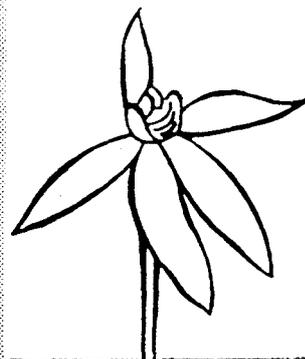


Bulletin of the Orchid Society of Canberra Inc.



Volume 10 Number 2 Mar - Apr 1995
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Monthly meetings of the society are held on the first Tuesday of each month in Room 1, Griffin Centre, Bunda Street, Civic. Meetings commence at 8.00pm with the trading table and library open from 7.30pm.	From the president 2
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March Meeting	Nominations for committee 4
Sheila Cudmore will demonstrate the process of deflasking and of taking out community pots. She'll be using <i>Phalaenopsis</i> for this as they grow very fast.	Horticulture day, CIT Weston 4
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April Meeting	Orchid display 5
Our speakers are Margaret and Neil Bowers, of Growing Point Orchids. Also, we would like to see some floral art on the bench this meeting. Details inside.	Floral art in April 5
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April: Sheila & Peter Cudmore	

The Orchid Society of Canberra disclaims liability for any loss, financial or otherwise, caused as a result of the contents of this bulletin.

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF 7 FEBRUARY 1995

Attendance: 47 **Apologies:** 4

President Sheila Cudmore opened the meeting at 8pm and welcomed members and guests.

MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the November 1994 meeting were accepted; moved Robyn Noel, seconded Keith Alden.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Presented by Peter Cudmore. Current bank balance is \$8649.99. Peter noted that we will soon have to pay for the conference venue.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Presented by Lynne Bullivant

Inwards:

Newsletters - Albury-Wodonga (Nov. and Dec.) and Wagga Wagga (Oct.), OSNSW (Nov. and Jan.), Parramatta and District (Nov. and Dec.)

Catalogues - Ezi-gro, Trowena, Mt Beenak, Pacific Orchids

Letters from:

- Dr Lau
- State Bank
- Autumnfest inviting us to participate
- Australian Orchid Foundation - information on current projects and publications, including a report on the dendrobium beetle
- Chief Minister inviting us to nominate a Canberra citizen of the year
- 6 orders for *Growing Orchids in Canberra*

Library - American OS Bulletin Nov. 94, Alpine Garden Society Bulletin Dec. '94.

Outwards:

President to Albury-Wodonga OS, Norma Stafford, Hawkesbury District OS.

The Treasurer's and Secretary's reports were moved on the motion of Mari Milluci and seconded by David Lyons.

GENERAL BUSINESS

- March 11-12 Sapphire Coast Orchid Workshop.
- A judging course is being conducted at the coast. Expressions of interest have been called.
- Stefan Herndl offered to open his garden to visitors on Saturday 11 February.
- Lila Rose needs 1 or 2 flower heads from many orchids to make a collection for her studies.
- Jane Wright gave a show report and outlined organisational arrangements which are proceeding smoothly. She asked for volunteers to provide accommodation for our judges. Jane noted that we need **more volunteers to help with the society's display of members' plants.** *Please contact Jane if you will be able to help set up the display.*

- Sheila presented the December popular vote certificates and the winners of the evening's popular vote were announced.

GUEST SPOT

Ben Wallace gave a talk entitled, 'Orchids in China', based on two trips he has made. Ben concentrated on the warmer growing orchids of the southern province of Yunnan. Ben's great slides clearly showed the orchids and their habitat. His accompanying dialogue was both entertaining and interesting. Thanks Ben.

DOOR PRIZE

Winners were: Robyn Noel and Ben Wallace.

RAFFLE

Winners were: Lorraine Mason, Faye Saunders and David McCarthy.

FROM THE PRESIDENT....

Dear Orchid Growers

As I mentioned in the last Bulletin we had an orchid visitor, a hybridiser, from Innisfail during the holidays, about 6 weeks ago. As several of you know I love having visitors especially when it comes to sharing a bottle of wine! Well, before I was awake on Feb. 1st someone was pressing on the doorbell. It was the postie with a box containing several bare-root Equitant Oncidiums and some Phalaenopsis, some of my visitor's own crosses, that he had sent me as a thank you, very kind. I had to think, like all of us do, what medium I was going to use to plant up the orchids. The orchids had been planted in volcanic rock, polystyrene and blue stone as there were bits left on the roots. (While we were in Darwin we discovered that they planted up in local rock - its cheaper than importing from other States they told us, and our orchids grew happily). I planted the Phalies in Decco bark with a bit of N.Z. sphagnum moss as a previous guest speaker (James Neal) who has written a book on these things told me that my one Phalaenopsis was too dry. The very young Phalies went in all N.Z. sphagnum moss. The Equitant Oncidiums I put on to bark as I knew I would want to keep them drier in the Winter (the bark I bought from the local Nursery). In Winter I will still water the Equitant Oncidiums with a spray but only in the middle of the day. Their overnight temperature will go down to about 13°C. The Phalaenopsis will be grown indoors as suggested in James Neal's book. The Equitant Oncidium that I brought back from Darwin in July is growing well with lots of new roots. Their mounting bark seems to be different from ours - I will inquire when I go up there. I must point out that I do have some Equitant Oncidiums growing in pots in bark and they seem to be growing - and some flowering - quite well, but the one from Darwin on bark is growing better.

Happy Growing
Sheila

ON THE TABLES

We placed a couple of plant orders last month that have arrived already - lots of very nice plants for you to choose from.

From Troweena Orchids in Tasmania, we have purchased some very nice novelty hybrid, intermediate and miniature cymbidiums, which are becoming very popular. These plants are priced between \$6-\$12 and include:

Cymbidium insigne: a nice species

Cym. Mem. Geoff Laird (= *madidum* x *lowianum*): expect pendulous spikes of miniature green flowers with red and yellow lips on a compact and free-spiking plant

Cym. Peter Pan 'Greensleeves' 4n B/CSA x *Cym. aloifolium*: an unusual cross, flowering late summer; arching to pendulous spikes with nice round miniature spotted red or tan blooms

Cym. Rosefieldense (= *grandiflorum* x *tracyanum*): a remake of this early hybrid using a dark form of *tracyanum*

Cym. Lowgrinum (= *lowianum* x *tigrinum*): arching stems, medium sized green flowers

Cym. Cooperi 'Plush' x *Miss Muffet 'Agate'* 4n (= (*insigne* x *schroederi*) x (*pumilum* x *devonianum*)): four species combined for real miniatures on tall to arching spikes in pink with bold dotted or suffused lips

Cym. Jesse James 4n: mid to late season clear green intermediates; should have good show potential

Cym. Fifi 'Harry' AM-AD/AOS x *Dag 'Lollipop'* 4n: pendulous concolour green miniatures

Cym. Venus 'Dionce' AM/RHS x *Dag 'Little Jewel'* 4n: intermediate pure colour green flowers with yellow lips on arching spikes; very free flowering.

Cym. Doctor Len: Very long pendulous spikes of intermediate red flowers

Cym. Dr Baker 'Bewitched' 4n x *devonianum 'Arthur'*: red pendulous miniature

Cym. Tidbit 'Puckish' HCC/AOS x *Dr Baker 'Bewitched'* 4n: lower colour purple-red to tan-orange; bold contrasting lips and excellent shape; intermediate.

From Orchids by Olympia, we have an interesting collection of seedlings of species orchids, all chosen for us to grow relatively cool, priced between \$5-7 including:

Cattleya intermedia var *punctatissima*: vigorous easy growing spring flowerer with heavily spotted rose-purple flowers.

Cattleya intermedia var *aquinii* 'Stuart Low'

C. warneri: a cross between the typical lavender rose form and a bright amethyst form

Cymbidium erythrostylum: lovely white flowers with sepals that angle forward and a red-striped lip on compact plants

Dendrobium hildebrandii: from Thailand and Burma, has several flowers from each node up the cane, white with a hairy yellow lip.

D. nobile var *cooksoniae*: a colourful form with the petals marked like the lip; grows cool

D. tortile: grows like *D. nobile* but with light rose pink flowers in spring

Encyclia cochleata: easy to grow; spikes that continue to grow and produce more bizarre, octopus-like flowers

E. chacoensis: cream with purple striped lips; fragrant, easy grower

E. radiata: similar to *E. cochleata* but more and smaller flowers; fragrant.

Lycaste deppei: big green red-spotted sepals, white petals, yellow re-spotted lip; lots of flowers per bulb; grows cool when mature

Oncidium incurvum: cool growing Mexican with white flowers splashed with purple, upright branched spikes; very neat and pretty

O. marshallianum: a truly spectacular Brazilian with long sprays of brilliant flowers to 7cm, large, bright yellow lips

Osmoglossum pulchellum: lovely, fragrant, cool-growing; upright spikes of white yellow-crested flowers; Lynne Bullivant's plant was show champion in 1993

At the March meeting, we'll be taking individual orders for plants from Jodi's Orchid Nursery (species mostly), Castle Creek (paphiopedilums) and Paget's (Australian and European terrestrials plus assorted species epiphytes).

Most of the plants put onto the sales table last meeting by members were sold. If you have plants to sell, bring them in to the sales table, about 7:30 if possible. Make sure to put an extra tag in each pot with your name and the price. Remember, good sized, well-established, and reasonably priced plants sell first!

We look forward to seeing you all at the Horticulture Day at the Weston CIT on 8 April.

GROWING EUROPEAN ORCHIDS

Fancy trying something different? Of the 250 - 300 species that occur in Europe a few are now becoming available in Australia, grown from seed by firms like Paget's. Growing these plants in cultivation in this way is in its infancy, all too often in the past, plants were dug up, with the usual results. I have searched through back numbers of the Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society in the UK for experiences of the few people who have grown them. I do not grow these plants, but I know them well in their natural habitats and I offer the following as suggestions as to how these plants might be grown here.

As with any group of plants, an understanding of how they live in nature is important. Basically, most European orchids are tuberous and have a growth phase and a period of dormancy. In this respect they are not unlike the native orchids of Canberra. Other species have rhizomes - some of these are also in cultivation, such as the Heleborines, *Epipactis* species and *Cypridium* species (related to slipper orchids). Currently only the tuberous species are available here.

The four genera currently available as seedlings / small plants from Paget's are *Ophrys*, *Orchis*, *Serapias* and *Dactylorhiza*. *Ophrys* are also known as 'Bee orchids' as their flowers are bee mimics. They are mainly of Mediterranean origin, growing during the mild wet winter, flowering in spring and

then going dormant during the hot dry summer. *Serapias* and most *Orchis* species are also mainly Mediterranean and have a similar growth pattern. *Dactylorhiza* species are known as Marsh orchids. These live in damp places and are widespread throughout Europe, even up to sub-Arctic latitudes, like Iceland, Lapland and the North of Scotland.

How to grow them? - some suggestions

Soil

All species need a soil-based compost. Only some *Dactylorhiza* species grow naturally on acid soils, the others are usually associated with stiff chalk or limestone based soils. A compost could be made from sieved garden soil laced with a bit of lime (leave out for *Dactylorhiza* species) with say 20% of grit or coarse sand and 10% leaf mould/garden compost. Do not use any of the commercial composts currently available in Australia for these plants, make your own! For *Dactylorhiza* and *Orchis morio* the mixture should be kept moist when the plant is in growth and slightly damp when dormant. The others should be kept dry during dormancy but watered during the growth phase starting in the autumn.

In the UK, *Dactylorhiza* species can be grown in garden beds, especially if damp, such as the edge of a pond. When they are happy, they will self sow everywhere, even into the lawn! I've even seen *O. morio* do this, if you wait long enough - 20 years! To be on the safe side here, grow them in a pot!

Pots

I suspect clay pots would be the best. Most of plants are not big, so quite small pots would be fine. *Dactylorhiza* species can however grow into large clumps.

Filled pots should be plunged into a sand bed. This bed is then watered rather than the pots containing plants, the water then seeps gently into the pots. Many of these plants don't like a wet crown, hence the use of a sand bed.

Repotting

Repotting should be done annually during dormancy - in summer when the foliage is dying back. Let the plant tell you when. Use new soil each time.

Fertilising

Simple, don't, you will kill them! These plants are not big feeders and will get enough nutrients from an annual repotting.

Conditions

Treat them like you would Australian terrestrials - a frost free place to be on the safe side with some shade.

Pests and diseases

The usual insects will attack them, especially aphids, treat in the normal way. Use only approved insecticides and only if you have to. They are quite sensitive to various fungal rots etc. I suspect careful attention to watering will help reduce these. Use of fungicides on these plants to prevent these problems appears to have only mixed results.

Speed of growth

Dactylorhiza species can reach flowering size from seed in a couple of years. The others can take a lot longer, especially if conditions offered are not optimal. Good luck with these fascinating plants, Let us know of your experiences and successes!

David Rees
Editor

SOCIAL EVENTS

A big vote of thanks to Stephan Herndl for opening up his garden to the members once again this year.

NOMINATIONS FOR COMMITTEE

We need to elect the new committee at our annual general meeting in June. Nominations are due in May. We are always looking for new members to serve on committee, and encourage you to volunteer. Being on committee does entail some work, but we have a good time while we're at it! It must be fun as so many committee members serve for several years. Time now to think about nominating.

HORTICULTURE DAY, CIT WESTON

This popular event is being held again on 8 April at the CIT on Heyson Street in Weston. We'll have our usual room, and will put on a display of flowering orchids as well as running a big sales table. This is very good promotion for the society, in large part because of the enthusiastic society members that display their plants and help out on the day. We also sell a lot of plants at this event, so it is a good time to look over your collection and decide which plants to sell if you need some space before winter. Normal 10% commission applies, so keep this in mind when pricing your plants. Please, only bring established divisions that are free of pests. If you plan to sell a lot of plants, then plan to spend a few hours helping to sell them. Set up starts at 8am and take down is from 4pm. See you there!

JUDGING COURSE

We have had 3 volunteers to do the judging course: Sheila Cudmore, Jane Wright and Scott Mann. Good going! It is probably not too late for YOU to raise your hand. Just give Sheila a call. The course should start in May or so.

SOUTH WEST REGIONAL ORCHID SHOW AND CONFERENCE

We have lined up some pretty terrific speakers for the conference and hope that most of our members will sign up for the conference and get involved. We've scheduled the talks so that there will be plenty of time for members to help out at the show during the peak times on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. So you can attend the conference and do your share at the show too.

Registration forms for the conference and the show schedule will be ready in early April.

To stimulate more interest in the show in the community, we will be holding a colouring-in competition for school children. Lynne Bullivant has drawn a lovely orchid-filled scene for them to colour in. All those nice pictures should really provide a lot of background colour at the show..

We are asking for volunteers to provide accommodation for Friday, Saturday and perhaps Sunday nights for some of the speakers and judges at our upcoming conference and show. There's no great need to entertain them as we'll be keeping them pretty busy at the conference and show. Here is a chance to get to know some pretty knowledgeable orchidists as well as helping out your society. Please contact Jane Wright if you can help. We've had a couple of offers already, but we really need more. Much appreciated.

ORCHID DISPLAY

We have received a couple of offers for help in setting up the Society's display, which is very pleasing, but we really need a few more. Speak to Jane Wright if you can help. Thanks.

FLORAL ART IN APRIL

We will try having a floral art section in the popular vote at the April meeting. So for all of you keen floral artists - here's your chance. No category specified this time, so let your fancy take you where it will..

FORTHCOMING ORCHID EVENTS

See the Secretary, Lynne Bullivant, for more information on any of the following.

1995

April

8 CIT (Weston) Horticulture Open Day
29 April-1 May Orchidfest -Rockhampton

May

18-21 New Caledonian Orchid Show, Noumea -
New Caledonia

1996

September 26-29 Third Australasian Native Orchid
Conference - Adelaide

1997

September 17-23 4th Australian Orchid Conference
-Brisbane

1998

September 8-15 6th Asia Pacific Orchid Conference
-Townsville

MY FAVOURITE ORCHID

My favourite orchid would have to be *Phalaenopsis schilleriana*. We bought it some years ago but we did not have a glass house then so I had to keep it inside the house. It flowered the first year we got it and I was so delighted. The plant nearly died when we left it alone in mid winter for a month and a friend of ours discovered that the plant was so dry that she soaked the plant and left it standing in a bowl of water. Luckily, the plant survived and recovered and it has never failed to produce a lovely display of delicate rose purple flowers borne in great numbers on an arching branched spike in spring. Even without flowers, the plant itself is beautiful as a decorative plant with its handsome deep green leaves, marbled and blotched with grey.

I now keep the *P. schilleriana* in the glasshouse with a minimum temperature of 13°C and a maximum of 35°C with an oscillating fan running all the time. During summer I water the plant thoroughly twice a week and I give once a week a quarter strength of Aquasol or sometimes a weak dilution of fish emulsion.

I have no problem with pests on this particular plant and it can be grown quite well in the house provided it gets enough light and humidity and I believe that you wouldn't be disappointed if you include *Phalaenopsis schilleriana* in your collections.

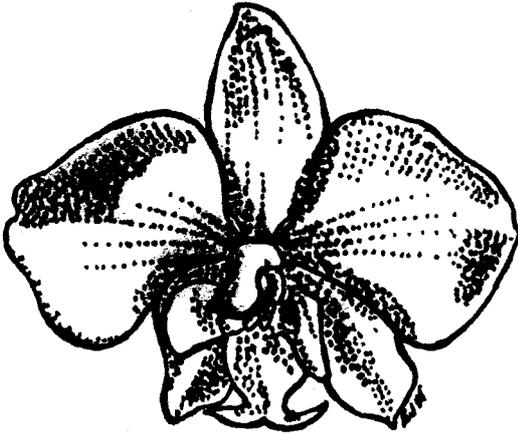
AROMATIC AUSTRALIANS

Did you know that many Australian native orchids are fragrant? I was surprised to find lots of orchids listed in a book called *Aromatic Plants*, one of a series based on the reference work, *Australian Native Plants*, by John Wrigley and Murray Fagg. One of the reasons I'm attracted to growing species orchids of various genre is that many are pleasantly perfumed so I was interested to see a variety of Australian orchid species listed in their book.

They describe the following orchids and, with the exception of *Liparis coelogyne* and *L. reflexa* which apparently have an 'unpleasant fish-like odour', the aroma of each is pleasantly fragrant:

Bulbophyllum baileyi, *Cymbidium canaliculatum*, *C. madidum*, *C. suave*, *Dendrobium adae*, *D. aemulum*, *D. canaliculatum*, *D. falcorostrum*, *D. fleckeri*, *D. johannis*, *D. kingianum*, *D. linguiforme*, *D. gracilicaule*, *D. monophyllum*, *D. ruppianum*, *D. speciosum*, *D. teretifolium*, *D. tetragonum*, *Diuris palustris*, *D. punctata*, *Erythrorchis cassythoides*, *Liparis coelogyne*, *L. reflexa*, *Phaius tancarvilleae*,

Plectorrhiza tridentata, *Pseudovanilla (Galeola) foliata*,
Sarcophilus ceciliae, *S. falcatus*, *S. olivaceus*.



Phalaenopsis schilleriana

Except for *Erythrorchis cassythoides* which is a leafless, saprophytic, climbing orchid, and *Pseudovanilla foliata* (another climbing, leafless orchid), all of these are suited to cultivation by orchid growers so you may like to add a little fragrance to your collection.

Lynne Bullivant

(Readers may be interested that a book has been published entitled 'The scent of Orchids. Olfactory and chemical investigations' at a mere US\$175!!).

Editor

ORCHIDS ON TERRACOTTA: AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF MOUNTING

Last year, an issue of the American Orchid Society Bulletin suggested an inventive method for cultivating some miniature orchids: mounting them on the outside of terracotta containers full of water. It was suggested that this might prove more effective for some plants which are a little touchy about being grown in containers.

What sort of plants does this technique suit? Realistically small creeping varieties preferring a cool to intermediate environment stand to gain the most from this approach. In these cases it will give them conditions closer to their habitat, especially for lithophytes. We tested the technique on three plants, *Pleurothallis mathildae*, *Dryadella zebrina* and *Diacattleya Sibyl*. All are smaller growing orchids which for some reason or other do not seem happy as container grown plants. In each case we had noticed a general progressive decline in the plants for some time, and this was a last attempt to continue cultivating them.

The two *Pleurothallids* were attached to small flask shaped containers, with narrow necks. The containers were unglazed terracotta, about 10 cm tall, 6 cm wide at their broadest and narrowing to about 2.5 cm at the neck. The shape was reminiscent of a flat based amphora, complete with the pair of looped handles at the apex. A pad of sphagnum was placed over the roots, and the plant was tied in place using

budding tape. In the case of the *Cattleya* we used a larger urn shaped pot. Once the plant is mounted the container should be kept full of water. Capillary action will allow the water to move through the walls of the pot to the plant, and this will help create a cool, moist atmosphere around the roots of the plant.

The ideal containers for this type of culture are more or less round, with a narrow neck. The surface should be at least slightly rough, and the container must not be glazed. The small flask shaped containers we chose for the *Pleurothallids* seem to have worked very well.

If the plant responds well to the pot the big advantage in this method is that the plant then requires less maintenance and attention. The main thing is to ensure that the water is topped up regularly.

There are a few points to be wary of in using this technique. Plants should not be grown in direct, bright sunlight: this can overheat or even cook the plants. Never pour fertilizer directly into the container, as this can result in the buildup of toxic and insoluble salts. Instead, dilute fertilizer can be applied directly to the roots. If the plants are being kept outdoors you should also be wary of snails: these will cheerfully hide in the containers, and come out at night to dine.

What have been the results? The *Diacattleya* has not really improved, this may be because its pot is too big and allows too much water to evaporate from the areas of the pot where the plant and its roots do not receive any benefit. However the two *Pleurothallids* have responded very strongly: new roots and leaves have developed, and both plants have flowered well.

This system would appear most appropriate for smaller growing species which demand both moisture and air circulation. As such the *Pleurothallids*, some *cattleyas*, and perhaps some of the smaller members of the *Odontoglossum* alliance would be the orchids most likely to do well in this situation. Some of the smaller *Vandaceous* orchids, such as *Sarcophilus* and the new *Neofinetia* hybrids might also benefit from this technique.

Mark Fraser and Sandra Corbett

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

A big welcome to our new members this month: Dirk Wallace is interested in all orchids, Liang and Samith Ly are keen on cymbidiums and Janette Huchatz is learning to convert from orchid growing in Darwin to growing in Canberra.

Lila Rose is doing an orchid culture course, for which she needs to make a collection of dried orchid flowers. It would help her enormously if you could give her some of your blooms just before they go over, especially the 'different' ones. Please call Lila on 292 7554 if you can help out. Thanks!

POPULAR VOTE RESULTS

February 1995

Other Species	Quin Yuen Chung Sheila Cudmore	<i>Cymbidium</i> unknown <i>Stanhopea spindleriana</i>
Standard Cattleya	Brian Phelan	<i>Brassocattleya</i> Cynthia 'Rohfield'
Intermediate Cattleya	Brian Phelan	<i>Cattleya Interglossa</i> 'Blumen Insel'
Miniature Cattleya	Robert Rough	<i>Sophrholaeliocattleya</i> Memoria Dorothy Warden 'Flashdance'
Epidendrum Alliance	Scott Mann	<i>Epidendrum ciliare</i>
Oncidium Alliance	Jane Wright	<i>Lemboglossum bictoniense</i> ('Album' x self)
Masdevallia	Jane Wright	<i>Masdevallia lindenii</i>
Phragmepedium	Jane Wright	<i>Phragmepedium</i> Grande 'Chinaman'
Vandaceous	Quin Yuen Chung	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> (Isabiri x Pinlong Davis) x Judy Champion

Advertisement



5 Bindubi Street, Macquarie, (Jamison Centre)
Telephone: (06) 251 7714

Debco Orchid Potting Mixes

Are available from The Good Earth Garden Centre, Jamison.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BULLETIN

We now accept adverts from relevant commercial operations. Rates are as follows:-

Per year (six issues) Half page	\$60	Quarter page	\$30
Single issue Half page	\$20	Quarter page	\$10

Members announcements will remain free of charge subject to space being available. Those wanting to place an ad.
please contact me.

D P Rees, Editor.

About the Society

Orchid Society of Canberra Inc., GPO Box 612, Canberra ACT 2601

The Society aims to encourage and assist members in their interest in Orchidaceous plants. It maintains a library for use of members, is affiliated with the Orchid Society of NSW, publishes a bi - monthly bulletin and holds regular monthly meetings in Canberra.

Membership is open to all. Current subscription \$20 single, \$25 joint / family, \$5 under 14 years old. details from the Secretary or Treasurer, **at the address above.**

Officers of the Society

President	Sheila Cudmore	288 4817
Vice President	Jane Wright	254 1119
Treasurer	Peter Cudmore	288 4817
Secretary	Lynne Bullivant	288 1248
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