

THE SPECIES ORCHID SOCIETY OF WA (INC.)

<http://members.iinet.net.au/~emntee/species> Newsletter.htm



Vol 33 No 5 October 2021

NEWSLETTER



Anne O'Callaghan Award September 2021
Paphiopedilum philippinense
Siva

NEXT MEETING Tuesday 12 October

Contents

- 2. September meeting minutes
- 4. Noticeboard
Notes from your Committee
- 5. Monthly plant
- 6. Vale Chris Cabassi
- 7. The Jewel Orchids
- 8. Plants displayed
- 15. About us



MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

14 September 2021 7.15pm

Present: 29 members as per register.

Apologies: 4 as per register.

Visitors: Edwin

New members: Nil

Minutes: Acceptance of minutes from August meeting moved Arnold, seconded Jane . Carried.

Business Arising: Nil

Financial Report: Treasurer's report was presented by Treasurer Adrian. The account balance is \$ 7,420.76 . Acceptance moved Jacqui, seconded Graham. Carried.

Business Arising: Nil

Correspondence:

Inwards:

- AOC - AGM further agenda items
- Members – plants for Species Society ISODW display
- Garden Clubs of Australia – AGM agenda, insurance and membership fees for 21/22, general information, project weedscan.
- 100.1 FM – invoice \$88 for Community Service announcements.

Outwards:

- Committee – draft agendas, committee and general meeting minutes
- Committee - ANOS national committee nomination forms, GCA correspondence
- City of Canning - COVID-19 contact register sheet August GM.

Acceptance of correspondence report moved Graham, seconded Charly. Carried.

Business Arising: Nil

General Business:

- Peter thanked members involved in the Perth Orchid Fair which was a very successful event. Adrian confirmed that SOSWA had received payment of \$884, a profit of \$584 on our investment of \$300 seed funding. Support from SOSWA members included plants sales, collection of entry fees and sale of raffle tickets, setting up and taking down the display, workshop presentation and providing advice to show visitors. Ken specially thanked members who provided plants for display, including Zel who brought a truckload of *Dendrobium speciosum* that substantially added to the high quality of plants on show.
- Peter advised members that the new outlet for orchids and orchid products, de.Greenhouse is now open at 45-47 Belmont Avenue, Belmont. Products from Flora Plants, Richgro, Brunnings and Growth Technology are available at concessional prices for orchid society members under an arrangement between Flora Plants and Orchids Western Australia Inc. To obtain the benefit of reduced pricing, members will be required to show their club or society membership badge. Bruce Larson said that Garden City Plastics are trialling involvement in this venture shortly.
- Peter advised members that given the success of the special raffles of large, flowering orchids, another special raffle be for two large *Phaius tankervilleae* in spike (first and second prize) acquired

from Noel with tickets at \$1 each will start at the September home visit.

- Ken confirmed SOSWA's participation by staging a display at the Northern Orchid and Garden Fair with set up at 1.00 pm, Saturday 9 October. The event is open to the public on Sunday 10 October 2021. Please advise Ken of plants that you might have for display as soon as possible. Orchid plant sales are encouraged with 10% commission to be shared by NDOS and WJOS who are funding the event.
- Peter advised that honorary membership had been awarded to Gary Yong Gee.
- Peter advised that one flask of each *Cattleya blumenscheinii* and *Vanda foetida* had been purchased from Rosella Orchids. He will grow them on for future monthly/ raffle plants.
- Peter thanked Graham & Margaret for hosting the August home visit and their donation of two flowering terrestrial species orchids, Arnold, Norm, Jane & Richard for their donation of raffle prizes at the August home visit. Ken added thanks to those members who have donated raffle plants for recent general meetings.
- Mavis reminded members that they had strongly supported monthly home visits. She is now compiling the program for 2022 and needs members to offer to host a home visit. Please contact Mavis if you have any questions about what is required or could host a home visit in 2022.

Anne O'Callaghan Cultural Award:

Awarded to Siva for a well grown *Paphiopedilum philippinense*.

Special Raffle: Calvin

Raffle: Peter, Lynne, Mavis, Lynn, Rod, Lina .

Badge Prize: Charly

Meeting closed 10.15pm

Life Members

Graham & Margaret
Chris (dec'd)
Barry (dec'd)
Gordon (dec'd)
Maxine
Ken & Chris
Adrian & Deanna
Joan (dec'd) & Ted (dec'd)
Trevor (dec'd)
Neville (dec'd)
Noel & Eva
Tony & Mavis
Barry (dec'd)

Quiet Achievers

2013 Ian
2014 Chris
2015 Margaret
2016 Tom & Pat
2017 Charly & Gerda
2018 Paul
2020 Adrian & Deanna
2021 John

NOTICEBOARD

FORTH-COMING EVENTS

Home visits:

At 10 am on the Sunday after the fourth Thursday of each month. Please bring chairs and food to share.

- * 31 Oct 2021 Lynn, Belmont.
- * 28 Nov 2021 Charly & Gerda, Sinagra

MARKETPLACE - FOR SALE/WANTED

Karl would like to purchase a plant of *Ceratocentron fessellii*. If you have a plant for sale, please contact Karl on 0432 956 885 or e-mail karl.khlee@gmail.com.

Harry would like to buy plants of *Cattleya purpurata* var. *werkhauseri* and *Cattleya neokautskyi*. Contact Harry on 0412 403 696 or harry.ashton@live.com.au.

Lynn would like to purchase *Section Latouria Dendrobium* orchids. Contact Lynn on 0414 922 923 or contrarymiss@hotmail.com.

President: Peter

Vice President: Adrian

Secretary: Ken Jones
210 Hermitage Drive, The Vines
6069. Phone: 9296 1765
e-mail: kcjones@tpg.com.au

Treasurer: Adrian

Editor: Ken Jones

Committee: Charly
Graham Paul
Chris Tony
Maxine Mavis

- WA orchid societies have been offered the opportunity to purchase product at wholesale prices at a new outlet established by Richard Dekker of Flora Plants called de.Greenhouse located at 45-47 Belmont Avenue. Initially, product from Richgro, Brunnings, Growth Technology and Flora Plants will be available, and it is likely that Garden City Plastics will also participate. Members will need to show their SOSWA membership badge to purchase product.
- Please see Mavis if you are able to host a home visit in 2022. We still need host for September 2022.
- Your committee has approved the donation of \$100 to the Australian Orchid Foundation consistent with our commitment to an international program for orchid societies to donate 1% of their annual turnover to conservation.

NOTES FROM YOUR COMMITTEE

MONTHLY PLANT

Macodes sandेरiana

Country of origin: Sumatra, the Lesser Sunda Islands, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu

Description: One of the popular Jewel Orchids, often grown for the foliage.

Difficulty: Easy plant to grow inside the house.

Cost: \$10.00

Macodes sandेरiana [Kraenzl.] Rolfe 1896. These plants were purchased from Bunnings and are growing in sphagnum moss. The article in this newsletter discusses the Jewel Orchids that are primarily grown for their attractively variegated leaves rather than their insignificant flowers.

This species is a small sized, warm-hot terrestrial found at 350-800m in leaf-litter on rocks. Distinctive round-oval leaves have purple undersides and velvety-dark green topsides with prominent golden veins. This species also exhibits a characteristic known as chatoyancy, that is the leaves appear to change colour when viewed at different angles.

Flowering in autumn and winter occurs on a 25-30 cm erect, reddish, many flowered inflorescence. The non-resupinate flowers are held towards the apex.

This species needs heavy shade given their forest floor habitat, and should be



Photo source: <https://plantsam.com/macodes-sanderiana/>

kept moist, but not wet. It is preferable to water with warm water, particularly while in flower. For plants grown inside the home, ensure that they are kept away from heat sources, and that wherever possible, located where they receive fresh air movement. As this species has no pseudobulb, they are susceptible to attack by mealy bug and other scale insects if there is inadequate air movement.

Sphagnum moss or quality commercial potting mix is suitable media, and they should be repotted each 2-3 years, or once the media starts to break down. Divisions can be produced by removing a growth and placing in seed raising mix, or water until roots appear.

Vale Christiano (Chris) (1946-2021)

Christiano joined the Species Orchid Society of WA in 1992 and was at the same time an active member of the Wanneroo/Joondalup Orchid Society. He joined the Species Orchid Society committee in the mid 1990's and was made a life member of the Society at the last AGM in May 2021. Chris became a member of the WA Orchid Judging Panel in 2010/11, and as registrar of the Wanneroo/Joondalup Orchid Society, was always actively involved in staging that Society's and combined club orchid displays, as well as teaching and training others to perform this role.



Chris was the Species Orchid Society Quiet Achiever in 2014. This award acknowledges the members who quietly get on with the myriad of jobs that need doing to support groups like ours. Chris was such a member and demonstrated a strong personal commitment to be the 'can do' member involved in whatever the Society was doing. This photo by Tony published in the June newsletter as background to his life membership is evidence of this character.

Chris and his wife Anne (decd.) joined orchids tours arranged by Tony & Mavis to Thailand, Sabah and elsewhere in Asia in late 90's

and early 2000's. He was an active member of the group who imported orchids during that time. Following Anne's death in October 2009, while Chris obviously mourned her passing, he retained his passion for orchids and active involvement in orchid society life in the Wanneroo/Joondalup and Species Orchid societies and the Paphiopedilum Study Group

Chris brought to the Western Australian orchid society world skill and experience as a boilermaker/welder. He was able to turn his hand to making and fabricating everything that we needed. He was also actively involved until his illness progressed in refurbishing of a glasshouse at Ezi- Gro Orchids that Kevin Butler made available to us to register as Biosecurity Containment Premises to enable the importation and quarantine of live orchid plants for planned international orchid events in Perth. Using his welding skills, he helped Charly Hartmann and me to fabricate and erect a large 9m x 6m shed at our previous Henley Brook property. Chris found a great friend in Graham and together with Margaret often went out together looking at terrestrial orchids. He and Graham also provided advice and support to other aging members who needed to reduce their orchid

collections, and to me personally by checking on our orchids whilst we were overseas. In recent years, after Chris realised that he was losing strength in his arms and shoulders, his doctors diagnosed Motor Neurone Disease. In keeping with the strong, resilient temperament that we all knew he possessed, Chris coped with what for others in his situation might have been an overwhelming diagnosis that made them give up. His inner strength, a reluctance to complain about the illness and loss of movement helped him get through each day. However, earlier this year, Chris realised that it was becoming increasingly difficult to care for his beloved orchid collection to the standard that he accepted. At his request, Wanneroo/Joondalup Orchid Society arranged to auction his orchids with Ray Taylor as auctioneer. An extraordinarily successful auction resulted in the sale of his extensive collection to appreciative local orchid enthusiasts.

Prior to the auction, Chris agreed to sell the Species Society thirty-five of his large species orchids that we are dividing and growing on to for raffle prizes. He wanted to make sure that the plants that he cared so much about went to people that would care for them as passionately as he had.

Chris was in respite care in hospital when he died on Monday 27 September 2021. The Species Orchid Society, Wanneroo/Joondalup Orchid Society, Paphiopedilum Study Group and Western Australian orchid enthusiasts in general will miss him terribly.

Ken Jones, Ed.

The Jewel Orchids

In recent years, there has been renewed interest in both experienced orchid growers and the general public in several genera grouped under the common name Jewel Orchids. There are six major genera in the sympodial Jewel Orchid family, *Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae - Anoectochilus, Dossinia, Goodyera, Ludisia, Macodes, Odontochilus and Rhomboda*. While these orchids do flower, by and large they are grown for their variegated, often brightly coloured leaves. In their natural habitat, these orchids are terrestrial and are pan-global from Madagascar through Mainland and island Southeast Asia, Australasia, Central and South America and Europe and North America. The demand for some of the rarer species has seen less common leaf-colour forms sell for surprisingly high prices. The most widely advertised species for sale in Australia are *Ludisia discolor* and *Macodes sandariana* with other *Anoectochilus, Goodyera, Macodes, Odontochilus and Rhomboda* species available from specialist dealers. Recent advance in the meristem propagation of these genera has significantly increased the availability and reduced the price of the more common Jewel Orchids.

Most of the genera in this group are small to mid-size terrestrials with creeping horizontal fleshy stems. They are generally found growing in leaf litter on the forest floor, or occasionally as lithophytes in moss beds over rocks. Shade-loving, they require year-round moisture and good fresh air movement. The attractively coloured leaves with sometimes striking variegated patterning are considerably more eye-catching than the

Harry

Cattleya aurantiaca
Dendrobium lichenastrum

Zel

Dendrobium falcorostrum
Dendrobium kingianum
Dendrobium speciosum

Graham & Margaret

Caladenia arenicola
Caladenia denticulata
Caladenia discoidea
Caladenia flava
Caladenia nobilis
Caladenia polychroma
Caladenia xantha
Diuris amplissima
Diuris magnifica

Maxine

Dendrobium gracilicaule
Dendrochilum glumaceum

Ken & Chris

Cattleya quadricolor
Dendrochilum latifolium
Dendrochilum saccolabium
Dendrochilum tenellum
Mormolyca ringens
Paphiopedilum appletonianum
Paphiopedilum gratrixianum
Phalaenopsis aphrodite
Pleurothallis praecipua
Restrepiella ophiocephala

Bruce

Rhynchoaelia glauca

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED September 2021



Lycaste lassiglossa
Jane & Richard



Rhynchoaelia glauca
Bruce

Courtney

Rhyncholaelia glauca

Siva

Oncidium maculatum

Paphiopedilum appletonianum

Paphiopedilum philippinense

Jane & Richard

Lycaste lassioglossa

Ornithocephalus gladiatus

Tony & Mavis

Phalaenopsis aphrodite

Phalaenopsis schilleriana

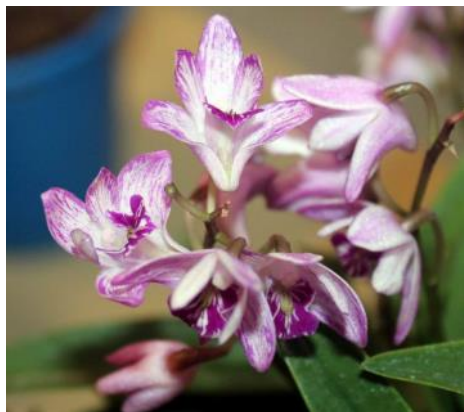


Caladenia polychroma
Graham & Margaret

MEMBER PLANTS DISPLAYED September 2021



Phalaenopsis aphrodite
Tony & Mavis



Dendrobium kingianum
Zel

small, generally whitish insignificant flowers, although some of the less common species do have more attractively tinted flowers.

***Anoectochilus* Blume 1825 Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae**

Anoectochilus pronounced an-eck-toe-Kye-luss is one of larger genera of Jewel Orchids. *Anoectochilus setaceus* Blume 1825 is the type species for the genus. Some 40 species can be found from the Himalayas to New Caledonia as terrestrials or occasional lithophytes on mossy rocks. They have velvety, very intricately variegated leaf patterns for which they are most often grown as the majority have small insignificant flowers. The common name for *Anoectochilus setaceus* refers to the projecting lip.

***Dossinia* C.Morren 1848 Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae Subtribe Goodyerinae.**

The type species in this monotypic terrestrial genus endemic to Borneo is *Dossinia marmorata* C.Morren 1848

***Goodyera* R. Br. 1813 Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae.**

Goodyera repens [L.]R. Br. 1813 is the type species in a group of more than 100 terrestrial species widely distributed throughout Europe, temperate and tropical Americas, S.E. Asia, the Pacific Islands, New Guinea, Australia, and Madagascar. The genus is mainly terrestrial but occasionally found as an epiphyte with a creeping rhizome, an erect, leafy stem, basal or clustered, several, fleshy, usually petiolate, occasionally reticulate leaves and bloom on erect, terminal, few to many flowered, racemose, often pubescent inflorescence with small, often secund, pubescent or glandular, with sepals parallel to the floral axis, a dorsal sepal that forms a hood with the petals and a unlobed lip that is hollow or saccate basally. The short column has a long, deeply cleft rostellum, a large undivided stigma, 2 often deeply cleft, granulose, pyriform to clavate pollina and an elongate viscidium. The common name for this genus is the net-leafed orchid, and they are named for John Goodyear, an English botanist. Many of the species in this genus do not have the intricately patterned leaves that make the genus *Anoectochilus* so distinctive.

***Ludisia* A. Rich. 1825 Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae**

This highly variable monotypic terrestrial genus from Southeast Asia and China. Coming from shady humid habitats, the type species *Ludisia discolor* [Ker-Gawl.] Blume 1859 makes a good house plant and can be easily grown by novice orchid growers. It is easily propagated by placing cuttings of the fleshy stems in sphagnum moss, commercial potting mix or in water and roots will appear in a few weeks. This species grows well in a hanging pot with well-drained media. As with other Jewel Orchids, they are principally grown for the coloured leaves rather than the insignificant flowers

***Macodes* (Blume) Lindl. 1840 Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae.**

Macodes petola Lindl. 1840 is the type species of this genus of approximately terrestrial to epiphytic 11 species in this genus grown more for the striking coloration and striping of the leaves than for the smaller and less striking flowers. Most species are found in Indonesia. The genus is closely related to *Ludisia* but differs in having non-resupinate flowers.

***Odontochilus* Blume 1859 Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae.**

The type species is *Odontochilus flavescens* (Blume) Blume 1859 (formerly *Anoectochilus flavescens* Blume). A genus of approximately 50 terrestrial species mostly found in the Himalayan region of the far east is related to the *Goodyerinae*. A feature apparent in most species in the genus is a white midvein to the leaf and most all are found in tropical to subtropical regions. The spreading, 3 lobed lip is adnate to the bottom of the column and has a saccate hypochile, sac globose, hidden between more or less connate bases of the lateral sepals, shortly bifid and containing within it 2 conical calli. The mesochile is channeled and long to shortly fimbriate-toothed and the epichile is divided into two diverging undulate lobules. The stout column has 2 parallel appendages in front of the spur. The single, wide, contiguous or with a constriction separating into two parts stigma is placed in front of the column, or there are 2 distinct stigma devoid of any protuberances. The rostellum is usually twisted, the anther is beaked, there are 2 granular, much variable, generally oblique, unequal, clavate and flattened pollina.

***Rhomboda* Lindl. 1857 Subfamily Orchidoideae, Tribe Cranichideae, Subtribe Goodyerinae.**

The type species is *Rhomboda longifolia* Lindl. 1857. This genus has 27 terrestrial species found from the Himalayas to Malesia and Australia as terrestrial or lithophytic herbs with few leaves and a leafless inflorescence and flowers with free sepals, oblique petals, connivent (converging) to median sepals forming a hood, lateral sepals spreading. Lip adnate to column base, broadly saccate at the base. The hypochile has two short, large peltate glands on the lateral margins, rounded side lobes and two prominent lamellate, closely parallel keels, sometimes with a low keel on flanges. The mesochile is channeled, clawed, usually very short, while the epichile is entire to 2-lobed. The clavate column has two wings at front, two lateral stigmas and slender rostellum, while the anther is ovate and acute. Two pollinia are sectile with stipe and viscidium.

The two most widely and commercially available Jewel Orchids are *Ludisia discolor* and *Macodes sanderiana*, while *Macodes petola* is also readily available from several on-line sellers.

Ludisia discolor [Ker-Gawl.] Blume 1859 comes from China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, and the Philippines as a small, hot to warm growing 'jewel orchid', so called because of their dark grey/green leaves with red lateral lines. A terrestrial species, *Ludisia discolor* is either terrestrial or lithophytic in evergreen, lowland forests in shady, humid habitats over rocky substrates along streams and rivers at 70 -1,100m. A monopodial orchid, this species has no pseudo-bulb. Red fleshy stems twisted, erect or pendulous are up 20cm tall with stalked elliptic-lanceolate 5-7.5 cm leaves. The species flowers in spring on terminal cylindrical, dense 10-30 cm long inflorescences with small asymmetrical, lightly-fragrant flowers that can last for 2-3 weeks.



Photo source: <https://www.orchidroots.com/detail/information/?pid=115489>

Good quality potting mix, sphagnum moss, coir or bark-based mixes are suitable media for cultivation. Heavy shade, year-round watering and good air movement are recommended. If this species dark grey/green leaves become much lighter, it is generally a sign that light is too intense.



In situ photo source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2Tcw-g32sc>

Its common names are the Jewel Orchid, the Variegated Ludisia, the Twisted Flower Orchid, the Rock Silk Worm and the Rock Lotus Root. This species has many synonyms *Anoectochilus dawsonianus* H.Low ex Rchb.f. 1868; *Anoectochilus ordeanus* Jennings 1875;

Anoectochilus ordianus K.Koch 1871; *Gongora discolor* Link 1822; *Goodyera dawsoniana* (H.Low ex Rchb.f.) W.Bull 1871; **Goodyera discolor* Ker-Gawl. 1816; *Goodyera ordeana* (Jennings) Boxall ex Náves 1880; *Goodyera ordiana* B.S.Williams 1871; *Goodyera rodigasciana* L.Linden 1886; *Goodyera rubrovenia* B.S.Williams 1862;

Haemaria dawsoniana (H.Low ex Rchb.f.) Hasselb. in L.H.Bailey 1915; *Haemaria discolor* [Ker-Gawl.]Lindley 1840; *Haemaria discolor* var. *concolor* Ridl 1896; *Haemaria discolor* var. *condorensis* Gagnep. 1934; *Haemaria discolor* var. *dawsoniana* (H.Low ex Rchb.f.) B.S.Williams 1894; *Haemaria discolor* var. *denisoniana* Kerch. 1894; *Haemaria discolor* var. *grandis* Gagnep. 1934; *Haemaria discolor* var. *ordeana* (Jennings) B.S.Williams 1894; *Haemaria discolor* var. *rhodoneura* Schltr. 1913; *Haemaria discolor* var. *trilineata* Schltr. 1913; *Haemaria otletae* Rolfe 1891; *Haemaria pauciflora* Gagnep. 1933; *Haemaria rubrovenia* (B.S.Williams) Rchb.f. ex Stein 1891; *Kuhlhasseltia carrii* Holttum 1947; *Ludisia dawsoniana* (H.Low ex Rchb.f.) Aver. 1988; *Ludisia discolor* var. *ordiana* (B.S.Williams) J.M.H.Shaw 2009; *Ludisia furetii* Blume 1858; *Ludisia odorata* Blume 1859; *Ludisia otletae* (Rolfe) Aver. 1988; *Myoda rufescens* Lindley 1832; *Neottia discolor* (Ker Gawl.) Steud. 1821; *Orchiodes discolor* (Lindl.) Kuntze 1891.

Macodes sanderiana [Kraenzl.] Rolfe 1896 can be found in Sumatra, the Lesser Sunda Islands, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu as a small sized, hot to warm growing terrestrial at 350-800m growing in leaf-litter on rocks. Its distinctive round to oval leaves with purple undersides and velvety dark green with numerous golden veins on the upper side. This plants also exhibits chatoyancy, that is it appears to change colour when viewed at different angles. Flowering in autumn and winter takes place on 25-30 cm erect, reddish, many flowered inflorescences with the non-resupinate flowers

held towards the apex.

Its common name is Sander's Macodes named for the 1800's English nurseryman of the same name. Differing colour forms and cultivars also exist. The synonym is *Anoectochilus sanderianus* Kraenzl. 1895.



N. E. G. Cruttwell

In situ photo source: <https://www.orchidsnewguinea.com/orchid-information/species/speciescode/1229>

Macodes petola [Bl.] Lindl. 1840 comes from Borneo, Java, Malaysia, Sumatra, the Philippines and the Iriomote Islands of Japan where it grows as an evergreen, small sized, warm to hot growing terrestrial in lowland and lower montane forests at 100-

1,500m. The fleshy creeping rhizome carries up to 8 spiralling, elliptic to ovate, acute, fleshy, hairy dark bottle green velvet leaves with 5 longitudinal and many reticulate golden veins that are purple-green underneath with a clasped grooved petiole. The flowers are small, insignificant and non-resupinate on an erect, terminal to 20 cm inflorescence.



Photo source: <https://traval-do.blogspot.com/2018/04/macodes-petola-care-and-culture.html>

Macodes petola flower

Photo source: <https://www.ukhouseplants.com/plants/macodes-petola>



Contd. next month

ABOUT US

Monthly Meetings

Monthly meetings held on the second Tuesday of each month at Wilson Community Hall, Braibrise St, Wilson commencing 7.45 pm. Usually, the short formal meeting is followed by plant descriptions given by members. Supper follows to allow member's time to socialise and discuss orchids. All visitors are very welcome

Membership Fees

Family \$30 pa. For first year only, new family members will need to purchase two name badges. Badges come in two versions - pin fastening \$11.50 or magnet fastening \$13.50 [*Please indicate preference*]

Single \$20.00 pa. For first year only, new members will need to purchase a name badge. Badges come in two versions - pin fastening \$11.50 or magnet fastening \$13.50. [*Please indicate preference*]

New members who don't live in Perth will not require name badges, therefore membership cost will be at the renewal fee only

Monthly Home Visit

On the weekend following the fourth Thursday of each month (generally on the Sunday morning), a home visit is held at a member's home. This gives members an opportunity to enjoy the fellowship that our mutual interest provides, and to see how others go about growing their orchids.

Monthly Plant Display

Given that the prime objective of the Society is to promote the cultivation of species orchids, only species or natural hybrids are acceptable for display. Since we all may be uncertain about the identification of a plant from time to time, we encourage

members to bring plants along about which they are unsure since someone may be able to identify them. There is no competition nor restriction on flower count, quality or length of ownership. We want members to be able to see species plants in flower. So even if your flowers are a bit past their best, bring them in as others may not have seen that species in flower.

Plant Sales

The Society provides an opportunity table for members to sell surplus plants and equipment, and for the Society to sell product from time to time.

Plant Purchases

The Society endeavours to obtain a different species seedling for sale at each meeting, usually costing between \$6.00 and \$15.00. The Society makes a small profit on these sales which is invested in benefits to members. As it is always difficult to get new or different species, should members have 20 or more plants of one species which they feel might be suitable as a monthly plant, please contact a Committee member.

Raffle

The Society conducts a raffle each meeting and at home visits as a means of generating funds. If you have spare species orchids that you wish to sell to the Society for raffles, please advise a committee member.

Management

In accordance with the Rules, the Annual General meeting is held in May each year at which time the office-bearers and committee are elected. The majority of Committee members serve two year terms.

If unclaimed, return to
The Editor
210 Hermitage Drive, The Vines WA 6069

Next meeting Tuesday 12 October