



## IT'S HERE, IT'S HERE!!!!

Attendees at the April General Meeting witnessed the much-anticipated arrival of the new book, 'Orchids of South-West Australia' authored by our own long-standing members of the Western Australian Native Orchid Study and Conservation Group - [REDACTED]. Orchid enthusiasts around Australia and internationally have been awaiting this latest text since the last locally authored book released in 2013 had become out of print and furthermore, many orchid species had since been appropriately identified as distinct species and formally named. To avoid an opposing audience, boxes of the new book were squirreled away so the meeting could take place with undivided participant attention during proceedings. We were treated to a presentation on the ADORP orchid *Caladenia cristata* by [REDACTED], a summary of which is featured later in this bulletin.

... Story continued Page 2

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### Next General Meeting:

Kings Park Administration  
Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> May 2019

### The Committee:

- President – [REDACTED]
- Vice President 1 – [REDACTED]
- Vice President 2 – [REDACTED]
- Secretary – [REDACTED]
- Treasurer – [REDACTED]
- Committee Members – [REDACTED]



Authors [REDACTED]

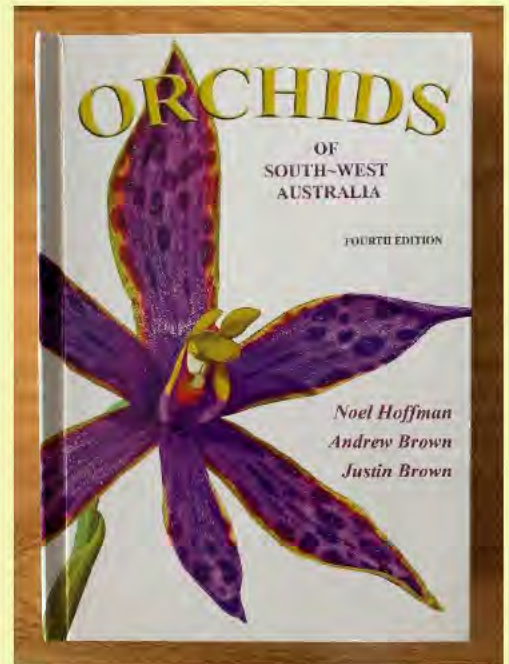


Cover story continued...

Then in a moment similar to the arrival of baby Simba in 'The Lion King', the new book appeared at the end of the meeting to a cheering horde. Members eagerly lined up to receive their copy of the book, graciously signed by the co-authors. Luckily there were still some copies left after

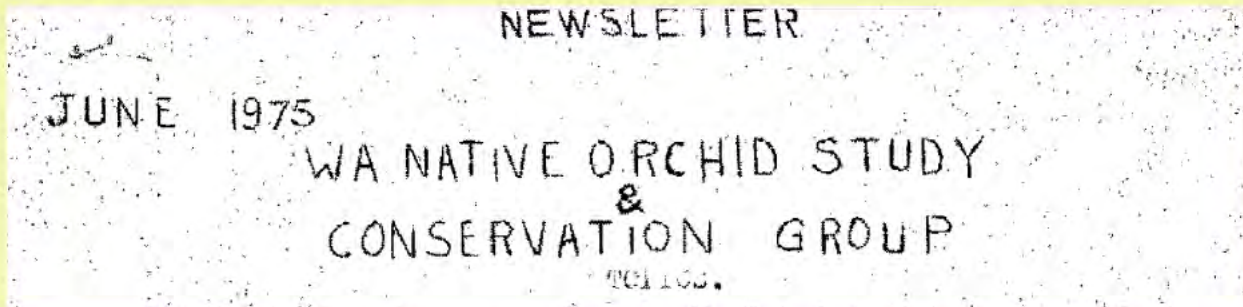
had purchased enough copies to prop up their television, use as doorstops, wedge their 4WD out of mud and to gift to their entire extended family for special occasions.

Jokes aside though, the new orchid book was warmly received by all and truly a testament to the hard work and many years of research that went into compiling this book. The book features some incredible macro photography including some contributions from several WANOSCG members and has the helpful addition of leaf photography to aid users in correct identification of orchid species. A huge thank you to for their dedication to conservation and education and sharing their knowledge by creating useful resources for the public such as these.



## “From the Archives” By

WANOSCG member took a fortunately timed delve into the newsletter archives from the founding years of the group from 1975-77 to make the following discovery about early book research.



A curious item was recorded in the June 1975 Newsletter under the Points of Interest:

Any member who finds the underground orchid, would they please contact as this is the only orchid he has not photographed. I believe he requires this orchid to complete his collection of slides.

The excerpt reads:

*“Any member who finds the underground orchid, would they please contact as this is the only orchid he has not photographed. I believe he requires this orchid to complete his collection of slides.”*

Around that time, 25 genera containing 165 species of native orchids were listed in Nuytsia. In the current fourth edition of Hoffman, Brown & Brown’s ‘Orchids of South-West Australia’, 28 genera and 394 species have been identified in the South-West. had a long way to go!!!



# “Searching for the Pygmy Orchid” by [REDACTED]

## FIELD TRIP REPORT: CORRIGIN AND KONDININ AREAS - APRIL 13<sup>TH</sup> AND 14<sup>TH</sup>



A small enthusiastic group of ten members met west of Corrigin on the hot sunny morning of Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> April to start the search for one of our Autumn flowering orchids, the Pygmy (*Corunastylis fuscoviridis*).

We were excited to find some in flower and bud at the well-known site near Jubuk, and managed to extend the range considerably to the west of the parking area. [REDACTED] were pleased and excited to see this diminutive orchid for the first time and marvelled at its size and complexity. Our youngest participant was [REDACTED] baby daughter, [REDACTED] who enjoyed the fresh air and spending lots of time with her grandmother.

At Dilling NR only one plant was found by eagle-eyed [REDACTED], but this added a new location to our database.

In the afternoon we visited a known location in Kondinin and spent considerable time extending the range and finding over 300 plants, with 180 in flower, providing lots of photo opportunities!! We also met local wildflower and orchid enthusiast, [REDACTED], who joined us in the search of the area.

The group met at the Kondinin hotel that night for an enjoyable dinner and time to discuss the finds of the day.

### Photo credits:

Top Left 'Ant for scale' – [REDACTED]

Bottom Left 'Jubuk Green Pygmy' – [REDACTED]

Centre 'Pollinator fly' – [REDACTED]

Right 'Purple form' – [REDACTED]





*"Searching for the Pygmy Orchid" continued...*

On Sunday morning we met up with [redacted] again and [redacted] from Kulin, who both came with us for the day. We searched other areas of the Kondinin bushland and found around 100 more Pygmy plants to add to our total. After that, we headed to a location east of the town where we had located over 30 plants last year. Unfortunately, the dry start to the year had severely affected the plants and we only found 1 in flower at this site, thanks to [redacted] and [redacted].

[redacted] took us to Yeerakine Rock, where we saw a variety of habitats and an amazing view from the top of the rock, complete with a silhouette sculpture of a light horseman. [redacted] explained that the shadow of the sculpture is thrown onto the water tank there at dawn on Anzac Day, which adds to the atmosphere at the dawn service held there each year.

A lot of the habitat around the rock was dry and dead-looking, so I hope the recent rain has reached the area and revived the plants. The bush around the two rocks would be interesting to explore and search for orchids in the spring.

We headed further east to Karlgarin NR and found the Pygmy orchid in a new site (for us) within the reserve. We were able to show them to local farmer [redacted], who joined us for a short while. Some of the plants in this location were quite darkly coloured, and hence difficult to see in flower. A few of our members walked over and around some without spotting them, until we started heading back to the cars.

Some members headed back to Perth around lunch time and, after a couple of unproductive stops, the rest of us rewarded ourselves with a rest and ice cream at Karlgarin. A great time was had by all who attended and we have more information to add to our database following the weekend.

Thanks to [redacted] from Corrigin who assisted with the trip and invited [redacted] and [redacted] to join us. It was fantastic to meet some locals who are interested in orchids and we will keep in contact with them for future trips and sharing of information.

Thank you to all of the members who attended the trip. Your enthusiasm and input was very much appreciated.

[redacted] (Co-Trip Leader)



Two Colour forms – Image courtesy [redacted]



WANOSCG Members in the field searching a typical habitat for Pygmy orchids in a previously unknown location for the species



Colourful bud – Image courtesy [redacted]



## “Southern Rivers Group” by Anna de Haan

### FIELD TRIP REPORT: DENMARK - APRIL 13<sup>TH</sup>



Members of the Southern Rivers Group – Photo courtesy of [REDACTED]

Isolated, well below average rainfall with no major summer thunderstorm or downpour over the first three months has resulted in few flowering orchids being found locally. Nevertheless, an enthusiastic group of enthusiasts assembled for the first field trip for the year.

Our first stop, after following tracks along the northern edge of a depression brought us to a very robust but scattered colony of *Leporella fimbriata* (Hare Orchids). Tall, robust, colourful and numerous. Most plants had four flowers per stem, some of which had been pollinated. Smiles all round on sighting such healthy specimens. Driving to the south eastern edge of the same depression the sight was vastly different. Limited numbers of short, fine structured and pale with only a couple of “double headers”. Usually bountiful nearby areas were bereft of orchids. A bit of scratching resulted in no sub-soil moisture being found here.

A breezy pergola on the edge of Wilson Inlet was the perfect place for lunch during which the AGM and GM were held. Revived and keen to see more, we headed to Sunny Glen. We literally started off from where we finished last year – the Christmas wind-up lunch site.

This site must have had good rains as there were plentiful numbers of *Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *multiflorus* (Common Bunny), *Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *dilatatus* (White Bunny) and *Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *magnus* (Easter Bunny). One colony of flowering plants perched in the soil of a fallen tree root was photogenic indeed. Plants ranged from being in bud to flowering, some of which were pollinated or going over. Exposed plants did show signs of wilting and stress.

As is often the case, on deciding to “call it a day” someone saw some *Praecoxanthus aphyllus* (Leafless Orchid). Just beautiful; tall, colourful and in full bloom. A very nice note on which to finish the field trip. I wish to thank [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] for leading the field trip.

[REDACTED]  
SRG branch Convenor



# “The Five-Year Strategic Plan”

by [REDACTED]

The current 5-year plan for WANOSCG runs from 2016 - 2020. The plan has six main sections encompassing the following domains:

1. Field trips
2. Conservation
3. Developing and using the database
4. Growing, developing and fostering membership
5. Developing and supporting study and special interest groups
6. Fostering relationships with the custodians of orchid habitat

All these sections are presently doing well and we are achieving the goals for each with the possible exception of the sixth domain. The details of the plan for fostering relationships with the custodians of orchid habitat is outlined below.

## Rationale:

- There are many owners and custodians who have orchids on their land, including farmers, private citizens, shires and councils.
- Some custodians would like to have ‘their’ orchids identified and surveyed.
- Surveying new orchid locations may lead to new ‘finds’ both at the site and other similar locations in the area.
- Conservation of orchids by the custodians of orchid habitat should be encouraged.
- New members may arise.

## Objectives:

- a) To compile a list of custodians of orchid habitat with whom WANOSCG has a relationship.
- b) To develop a strategy to maintain and improve the relationships that WANOSCG has already established.
- c) To develop a strategy to increase the number of relationships with custodians of orchid habitat.

## Strategy:

Form a subcommittee that is tasked with documenting, monitoring and fostering the clubs’ relationships with custodians of orchid habitat. The subcommittee should include at least a manager with input from the Field Trip Co-ordinator and Conservation Officer.

## Outcomes: Over the next five years

1. WANOSCG will have developed a register of existing relationships with custodians of orchid habitat and a procedure to maintain these relationships.
2. At least 5 new relationships will have been added to this register.

**REQUEST FOR HELP:** The committee has appointed me to be the manager for 2019-2020. I am currently preparing a list of those properties and local area contacts we have made over the last 3 years including Whispy Bailey at Mukimbudin, The Master’s property on the Bokal South Rd, [REDACTED] at Corrigin, [REDACTED] from Kojonup. I would appreciate the assistance if you can help by sending me names of any others we have visited or if you can give me names of others that I might contact. Together we can help to grow and add to the achievement of our five-year plan.

[REDACTED]  
Email: [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]





## “Caladenia Cristata” by [REDACTED]

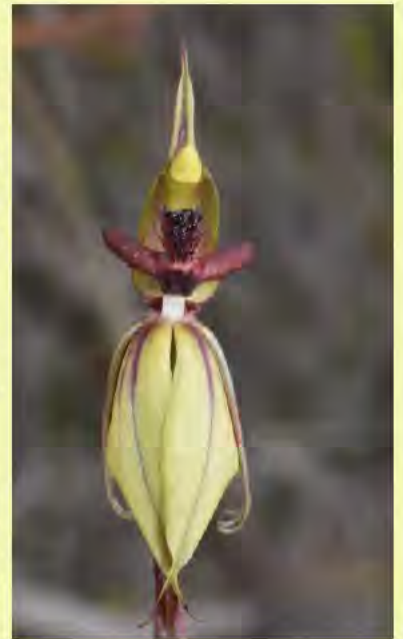
### A summary of Margaret’s presentation from the April General Meeting



Caladenia cristata, the Crested spider, flowers from mid-August to the end of September. This beautiful orchid grows in remnant bush on slight sandy rises above saline flats, lakes and water courses. Associated vegetation includes open Eucalyptus woodland, Native pines, Melaleuca and Acacia shrubs and small trees, and Thryptomene bushes.

It is one of the puppet orchid group of spider orchids and is most similar to Caladenia doutchiaie, the Purple-veined spider in appearance.

The orchid’s distinguishing features are a dark coloured smooth-edged labellum, a tall, thick band of calli along the centre of the labellum (hence its name), the flower’s upright stance on the stem and a relatively small flower on a tall stem.



They are usually single flowered and up until 2018, we have only seen 3 double-headed flowers amongst the thousands of plants surveyed.

Due to this orchid’s proximity to saline areas, rising salinity levels and resulting degradation of the soil and vegetation has severely impacted on it, particularly in the eastern populations.

It was first found near Miling, NW of Wongan Hills in September 1923. It was re-discovered by members of WANOSCG near Miling in 1986 and another larger population was found near Ballidu on private property four years later. It was initially designated as Threatened Flora but following the discovery of a large safe population west of Coorow in 1991, it was downgraded to a Priority 1 species.



Caladenia cristata flower and bud

In 2011, Caladenia cristata was placed in the ADORP program. [REDACTED] volunteered to adopt this orchid and took up the challenge to do annual surveys to determine the numbers in known populations, check the health of the habitats, note any threats to the survival of populations and to look for new populations in suitable habitat.

At the time only seven populations had been recorded and these had not been surveyed since the 1990’s. The populations were spread from Ballidu to Coorow, so we had a large area to cover and search. The original site at Miling is now very degraded secondary to salinity and the orchid has not been recently found there, so it is presumed extinct at that site.

The private property near Ballidu had hundreds of plants recorded in 1990. We have located only between 20 and 70 plants in four years of surveys, so there has been a huge decline in numbers there over the past 28 years also due to the increased salinity. Populations west of Coorow have been extended during our years of survey and have good numbers in years with good winter rainfall.

*Article continues over page...*





Examples of Caladenia cristata hybrids with small white spiders

In this area we have found several variable small white spiders flowering at the same time as Caladenia cristata, which we have ID as Caladenia vulgata, C pendens subsp. pendens and C exilis subsp. exilis. On several occasions we have seen some beautiful and variable hybrids between these small white spiders and Caladenia cristata, particularly in good rainfall years.



We have two small populations east of Ballidu, each of around 30 plants. They are just surviving in remnant bushland near saline drainage areas. One population is a dense clump that we have protected for five years with a cage. The other population is scattered and protected by low shrubs which unfortunately are slowly dying due to inconsistent rainfall and rising salinity. This population is also threatened by proposed road works nearby, so notification of its presence has been sent to the local Shire in order to protect it.

Over the past 8 years we have seen numbers of Caladenia cristata vary enormously depending on rainfall received during May to July. The orchid needs good rainfall in late autumn/early winter to flower well. We keep records of monthly rainfall to correlate with the orchid numbers we record during surveys and have noted that trend.

Obviously, a drying climate with more erratic rainfall in these areas is going to impact on orchid numbers and survival long term.

We have learnt the typical habitats that this orchid prefers and have searched some new areas without success in the last few years. We are aiming to search new areas near known populations this year in the hope of finding more populations.



Flowers in Thryptomene bush



# Southern Rivers Branch Annual Report 2018

by [REDACTED]

Our season began in March with a delightful field trip towards the Stirling National Park. Good numbers of early flowering orchids were sighted including a very dark form of *Corunastylis fuscoviridis*. In the following months successful field trips along the south coast overshadowed the impact poor summer and autumn rains had on orchids to our immediate north and east. By July, the range of species and numbers within a species was very low. Thus, back to the south coast for abundant displays of orchids west of Walpole.

Increased confidence and willingness to learn more about orchids by SRG members resulted in the allocation of two ADORP orchids to the SRG as a whole group, as well as smaller groups taking on other ADORP listed orchids. A very busy and indeed, rewarding spring. Many new sites were identified resulting in large populations of some ADORP orchids being found. In the meantime, Walpole became the centre of attention due to the discovery of a new Helmet species. Well done [REDACTED]!

Meanwhile due east, dry conditions were having a major impact on the orchid populations. For conservation reasons it was better to avoid visiting the stressed plants, thus enabling them to see through the challenging conditions without the added stress of being hampered by visitations. Many private trips further afield enabled members to find orchid species not sighted before, always a rewarding experience.

The orchid display was again a very popular section of the Albany Wildflower Show. Mileage was definitely a factor in the collection of orchids for display this year. I wish to thank club members and in particular Keith Smith for the time and effort spent collecting, presenting and labelling the orchids.

As the dry season progressed, we returned to the wet areas around Denmark. Orchid populations were abundant and challenging to identify due to the number of hybrids. It was decided to have the annual shared lunch at the same site a few weeks later. Good company, shade, excellent food and of course orchids made for a memorable day.

Eight field trips were held throughout the year involving 31 members with 24 members attended one or more field trips. I wish to thank trip leaders and all club members for their continued support throughout the season.



*Praecoxanthus Aphyllus* – Yallingup Siding

Image courtesy of [REDACTED]





## **“Your Orchid Story” with [REDACTED]**

***How many years have you been a member of WANOSCG?***

Briefly, since end of 2016.

***How did you first become interested in orchids?***

During my frequent walks in a small bush within a walking distance from our house, I found some wildflowers I suspected were orchids. I started to gather information about them as I was curious as to what they are and my interest has since grown. Together with my husband [REDACTED], we started making day trips (and later weekend or even a week-long trips) to see if we could find more. This has become our regular weekend routine, expanding the radius of our searches to more distant places.

***Which orchid is your favourite and why?***

Spider orchids in general is my favourite genus as they are so unique. *Caladenia corynephora* (Club-lipped spider orchid) is probably the one I like the most and I first got to see it last year near Northcliffe.

***Are there any orchids left on your bucket list to find and if so, which one(s) are you most interested in finding?***

Definitely! There are still so many I didn't get to see, *e.g.*, the Shy spider orchid. If I were to single out only one of them, it would be the *Rhizanthella gardneri* (Western underground orchid). Tried a couple of times but no luck (and lack of experience).

***What's the furthest distance you've driven in a day or on a trip to see a particular orchid?***

A day trip to Margaret River (500+ km roundtrip) to find the Potato orchid. Mission successful, plus some unexpected hybrids *C. falcata* x *infundibularis*.

***Do you have a favourite memory from any field trips that you would like to share?***

We didn't participate in any of the organized field trips, but in one of our outings in the Eneabba region we bumped several times (in three days) into the group of WANOSCG members on a field trip which was completely coincidental and funny as well. “*Now who is following who?*” asked one when we met them again on our way back home. Memorable.

***As a member of WANOSCG, what's your ultimate goal for the organization or is there anything in particular you hope to see achieved over time?***

The habitat preservation/protection is probably the most valuable goal to be pursued. Anything accomplished in that direction is a success. As a second comes the sharing, disseminating and preserving the knowledge about our orchids.

***A huge thanks to [REDACTED] for sharing her story with us.***

***If you would like to help out and volunteer your orchid story for the next issue, please email your interest to [wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com)***





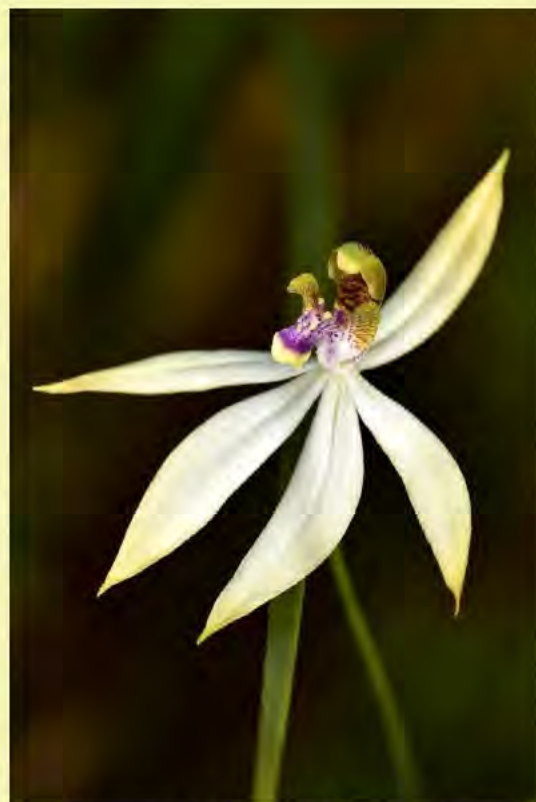
## ADORP News by [REDACTED]

Even though the monitoring of ADORP species is still a few months away from commencing a number of groups have been spending time out in the field surveying possible locations for their adopted orchids. Time spent pre-planning can assist in finding new locations during the flowering season and is an important part of the ADORP program in trying to find new populations. New locations can possibly lead to downgrading the priority status of some of the orchids under review.

Ongoing work over the off season has seen many of the ADORP records being incorporated into the DBCA Threatened and Priority Flora Listing (TPFL). It is hoped that TPFL population numbers will be made available to each ADORP group prior to the commencement of the 2019 surveys.

By reporting against population numbers this will assist in the DBCA recording process and better tie in our surveying results with the TPFL. The TPFL is the definitive recording system of DBCA and incorporates both Herbarium and sighting records. In many cases our reports are the only updates that DBCA receive for priority species under the ADORP program.

Preliminary planning is underway by DBCA to hold an ADORP information session prior to the season commencement, most probably in July. This will allow feedback from both DBCA and ADORP groups and further details will be sent to groups once a date is confirmed.



Praecoxanthus Aphyllus – Yallingup Siding  
Image courtesy of [REDACTED]

## FIELD TRIPS 2019 by [REDACTED]

Proposed trips for May to June are as follows:

*(Please note you need to organize your own accommodation on weekend trips)*

### **MAY 11<sup>th</sup>/12<sup>th</sup>: Walpole**

*(Stay overnight in Walpole on Saturday 11<sup>th</sup>) \*\*NB Sunday 12<sup>th</sup> is Mother's Day.*

*Registration for this trip closes 7<sup>th</sup> May, a few places are still available.*

FTL: [REDACTED]

Target orchids: Corybas sp. 'peat', Eriochilus valens and other Eriochilus species

*We will not be visiting the known location of the new Corybas, but will be searching other areas of similar habitat. Numbers are limited.*

### **JUNE 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup>: Kondinin-Hyden**

*(Stay in Hyden on Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> and Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup>)*

FTL: [REDACTED]

Target orchids: Caladenia drummondii, Eriochilus dilatatus subsp. undulatus

*\*\*NB due to this being a long weekend, we have been advised to book accommodation in Hyden ASAP. I will therefore be collecting names for this trip now.*

### **JUNE 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup>: Badgingarra area**

FTL: [REDACTED]

Target orchid: Thelymitra apiculata (Priority 4)

Wave Rock Caravan Park, Hyden

Phone: 9880 5022

Accommodation options: Ensuite powered sites, Cabins, Backpackers accommodation and Camping sites

Register for field trips by text: [REDACTED]



## Orchid Taxonomy - New naming by [REDACTED]



In the latest Australian Orchid Review, David Jones and Chris French have formally named *Diuris* sp 'South Coast' as *Diuris brockmanii*.

This taxon is found from Esperance to Ongerup, mainly growing near to the coast in scrublands, heathlands and Mallee woodlands. It also extends to the Scadden area and is amongst the first *Diuris* to flower in late June – July.

It has been named after long standing WANOSCG member [REDACTED] who has been actively involved in the WA Herbarium as a Research Associate for many years.

There are still a number of *Diuris* species that are considered distinct and once further taxonomic studies are completed it is expected that more species in this genus will be named in the future.

## Membership with [REDACTED]

### A warm welcome to our new members!

WANOSCG has had two new members join since November last year and it has been a family affair. First is [REDACTED], son of [REDACTED], and yes you may think you have heard that name before as [REDACTED] has been that eagle-eyed fellow who has been on a few field trips and has a knack of finding the unfindable orchid. Second new member is [REDACTED] who is [REDACTED] and shares a love of the bush and now orchids developed from growing up in Kalamunda when there was a reasonable amount of forest up that way. A big welcome to both.

### New membership forms:

A big thanks to all those who have filled in the new membership forms. So far that is 181 people but there are still a few who haven't and **everyone** (including Life Members) who wish to remain a member need to fill out that form so that WANOSCG has a signed record of your membership category (This is a new requirement under our new constitution). Why is this important? Well the category you nominate determines your voting rights. Ordinary members, either individual or family can vote. Associate members however, both family and individual cannot.

### WARNING! WARNING! WARNING!

Membership fees are due with the close of date being May 30<sup>th</sup> 2019. Failure to pay by that date will be taken as an indicator that you no longer wish to be a member and you will lose your access to the Facebook page and will not receive the monthly bulletin.

Payments can be made:

- To the Treasurer in person
- By mail with cheques made out to WANOSCG and sent to: WANOSCG PO BOX 323, VICTORIA PARK, W.A. 6979
- By electronic transfer to the club's bank account: BSB: 306044, Bank name: Bankwest, Account number: 5492468

If you choose to send money electronically please identify what the payment is for (eg "Annual Fees" and send a copy of your receipt of electronic transfer with your name on it to the club's email account (wanoscg@gmail.com)



Leporella fimbriata – Image courtesy [REDACTED]



## Proposed Metro Field Trips by [REDACTED]

**\*\*NB This is a draft schedule and subject to updates as required**

DATE (Week beginning)	LOCATION	FIELD TRIP LEADER
Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> June		
Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> June	Your local metro reserve, remnant bush, road verge	Members
Monday 8 <sup>th</sup> July	Pomeroy Road (burn area from September 2018)	
Monday 22 <sup>nd</sup> July	Underwood Avenue and Shenton bushland – Lemnos Street	
Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> August	Kenwick Wetlands – Alton Street and Brixton Street	[REDACTED]
Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> August		
Monday 19 <sup>th</sup> August	Inglewood Triangle – 8 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	
Monday 26 <sup>th</sup> August	Helena Valley – Hudman Quarries (burn area January 2019)	[REDACTED]
Monday 2 <sup>nd</sup> September	Hepburn Heights Conservation Area, Pinaroo Bushland – Shepherds Bush Drive (burn Woodvale 2018)	
Monday 9 <sup>th</sup> September	Landsdale Bushland (burn Spring 2018)	
Monday 16 <sup>th</sup> September	Winthrop – Piney Lakes	
Monday 7 <sup>th</sup> October	Caladenia huegelii	[REDACTED]
Monday 14 <sup>th</sup> October		
Monday 22 <sup>nd</sup> October	Thelymitra campanulata species	
Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> November	Yardarino Bushland	
Monday 7 <sup>th</sup> December	Spiculaea, Paracaleana brockmanii	

## 2019 WANOSCG Photography Competition

Members are invited to submit a pair of photos for the November photo competition which show:

1. An orchid in its natural habitat showing both the orchid and its surrounding habitat (trees, shrubs, rocks, swamp, logs etc).
2. A closer shot of the exact same orchid.

The rules:

- The photo must have been taken between November 2018 and October 2019
- Printing size - up to 10"x8" or A4, unmounted and not framed.
- Please include your name and the date the photo was taken to be written on the back of each photograph.



Common Bunnies

Image courtesy of [REDACTED]



May flowering orchids - Caladenia drummondii from North Toodyay and Pterostylis rogersii

from Augusta – Images courtesy of [REDACTED]





# General Meeting Rosters

We are calling for volunteers to provide raffle prizes and supper at our general meetings. If you feel you can help out in this regard, a sheet (a sample of which is shown below) will be tabled for each general meeting next year and you are encouraged to put your name down.

Meeting	SUPPER ROSTER	RAFFLE PRIZE	Speakers
15-May-19			Daniela Scaccabarozzi - <i>Diuris brumalis</i> pollination PhD study case
19-Jun-19			
17-Jul-19			
21-Aug-19			Belinda Davis – King’s Park research
18-Sep-19			President of the French Orchid Society Jean-Michel Hervouet
16-Oct-19			
20-Nov-19			Photo Comp

## Question Time!

It has been cleverly suggested that we include an open question section in the bulletin to allow members to ask any questions they have in regards to orchids and give an opportunity for anyone (expert or enthusiast) to provide a reply that will be published in the following issue. Hopefully this will facilitate sharing of knowledge and generate some member involvement throughout the year.

To start the ball rolling, this month’s question is in regards to the Blue Fairy or Blue beard orchid.

***“Why is the Blue Fairy orchid not included within the *Caladenia* genus and rather the *Pheladenia* genus? What are the specific features that separate these genera?”***

*Please send questions / replies to [wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com)*

**Looking forward to your responses!**



Pheladenia deformis  
Image courtesy of [redacted]

## Bulletin Articles

Please send Bulletin contributions to the Editor at [wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com)

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