

# *Orchids*

*IN NEW ZEALAND*



Volume 15—No. 4  
July/August 1989

1889-1989 — 100 Years of Cymbidium Hybridising



## 13th World Orchid Conference

Auckland,  
5-17 September 1990

### REGISTRATION BOOKLETS

*including full information on  
Conference and Show.*

## NOW AVAILABLE

*Send for your copy to:*

W.O.C. Committee Secretary  
P.O. Box 29-152  
Auckland 3

## BACK ISSUES

### NOTE:

Volumes 1-10: Stocks are very short and incomplete.

Only about half the issues are still available

Volumes 11-14: are still in good supply.

Send for list of available issues, or with particular requests to:

Back Issues Secretary  
**Mrs G. ANDERSON**  
421 Pukehangi Road  
Rotorua

Vol. 1-8: .50c/issue + postage

Vol. 9-11: \$1.00/issue + postage

Vol. 12: \$1.50/issue + postage

Vol. 13-14 \$2.00/issue + postage



## ORCHID COUNCIL OF NEW ZEALAND EXECUTIVE

<b>President</b>		<b>Committee</b>	
Mr Andy Easton	Bus. (073) 55-202	Mr Peter Anderson	(073) 86-488
P.O. Box 390		P.O. Box 390	
Rotorua		Rotorua	
<b>Vice-President</b>		Mr Harold Bayram	(079) 79-400
Prof. Dennis Bonham	(09) 656-300	753 Childers Road	
24 Coronation Road		Gisborne	
Epsom		Mr Ken Christie	(04) 793-053
Auckland		21 Silverstream Road	
Mr Syd Wray	(089) 60-515	Crofton Downs	
P.O. Box 489		Wellington 4	
Whangarei		Mr Roy Clareburt	(09) 654-027
<b>Immediate Past President</b>		18 Littlejohn Street	
Mr Darrell Bell	(071) 65-410	Auckland 4	
P.O. Box 668		Mrs Judy Coburn	(057) 36-789
Hamilton		93 Milton Terrace	
<b>Secretary</b>		Pictou	
Mrs Jane Foster Easton		Mrs Patricia Elms	(0652) 48-966
P.O. Box 390		P.O. Box 103	
Rotorua		Bulls	
<b>Treasurer</b>		Mrs Edna Newton	(063) 37-088
Mr Peter Anderson	(073) 86-488	'Lauriedale'	
P.O. Box 390		Awahuri Road	
Rotorua		Fielding	
<b>Chairman, Committee of Awards</b>		<b>Publicity Officers</b>	<b>Liaison Officer</b>
Mr Doug Burgess	(058) 85-347	Mrs Judy Coburn	Mr Roy Clareburt
86 Leinster Avenue		Mr Harold Bayram	
Paraparaumu		<b>Slide Programme Librarian</b>	
<b>13th W.O.C. Planning Committee</b>		Mrs Beryl Goodger	(075) 784-761
The Secretary		9 Somerset Grove	
P.O. Box 29-152		Tauranga	
Greenwoods Corner			
Auckland 3			

**EDITORS:**

N. C. & E. M. MILLER  
Te Akau Road, R. D. 4.,  
Rotorua

**SUBSCRIPTIONS:**

Vol. 15, 1989 (6 issues)  
(Including postage and  
GST): \$18.00

to be sent to:

**Distribution Secretary:**

Mr T. NICHOLLS  
P.O. Box 365  
Taupo 3303

**Back Issues Secretary**

MRS G ANDERSON  
421 Pukehangi Road  
Rotorua

**All correspondence for:**

**President**

Mr A. EASTON

**Secretary**

Mrs J. FOSTER EASTON

**Treasurer**

MR. P. ANDERSON

**To:**

P.O. Box 390  
Rotorua

**ADVERTISEMENTS TO:**

W. J. DEED PRINTING LTD.  
16 Bowen Street  
Waiuku

Advertising payments  
may be sent to the  
Treasurer.

Opinions expressed by authors are  
not necessarily endorsed by the  
O.C.N.Z.

The O.C.N.Z. does not assume  
responsibility for any transactions  
between readers and advertisers.

Printed by W.J. Deed Printing Ltd  
16 Bowen Street, Waiuku.

Phone: (085) 57-133

# Orchids

## IN NEW ZEALAND

incorporating 'The New Zealand Orchid Review'

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF

ORCHID COUNCIL OF NEW ZEALAND  
NEW ZEALAND ORCHID SOCIETY

**VOL. 15 No. 4**

**JULY/AUGUST 1989**

## CONTENTS

Editorial .....	90
Conzed AGM .....	91
Conzed 15th Annual Report .....	92
Orchid Ramblings—Bob McCulloch.....	95
Society News .....	96
Show Dates, week by week .....	97
Orchid Touring in Victoria and South Australia 1988	
Part 1—Doug McCrae .....	98
'The Genus Cymbidium', Du Puy & Cribb—George Fuller .....	100
Orchid of the Year for 1988 .....	102
Cogito's Diary—Bill Franssen .....	103
2nd National Raffle Report .....	109
First South Island Regional Judging Seminar—J. Campbell ..	110
National Judging Seminar—H. Bayram .....	111
Conzed Judging Report—Doug Burgess.....	112
Fanny Osborne (1852-1933)—Ian St. George .....	114
Wanted—A Slave—G. Fuller.....	116
13th W.O.C. 1990—13th Newsletter .....	117

## ILLUSTRATIONS

<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> .....	99
<i>Thelymitra x irregularis</i> .....	99
<i>Paphiopedilum armeniacum</i> 'Lois' FCC/OCNZ .....	102
<i>Dendrobium aphrodite</i> .....	106
<i>Dendrobium chrysanthum</i> .....	106
<i>Dendrobium pugioniforme</i> .....	107
<i>Dendrobium williamsonii</i> .....	107
<i>Pterostylis banksii</i> .....	115

## FRONT COVER

### *Dendrobium teretifolium*.

In some casuarina stands on riverbanks in N.S.W., Australia, thousands of plants of this species occur, the many sprays of starry white flowers scented the air for some distance. The terete leaves hanging from slender, pendulous stems lead to the common name 'Rat-Tail Orchids'.

Because of its wide-ranging root system it is on a branch or basket than in a container.

Grower: G. Jackson, Manawatu O.S.

Photographer: John Addison

## BACK COVER

### *Pterostylis australis*

Photographer: Bob Goodger

## EDITORIAL

# ORCHID EXTRAVAGANZA IN AUCKLAND

Recent World Orchid Conferences have had around about 3000 registrants, which has ensured highly successful Conferences and accompanying Shows. So far it looks as though numbers at Auckland in 1990 will be quite a bit greater than that, with a larger proportion of overseas visitors than usual—the biggest W.O.C. so far!

The Shows at these events are bigger than any we have seen in New Zealand before. The experience in creating displays which societies have gained at our two International Shows, in 1980 and 1985, promises exciting creations in 1990, and there will also be many displays by overseas societies and commercial firms.

A major concern at present is the low proportion of New Zealand registrants so far, and the organisers are anxious to have plenty of local orchid growers for our visitors to meet and mingle with.

For many people, the stimulation of hearing and talking with fellow enthusiasts, and the international atmosphere, is as great as that from the imaginative displays and the sea of world class blooms. Why not plan now to spend a week in Auckland in September 1990? If considerations of leave or finance don't permit this, take advantage of the special 2-day (final weekend) registration for New Zealanders only. We're sure you won't regret it.

Don't miss the New Zealand Orchid Event of the Century!

---

## NO TREES, NO ORCHIDS

New Zealand is not overly rich in native orchid species, but those that do grow here have their own modest charm. On the whole more attention seems to be given by the 'native orchid' fraternity to the terrestrial species and the epiphytes take a back seat. This is a pity, as some of our epiphytic species are delightful. One particular aspect of our epiphytic flora appears to be in need of urgent attention.

Your editors are fortunate to live in an area (Lake Rotoiti, North Island) where epiphytic orchids are extremely abundant. To even a casual observer it is obvious that these orchids favour certain tree species over others as habitats. A particularly rich source of orchids is the pohutukawa, *Metrosideros excelsa* and its hybrids with the northern rata, *M. robusta*. Although pohutukawas are abundant in northern New Zealand, they generally grow near the sea under conditions that do not encourage orchids. Thus these inland populations, extremely rich in orchids, are unique.

In recent years, pohutukawas have been declining in health, vigour, and numbers, and the Lake Rotoiti trees are no exception. Many are now dead or dying, and their orchid populations are

dying with them. The precise cause is not yet known, but opossums (an Australian import we could well do without) seem to be a prime suspect, perhaps in association with fungal disease.

It is not just pohutukawas that are in danger. Those majestic giants the rimu and the puriri, both prime orchid hosts, are also dying in thousands, especially in the North. Even the humble 'cabbage tree' (*Cordyline*), that most characteristic of all New Zealand plants, is fast disappearing. This situation is a timely reminder to us that it is not enough just to protect rare plants. You must also protect their habitats. In the case of epiphytic orchids the very trees they grow on are part of their habitat—a habitat that is under grave threat.

# CONZED A.G.M.

On Saturday 24th June the 15th CONZED AGM was held at the Marlborough Centre, Blenheim. Although the weather deteriorated on Saturday, the hospitality of the Marlborough Orchid Society was very warm and friendly. The famous Blenheim sunshine appeared on Sunday to favour the orchid house visits and lunch which rounded off a most enjoyable weekend.

Edna Newton reported that the Speakers Fund has co-ordinated four speaking tours so far—Wally Upton, Bob Burkey, and Clive Halls (twice)—and 20 of the 26 contributing societies have so far hosted visits. In October this year we hope to take advantage of visits of up to three overseas visitors to the Waikato Orchid Society Spring Show.

The Orchid Foundation Trust Board reported that they plan to support, together with a private firm, research into solar heating of small greenhouses in New Zealand. They also announced allocation of funds—\$2000 to the 'Orchids in New Zealand' colour fund, and \$1000 to the Speakers Fund. They also plan to offer \$2500 towards the 1990 Conference issue of 'Orchids in New Zealand'. We are very grateful for this most welcome support.

Ken Christie reported on his approaches to the Hillary Commission for Recreation and Sport, for funds for the recreational activities of CONZED and its affiliated societies. He has applied for a modest amount to assist judging groups with reference books, and for colour printing of Awards in 'Orchids in New Zealand'.

Dennis Bonham, Ray Dix and Roy Clareburt reported on progress with WOC plans, including the Registration and Information Booklet just available, and released the Show Plan, showing layout of displays.

The newly designed medal and accompanying certificate for the award of Associate of Honour were formally presented to Darrell Bell for his valuable contribution to CONZED, including a term as President.

The total re-election of the previous Council was a welcome vote of support, and reflected the very co-operative atmosphere of the meeting.

Accordingly, the officers are:

Patron	- His Excellency Sir Paul Reeves.
President	- Andrew Easton.
Vice Presidents	- Dennis Bonham. - Syd Wray.
Executive Committee	- Peter Anderson. - Harold Bayram. - Ken Christie. - Roy Clareburt. - Judy Coburn. - Pat Elms. - Edna Newton.
Secretary	- Jane Easton.
Treasurer	- Peter Anderson.

The meeting passed the Marlborough Orchid Society's remit supporting 'The Handbook on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration' as prepared by the International Orchid Commission, and Sanders Hybrid Lists, as reference for orchid names and abbreviations for CONZED, Societies and Judges.

Next year there will not be an AGM, to avoid the extra travel costs for societies, allowing them to concentrate on supporting the WOC in Auckland in September. The present Council members will continue in office until after the World Orchid Conference, but shall retire before 31st December 1990, when the officers elected in a postal ballot in June will take over.

In 1991 the AGM will be hosted by the Taranaki Orchid Society, on the weekend of 21st-22nd June, in conjunction with Taranaki's 1991 celebrations. ◀

## CONZED INCORPORATED

### 15th ANNUAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT (abridged)

At the completion of an exhausting year, I am happy to report on the 15th year of CONZED's existence. Council has built on our efforts of last year and we approach next year's World Orchid Conference conscious of the enormous task ahead of us all but confident that the New Zealand orchid fraternity will work together and achieve an unforgettable Conference and orchid occasion. All members of the Executive are encouraged by your support particularly from the appreciative Societies who renominated the present Executive "in total" to carry through the Conference. Problem areas as mentioned in my last report have become the successes of the year past.

We currently have 44 affiliated Societies and it is interesting to note that membership has stabilised with an exciting increase of nearly 50% in the membership of the Auckland Orchid Club. As this is Orchid Friendship Year, it is vital that Societies pay particular attention to making potential members especially welcome. It is often the meetings immediately after the Spring shows where intending members attend for the first time. Societies should schedule interesting "workshop style" programmes for the months of October and November to cement the interest of new growers attracted by the show and then round out the exercise with a friendly, informal Christmas meeting. Council is presently producing a colourful brochure "Growing Orchids in New Zealand" which will be made available to Societies at a subsidised price prior to this year's show season. On the back page of this brochure will be a space headed "Your Local Orchid Society is:". All Societies have to do is prepare a simple stamp and then sell these attractive, 50c brochures at their shows. A sure source of enthusiastic new members!

Throughout the year I have continued with my programme of visiting all CONZED affiliated Societies, the highlight being an unforgettable week in the South Island early in February. The weather was perfect, the apricots were ripe and everywhere I went, the enthusiasm and friendliness of our Southern growers was infectious. Within the next year or two I believe Council will need to consider Syd Wray's suggestion that we establish a South Island Orchid Council as an integral part of CONZED. This should further encourage our South Island affiliates to organise regional orchid events, coordinate the southern legs of the Overseas Speakers' Programme and other CONZED activities like judging and workshops.

As we come to Blenheim for the AGM it is useful to reflect on last year's AGM and plan ahead for 1990. Executive was very pleased with the election procedure last year and have been encouraged by the comments of many Societies who were able to properly instruct their delegates for the first time ever. You will note the Executive proposal for a postal ballot next year and a changeover of Executive Officers about 30 days after the 13th WOC. I believe it offers us continuity at an important time and should enable affiliated Societies to conserve funds normally spent on attending an AGM for the World Orchid Conference.

#### FINANCE

Peter Anderson continues to be an efficient and hardworking Treasurer of CONZED. Our accounts are tidy and his bookkeeping is concise and correct.

We are all indebted to Syd and Joy Wray plus hundreds of Society members who have got right behind our present national raffle. The profits are needed for the World Orchid Conference where we need to provide hospitality for overseas orchid celebrities and support a myriad of activities, all integral to a World Orchid Conference and all costing money.

Many Societies contribute far more than their capitation fees to the New Zealand orchid scene. CONZED is particularly indebted to Societies like the Taupo Orchid Society. Not only have they got right behind the native orchid project at Iwitahi but it is their members who have transformed the distribution of 'Orchids in New Zealand'. Those few Societies who include the magazine in their annual subscriptions are playing a major part in ensuring its survival. Would that there were more!

#### 'ORCHIDS IN NEW ZEALAND'

The Magazine Sub-Committee has worked hard with the Editors and the Printer, Bill Deed, and believe we have turned the corner towards an on-time, financially viable, quality magazine. For those Societies and individuals who were interested enough to return the Questionnaire, our grateful thanks. To the advertisers and donors to the Colour Fund, where would we be without you? But loyal subscribers and new recruits are the strongest foundation on which we can continue to build a better and more attractive publication.

At times, the Editors, Nick and Elizabeth Miller, may have felt the Executive was too demanding or too restrictive in its guidelines to them. But as elected CONZED officers we have a rather different responsibility as stewards of your funds; our primary charge has been to keep the magazine solvent and publishing. We have had to institute strict budgeting, buy paper ahead at favourable prices, restrict colour, etc. But the results speak for themselves and we approach 1990 with a financially revitalised journal. The Editors have

succeeded in getting the magazine back into its correct schedule - can we now look forward to a boom in new subscriptions?

We are fortunate to have Bill Deed as our printer. He is cost conscious and works on our behalf selling magazine advertising and assisting wherever he can.

Distribution is no longer any concern to Executive. Trevor Nicholls and Edna Campbell have transformed this activity into a model of efficiency. Additionally Trevor has undertaken the task of soliciting new subscribers. My only worry is that both their commitments are for a finite term and soon we must look for successors.

## JUDGING

Happily many promises from the past have this year become a reality in CONZED judging activities. Judging standards and by-laws are now complete and have been circulated to all judging personnel. Integral to this mammoth revamping has been the enthusiastic involvement of Doug Burgess, Chairman of the Committee on Awards and the other five members of the committee. Joyce Burgess prepared both the preliminary and final drafts - many hours of work at the typewriter. The CONZED judging system will be the basis for judging at the 13th WOC - a chance for us to lead the world rather than to flounder along with a poor copy of overseas judging standards.

We have held two national judging seminars since the last AGM, one in Auckland and one in Marton. Both were extremely successful both educationally and financially and the Executive is confident we can field a top team of judges by September 1990.

Many fine orchids have been awarded during the past year with one FCC to *Paph. armeniacum* "Lois". Automatically this has become Orchid Council Orchid of the Year and Ron Roy, our previous Registrar, is to be complimented for his notable achievement.

I sometimes sense a lack of appreciation in some Societies for CONZED judging. Judging is but one facet of successful orchid growing but it provides New Zealand orchids with an important window to the world. It is critical that our finest orchids are recognised and then publicised around the world, especially with 1990 rapidly approaching. Judges make a major commitment to the continued study of cultural optima, breeding trends and international quality standards, largely at their own expense. This wealth of knowledge is available to any affiliated Society, yet in some cases, is little utilised. I would like to acknowledge, on behalf of all orchid growers in New Zealand, an enormous debt of gratitude to our knowledgeable and enthusiastic CONZED judges.

## SPEAKER'S FUND

The Speaker's Fund continues to swell and we have another exciting year ahead. Clive Halls was a most able speaker and is returning this year, by popular demand!

There are several overseas speakers who will be attending the Waikato Show in early October, that are available to speak whilst in New Zealand.

One of the problems in New Zealand is that our amazing proliferation of Orchid Societies puts a lot of pressure on available speakers. With 44 Societies and an average of ten meetings per year, our indigenous pool of speakers gets a fairly wide airing. I believe Council must give urgent consideration to the production of a series of video programmes on various aspects of orchid growing supplemented by a new series of slide programmes encompassing maybe five or six major genera grown in New Zealand. This will take time and money - indeed we may need some profits from the WOC to get the project off the ground but I believe it must be accorded urgency in our forward planning.

## LIAISON

We were able to join with the AOC in a joint publication of the awarded orchids in both countries but the results were less than satisfactory. Our present thinking is that we will publish the New Zealand awards as an insert in our own magazine each year, (in the March/April issue) and probably save money in the process.

New Zealand and the 13th WOC were promoted at an international show in Tokyo this past February and at the Santa Barbara International Orchid Show in April. In June, your President will speak at the British Orchid Congress in Tatton Park and in August both Doug Burgess and I are speakers at the Asian Pacific Orchid Conference in Adelaide. Trips to Toowoomba and Oklahoma City must also be sandwiched into the busy Spring show months of September and October.

South Island Societies have been well served by the Executive and I think every Society will have been visited by at least one member of Executive this year. Members of the North Island Societies look forward to reciprocating with some of our special hospitality when the Southerners head to Auckland for the WOC. It is my opinion that southern growers have to make a greater commitment to orchid growing in terms of greenhouses and heating and this is reflected in their enthusiasm and involvement in their Society activities.

## THANKS

In recognising the continuing efforts of our present Executive, I hope you too will become more aware of their unique qualities and diligent work on behalf of all New Zealand orchid growers.

Syd Wray is our longer serving Vice President, currently hard at work on the second national raffle. Syd, and his lovely wife Joy, are regulars at orchid events throughout New Zealand. How he finds time to devote to his business amazes me. I'm afraid Syd shares with several others on the Executive (your President included) the habit of talking straight at times and this may shock a few growers. But he is a loyal and enthusiastic member of Executive who never loses sight of our goal of advancing orchid growing in this country. I hope, next year, Syd will agree to stand for President, that is if we haven't worn him out by then!

Professor Dennis Bonham has retired from his University full-time work this year to work full time on WOC and Council activities as well as Presidency of the NZOS. Recently returned from the USA where he did a wonderful public relations job for the 13th WOC, Dennis is ever-ready to take on any task for the Council. With Nancie, he has hosted most of the Executive meetings providing us with a most comfortable setting and delicious meals. As a family, the Bonhams are totally committed to orchid growing and a memorable 13th WOC. It's a pity we can't clone them!

Harold Bayram is a tireless traveller. He shares with Judy Coburn, the production of our Council newsletter and recently was elected Deputy Chariman of the Committee on Awards. As President of the host society for last year's AGM Harold co-ordinated a very smoothly run weekend and although Poverty Bay is one of our more geographically isolated Societies, the membership is strong and they will journey far in search of good orchids.

Roy Clareburt is a most articulate neutral voice on Council. Uninvolved in judging and a non-commercial grower, Roy is able to evaluate many Council activities from a unique perspective. He is heavily committed to the 13th WOC but also maintains a special connection with the Australian Orchid Council through his friendship with Don Gallagher, their immediate Past President.

I could not imagine the next year without the services of Ken Christie. He claims credentials as an engineer but his writing would do credit to any lawyer. We were worried about Ken's health prior to last year's AGM but he is back in top form. Currently Ken is putting a detailed case to the Hillary Commission for support of our judges' training and to defray the costs for judging reference libraries. You can be sure it will be meticulously prepared and very likely successful.

Judy Coburn is the South Island representative on Council. She works with Harold Bayram on the newsletters and makes light of travelling distances with a perfect attendance record at meetings and judging seminars. During school holidays, Judy visits various Mainland Societies and Executive

appreciates this effort and the very useful information brought back.

Patricia Elms is a Council stalwart likely to be seen at Society meetings all over the southern part of the North Island. She has developed an easy rapport with the area Societies and is a ready source of information about Council, judging activities and WOC plans. The Wanganui Orchid Club of which she is President, staged a superb show last Spring. The Elms' home is always open to orchid people and activities - their hospitality is famous.

Edna Newton continues her involvement with the Speaker's Fund and never refuses any task. We hope that Edna will co-ordinate many of our hospitality activities in 1990 with her relaxed and friendly style. She keeps us on our toes at meetings, being a very original thinker.

Our Treasurer, Peter Anderson has agreed to continue and is willing to be reelected to Executive. Peter is President of the Rotorua Orchid Society which has become a strong and loyal Council affiliate. He spends long hours at the computer on Council business and we all appreciate the conciseness and completeness of his work.

The Goodgers, although not members of Executive, work tirelessly on our behalf. Beryl handles our slide programmes and Bob takes the slides which often grace the back covers of our magazine. They epitomise the hundreds of couples who work together happily and efficiently in our Orchid Societies.

You will notice the nomination of Rod Marshall for Executive. Rod is Past President of the Nelson Orchid Society and together with his wife Julie, is an enthusiastic Phalaenopsis grower. With the expressed sentiments for continuity from some Societies, Rod may not be successful this election but hopefully he will not be discouraged. There will undoubtedly be some changeover in 1990 and I believe new blood should always be welcome. Certainly some of us will be ready for a rest by the end of September next year!

My wife Jane is the key to any of my achievements. She is more sensitive, by far, than I and sometimes becomes quite upset by rude and thoughtless comments. She is intensely loyal and extremely competent, working long hours on Council affairs while assisting in my business and raising three children. We have long since given up our dining room to the Council and WOC and many times pass like ships in the night as we hurry off to different orchid involvements. Without Jane's help I could never hope to be a successful President.

Special thanks to the Societies that renominated me to a third term as President. I will endeavour always to be worthy of your support and trust. Certainly, I believe, in terms of my Presidency, the best is yet to come. ◀



# Orchid Ramblings

*Bob McCulloch*

This winter and spring is the last chance we get to practise the timing of our Cymbidium flowering season to coincide exactly with the first two weeks in September, this being when the 13th WOC will be held in Auckland in 1990.

The organisers of the Conference have declared that 1990 will be the Year of the Cymbidium, and that visitors to the 13th W.O.C. will find a vast sea of Cymbidiums in flower, the quality and quantity of which has never been seen before. Not all of the flowers will be green, but you get the general idea.

To ensure that this will happen, they have already arranged for articles on Cymbidium culture for the current season to be published in this magazine, and have also modified the weather. Anyone in the Auckland region will recognise that last summer was very close to the climate that Cymbidiums enjoy in their natural habitat, and this can only have a beneficial effect on the plants in that region. There have been a few minor side effects such as most of the East Coast being washed away, and a drought in Canterbury, but these hiccups should be taken care of next summer, when the whole country should have marvellous conditions for growing Cymbidiums!

Of course, this is only part of the plan, and we still all have to do our bit to help, which means following the cultural instructions, and manipulating the flowering time of our plants so that early, mid-season, and late plants all flower at once.

One of the cultural recommendations was to keep the nitrogen levels high over summer; the effect of this is to inhibit the production of flower spikes, and encourage new growth instead. With the help of the weather, this should result in lots of growth, and not many spikes. In fact, for the 1989 season, spikes are a luxury we can't really afford, as they take a lot of the plant's energy which could be better used in producing enormous pseudobulbs each with two

spikes for the 1990 season. Those of you who are really keen should go out to the glasshouses this weekend (or tonight if you have lighting installed) and break off all the spikes except one on each plant. Don't be concerned about tear-stains on the leaves during this operation, they will have washed off by 1990.

It is possible to influence flowering times by up to a month or so earlier or later than normal by giving more, or less, heat and light than usual. The idea behind leaving a spike on each plant is to check that you can get the flowering time in early September this year, and weed out those plants which aren't going to make it for one reason or another. It is obvious that June or December flowering plants are non-starters in this kind of exercise, and they should be put in a good safe place where they will be out of the way, and you can find them on returning from the Conference.

Early flowering plants should be kept cool, dark, and dry until about a month before the Conference, when they can be brought into the cool section, and watered with the other plants. They can be kept in a shed, the garage (but don't let exhaust fumes get to them, as this causes buds to fall off), or a cellar. Mid-season plants can be treated normally, keeping an eye on them to make sure they don't burst into flower when your back is turned. Later flowering plants can be brought forward by giving more heat, and as much light as possible, bearing in mind that forcing them too much will produce inferior flowers which don't last long. Also if temperatures are too high at night, the buds will turn yellow and fall off. All these sorts of things can be sorted out this year so that

you are prepared for the 1990 season. And when the flowers do finally open, break the spike off at once to let the new growths get away to a good start.

Obviously, the weather will affect the growth rate of the spikes, a spell of mild, sunny weather will speed things up, and a cold frosty period will slow everything down, so a bit of shuffling from warm to cool might be necessary. I prefer to have all the plants a little bit late in flowering, as they can be hurried up very nicely by a couple of nights with the thermostat turned up a few degrees, but it is pretty hard to hold them back once they decide to start opening the flowers.

Further culture notes are no doubt being prepared to take us through the

final year before the Conference; these should be followed carefully, and all hints and tips about presentation and transport should be tried out at local shows (with your single spike Cymbidiums) before the Big Day is upon us. How about loading your trailer up with plants and driving around for a few hours before unpacking everything to see if any blooms survived the trip? I have enough trouble transporting plants 15km down the road without damage to make me very concerned at the prospect of 600km or so. Maybe someone will write an article telling me how to do it without losing the blooms or my sanity.

*18 Davis Crescent  
Upper Hutt*

---

## Society News

### **Wairarapa Orchid Circle**

*New Secretary:*

Mrs Dorothy Hatt  
P.O. Box 302  
Masterton.

## COLOUR FUND DONATIONS

In a recent list of Colour Fund donors we made an error, listing the secretary of the Society, Adrienne Rushworth, instead of Canterbury Orchid Society itself.

We apologise for the mistake, and thank the efficient secretary for correcting us.

We are extremely grateful to Canterbury and the other Societies, some large, some small, which have supported 'Orchids in New Zealand' in this very practical way. It binds us all together into an extended team. After all it's your magazine.

A number of other donations have been received which we do not have space to acknowledge in this issue. Thank you all for your support.

## TIME FOR CHANGE

The Annual General Meeting of the Golden Coast Orchid Society was held in February and a remit was passed by the members that the name of our Society would change. Approval for this change has now come through from the Registrar of Incorporated Societies and we are now officially, **Kapiti Orchid Society NZ Incorporated.**

In the Kapiti area of Wellington much emphasis is now being placed on our unique asset, Kapiti Island, and many Clubs, Societies, Businesses etc. are changing their names to include Kapiti. To the majority of New Zealanders the location of Kapiti Island readily comes to mind and members feel that by addressing this change our location will be recognised and we will not be confused with that other Gold Coast.

Kapiti Orchid Society would appreciate other Societies making note of this change for our mail etc. Our P.O. Box remains unchanged at P.O. Box 93, Paraparaumu. ◀

*Maureen Brown  
Secretary*

# 1989 Show Dates

week by week

## SPRING SHOWS

**HIBISCUS COAST ORCHID SOCIETY**  
25th and 26th August

**HOWICK ORCHID SOCIETY**  
26th and 27th August  
Cook St Church Hall, Cook St., Howick.

**KAPITI ORCHID SOCIETY**  
(formerly GOLD COAST ORCHID SOCIETY)  
26th and 27th August  
Southwards Car Museum.

---

**KAITAIA ORCHID SOCIETY**  
31st August, 1st and 2nd September  
Yugoslav Hall, Kaitiaia.

**NORTH SHORE ORCHID SOCIETY**  
1st, 2nd and 3rd September  
North Shore Training College Hall,  
Akoranga Drive, Takapuna.

**WHANGAREI ORCHID SOCIETY**  
1st, 2nd and 3rd September  
Exhibition Hall, Forum North, Whangarei.

**NELSON ORCHID SOCIETY**  
1st, 2nd and 3rd September  
Stoke Memorial Hall, Main Road, Stoke.

**CAPITAL CITY ORCHID SOCIETY**  
2nd and 3rd September  
Onslow College Hall, Wellington.

---

**AUCKLAND ORCHID CLUB**  
8th, 9th and 10th September  
Henderson Civic Centre,  
Alderman Drive, Henderson.

**ROTORUA ORCHID SOCIETY**  
9th and 10th September  
Soundshell, Lake Road, Rotorua.

**OTAGO ORCHID CLUB**  
9th, 10th September, 1pm-5pm  
St Peters Hall, Hillside Road, Dunedin.

**MANAWATU ORCHID SOCIETY**  
9th and 10th September  
Conference Centre, Palmerston North.

---

**THAMES VALLEY ORCHID SOCIETY**  
15th and 16th September  
War Memorial Hall, Mary Street, Thames.

**TAURANGA ORCHID SOCIETY**  
15th, 16th and 17th September  
Greerton Hall, Tauranga.

**POVERTY BAY EAST COAST ORCHID SOC.**  
16th and 17th September  
Archery Club Hall, Disraeli Street, Gisborne

**SOUTH AUCKLAND ORCHID SOCIETY**  
16th and 17th September  
Papakura Community Centre,  
Great South Road, Papakura.

---

**NEW ZEALAND ORCHID SOCIETY**  
22nd, 23rd and 24th September  
Mt. Albert War Memorial Hall, Auckland.

**WAIROA ORCHID SOCIETY**  
22nd and 23rd September  
Presbyterian Hall, Queen Street, Wairoa.

**WELLINGTON ORCHID SOCIETY**  
23rd and 24th September  
Horticultural Hall, Lower Hutt.

**LEVIN ORCHID SOCIETY**  
23rd and 24th September.

**TAUPO ORCHID SOCIETY**  
23rd and 24th September  
Memorial Hall, Taupo.

---

**HAWKES BAY ORCHID SOCIETY**  
29th, 30th September, and 1st October  
Centennial Hall, Napier.

**TARANAKI ORCHID SOCIETY**  
29th, 30th September, and 1st October  
St Josephs Hall,  
Devon Street West, New Plymouth.

**CANTERBURY ORCHID SOCIETY**  
note change of date:  
30th September and 1st October

---

**WAIKATO ORCHID SOCIETY**  
6th, 7th and 8th October  
Hamilton Gardens.

**WANGANUI ORCHID SOCIETY**  
7th and 8th October.

---

**TOKOROA & DISTRICTS ORCHID SOCIETY**  
14th October  
St. John's Ambulance Hall,  
Logan Street, Tokoroa.

# ORCHID TOURING IN VICTORIA and SOUTH AUSTRALIA 1988

Doug McCrae

## Part 1

### VICTORIA - Weekend Trip to Bendigo

October is the best month for viewing the terrestrial orchids of Australia's southern states.

Early in the month I headed first to Melbourne for a week, staying with active ANOS\* Victorian Group members Malcolm and Beverley Thomas. Malcolm is an excellent grower of terrestrial orchids and has a fine collection of many species and hybrids.

The first outing was a weekend orchiding trip to the Bendigo area which is about 150km north of Melbourne and famous as one of the first gold mining towns in Australia. This tour was organised by the Victorian Group and led for the most part by Tom Patullo. Tom is a local who knows the Bendigo/Heathcote area well and guided us to some of the prime orchid habitat of the district.

The weather was cool during the tour which was uncondusive to the opening of flowers on the masses of Thelymitra species seen. First stop for the group was at One Eye Forest, a Eucalypt remnant near Heathcote. Like most other habitat I was to visit during the following fortnight, the bush had been burned in the recent past. This natural habitat management eliminates the undergrowth on the forest floor allowing orchids to proliferate. Many orchids have adapted to regular burns and some species such as *Caladenia menziesii* will not flower without them. Large numbers of *Glossodia major*, *Caladenia* and *Diuris* predominated throughout, the effect being quite overwhelming at times. Orchids about in their thousands, whole seas of the large flowered *Glossodia* in every hue from white to deepest purple. *Calochilus robertsonii*, an uncommon species of restricted range in New Zealand, was abundant and in full flower. Occasional colonies of a pure white form were seen and I was informed that it was not uncommon to see these after a fire.

The open areas yielded huge numbers of *Thelymitra*. *T. ixioides*, with spotted and unspotted flowers in every shade of blue was abundant everywhere. Near the bases of trees were large colonies of the multi-flowered white *Caladenia cucculata* and the pink *C. carnea* was common throughout.

The donkey orchid, *Diuris*, was represented by quite large numbers of *D. maculata* with the yellow *D. sulphurea* occurring in colonies and as singletons throughout the bush.

Among the *Thelymitra* were numerous specimens of the yellow flowered *T. antennifera* and *T. flexuosa*. Two blue *Thelymitras* noted defied identification by anyone in the group. One proved to be *T. juncifolia* and I am confident that the other is an undescribed species.

Many spider orchids (*Caladenia*) were seen, the green *C. dilatata* being most common.

It was late morning when we moved on a short distance to Mt. Ida Reserve—a habitat very similar to One Eye Forest. Orchids were just as numerous as before but the main purpose of this stop was to see the uncommon *Thelymitra* x *irregularis*, a natural hybrid between *T. rubra* and *T. ixioides* with dusky red, spotted flowers which open freely and make a spectacular colony.

After lunch in the bush we headed back towards Bendigo by another route which took us past Crosbie Forest, another Eucalypt forest recently burned.

\* Australian Native Orchid Society.

As before, orchids were everywhere in vast numbers. The highlight here was a colony of about fifty plants of *Thelymitra x macmillanii*, a rare natural hybrid between *T. antennifera* and *T. nuda*. This form had bright tomato-red flowers which unfortunately were loath to open fully on the cool, showery afternoon.

Here I learned a couple of tricks to encourage flowers to open for photographing. With hands cupped around the flower, continuous warm breaths for a minute or two force it open. Another method makes use of a plastic bag placed over the whole plant or flower stem. The humidity and warmth created will assist flowers to open.

After a night spent at Kangaroo Flat near Bendigo the entourage moved off heading south for Melbourne. The first detour was to Piccaning Road, and into another forest dominated by Eucalypts. *Glossodia* was abundant, as always, and was matched in number by *Calochilus robertsonii* and *Caladenia cucculata*. Other common species in the area were *Caladenia carnea* (white and pink forms) and *Thelymitra pauciflora*.

The final stop for the weekend was at Taradale, in another Eucalypt forest much cooler and damper than the others previously visited. At the bottom of a deep damp gully was a large spectacular colony of *Chiloglottis gunnii* in full flower. My first sighting of *Pterostylis curta* was made here—just a few plants in flower. Other orchids of note here were the orange/red *Caladenia clavigera* and a few flowering specimens of the beautiful, large red *Caladenia concolor*. Examples of many of the orchids seen on the previous day were evident with *Glossodia* being the most common.

After a picnic lunch and a convivial chat members of the group departed for their various destinations. Although the weather was mainly overcast for the duration of the tour I found this initiation to Australian orchids very exciting and was astounded at the sheer numbers and diversity of the flora.

*(to be continued next issue)*

112 Haverstock Road,  
Sandringham, Auckland

All photography: Doug McCrae

*Thelymitra antennifera*



*Thelymitra x irregularis*



# 'THE GENUS CYMBIDIUM'

David Du Puy & Phillip Cribb

*George Fuller*

With all the wonderful orchid literature available throughout the world it is surely incredible that there has been no single exhaustive and authoritative book covering the genus *Cymbidium*, the culture of which has generated such intensive research in so many other fields. I suppose it could be likened to driving a car and not knowing that there is an engine under the bonnet. Indeed, we can gain satisfaction from the vehicle without this knowledge but there are occasions when the revelation could pay dividends and if we go so far as to have some understanding of engine performance, then driving can be a much more fulfilling experience. At last David du Puy and Phillip Cribb have produced a very exact and detailed engine manual for that prestigious vehicle, 'The *Cymbidium*'.

This work brings together all of the fragmented literature of the past and combining it with the most modern research techniques applied to both preserved and living material obtained from a vast range of sources, not least some in the wild, endeavours to simplify and consolidate, not complicate the naming of *cymbidium* species. This is evident in the reduction of the number of species currently recognised to 44, only two-thirds that previously thought to exist.

The reduction in the number of species plus the revelation that many names applied over the full one hundred years of hybridising have been used in error does not make comfortable reading for those involved in the horticultural facet where breeding is concerned. Accepting the consequences of this in-depth research will not be easy — the engine has only four cylinders, not six! — but we will have to learn to live with the findings for it is unlikely that many will be found reversible.

Despite the fact that it is written from such a technical base, "The Genus *Cymbidium*" is not a dry botanical treatise. The 236 pages include much readable and very well illustrated material. On the botanical side the seed, plant and flower are described in detail with wonderful use made of scanning

electron micrographs to show anatomical differences in such minute features as stomata and seed coat. If these should prove to be bewildering to some they are none-the-less fascinating and the balance is established with maps, descriptions and photographs of distribution, an intriguing record of the pollination of *C. insigne* and copious notes of general interest associated with the description of each species in the section on classification.

Horticulturally the book offers summaries of the history, cultivation and uses of the genus and of particular interest to many growers and breeders will be the section devoted to the influence of the species in modern hybrids, not least the closing observation that indicates that a study of cultural response in species is leading to greater understanding of how to obtain optimum growth performance in hybrids.

Throughout this work runs a thread of beautiful illustrations painted by Claire Smith, each species being delightfully portrayed. To further facilitate identification these are supported by helpful line drawings, tables and figures. In addition 143 colour photographs are included, embracing both species and hybrids up to the present day, helping to make a feast for all interests.

For New Zealanders there is a special element of interest in this important book, for two of our nationals are acknowledged as having contributed to its compilation. David Menzies now at Glasgow Botanic Garden, has provided colour photographs of species and while involved with the orchid collection at Kew no doubt assisted in other ways in addition to being on one of the research expeditions to Thailand. Andrew Easton of Geyslerland Orchids has contributed colour photographs of hybrids and the section on the influence of species on modern hybrids is a joint work with E. Hetherington, a renowned breeder from the United States.

A monograph is an attempt to gather together from all known sources as much scientific data as possible on a prescribed subject, evaluate its comparative worth, establish an order of priority and present the findings in such a manner as to minimise confusion. In essence, a massive tidy-up operation. Sadly, it is an impossible dream in that it can never meet the needs or interpretations of all interested factions from the pure layman to the pure scientist. To touch middle ground is a perilous exercise likely to arouse scorn from both ends of the spectrum and the authors have chanced their arm on this issue, otherwise there would be no justification for inclusion of a section on the outcome of hybridisation in an otherwise highly scientific botanical treatise. My personal opinion is that they have achieved their objective in masterly fashion and gained the best of both worlds but I must sound a note of warning to those joining me through the layman's entrance to locate revised naming — be prepared to have to exercise some grey matter. All naming is set out in very exact technical form and at first this may be bewildering. Whereas a botanist would digest the mass of abbreviated data in one gulp and smile I found myself in some instances gasping for breath, since there is no 'easy' key. Come to think of it, if there was, the extensive research behind this

publication would not be justified! The effort required to crack the code is worthwhile. The clues are all there.

The revision of naming will surely be resisted by many and it certainly has profound impact on the history of breeding but it seems safe to suggest that with the engine re-bored we can look forward to many more miles of happy motoring. The journey will however be much safer and more enjoyable with one of these manuals in the glove box.

Curator  
Pukekura Park  
New Plymouth

PUBLISHER: Christopher Helm Ltd.,  
Imperial House, Bromley, Kent.

Also: Timber Press  
9999 SW Wilshire  
Portland, Oregon 97225  
approximate price: \$139.00

*You may need to order this book through a retailer, as it does not appear to be widely held in stock.*



## Your Questions

### **Question:**

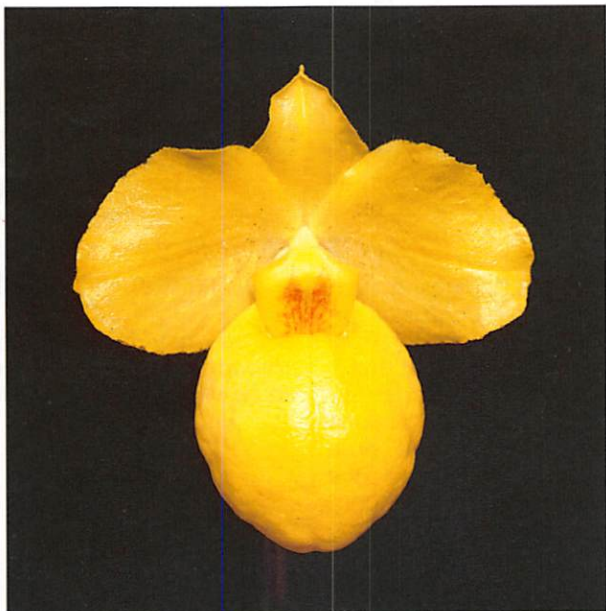
#### *What are 'Singapore Orchids'?*

The term 'Singapore Orchids' is generally applied to various genera grown in Singapore (and other South East Asian areas) for export cut flowers, and frequently seen in florist shops in New Zealand.

The genera grown include *Vanda*, *Arachnis*, *Aranda* and other vandaceous intergenerics, as well as certain hybrids of hard-cane *Phalaenanthe* dendrobiums (*Dendrobium phalaenopsis* and others of the same group) such as *Dend.* Jaquelyn Thomas, a white hybrid, *Dend. (gouldii x phalaenopsis)*.

Editors

# *Orchid of the Year for 1988*



## ***Paphiopedilum armeniacum* 'Lois' FCC/OCNZ**

GROWER: Ron Roy, Christchurch

The discovery of this species in Yunnan, Southern China has been one of the orchid excitements of the decade.

It appears to be amenable to cultivation, and is, alas, rapidly being cleared from its natural habitat.

This cultivar easily matches awarded flowers from overseas, and has been beautifully grown.



# Cogito's Diary

*Bill Fransen*

## ROOT ENVIRONMENT

At a recent meeting of our Society we had a speaker on "The Vanda Alliance". The talk was very interesting and it struck me that two-thirds of the time was devoted to the provision of optimum conditions for the roots of these plants.

The relationship of root environment to all other factors is undoubtedly the key to success in orchid growing. Nearly all orchids need more-than-average amounts of air around their roots. As a youth I was taught that all plants should ideally have equal amounts of soil, air, and water. That really applies to the fibrous rooted plants such as house plants, pasture plants and crops. Relatively few, and then only terrestrial, orchids can be said to belong in that category.

## SALT PRECIPITATES

For epiphytic plants, especially orchids, our thinking requires to undergo drastic changes. Not only do epiphytes require more air around their roots, they also need alternative wetting and drying, ideally in 24 hour cycles. They are generally very sensitive to only slight accumulations of salts, even plants that may be regarded as gross feeders. So there are many seemingly conflicting situations. For instance, the wetting and drying cycle when combined with heavy feeding is almost sure to result in the crystallisation of salts on roots, plant bases, pots, baskets, or mounts. Most of us will have seen these aggregations, sometimes on a few surface roots and around the base of canes or pseudo-bulbs.

Salt damage first becomes evident in the leaves. The leaf tips die back and blacken. If nothing is done about it, the plant begins to show ill-thrift. The leaves desiccate and turn yellowish. When finally we decide to look at the roots we find that most of them have died. The roots that are exposed in the top of the pots may have accumulations of yellowish brown deposits on them. These accretions feel quite gritty when rubbed between the fingers.

Alternative wetting and drying cycles aid this kind of salt formation. One way of preventing this is to use animal manures made into a light coloured tea.

A long time ago I knew a person who grew plants better than most people. Deliveries of bread, milk, and even groceries in those days were mostly by horse and cart, so horse manure was easy to come by. I still have a mental picture of this individual making sorties into the street with a bucket and a coal shovel. I do not yet use animal manure but seriously consider obtaining some cow-flats from a nearby dairy farm during the next drought. Growers in South East Asia, from Thailand down to Indonesia commonly use animal manures successfully and almost exclusively.

Another way of preventing salt build-up from chemical fertilizer is to regularly flush pots, baskets, etc., through with clean water. A thorough dunking once a week is even better. If in spite of all this there is still a gradual build-up of salt concretions, especially on plastic pots, it is best to re-pot in a clean mix more often. The used bark may still be solid and far from decayed.

## BARK AND PUNGA

I've tried boiling such bark, in bucket lots, for about 30 minutes and then washing it with a hose in a 2 or 3mm mesh kitchen sieve. That treatment leaves it virtually sterile and plants potted in it obviously like it. The acidity of such bark is usually around ph 6 which is regarded as ideal.

Punga or tree fern fibre is also used in pots and baskets. Blocks of punga are used for mounting plants on. In the past I've mounted epiphytic plants on what I reckoned to be aged and conditioned punga slabs. One particular case stands out in my mind. I had a slab of 1m x 75mm x 25mm which I had used in the warm room to place plants in small pots on. That slab was moist for almost a full year and I thought it to be just ideal for mounting onto. A small *Broughtonia sanguinea* was tied to the base of a 300mm length of it and hung up in good light. If you haven't guessed what happened next you will like me come to realize how easy it is to err. The roots seemed reluctant to attach themselves. The root tips died back as soon as they came within cooee of that slab. I faithfully moistened that punga every morning. In short, the plant died within three months. Even when I thought that it was still sulking it must have already been totally desiccated and dead. When I finally stopped to think about all this, the penny dropped. That piece of punga had been accumulating fertilizer salts for a year without having been flushed, dunked, or soaked. It was a thoroughly toxic piece of punga. I learned my lesson and paid the fee.

I now drop all bits and pieces of punga in a rainwater trough and leave them there for 6 to 8 weeks. A Tauranga visitor recently told me that punga can be as acid as ph 3. He throws his punga in a trough of water and adds a couple of handfuls of lime. That lot is agitated daily for a week, rinsed clean, and regarded as suitable to serve as a mount. Punga mounts tend to dry out quickly, so they need daily attention during the warm months of summer. I now water them by complete submersion if possible. Some I spray when submersion is not practical. Sometimes I stick plants on punga in a flower pot because it holds moisture better that way. With some bark around the base the roots then have the choice of finding their own preferred level of moisture.

---

## DE-FLASKED PLANTS

For a long time I have wondered why small plants are thought to need crowding into small pots in order to show maximum development. In nature most small plants are by their lonesome selves, hanging on for dear life. They grow roots which spread along tree trunks and branches. No confinement or crowding together in small pots. My opinion, for what it is worth, is that we haven't as yet adequately copied the optimum root environment that such plants need.

Our Society has a de-flasking group which operates from about August to November. Depending on the demand for such plants we finish up acquiring from 1 to 3 or 4 plants from each flask. For some years now I've placed many single plants in 75mm basket pots. For the mix I use boiled and washed bark that has all the pieces larger than 7mm sieved out. Those plants never look back, even though they are on their own. I place the basket pots with their feet in about 5mm of water. The water moves up into the mix to about half way by capillary action. The top half will still dry out so the plantlets need regular watering. The wet bark underneath helps to maintain the moisture in the pots for longer periods. When there are many of these pots grouped together they also have quite an influence on the air humidity. Once the roots start to move into the mix and reach to half way down, the basket pot is placed on wire mesh staging. Frequent watering is maintained for as long as the plants are in basket pots. These pots dry out more quickly and the moisture needs replenishing more often. Once a young plant has a good root system it is better able to handle the environment in an enclosed pot. The amount of growth depends on the type and also on the vigour of the plantlets at de-flasking. Some of my *Cattleya Alliance* plants grow to 75-100mm with good roots in a period of 6 months. The system will not work for people who water only once a week or less, or forgetful types.

## SLATTED WOOD BASKETS

Wooden baskets are even more open and allow for more airiness around the roots. South East Asian growers very often do not even use any rooting medium in their baskets, the roots just attach to the hardwood slats. My thinking is still so conditioned as to expect to see the roots disappear into or under something, so I use *pinus radiata* bark from very fine to very coarse, mostly depending on whether I'm dealing with fine or coarse roots. Generally, fine roots need more regular moisture than coarse roots.

## SPRAY CANS

The watering of plants in baskets and on mounts is more easily done with a spray can. There are now quite cheap plastic one or two litre spray cans available. They have a central pump-up plunger and a thumb operated trigger mechanism. It only takes me 10 minutes to spray the roots and baskets of my hanging plants every morning. The moistening of the wooden slats encourages roots to attach to them. Many roots will poke out into space. Some of them will do a U-turn and grow back into the basket, or attach to the bench, or vanish into a neighbouring plant's basket or pot. This can be a nuisance but it is a sign that at least the root environment is very close to the ideal.

The nozzles on the spray cans can be adjusted so that they produce a fine jet of water. This can be used for the watering of plants that are hard to get at. The water jet can be accurately aimed to at least one metre without spilling water all over the place and in leaf axils.

## GROWING IN BASKETS

I continue with the basket cult revival story:

*Drymoanthus adversus* is one of our New Zealand perching orchids. Last Spring a kind member of our Society brought them in, still attached to a twig of whitey wood and some bark. I placed

it in a wood slatted basket, whitey wood and all and it never looked back. Last October it produced some hard to distinguish racemes of flowers. The basket hangs from the outside edge of the eaves of a South facing shed. Some morning - and very little afternoon sun reaches the plants. I water them most evenings during summer. I choose night time because that way the moisture will linger and morning dews prolong the time that the roots are moist. They are extraordinarily hardy little plants. During recent autumn rains the mass of their roots more than doubled.

*Laelia kautskyi* still grows only one new cane-like pseudobulb per annum. At least it flowers. The roots are spreading through the basket but I can't class it as a vigorous grower (yet). It's in the cool house.

*Rhyncholaelia digbyana* was obtained as a small plant. Progress was almost zero. The few leaves it had remained folded, a sure sign that all was not well with the roots. I tipped it out of its pot and found hardly any roots remaining. Replanted in a basket with coarse pieces of bark which were moistened occasionally, it slowly grew some nice roots. After that the leaves unfolded as well. Evidence that some leaves give up photosynthesis when the roots are not in support. The plant is a slow grower. It is in good light in the warm room for the winter.

*Stanhopea oculata*, known in South America as "El Toro" because of the horn-like projections on the very complex flowers which are strongly fragrant. My plant has been in a galvanised wire basket for 5 years. The pseudobulbs now grow out of the sides and are so powerful that they distort the 10 gauge wires without any trouble. There have been as many as three flower spikes (growing straight down) with a total of twenty-two flowers. They last for only one week. I now keep the plant in the warm room all the time, in a corner that is fairly shady.

**Vanda coerulea.** Obtained as a small plant about three years ago, it was at first treated as a cool grower. That was according to what information could be gleaned from books. The plant was very slow, so in mid-winter I transferred it to the warm room. Next spring I committed it to a wooden basket. After that it slowly began to show promise. It is now 300mm tall and has a good root system. Again back in the warm room, I spray the roots most mornings. Apparently there are now quite a few coeruleas around whose parents have been selected for the full round shape and strong colour. Most of this breeding has been done in Thailand and the offspring generally requires more heat than the plants collected at higher elevations in their natural habitat. My plant may be one of the warmer growing "improved" clones. Flowering should not be too far away, although not yet in evidence.

**Vanilla planifolia.** This plant is not in a basket. It is a real vine and a climber. It

began life as a cutting with about three nodes. Growth at first was slow, even in the warm room. Last year it "took off", so recently I planted it in a large plastic pot with stones in the bottom for stability and a 60cm punga log standing upright. Some bark and punga pieces hold it there and the plant is rooted in it and has also attached itself to the punga log. I give the roots a light spray every morning. The leaves of this plant look really shiny. Now the waiting is for the flowering which is said to be hard to achieve outside the tropics and open field culture.

**DENDROBIUM.** Now planted in baskets because previous performance in pots was poor are:

*D. aphrodite*, *D. chrysanthum*, *D. crepidatum*, *D. crumenatum*, *D. grimesii*, *D. margaritaceum*, *D. pugioniforme*, *D. sanguinolentum*, *D. secundum*, *D. virgineum*, and *D. williamsoni*.

*Dendrobium aphrodite*

Grower: L. & R. Orchids

Photographer: Val Bayliss



*Dendrobium chrysanthum*

Grower and Photographer: Val Bayliss



**D. aphrodite** is showing much better development. Classed as an intermediate, it is a softcane which last season aborted its first flower buds while in the cool house. Now it's in the warm room in good light. I'm not sure if this is the right course of action; maybe it needs a cool winter. The reason for loosing its buds may have been lack of vigour.

**D. chrysanthum** resides in the cool house, year round. Since being in a basket it grows a much better root system and has faithfully flowered on the two new canes it produces annually. The leaves tend to get tippy too quickly but the canes grow long and strong, so perhaps I shouldn't complain. This plant is a division of a plant that grows and flowers on 6 to 8 new canes every year. I decided that it is not getting quite enough moisture during summer and recently transplanted it into a 200mm clay pot in coarse 25 to 35mm chunks of pine bark. Maybe my reasoning is faulty but I hope it'll decide to grow more new shoots.

**D. crepidatum** is growing very thin but extensive roots since being in a basket. An intermediate grower, it has so far appreciated a cool environment.

**D. crumenatum** was imported from Fiji. I got it as a small plant and mounted it on punga which is now stuck in a wooden container. It has funny bottle shaped canes with long terminal dry looking inflorescences. I really looked forward to seeing it flower. One nice summer morning two years ago I found it in full glory, carrying dozens of 30mm white flowers with pale yellow throats. Their fragrance was out of this world - absolutely the sweetest of fine fragrances I've ever come across. It was only one week to our montly meeting, so I looked forward to showing it off. That evening the flowers looked a bit limp. The next morning, shock of all shocks, the flowers had shrivelled up totally. This year the inflorescences looked and felt very dry so in early February I snapped them off, thinking that they had



*Dendrobium pugioniforme*  
Grower and Photographer: Val Bayliss

died back. Again I got a shock. Within a week the bottom bits that remained had up to half a dozen flowers on them, each. Again the sweetness of their smell

*Dendrobium williamsonii*  
Grower: L. & R. Orchids  
Photographer: Val Bayliss



permeated the greenhouse. This time they lasted two whole days. Maybe that was because the canes did not have to support the whole inflorescence. The funny thing is that the buds look like little dry balls of brown paper until the day before they open. Then, all of a sudden there are 20mm long green buds with an inverted spur showing. Truly, a one (or two) day wonder which is also known as "The Pigeon Orchid".

**D. grimesii** is an Australian rat-tail hybrid. It maintains a better root system in an airy environment. The flowers faithfully appear in early summer. They are feathery, small, and sweet. This one stays in the cool house all seasons.

**D. margaritaceum**, a miniature nigro-hirsute, flowered again during January, February, and March this year. Again it was covered in sweet vanilla scented flowers. That makes it a 7 month's interval since its previous flowering. It grows half a dozen new canes every year and is very vigorous for its size. All this started happening after transferring it to a wood basket and keeping it cool. It looks as if it'll flower again before long. The winter flowering is on partly bare canes while in summer it is on more fully leafed ones. A truly desirable miniature gem that gets very infrequent watering during winter.

**D. pugioniforme** is another Australian native with the common name of "Dagger Orchid". The spear shaped "leaves" are really pseudobulbs from the base of which the flowers arise. They are fairly insignificant on their own but apparently produce quite a sight when trailing from trees or rocks in dense masses. The plant is very hardy and likes the airiness of a basket.

**D. sanguinolentum** is a warm grower which so far is kept in the cool house. The root system is similar to that of *D. crepidatum*. Mine is a young plant which I watch with interest.

**D. secundum**, the "Tooth Brush Orchid" is an import from Thailand. It puts up with a cool winter if not over-watered. The new shoots tend to damp off if

doused with water. The shoots that survive grow stronger and taller than the originals, so I must be doing something right. They flower quite well. They grow better roots in baskets (for me).

**D. virgineum** is a beautiful nigro-hirsute with fragrant, frilly, white flowers that resemble those of *D. infundibulum*. Collected in the wild in Thailand, basket culture was an improvement on pot culture but it is still not doing as well as it should.

**D. draconis** has reacted and been treated the same as *D. virgineum* except that recently I discovered a colony of woolley aphids on it. Those things don't help.

**D. williamsoni** is another jungle collected nigro-hirsute from Thailand. It is still (mid May) in the cool house and has made abundant growth this season. The new canes are three times longer than the originals. This plant flowers about every 7 months and has long lasting waxy flowers with a strong lemon scent. Its roots are all through the basket.

## READY FOR WINTER.

During the 2nd week of April, three days of hard labour involved the following:

- The moving and cleaning up of all the cool house plants;
- Tipping up all the staging and cleaning up around and under each one in turn;
- Re-arranging all plants in groups according to size, kind, and shade - or flowering requirements;
- Bringing in all the cymbidium plants from their summer retreat under shadecloth in the back of the garden;
- Checking all the cymbidium plants for slugs and snails, pulling the odd weed, removing the yellow leaves and quite a few dry husks from the bulbs;
- Re-potting some plants and topping up some pots from a bucket of bark kept handy;

- Staking quite a few flower spikes before breaking them in moving;
- Spot spraying a few plants with scale using all season's oil and maldison; One in-bud *Den. bigibbum* had small scales on its inflorescence and on the flower buds, they were rubbed off;
- Hunting down a few green looper caterpillars which singled out some softcane dendrobiums and a *Den. thysiflorum*. And that in a houseful of plants!
- Placing some slug pellets in the pots of all plants that are due to flower this winter;
- Sprinkling some more slug pellets around the perimeter of the cool house, inside and out;
- Applying diazinon prills to the surface of all pots that I thought may need it;
- Spot spraying a few plants that had either woolley aphids or green aphids on them (used Orthene in the 1 litre plastic spray can);
- Putting out some ant bait;
- Culling quite a few plants, orchid and non-orchid, and propagations that didn't strike or struck poorly, or plants that became a nuisance;
- Spraying all plants except the Disas with a miticide, repeating that one week later;
- Shifting the last of the warm growers to the warm room;
- Commencing the closing of the cool house door during cold nights, leaving the rest of the ventilation as is in the meanwhile;
- Going fishing on the fourth day!

*6 Wedgewood Place  
Hamilton*

## 2nd National Raffle Report

This raffle was an outstanding success and all those distribution officers within the Societies must feel really proud. I know how hard you have all worked to sell this raffle and the

results speak for themselves. I have printed all the particulars so you can judge for yourselves just how successful your club results were.

As you all know, there were three groups—Section One, clubs with members up to and including 59—Section Two, with members from 60 and up to 159—Section Three, 160 members and over.

The prizes (11 flowering size plants worth \$200) were sponsored by Geyslerland Orchids and Ann Marie Orchids and I would like to congratulate all the clubs who asked for extra books, and for the clubs who gave up some of their books so willingly.

Special thanks to the New Zealand Orchid Society who sold the most books, and 81% of the books they received—a great effort by this society. Brigitta Davie of the North Shore Society won section three and this was great organisation on her part.

Don Luke of Whangarei Society won section two with the overall winner in section one being Bob and Bev Douglas of the Bay of Islands. Bob sold over 100 books himself. This Society has set an all time record selling 629% over their membership.

To those members who sat outside supermarkets and shopping malls, a very special thank you, also to those Societies who waived their commission. I must also thank Rotorua Society, particularly Mrs Jess Foster—this lady inspired all of us with her enthusiasm—we need to clone her!

**Congratulations to the winners who were:**

<b>B. Davie</b> , Ticket 11615 211 Tuhikaramea Road Hamilton	1st Prize: Trip for two to Rarotonga.
<b>Gill Clout</b> , Ticket 33480 17 Grundy Street Gisborne	2nd Prize: Trip for two to Surfers Paradise.
<b>Davenport</b> , Ticket 44374 Te Wahapu Russell Bay of Islands.	3rd Prize: Trip for two to Norfolk Island

*Raffle Organiser  
S. G. Wray  
P.O. Box 489  
Whangarei*

# First South Island Regional Judging Seminar

John Campbell

Of the 29 judges and associate judges in the South Island, 26 were present at the first South Island Judging Seminar arranged at Blenheim on the weekend of 11th and 12th of February.

Dr Ken Patterson presided over the event and was most ably assisted by Peter Webster and his wife who had spent considerable time helping Ken arrange the weekend.

The Blenheim Orchid Society members are to be congratulated on an enjoyable weekend and on the refreshments provided. Registrants were offered billets with Blenheim members and the registration fee which included morning and afternoon teas and lunch both days, was an all time low of \$10 per head.

Eleven displays, each about 1 square metre, were set up on Saturday morning. There were three each from Nelson and Christchurch, and five from Blenheim. Later, these were judged as a show judging exercise and plants were selected for award judging.

The programme included discussion of the proposed new judging rules and the formulation of recommendations to CONZED on those rules.

The election of Ken Patterson as Regional Chairman was unanimous. Peter Webster was, equally unanimously elected as Deputy Regional Chairman.

Two associate judges were put forward for approval by the Committee on Awards and both Mrs Glenys Day of Christchurch and Mr Peter Fisher of Nelson were unanimously recommended by those present.

Saturday night saw the judges and friends attend a most enjoyable meal of mixed chinese dishes at the Bamboo Garden Restaurant.

During the early part of Sunday morning, registrants viewed the orchid

collections of Dr Ken Patterson, Laureldale Orchids and Peter Webster and his wife who grow magnificent phalaenopsis.

Then at the home of Roger and Thelma Boys award judging results were discussed, followed by another tasty lunch and time for orchid fellowship before travellers from distant parts began heading home.

The second South Island Regional Seminar and semi-annual business meeting is to be held at Christchurch in early July. The success of the Blenheim event leaves us all looking forward to July. ◀

21 Blakes Road  
Prebbleton  
Canterbury

*The Northern Judging Group also held a successful Regional Seminar, a one-day event, in Auckland, during early March. Syd Wray, Regional Chairman, organised the day, which comprised a mixture of business and judging practice.* ◀

Editors

## Closing Dates

for copy to the Editors:  
**Vol. 15, No. 6 : 15th September**

## Closing Dates

for advertisements to  
W. J. Deed Printing Ltd.,  
16 Bowen Street, Waiuku:  
**Vol. 15, No. 5 : 11th August**  
**Vol. 15, No. 6 : 13th October**



# National Judging Seminar 1989

The first National Seminar for 1989 was held at the Nga Tawa Girls School at Marton on the weekend of 5/7 May with a total of 89 Judges and Associates attending.

Registrants started arriving at the school from mid afternoon on Friday and after sorting out their sleeping arrangements settled down over a delightful evening meal in the cafeteria.

Registrants started arriving at the school from mid afternoon on Friday and after sorting out their sleeping arrangements settled down over a delightful evening meal in the cafeteria.

The Committee on Awards held a meeting on Friday evening to finalise the arrangements for the weekend and to confirm recent awards. The short! meeting concluded just before midnight.

Saturday morning started with registrations and a meeting of the Accredited Judges from the Central Region. The official programme commenced at 9.30 am with a welcome and introduction by Doug Burgess the Seminar Director. This was followed by explanation and clarification of the new OCNZ Judging Rules and Principles by Andy Easton. Andy stated that many submissions had been received and while many had been included others had to be rejected. It was pointed out that no doubt amendments would need to be made next year, the real test would be at the judging of the Waikato Show in early October. This is to be a trial run of the judging system for the 1990 Conference Show. New forms have been introduced and Andy gave the Judges a practical explanation of their use.

The theme of the weekend was practical judging and the Judges and Associates were split into six groups to practise Award Judging with Panel Tutors. Several plants had been nominated for awards and after lunch it was the Judges and Associates chance to put their knowledge to work. This was an interesting exercise and fully

tested their knowledge. One plant received an HCC award.

On Saturday evening a delightful dinner was enjoyed by all and the raffle of plants donated by Geyserland Orchids raised a sizable sum of money for the 1990 Conference fund.

The first session on the Sunday was a talk by Andy Easton on Cymbidiums, trends, ideals of breeding programmes and principles of judging. This was followed by Lew Wyatt who spoke on Odontoglossums.

The Chairman of the 1990 Conference Committee, Dennis Botham, and Ray Dix, Publicity Officer brought Judges up to date with Conference arrangements and the part Judges etc would play in the organisation.

Glenn Anderson from the Rotorua panel gave an interesting talk on Cattleyas which proved to be a testing time for the Judges/Associates.

In reviewing the weekends activities it was unanimously decided that next year's National Seminar be held at the Nga Tawa School, Marton at the end of April 1990. This would be the final National Seminar before the 1990 Conference Show and would be used to finalise arrangements. The popularity of the venue was such that four young ladies from Auckland have booked the same room next year.

It was a very successful seminar, run by Doug and Joyce Burgess. ◀

*Harold Bayram  
OCNZ Publicity Officer*

# Conzed Judging Report

for the

**YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1989**

The past twelve months have been of considerable interest to the CONZED Executive and the Judging personnel.

With the retirement of our previous Registrar-General, Mr Ron Roy, on Friday 28th October 1988, the CONZED Executive at their meeting held in Auckland on that date, instituted a completely re-vamped Judging format and structuring.

These changes saw—

1. The introduction of the Committee on Awards, a body consisting of seven members, viz.

The Awards Chairman  
The Deputy Chairman and  
Five (5) other members.

who are charged with the maintenance and overall supervision of the Orchid Council of New Zealand Judging system.

These persons are appointed according to criteria scheduled within the Judging By-laws. In brief, the Chairman of Awards is an appointee of CONZED Executive along with three (3) other persons. These appointments are for a period of twelve (12) months and are reviewed for resignation, re-appointment or replacement at the last regularly scheduled meeting of the Executive each year.

The balance of members comprise the three Regional Chairmen who are elected on their status at the first semi-annual Business Meeting of the year.

The present membership of the Committee on Awards is:-

D.G. Burgess (Chairman)  
H. Bayram (Deputy Chairman)  
D. G. Bonham  
A. W. Easton  
S. G. Wray (Northern Region)  
P. G. Elms (Central Region)  
K. Patterson (Southern Region)

2. The issue of—
  - a) Judging By-laws—New Zealand Orchid Council,
  - b) Principles of Award Judging,

introduced and read through at the 4th National Judging Seminar held at Mt. Albert, Auckland, on 29 and 30 October, 1988. These two documents were principally the result of much input from Andy Easton, with procedural assistance from Ken Christie and Harold Bayram.

It goes without saying that the New Zealand Orchid scene is greatly indebted to the input of Andy Easton, not only in the judging field but also in overall administration. Through his lifetime involvement in the Orchid world, he was able to compose the two works which are made up of the best features and expertise from such well known bodies as the Royal Horticultural Society, American Orchid Society, Cymbidium Society of America, Australian Orchid Council, AOS World Orchid Conference Committee membership, etc.

This now places New Zealand in a position of leading the world with simplicity and clarity of judging criteria. Indeed, our system will be almost totally utilised at the 13th World Orchid Conference in Auckland next year and it is not too much to expect that comparisons will be made and subsequent changes come into effect from judging systems worldwide.

As stated, these two documents were issued, read and, following preliminary discussion were left open for submissions from all the Regional and Supplemental Panels to evaluate and present their views by 1 March 1989.

The Committee on Awards met at Rotorua on Saturday 11 March and, after considerable discussion and deliberation, numerous amendments were made to the original text. A complete re-type was done and issued to Committee on Awards members. From this, further irregularities and omissions came to light and these were discussed and acted upon at the Committee on Awards meeting at Nga Tawa, Marton, on Friday 5 May 1989. An addendum is being issued to cover these amendments and additions.

Now that the By-laws and Principles are in use throughout our judging system, it is not unreasonable to anticipate further changes and additions as they are practically applied. Indeed any change bringing improvement is to be commended.

One of the major changes has seen the extension of the former seven Regions to eleven. Each of these are functioning very well and it is pleasing to record that attendance figures are exceptionally good. It is appropriate to mention at this point that there are specific attendance requirements stated within the Judging By-laws. These requirements are not unreasonable and whilst it is not anticipated that they will be flouted to any great degree, anyone who has difficulty in meeting them should consider reverting to Reserve Judge status.

In that Reserve Judge status is appropriate for specific reasons, two further categories were introduced. We now have the status of 'Observer' which caters for persons indicating interest in pursuing judging involvement and allows for a period of preliminary activity prior to the candidate being accepted for Associate Judge status.

The second category is the introduction of Senior Judge. This is an honorary status and is a means of paying compliment to Judges who have rendered worthwhile input during their involvement.

At the inaugural meeting of the Committee on Awards, the nominations of Mrs Kathleen Black and Mr Ron Roy for elevation to Senior Judge status were approved unanimously.

## Awards

For the 1988 year there were 47 Awards ratified by the Executive as follows -

- 1 First Class Certificate
- 6 Award of Merit
- 25 Highly Commended Certificate
- 4 Award of Distinction
- 14 Certificate of Cultural Commendation

This total of 50 includes 3 exhibits which achieved both quality and cultural awards.

## Orchid of the Year

Was awarded to *Paph. armeniacum* 'Lois' grown by Mr Ron Roy of Christchurch.

## Award Certificates

We have been very fortunate in having an enthusiastic trio of amateur calligraphers attend to the detailing of Award Certificates. Our thanks to Jean Mowbray for her assistance in arranging this very important function. The recipients and the Committee on Awards are very pleased.

## Judging Seminars

Two Judging Seminars were held during the year—the 4th National Judging Seminar was held in Auckland on 29/30 October 1988 under the Chairmanship of Mr Syd Wray. Aply supporting Syd was Professor Dennis Bonham and both were given great support by many willing helpers from the Auckland Orchid enthusiasts.

Whilst participation favoured the Northern representation there was also good support from the other Regions. A warm vote of thanks is offered to all who contributed.

The 5th National Judging Seminar was held in Marton on 6/7 May 1989. There were 93 registrants. Although predominantly from the Central Region, it was most pleasing to have support from Whangarei, Auckland, Hawkes Bay, Bay of Plenty/Rotorua, Marlborough/Nelson, Christchurch and our perennial visitor from Invercargill.

My personal thanks to Patricia Elms for securing the venue and her able assistance overall. Also a big 'Thank you' to Mrs Lynda Thompson, an administration staff member at Nga Tawa and an Associate Judge.

The overall opinion was that the location and facilities offered at Nga

Tawa were first class so it is our intention to return next May for a further Judging Seminar.

Preliminary planning for the Show Judging and Seminar at Hamilton on 6/7/8 October 1989 is under way and will be advised at an early date.

## In Conclusion,

I wish to thank each and everyone for their participation and assistance. The enthusiasm displayed augurs well for the future. ◀

D. G. (Doug) Burgess  
Chairman  
Committee on Awards



*Botanical Artists of New Zealand Orchids*

## 22. Fanny Osborne

(1852 - 1933)

*Ian St. George*

Neill and Emilie Malcolm emigrated from Britain and arrived in Auckland in 1851. The next year Fanny, the second of their thirteen children, was born. When she was seven the family moved to Great Barrier Island . . . to a cattle farming venture at Rosalie Bay, eleven miles from Tryphena.

In 1983 *Fanny Osborne's flower paintings*, written by Jeanne Goulding, was published by Heinemann in Auckland. One of the sources for the book is Emilie Malcolm's pamphlet, *My own story* written in 1904. In it she writes of her children,

"Morning duties over, I would take them to the white sandy beach to draw ships, monsters, etc. The drawing of ships soon led to flowers, birds, etc. I found they had a great talent for drawing and soon provided them with material; that formed one of their chief delights."

An influx of new settlers brought boundary disputes and an end of their isolation. It also brought one Alfred Joe Osborne who settled on land claimed by the Malcolms. The relationship which

developed between Fanny and A. J. Osborne was disapproved of by the parents, and had to be kept secret; eventually the young couple eloped and were married in Parnell.

They returned to Tryphena to the same subsistence farming life that Fanny's mother had lived. Osborne was a naturalist, and sent specimens to Cheeseman. He taught briefly at the first school on the island, though taught his own children at home. There were thirteen children, as in Fanny's own family, all born on the island.

It was not until she was forty that Fanny Osborne began to paint in earnest. Most of her paintings were probably done between 1911 and

1916. By the 1920s her paintings of native flowers were widely admired and were for sale from her home in Tryphena. A set was bought by Lady Alice Fergusson, wife of the then Governor-General. It seems she made "sets" of perhaps twenty-five paintings, though each painting was original and drawn from life - Jeanne Goulding remarks that of the 156 paintings she saw in 1982, none were exact replicas, though only 54 species were represented.

She spent the last years of her life crippled by arthritis, living with a daughter in Auckland. She died in 1933 at age 81.

The Auckland Museum has a collection of Fanny Osborne flower paintings - the gift (in 1932) of Fanny's daughter-in-law. Jeanne Goulding writes,

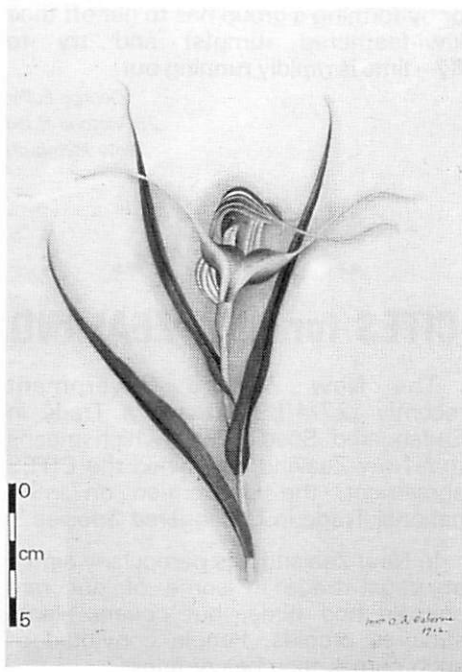


Plate: *Pterostylis banksii*, watercolour by Fanny Osborne, c. 1915. Reproduced courtesy of the Auckland Institute and Museum.

"The aesthetic appeal which dominates Fanny Osborne's flower paintings lies in the softness and charm of her use of watercolours."

True. Her paintings are botanically detailed and accurate, but it is their "charm" that strikes us. Look at her *Pterostylis banksii*: it's a plant, right enough, but it's more. That charm is almost human. How do you make an orchid look like a person? I doubt if you consciously do, or at least I doubt if Fanny Osborne consciously did. Yet she has given it a human character, made it top heavy, fleshed it out, exaggerated the curves, reminded us that a flower is very like a face.

Somehow she has achieved an anthropomorphism; and it works, first because she does not sacrifice scientific accuracy, but second because we can go along with the feeling. *Pterostylis banksii* is a familiar - we smile when we see it (him) for the first time each season, as at a friend. He is *tutukiwi*. There is a warmth of recognition.

Lillian Gibbard, a daughter of Fanny Osborne, was also a talented watercolorist: the Auckland Museum has a very good painting of *Gastrodia cunninghamii*.

45 Cargill Street  
Dunedin



# WANTED — A SLAVE

## Task:-

To organise the '101 Club' with the purpose of ensuring that the history of cymbidium breeding is appropriately portrayed at the World Orchid Conference in Auckland.

## Facts:-

International enquiries indicated that of all countries, New Zealand seems to be best appointed to mount such a display, having a very extensive representation of species, primary hybrids, and world class modern hybrids.

A great deal of statistical data has already been compiled.

Much of the data and a wide range of plants is located in New Plymouth. Logistics demand that organisation and most effort must be generated in Auckland.

The orchid-growing world has been waiting for an excuse to travel to New Zealand and we can blow their minds with this display.

## I AM BURNT OUT!

## Desirable attributes or acquisitions:-

- An ability to organise, and make decisions.
- Dedication to a cause.
- Attention to detail.
- A cool head.
- A copy of 'Genus Cymbidium' by De Puy and Cribb.

## Essentials:-

- A visit to New Plymouth, preferably to the local spring show—29th, 30th September and 1st October 1989.

## Non-essentials:-

- A thorough knowledge of cymbidiums.
- Allegiance to any group or club.

## Useful Aids:-

- A Kenworth lorry.
- Controlling shares in Air N.Z.
- Life membership of a stable political party or other masochistic organisation.

## Guarantees offered:-

- Sleepless nights.
- Greying, if not falling hair.
- Ulcers.
- Domestic distress.
- A helluva sense of pride out of doing something that is educational and bound to arouse considerable interest.

**Somebody up there either individually or by forming a group has to get off their kiwi-feathered rump(s) and try to fly—time is rapidly running out.**

*George Fuller  
25 Victoria Road  
New Plymouth*



## CITES for NEW ZEALAND

The New Zealand Government recently (27/4/89) passed a Trade in Endangered Species Bill, which means that New Zealand has joined the CITES agreement, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species.

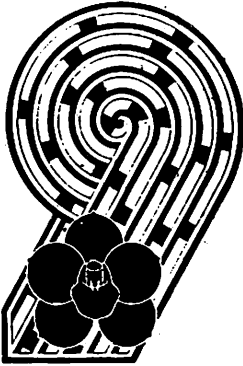
In New Zealand it is particularly aimed at illegal trade in some of our rare animals and birds, but covers plants such as orchids. People convicted of such crimes face heavy fines.



# 13th World Orchid Conference 1990

Auckland, New Zealand

June 1989



## Highlights from Newsletter No. 13

### FINANCIAL

Positive news of major sponsorship is expected shortly.

### PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

1989 Tea Spoons with cymbidiums Hallmark 'Gold Card' and Kiri Te Kanawa 'Pauline Rae' featuring on the motive are now ready. Samples of the new cattleya design Tea Towels will be sent out to all Societies. We are sure you will be impressed.

### REGISTRATION BOOKLET

If you need a copy make sure you let us know at P.O. Box 29-152, Auckland 3, New Zealand. We have taken great pains to put all information you may need to know in the Booklet and even some you may not.

### SHOW NEWS

Good progress has been made with agricultural officials and it is now confirmed that a quarantine area for exhibiting overseas orchid plants will be available at the Show. Exhibitors from overseas will thus be able to show whole flowering plants. We are thrilled with this, which should be an attractive incentive for the serious exhibitor, and also make for an exciting exhibition.

A quarantine service will also be offered to overseas commercial orchid sellers to look after their sales plants for the necessary quarantine period prior to selling at the Conference.

Details of quarantine arrangements are in the Registration Booklet but are also available from the Secretary, P.O. Box 29-152, Auckland 3, New Zealand.

If you have not yet booked your Show space please hurry. There is not much room left and we need to finalise the Exhibition area very soon now.

The Auckland Showgrounds now has the grand name of the **Auckland Exposition Centre**. Even though it has this imposing up-market title it will still be known as the Showgrounds for many years no doubt. What is more important is the facilities which are being improved all the time and we are assured of pleasant and convenient surroundings for the Conference.

### CONFERENCE HAPPENINGS

39 high quality speakers are already committed for the lectures for a most varied, interesting and tempting programme. With the hobby grower kept firmly in mind for the majority of lectures, we have not forgotten the specialist and the scientist. Key lectures are arranged for these and 9 breakfast forums are so far planned for early morning serious discussion.

Special interest groups are encouraged to hold meetings during the Conference. For example the Odontoglossum Alliance have a meeting planned for their members.

### SPREADING WORD

A small but important group travelled to California in April to the Santa Barbara Show and Congress. They came back impressed with enthusiasm for the 13th

WOC present in America. Our Honorary Liaison Officers there are doing a fine job raising interest in attending our Conference.

Local interest is also building up and we urge all Liaison Officers to keep your fingers on the pressure spots and keep everyone jumping to attend this big orchid event in 1990. If your Society needs a personal visit from a Planning Committee member to speak on up to the minute WOC News let us know.

We also urge readers to fill in and return the interest form so we can place them on our list. All Societies should have a stock of these by now.

We now have 2000 names on our computer listing, many of which represent husband and wife teams, or groups. It is growing all the time as people now see that September 1990 is not so far away.

### 3RD ASIAN PACIFIC ORCHID CONFERENCE

Australia is another country where keen interest in the 13th WOC is building up, and group travel arrangements, are actively promoted. The 13th WOC will be publicised at this important Conference, to be held in Adelaide from August 31st to September 4th this year. With Australian expertise at abbreviations they have called this event APOC 3.

A good representation from New Zealand will greatly benefit our cause to encourage many Australians to come to Auckland a year later. If you have not yet made plans to visit APOC 3 and wish to consider going, please contact:-

Grant Colghoun

Travel Seekers, 415 Great South Road Penrose, Auckland 6. Ph: (09) 594-003 Contact me also if you wish, C/- P.O. Box 29-152, Auckland 3. Cost for a special airfare will be \$881 and to this you will have to add accommodation and other Conference expenses. Adelaide is a fun place to go and has tremendous enthusiasm for orchid growing.

### CONFERENCE EXPRESS

Plans are still being made for an Orchid Train to travel from Invercargill or Dunedin to Auckland, especially for those coming to the Conference - a real old time fun way to travel, solving the problem of how to carry those prize plants.

Ken Nicholson has agreed to organise this epic trip, so if you are interested or can make useful suggestions please write to Ken C/- P.O. Box 29-152, Auckland 3. The economics of bringing a whole train almost the total length of New Zealand rests with numbers of passengers, so please state your interest soon so that viability can be confirmed.

*R. W. Dix  
Chairman - Publicity and  
Public Relations Committee*

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

### FOR SALE

**SOUVENIR SET:** (6) or sets of the Orchid Teaspoon from the 1980 International Orchid Show, Auckland. J. Dench.

**MASDEVALLIA:** We have the largest range of Masdevallia Hybrids in N.Z. Send SAE for your free list. House of Orchids, 145 Manuka Road, Auckland 10.

**LAURELDALE ORCHIDS** specialising in • Cattleyas • Equitant/Oncidiums • Dendrobiums, (Mericlones and Seedlings). For price list please send S.A.E. to Laureldale Orchids, 26 Nelson Street, Blenheim. Phone (057) 86-414.

**HOME & INCOME:** ¼ acre; St Heliers, Auckland. 3 bedroom, plus Orchid Houses and Orchids with automatic irrigation and feeding. Phone owner (09) 556-141 (Ak).

**FOR SALE** quality Cymbidium Orchid Plants. Flowering and in Spike. All colours. From \$5.00. Free orchid plant offer. Gleniti Orchids. Phone (09) 556-141 (Ak).



## PAPHIOPEDILUMS

Rare Primary Hybrids and Species.

<i>armeniicum x faireanum</i>	\$15
Callosum x <i>roebbelenii</i> — multi flowering maudie type	\$12
Deperle ( <i>delenatii x primulinum</i> )	\$15
<i>onyx x sukhakuli</i> — similar to lovely Makuli	\$12
St. Swithins x <i>concolor</i> — multiflowering pinks	\$25
St. Swithins x <i>stonei</i>	\$25
<i>sukhakuli x goultenianum alba</i>	\$15
Wellesleyanum 'Moonshine' x <i>stoneii</i> 'El Capitan'	\$25
<i>armeniicum</i> — bright yellow — Flowering size	\$19
<i>charlesworthii</i> — Flowering size	\$38
<i>exul</i> — Flowering size	\$15
<i>hainanensis</i> — Flowering size	\$29
<i>henrydianum</i> — Flowering size	\$29

and many others Plus GST and \$8.50 door to door

**HOUSE OF ORCHIDS** 145 Manuka Road, Glenfield

Phone: (09) 444-9771

Auckland 10

## The Phally House

TAUPO

**SPECIALISING IN PHALAENOPSIS**

Over 60 varieties to choose from

Priced from \$7.00

Catalogue available on request

90 Phal. Spring Silk 'Tropical Pink' x Phal.

Tungku Afzan '2nd Best' AM/AOS

- medium to light pink with dark red lip.

93 Phal. *amabilis* v *Formosanum* x

Phal. *amabilis* 'Pamela's Perfection'

- large white species crossed.

94 Phal. Frank Gottburg 'Dee' HCC/AOS

x Phal. Whirlpool 'Syd Collin'

- large full shaped whites.

**TREVOR NICHOLLS**

33 Hinekura Avenue, Taupo

Phone (074) 84-813

**VISITORS WELCOME**

## Longview Orchids

For Unsurpassed Quality

**CYMBIDIUMS**

Over 120 varieties of miniatures

Many new ones

Some unusual colours such as lavender, copper, suedo, caramel.

A lot of our varieties you will find are not listed anywhere else and many are excellent for cut flower production.

**PENDULOUS VARIETIES ARE  
OUR SPECIALITY**

Standard cut flower and show bench varieties also available.

**PHALAENOPSIS**

These have become popular as a very rewarding houseplant which can flower almost continuously, given the right spot. In a heated greenhouse or conservatory a fabulous display can be obtained without difficulty. We carry a wide range of varieties from huge spectacular whites to tiny pinks, in all plant sizes.

**CATTLEYA**

A selection of superb mericlones + Minicats and compacts as well as some cool growing seedlings.

We also have a selection of

**MILTONIA, DENDROBIUM,  
ONCIDIUM, ODONTOGLOSSUM**

Send S.A.E. for our lists, or call on us when in Tauranga.

Eric and Vorrei Jones

**Longview Orchids**

Main Waihi Road, Bethlehem,

R.D.1., Tauranga

Phone (075) 83-973

## A. P. O. C. III

### 3rd Asian Pacific Orchid Conference.

Adelaide, South Australia

30th August – 4th September 1989

P.O. Box 25, Park Holme, S. Australia  
or Grant Colghoun, Auckland (09) 594-003

Quality

## Mericlones & Seedlings

in mini flasks

\*\*\*\*\*

Send for catalogue to:

**JUNGLE GEMS INC.,**

300 Edgewood Road,  
Edgewood, MD, U.S.A. 21040.

# Australian Orchid Review

14 McGill Street, Lewisham, Sydney NSW Australia 2049  
Telephone (02) 560 6166 Fax (02) 560 6677

**NOW SIX ISSUES PER YEAR!**

**NEW SIZE... NEW FORMAT... NEW EDITOR**

New Zealand (Sea Mail) Two Years \$NZ75 or \$A64  
One Year \$NZ41 or \$A34

New Zealand (Air Mail) Two Years \$NZ94 or \$A79  
One Year \$NZ49 or \$A41

Single Copy Airmail US\$9.50

## NEW ZEALAND EXPORT GROWERS ORCHID ASSN. INC

**NZ E.G.O.**

*All intending and exporting orchid  
growers, orchid plant retailers,  
orchid tissue culture laboratories,  
orchid export companies and  
interested persons are invited to  
write for further information  
regarding the above Association  
to:*

**The Secretary  
Mrs J. Bersma  
Jesmond Road, Drury,  
South Auckland.**

# TWIN OAKS BOOKS

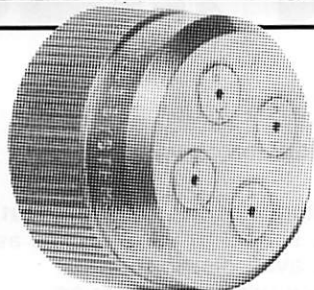
P.O. Box 20940  
Greenfield, Wisconsin 53220  
U.S.A.

**MASTERCARD AND VISA**

## ORCHID BOOKS

*Send for FREE descriptive  
list of just about 300  
currently available Orchid  
Books . . . Sent Surface  
Mail anywhere in the  
world, postpaid!!!*

# Protect tender plants



GHF4-X5 FogJet



QJ740-1/2"  
+ SF Misting nozzle

FogJet produces a fine, misty spray, safe for delicate plants, seedlings, new lawns, house plants and ornamentals of all kinds. Try the FogJet just once . . . you'll agree it's the finest nozzle made for home garden or Greenhouse

*FogJet*®



NEWLY SEED  
LAWNS AND  
GRASS SEEDLINGS



EASIER  
HOUSE PLANT  
CARE



FLOWER BOXES



FLOWER BEDS

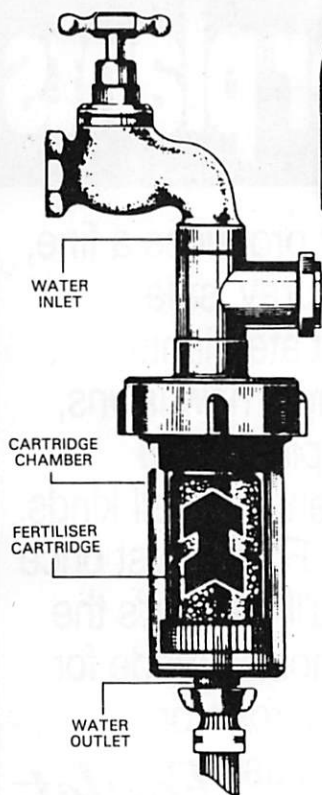


For all spray nozzle applications.

SS 3599

## Spraying Systems (NZ) Limited

P.O. Box 6047, Te Aro, Wellington. Ph. 859-328 or 859-329.  
Telex: NZ31246 Fax: 856-143



# CHAMPION fert·mat®

## FERTILISER DISPENSER

The ideal addition to your orchid collection.

**The advantages of using Fert-O-Mat.** Easy to fit, simple to use, fertilise as you water, even distribution of fertiliser, use with any watering system, quick, convenient with excellent results. Unit comes complete with fertiliser plugs in initial purchase price.

**Orchid experts agree orchids do best with regular soluble fertiliser feeds of fairly low strength.**

Two analysis of fertiliser available—  
"Quick Green" corresponds to the U.S. recommendation for orchids of 30-10-10 or N.Z. 30-5-8.

"General Purpose" corresponds closely to the U.S. 10-10-10 for orchids in spike (generally known as the blossom booster).

Fert-O-Mat provides the three main elements N.P.K. in the proportions recommended by both U.S. and N.Z. Orchid experts for orchids (American Orchid Society Bulletin, N.Z. Orchid Review, Department Scientific & Industrial Research, Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries). Both formula of fertiliser contain essential trace elements.

For best results use Fert-O-Mat with every watering. Quick Green is recommended for spring/summer growth, General Purpose blossom time.

Fert-O-Mat is also highly recommended for use in flower and vegetable gardening. Use Fert-O-Mat and judge the results for yourself.

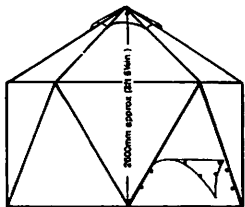
## AUSTRALASIAN IMPORTS LTD.

P.O. Box 53-034  
Auckland Airport

Phone 275-4963

## Polygro geodesic Greenhouse

DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN N.Z.



**ONLY  
\$645**

### PROTECT PRECIOUS ORCHIDS

- ★ Shade Cloth Options also available.
- ★ Send for our FREE Brochure For further details contact:



**TE PARI PRODUCTS LTD.**

P.O. Box 9102, Palmerston North

Phone: (063) 75-605

## NEW

## Orchids Australia

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE  
AUSTRALIAN ORCHID COUNCIL  
**6 ISSUES PER YEAR**

Subscription Rates - **NEW ZEALAND**  
Sea Mail Aus. \$32.00 OR N.Z. equivalent  
Air Mail Aus. \$40.00 OR N.Z. equivalent

BANKCARD, MASTERCARD, VISA  
ACCEPTED.

(Advise Card Name - Number & Expiry Date)

Send Application to:  
Orchids Australia,  
P.O. Box 11, Highbury,  
South Australia, 5089

## TUDOR ORCHIDS MINI-CATTS

We have mini cattts everywhere and can now offer a new selection of Fordyce Miniature cattleyas in 50mm pots. *These are just three of the selection available:*

**Slc. Precious Stones 'True Beauty' x Slc. Madge Fordyce 'Scarlet Hour'**  
These should produce good reds on small plants.

**Hknsa Ruby Gem (Ctna Keith Roth x Slc. Madge Fordyce)**  
Interesting cross with lots of reds or good shape.

**Slc. (Sassy Sofia x S. Cernua) 'Mighty Mite' x Slc. Yellow Doll 'Mini-Sun'**  
Bright orange & yellow cluster type flowers on very small plants.  
Flowers on young plants.

## Tudor Orchids

Greatford Road — (State Highway 1 North) Bulls.

Postal Address: P.O. Box 103, Bulls. Phone: Evenings only (0652) 48966

# Norm Porter Orchids

## \* CYMBIDIUMS

Flowering size plants available from Nursery or sent anywhere in New Zealand by Newmans Bus—Depot to Door Service ...\$16-\$30 each

Seedling and Mericlone Flasks—Wide selection including Mini and Standards to suit the hobbyist and commercial grower.

## THIS MONTH'S SPECIAL PAPHIOPEDILUMS

*A superb vinicolor from Stewarts, California.*

### **Makuli 'Manderine' HCC/AOS x Goultenianum 'Black Magic'**

Bred for tall spiked, dark burgundy black vinicolors,  
with very dark, heavily warty petals.

\$15.00 each.

*and 2 of the latest novelty paphs from  
Nicky Zurcher, Adelaide:*

### **barbatum 'Barbara' x St Swithin 'Virginia'**

Bred for tall stems, broad rose striped dorsal,  
the overall shade being a blend of rose, copper and autumn tones,  
with the unique twisted petals from St Swithin.

\$9.00 each.

### **St Swithin 'Virginia' x callosum 'Springtime'**

Similar to above but probably lighter colours,  
larger dorsal and possibly more twisted petals with warts.

\$9.00 each

*For photos of St Swithin see 1988 Australian and  
New Zealand Council Awards Booklet.*

All potted in 5 cm tubes with approx 10 cm leaf span.

Prices as listed, freight extra;  
or the **3 plants** sent anywhere in New Zealand  
for an additional \$5.00

**1989 Free Catalogue now available.**

All prices include GST

Send to—

## **NORM PORTER**

"CYMBIDIUM ORCHID SPECIALIST"

Nursery—23 Parata Street, Waikanae  
(Parata Street is opposite Woolworths)

Phone (058) 36-977

Hours—Tuesday-Saturday 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.

During the flowering season, May-November, the Nursery is Open  
Sundays and Public Holidays



**DON'T DELAY  
THE PRICE IS RIGHT!**

# Durolite f

**Shatterproof Horticultural Cladding  
for Quality Light Distribution**



Durolite f cladding is designed to diffuse light evenly in all directions, reduce crop burning and ensure plants get the health giving light they need for growth.

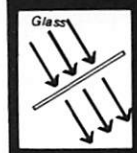
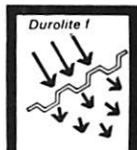
The glass fibres in Durolite act as prisms and refract the light. The result is quality, natural light diffused evenly in all directions.

Solve your crop protection problems with Durolite f.

Add to this the fact that Durolite f needs less structural framing and glazing bars, is competitively priced, tough, shatter proof and has excellent weathering properties and you can see why it's fast becoming the logical choice of growers all over New Zealand.

- \* **YOU** know it's the best
- \* **YOU** thought it was expensive ?
- \* **Phone now for an extremely competitive price**

**FLETCHER DIMOND**  
YOUR HORTICULTURAL FRAMING  
AND COVERING SPECIALISTS



Get better crop protection today. Ask for our comprehensive Durolite Brochure.

**Greenhouse**



**Weatherboard**



Contact:  
Paul Ross  
Fletcher Dimond  
Ph: (075) 33-896  
Fax: (075) 33-028

Or Write:  
HORTICULTURE DIVISION  
FLETCHER DIMOND  
PRIVATE BAG  
AUCKLAND 1

## PORTRAITS OF NEW ZEALAND ORCHID SPECIES



*Pterostylis australis*

This species is found on wetter mountain ranges of the South Island and lower North Island. Some people think it is a form of *Pterostylis banksii*, but others say the distinct growth form and heavier 'build', with wider petals, is quite different from that species.

*Photography: Bob Goodger*