

Western Australian Native Orchid Study and Conservation Group



August 2018 Bulletin

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NEXT GENERAL MEETING
15 August 2018

Management Committee:

Ramón Newmann – President
Jon Warren – Vice President
Ian Puddey – Vice President
Jay Steer – Treasurer
Margaret Petridis – Field Trip Coordinator
Pat Richards – Secretary, Editor
Kim Hanson – Committee
Marina Karyagina – Committee

PROTECTING THE GLOSSY-LEAFED HAMMERS

Ramón Newmann



Ron with one of his cages

Recently I had the privilege to be part of the latest small group of volunteers (along with Kevin Uhe, Eric Swarts and Stuart Harris) to help Ron Fauntleroy install the next batch of protective cages for the glossy-leaved hammer orchid (*Drakaea elastica*) in Carrabungup Nature Reserve. This is part of the project that Ron is running with funding from the WANOSCG pilot grant awarded earlier this year. With 44 cages now in place Ron hopes to be able to build and install the remaining 200 or so cages before the end of August when this threatened orchid is most vulnerable to grazing by rabbits and kangaroos.

It is intended to have some plants protected and leave some unprotected as a control group to see if the cages are effective. Each cage will have a reference number and GPS coordinates and its orchids will be monitored during the growing season. A detailed evaluation of the success or otherwise of the project is expected to take place at season's end.

There is plenty more support needed for this great project, so members, if you can help out by volunteering some of your time, please make contact through wanoscg@gmail.com or contact Ron or a committee member.



The orchids



The challenge



The solution?

NB WANOSCG has started discussion with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions on the potential impact of the cage metal, mesh size and the proximity of DBCA tags on the orchids.



FIELD TRIPS

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Mogumber to Moora, Sunday, 15 July 2018 – Kevin Uhe

A small group of members met at Mogumber and investigated the nearby bushland where a large number of small banded greenhoods (*Pterostylis orbiculata*) were seen, along with a small group of broad-petalled snails (*Pterostylis platypetala*).



Early donkey (*Diuris perialla*) or winter donkey (*Diuris brumalis*)??
You decide

A number of donkey orchids were discovered with an interesting debate as to whether they were the early donkey (*Diuris perialla*) or the winter donkey (*Diuris brumalis*). Measurements of plants and flowers did not give a clear indication of either species.

Keen eyed Rachael found a group of hare orchids (*Leporella fimbriata*) still in flower together which possibly reflected the late rain in the area.

The group investigated a spot close by with a number of cowslip leaves and snail rosettes being spotted along with another group of small banded greenhoods.

Moving further north another stop near Gillingarra revealed a large number of winter donkey orchids just coming into flower, along with the now, numerous small banded greenhoods. A number of *Caladenia* buds were located but unfortunately none in flower.

After lunch at Candy's Reserve in Moora a large patch of green veined shells (*Pterostylis scabra*) were found which included some double headed flowers. Further searches revealed many patches of green veined shells with hundreds of plants in flower. It is quite a sight to see hundreds of shells in flower and provides a challenge to photograph such large groups.



Green-veined Shell Orchids (*Pterostylis scabra*)
en masse

It was a fitting end to the day when a few Moora spiders (*Caladenia exilis* subsp *vanleeuwenii*) were found in flower with the normal colour range of red, pale yellow and white to add a splash of colour.

Images at right from top: Small-banded greenhood (*Pterostylis orbiculata*)*, Moora spider orchid (*Caladenia exilis* subsp *vanleeuwenii*)**, broad-petalled snail orchid (*Pterostylis platypetala*)*, Moora spider orchid red variant**, green-veined shell orchid (*Pterostylis scabra*)**

* Image courtesy Pat Richards

** Image courtesy Kevin Uhe



Southern Rivers Group

Stirling Ranges, Sunday, 22 July 2018 – Anna de Haan, SRG Convenor

By the end of this field trip we were all too aware of the impact poor early season rains have on the flowering patterns of orchids.

Heading north on Chester Pass Road our first stop site was nearly bereft of orchids. One small colony of the dwarf common spider (*Caladenia hiemalis*) in bud, a few Green Range donkeys (*Diuris littoralis*) and south coast donkeys (*Diuris* sp "south coast") in full flower started the list for the day. A single dark banded greenhood (*Pterostylis sanguinea*) was sighted as well as a number of banded greenhoods (*Pterostylis vittata*). Although the odd robust snail (*Pterostylis dilatata*) was found at the first stop they were plentiful in disturbed soil under bushes beside an old track at the second stop. Many immature jug orchids (*Pterostylis recurva*) also grew in the less disturbed soil further into the bush.



Mosquito Orchid
(*Cyrtostylis robusta*)

Further north, in the Stirling Ranges National Park, we found good numbers of narrow-hooded shell orchids (*Pterostylis angusta*) scattered over a vast area but only a single cupped banded greenhood (*Pterostylis concava*). Many more robust snails were found beside the gravel road at our fourth stop. Due west at a picnic site the first common helmet orchid (*Corybas recurvus*) and one large mosquito orchid (*Cyrtostylis robusta*) was flowering, however, there were hundreds of leaves nearby.

At our final stop on the edge of Mount Barker we were shown at "Curly Locks Corner," a magnificent colony of curly locks (*Thelymitra spiralis*) in tight bud. A single autumn leek (*Prasophyllum parvifolium*) was also added to the list.

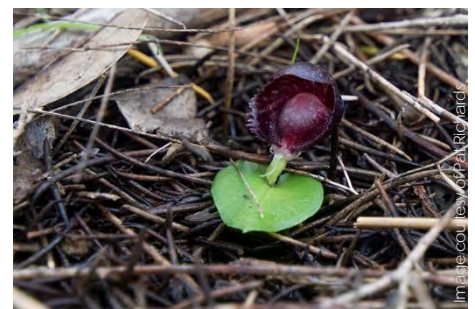
Although the gusty winds throughout the day had a sharp chill and in the distance all around us rain was falling we had sun all day.

Walpole, Sunday, 28 July 2018 – Anna de Haan, SRG Convenor

We visited this area four years ago at a similar time of the year. The number of species of orchids found was similar, however, a greater range of species was found today.

A 6 km loop of reasonably firm 4WD tracks was followed as well as the steeply undulating Bibbulmun Track to the coast. Along the route the following were sighted: common helmet orchid (*Corybas recurvus*), midge orchid (*Cyrtostylis huegeli*), south coast spider (*Caladenia meridionalis*), blue beard orchid (*Pheladenia deformis*), curled-tongue shell orchid (*Pterostylis rogersii*), tall snail orchid (*Pterostylis pyramidalis*) and autumn leek orchid (*Prasophyllum parvifolium*). Many slipper orchids (*Cryptostylis ovata*) and red beak (*Pyrorchis nigricans*) leaves were growing beside the wheel ruts and into the scrub. Time was spent at the lookout watching the spectacular views of heavy seas pounding Chatham Island. Dolphins played in the white backwash from the waves which ran high onto the beach below us. Of course the best was at the end of the walk as we descended the steep stairs to the coast. Large colonies of both the helmets and tall snail orchids grew beside the stairs, topped by two very green curled-tongue shell and an autumn leek at the base. A rewarding finish to the walk.

On the drive home a quick stop was made east of Denmark. Very tall, deeply coloured specimens of banded greenhood (*Pterostylis vittata*) and red-sepalled snail orchids (*Pterostylis erubescens*) were sighted. Most of us arrived home well after the sun had set.



Helmet Orchid
(*Corybas recurvus*)

Planned Group Trips Upcoming

18 August	Wambyn NR (west of York) FTL: Peter Proudfoot – those interested contact Peter Proudfoot on [REDACTED] by 15 August or wanoscg@gmail.com
25 – 31 August	Perenjori – Charles Darwin NR – Ninghan Station (camping) 2 nights in each place, maximum of 8 vehicles (space for two vehicles currently remains) Camper trainers, caravans, tents and swags FTL: Ian Greeve Those interested in attending contact Ian Greeve on [REDACTED] by 22 August
16 September	Northam and York FTL: Kevin Uhe Those interested contact Kevin Uhe on [REDACTED] by 12 September or wanoscg@gmail.com
19 – 24 September	Jerramungup (staying at caravan park) Extended trip – 6 days or just the long weekend 22-24 September FTL: Margaret Petridis Target orchids: <i>Caladenias</i> Those interested in attending contact Margaret Petridis on [REDACTED] by 21 September

To Register for a Field Trip

1. Contact the field trip leader as indicated.
2. Names for the trips will be accepted four weeks prior to the trip and no later than the deadlines indicated.

In most cases we will aim to limit numbers to around 20, so if more people register, we will probably split the group and stagger the start, as long as another field trip leader is available.

Please think about volunteering to lead a trip this year.

We are looking for trip leaders for Busselton and the Capes in mid-October and for the Augusta area in November.

The proposed field trips list is flexible and may be altered due to rainfall, weather conditions, feedback from members and availability of leaders.

If any members have information to assist the FTL on any of the trips, please advise the FTL (as above).

Members are encouraged to look in new areas and send sighting data to the Registrar (newmann@bigpond.net.au)

Perth Metropolitan Field Trips 2018 – Coordinator, Christine Lock

Plans are still tentative and incomplete and subject to additions or amendments. It is generally intended that these trips consist of small groups of members and that they take place during the week rather than at weekends. All relevant suggestions as to locations and offers to lead such trips will be very much appreciated.

Dates				FTL
August				
13-Aug	Brixton Street Wetlands	Participants to phone Christine Lock	Phone [REDACTED]	Margaret Roepen
20-Aug	Ferndale	Adenia Road bridge		
27-Aug		Your local reserve, remnant bush, road verge	ORCHID CHALLENGE	Members
September				
3-Sep	Warwick	Warwick Open Space	Conservation Area	
10-Sep	Canning	Holmes Street Reserve	WALGA survey City of Gosnells	C Lock
October				
8-Oct	Winthrop	Piney Lakes		
15-Oct	Yanchep	Yanchep NP		
22-Oct				



CONSERVATION

Tim Hodgkins – Conservation Officer

Conservation Report

Clearing notices: A reply has been received from the Minister for the Environment acknowledging our concerns about excessive clearing. We are seeing some more support for our submissions and appeals to DWER this year.

Two current notices are being investigated: Shire of Manjimup – North Walpole Road and Shire of Cuballing. Members are requested to provide immediate feedback if they observe clearing that appears to be illegal or unwarranted.

Projects:

Queen of Sheba (Thelymitra variegata) complex

Manea Park remnant population: A meeting of WANOSCG, FESA and City of Bunbury representatives on site 3 August confirmed the establishment and layout of a Protection Buffer Zone around the remnant population. This area amounts to around 2 ha and is unlikely to be the subject of controlled burning in the next two years.

We have also been advised that plans to incorporate Manea into a larger Regional Park are now funded. This will improve the monitoring and protection of the orchid through the involvement of DBCA regional staff, where two additional people will be hired in the near future.

Reserve Status for Johnston Road, McLarty

Graeme Walker and I have met with Andrew Webb DBCA Bunbury and a site meeting will be held in September to consider flora survey work which must precede any consideration of change of status. At this point in time the chances of incorporating this target area into a proposed National Park, are very good.

Oldfield River NR & adjacent private property

This is one of only two known sites for the Underground orchid (*Rhizanthella gardeneri*). The Club was co-sponsor of a 2011 Wheatbelt Orchid Rescue Project which in its final report made significant recommendations to ensure the long term protection of the area and survival of the species. I have written to the DBCA and received an immediate reply from Margaret Byrne, Executive Director, Conservation, who will review the report and get back to us.

Frankland Reserve, Frankland River townsite

Jim Parry has confirmed that information that this 55-ha reserve, currently Crown Land, has 87 orchid species in the area and nearby Golf Course. Protection status does need to be investigated and if possible upgraded to Nature Reserve. WANOSCG and Green Skills data bases confirm the large number of sightings. The Shire of Cranbrook and DBCA Narrogin are the first contact for this action in the near future. One ongoing positive is the tourist potential for the area which is open woodland with good access.

Bowelling Curves orchid rescue

As advised last meeting we have been granted permission by MRD to remove flora from the clearing footprint of the new road, 25 km east of Collie. After a site inspection on August 3rd (Thanks Lyn Alcock and Eddy Wajon) we now have a better idea of the task. The only area of interest is a 500 m stretch through State Forest at the western end of the project. Our inspection did not reveal a great deal of orchids however due to the winter rain this year flowering is later than usual. Another inspection should be undertaken in mid-September. Permission is being sought from DBCA because the location is State Forest. There is now a chance that clearing will not occur until summer providing us with a chance to retrieve orchids in November.

Donovan Street Reserve, Augusta

There is concern about the activities of DFES in the reserve where firebreaks have been mulched in recent times and it is understood that a controlled burn was planned to take place in the spring of 2018. The area is home to many orchids including some priority species such as *Caladenia lodgeana*, particularly in the area known as Flat Rocks. After contacting DFES we have been advised of a proposed meeting in Bunbury that will brief all interested parties on the plans to burn. We will be represented by Graeme Walker and Jenny Kikeros. DBCA will be represented by Natasha Moore, A/Flora Conservation Officer Blackwood District.

Orchid propagation on/off site – Members have expressed interest in greater activity to investigate the propagation of orchids on a similar scale to what is undertaken in other States. I have contacted Lesley Hammersley, Director of Horticulture and Conservation at BPCA Kings Park to enable us to get the latest background on the subject. I anticipate meeting with Lesley in the next few weeks.

Site Watch:1. Caves Road upgrade

Urban Bushland Council – Several communications sent through to members via e mail
Thanks to Club members for their ongoing support and input.

Stuart Mill Spider-orchids in Victoria

Author – Jane Lyons

(Reprinted with permission of Bush Heritage Australia)

"The thing that really captivates me about orchids is that they highlight those intricate relationships that happen in our environment that we don't see with the naked eye or that we're not aware of around us," says Julie, an orchid expert from Amaryllis Environmental.

"And I think that's why I've become an orchid conservationist; because they've helped highlight that nothing is isolated, and if you lose one element of an ecosystem, then gradually over time everything becomes lost."

Julie has turned her attention to Bush Heritage's John Colahan (J.C.) Griffin Reserve, a rare remnant of box-ironbark and grassy woodlands in north-central Victoria. There, she has helped to increase the number of threatened Stuart Mill Spider-orchids from 12 plants in 2008 to around 186 last year.

The Stuart Mill Spider-orchid (*Caladenia cretacea*) is a "very elegant, beautiful, dainty little orchid" that is endemic to Victoria and listed as threatened. Like its bush orchid brethren, the Stuart Mill Spider-orchid has a complex, interconnected relationship with its surrounding environment and is a good indicator of ecosystem health: healthy ecosystems beget healthy orchid populations.

However, land clearing, grazing by stock and feral herbivores, and weeds have pushed the Stuart Mill Spider-orchid close to extinction and continue to challenge the species.

"If you look at the box-ironbark country across central Victoria, we've actually got only about 13 per cent of our native vegetation remaining. So the species that are trying to exist in these tiny little isolated, remnant patches of vegetation are really struggling," says Julie.

To grow Stuart Mill Spider-orchids, Julie needs to replicate a germination process that relies on a delicate dance between a particular pollinator, a symbiotic relationship with fungi, and the right environmental factors.

First, she needs to go out at flowering time and pretend she's a bee. She hand-pollinates by taking pollen parts from one plant and inserting them into another.

A few months later she collects the seed capsules containing thousands of tiny, microscopic seeds that look like finely ground pepper. She also takes plant tissue samples back to the laboratory at the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria (RBGV) in Melbourne. There, RBGV research ecologist Dr Noushka Reiter, who leads the gardens' orchid conservation program, can isolate the fungus responsible for germinating the seeds and grow it in petri dishes.

The seeds are then sprinkled onto the fungus, which inoculates them so they grow into tiny fluffy protocorms (tuber-shaped bodies). Eventually, after many more steps and three-to-five years, the plants are big enough to be transported back to the reserve for planting.

From 2014 to 2016, Julie did three plantings of Stuart Mill Spider-orchids at J.C. Griffin Reserve, with the help of volunteers from the Australasian Native Orchid Society, The St Arnaud Field Naturalist Club and the Kara Kara Conservation Management Network.

Their success is measured not only in the number of orchids that survived (60-80 per cent) but also the flowering rates.

"Not all orchids will flower every year. Some might flower only one out of every three years, depending on weather conditions, but in 2016 I had a very good flowering rate of 50 per cent," says Julie.

"They've helped highlight that nothing is isolated, and if you lose one element of an ecosystem, then gradually over time everything becomes lost."

For Jeroen van Veen, Bush Heritage's Victorian Reserves Manager, the impact of the orchids on other species can be quite stark.

"When we fence off a small area where we raise these orchids, we see the density of wattles increasing and the bush peas coming back in high numbers," says Jeroen.

He says Bush Heritage is aiming for 1500 self-sustaining plants across the Stuart Mill district by 2030.

Bush Heritage acknowledges the support of The R E Ross Trust towards our efforts to conserve orchids in central Victoria, as well as RBGV staff, who are working to reintroduce 200 more Stuart Mill Spider-orchids back into their broader range by 2020.



STUDY GROUPS

Kevin Uhe – ADORP Coordinator

ADOPT AN ORCHID PROJECT (ADORP)



Orange Sun Orchid
(*Thelymitra* sp. 'Ongerup')

Welcome to Greg and Megan Fletcher from Bridgetown who have joined the project and will be looking at some species in the local area.

With the increase in orchids now flowering, a number of groups have started their annual surveys with many more to follow during the main season. With the increase in the number of taxa being studied this year there will be a large flow of information through to DBCA over the next six months.

Members visiting priority orchids are asked to provide location details so they can be passed on to the appropriate ADORP teams. Whilst the teams are provided with known locations to survey they are also looking for additional populations so that the true extent of the range can be recorded.



Slender-leaved Duck Orchid
(*Paracaleana gracilicordata*)

This information is especially valuable when preparing Threatened Species applications or to change the priority ratings for orchids. It is hoped that ongoing monitoring will provide enough information to enable changes to be made to both priority and threatened listings.

Finally a reminder to all ADORP members to remember to record your hours worked on the project with the next quarterly timesheet due on September 30.



MEMBERSHIP CORNER

Jon Warren – Vice President/Membership Coordinator

It has been a busy month with membership with a flurry of late payments and 6 new members.

WANOSCG currently has 154 memberships covering 234 people. We haven't received on going payment for 13 memberships and have also received three formal resignations.

However, so far this year we have 12 new members. The latest members are from across the state and include:

1. Greg and Megan Fletcher from Bridgetown way who run the Flying Duck cafe which seems to be of a more orchid than avian bent judging from the wall adornments in the cafe.
2. Simon Wilson and Luida Shchypanska from Narrogin.
3. Allan Aitken just south of the river in Kardinya
4. Chris Hunt even further south of the river down Canny Vale way.

We would like to warmly welcome the latest of the new members and ask the old hands to look out for these folk and guide them in all things orchid.



ORCHID NEWS

Corymbosa Complex of *Diuris* Part 4 – Species Flowering in September/October

John Ewing

NB: Photographs not intended for ID purposes

This is the final article about *Diuris corymbosa* species for this year. Fortunately we only have four other species to include. In many ways they are all fairly distinctive.

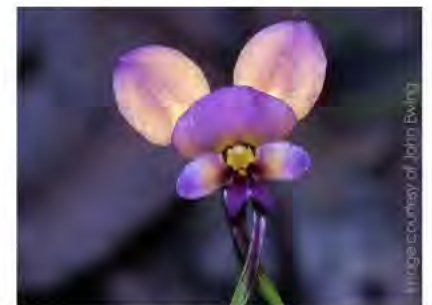
D amplissima (Giant donkey orchid) – As the common name implies it is 'big'. This is one of the three species beginning in September and it grows from 400 to 900 mm tall. Its size dwarfs everything else. At the top of its range its size dwarfs everything else. While *D jonesii* begins at the same time, it is rare to find a plant more than 550 mm. In addition *D amplissima* is generally found a little more inland whereas *D jonesii* is very coastal from Dunsborough around to Albany. Leaf length is not much help in distinguishing between these two species but width is a much better guide. *D amplissima* has a leaf 10 to 20 mm wide whereas *D jonesii* has a leaf of 5 to 12 mm wide. In terms of the flowers *D amplissima* tends to be a duller brown and yellow with a width of 30 to 50 mm. *D jonesii* is a bright yellow and just 25 to 35 mm across. Taking both location and size into account should mean little confusion.

D jonesii (Dunsborough donkey orchid) – Named after the location where it was first found, this species is quite spectacular. Amongst many places, a good location is down the road to Sugarloaf Rock and the last track to the right (a few hundred metres before the car park – it's a pretty rough track but OK for 2-wheel drive). They occur south of the car park at the end of the track. Once you have seen them, find some other spots of your own. This species is the only formally described really bright yellow *Diuris* on the Leeuwin-Naturaliste Peninsula. However, just to complicate things, there is another undescribed species which is in the karri forest areas of the Boranup Forest. This species is later flowering, taller and larger-flowered (rather like *D amplissima*, which it is not) [Brown, A., Dixon, K., French, C. and Brockman, G. (2013). *Field Guide to the Orchids of Western Australia*. Simon Nevill Publications; p211].



Dunsborough Donkey Orchid
(*Diuris jonesii*)

D longifolia (purple pansy orchid) – Once again, the common name is the give-away for identification. Unfortunately the botanic name '*longifolia*', meaning long leaf, is not much of a guide as it is 100 to 250 mm. This makes it similar to *D magnifica* which also has plenty of purple in the flower but the locations of the two do not overlap. *D magnifica* (which is also much taller) only grows as far south as Mandurah, while *D longifolia* is found south of Dunsborough. *D longifolia* can be quite small and, although the Field Guide suggests down to 100 mm, I have seen them much smaller. What never varies is the brilliant purple colour. The whole of the mid-lobe and the dorsal sepal are an almost iridescent purple and even sometimes the usually darkish yellow petals have fringes of purple as well. Compared to the two previous species they are shorter and rarely grow more than 300 mm tall. This species should not be confused with *D corymbosa*, even though the locations and timing overlap (both species grow into October), as the *D corymbosa* does not have the bright purple dorsal sepal.



Purple Pansy Orchid
(*Diuris longifolia*)

D ostrina (Darling Scarp donkey orchid) – The common name identifies the location of this late flowering species. It is rarely seen before October. The large reddish brown flowers are very distinctive and the species cannot be mistaken as it is the only *Diuris* species flowering in this location in October. For once it is

not necessary to make measurements to identify what species you have found. Glen Forrest Drive is one location and there are others in the suburb's many patches of bush.

Final Conclusion

Unfortunately there are quite a large number of as yet unnamed species. The first article in May's bulletin alluded to research being done this year. Hopefully there might be some preliminary information available in 2019. If so, we can look forward to even more options for us to consider in the quest to separate out one species of donkey orchid from the next. Happy identifying!



Darling Scarp Donkey Orchid
(*Diuris ostrina*)



MUSING

Conflict of Interest

Jack Eborall

Some of our members are also birdos.
Great separately but not combined.
That's a conflict of interest.

The orchidologist looks down.
The ornithologist better look up.

Orchid people blow whistles and wear high viz.
They go "coo-ee" to others to come and look.
They go to the prize and chatter.

Bird people hide and wait, wear camouflage.
"Shh!" Silent vigil is their game.
The prize comes to them. Those who wait.

The orchid needs a macro lens and a little tripod.
The bird needs a telephoto lens and a big tripod.

Try changing lenses before the bird departs... and it will.

It has happened to me.
High on Mt Cooke, two eagles circled close to check me out.
Pity about the macro lens on the camera.

The conflicted ones will only triumph when they find
a Wattle Bird pollinating a Hammer Orchid.

That'll be the day!



Vale Alison Gye

It was with sadness we learned from William Gye that his sister, Alison, had died on 26 July aged 55 following a three-year battle with cancer. We offer William our sympathy at this difficult time.

Alison was a life-long lover of orchids and birds – and spent much of her spare time out photographing. William relates that he and Alison grew up in semi-bush in Floreat Park (in the 1960s still a lot of bush around) and at their holiday house in Siesta Park. From there Alison spent a lot of time orchid hunting.

She was an exceptionally good orchid hunter – especially good at finding unusual hybrids and oddities.

Despite being very ill and on chemo Alison still went out in the bush orchid hunting. Her last trip down south was to the Jerramungup/Ongerup area in September 2017 and up to the hills in October 2017.

Below are some of Alison's finds, kindly submitted by William.





Notices

Wednesday, 8 August 2018

Illegal Removal of Native Orchids

Under the WA Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 as amended, it is illegal to remove native flora from public lands without a licence. Some of our members have noted clear signs of native orchids having been dug up and removed, most likely illegally. We encourage members seeing such evidence to report it to the ranger at the appropriate DBCA regional location. Following is a map showing the various regions and a list of the contact numbers for the regional offices.

Goldfields Region

Kalgoorlie – (08) 9080 5555

Kimberley Region

Kununurra – (08) 9168 4200

Midwest Region

Geraldton – (08) 9964 0901

Shark Bay district, Denham – (08) 9948 2226

Kalbarri National Park – (08) 9937 1140

Pilbara Region

Karratha – (08) 9182 2000

Exmouth district – (08) 9947 8000

South Coast Region

Albany (headquarters) – (08) 9842 4500

Esperance district – (08) 9071 3657

South West Region

Bunbury (headquarters) – (08) 9725 4300

Blackwood district (Busselton) – (08) 9752 5555

Wellington district (Collie) – (08) 9735 1988

Swan Region

Crawley (headquarters) – (08) 9442 0300

Perth Hills district (Mundaring) – (08) 9290 6100

Yanchep National Park – (08) 9303 7759

Swan Coastal district (Wanneroo) – (08) 9303 7700

Warren Region

Manjimup (headquarters) – (08) 9771 7988

Donnelly district (Pemberton) – (08) 9776 1207

Frankland district (Walpole) – (08) 9840 0400

Wheatbelt Region

Narrogin (headquarters) – (08) 9881 9200



Constitution Update

All members should now have received advance notice regarding the necessity for WANOSCG to update its constitution to conform with the requirements of the *Associations Incorporations Act 2015*. The committee has been working hard at adapting the model constitution provided by the Western Australian Department of Commerce, Consumer Protection. The draft new constitution and associated by-laws and values are being forwarded to all members, who are urged to familiarise themselves with the requirements. In order to enable members to appreciate the changes, a copy of the existing constitution is also being forwarded. As indicated in the covering message, discussion on the new constitution is intended to take place at the September general meeting followed by a member vote on acceptance. If agreement is not reached at that meeting, review will take place ahead of a further vote at the October general meeting.

Members having significant queries should submit them to the committee for review **before the end of August** ahead of discussion and voting at the September general meeting.

General Meeting Rosters

As usual, each general meeting concludes with a raffle prize draw followed by an informal supper, the prize and light supper refreshments being provided by volunteers. We now have a full house for the remainder of the season for speakers and prize donors and extend our thanks to those who have stepped up. We do, however, still need volunteers to provide supper for the September and October general meetings. It doesn't have to be fancy, just a few nibbles and the cost may be claimed back from the group.

	Speaker	Topic	Raffle Prize	Supper
15 Aug	Jack Eborall	My interest and experience with native orchids	Bob Steer	David Lawson
19 Sep	Member group discussion	Draft new Constitution and Rules of Association	Jay Steer	
17 Oct	Ryan Phillips	Recent discoveries in the pollination biology of <i>Caladenia</i> from Western Australia and Victoria	Jeanne & David Cumming	(Octogenarian night)
21 Nov	None	Photo competition (<i>Caladenia flava</i>)	Leif Jamvold	Donna Wajon

*Thank you for
reading.
Happy orchid
hunting!*

BULLETIN ARTICLES

Please email any Bulletin contributions to the Editor at wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com. Items for the next Bulletin need to be submitted by 11 September 2018 at the latest.

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