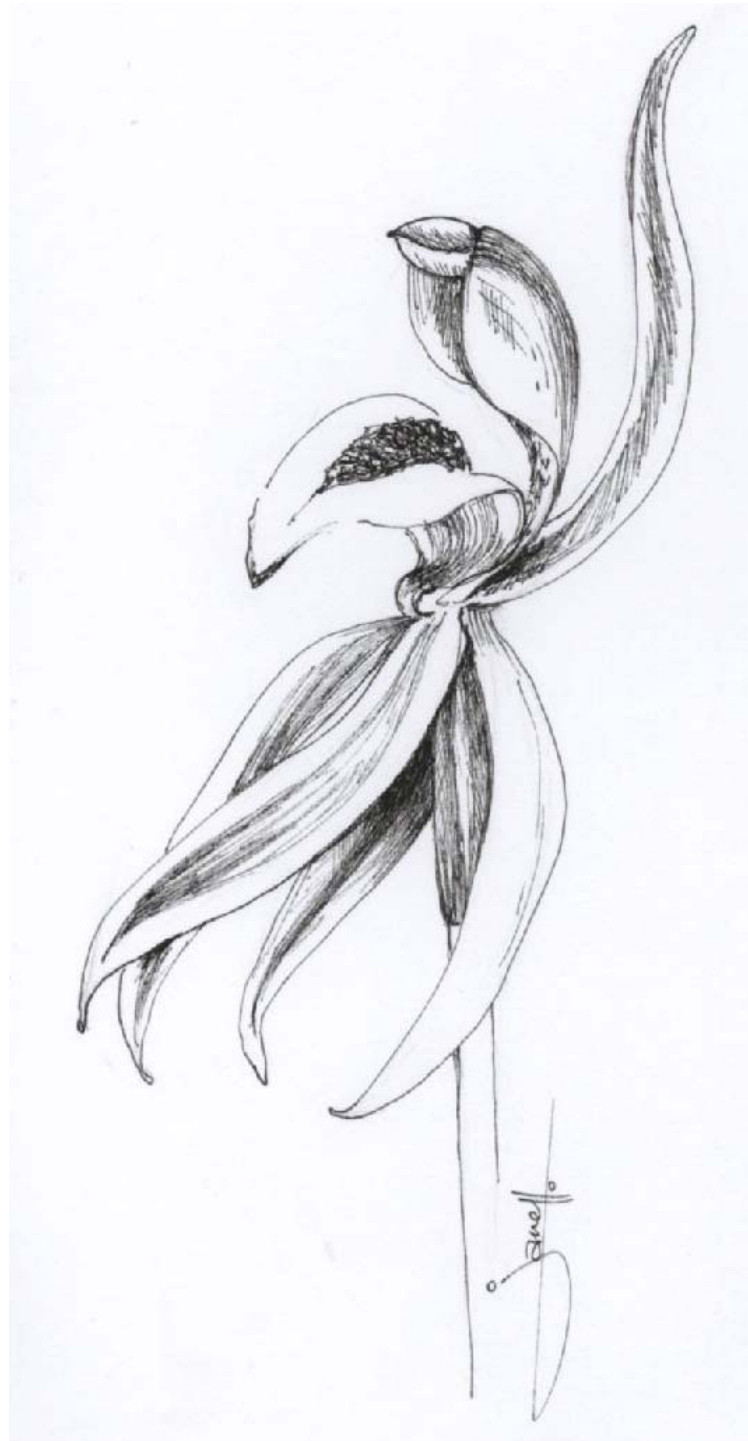




Journal
of the
Native Orchid Society
of
South Australia Inc



Arachnorchis cardiochila

NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
POST OFFICE BOX 565 UNLEY SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5061

www.nossa.org.au.

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia promotes the conservation of orchids through the preservation of natural habitat and through cultivation. Except with the documented official representation of the management committee, no person may represent the Society on any matter. All native orchids are protected in the wild; their collection without written Government permit is illegal.

PRESIDENT

Bill Dear:
Telephone 8296 2111 mob. 0413 659 506

SECRETARY

Cathy Houston
telephone 8356 7356
Email: cathyhn@tpg.com.au

VICE PRESIDENT

Bodo Jensen

COMMITTEE

Bob Bates
John Bartram

Thelma Bridle
John Peace

EDITOR

David Hirst
14 Beaverdale Avenue
Windsor Gardens SA 5087
Telephone 8261 7998
Email hirst.david@saugov.sa.gov.au

TREASURER

Marj Sheppard
Telephone 8344 2124
0419 189 188

LIFE MEMBERS

Mr R. Hargreaves†
Mr H. Goldsack†
Mr R. Robjohns†
Mr J. Simmons†
Mr D. Wells†

Mr. L. Nesbitt
Mr G. Carne
Mr R Bates
Mr R Shooter
Mr W Dear

Conservation Officer: Thelma Bridle

Registrar of Judges: Les Nesbitt

Field Trips Coordinator:

Trading Table: Judy Penney

Tuber bank Coordinator: Jane Higgs ph. 8558 6247; email: jhiggs@activ8.net.au

New Members Coordinator: John Bartram ph: 8331 3541; email: barjd@adam.com.au

PATRON Mr L. Nesbitt

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia, while taking all due care, take no responsibility for loss or damage to any plants whether at shows, meetings or exhibits.

Views or opinions expressed by authors of articles within this Journal do not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of the management committee. We condone the reprint of any articles if acknowledgment is given

Journal Cost \$2. per issue. Family or Single Membership with subscription \$20.00*

*Postal Mail full year \$20.00. Email full year \$15.00.

Pro-rata rates for third quarter \$10.00 and last quarter \$5.00

Students \$10.00 per year. Juniors \$5.00

Front cover from an original drawing by Jane Hutchinson. Used with her kind permission.



**JOURNAL OF THE
NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY
OF
SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC.**

NOVEMBER 2007 VOL. 31 NO 10

CONTENTS THIS JOURNAL

Title	Author	Page
Diary Dates		83
October meeting		84
For Your Information – NOSSA News		85
<i>Sarcochilus</i> Show Results	Les Nesbitt	86
Flowering in the Orchid Grid October 07	Les Nesbitt	86
Field Trip Report – Hardy's Scrub – 16 th September 2007	Thelma Bridle	87
Review: Native Orchids of Australia Including the Island Territories	Edda Viskic	88
The Swiss Orchid Foundation at the Herbarium Jany Renz		90
National <i>Caladenia</i> Research Workshop		92

**The Native Orchid Society of South Australia meets every
4th Tuesday of the months February -November**

NEXT MEETING 27 NOVEMBER 2007

Tuesday, 27 November, St Matthew's Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington. Meeting starts at 8:00 p.m. Doors to the hall will be open from 7:15 p.m. to allow Members access to the Library, trading table and to set up plants for show on the benches.

The November meeting is the much anticipated Annual Auction which is followed by a Xmas Raffle & Christmas Supper, being the last meeting for 2007.

DIARY DATES

Tuesday 27th November	Annual Auction & Christmas Supper
Sunday 2nd December	Xmas BBQ
Tuesday 26th February	First Meeting for 2008

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

Wed, 5th December at the home of Bodo Jensen. Meeting commences at 7:30 p.m.

PLANTS BENCHED OCTOBER MEETING

Epiphyte species: *Cymbidium canaliculatum* (3 plants); *Cymbidium suave*; *Dendrobium* sp. [mounted plant]

Epiphyte hybrids: *Dendrobium* x *bigibbum*; *Dendrobium* Ella Victoria Leaney; *Dockrillia* x *grimesii*

Terrestrial species: *Caladenia tentaculata*; *Chiloglottis formicifera*; *Diuris drummondii*; *Diuris sulphurea*; *Oligochaetochilus* aff. *chaetophorus*; *Microtis unifolia* (2 plants).

Terrestrial hybrids: *Diuris* Dragonfly; *Diuris* ? Dragonfly; *Diuris drummondii* x *aurea*; *Diuris* Mule (2 plants); *Diuris sulphurea* x *brevifolia*.

Judging results

Epiphyte species

1st *Cymbidium suave* grown by John & Bev Gay

2nd *Cymbidium canaliculatum* grown by Steve Howard

3rd *Cymbidium canaliculatum* grown by John & Bev Gay

Epiphyte hybrids

1st *Dendrobium* Ella Victoria Leaney grown by Kevin Western

2nd *Dockrillia* x *grimesii* grown by Kevin Western

3rd *Dendrobium* x *bigibbum* grown by Kevin Western

Terrestrial species

1st *Caladenia latifolia* grown by Les Nesbitt

2nd *Pterostylis baptistii* grown by Jane & Don Higgs

3rd *Diuris palustris* grown by Les Nesbitt

Terrestrial hybrids

1st *Chiloglottis* x *Pescottiana* grown by Les Nesbitt

2nd *Diuris* Pioneer grown by Les Nesbitt

3rd *Caladenia* Fairy Floss grown by Les Nesbitt

Orchid of the Night

Cymbidium suave grown by John & Bev Gay

Popular vote results

Terrestrial species

Caladenia tentaculata grown by Les Nesbitt

Terrestrial hybrid

Diuris Dragonfly grown by Les Nesbitt.

Epiphyte species

Cymbidium suave grown by John & Bev Gay

Epiphyte hybrid

Dendrobium Ella Victoria Leaney grown by Kevin Western

Commentary on terrestrials given by Les Nesbitt & on epiphytes by Kevin Western.

Sarcochilus Show (Results – see page 86)

Plants benched

Species: *Sarcochilus falcatus*; *S. hartmanii*

Hybrids: *Sarcochilus* Aussie Passion x *hartmanii*; *S. Burgundy* on Ice; *S. Cherie Snow* x *hartmanii* *Cherie Pink*; *S. Fitzgeral* (Mt Warring x Lorraine); *S. Fitzhart* 'Fascination'; *S. Fitzhart* Reefer x Lorraines Red; *S. Fitzhart* x Flisilier; *S. Ginger* x Cream Cake x *hartmanii*; *S. Judith* 'Jewell Box'; *S. Kirra-Lea*; *S. Sweetheart* 'Seerena'; *S. Veronica*; *S. Wanjina* 'Cheerful' x *hartmanii* 'Perfection'.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION - NOSSA NEWS

RETURN OF ALL LIBRARY BOOKS

As is customary at this time of year, the Committee requests that all Library books be returned before the end of November, i.e. at our final meeting 27th November. Thankyou.

NOVEMBER MEETING ANNUAL AUCTION, XMAS RAFFLE & SUPPER

Bring along those unwanted items that could be of value to another person for the **Annual Auction** at the November meeting. Books, plants (not necessarily orchids), gardening items and other bric-a-brac can be auctioned for this important fund-raiser. Don't forget to bring along your spare cash to join the fun and grab the bargains. The **raffle** will be drawn at the meeting. Goods can be still be brought along to the meeting for Faye Eaton to add to the raffle prize. **Xmas Supper** for the last meeting of 2007. Bring a plate to share.

TUBER BANK – 2007-2008

This is a reminder to Terrestrial growers to check your pots to see what tubers you can donate to the tuber bank. Please remember to include locality data with the tubers. The tuber bank depends on growers supplying tubers for the younger or new growers and to ensure a good stock of plants is widely available.

Please let me know the number of tubers, and what they are, as soon as possible, so that I can compile a list before December. Contact details are as follows:-

Jane Higgs
P.O. Box 134
MYPONGA. S.A. 5202

email: jhiggs@activ8.net.au
Phone no. 08 85586247

XMAS BBQ

As last year the Xmas BBQ will be held at the home of Wally and Shirley Walloscheck's at Cherry Gardens.

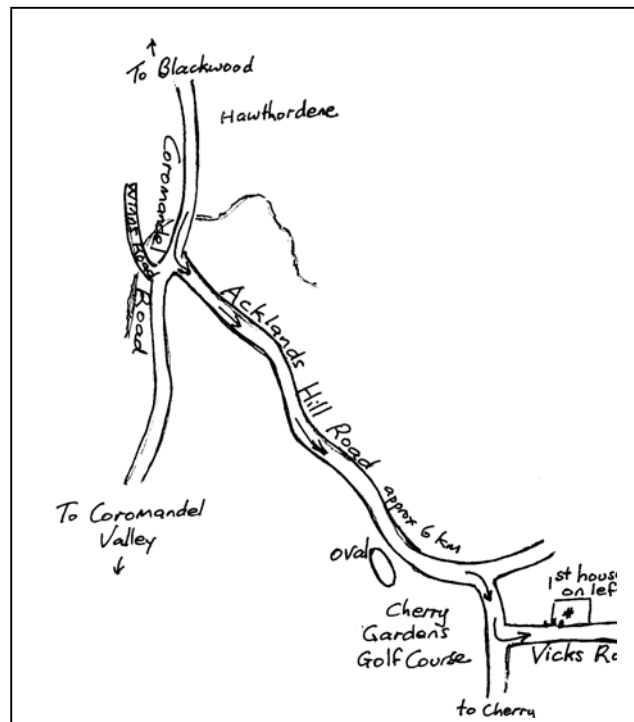
Sunday 2nd December; 11:30 am

NOSSA will be providing the meat.

Please bring

A salad or dessert to share and
\$2.00 donation

Also bring a chair, folding table, plates, eating utensils and drinks inc. tea-bags, coffee, milk & sugar. Hot water will be provided.



Field Trips: The usual duck orchid field trip on the morning of the Xmas BBQ will not be happening this year as the duck orchids have already been flowering and a trip was undertaken during November. Apologies to those members not at the October meeting when the change was announced.

NOSSA SARCOCHILUS SHOW OCTOBER 2007					
CLASS	DESCRIPTION	Placing	Orchid	Exh No	Owner
1	<i>Sarcochilus hartmannii</i>	1st	<i>Sarco. hartmannii</i>	424	L & R Gunn
		2nd	<i>Sarco. hartmannii</i>	248	Malcolm Guy
2	<i>Sarco. falcatus</i>	1st	<i>Sarco. falcatus</i>	582	Steve Howard
		2nd			
3	<i>Sarco. fitzgeraldii</i>	1st			
		2nd			
4	Other <i>Sarco.</i> Species	1st			
		2nd			
5	Other allied species	1st			
		2nd			
6	Specimen species	1st	<i>Sarco. hartmannii</i>	424	L & R Gunn
		2nd			
7	Seedling species 1st flowering	1st			
		2nd			
8	<i>Sarco</i> hybrid - white	1st	<i>Sarco.</i> Fitzhart 'Fascination'	657	Judy Penny
		2nd	<i>Sarco.</i> Judith 'Jewel Box'	248	Malcolm Guy
9	<i>Sarco.</i> Hybrid - cream	1st			
		2nd			
10	<i>Sarco.</i> Hybrid - pink	1st	<i>Sarco.</i> Wandjina x <i>hartmannii</i>	248	Malcolm Guy
		2nd	<i>Sarco.</i> Wandjina x <i>hartmannii</i>	248	Malcolm Guy
11	<i>Sarco.</i> Hybrid - red	1st	<i>Sarco.</i> Kirra-Lea	657	Judy Penny
		2nd	<i>Sarco. fitzgeraldii</i> x (Mt Warning x Lorraine)	657	Judy Penny
12	<i>Sarco.</i> Hybrid - yellow/green	1st	<i>Sarco</i> [(Ginger x Cream Cake) x <i>hartmannii</i>	657	Judy Penny
		2nd			
13	<i>Sarco</i> hybrid - any other colour	1st	<i>Sarco.</i> Kirra-Lea	657	Judy Penny
		2nd	<i>Sarco. hartmannii</i> x	582	Steve Howard
14	Intergeneric hybrid - white/cream	1st			
		2nd			
15	Intergeneric hybrid -pink/red	1st			
		2nd			
16	Intergeneric hyb. - yellow /green	1st	R. Aussie Passion x <i>Sarco hartmannii</i> 'BK'	248	Malcolm Guy
		2nd			
17	Intergeneric hybrid -any other colour	1st			
		2nd			
18	Specimen hybrid	1st	<i>Sarco.</i> Wandjina x <i>hartmannii</i>		
		2nd	<i>Sarco.</i> Fitzhart 'Fascination'	657	Judy Penny
19	Seedling hybrid 1st flowering	1st	<i>Sarco.</i> Kirra-Lea	657	Judy Penny
		2nd	<i>Sarco.</i> [Cherie Snow x (<i>hartmannii</i> x Cherie Pink)]	424	L & R Gunn
	Champion <i>Sarcochilus</i> of Show		<i>Sarco. falcatus</i>	582	Steve Howard

Flowering in the Orchid Grid October 07

Les Nesbitt

October was another dry month with just enough light rain to keep the late flowering orchids alive. A single plant of *Caladenia tentaculata* flowered early in the month and was still in flower at the end. This plant was a seedling transplanted into the grid last season. Few of this species are fertilised at my place indicating that the pollinators are rare or inefficient or both. In contrast *Diuris pardina* flowers lose their pollen within a day or two of opening and lots of seed pods result.

Warm October days were great for observing the sun orchids in the grid. The pink of *Thelymitra rubra* contrasted with the blue of *Thelymitra juncifolia*. If you were there on the right warm day

several flowers of both the blue and white forms of *Thelymitra pauciflora* could be seen open. This species is self pollinating so if the weather is cool the flowers never open and pods are quickly formed. By mid month the bottom flowers on the 2 plants of *Thelymitra grandiflora* were open and were hand pollinated to ensure seed of this rare orchid is produced. Kangaroos love to eat the large leaves and have decimated the 100 or so plants that were on my property 5 years ago. The two caged plants in the grid were the only plants to flower this year. *Thel. grandiflora* with its blue flowers is my favorite sun orchid. I have found it difficult to grow in pots. Habitat protection, seed sowing in-situ and caging are needed for this magnificent species to survive. When I bought the block in 1993 there were about 20 plants of *Thel. grandiflora* along the fire tracks on the ridge tops in well drained and exposed locations. Five years of seed production and sowing around mother plants built the numbers to more than 100 plants with 30 plants flowering in around 2001. Then as the kangaroos multiplied, the sun orchids lost their leaves and got weaker and weaker until now few can be found. I shall have to start scattering seed annually again and hope for a good wet winter-spring to promote germination. Any resulting seedlings will have to be caged to 1m high to allow room for the very robust flower spikes that will follow 5 or so years later.

I find it interesting that 2007 was such a good year for orchid flowers. I expected that with the dry spring of 2006, tubers would have been too small to flower this year. The early and good start to the 2007 season ensured that robust plants grew from the small tubers to flower this spring. Flower stems would have been taller and flowers would have lasted longer if good rains in winter and spring had arrived. I have not seen any seedling leaves in the bush this spring. The last year for seedling recruitment was 2005. Two consecutive wet springs are needed for an increase in orchids. The first to set seed and the second to allow germination and seedling growth.

FIELD TRIP REPORT – HARDY’S SCRUB – 16th September 2007

Thelma Bridle

It was a small group of NOSSA members who attended the field trip to Hardy’s Scrub in the Onkaparinga River Conservation Park. A few *Thelymitra grandiflora* leaves were found, some infected with rust, as were many of the sun orchid leaves. Only one plant was in bud. There was a single flowering plant of *Pyrorchis nigricans* in the population, which before a fire went through the area several years back, used to flower regularly and prolifically, a reversal of the usual situation.

Diuris orientis was plentiful, but short stemmed in the drier areas around the old quarry. *Glossodia major* was flowering well and *Caladenia leptochila* flowers were starting to open whilst *C. tentaculata* was still in bud. *Bunochilus smaragdinus* and *B. sanguineus* flowers had both finished.

As the track gradually descended, conditions became moister and orchids were of a more normal stature. *Microtis arenaria* was starting to flower in groups under eucalypts with *M. frutetorum* in bud. *Prasophyllum pruinosum* was in bud and the *B. smaragdinus* here had set seed.

Then the rain started, heavily. We couldn’t complain about that as every drop was needed, but as the area received 4.5mm, mainly in the first hour, the field trip had to be abandoned. The list of orchids below thus includes a trip by Phil and myself a couple of days before the field trip. As we had not found any *Prasophyllum* species in the areas we checked we could only conclude that this genus is particularly sensitive to lack of rainfall.

<i>Acianthus pusillus</i>	(fo/s)	<i>Microtis sp.</i>	(l)
<i>Bunochilus sanguineus</i>	(fo)	<i>M. arenaria</i>	(f)
<i>B. smaragdinus</i>	(fo/s)	<i>M. frutetorum</i>	(b)
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>	(f)	<i>Nemacianthus caudatus</i>	(fo/s)
<i>C. latifolia</i>	(f)	<i>Prasophyllum pruinosum</i>	(b)
<i>C. leptochila</i>	(f)	<i>Pterostylis pedunculata</i>	(f)
<i>C. tentaculata</i>	(b)	<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	(f)
<i>Corybas sp</i>	(l)	<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>	(f)
<i>Cyrtostylis sp.</i>	(l)	<i>T. benthamiana</i>	(l)
<i>Diuris orientis</i>	(f)	<i>T. grandiflora</i>	(b)
<i>Glossodia major</i>	(f)	<i>T. luteocilium</i>	(f)
<i>Linguella nana</i>	(s)	<i>T. rubra</i>	(b)
		<i>T. sp</i>	(b)

Review: Native Orchids of Australia Including the Island Territories

Edda Viskic

For many years the threat of endangered species has hung over our heads. Our native orchids are becoming extinct almost before they have been discovered as population pressure encroaches on more land for agriculture and development. Now a new monumental work has been published by Reed New Holland, written by David Jones with his line drawings and photos from many talented orchid photographers. Dedicated to the Australian Orchid Foundation, it pays tribute to the directors whose generosity enabled the use of so many coloured photos in the publication. This will enable accurate identification of species for orchid students and enable us to see them before they are totally gone due to climate change or whatever.

Set out in three parts, the first section deals with general information like 1304 named taxa of orchids in 193 Genera in Australia of which 95% are endemic. The botanical characteristics of orchids are outlined and reasons for recent reclassification and name changes given. The insect pollination photos are fantastic specialized moments captured in intimate relationships with terrestrial orchid flowers. Natural hybrids, seed germination and mycorrhizal fungi are explained and effects of fire discussed. Cultivation of epiphytic, terrestrial, tropical and evergreen orchids are mentioned.

Part 2 consists of investigations into the terrestrial orchids giving each a bold common name, and Botanical name in italics covering the topics: flowering month, description including measurements, colours and shapes, distribution, recognition points and conservation status. As an aid to easy identification, useful linking features are indicated in bold at the start of each Genus and Group. Photos have Botanical name, Location and Photographer credit for each one.

The small flowered *Caladenia* Alliance contains 10 Genera and 2 natural hybrids, of which 6 species are endemic to South Australia. Some of the familiar Genera include *Glossodia*, *Leptoceras* and *Elythranthera*, the latter being the Enamel orchid. How each plant has a common name is a mystery that sometimes identifies Pink Fairies, Cowslips, Blue China, Waxlip, Short hooded Fingers or Neat Caps as appropriate imagery.

The Spider Orchids, previously included in the *Caladenia* Genus, have now become *Arachnorchis* differentiated into 132 species by hairs on leaves and flower stems, with large flowers having attenuated segments called osmophores on clubbed or tailed ends. The Dragon, Wispy, Clown and Zebra orchids are now in the new Genus *Jonesiopsis*, differentiated by threadlike sepals and petals, or short, blunt or pointed sepals and petals, mostly pollinated by thynnine wasps attempting to mate with the labellum.

The Donkey and Doubletails, *Diuris*, Genus covers 65 species in Australia and 1 in Timor. The procession of Wasp, Ant, Little bird, Duck, Elbow, Hammer, Truffle, Elf, Mosquito and Gnat Orchids follow in order with the Helmet Alliance now split into *Corybas*, *Anzybas*, *Corysanthes* and *Nematoceras* which are spidery helmet orchids occurring on Macquarie Island. They are pollinated by fungus gnats, the Windswept species found from 0-30metres altitude and the Grooved species found at 200-300metres alt.

Formerly included with the *Prasophyllum* Genus and now in *Genoplesium*, *Mecopodum*, *Chiloterus* and *Corunastylis* Genera, the Pouch, Midge, Hunchback orchids have their own Genus each, while the Leek orchids maintain theirs. The Onion orchid Alliance has *Microtis*, *Microtidium* and *Hydrorchis* Genera clustered together.

The Sun Orchids only open on hot sunny days and close at night. The *Thelymtira* Genus has been split into 16 groups containing 100 species, with 85 in Australia and the others in N.Z. N.G., Indonesia, Philippines and New Caledonia. Natural hybrids occur where parent plants are flowering simultaneously and growing in close proximity. Related to Sun orchids but staying open at night, the Beard Orchids, *Calochilus* species are found 29 spp. in Aust. 2spp.in N.Z. 1spp. in N.G. 1spp.in New Cal. They have the weirdest 'faces' of all. The Hyacinth, Hare, Bunny and Spiral orchids are in the Miscellaneous section dealing with the Genera *Dipodium*, *Leporella*, *Eriochilus* and *Spiranthes* amongst others.

Where have all the Greenhoods gone? Long time passing! They've been turned into 9 Genera including the familiar *Pterostylis* and the unfamiliar *Diplodium*, *Linguella* and *Taurantha* to name a few. The Greenhoods with deflexed lateral sepals have been segregated into 8 Genera with names like *Oligochaetochilus*, *Pharochilum*, *Stammorchis* and *Urochilus*, all a test for the spell checker.

With their life cycle tied to the tropical wet season, the group of 3 Genera, 25 spp. orchids include the Mystery Orchid, *Cooktownia robertsii*, and the Rein Orchids, *Habenaria* spp. These swampy plants are often pollinated by moths and mosquitoes. The Jewel orchid Alliance has 8 Genera including *Aneochilus* and *Zeuxine* which grow in shady rainforest, sometimes on rocks and form rosettes of patterned leaves.

The rainforest terrestrials comprise 14 Genera, with the Christmas Orchid, *Calanthe australasica* being among the more well known. The grass mimics include *Eulophia venosa* that is distributed from the Kimberley in W.A. through N.T. to Mackay in Qld. Swamp orchids in the Genus *Phaius* are represented by 3 endemic species with others growing from Africa to India, S.E.Asia, N.G. and Polynesia.

Leafless terrestrial orchids are covered in the final part which includes 9 Genera. The Ghost orchid, *Epipogium* spp. occurs in Australia to Africa, Japan, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, N.G. with another species only found in Europe. They only have a very short life cycle. The most interesting Underground orchids are represented by 3 species of *Rhizanthella* which include recent flowering photos, a rare sight indeed.

Part three: Epiphytic Orchids. Where have all the *Dendrobiums* gone? Long time ago! All gone to 27 Genera everyone, and only one remains in Australia and that is *Den. stuartii*. that grows in the Iron Range and from Bamaga to the Mellwraith Range on Cape York, Qld. Worldwide 1800 species with 95 in Australia they have now been sectioned into *Australorchis monophylla*; The teatree orchids are now *Cepobaculum johannis*, *semifusum*, *carronii*; The bottlebrush orchids are now *Coelandria smilleae*; The antelope orchids are now *Ceratobium* sp.; The button orchids are *Davejonesia*; The thumbnail and pencil orchids are in *Dockrillia*; The antler orchid is now *Durabaculum nindii*; The Bee orchid is *Leioanthum bifalce*; The tree spider is *Tetrabaculum teragonum*; The cane and rock orchids *Thelychiton adae*, *gracilicaulis* and *falcorostrus* will take some getting used to. As will the new *Thelychiton kingianus* group of 3 species and the *Thelychiton speciosus* group of 11 species and 5 named natural hybrids. The famous Butterfly Orchid is now *Vappodes bigibba*, and has natural hybrids like *Xvappaculum lavarackianum* or *superbiens*.

The *Bulbophyllum* Alliance covers 12 Genera including the Umbrella orchids, *Cirropetalum* spp. the Horntail orchids, *Ephippium* spp. the Rope orchids, *Oxysepala* spp. the Snake orchids, *Serpenticaulis* spp. and the Wax orchids like *Spilorchis weinthalii*. The *Vanda* Alliance has 25 Genera including *Chiloschista*, *Plectorrhiza*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Rhinerrhiza*, *Sarcochilus*, *Taeniophyllum* and *Vanda hindsii* is one of Australia's largest epiphytes having monopodial growth.

The Miscellaneous epiphytes include *Cymbidium* genus which has 50 species worldwide with 3 endemic to Australia. These are *Cym. maddidum*, *Cym. sauve* and, *Cym. canaliculatum* which has the widest distribution from W.A. to N.T. and Qld. to N.S.W. Several new Genera have been created to accommodate the previously known *Eria* genus including the Gremlin orchid, *Pinalia*. The new *Cestichis reflexa* replaces the old *Liparis*. The rattlesnake orchid is *Pholidota* sp. and the Fairy orchid is *Oberonia* sp. at least some names have remained the same after molecular checking.

The appendix contains naturalized orchids which always seem to outgrow natives in their habitats. They are *Disa bracteata*, from South Africa, *Vanilla planifolia*, *Epidendrum elongatum*, *E.obrienianum*, from S. America and *Eulophia graminea* from Asia which is becoming a weed in Darwin.

With accompanying Glossary, Index and Bibliography this is a very comprehensive work bursting with the latest on these gems of the botanical treasure chest. Make time to borrow from the library and enjoy this monumental achievement.

There are a few omissions, *Den bigibba* as a natural hybrid with *bifalce* called *tozer's* stripe after the discovery on Mt. Tozer. See AD/QOS Ray Robinson and Doug Benson in 'Orchids Australia'. Roy Ford found a white *bigibbum* with a green throat on Flinders Is., Princess Charlotte Bay QLD. A true splitter would ratify this name too....*hololeucum* Written by Edda Viskic. November 2006.

The Swiss Orchid Foundation at the Herbarium Jany Renz Dr. h.c. S. Springer

To celebrate the 100th birthday of the famous orchidologist Jany Renz and the seven year activity of the Swiss Orchid Foundation at the Herbarium Jany Renz, it's time to inform the public about the state of affairs at the Foundation.

After the death of Jany Renz in 1999 and his last will to lend his herbarium and his library to the University of Basel, the Swiss Orchid Foundation at the Herbarium Jany Renz was founded in 2001. The aims of the Foundation are to maintain and curate the legacy of Jany Renz and to make his collection available to a worldwide audience. After the registration and digitalisation of all herbarium specimens, books and separates, the about 20.000 herbarium specimens of the Renz-collection are online at www.orchid.unibas.ch.

For the systematic-taxonomic research, herbariums are important sources for revisions, monographs and latterly DNA-analyses to perform phylogenetic analyses. Herbarium specimens are often the last evidence of long destroyed vegetation. Furthermore the herbarium specimens of Jany Renz are of excellent aesthetics and quality. Over a hundred of them are type specimens of his new classifications.

The section of the modern reference literature is complete and therefore a very valuable base for orchid research. The separates-collection consisting of roughly 5.000 scientific articles about orchids comes from different sources and represents an outstanding rich and complete collection of orchid literature.

Both collections are integrated in the index of the Basel University Library <http://aleph.unibas.ch>

After having registered Jany Renz's scientific cultural heritage the Foundation decided to make the whole collection available virtually and worldwide. Along with informative articles about the Foundation and Dr. Jany Renz, the website of the Foundation offers access to the 26.000 herbarium specimens from all over the world and makes also the collections of Renz, of the Botanic Institute at the Basel University, of the Botanic Association Basel and the historic orchid-collection of Bernoulli and Cario available. With the about 5.000 hand-coloured drawings from Renz' library still to be digitalised and other graphic material that are provided by authors from all over the world, the Swiss Orchid Foundation hopes to present a **World Orchid Iconography** being as complete as possible.



National *Caladenia* Research Workshop

Noel Lothian Hall, Adelaide Botanic Gardens

Wednesday 12th December 2007

A National *Caladenia* (Spider-orchids) Research Workshop is being held in Adelaide from the 10-12th December 2007. Land managers, community groups and individuals are invited to attend the third day (community day) on **Wednesday 12th December**.

There is no cost to attend.

Researchers from across Australia will be discussing a wide range of topics related to the biology, ecology and management of *Caladenia* species (eg taxonomy, population genetics, pollination, propagation & translocation etc).

This is your chance to hear about the latest research on *Caladenia* species in Australia.

Come and hear researchers from across Australia discuss topics such as taxonomy, population genetics, pollination, propagation, and translocation of *Caladenia* species.

Seats are limited so please RSVP to Joe Quarmby 8222 9423 or quarmbv.joe@saugov.sa.gov.au by 30th November 2007.



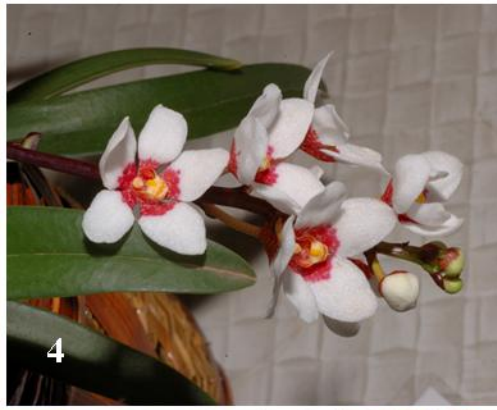
TERRESTRIALS

1: *Diuris* Dragonfly; **2:** *Diuris* 'Dragonfly'; **3:** *Diuris drummondii* x *aurea*; **4:** *Diuris* Mule;
5: *Diuris* Golden Dragon; **6:** *Diuris sulphurea* x *brevifolia*; **7:** *Oligochaetochilus* aff. *chaetophora*;
8: *Caladenia tentaculata*; **9:** *Microtis unifolia* ; **10:** *Chiloglottis formicifera*.



EPIPHYTES

11: *Cymbidium canaliculatum*; **12:** *Cymbidium canaliculatum*; **13:** *Cymbidium suave*;
14: *Cymbidium suave*; **15:** *Dendrobium x bigibbum*; **16:** *Dendrobium sp.*; **17:** *Dendrobium sp.*



SARCOCHILUS SHOW

1 & 2: *Sarcochilus* Fitzhart Fascination; **3:** *Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii* (Mt Warning x Lorraine); **4:** *Sarcochilus* Fitzhart Reefer x Lorraines Red; **5:** *Sarcochilus hartmanii*; **6:** *Sarcochilus* Aussie Passion x *hartmanii*; **7:** *Sarcochilus* [Cherie Snow x (*hartmanii* x Cherie Pink)]; **8 & 9:** *Sarcochilus falcatus*.



SARCOCHILUS SHOW

11: *Sarcochilus hartmanii* **12:** *Sarcochilus Kirra-Lea*; **13:** *Sarcochilus* (Ginger x Cream Cake) x *hartmanii*; **14:** *Sarcochilus Fitzhart* x *Flisilier*; **15:** *Sarcochilus Sweetheart* 'Serena'; **16:** *Sarcochilus Judith* 'Jewel Box'; **17:** *Sarcochilus Kirra-Lea*; **18:** *Sarcochilus Wanjina* 'Cheerful x *hartmanii* 'Perfection'; **19:** *Sarcochilus Wanjina* 'Cheerful x *hartmanii* 'Perfection' **20:** *Sarcochilus Veronica*.