

NOSSA

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

What you need to know
before consuming
unfamiliar plants



Heptinstalls Swamp
Report
after the control burn

Bush Tucker ...
possibilities and
comparisons

Dipodiums -
“...best in a decade.”

JOURNAL

MARCH
2022

Volume 46 No.2

Bush Tucker - Putting this in context

Marg Paech

The project Les has set himself is indeed interesting, and I suspect it has ignited interest among many of our readers. It is at present HIS project. His first article appeared in the December journal. Remember it is only cultivated orchids!

There could be some interesting benefits for orchids depending on what outcomes he has. For instance, if it is found that a particular orchid is great bush tucker and 'takes off' (and we are cultivating it) with lots of people wanting to grow it for themselves, imagine the effect that could have on orchid-awareness, and even the prevalence of the variety. It could put orchids on the map. In general it has the potential to create awareness among another group of people apart from those already interested in conservation. I am reminded of the series of documentaries on rubbish and recycling a few years ago which in my experience rapidly changed how the community saw 'trash'.

One of the down sides is that it could encourage people to go out and harvest from the wild which could be very detrimental to the wild orchids, potentially destroying vulnerable populations beyond repair. Wisdom in how it is managed is ultimately the key. There always will be those who will do the 'wrong thing' - we have that happening now and strong community awareness and understanding is the most effective weapon against such behaviours.

Another thing to be very aware of and communicate responsibly on is the dangers associated with the harvesting of bush tucker. Some plants are highly toxic. The case many years ago comes to mind of someone at a BBQ, taking a twig of oleander - an ornamental shrub widely grown in our gardens - to stir their coffee. They died as a result of that choice. Mushrooms have long had a history of being hard to identify to the novice and there are regularly cases of people being poisoned by eating the wrong ones leading to death in many of the cases. Years ago someone in UK died of Vitamin A poisoning because they ate too many carrots - a little being necessary for us, but too much being deadly.

There are 1000 species of Australian plant that are known toxicants. Then there is the problem of common names. If you don't actually know the plant well, just identifying it from a book could be disastrous.

There are some interesting articles about what to be aware of if trying ANY plant foreign to your experience on the internet. Here are a couple links to check before you try out bush tucker.

[Bush Tucker – Dos, Don'ts and Advice - Without a Hitch](#) and
https://www.survival.ark.net.au/bush_tucker_survival_guide.php

We also need to be aware that many native plants as well as native orchids in the wild are protected—that means no part of it may be removed from its environment. Any native plants in the wild even on private property are protected.

Native Foods

Les Nesbitt

Peter Watts sent me the following story. [Peter who is a NOSSA member, lives at Rocklea, in the Monarto area .Ed.]

"Though not many orchids are close by we do have heaps of blue grass lily (*Caesia calliantha*), small leek lily (*Bulbine semibarbata*), Bulbine lily (*Bulbine bulbosa*) & vanilla lilies (*Arthropodium minus*).

My grandmother, who was born out here, said that once the plants had flowered & dropped seed that the natives would come and dig the various tubers. For each 3-4 put in the basket they would eat one. Those in the basket uncleaned, those eaten were brushed down with a bit of bark & eaten raw.

Maybe the same was done with orchid tubers."

What happened to those tubers taken home in the basket for the family? Were they roasted or eaten raw?

Peter's story tells us that native tubers were a seasonal food for the indigenous people. They collected tubers in late Spring to early summer when the new tubers were fresh and plump and the ground was still soft enough to dig. They waited until after seed fall so that the plants were sustainable year after year. They probably left the small tubers to grow on as well. Soil disturbance is known to enhance seed germination the following season. Very wise people.

Front cover photo - *Dipodium roseum* Photo: Bob Bates

Dipodiums have had their best season in possibly ten years in the Southern Lofty region (SL). More photos on page 19.

Bush Tucker (2)

Les Nesbitt

If two million greenhood tubers were spaced 2cm apart they would require 800 square metres of growing space, about the size of a largish house block! Present experience shows that about 25% of tubers each year are large and the rest are small. Therefore, 4 times the growing area would be required for the equivalent of 2 million large tubers. That is 4 house blocks or a small hobby farm. To keep birds and animals away a large shadehouse would be in order. That is still small compared to the huge areas under shade cloth in the Adelaide Hills used for growing cherries and grapes. Interestingly both of these fruits are comparable in size to orchid tubers.

Taste-test Results

Six volunteers took part in a tuber tasting one day early in January. They were each given one raw tuber of 4 different species and asked to record their first impression, taste and any aftertaste. The species tested were *Pterostylis nutans*, *curta* and *robusta* plus *Acianthus pusillus*. The volunteers were also asked to select the one they liked best.

1. *Pterostylis nutans* was described as a pointy baked bean, mini potato, size of a pea but longer. **Report when eaten:** it was crunchy, slightly bitter, not much taste, bland no soil flavour, crisp texture, like a Chinese onion. All noticed an after taste, quite pleasant, astringent, potato-like, fresh.

2. *Pterostylis robusta* was described as roundish, pea sized with firm structure, sizable, small white spherical, looks and feels like a mini potato, more oval than a pea. **Report when eaten:** it had a bland silky-in-the-mouth feel, crunchy texture but not a strong taste, crunchy not strong flavour, skin slightly bitter, firm, stronger than other *Pterostylis*, bland. The aftertaste was, not significant, interestingly nice, stronger than nutans, bitterish, starchy, slight.

3. *Pterostylis curta* was described as chickpea size & shape, colour of potato, substantial, spherical white, dry pea, fresh. **Report when eaten:** it was, crunchy like a radish, crunchy, watery, very slightly sourish & very slightly bitter, like water chestnut. The after taste was, raw potato, slightly nutty, not as strong as others, strong earthy, strong.

4. *Acianthus pusillus* (Mt Lofty Ranges, SA) was described as: a raw pearl, round, spherical with slight indent at shoot point, like chickpea with depression in the middle, lighter in colour. **Report when eaten:** it was like silky dirt, slightly bitter, less taste than others, skin less hairy tasting than greenhoods, strong radish. The aftertaste was slightly peppery like a radish, distinctive but not so pleasant, bitter slightly hot like horseradish, bitter, strong.

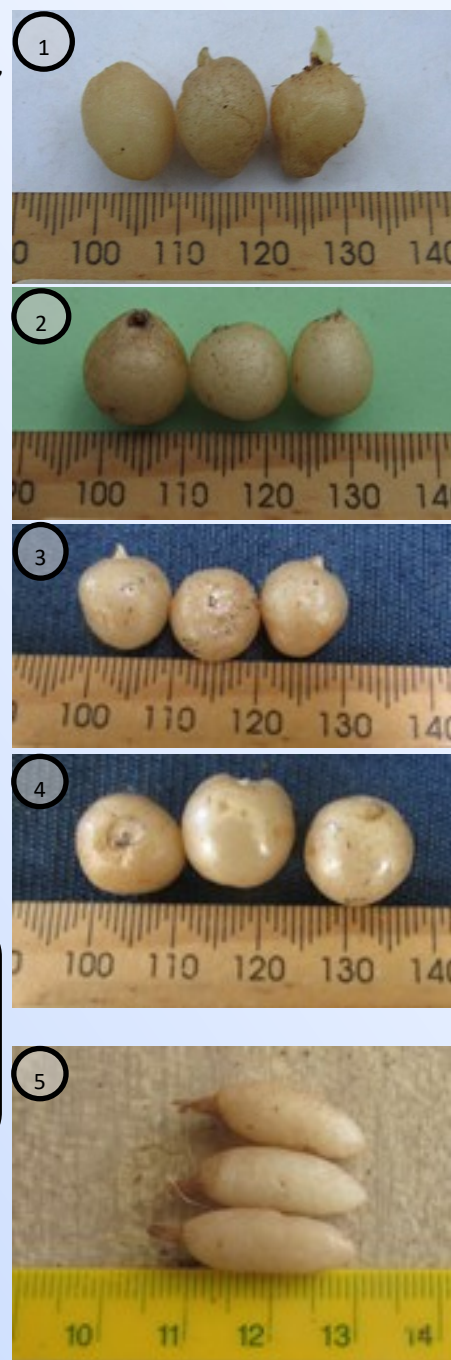
Voting: 3 chose *curta*, 1 chose *robusta* and *A. pusillus* was placed last. On these results *Acianthus pusillus* is losing favour for the next stage.

I heard a story about a girl digging and eating orchid tubers on the way home from school in the depression years last century. Reportedly she noted that *thelymitra* tubers were the sweetest. This set me thinking. In SA, sun orchids are mostly slow multipliers or fungus dependent and therefore unsuitable for bush tucker. One candidate from WA sprang to mind that is easy to grow and multiplies rapidly. I just had to taste-test a tuber.

5. *Thelymitra graminea* is described as bullet shaped with the shoot at the blunt end. Large tubers are 20mm long by 8mm in diameter. They are off-white in colour. When bitten they taste nutty but on chewing become mushy and gluey but not unpleasant tasting. The gluey aftertaste lingers for a long while. I had found another candidate.

Salep Orchid Powder

In Southern Europe salep powder is made by drying and grating the tubers of *Orchis mascula*. The powder is added to hot drinks in winter, supposedly giving labourers improved strength and endurance. It is available in Australia at \$66 per 100grams! Probably more than 500 greenhood tubers would be needed for 100g of powder (13c per tuber at the salep price).



Oakden News

Lindy McCallum

We have a wonderful team of people: members plus some family and new friends, working hard to create an operational facility for the propagation of native orchids and I want to start by thanking them all for their patience, persistence, and support over the past 6 months.

Currently we are waiting for the final electrical testing of the laminar flows and the arrival of a third shade house for the expected influx of seedlings from the 'lab' side of the facility.

We have used all sorts of creative solutions to keep costs down and though this saves money it requires time and people willing to carry out the solutions. The great thing is that the setting up phase is coming to an end, and we are now entering the practical testing of equipment, protocols, and procedures.

To finalise the setting up phase we are looking for some donations of some interesting items –

- A solid wood door or a security type screen door
- Wall lining material for an approx. 3x3m wall
Some additional 2x4's for the wall studs.
[All for a wall so we can dead lock our leased space to reduce insurance risk/cost.]
- A display cabinet for a large collection of NOSSA trophies
- Someone willing to drill into stainless steel, and means (suitable equipment), to complete 5 small projects.
- Spare pavers and benches for the new shade house
- Small jars, with metal lids, for seed germination – best described as teacup sized jars please.



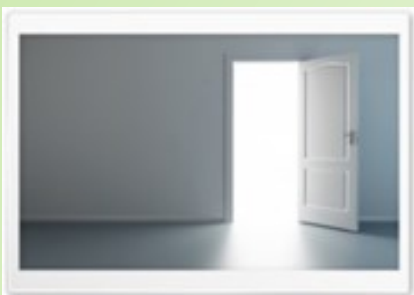
To start our next phase, we are calling for the return of -

- All the 'flasks' of orchids that have been fostered by people who flaked them at our APS site over the past couple of years – they would need urgent attention and we are now in the position to manage them. Thank you for caring for them – we appreciate your care, and we would welcome your continued input to their care by helping to move them to their next stage of development.
- All NOSSA plants that have been ably cared for by our wonderful members – we think we have most of them and it's amazing to see how they have filled the shade houses! Again, we appreciate and thank you for their care.

If you can help, please let nossa.secretary@gmail.com know so we can arrange collection.

Our next propagating day on Saturday 12th of March.

We plan to de-flask, pot up and/or re-flask current flasks, put the updated growing shelving to work, test our induction protocols and put up the shade house. Our start time is 1.30pm, please bring masks, own drinks, and sun protection for outside tasks and book with nossa.seeds@gmail.com (Photos below by Lindy McCallum)



Have you paid your subs? If not,
the April issue will be your last Journal!

Subs are only \$20



and we don't want to lose you!!

NOSSA Facts

With the AGM coming up, there are a number of positions to fill. The nomination forms went out last month. Have you considered being on the Committee?

You will learn a lot and you can zoom in if attending in person is too hard.

Let the editor or the secretary know if interested or you know someone you'd like to nominate.



Chile, Peru and Ecuador in 2013

John Eaton

Some of us have had international travel plans thwarted by the Covid-19 pandemic, so I thought the opportunity for members to go on a *virtual* orchid tour of one of the most biodiverse regions of the world, famous for its spectacular orchids - would not want to be missed. Having remembered some of Jane Higgs's talks on South American orchids in previous years, I approached Jane to give a talk on South American orchids. Twenty three members attended one of our most interesting talks.

In 2013 Jane was a judge at the **4th Andean Scientific Orchid Conference in Ecuador**. She and Don combined her judging with a tour of the Ecuadorian rainforest and neighbouring countries – **Chile**: Santiago, Cusco, the street weavers of Pukapukara (traditional hats and colourful ponchos using traditional dyes), **Peru** - The agricultural terraces of Pisaq, roof-top offerings of clay-fired pigs and champagne, the market and glacier (Ollantaytambo), the glass-roofed train to Macchu Picchu with its warning sign - “(Do) not remove the head or arms through the windows”, the hazards of bus travel on the narrow, winding road from Macchu Picchu.

The first orchids Jane and Don spotted in the wild were some *Lycaste* that were well past their best - followed by other species such as the original tuberous Begonia and *Epidendrum*. The Macchu Picchu botanic gardens yielded species such as spectacularly huge begonias, orchids - *Ida locusta*, *Epidendrum secundum*, *Lycaste pleurathallis*, *Heliconia subulate*, non-orchid species such as Bromeliad – and many more spectacularly beautiful indigenous plants, including giant orchids – some of which were unidentified.

Jane's talk then focused on the orchid conference at **Guayaquil, Ecuador** where she was a judge. After a passing comment on the comic Baños (toilet) signage, there followed photos of some of the beautiful displays at the conference with many of the orchids curiously left unlabelled. Those that were labelled included the yellow *Masdevallia concinea xanthina* that somehow seemed a lot brighter yellow than we have seen growing here.

Thank you Jane and Don for a great night enjoyed by all those who attended.



Fourth Andean Orchid Conference



Frenandisia subflora

Photos: Jane Higgs



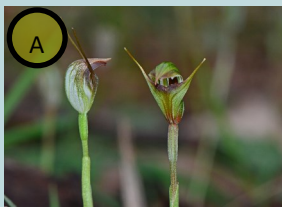
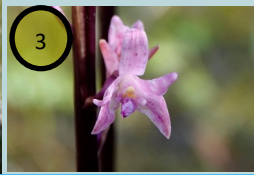
MARCH Guest Speaker:

Dr Teresa Lebel
from the State Herbarium.

At our next meeting, on March 22nd **Dr Teresa Lebel from the State Herbarium** will talk on her research into fungi. She will make special mention of *Mycorrhizae* and their symbiotic relationship with orchids and to the ecosystem generally.

Write this in your diary now!

To comply with Covid-19 requirements, please register your intention to attend our March 22nd meeting with our NOS-SA Secretary, Lindy McCallum (nossa.secretary@gmail.com)



"Oh, hello,
you look a little
different to me"

Lyn Edwards



HEY
Where's the
nearest
toilet?
I can't keep
my legs
crossed much
longer..

Ros Miller



Oh dear! I
think I over
-ate over
Christmas!

Cindy
Anderson

Cat 1- February

- 1 *Pras. Odoratum* - Onkeeta Mid dec 2021
Cindy Anderson
- 2 *Paracalean minor*—Onkeeta, Kuitpo - Jan. 2022
Cindy Anderson
- 3 *Dipodium roseum* -
Ros Miller

Cat 2 February Photo Competition

The holiday season took its toll on all of us—few entries and few votes and the editor didn't follow up either!! Photo 1 was the winner of CAT 1 while the two entries, A and B for CAT 2 got equal votes.



"Let's twist together like we
did last summer."



"Did you take my hat??"



CAT 1 details

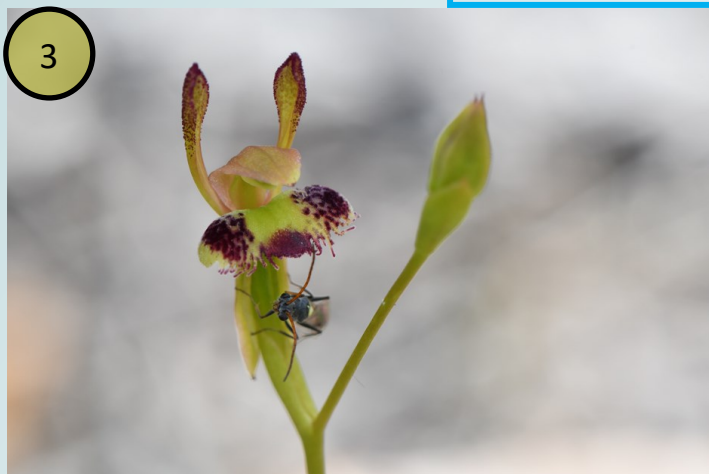
1. *Paracaleana minor*
2. *Cryptostylis subulata*
3. *Leporella fimbriata*

APRIL Photo Competition

All entries to the editor
by 5 pm, Monday 28th March

MARCH COMPETITION

Send in your votes
by 5 pm Monday 28th March



Siamese twins



Dipodium Report

Bob Bates



D. pardalinum Photo Bob Bates



Left: *D. roseum* with lots of stems in one spot.

Top: *D. roseum* with many flowers on each stem.

Photos: Bob Bates



D. punctatum

With unusual rains in the Southern Lofty region, the *Dipodium roseum* and *pardalinum* have grown quite tall this summer—up to 50 cm, some with 25 flowers on a stem. There are more hybrids than usual this year - all species of *Dipodium* cross quite freely with others around them.

They have fruited this season at higher altitudes despite the decline by about 10% in bee pollinators.

The photo on the left is *Dipodium punctatum* which Bob saw at the Naracorte caves.

Did you know?

Koalas eat eucalyptus leaves. The only other mammals to do so are the Greater Glider and the Ring-tailed Possum. To most animals the leaves are extremely poisonous.

What are the long term effects of food poisoning?

If you have food poisoning you'll probably have gastroenteritis symptoms such as abdominal cramps, diarrhoea or vomiting, or flu-like symptoms. Food poisoning can cause serious long-term problems like kidney failure.

13th Australasian Plant Conservation Conference 'Seeds to recovery'



Sun 3 - Thurs 7
APRIL 2022
Albury NSW

On line zoom
or in person



More information: <https://www.anpc.asn.au/conferences/apcc13/>

Members' Update

Subscription rate changes proposed

This topic is covered in the Treasurer's report (see page 24a). These changes will be proposed and decided on at the AGM on 22nd March.

Online membership application

The new-member, online application form is now functional, and is already being used.

New members

We welcome new members to NOSSA:



James Ross from Belair Athol

Kate and Andrew Spanner from Maylands

Graham Hein of Golden Grove.



Encouragement for new members

A process for supporting new members was determined at the Administration Day on 15 January 2022. It was agreed that new members could be approved by email, rather than waiting for the next committee meeting. Encouragement for new members to attend events could include free raffle tickets at general meeting, a free plant at a propagation event, laminated identification cards for field trips and Wild Orchid Watch (WOW) business cards. New members could be contacted 3-6 months after joining to see how they are going while linking a new member with other members nearby could also be helpful. A volunteer to act as Membership Liaison Officer would be very helpful.

Editorial assistance

We greatly appreciate the contribution of Lorraine and John Badger to the NOSSA Journal over recent years. Since they are no longer available to proof-read the Journal, other options are being sought. Writing and editing skills, an understanding of NOSSA, knowledge of orchids could all be useful but not necessary. If you feel you may be able to help please let Marg know.

A new Conservation Group

An email was sent to 15 selected NOSSA members on 9 January 2022 about establishing a NOSSA Conservation Group. This has received approval from all who have responded, and issues have been raised for discussion. At the Administration Day, a broader scope was suggested with the idea of a subcommittee of five appointed by the NOSSA Management Committee to manage the group, and that the broader group be open to all NOSSA members. Sensitive information would not be shared in this group, but stored on a secure database accessible to government. The subcommittee would manage a large group, possibly to be called the Science and Conservation Group.

Acting Conservation Officer appointed

Robert Lawrence was appointed Acting Conservation Officer until the committee meeting following the AGM. Expressions of interest for the role of Conservation Officer are sought and will be welcomed by the committee. Do you have a heart for this work? Please let the committee know, or even email the editor to discuss it further.



Conservation

Seed propagation

The laminar flow cabinets that were moved to the facility at Oakden are still undergoing electrical testing and maintenance. They should soon be ready for use. In the meantime, a second shadehouse is being planned.

Separate subcommittees will be put in place for the shadehouses and the Laboratory, with monthly planning meetings being held for both of these groups on the first or third Tuesday of each month at the Oakden propagation facility.

Propagation days will be held on the *second Saturday* and the *fourth Sunday each month*. John Agnew is sending email notification of these events to those who have expressed an interest. Anyone else who is interested, please let us know via email to nossa.seeds@gmail.com

Meeting with Green Adelaide about Wilding Adelaide

In January, a delegation of four NOSSA members had a Zoom meeting with two staff from Green Adelaide to discuss rewilding the area they manage. We learnt about initiatives that have been taken, including the attempted revegetation of a rare species of tiny shell orchid. We in turn shared some of NOSSA's initiatives with them. This set the scene for future negotiations. Possible partnerships were identified that need to be pursued.

Upcoming Hiking Expo

A Hiking Expo is to be held at Belair National Park on Sunday 3 April 2022—see more information on p. 24b. NOSSA participated in this event last year, and this was well received, even though not many orchids had emerged at the time. Volunteer help would be appreciated to find orchids flowering, to lead walks and to staff the stall at the base.

13th Australasian Plant Conservation Conference

This conference is to be held on from 3 - 7 April 2022. The overall theme of presentations will be 'Seeds to Recovery' Details can be found on p. 19 or by following this link: <https://www.anpc.asn.au/conferences/apcc13/>

Management of Heptinstalls Swamp, Cleland Conservation Park

A meeting and inspection at Heptinstalls Swamp was held by staff of the Department of Environment and Water, Jerry Smith and Robert Lawrence on 4 February 2022 to discuss management of the site at Heptinstalls Swamp in Cleland Conservation Park. This site contains the only known population of *Thelymitra circumspecta* in South Australia. The site had been overgrown by Coral Fern until a controlled burn in October 2017. The disturbance of brushcutting and fire was followed by a significant increase in flowering. It appears that the plants were coping with the crowded conditions, but more plants flowered after the disturbance. [Same findings as when Higgs' swamp control burn was done in 2020!]

Concerns about the threat of crowding by native shrubs and about trampling of seedlings and other rare native plants were evaluated. Monitoring of the numbers of plants by Leo Davis has been, and is, appreciated. Currently, no further action is planned until monitoring indicates that the number of flowering plants is again low.

Photos by Robert Lawrence (Inserts: Top L-R *Utricularia dichotoma*, *Thelymitra circumspecta* Below: *Drosera binata*)



NOSSA Treasurer's Report

for year ending 31st December 2021

Ros Miller

The Society's 2021 accounts were audited by Deane & Associates (Chartered Accountant). The fully detailed audit report dated 16th February 2021 is available upon request.

The year ended with an overall loss of \$4,226, mostly due to the rental charge for a new propagation site at Oakden (monthly rent is \$956, which NOSSA has been paying since August).

NOSSA received a \$4,400 grant from Friends of Parks for purchase of specified supplies and equipment for Oakden, but this has yet to be used.

The NOSSA and APS Shows together resulted in a profit of \$1,400, which is very similar to the profit from selling orchids at shows in 2020.

The end of year total assets were \$62,883.

Proposed Membership Fees for 2023

A review of membership expenses has shown that the ongoing cost of production and postage of printed journals has not been covered by the current membership fees. It is therefore proposed that the membership fees for 2023 be as follows:

Individual membership	\$20 (unchanged)
Family membership	\$30
Student membership	\$6 (unchanged)
Supplement for printed journal	\$30 (currently \$10) (only for those who currently receive printed journals)

This means that members who wish to continue receiving a printed journal, will pay \$50 (Currently, for 2022, \$30) Note that basic individual, student or family membership automatically includes an emailed journal.

NOSSA January-December 2021	Income	Expenditure	Profit/Loss
Membership	\$2,057.00	\$2,010.89	\$ 46.11
Interest	\$222.50		\$ 222.50
General Operation Costs*		\$2,981.34	-\$ 2,981.34
Sales (Raffles, Books, DVD, Trading Table)	\$1,666.50		\$ 1,666.50
Propagation		\$200.30	-\$ 200.30
NOSSA Show	\$3,364.45	\$2,365.80	\$ 998.65
Other Shows	\$1,055.30	\$654.00	\$ 401.30
Diuris behrii Project (Closed in January)		\$434.00	-\$ 434.00
2021 Calendars (including postage)	\$160.00	\$6.60	\$ 153.40
Miscellaneous	\$190.00	\$42.01	\$ 147.99
Publicity		\$222.45	-\$ 222.45
Total	\$8,715.75	\$8,917.39	-\$ 201.64

*Meeting, Books and DVD, Auditor, Telephone, Hall Rental, Equipment, Square Reader fees
More financial figures on pp 24a and 24b

Some exciting new developments are taking place.

To keep in touch with what is happening in WOW, check this link:

<https://www.tern.org.au/news-biodiversity-monitoring-of-orchids/>



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
Mar	
7th	March Journal Printed
8th	Nominations due today Committee Meeting 7 pm
19th	Oakden OPEN DAY POSTPONED 'til October
22nd	ANNUAL GEN. MTG 7.30 pm
April	
9-10th	April - APS Autumn Show
	For your diary
June	SAROC Show in Burnside

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MEMBERS ONLY WEBSITE PAGE

The passwords will be re-set and your new password will be emailed out to you in April. If you have lost your password or didn't receive it, email: nossa.enquiries@gmail.com or the editor nossa.editor@gmail.com. The password allows you access to the 'Members Only' section where the Photo Competition photos are located.

FIELD TRIPS

If you want to find out further information about the next field trip and/or wish to be put on the field trip email list (so that you find out the location of the field trips once they are finalized), please contact Lisa on nossa.fieldtrips@gmail.com.

Next trip 26th Mar TBC

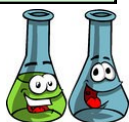


PROPAGATION DAY

Propagation day is held on the second Saturday and 4th Sunday of each month (COVID allowing!).

Contact John Agnew on nossa.seeds@gmail.com

All members welcome. **Remember to book in for the propagation workshop.**



ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING March 22nd

Remember to book in at nossa.secretary@gmail.com

if you want to join via ZOOM **AND** also if you intend coming in person. Remember your mask. 7.30 pm start

If you happen to have any orchids flowering in March, here's your chance to shine! There won't be much competition. Bring them along for all to see.



ARTICLES FOR NEXT JOURNAL

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

Wed 6th April 2022

Thank you to all who sent in things quite early for this current journal. ☺

Please send all articles, photos etc to 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

Vice President

Robert Lawrence

Secretary

Lindy McCallum
Email: nossa.secretary@gmail.com

Treasurer

Ros Miller
Email: nossa.treasurer@gmail.com

Ordinary Committee Members

Craig Humfrey Rosalie Lawrence
Tony Miller

Editor

Marg Paech
Email: nossa.editor@gmail.com

Conservation Officers

Thelma Bridle Ph: 8557 6553
Paul Gentles
Email: nossa.conservation@gmail.com

Other Positions

Field Trips Coordinator –Lisa Incoll

Email: 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

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.

If you are collecting orchids it is a LEGAL REQUIREMENT: you MUST carry a paper copy of the permit, should you be asked to produce it. YOU also must be named as a collector on their permit.

Life Members

Mr R Hargreaves†	Mr L Nesbitt	Mrs C Houston
Mr H Goldsack†	Mr G Carne	Mr D Hirst
Mr R Robjohnst	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 gen-eral 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.

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.

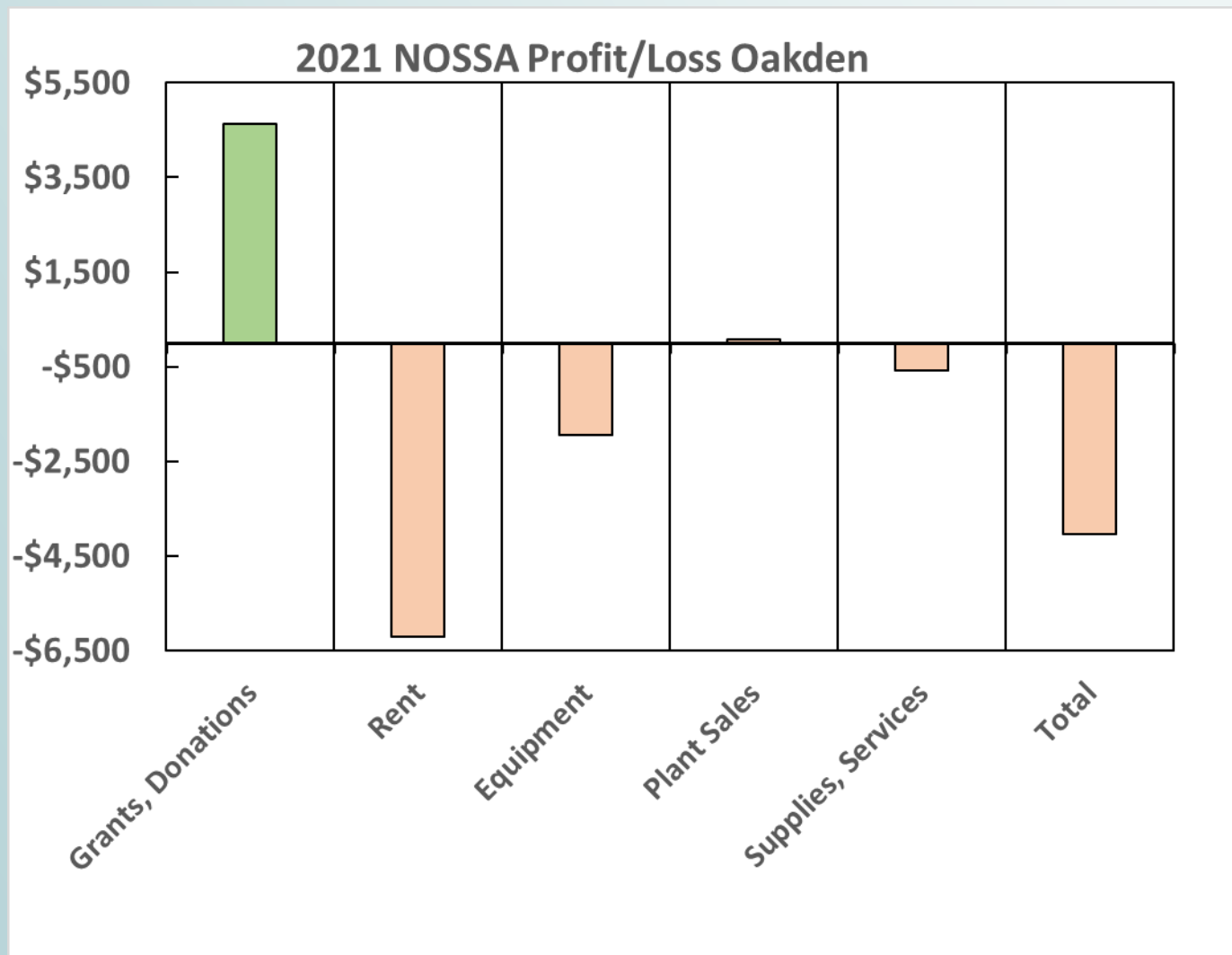
MAILING ADDRESS

PO Box 14
KENSINGTON PARK SA 5068

WEBSITE:

NOSSA.org.au

Oakden January-December 2021	Income	Expendi- ture	Profit/ Loss
Grants and Donations	\$4,620.00		\$4,620.00
Rent		\$6,219.75	-\$6,219.75
Equipment		\$1,957.07	-\$1,957.07
Plant Sales	\$80.00		\$80.00
Supplies and Services		\$572.00	-\$572.00
Total	\$4,700.00	\$8,748.82	-\$4,048.82

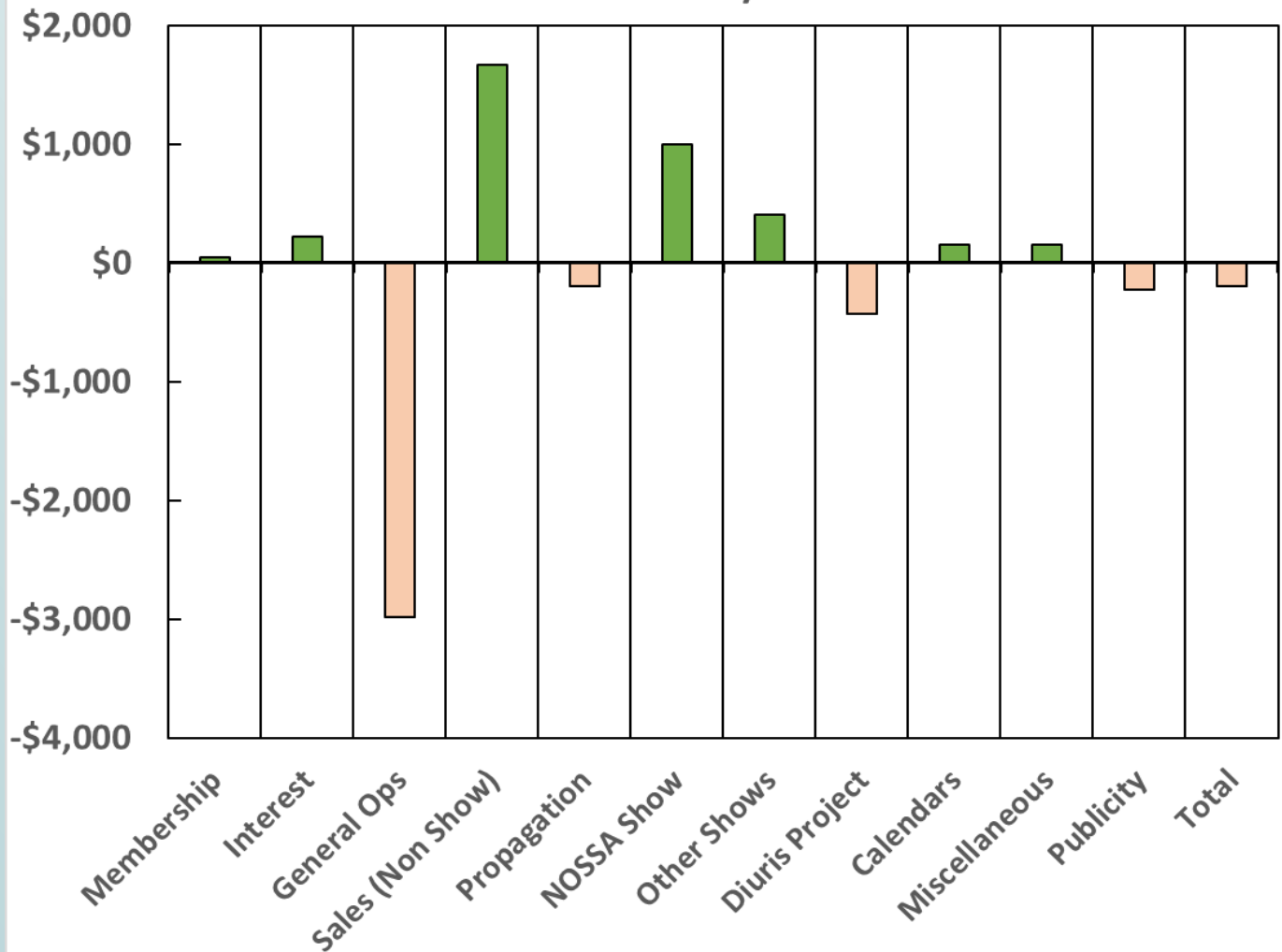


PROFIT/LOSS STATEMENT

	Non Oakden	Oakden	Overall
Income	\$8,740.60	\$4,700.00	
Expenditure	-\$8,917.39	-\$8,748.82	
Profit/Loss	-\$176.79	-\$4,048.82	-\$4,225.61

BALANCE AS AT 31/12/2021

2021 NOSSA Profit/Loss Non-Oakden



HIKING EXPO

Sun 3 April 2022
Belair National Park
walkingsa.org.au/expo

Presented by **WalkingSA**

Principal Event Partner: National Parks and Wildlife Service

Supporting Partner: ForestrySA

Community Partners: Friends of Nature, RANSA (Retro Active SA Bushwalkers)

NOSSA is going to have a stall at the Hiking Lawrence organized and ran the stall but you be interested?



Expo advertised above. Last year Robert and Rosalie this year they would love others to help them. Would

Either Robert or Rosalie will be there all the time so volunteers need not worry about not knowing what to do. Help with setting/packing up as well as manning the stall would be much appreciated.

Two walks will be run as part of the stall so it will be helpful to have some assistance on the walks. Please contact Rosalie - nossa.enquiries@gmail.com

Calendar of Field Trip and meeting dates 2022

DATE	EVENT	Comments
February		
8th	Committee Meeting	
22nd	General Meeting	
27th	Field Trip	May be too early for orchids
March		
8th	Committee Meeting	
22nd	Annual General Meeting	
26th	Field Trip	Depending on the season...
April		
12th	Committee Meeting	
26th	General Meeting	
30th	Field Trip	
May		
10th	Committee Meeting	
24th	General Meeting	
28th	Field Trip	
June		
14th	Committee Meeting	
28th	General Meeting	
July		
2nd	Field Trip	
12th	Committee Meeting	
26th	General Meeting	
30th	Field Trip	



Is it orchids or birds we are looking for?!!

DATE	EVENT	Comments
August		
9th	Committee Meeting	
23rd	General Meeting	
27th	Field Trip	
Sept.		
13th	Committee Meeting	
27th	General Meeting	
Oct.		
1st	Field Trip	
11th	Committee Meeting	
25th	General Meeting	
29th	Field Trip	
Nov		
8th	Committee Meeting	
22nd	General Meeting	
26th	Field Trip	
Dec		
3rd	Annual Christmas BBQ	To be confirmed.
13th	Committee Meeting	

