just along the sides of the path were many *Glossodia major* (purple cockatoo) leaves. Lisa led us to the *Urochilus sanguineus* (blood greenhood) patches amongst the native pines. There were half a dozen patches or more found, giving heaps of opportunity for photos (at times hampered by pointy dead branches). Further along, *Arachnorchis* sp. (spider) leaves were observed, then two *Bunochilus viriosus* (robust leafy banded greenhood) patches were spotted, of which Lisa observed about seventeen in one patch and then six more in another patch a few metres further along, all in bud. It was a bit of a downer - they were not quite flowering, but very regal all the same. All up, there were three *Bunochilus* patches. A bit more eagle eye watching found several patches of *Acianthus pusillus* (mosquito) in flower, and also various leaves: *Cyrtostylis robusta* (gnat); *Pterostylis nutans* (nodding greenhood); *Nemacianthus caudatus* (mayfly), and various *Thelymitra* leaves. Lindsay alerted us to the *Pyrorchis nigricans* (fire) leaves just off the track and Lillian spotted one lonely *Corunastylis occidua* (midge) in pod.



Gavin Springbett

Then an unexpected find - quite a way down the track in the Golden Wattle leaf litter, I found a single *Linguella* sp. (snail) in flower - I was very pleased with myself! More unusually tall *Urochilus* were found in between dead branches. Lindsay found a *Thelymitra* sp. (sun) seed pod just before we turned around and headed back for lunch, arriving at the picnic area at about 1 pm. There was much chatting over lunch around the picnic table. Lindsay shared his orchid photobook of stunning shots and Cindy shared stories of her African outdoor adventure. It was a very enjoyable morning. Lindsay did a spot of bird whispering allowing us to observe local birds including Golden Whistler, Grey Fantail and Striated Pardalote.

Thank you to Lisa and Lindsay for leading the group.

## Species List – Hardy's Scrub – 29/5/21

Scientific name	Common name	Visible parts
<i>Acianthus pusillus</i>	mosquito	Flowers
<i>Urochilus sanguineus</i>	blood greenhood	Flowers
<i>Bunochilus viriosus</i>	robust leafy banded greenhood	Buds
<i>Linguella</i> sp.	snail	Buds and 1 flower
<i>Corunastylis occidua</i>	hills midge	Seed pod
<i>Pterostylis nutans</i>	nodding greenhood	Leaves
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	fire	Leaves
<i>Thelymitra</i> sp.	sun	Leaves
<i>Glossodia major</i>	purple cockatoo	Leaves
<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>	robust gnat	Leaves
<i>Nemacianthus caudatus</i>	mayfly	Leaves
<i>Arachnorchis</i> sp.	spider	Leaves



Anna Nankivell



Lisa Incoll



Lisa Incoll



And the photos!!!

Urochilus scapes with buds

Sterile Urochilus rosettes  
(will not flower this year.)

It was a cold morning!  
Gloves to keep warm.

Lindsay Ames

Lisa Incoll

Lindsay Ames

Bunochilus were only buds.

'Open wide. Let's see your teeth!'

Almost open!

Lindsay Ames

Lisa Incoll

Lindsay Ames

Compare the tips of Urochilus leaves with  
leaves of Bunochilus above. Urochilus  
have orangy red tips.

Ahead of my mates!  
YAY!!!

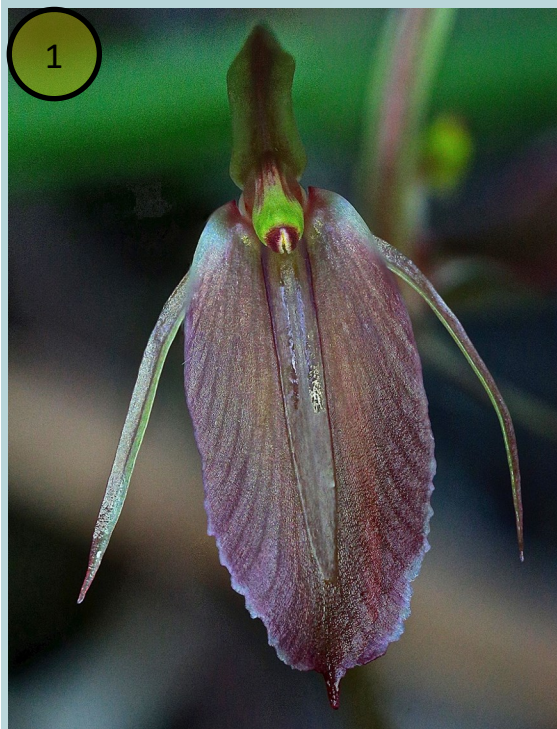
Lisa Incoll

Lindsay Ames

Gavin Springbett

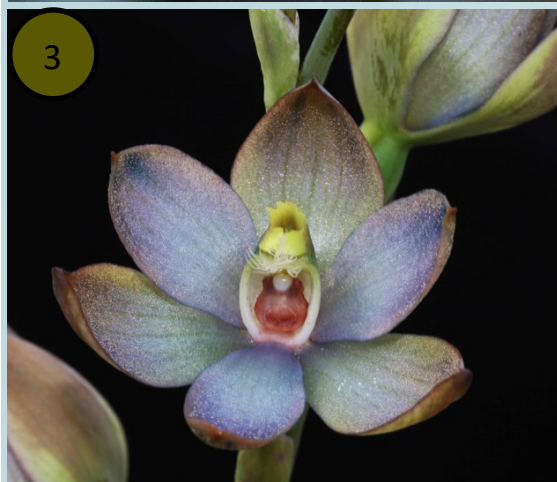
Lisa Incoll





**VOTING**  
**for June Photo Competitions.** Please send your  
**vote** for this month's Photo Competition to the editor  
 by 5 pm Monday 21st June  
 Email: [nossa.editor@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.editor@gmail.com)  
 SMS: 0427 440 316

## JUNE Photo Competition



### Category 1 South Australian Orchids

- 1 *Cyrtostylis robusta* -
- 2 *Thelymitra epipactoides* - Meningie
- 3 *Thelymitra epipactoides* - Meningie

### July Photo Competition

Please send all entries to the  
 editor  
 by 5 pm,  
 Monday 21st June

### Category 2 All other photos and artwork orchid related

A Some *Pterostylis jollity*!

B *Caladenia macrostylis* - Leaping Spider Orchid—W.Australia

As indicated in the announcement about the change to  
 the competition, this will be a trial. How it will evolve  
 will be dictated by the amount of interest in Category 2  
 and Category 3.

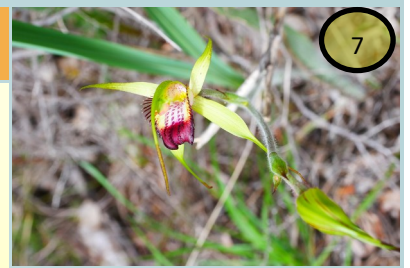






## MAY Photo Competition details

1 <i>Dipodium roseum</i> —white form	Cindy Anderson
2 <i>Caladenia caesarea</i> subsp. <i>martima</i>	Pauline Meyers
3 <i>Leporella fimbriata</i>	Lisa Incoll
4 <i>Cyanicula serica</i>	Lorraine Badger
5 <i>Prasophyllum odorata</i>	Lyn Edwards
6 <i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	Lindsay Ames
7 <i>Caladenia infundibularis</i>	Pauline Meyers



## May's Winner!

### Lorraine Badger



This *Cyanicula serica* was photographed at Mount Barker in Western Australia by Lorraine Badger.

Having a penchant for many things blue, it is always a delight to see the first little blue fairies, *Pheladenia deformis*, for the season. The little heat sensitive flowers of the closely related orchid species, *Cyanicula*, so named from the Greek cyanos meaning blue and icula meaning small, bring a similar joy to this photographer.

Sadly one needs to travel interstate to find these little gems. Of the 10 named species, [and 2 subspecies] only one, *Cyanicula caerulea*, occurs outside of Western Australia and then only in the eastern states. *Pheladenia deformis* occurs across most states,

excepting [Queensland](#) and the [Northern Territory](#)

Initially described and named in 1840 by John Lindley both groups came under the umbrella of the *Caladenia* family until 2000 when they were reclassified and placed in new genera of *Pheladenia* and *Cyanicula* respectively by Hooper and Brown. Most *Cyanicula* species have brightly coloured small blue flowers but *C. ixioides* has soft yellow flowers and *C. ixioides* subsp. *candida* has white flowers. They flower in greater profusion after summer fire and en-mass are a sight to behold.

## Sharing our photos and observations

From time to time as editor, I receive some very interesting photos and/or information. I'd like to invite those of you who see interesting things in the field—or who travel interstate or overseas and photograph orchids, to send in your photos with just a note about finding them. They may not be Photo Competition material but still of interest to other orchid lovers. Maybe your passion is growing orchids—a line or two about what you observe or a tip you have learnt, a photo of your pot of orchids would be much appreciated not only by me but other readers of this journal.



## NOSSA News

### SAROC Fair - the last one at the Parade Ground!

The good news is that the SAROC Fair is proceeding on 19-20 June 2021. SAROC is the South Australian Regional Orchid Council and is an umbrella organisation for a number of orchid societies, including NOSSA. **Volunteers** are needed, not just to be at the display, but for other tasks such as making hot drinks. The Fair was cancelled in 2020, for obvious reasons, so participants are keen to make this a great event. It will be the last Fair at the Parade Grounds and a new venue will need to be organised for 2022.



### Orchid Propagation News

Options are under consideration for improving the housing of the orchid propagation laboratory. We are not able to use our autoclave currently. The possible role of a Propagation Coordinator, akin to the Field Trip Coordinator, is being developed to keep interested members informed and involved.

### New Membership

Membership was approved for Gavin Springbett from Rose Park. It was good to have Gavin attend the NOSSA general meeting in May. He was also on the last field trip. Welcome, Gavin!

### NOSSA Spring Show Update

An appropriate venue is still being sought for our annual Spring Show with St Bernadette's Hall no longer available.

### APS Spring Show

At this stage it is uncertain if the APS Spring Show will continue this year. The APS needs a coordinator for this event after the resignation of the previous one, who did a splendid job.

## 7 Day Tasmanian Native Orchid Tour

**23<sup>rd</sup> to 29th October 2021**

**Fully escorted 7 day tour from Hobart guided by Geoff Curry, Conservation Officer for ANOS Inc. and experienced local Orchid Tour Guide and photographer.**

### **SATURDAY 23<sup>rd</sup> OCTOBER 2021**

Tour starts with Pickup in a central location in Hobart CBD, visit orchid sites around Hobart and drop back to Hobart CBD. Overnight: Hobart.

### **SUNDAY 24<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2021**

Pickup in a central location in Hobart CBD, visit orchid sites around Hobart and as we head north along the East Coast to Bicheno. Overnight Bicheno

### **MONDAY 25<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2021**

Bicheno - Campbell Town - Launceston. Overnight Launceston

### **TUESDAY 26<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2021**

Launceston - Henry Summerset - Sisters Beach - Smithton

### **WEDNESDAY 27<sup>th</sup> & Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2021**

Smithton - Arthur Pieman Conservation Area - Smithton. Overnight Smithton.

### **FRIDAY 29<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2021**

Smithton - Tom Gibson Reserve - Ross - Hobart

### **The Tour PACKAGE INCLUDES:**

**1 NIGHT in BICHENO - Accommodation & Breakfast**

**1 NIGHT LAUNCESTON - Accommodation & Breakfast**

**3 NIGHTS SMITHTON - Accommodation & Breakfast**



Lorraine Badger

If interested, serious expressions of interest need to be in to Geoff Curry, tour organiser, email [geoff.curry59@gmail.com](mailto:geoff.curry59@gmail.com) **by the end of June**. See page 57 and 60a for more information about the tour –and page 60a for the long list of orchids you could possibly see.



# Meeting orchids

Les Nesbitt

At the May meeting all the pots on show were from Les Nesbitt's collection.

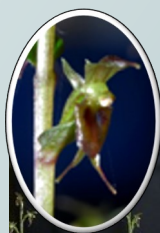
## Plant of the Night

*Pterostylis sanguinea*  
shown by Les Nesbitt

This pot of six flowering plants sits on a galvanized mesh bench in a 75% shadehouse in the Adelaide Hills. It is safe from kangaroos and deer that eat the plants in the bush.

Last year there were a couple of nonflowering rosettes but all the plants flowered this year. As this species is fungus dependent it is not re-potted. A new layer of she-oak needles is added each summer and seed is sprinkled on the pot each Easter. No fertilizer is used. The pot is 5 years old. It is the result of the work of the girls at Kildare College who in 2016 isolated the fungus, grew it in petri dishes and transferred it to sterile millet seed in jars. The millet seed was used for the NOSSA seed kits that year. I used some of the inoculated millet to germinate seed in a few pots and in the ground on my bush block.

This orchid is in flower for a long period through winter. It prefers a well drained sunny position.



All photos in this section by David Hirst



## 7 Day Tasmanian Native Orchid Tour

On the previous page is a draft Orchid Tour Itinerary, I have cut all the fluff

out to keep the costs as low as possible while maximising the species list we may see.

People would be responsible for their own flights in and out of Hobart, accommodation in Hobart, meals and drinks etc on tour. I will need to find somewhere to eat too so will arrange suitable places as we go along.

I would need serious expressions of interest by the end of June so I can get one of the operators I work for to price and book the tour. Interested people can email me if they are interested or want more information but I won't be able to price the tour until I have some numbers of interested people, as I no longer have a bus or insurance.

Thanks,

Geoff Curry

Mob. 0407636014 Email: [geoff.curry59@gmail.com](mailto:geoff.curry59@gmail.com)

## What's coming up

Marg Paech

Last Sunday (30th May) I found the first *Cyrtostylis robusta* leaf unfurling and inside I could make out a bud.

Marg Paech



Corysanthes diemenica

The first *Corysanthes* leaves were just showing through. The long dry autumn has slowed down the progress of the orchids. I would expect the first *Corysanthes* (veined helmet) flowers in two to three weeks.



*Pterostylis sanguinea* .....or known as *Urochilus* to those who look for it in the wild.



# Free Orchid Learning Opportunity

## Orchid Conservation Symposium

Program (Subject to change, all times AEST)

**Tues 22nd &  
Wed 23rd  
June 2021**

Day 1 - Tuesday 22nd June 2021	12:30	<b>Dr Ryan Phillips</b> , Senior Lecturer in Ecology, La Trobe University, VIC, Australia	Orchid Conservation from Theory to Practice
	13:05	<b>Dr Jenny Guerin</b> , Seed Research Officer, South Australian Seed Conservation Centre, SA, Australia	Bushfire Recovery Work on South Australia's Threatened Orchids
	13:30	<b>Dr Jenna Wraith</b> , EcoCommons Business/Scientific Analyst and User Support Officer, Griffith University, QLD, Australia	Threats to Orchids in Australia
	13:50		break
	14:05	<b>Professor Rod Peakall</b> , Professor in Evolutionary Biology, The Australian National University, ACT, Australia	KEYNOTE: Connecting Chemistry, pollination and conservation in Australian orchids
	14:45	<b>Mr Richard Dimon</b> , Research Assistant, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria, VIC, Australia	Using Raspberry Pi Camera Traps for Pollinator Studies on Threatened and Deceptive Orchids
	15:05	<b>Dr Russell Barrett</b> , Systematic Botanist, Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney, NSW, Australia	Orchids on the Edge: Their Diversity and Conservation in the Kimberley Region of North-Western Australia
	15:25		break
	15:40	<b>Professor Celeste Linde</b> , Professor, The Australian National University, ACT, Australia	Mycorrhizal Fungi of Australian Orchids – an Update
	16:15	<b>Dr Myles Menz</b> , Marie Skłodowska-Curie Research Fellow, Max Planck Institute, Germany	Pollination and Conservation of the Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid <i>Drakaea elastica</i>
	16:40	<b>Dr Amy Hinsley</b> , Senior Research Fellow, University of Oxford, UK	From Flowers to Ice Cream: The Illegal Orchid Trade and its Conservation Implications
	17:05		end
Day 2 - Wednesday 23rd June 2021	12:30	<b>Dr Noushka Reiter</b> , Senior Research Scientist, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria, The Australian National University, VIC, Australia	Orchid Rewilding
	13:05	<b>Ms Alyssa Weinstein</b> , PhD Candidate, The Australian National University, ACT, Australia	Pollination Ecotypes in the Warty Hammer Orchid
	13:25	<b>Mr Len Carrigan</b> , Volunteer, Australian Native Orchids Society, Victoria, VIC, Australia	A Volunteer's Eye View
	13:45		break
	14:00	<b>Dr Gunter Fischer</b> , Head of Flora Conservation, Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden, Hong Kong	Conservation of Asian Orchids
	14:35	<b>Dr Belinda Davis</b> , Research Scientist, Kings Park Science, Dept of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions, WA, Australia	Conservation of WA's Threatened Orchids
	15:00	<b>Dr Bronwyn Ayre</b> , Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, La Trobe University, VIC, Australia	Conserving Rare Orchids in the Fire Scar
	15:25		break
	15:40	<b>Mr Marc Freestone</b> , PhD Candidate, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria, The Australian National University, VIC, Australia	<i>Prasophyllum</i> Show the Importance of Mycorrhizal Fungi
	16:00	<b>Mr Tobias Hayashi</b> , PhD candidate, The Australian National University, ACT, Australia	The Pollination of <i>Pterostylis</i> Orchids by Male Fungus Gnats
	16:20	<b>Professor Steve Johnson</b> , Research Chair, University of Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa	KEYNOTE: The Pollination Ecology of Terrestrial Orchids in Southern Africa
	17:00		end

Thank you to our project partners:



Australian Network for Plant Conservation Inc



Funded by the Australian Government's Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Program

Register for this free online Symposium at: <https://www.trybooking.com/BQUSD>



## Bulletin Board / Date Claimers

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia generally meets every 4th Tuesday of the months February to November at St Matthew's Hall, Cnr Wellington street & Bridge Street, Kensington (just off Kensington Road). Meeting starts at 7.30 pm Doors to the hall open from 7:15 pm to allow Members access to the Library and Trading Table.

### CALENDAR

DATE	EVENT
<b>June</b>	
8th	Committee meeting - 7 pm
12th	Propagation Day 2 - 4 pm
19, 20th	SAROC Fair
22nd	General meeting - 7.30 pm
26th	Field Trip
22, 23rd	Orchid Conservation Symposium
30th	<b>Tassie Orchid Tour deadline</b>
<b>July</b>	
13th	Committee meeting - 7 pm
27th	General Meeting 7.30 pm
<b>AugSept</b>	'For the love of Orchids' conference

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#### MEMBERS ONLY WEBSITE PAGE

Just a note to watch your emails for the new password which will be emailed out soon. If you have lost your password or didn't receive it, please contact NOSSA Enquiries Email: [nossa.enquiries@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.enquiries@gmail.com) In the Members Only section you will find the Photo Competition photos – worth checking there! Just go to the tab "BLOGS", along the top . You'll be asked to enter your password then you will see the current competition photos.

#### FIELD TRIPS

Field Trips are held on the Saturday following the General Meeting each month. The next trip will be on Saturday June, 26th.

If you wish to be part of the next Field Trip, please make contact with our Field Trip coordinator on [nossa.fieldtrips@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.fieldtrips@gmail.com) She will keep you informed.

#### PROPAGATION DAY

Propagation day will again be held at the APS clubrooms on Saturday June 12th from 2– 4 pm.

All members welcome. Remember to book in.



#### GENERAL MEETING June 22nd 7.30 pm

Remember to book in at [nossa.secretary@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.secretary@gmail.com) if you want to join via ZOOM.

Bookings to attend in person no longer necessary.

**Guest Speaker: To be confirmed.**

If you have Australasian orchids in flower please bring them to share with the group.

#### ARTICLES FOR NEXT JOURNAL

Articles / Reports must reach the Editor ***no later than Wed 30th June***

Early-bird articles - so appreciated! ☺

Please send all articles to [nossa.editor@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.editor@gmail.com)



#### COVID REMINDER

Any events staged by NOSSA need to follow guidelines for social distancing and complete wellness. For this reason most events require prior booking, e.g. meetings, **usually with the secretary.**





### **The Committee**

#### **President**

Gordon Nines

Email: [nossa.president@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.president@gmail.com)

#### **Vice President**

Robert Lawrence

#### **Secretary**

Lindy McCallum

Email: [nossa.secretary@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.secretary@gmail.com)

#### **Treasurer**

Ros Miller

Email: [nossa.treasurer@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.treasurer@gmail.com)

#### **Ordinary Committee Members**

Craig Humfrey

Rosalie Lawrence

Tony Miller

#### **Editor**

Marg Paech

Email: [nossa.editor@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.editor@gmail.com)

#### **Conservation Officers**

Thelma Bridle Ph: 8557 6553

Paul Gentles

Email: [nossa.conservation@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.conservation@gmail.com)

### **Other Positions**

#### **Field Trips Coordinator –Lisa Incoll**

Email: [nossa.fieldtrips@gmail.com](mailto:nossa.fieldtrips@gmail.com)

#### **Librarian**

Pauline Meyers

#### **Show Marshall**

Craig Humfrey

#### **Speaker Coordinator**

John Eaton

#### **Trading Table - Craig Humfrey**

#### **Tuber Bank Coordinator**

Vacant

#### **Website Manager**

Rosalie Lawrence

Email: [nossa.enquiries@gmail.com](mailto: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 H Goldsack†

Mr R Robjohns†

Mr J Simmons†

Mr D Wells†

Mr L Nesbitt

Mr G Carne

Mr R Bates

Mr R Shootert†

Mr W Dear

Mrs C Houston

Mr D Hirst

Mrs T Bridle

Mr John Eaton

### **Patron: Mr L. Nesbitt**

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### **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](mailto: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.

Just \$20 for  
12 month's 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.



### **MOBILE PHONE**

**0439 214 106**

Leave a message  
and someone will  
return your call.

### **MAILING ADDRESS**

PO Box 14  
KENSINGTON PARK SA 5068

### **WEBSITE:**

[NOSSA.org.au](http://NOSSA.org.au)



# 7 Day Tasmanian Native Orchid Tour *contd..*

## Saturday:

Orchids that MAY be seen today -----

*Caladenia alata* (fairy fingers)  
*Caladenia atrata* (dark finger-orchid) Endemic  
*Caladenia carnea* (pink fingers)  
*Caladenia caudata* (tailed spider-orchid) Endemic  
*Caladenia cracens* (elegant finger-orchid) Endemic  
*Caladenia fuscata* (dusky fingers)  
*Caladenia gracilis* (musky finger-orchid)  
*Caleana major* (flying duck-orchid)  
*Chiloglottis triceratops* (threehorned bird-orchid) Endemic  
*Diuris sulphurea* (tiger orchid)  
*Glossodia major* (waxlip orchid)  
*Microtis unifolia* (common onion-orchid)  
*Prasophyllum concinnum* (trim leek-orchid) Endemic  
*Pterostylis straminea* (bearded greenhood) Endemic  
*Thelymitra ixioides* (spotted sun-orchid)

## Sunday:

Orchids we may see today include -----

*Caladenia carnea* (pink fingers)  
*Caladenia clavigera* (clubbed spider-orchid)  
*Caladenia fuscata* (dusky fingers)  
*Corybas diemenicus* (stately helmet-orchid)  
*Dendrobium striolata* (streaked rock-orchid)  
*Pterostylis melagramma* (blackstripe greenhood)  
*Thelymitra brevifolia* (peppertop sun-orchid) ??  
*Thelymitra ixioides* (spotted sun-orchid)  
*Thelymitra silena* (madonna sun-orchid)

## Monday:

Orchids we may see today include -----

*Caladenia anthracina* (blacktip spider-orchid) Endemic  
*Caladenia carnea* (pink fingers)  
*Glossodia major* (waxlip orchid)  
*Microtis unifolia* (common onion-orchid)  
*Prasophyllum incorrectum* (golfers leek-orchid) Endemic  
*Pterostylis ziegeleri* (grassland greenhood) Endemic

## Tuesday:

Orchids we may see include –

*Caladenia alata* (fairy fingers)  
*Caladenia campbellii* (thickstem fairy fingers) Endemic  
*Caladenia fuscata* (dusky fingers)  
*Caladenia pusilla* (tiny fingers)  
*Caladenia tonellii* (robust fingers) Endemic  
*Diuris orientis* (eastern wallflower orchid)  
*Pterostylis nutans* (nodding greenhood)  
*Pterostylis melagramma* (blackstripe greenhood)

## Notes from your tour guide: Geoff Curry

Locations in the itinerary are those likely to be visited but may be altered, depending on flowering.

Orchids listed for each site are those that are likely to be found but species/numbers may vary depending on seasonal influences (rainfall). Note: We may also find species that are not listed.

**Gear to Bring on the tour** – Suitable clothing – the weather in Tasmania can change quickly from Hot and Sunny to Cold and Raining so be prepared.

Long trousers, long sleeve shirt, raincoat, warm layers ie. Polar Fleece, walking boots, Gaiters, Hat, Sunscreen, Insect Repellent and Water Bottle - the water quality at all our overnight stops is good so tap water is good to drink.

I suggest visiting the App Store and downloading **Orchids of Tasmania App** as it is the most up to date reference available for Tasmanian native orchids, unfortunately it is not available for Android Operating System.

## Wednesday and Thursday:

Orchids we may see include –

*Caladenia atrochila* (darkheart fingers) Endemic  
*Caladenia carnea* (pink fingers)  
*Caladenia dienema* (windswept spider-orchid) Endemic  
*Caladenia fuscata* (dusky fingers)  
*Caladenia patersonii* (patersons spider-orchid)  
*Caladenia pusilla* (tiny fingers)  
*Calochilus herbaceus* (pale beard-orchid)  
*Calochilus paludosus* (strap beard-orchid)  
*Diuris lanceolata* (large golden moths) Endemic  
*Diuris orientis* (eastern wallflower orchid)  
*Diuris palustris* (swamp doubletail)  
*Glossodia major* (waxlip orchid)  
*Microtis unifolia* (common onion-orchid)  
*Pterostylis aphylla* (leafless greenhood) Endemic  
*Pterostylis cucullata* (leafy greenhood)  
*Pterostylis rubenachii* (arthur river greenhood) Endemic  
*Pterostylis tasmanica* (small bearded greenhood)  
*Prasophyllum pulchellum* (pretty leek-orchid) Endemic  
*Prasophyllum rostratum* (slaty leek-orchid)  
*Sarcochilus australis* (gunns tree-orchid) ???  
*Thelymitra aggericola* (bleak sun-orchid) Endemic  
*Thelymitra brevifolia* (peppertop sun-orchid) ??  
*Thelymitra carnea* (tiny sun orchid)

## Friday:

Orchids we may see include ---

*Caladenia carnea* (pink fingers)  
*Caladenia clavigera* (clubbed spider-orchid)  
*Caladenia fuscata* (dusky fingers)  
*Caladenia gracilis* (musky finger-orchid)  
*Calochilus herbaceus* (pale beard-orchid)  
*Corybas diemenicus* (stately helmet-orchid)  
*Chiloglottis triceratops* (threehorned bird-orchid) Endemic  
*Diuris sulphurea* (tiger orchid)  
*Glossodia major* (waxlip orchid)  
*Pterostylis melagramma* (blackstripe greenhood)  
*Pterostylis nana* (dwarf greenhood)  
*Pterostylis straminea* (bearded greenhood) Endemic  
*Thelymitra arenaria* (lazy sun-orchid)

For anybody with a general interest in native flora, I suggest downloading **the Flowering Plants of Tasmania App**. Both of these Apps are on my Ipad that I will carry in the bus. During the trip please feel free to ask me questions about orchids and other flora. At the end of the trip I will put together a list of orchids seen at each stop and email it to you.