

# Bulletin of the Orchid Society of Canberra, Inc.

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*Petalochilus fuscatus*



Volume 29, Number 6

Nov-Dec 2014

## Regular monthly meetings:

Monthly meetings of the Society are held on the **first Wednesday** of each month (except January) at the **Seventh Day Adventist Church, corner Gould and Macleay St. Turner**. Meetings commence at 8:00pm with the library and sales table open from 7:30pm.

## Meeting Program

**November:** Ben Wallace - a bit about Borneo (part 2)

**December:** Christmas party

## Upcoming Events

**Sapphire Coast Orchid Club Native Show:** 31 October & 1 November, Twyford Hall, Merimbula

**Orchid Workshop:** hosted by the Eurobodalla Orchid Club – 20 & 21 March 2015, Kyla Hall, Tuross Head

## Canberra Horticultural Society Events

**Spring Exhibition and Rose Show:** 15 & 16 November, Wesley Centre, 20 National Circuit Forrest

For further information and the show schedule, visit the Horticultural Society's website: [www.hsoc.org.au](http://www.hsoc.org.au)



September Judges' Choice Species: *Trichosalpinx dirhamphis*, grown by Jane Wright



October Orchid of the Night: *Dendrobium jenkinsii*, grown by Mark Clements

## Committee Members

President:	Bill Ferris	6297 5635
Vice President:	Karen Groeneveld	6299 7080
Treasurer:	Bob Forrester	6231 0203
Secretary:	Peter Coyne	6251 7660
Committee:	Mark Clements	0417 471 917
	Zoe Groeneveld	6299 7080
	Jacque Bannerman	6154 7178

## Committee meetings:

November: Jacque Bannerman

December:

January: Karen Groeneveld

## Disclaimer

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## From the President

Phew! The Show is over for another year. Show results are in an attachment to this Bulletin.

As we approach the end of spring, activity in the orchid house slows down. Repotting of cymbidiums and dendrobiums/thelychitons should largely be completed. It is a good time to pot up kiekies from better quality plants. These can become presents to friends or sold at our meetings or show. Watering of native terrestrials should cease and allow the mix to dry completely before repotting early in the new year. Keep an eye out for the usual pests, such as slugs, snails and codling moths (and their caterpillars).

While the warmer weather seems to be with us, it is still possible that there will be the odd frost. It only takes one cold night to wreck years of careful cultivation.

Our November meeting features the second part of Ben Wallace's interesting presentation on Borneo. In addition, Karen Groeneveld will brief members on the recent forum on the state of native plants in the ACT. This will include an outline of current projects monitoring our native plant populations, including orchids, and the data that is publicly available on internet sites. I am sure this will be of interest to members who have a fascination for these plants and there is hopefully scope for society members to contribute to such activities.



September Orchid of the Night & Judges' Choice Specimen:  
*Docrillia teretifolia*, grown by Craig Allen

## General Meeting Minutes

**3 September 2014**

Members Present: 36

Apologies: 8

Visitors: 1

President Bill welcomed all to the meeting and announced that the first half of the meeting would be on preparation for the show while the second half would feature a talk by David Judge on his new glasshouse, Q&A and the raffle.

**Speaker:** Jane Wright explained that the two most important reasons to put effort into the presentation of plants for the show are:

(1) to look good for the public, and

(2) presentation influences judging

Judges assess the quality of the flowers over the quantity. Good genetics make for good plants.

Jane discussed staking rules and practice. Florists' wire makes nice delicate stakes for small things like Masdevallias. It's best if a stake is thin and unobtrusive in appearance so it doesn't detract from the flower. A raceme should be pinned to the stake a little as possible and should not be pinned above the ovary of the first flower.

To cover unsightly old plastic pots, place them in new pots of the same size or, better still, place them in ceramic pots which provide weight for stability.

Ensure plants are free of bugs and leaves are clean.

**Secretary's Report:** (only highlights presented at the meeting)

Bulletins:	Batemans Bay Orchid & Foliage Society newsletter - July
	Wangaratta & District Orchid Society newsletter - June
	Sapphire Coast Orchid Club newsletter - June
	Eurobodalla Orchid Club newsletter - July
	Miriam Ann Orchids newsletter - June
	ANOS Victoria Group Bulletin - July
	OSNSW Orchid News - June
Magazines:	Australian Orchid Review - June/July
	Australian Cymbidium Scene
	Orchids Australia
	Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria Gardeners' Gazette
Other mail:	Bank documents
	Burbank Orchids catalogue - June
	Promo for Work Health & Environment
	Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria invoice for membership and insurance

	Speciosum Competition - 2013 Results & 2014 Entry Form (ANOS Mid North Coast Group)
	Notice: Forum on the state of native plants in the Australian Capital Territory - 20 August 2014
	Sub-Tropical Orchid Council Qld. Diamond Festival of Orchids, 11 & 12 June 2016
	Information on new species <i>Paphiopedilum rungsuriyanum</i>
	Invitation to exhibit at the Australian Garden Show Sydney 4–7 September 2014, \$350 entry
	Sam Tsui's Flask List for August delivery
	Ecuagenera (Ecuador) new flask list for Australia
	Advice Eventinue is listing our spring show
	Peruflora invitation to order plants for delivery at World Orchid Congress, Johannesburg September
	Information on Gardens of New Zealand Tours
	Information on a 12x24 foot glasshouse for sale
	Information on new orchid book "Orchid Tissue Culture: 2007-2014" \$159.00 US delivered
Outwards:	Requests for sponsorship for the show sent to Tinonee, Mt Beenak, Aum Orchid Nursery, Nicky's Slippers and Orchids on Newbold.

Moved by Warwick Finch, seconded by Jim Wheeler - accepted.

**Treasurer's Report:** The current bank balance is about \$1200 less than in July due to show expenses.

Moved by Ros Walcott, seconded by Sandra Corbett - accepted.

**President's Report:** Bill advised there would be three commercial vendors at the show and from mid-afternoon on the Friday members will be able to buy plants from these vendors and the club sales tables. Registration sheets should be submitted by Wednesday night. A club dinner will be held at the Kingston pub on the Saturday night of the show.

#### **Show & Tell:**

David Judge presented a talk on his new glasshouse with photos of the stages of construction. It has an aluminium frame and 10 mm polycarbonate cladding, with one auto vent. It is well insulated, with polystyrene under the floor and bubble wrap

insulation inside roof and walls. This provides excellent winter temperatures of high to mid twenties during the day, while a fan heater keeps overnight temperatures adequate.

In order to provide for plants needing particularly warm conditions, such as Borneo Bulbophyllums, Jane has installed a greenhouse within a glasshouse. It is a cheap (ca. \$40) plastic greenhouse insulated with bubble wrap, heated by a Sproutwell heater which runs all the time (no thermostat). The main glasshouse has a temperature range of 12–24 degrees while the inner greenhouse has a range of 18–high 20s.

**Q & A:** Paul Tyerman provided a tip for cleaning plant tags, something which has proven difficult. Citro Clean, available from IGA supermarkets, costs only \$4–5 and is very effective. Nita added that hairspray is also effective.

Raffle Prizes: Warwick Finch, Paul Tyerman, Christine Small

Lucky door prize: Heather McGregor



September Judges' Choice Hybrid: *Dendrobium* hybrid unknown, grown by Christine Finch

## General Meeting

1 October 2014

Members present: 36

Visitors: Joanne and Pasquale Ciancio

Apologies: Brian and Lynn Phelan, Theo and Jenny Schutz, Laurie Woods, Bob Bush, Dora Chapman, Jacquie Bannerman, Audrey Rough, Peter Coyne

**Secretaries Report** (presented by Bill Ferris in Peter Coyne's absence):

Various bulletins had been received including:

- Australian Orchid Review which included a paper by Mark Clements on *Durabaculum undulatum*
- Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria Gardener's Gazette
- The Australian Cymbidium Scene

Mark Clements commented on a name change. In the early days (1800's) many different species of orchids were lumped into *Dendrobium* including *Dendrobium discolor* (earlier it had been described as *D. undulatum*). DNA evidence has caused it to be renamed as *Durabaculum undulatum* (taking the genus name of the antelope orchids and the original species name).

Members were referred to the website of the Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria's website [www.rhsv.org.au](http://www.rhsv.org.au) for information on garden and orchid shows in Victoria.



October Judges' Choice Species: *Dockrillia fuliginosa*, grown by Bill Ferris

### Treasurer's Report:

Bob Forrester noted that 998 people attended the show over the two days. The raffle brought in \$665.00, refreshments a net \$1,000, with a total surplus from the show of about \$4,000. Society's bank balance was about \$26,600.

Report moved Nita Wheeler, seconded Mark Fraser – approved.

## Show Overview

Bill Ferris said the show went well and thanked the members who helped, whether it was in the kitchen, setting up, staffing the door or sales table, etc. There were about 190 plants entered and 20 arts and craft entries. The three vendors at the show were happy and wanted to return next year. The Society was glad to see recent new members helping out.

Member's attention was drawn to the Horticultural Society shows coming up on 25 - 26 October and 15 - 16 November which have classes for orchids. Members were encouraged to enter plants for these shows.

### Speaker: Ben Wallace on Borneo

Ben described trips to Sarawak which is on the northern edge of the Island where coastal mangrove swamps change to limestone mountains as you go inland. The capital is Kuching which is on the Sarawak River. The island is on the equator but has constant cloud cover with afternoon rain storms. Ben pointed out that nurseries were selling wild collected orchid plants which was having a negative impact on wild populations. He went to Bako National Park. On the coast there were several species of orchids, such as *Ceraia parvifolia*, growing on the mangroves. As you move from the coast you climb up onto limestone plateaus where you have very impoverished soils low in nutrient. On the cliffs facing the coast you have *Paphiopedilum stonei* in profusion as well as some *Bulbophyllum* sp. On the plateaus there are many scavenger plants such as ant plants, mistletoe, and pitcher plants including *Nepenthes ampullaria*. Various orchids grow there with adaptations to catch detritus from other plants. Moving north to Melinau, the cliffs have *Paphiopedilum sandrianum* in profusion on the ledges and cracks of the rock.

### Show and tell:

Mark Clements showed pictures of a specimen of *Thelychiton speciosus* that his father had grown. It was enormous and had many racemes of flowers. It was last re-potted about 7 years ago and was much too big and heavy to bring to the meeting.

### Next Year's Show:

The committee discussed two major issues regarding next year's show – the Australian Orchid Council Conference and Show (Mackay, Qld) is set for 16-23 September 2015 (overlapping this year's show dates), while various members felt this year's show was too early as they had few plants in flower at the time. Also the South and West Regional Show and Conference is to be held at Batemans Bay on the October long weekend next year. The Committee proposed moving our show to 26 and 27 September 2015, even though this would clash with the Wagga Wagga show. It was pointed out that this had happened in the past and

was not expected to be a significant issue. This year, at the request of the church, the show opened on Sunday at 10:00am instead of noon. Quite a few people came through and it was proposed to do so again this coming year. The committee's proposals were accepted.

Raffle prizes: Craig Allen, Don Chesher, Simon Barry, Sandra Corbett, Joanne Ciancio and Nita Wheeler.



October Judges' Choice Specimen: *Thelychiton kingianus* 'Fluoro King' x 'Chewbacca', grown by Craig Allen



October Judges' Choice Hybrid: *Cymbidium* Plush Canyon 'Devils Falls', grown by Don Chesher

#### Sales Table (Members Only)

Pots	Bill Ferris	6297 5635
Fertilizer		
Wire products		
Shirts	Robyn Noel	6258 5734
25 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary glasses	Ben Walcott	6161 2742
Bark	David Judge	
Orchid Mate	Laurie Woods	0412632046 (or 6258 6187 after 8.00pm)

### **Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand** **State of Native Plants in the ACT – 20 August 2014**

(Summary of presentations, by Karen Groeneveld)

I attended this forum on behalf of the Orchid Society, because of the Society's interest in becoming more involved in local orchid conservation issues. I had anticipated information on how our native plants and local ecosystems were faring. Instead, the majority of the day's presentations focussed on efforts being made by a variety of groups to monitor the status of vulnerable vegetation systems across and beyond the ACT, and the contribution that monitoring makes to efforts to protect and conserve plant species. Orchid species were referred to in passing where they are vulnerable or endangered, but none of the presentations focussed specifically on the state of orchid flora in the ACT. Despite this, most of the projects discussed have significance for orchid conservation.

The day commenced with an overview of the Commonwealth and Territory legislative protections enjoyed by plants and the key elements of their administration, including the role of the ACT *Commissioner for Sustainability and the Environment*, and the requirement to produce a *State of the Environment Report* every 4 years (the next is due in 2015).

The environmental protection legislation is complex and constantly in flux, with a range of overlapping Acts having evolved over the past 35 years. Much of it is currently under review to reduce duplication. I won't bore you with the details – if you want these, a copy of the *ACT Environmental Law Handbook, 2ed*, is now available in our Society library for you to look at. However, to illustrate the point, the following is some of the minefield of legislation that impacts on plant protection in the ACT:

The Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* & Regulations 2000 sit on top; Also at Commonwealth level are recent amendments to the Social Security Act, which implement the Green Army Program and clean energy regulations;

The ACT Nature Conservation Act 1980. An exposure draft for amendment of the Act was issued in 2013;

The Heritage Act 2004 & Amendment Bill 2013 (ACT legislation?)

The ACT Planning and Development Act 2007 (incorporating the Territory Plan);

The Planning and Development (Bilateral Agreement) Amendment Bill 2014; this was seen by the presenter as improving some protections (such as strengthening the role of the environmental Conservator), but weakening others (allowing exemptions for Environmental Impact assessments);

A new Tree Conservation Act.

One concern raised by the presenter (Hannah Jaireth from the ACT Heritage Council) was that the ACT Environmental Defender's Office is no longer being funded. This body was responsible for funding the legal handbook previously mentioned, and donations are being sought for updating the book (edoact@edo.org.act).

In his keynote presentation, Bob Neil, the ACT *Commissioner for Sustainability and the Environment*, spoke about findings from recent State of the Environment reports, and about his role and powers, which allow him to conduct additional ad hoc investigations in response to public concerns – he can provide recommendations to the government that must be responded to. In particular, he spoke about the 2009 Grasslands Report and the 2011 Canberra Nature Park Investigation. Both found significant challenges for grasslands and parks as a result of the proximity to the urban environment, with key pressures including: weeds, grazing (including by kangaroos) and fragmentation resulting from urban development. In addition, management practices (such as mowing, weed control and planned burns) are often outsourced, resulting in a mish mash of management regimes, often dependent on the knowledge and values of contractors. Both reports found native grassland ecosystems in a poor state and provided three key recommendations:

increase community awareness of the value of native grassland flora and fauna; and  
improve management regimes in order to:  
improve the condition and resilience of grasslands (including resilience to climate change).

Improved monitoring of populations, including their response to planned burns, was seen as critical in improving management. Monitoring is currently not strategic or systematic and is subject to budget constraints, and there is an urgent need to implement a strategic monitoring framework.

When asked about the impact of planned burns, Mr Neil responded with the belief that Autumnal burns (at least) were beneficial to grasslands ecosystems, and were certainly better than mowing, which reduces the resilience of native plants and increases competition from weeds. He conceded that monitoring of the impact of planned burns has only been undertaken in a few areas along Ginninderra Creek.

[Author's comment: The issue for those of us concerned about orchids in these ecosystems and parks is an apparent lack of understanding by managers that terrestrial orchids have specific needs that are different from many other grassland species. Except where an orchid species is classified as threatened and is the subject of particular attention to protect it, the needs of terrestrial orchid populations more generally are being lumped together with grasses, herbaceous plants and woody shrubs. This may be because the presence of terrestrial orchids in the landscape is transitory and they are rarely the most prominent plants. Whatever the reason, management plans that encourage regular mowing and burning are likely to increase the pressures on orchid populations, which are already heavily impacted by the pressures of urbanisation and habitat fragmentation.]

Many presentations related to plant surveys and the development of database tools for vegetation and weed management, although there were a few about revegetation. Presentations are summarised below, with links to databases and resources referred to:

Rob Armstrong discussed a recent plant census that involved sampling and statistical analysis of some 4000 plots in the upper Murrumbidgee catchment from the Victorian border, north to the Abercrombie River. This census classified plant communities and explored their distribution throughout the region. Paper published in *Cunninghamia 2013 (13:1)*

Steve Taylor discussed threats to native vegetation from environmental weeds, highlighting that the rate of new weed incursions seems to be increasing, and that weed control projects are budget-dependent, as they rely on contracted labour. Nonetheless, he sees new mapping technology and the potential to employ unmanned aircraft for aerial spraying, as beneficial. The ACT government is proposing to employ drones to spray weeds in inaccessible places. See <http://rmax.yamaha-motor.com.au/> for more information (or google "Yamaha weed spraying" – brings up news articles).

Jane Roberts, from the Jerrabomberra Wetlands Committee, spoke of a recent survey of plants and plant communities in the Jerrabomberra Wetlands. Conclusion? – it's not all weeds!

Margaret Kitchen, from the ACT government Conservation Research Unit spoke about their statutory role in monitoring threatened species, and the Vegetation Mapping project currently being undertaken. The vegetation mapping project aims to provide science-based information for environmental conservation and policy planning purposes. It uses interpretation of aerial photography and 3-D mapping technology to map plant communities and changes to them. Mapping of Namadgi and northwards will be undertaken over the next couple of years (pending funding). The focus of threatened species monitoring is on the 35 species of animals and plants that are listed as threatened in the ACT. This includes 9 plant species and 2 plant communities (temperate grasslands and yellow-box woodlands). Monitoring of threatened plant species aims to identify long-term trends and changes, and Margaret emphasised the need for long-term monitoring to determine real population trends. By way of example, *Prasophyllum petilum* was used as a case study – monitoring over a 12 year period has shown that the population demographics are annually variable, and that the species ecology of the ACT population differs from the Tarengo population. The conservation research unit currently works in partnership with the ANBG (seed collection,

germination & propagation) and Greening Australia (translocation of plants). For more info see <http://www.environment.act.gov.au/cpr>

Mick Clifford provided a demonstration of how to use the ACT Government's interactive mapping service (ACTMAPi) to access information on flora and fauna sightings in the ACT. Although this looks like a useful tool, the videos used to demonstrate the search techniques were very hard to follow; apparently there are tutorials coming. For more info, see: <http://www.actmap.act.gov.au/spa.html>

Michael Mulvaney and Aaron Clausen from the ACT Parks and Conservation Service spoke about the potential for extinctions amongst Canberra's more uncommon plants, including orchids that are specialists and already have restricted habitat requirements. They believe it is essential to locate and protect important populations and to assist with this they want to recruit the knowledge of the Canberra community. They have developed the *Canberra Nature Map* to allow members of the public to report sightings. The idea is that you take a photo with your smart phone and upload it – the website uses the inbuilt GPS location device in smart phones to record the location of the sighting. The database is smart enough to restrict public access to the location details for vulnerable species, but still make location data available to the researchers. Each reserve in the ACT has a moderator, to check the identity of species (e.g. Rosemary Purdy is the moderator for Black Mountain and Tony Woods is moderator for Orchidaceae). The presenters believe that there is potential for reserves outside the ACT to be added to the database in the future (eg Mt Jerrabomberra). This sounded like a really exciting project, and there is plenty of focus on orchids, so please check it out and give it a go: <http://canberranaturemap.org/>

There was a report from the National Herbarium on the latest *Census of Vascular Plants in the ACT*, undertaken by the Herbarium in 2012 (Brendan Lepschi was scheduled to speak but was unavailable). The speaker stressed the importance of survey work, and that all records are supported by a herbarium voucher, lodged at the Australian National Herbarium. For details see: <http://www.cpbr.gov.au/cpbr/ACT-census-2012/index.html>

Hugh Wareham, the CEO of Greening Australia (GA), provided a summary of projects being undertaken in the ACT. He highlighted the importance of community engagement and partnerships with government, corporate interests and landowners. GA considers it important that projects are backed by science and good data collection is a priority. He commented on how the focus of projects has shifted over the years from 'trees' to 'whole of habitat' and building understorey diversity. Some interesting new projects were mentioned, including a bush tucker garden in Aranda and connecting prison inmates with country, amongst others.

Lori Gould, also from Greening Australia, spoke about work they have been doing on 'whole of paddock rehabilitation', to improve shelter for stock, reduce salinity, weeds and erosion, and to bring back birdlife. This has involved fencing off remnant vegetation and monitoring remaining trees, whilst managing grazing and sowing fodder crops between rows of trees. These are long-term projects, with paddocks often being rested for up to 5 years. The result – significantly increased stock productivity, due to improved pasture, more shelter and a reduction in parasites.

Linda Broadhurst, CSIRO, spoke about her work on the use of genetic mapping in the restoration of yellow box populations. She studied the genetic diversity of a number of populations that had been restored through planting of seedlings. The findings showed much lower genetic diversity in the restored populations than in scattered remnant trees, with significant implications for the long-term viability of restored populations. It is important to ensure that seed used for revegetation is of high quality and genetically diverse – seed brought in to revegetate an area may not be adapted to local climate conditions and may potentially lower the quality of existing tree populations through outbreeding. The project demonstrated the critical importance of maintaining scattered, isolated trees and the need to improve the quality and diversity of seed collected for revegetation projects.

David Hogg, with a long history of environmental consulting, is writing a book on the environmental history of Canberra, and spoke on the influence native plants have had on the planning and development of Canberra. He considered that, despite having more rigorous environmental regulation than other Australian states (with Action Plans on the management of threatened species and data collection requirements), the C'wth EPBC Act has proven inadequate in limiting the environmental impact of development activities in the ACT. He considers that spending more on management of environmental reserves, and less on environmental assessment would result in better outcomes for native plants.

Anna van Dugteran spoke about the ACT & Southern Tablelands *Weedspotter* website. This project recognises the role that weed surveillance can play in preventing the spread of new and emerging weeds, and the importance of engaging the local community in surveillance and weed control. *Weedspotter* allows people to use smart phone apps to identify weeds and to digitally map weed sightings. It includes lists of priority weeds to watch out for, and users can record their own control efforts. *Weedspotter* is hosted by the Atlas of Living Australia and partnered with the ACT Government and 10 local councils in our region, led by Palerang Council. See: <http://root.ala.org.au/bdrs-core/act-esdd/home.htm>

Sarah Sharp spoke about the *Vegwatch Manual* (developed by Sarah Sharp and Lori Gould, 2014, under the auspices of the Molonglo Catchment Group). There is now an expectation that monitoring of vegetation will be part of any

program that aims to manage and improve habitat, including those programs implemented by volunteers and landholders. To be effective, monitoring needs to be well-designed and consistent across a region, and data needs to meet certain standards. The *Vegwatch Manual* provides a step by step guide to monitoring vegetation in the ACT and region. Suited to natural resource managers and other individuals involved in general monitoring, the methods are practical techniques that can be undertaken relatively easily with limited knowledge, skills and equipment – they are specifically designed to be understood and used by people who do not have professional training in field ecology. Supporting information, including recording sheets in Word format, are also available. Training workshops for NRM groups on use of the Manual are available by request.

For more information contact the Molonglo Catchment Group: [www.molonglocatchment.org.au](http://www.molonglocatchment.org.au),  
Email: [coordinator@molonglocatchment.org.au](mailto:coordinator@molonglocatchment.org.au) or call 02 62992119.

The *Vegwatch Manual* is available online at <http://www.molonglocatchment.com.au/Documents/News%20Page/ACT%20Vegwatch%20Manual.pdf> (or google “vegwatch manual” to find it)

Or contact Sarah Sharp at [booksales@fog.org.au](mailto:booksales@fog.org.au) to obtain a hardcopy (\$20) or CD version (\$5)

#### IN SUMMARY

The Forum was a full day, with presentations packed in like sardines. It’s encouraging to see so much going on in vegetation research and conservation, but there’s clearly room for better coordination and a more strategic framework for collaboration between the ACT, NSW, Commonwealth and local governments. Of great concern is that many projects appear subject to the challenges of short-term funding and the constraints of changeable budget priorities.

From an orchid conservation perspective, the apparent lack of understanding of orchid biology (and how it differs from grasses, herbaceous perennials and woody shrubs) by plant resource managers, and the implications for habitat management practices, is of particular concern.

Nonetheless, the raft of interactive databases inviting community contribution is an opportunity for Society members to help with monitoring and conservation of orchid species. Understanding what species we have, where they live and how populations are changing is critically important.

I think the next step is for us to consider how our Orchid Society could help to raise awareness of the value of native orchids (and the management implications of their extraordinary biology) by the broader community and those agencies responsible for implementing native ecosystem management practices. As a society, we have the ability to organise a group of members to contribute to one or more specific projects, to start to make a difference.

### **Horticultural Society of Canberra** **85th Anniversary Spring Exhibition and Rose Show**

**When:** Saturday 15 November – 12pm to 5pm, and Sunday 16 November - 11.30am to 4pm

Entries close with the Honorary Show Secretary at 8pm Thursday 13 Nov 2014.

**Note:** If you are entering by email it is your responsibility to ensure that your entries have been received.

Sheila Hodgson 11 Hirschfeld Crescent, Macgregor, ACT 2615  
Phone: 02 6254 8017  
Email: [2hodgson@tpg.com.au](mailto:2hodgson@tpg.com.au)

Brett & Tracy King Phone: 02 6104 9642  
email: [gunvehire@ozemail.com.au](mailto:gunvehire@ozemail.com.au)

#### **ORCHIDS**

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 65. One Cymbidium                      | 72. One Vandaceous alliance   |
| 66. One standard Cattleya alliance     | 73. One Oncidium alliance     |
| 67. One intermediate Cattleya alliance | 74. One native orchid         |
| 68. One miniature Cattleya alliance    | 75. One Pleurothallid species |
| 69. One Cattleya alliance species      | 76. One Pleurothallid hybrid  |
| 70. One Paphiopedilum alliance species | 77. Any other orchid species  |
| 71. One Paphiopedilum alliance hybrid  | 78. Any other orchid hybrid   |

Champion Orchid from classes 65 to 78. Ribbon plus \$2

**Popular Vote September 2014**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Plant</b>	<b>Owner</b>
Novice	<i>Dendrobium</i> unknown hybrid	Dale Middleby
Laeliinae	<i>Oerstedella centopetala</i>	Karen Groeneveld
Pleurothallidinae	<i>Pleurothallis truncata</i>	Jane Wright
Paphiopedilum species	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> (Startler x Chivalry x Personality)	Ben Walcott
Phalaenopsis	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> Dendi's Message 'Anita'	Bob Forrester
Oncidiinae	<i>Oncidium</i> Twinkle 'Red Fantasy'	Christine Finch
Exotic Dendrobium	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i>	Karen Groeneveld
Coelogyne Species	<i>Dendrochilum cootesii</i>	Don Cheshier
Coelogyne hybrids	<i>Coelogyne</i> Unchained Melody	Kevin Dawes
Cymbidium	<i>Cymbidium</i> Devon Odyssey 'Wendy'	Kevin Dawes
Australian epiphyte species	<i>Dockrillia teretifolia</i>	Craig Allen
Australian epiphyte hybrid	<i>Dendrobium</i> hybrid unknown	Christine Finch
Australian terrestrials	<i>Caladenia carnea</i>	Nita Wheeler
Any other orchid	<i>Ludisia discolor</i>	Don Cheshier
Orchid of the Night	<i>Dockrillia teretifolia</i>	Craig Allen
Judges' Choice - Hybrid	<i>Dendrobium</i> hybrid unknown	Christine Finch
Judges' Choice - Species	<i>Trichosalpinx dirhamphis</i>	Jane Wright
Judges' Choice - Specimen	<i>Dockrillia teretifolia</i>	Craig Allen

**Popular Vote October 2014**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Plant</b>	<b>Owner</b>
Laeliinae	<i>Laelioacattleya</i> Trick or Treat	Rob Rough
Cymbidium	<i>Cymbidium</i> Plush Canyon 'Devils Falls'	Don Cheshier
Coelogyne	<i>Pleione formosana</i> 'Bucklebury'	Don Cheshier
<i>Sarcochilus</i> species	<i>Papillabium beckleri</i>	Jane Wright
<i>Sarcochilus</i> hybrid	<i>Sarcochilus</i> Jaydee	Rob Rough
Pleurothallidinae	<i>Masdevallia</i> Funky	Jane Wright
Bulbophyllum	<i>Bulbophyllum</i> Supat Warawongwasu	Jane Wright
Phalaenopsis	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> unknown hybrid	Jane Wright
Oncidiinae	<i>Tolumnia</i> Crownfox Blush 'Udom'	Jane Wright
Exotic Dendrobae	<i>Dendrobium jenkinsii</i>	Mark Clements
Australian epiphyte - 1	<i>Thelychiton kingianus</i>	Mark Clements
Australian epiphyte - 2	<i>Thelychiton kingianus</i> 'Fluoro King' x 'Chewbacca'	Craig Allen
Australian terrestrials	<i>Chiloglottis trapeziformis</i> 'Yvonne'	Paul Tyerman
Any other orchid	<i>Pterogodium catholicum</i>	Paul Tyerman
	<i>Papilionanthe vandarum</i>	Jane Wright
Orchid of the Night	<i>Dendrobium jenkinsii</i>	Mark Clements
Judges' Choice - Hybrid	<i>Cymbidium</i> Plush Canyon 'Devils Falls'	Don Cheshier
Judges' Choice - Species	<i>Dockrillia fuliginosa</i>	Bill Ferris
Judges' Choice - Specimen	<i>Thelychiton kingianus</i> 'Fluoro King' x 'Chewbacca'	Craig Allen

**Contributions to the Bulletin**

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**In person:** At meetings, or if I am not there to either Robyn Noel or Bill Ferris.

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