BULLETIN

OF THE

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN NATIVE ORCHID STUDY AND CONSERVATION GROUP (INC)

MARCH 1997

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OFFICE BEARER	ADDRESS	PHONE
PATRON	Dr. Steve Hopper	
PRESIDENT	John Eaton	
VICE PRESIDENT	Steve Phillips	
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IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT	John Eaton	
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FIELD TRIP COORDINATOR	John Arends	
LIBRARIAN	Bill Burton	
EDITOR	John Haynes	
AUDITOR	Ross Wilton	

OBJECTIVES OF THE GROUP

7

a. To promote interest in and preserve Western Australian indigenous Orchids.

b. To learn the best means of cultivation and do all things possible for the conservation of native orchids in their environments.

c. To learn their habitats and keep records.

d. To have field days and learn to recognise the different genera and species.

e. To hold meetings for the exchange of knowledge and furthering of interest in Western Australian orchids.

f. To affiliate with kindred organisations.

g. To make rules for the governing of the Group's domestic affairs.

h. To do all such other lawful things as are incidental to or conductive to the attainment of the above objectives.

NOTE: The opinions expressed by contributors to this bulletin are not specifically endorsed by the group.

POSTAL ADDRESS OF GROUP

PO Box 323
Victoria Park 6979

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING -
Wednesday, 19 March 1997 at 7.00 p.m., Kings Park Administration Centre.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING-
Wednesday, 20 November 1996 at 8.00 p.m., Kings Park Administration Centre.

EDITOR'S RAVE

Here we are at the start of another year and I am proud to announce that, over the Christmas break, Melissa and I have been busy with our new daughter, Soraya, who was born at King Edward Hospital on the 29th of November last year, wieghing 6lb 3oz (I know that we are metric here, but I still cant think in kilos for a baby's weight). Unfortunately this, along with a heavily increased work load means I will not have the time to edit the bulletin any more (or sleep for that matter) so at the AGM I will need someone to take over the job. It is not hard, all you need is a personal computer, a couple of evenings a month and access to a printer(I can even print it if you need me to) I have found over the 18 months I have been doing this, that I have learned far more about orchids and the society in general then I could have possibly known without doing it.

John Haynes

BULLETIN CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions are needed for every edition of the Bulletin. Articles should be sent to John Haynes

The article submission deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is 1 April, 1997.

Please send in anything remotely newsworthy which relates to our group, to our members (ie, birthdays, special occasions, pen portraits, etc), grower's tips, rescue digs, field trip reports, native orchids and conservation activities. Anything (almost!) will be published, provided it is of interest to our group.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

March 19.. Annual General Meeting
April 16 .. General Meeting
May 21 .. General Meeting
June 18 .. General Meeting
July 16 .. General Meeting
August 20 .. General Meeting
September 17 .. General Meeting
October 15 .. General Meeting
November 19 .. General Meeting

Supper Cost

Each month, our Supper is generously donated by group members (per the list on the back of the Bulletin), while the group supplies the tea, coffee, sugar and milk.
To recoup some of the cost of these supplies, a modest fee of 50 cents applies. This can be left on the supper table and will be collected by the Treasurer at the end of the evening. Also, please rinse out your tea and coffee cups when you have finished with them.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Please don't forget to send in reports of all your orchid hunting field trips. We want to hear all about the trips that group members are making, not just the official field trips. The reports are a very useful tool for other members to use to plan future field trips and for you to report on your discoveries.

Field Trip reports don't have to be long and witty, so don't feel daunted. A brief description of locations visited and orchids found is all that you need to supply. Of course, long entertaining stories will also be reproduced.

NEW SPECIES FOR WA

In the December 1996 issue of the Orchadian, David Jones has described a new species *Prasophyllum odoretissimum*. *Prasophyllum odoretissimum* is illustrated as *P. odoratum* on page 306 in Orchids of South West Australia by Hoffman & Brown.

Noel Clarke

DARLING SCARP, CHIDDARCOOPING, NORSEMAN, ESPERANCE, ONGERUP 28 August 1996 - 8 September 1996

I flew out from freezing and wet Melbourne at 9.10am and landed at Perth at 10.55am in almost balmy weather, 20.6C, a most welcome change. My first afternoon was spent stocking up on food supplies for a round trip encompassing the outer wheatbelt and the eastern goldfields. Despite several trips to the golden west, this was my first venture so far east. After shopping, I was able to squeeze in a quick trip along Brookton Hwy to a site the subject of a big burn a couple of years ago, here I found *Cyanicula deformis, Cy. sericea* in flower, buds of *Caladenia flava* ssp *flava* and various *Thelymitra* sp. and *Diuris* sp. finished, before failing light curtailed my activities.

On the 29th August I visited several sites in the Darling Scarp - Canning Mills Rd, Mills Rd East and Pomeroy Rd, but unlike my visit last year, the flowering appears to be later, undoubtedly due to Perth's wettest winter since 1963. Only Pomeroy Rd had plenty of orchids in bloom. Orchids flowering included *Pterostylis recurva, P. vittata, P. barbata, Prasophyllum fimbria, Pr. parvifolium,* and *Diuris corymbosa;* buds of *Caladenia flava* ssp *flava, Thelymitra benthamiana* and other *Thelymitra* sp.; leaves of the ubiquitous *Pyrorchis nigricans* and *Leporella fimbriata*

I met my guide par-excellence on the 30th August and we departed from Perth to participate in the club's field trip to Ciddarcooping Reserve, making three stops enroute. Firstly at Namanclatching Reserve where we had lunch and found *Caladenia dimidia, C. flaccida* ssp. *pulchra, C. varians* ssp. *varians, C.* sp. aff. *chapmanii* (small flowers), *C.* hybrids, Diuris *sp.* aff. *recurva, D.* sp. aff. *corymbosa* flowering in good numbers. A site near Korrelocking was the next stop, here we found the same species. The last stop was Yarramin Rock where *Caladenia doutchiae, C. roei, C. hirta* ssp. *rosea, C. flaccida* ssp. *flaccida, C. varians* ssp. *varians* were flowering prolifically. The intervening countryside was lush showing the benefit of recent good rains. We arrived at Mukenbudin Caravan Park at 4.15 pm.

Saturday August 31st dawned sunny and mild as we set off for the meeting place for the field trip. However, the predicted weather change was looming menacingly on the horizon. Two stops en-route to Ciddarcooping were made, the first of which had numerous *Caladenia incensa, C. saccharata, C. varians* ssp. *varians, Cyanicula amplexans* and *Pterostylis* sp. aff. *nana* in flower. The second involved a climb through a fence into private property where a rocky wooded slope - Dead Horse Hill - *Diuris porrifolia, Caladenia doutchiae, C. roei, C. incensa, and C. varians* ssp. *varians* were plentiful. We arrived at the meeting point at 10.20am and shortly after 11.00am drove into the vast Chiddarcooping Nature Reserve, which is dominated by large granite outcrops with some photogenic rain and/or wind eroded granite boulders and diverse vegetation. Soon the threatening heavens opened. But rain is no deterrent to orchid enthusiasts, however it did prevent my passion for photography which was a pity in such a wonderful reserve. Orchids around here - we saw *Caladenia incensa, C radialis, C. varians* ssp. *varians, C. flava* ssp. *flava, c. dimidia, C. roei, C. pachychila, C. saccharata, Prasophyllum ringens, Cyanicula deformis, Cy. amplexans, Cy. sericea, Pterostylis sargentii, P.* sp. aff. *nana* in flower; *Spiculaea ciliata, Drakenorchis barbarossa* and various *Thelymitra* sp. in bud. I did manage two photographs during the morning - a nice group of *Caladenia radialis,* the second of a memorable site of 13 *Cyanicula sericea* growing in a small depression on a boulder - a delightful rock garden.

After braving the rain, we returned to our vehicles for a late lunch and mercifully the rain began to abate, but the forecast conditions persisted. Our batteries recharged, we set out for a site near a rocky gully carved by an ancient watercourse which yielded the same species in a vastly different geological environment. A bush camp was set up just outside the reserve, where after dining we sat around a campfire, by now under a starry sky and ate quondong nuts whilst conversations on varying topics closed a pleasurable day.

1st September dawned sunny, so I left camp early to photograph a fine specimen of *Pterostylis sargentii* which we had seen yesterday afternoon. The other trip members met me later and we proceeded to Echo Valley Road where we saw huge numbers of flowers, including; *Caladenia dimidia, C. footeana, C. varians* ssp. *varians, C. roei, C pachychila, C. radialis, C. flaccida* ssp. *flaccida, C. saccharata, Cyanicula deformis. C. amplexans* and *Pterostylis* sp. aff. *nana.* Near English Rd we had the lovely sight of two flocks of red-tailed black cockatoos. Our lunch stop was at Geelakin Rock Reservoir, where we saw *C. radialis, C. roei, C. varians* ssp. *varians, C. saccharata, Cyanicula deformis, C. amplexans,* and *Pterostylis* sp. aff. *nana* in flower. It was here that I heard to my delight that my beloved Red and Whites had finished on top of the AFL ladder - sorry West Coast Eagles supporters. The field trip concluded here and the participants dispersed in various directions. We travelled south to join the Great Eastern Hwy and camped in the bush east of Yellowdine. Even around this well used campsite we saw *C. roei* and *Pterostylis* sp. aff. *nana* were in flower and *Pterostylis rufa* in bud.

Monday 2nd September saw us wending our way further east to the eastern goldfields in lovely sunny weather. An enjoyable morning tea break and stroll in the historic gold mining town of Coolgardie, sadly now in decline but still retaining some fine old buildings, especially the imposing Warden's Court. Here we turned south via the Coolgardie-Esperance Highway for our overnight stop Norseman Caravan Park. After setting up we headed for the bush at 1.25pm to visit Moir Rock where we saw *Caladenia sigmoidea, C. microchila, C. pachychila, C. roei, C. dimidia, C. saccharata, C. varians* ssp. *varians, Diuris porrifolia, Pterostylis*

sargentii, P. mutica, P. sp. aff. *nana* in flower; buds of *Spiculaea ciliata, P. rufa* group and *Thelymitra* sps.

Tuesday 3rd September was a fine but very windy day as we headed out along the Lake King-Norseman Rds to try and find *Caladenia voigtii*, we had success but alas, they were still in bud! *Pterostylis vittata* and *P. mutica* were flowering; *Thelymitra* sp. in bud; *Pterostylis vittata* in seed. A feature of this good dirt road were the views of the remote Peak Charles and the extensive area burned in a hot summer fire of the summer of 1990/91. Nevertheless, tall orange-flowered *Grevilleas* and *Damperia* species were a delight to behold in the forest of fire killed trees. Lunch break was in the pleasant surroundings of Moir Rock where we explored a different area and saw *C. roei, C. pachychila, C. sigmoidea, P. mutica, P.* sp. aff. *nana,* and *Prasophyllum ringens* In flower; *Pterostylis rufa* group, *Microtis* sp., *Thelymitra antennifera* and other *Thelymitra* sp. in bud. An afternoon visit to Dundas Rocks yielded *Caladenia microchila, Cyanicula caerulea* ssp. *apertala, Pterostylis mutica,* and *P.* sp. aff. *nana* in flower; *P. rufa* group and *T.* sp. in bud.

A fine sunny Wednesday 4th September ensured a busy day with five stops. Firstly to Styles Rock, where we saw *Caladenia brevisura, C. roei, C. pachychila, C. cairnsiana, C. varians* ssp. *varians, C. microchila, C. sigmoidea, C. saccharata, Pterostylis* sp. aff. *nana* and thousands for *Diuris porrifolia* in flower. Next to Truslove Reserve where *Cyanicula caerulea* ssp. *apertala* was in flower; *Pterostylis recurva* and *P. vittata* were in seed. From here south and along the South Coast Highway the country is extremely dry - in drought condition, sheep farmers have drastically reduced their flocks and in some cases are hand feeding. Our lunch break was at Gibson Soak and orchids flowering here included *Caladenia arrecta, Elythranthera brunonis, Diuris Laxiflora, Thelymitra antennifera, Pterostylis recurva, P.* sp. aff. *plumosa.* Then on to Esperance Bay Caravan Park, Esperance. Immediately after setting up we were out on the road again, this time to Wireless Hill with its panoramic view of some of the islands of the Archipelago if the Recherche. Orchids in flower on the seaward side despite the salt laden air were; *Caladenia longicauda* spp. *crassa, C. graminifolia, Diuris conspicillata, Pterostylis* sp. aff. *plumosa, P.* sp. aff. *nana,* and leaves of *Corybas (despectans?).*

An early departure next day - weather similar to Melbourne - bitterly cold at Lort River but 25C at Ravensthorpe - saw us travelling west where two inspections were carried out, first at Lort River - here we saw *Caladenia heberleana, C. longicauda* spp. *crassa, C. cairnsiana, C. flava* ssp. *flava, Diuris porrifolia, D. laxiflora, Pterostylis recurva, P.* sp. aff. *nana, Thelymitra antennifera* in flower; *T.* sp. in bud; *P. vittata* in seed; and the leaves of *Pyrochis nigricans.* At a second location a little further west, one of those wriggling creatures somewhat dampened our adour. We proceeded on to Ravensthorpe to our caravan park.

Leaving Ravensthorpe at 7.00am with our destination for the day Ongerup, en-route a stop was made at West River where numerous *C. longicauda* ssp. *eminens* stood tall in the warm sunshine. Other orchids in flower included, *Caladenia falcata, C. radialis, C. radialis* hybrid, *Cyanicula caerulea* ssp. *apertala, Diuris porrifolia, Pterostylis recurva.* We arrived at Ongerup Caravan Park at 10.30am then headed south to a site known for *Thelymitra variegata* but unfortunately we did not see any, but saw *Caladenia flava* ssp. *flava, Pterostylis recurva* in flower; leaves of *Pyrochis nigricans* and *Leporella fimbriata.* There was a good display of red leschenaultias and several species of drosera, also a prostrate Banksia. On our return trip to Ongerup we stopped at Peenelup Creek, where, *Caladenia falcata, C. flava* ssp. *flava, C. hirta* ssp *hirta, C. saccharata, Pterostylis recurva, Diuris corymbosa* were in flower; *Thelymitra* sp. in bud; and leaves or *Pyrorchis nigricans* and *Leporella fimbriata.*

During our final day - Saturday 7th September we had a mission to locate two orchids and happily we were successful. The first destination was Lake Altham where we saw *Caladenia melanema* in flower off Rasmussen Rd - a fine old Danish name and a clue to my ancestry. Next to Lake Chinocup where we saw *Drakaea isolata* after a lengthy search, *Caladenia falcata, C. saccharata* were also flowering, *Thelymitra antennifera* and other *T.* sp. in bud; leaves of *Pyrorchis nigricans.* Lunch was at Datatine where *Caladenia hirta* ssp. *hirta, C. dimidia, C. dimidia* hybrid, *Cyanicula sericea, Cy. deformis, Prasophyllum ringens* and hundreds of *Diuris corymbosa* were observed in flower; *Pterostylis scabra?* in seed. Then back to Perth - a wonderful trip with great company was made even better when I watched my Red & Whites win their first finals match in 51 years.

The Eastern Chronicler

Western Australia '96

A "Wildflower Watch" column, composed of short regional reports, appears weekly in a Perth newspaper Because Australia is a very advanced country, the text is also posted on the World Wide Web. In January, we planned our 1996 trip based substantially on the 1995 weekly reports. In early August, the weekly reports began to appear again, and the first one said, "With the rain coming regularly each week and the warm weather in between, we have a promise of a very good flower season." People told us this spring was the best flowers in 20 years. We were indeed lucky.

Most of southern W.A. has been logged and cleared and converted to agriculture. Although the native flora has suffered in extent, most everywhere in W.A. (unlike Oregon) a reasonable representation of native vegetation persists on the road verges (although here and there they are overrun with introduced weeds). Kookaburra* still sits in the old gum tree, but now is more often seen on fence posts and power lines. During our trip, we rarely needed to venture far from the car. Almost anywhere we stopped, we

could easily spend an hour or more within a hundred meter radius.

As we set out north from Perth through agricultural country, a hundred-meter-wide strip between the road and the railroad track could have kept us busy botanizing all day, but we had time for only a short stop in one place. Everything was new to us, and the biggest surprise was that the fringe lily *Thysanotus patersonii*, is a rampant twining vine. The evening found us in the Mingenew Commercial Hotel, whose new owners still had much hard work to do to fetch it back from decrepitude. Our dinner Companions in the "private" dining room were two Australian couples who were there, like us, for the flowers. They delighted us with tales of botanizing in the bush during the past half century. Óh, you'll love Kalbarri," they said of our destination for the next few days. "We drove out there in our VW bug 30 years ago, before the road was sealed*, and it was 60 kilometres of sand track!"

The Wildflower Watch said to look for the wreath Leschenaultia *(L. macrantha)* on the Goonwondy Road and we found it just as reported. A meter-wide mat of foliage circled with a dense border of pale yellow flowers edged with dusky pink, each plant standing in isolation on a background of rusty brown gravely clay. A stunning introduction to the *Goodeniaceae*; and we would find more *Lechenaultia, Scaevola, Goodenia, Dampiera*, and others of this rich family throughout our trip. The family is characterized chiefly by petals having a stiff acute midrib and crisped obtuse wings. The corolla may be slightly irregular, with two and three lower petals, or entirely one-sided with five petals arrayed in a fan. The key directed our attention to the style (simple or bifid) and to the stigma lipped, with a variety of hairiness.

Kalbarri National Park is kwongan*, vast and flat. The natives aren't just a strip along the roadsides, they stretch out to the horizon. Along the road, *Grevillea leucopteris*, a 2-meter high shrub with flowering branches reaching out in random directions a meter or two beyond the foliage, was just coming into flower. Every few kilometers, there was a subtle but definite shift from one species association to another. Shrubby bush all the way, but such a variety of shrubby bush! This is a country of eye-filling "big sky" vistas, and tiny things that keep one reaching for the magnifying glass. Dave was fascinated with *Verticordia*. Fringiness is the hallmark of the flowers, and for intensity of color it rivals *Lechenaultia*. The key begins with calyx appendages absent or present, and if present reflexed merely once or returned in an s-curve then progresses to staminodes and anther appendages. Meanwhile, Jan was enthralled by the grass trees. The Black Gin and Black Boy are monocots with the habit of palm trees. They live for decades and their trunks are blackened by fires. They flower profusely in the years following fire. Kingia is topped by drumstick-like flowering stalks which look like *Allium xanthorrhoea* flowers in long cattail-like stalks.

Conostylis fills the aesthetic niche of *Eriogonum* on our dry lands. An *Amaryllidaceae (~haemodoraceae)*, it has dense flowering heads, and each urn-shaped corolla is intensely yellow and fuzzy on the outside and white and shiny as porcelain on the Inside . (The first question of the key asks about placentation; since all we could ever determine after slicing open an ovary was that the placentation was crushed, we always settled for "spuh".) This contrast of fuzzy and shiny is taken to an extreme by lambs tail, *Lachnostachys eriobotrya*. The inflorescence is a dense cluster of dozens of little white fuzzy balls about 7mm diameter, each with just a tiny opening ringed with a dozen long anthers, and a glossy deep violet interior.

Kalaflora Wildflower Park offers the visitor a 2-kilometer trail through kwongan, and the best Devonshire Tea in Western Australia. Not quite genuine clotted cream, because they are so remote from dairy farms, but a pretty close approximation. (Botanizing "far from dairy farms"; isn't that a charming thought?) Morning refreshment became a daily tradition. The proprietor, Howard Glidden, is willing to talk endlessly to anyone who cares about flowers

Recently burned areas in Kalbarri National Park were choice. The kangaroo paws (*Anigozanthos* spp.) were abundant, along with *Stylidium* spp., *Stackhousia* spp., and the brilliant scarlet *Lechenaultia hirsta*. *Leschenaultia* is not a bashful genus; the REDs and BLUEs are so amazingly vivid they should always be written about in capital letters. Over 100 species in 2 genera of *Stylidiaceae* are found in W.A. They are trigger plants, and have a central column, usually with one petal modified into a labellum, ready to snap at the touch of an insect. Also among the orchid lookalikes, Stackhousia spp. are slender herbs with spikes of wispy flowers, fragrant at night to attract nocturnal moths.

Returning south toward Perth, we stopped at Western Wildflower Caravan* Park, another place where wild land is preserved and made accessible by proprietors of a roadside tourist business. Another place to botanize for much more than the two hours we were there. In the yard was an old-growth *Calothamnus*, believed to be 120 years old. The owner, Alan Tinker, told us, "the previous owner said he'd help me pull it out, but I said, no thanks, its ok there."

Over 30 species of *Drosera* are found in W.A. The genus is represented in almost all habitats. Not like their modest Oregonian relatives, these are robust plants with stout leaves, and prominent flowers colored white, purple, salmon, or magenta. Everywhere the backdrop was gum trees, *Eucalyptus* spp. In the far south, they were More than backdrop. Ancient forests of hundred meter tall Karri or Jarrah, in a few spots with Tingle mixed in. But these

forests of tall trees are not dark like the California coastal redwoods or Oregon Douglas fir. Eucalyptus tends toward bare branches with leaves clustered in terminal pom-poms. And the leaves very obligingly turn themselves sideways to let light penetrate below. The result is a floriferous forest floor, and a very noisy forest, filled with invisible birds.

In d'Entrecasteaux National Park on the south coast, Mount Chudalup is a granitic dome surrounded by kwongan. That 229m deserves "mount" and a name says a lot about the surrounding country. Even though a misty day had turned to serious rain and it was late afternoon, we knew a warm car would be awaiting us, so up we went. Rain was coming down sideways, sheets of water were running over the granite and moss, and everywhere on the exposed slopes were clumps of Utricularia multifida. They are brilliant lavender, like *Dodecatheon*, and are as striking as any Primula. (This paragraph is the justification for writing up the trip in a rock garden journal. Perhaps *Utricularia* could be successfully cultivated. Obviously, one needs granite and torrents of cold water; and a few *Primula cusickiana* might volunteer, too! Alternatively, the great sandplains of W.A. might be thought of as the world's premier plunge bed. Fundamentally, though, the editor needed something to print!)

Jan called a wildflower enthusiast in the Albany area, and asked where to find the pitcher plant *Cephalotus follicularis*. "Forty k out the South Coast Highway, then 3 k out the Cheyne Point road and look around the rushy reedy area on the left." Wet feet. *Utricularia menziesii*, tiny, bright red, with an orange spot. No pitcher plants. But cruising along the road we saw a glimpse of a tree with an orange spot. "Oooh! Look! That must be the Christmas Tree!" A free standing mistletoe, a member of the *Loranthaceae*, *Nuytsia floribunda* is a real tree, up to 4 m high. At Christmas-time* it is covered in brilliant orange flowers. This one was flowering early. Nearby we found southern cross, *Xanthosia rotundifolia*, Another surprising member of the Apiaceae. The inflorescence, terminal on the 5 cm stem, is composed of 5 umels of white corollas arranged in a cross, the outer four umbels each subtended with a white petaloid bract

The Stirling Range, sort-of-real mountains (1000 meters), was orchid heaven. Fires burned extensively the previous fall, and new herbaceous growth was thriving almost everywhere. Speciation has been working overtime here, or at least the splitters are in control of taxonomy, and the common names are even more diverse than the Latin ones: rabbit, bunny, zebra, spider, flying duck, hammer, red beaks, rattle beaks, and the Queen of Sheba! We stumbled upon a field trip of the Western Australian Native Orchid Society Conservation Group. The scene was unmistakable: a dozen cars parked in a line at the roadside, people milling about, heads down, bottoms up, cameras everywhere -- a botanical field trip! As we arrived, they were-just ready to move on, and they showed us a few places to look. They invited us to join them, but we didn't catch up with them, until the next evening. On Monday evening, especially Queen's Birthday* there's only one restaurant open in Mt. Barker. As we supped, we overheard the folks at the next table talking about their botanical observations of the weekend; and when someone said, "and we even met a couple of Americans ..." we had to join in. We're now the first international members of WANOSCG

A page of words simply can't do justice to this magnificent region and its flora. Dozens of families we met for the first time. It was overwhelming, and we hope to be overwhelmed again soon.

*Glossary -- for less Austral-ophilous readers

sealed	paved
caravan	trravel trailer
spring	August to November
Christmas time	midsummer
bush	wild land with native vegetation
kwongan	sand plain
kookaburra	kingfishers cousin
Queen's Birthday	in September in Southern hemisphere (June in North)
milk shake	not the same as "Milk shake with ice cream"

Jan and Dave Dobak

MINUTES OF W.A.N.O.S.C.G. GENERAL MEETING - 20 November 1996.

VENUE: Kings Park Research Laboratory Lecture Theatre

PRESENT: As per attendance book.

VISITORS & NEW MEMBERS: Visitors welcomed this month were Brenda Ross, Bev Kinsey, Ron Kinsey and Margaret Cashman Baille.

MINUTES: It was moved M. Wilton/C.Lock "that minutes of General Meeting of 16/10/96, be accepted."
Carried.

BUSINESS ARISING: Nil

CORRESPONDENCE: As per correspondence list.

TREASURERS REPORT: Treasurers Report was circulated.

FIELD TRIPS: Several private field trips were described. See articles in bulletin

PLANT TABLE: Ian Greeve and Bill Burton brought in plants.

GENERAL BUSINESS:
Bill Burton has aquariums to spare for anyone wanting to set up a sterile propogating work site.
Our guest speaker was Ray Willis, who gave us a most interesting talk on the habits and effects of fungal diseases, especially phytophthora, canker and armillaria.
The raffle was provided by Bill Jackson and won by Ron Kinsey and Kate Ward
Our supper was provided by Christine Lock.
Meeting closed at 9.45pm.

MINUTES OF W.A.N.O.S.C.G. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING - 20 March 1996.

VENUE: Kings Park Lecture Theatre.

Meeting commenced at 2010. President welcomed new members and visitors and advised that only financial members can speak or vote.

President advised that John Emery had passed away. The president called for 1 minutes silence in respect for the members who had passed away during the recess.

ATTENDANCE: As per attendance register.

MINUTES: Moved Phillips/Marie French that minutes of 1995 AGM be accepted.
Carried.

MATTERS ARISING: Nil

The president called for the election of a returning officer and two scrutineers.

Returning officer Eric Swarts, moved Clarke/Phillips. Carried.

Scrutineers Tony Lock, moved Clarke/Eaton. Carried.

The president declared all positions vacant and called for nominations.

Patron	Steve Hopper, Nominated Noel Clarke, seconded Minna George. Carried.
President	John Eaton, Nominated Noel Clarke, seconded Steve Phillips. Carried.
Vice President (1)	Steve Phillips, Nominated Gary Brockman, seconded Noel Clarke. Carried.

Vice President(2)	Ian Greeve, Nominated John Eaton, seconded Tony Lock. Carried.
Secretary	Joni Eaton, Nominated John Eaton, seconded Wayne Merritt. Carried.
Treasurer	Minna George, Nominated Noel Clarke, seconded Tony Lock. Carried.
Committee (1) (2 year)	John Haynes, Nominated John Eaton, seconded Don Manners. Carried.
Committee (2) (2 year)	Tony Lock, nominated Steve Phillips, seconded Joan Greeve. Carried
Committee (3)	Andrew Brown (2nd year)
Committee (4)	Don Manners (2nd Year)
Field trip coordinator	John Arends, Nominated Noel Clarke, seconded John Eaton. Carried.
Librarian	Bill Burton. Nominated Noel Clarke, seconded John Eaton. Carried,
Editor	John Haynes, Nominated Noel Clarke, Seconded Minna George. Carried.
Auditor	Ross Wilton. Nominated Noel Clarke, seconded Minna George. Carried.

The following positions are not office bearers

Supper coordinator	Joni Eaton, Nominated John Eaton, seconded Noel Clarke. Carried.

The meeting closed at 2030

SUPPER ROSTER	RAFFLE ROSTER

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SURFACE MAIL

6. PM 16 MAR 1997

BROWN MR A

Forthcoming Field Trips