

## IN THIS ISSUE:

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## Next General Meeting:

Fox Lecture Theatre, UWA, Crawley  
21<sup>st</sup> April 2021  
7:30-9:30PM

Top right corner of **Car Park 3** as you  
drive in off Hackett Drive

[Click Here For A Map](#)

## The Committee:

**President** – Jon Warren  
**1<sup>st</sup> Vice President** – Ramón Newmann  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President** – Andrew Brown  
**Secretary** – Pat Richards  
**Treasurer** – Jay Steer  
**Committee Members** –Kevin Uhe,  
Debbie Proudfoot, Bill Gaynor,  
Graeme Walker

**Bulletin Editor** – Ian Puddey

## WANOSCG Award for 2020

At our Annual General Meeting held at the Fox Lecture Theatre at The University of Western Australia on the 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2021, the very worthy recipient of the WANOSG award for 2020 was announced. It came as a surprise to at least one person in the room – the recipient Ramón Newmann – who as our outgoing President had written in his annual report in our last Bulletin that there had been no nominations for the award for 2020! It was no surprise to the rest of us however, who have watched WANOSCG go from strength to strength and more than deliver on its mission under Ramón's dedicated leadership for the past 5 years. In his tribute to Ramón at the AGM, David Lawson reminded members of the challenges that faced WANOSCG when Ramón took the helm, with the necessity for a complete re-write of our constitution, rules and values to bring us into line with new legislation related to all incorporated associations. This was carried out with remarkable efficiency and a lot of hard work. At the same time Ramón continued in his role as both our Web Page administrator and as our Registrar overseeing expansion and updates of our database to ~ 25,000 orchid sightings, further evidence of his commitment and enthusiasm for all things WANOSCG. He plans to continue on the committee in 2021 as both registrar and Vice President, and we thank him for his tireless service to our group.



WANOSCG award for 2020 presented to Ramón Newmann by  
outgoing Vice-president, Ian Puddey



## Orchid names Part V - Species and subspecies named for their locality, habitat and other attributes. By Alex George

Features other than those of the plant itself provide a rich source for devising epithets. These can be very useful if no morphological character stands out for defining a species (especially now when so many species are distinguished by minor differences). For example, if you find an orchid on a laterite ridge you know that an epithet such as *paludosa* (meaning swampy) is not right for it. *Pterostylis arbuscula* (meaning a small shrub or tree) is another that combines two meanings, referring to its small size (though it's not shrub-like) and its occurrence among mallees.

A quirk of Latin is the ending *-cola* seen in epithets such as *clivicola*, *arenicola*. Whereas adjectival epithets usually have different endings to agree with the gender of the generic name (e.g. *saxosus*, *saxosa*, *saxosum*), this stays the same regardless of the gender.

### Locality where the species occurs (4 names)

Two refer to a town, one a river and one (*roensis*) to a botanical district, Roe.

<i>Caladenia pholcoidea</i> subsp. <i>augustensis</i>	<i>Pterostylis lortensis</i> <i>Pterostylis roensis</i>	<i>Thelymitra yorkensis</i>
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*Caladenia pholcoidea* subsp. *augustensis*  
- occurs near Augusta - image by Andrew Brown



*Pterostylis lortensis* – first discovered near the Lort River Bridge - image by Kevin Uhe



*Pterostylis roensis* - refers to Roe, a botanical district - image by Andrew Brown



*Thelymitra yorkensis* – occurs near York - image by Ian Puddey

### Direction, usually indicating from related species (8 names)

<i>Caladenia horistes</i> <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i> <i>Caladenia meridionalis</i>	<i>Caladenia occidentalis</i> <i>Diuris septentrionalis</i> <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	<i>Pterostylis meridionalis</i> <i>Thelymitra occidentalis</i>
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*Caladenia horistes* – Greek meaning “definer of boundaries” referring to the distribution being at the easterly limit of orchids similar to this species – image by Ian Puddey



*Caladenia meridionalis* - Latin meaning “of the south” referring to the distribution of this species on the south coast - image by Andrew Brown



*Diuris septentrionalis* – Latin meaning “of the north” - image by Andrew Brown



*Thelymitra occidentalis* - Latin meaning “of the west” - image by Andrew Brown



## Separation, referring to the distance from [an]other species (6 names)

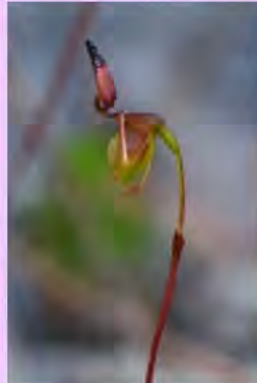
<i>Caladenia remota</i> <i>Drakaea isolata</i>	<i>Microtis eremaea</i> <i>Microtis eremicola</i>	<i>Paracaleana disjuncta</i> <i>Pterostylis eremaea</i>
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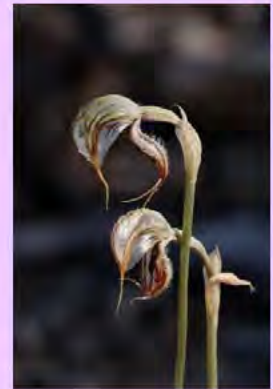
*Caladenia remota* – from the Latin *remotus* meaning “scattered, remote” -  
Image by Andrew Brown



*Microtis eremicola* – from the Greek *eremos* meaning “solitary or lonely” and the Latin *cola* meaning “dweller” or “inhabitant” - Image by Andrew Brown



*Paracaleana disjuncta* – Latin for “separate, distinct or remote” referring to the widely separated populations of this orchid - image by Ian Puddey



*Pterostylis eremaea* - from the Greek *eremos* meaning “solitary or lonely” - Image by Andrew Brown

## Landform on which the species grows (7 names)

<i>Caladenia caesarea</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i> <i>Caladenia fluvialis</i>	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>australora</i> <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>clivicola</i>	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>insularis</i> <i>Diuris littoralis</i> <i>Diuris oraria</i>
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*Caladenia longicauda* subsp. *insularis*  
– Latin for “of islands” - image by Ian Puddey



*Caladenia caesarea* subsp. *maritima* –  
Latin for “of the sea” - image by Ian Puddey





## Soil or rock type (16 names)

One, *granitora*, refers to both rock type and the coastal situation.

<i>Caladenia arenicola</i>	<i>Caladenia saxicola</i>	<i>Pterostylis saxosa</i>
<i>Caladenia graniticola</i>	<i>Caladenia thinicola</i>	<i>Pterostylis turfosa</i>
<i>Caladenia granitora</i>	<i>Microtis graniticola</i>	<i>Thelymitra granitora</i>
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>calcigena</i>	<i>Paracaleana ferricola</i>	<i>Thelymitra petrophila</i>
<i>Caladenia petrensis</i>	<i>Paracaleana granitica</i>	<i>Thelymitra psammophila</i>
	<i>Prasophyllum calcicola</i>	



*Caladenia arenicola* – from the Latin word *arena* meaning “sand”, and *cola* meaning “dweller”



*Thelymitra granitora* – from the Latin *graniticus* meaning “of granite” and *ora* meaning “the coast”



*Caladenia thinicola* – from Latin for “dune” and *cola* meaning “dweller”



*Thelymitra petrophila* – from Greek for *pêtra* meaning “rock” and *philos* meaning “beloved”

## Ecology or vegetation (13 names)

Despite flowering of many orchids being stimulated by fire, only one epithet refers to this, *Caladenia ambusta*.

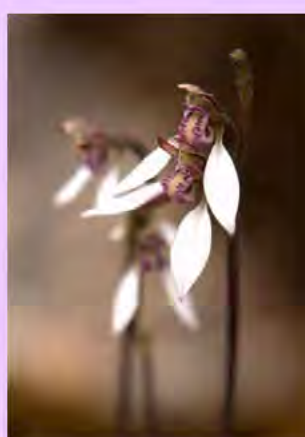
<i>Caladenia ambusta</i>	<i>Calochilus stramenicola</i>	<i>Pterostylis karri</i>
<i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>	<i>Calochilus uliginosus</i>	<i>Pterostylis telmata</i>
<i>Caladenia paludosa</i>	<i>Diuris carecta</i>	<i>Thelymitra paludosa</i>
<i>Caladenia uliginosa</i>	<i>Eriochilus helonomos</i>	<i>Thelymitra uliginosa</i>
	<i>Pterostylis arbuscula</i>	



*Caladenia flava* subsp. *sylvestris* – from Latin meaning “of woods”



*Caladenia paludosa* – from Latin meaning “swampy” or “marshy”



*Eriochilus helonomos* – from Greek meaning “living in marshes”



*Calochilus stramenicola* – from Latin *stramen* meaning “straw, litter or any material for bedding down” and *cola* meaning “dweller”

All images on this page by Ian Puddey



## Flowering time (9 names)

Some of these (e.g. *hiemalis*) indicate the season, others (e.g. *serotina*) flowering time relative to similar species.

<i>Caladenia hiemalis</i> <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>extrema</i> <i>Caladenia pluvialis</i>	<i>Caladenia postea</i> <i>Caladenia serotina</i> <i>Caladenia ultima</i>	<i>Diuris brumalis</i> <i>Diuris perialla</i> <i>Pterostylis serotina</i>
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*Caladenia hiemalis* - Latin meaning "of winter or wintry" – image by Ian Puddey



*Caladenia serotina* - Latin meaning "happening late" – image by Ian Puddey



*Diuris brumalis* - Latin meaning "of the shortest day" – image by Ian Puddey

## Perfume (3 names)

Many orchids have scented flowers but only three names acknowledge this.

<i>Caladenia incensum</i>	<i>Cyanicula fragrans</i>	<i>Prasophyllum odoratissimum</i>
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*Caladenia incensum* – Latin meaning "resinous material that yields a fragrant odour or smoke when burned" referring to the sharp, burning metal odour of this orchid – image by Andrew Brown



*Cyanicula fragrans* – Latin meaning "smelling agreeably" – image by Andrew Brown



*Prasophyllum odoratissimum* – Latin meaning "fragrant" – image by Andrew Brown



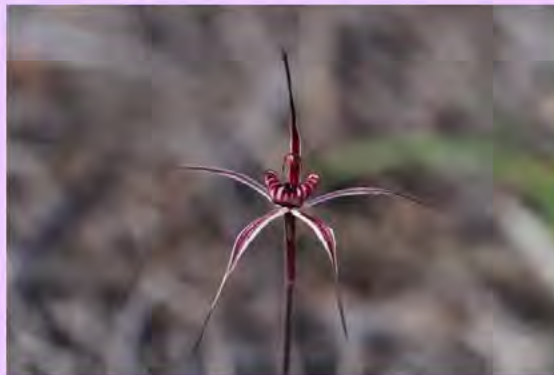
## Other

Of these, two refer to pollination (*cleistogama*, *thynniphila*), one to its occasional appearance (*evanescens*), three to the position intermediate between other species (*confluens*, *interjacens*, *media*), others to the authors' dilemma where it fitted (*paradoxa*), cryptic nature (*abditus*), removal from another species (*segregata*), growing with other species (*familiaris*), common occurrence (*vulgaris*), variability (*varians*), and one is an acronym (*wanosa*).

<i>Caladenia bicalliata</i> subsp. <i>cleistogama</i> <i>Caladenia evanescens</i> <i>Caladenia interjacens</i> <i>Caladenia paradoxa</i>	<i>Caladenia varians</i> <i>Caladenia wanosa</i> <i>Corybas abditus</i> <i>Diuris segregata</i> <i>Drakaea confluens</i>	<i>Drakaea thynniphila</i> <i>Microtis familiaris</i> <i>Microtis media</i> <i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>
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*Caladenia interjacens* – Latin meaning “intervening” or “coming between” referring to the characteristics of the flowers of this species being intermediate between those of *C. longicauda* and the *C. huegelii* complex – image by Ian Puddey



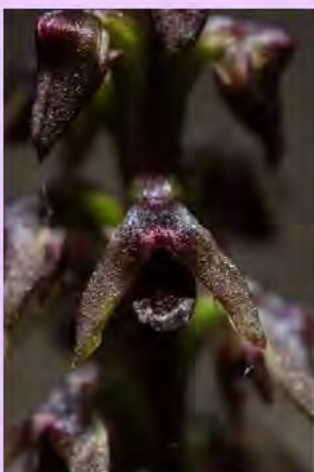
*Caladenia wanosa* – derived from the name of the Western Australian Native Orchid Study and Conservation Group – image by Andrew Brown



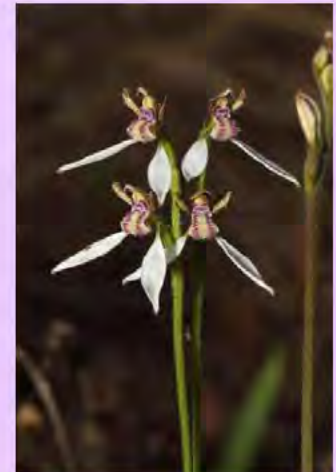
*Thelymitra vulgaris* – Latin meaning “common” or “commonplace” – image by Ian Puddey

## Fire and Biodiversity Forum

A Fire and Biodiversity Forum is being organised by the Denmark Environment Centre on 4-5 June in the Shire of Augusta- Margaret River. The purpose of the forum is to continue to build the case for seeking a state led review of current burning practices and will include a list of notable speakers. As more information on the forum becomes available it will be made available to members.



Some early finds for the 2021 season from Mick Hurdus – *Corunastylis fuscoviridis*, *Praecoxanthus aphyllus* and *Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *multiflorus*.





## A Blast from the Past

Back issues of the WANOSCG Bulletin from 1974 to 2018 have now been published on the WANOSCG website (<http://wanoscg.com/bulletin-back-issues/>). The article below from the December 1975 Bulletin is a summary of an address by Herb Foote to the November 1975 general meeting of WANOSCG. Herb was the driving force behind the creation of WANOSCG in 1974 and served 4 years as its inaugural President. Herb was also responsible for the WANOSCG logo, which has hardly changed since his original design, and can be found on the front page of the Bulletin and of course on the WANOSCG car sticker. Herb was made the first honorary life member of WANOSCG in 1978. Herb passed away in 1987. In 2001 Caladenia footeana was named in his honour by Stephen Hopper and Andrew Brown.

His talk dealt with a variety of species – the South African orchid (*Monadenia micrantha* – now known as *Disa bracteata*), Red Beaks (*Lyperanthus nigricans* – now classified as *Pyrorchis nigricans*), Rattle Beaks (*Lyperanthus serratus*), Pink Beaks (*Lyperanthus forrestii* – now classified as *Pyrorchis forrestii*), the Potato orchid or Bell orchid (*Gastrodia sesamoidees* – now classified as *Gastrodia lacista*) and the Elbow orchid (*Spiculaea ciliata*). Some fascinating historical insights are provided as well as tips for cultivation from someone who was widely known as a keen orchid grower at his residence “Footehills” in Forrestfield.

### TOPIC

The topic for November was given by Mr. Herb Foote, the subject, *Monadenia*, *Lyperanthus*, *Gastrodia*, *Spiculaea*. This talk was supported by slides which showed the peculiarity of these orchids.

#### *Monadenia micrantha* (*monadaynya mikrunta*)

Discovered in 1944 between Albany and Denmark, it was at first thought to be a native, but proved to be the Sth. African species. It was found to be most abundant on the roadsides. Described as an erect glabrous herb.

We found it near Capel and Manjimup last year and at Walpole this year. The tuber is not deep and likes moist conditions, plenty of humus and is easy to cultivate.

#### *Lyperanthus* (*lyper-arentos*)

From the Greek word *lyperos* (mournful) & *anthos* (flower). There are 12 species in this genus, 4 endemic to Australia, 1 to New Zealand and 7 to New Caledonia.

#### *Lyperanthus nigricans* RED BEAKS - POTATO ORCHID - ELEPHANTS TONGUE

Widespread from Geraldton right through the S.West of W.A. but seeming only (and not always) to flower after a fire. Alex Johnson recommends trying bonemeal in the compost to replace the ingredients that is lost and entice these to flower.

*Nigricans* is found in N.S.W. VIC. TAS & S.A. as well as W.A. The leaf is flat on the ground. It is also an easy one to transplant, not deep and has big tubers, but will damp off if kept too wet. W.H.Nicholls collected several albino specimens near MT.BARKER in 1948.

#### *Lyperanthus serratus* RATTLEBEAKS.

Found only in W.A.

Not as common as *nigricans*, but flowering more readily than it. The leaf is quite different to *nigricans* being upright, swordlike but ridged. It has a fairly large tuber and is not very deep, making it easy to transplant.

#### *Lyperanthus forrestii*

Named after Lord Forrest the first premier of W.A. found in W.A. only in swampy country in the South. We saw some specimens at Walpole that had been collected between there and Greenbushes, many areas were searched without success, until Margaret Groves with some other members of the group found it near Lake Muir on the way home from Walpole.

#### *Lyperanthus sauevolens*

Meaning sweet smelling is found in the E.States only.

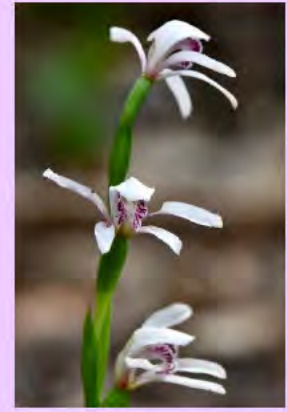




*Pyrorchis nigricans*



*Lyperanthus serratus*



*Pyrorchis forrestii*

### Gastrodia

From the Greek word gaster (a stomach) (gustror-dya).

This genus has 17 species and is distributed from Northern India, China, Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, New Guinea, Australia and New Zealand. Australia has two species one confined to Nth. Queensland.

### Gastrodia sesamoides (sesame-oodes)

A leafless saprophytic herb. Has no leaves, no chlorophyll must rely on fungi to extract the necessary food for its existence from rotting material on the forest floor. This is said to be an advanced form of plant life - letting something do the processing work. It is called the Potato Orchid because of the large tuber, or Cinnamon Bells because of the spicy cinnamon perfume the bell shaped flowers give. The sepals and petals are joined together, the labellum being the only separate part. The Tasmanian natives roasted and ate the tubers.

### Spiculaea (spick-oo-lay-a)

Means having flowers on a spike and no doubt refers to the fact that at flowering time the plant is not conspicuous the spike of flowers being all that is seen.

(2)

### Spiculaea ciliata (killee-ata)

Meaning bordered by hairs; is found only in W.A. The only two other species are found in the Eastern States. The genus is closely allied to *Drakea* & *Calceana*.

Called the ELBOW ORCHID the wings of the column are the elbows - the labellum being on top of the reversed flower. The stem dries from the base up, the lower flower opening first and have matured and cast its seed before the uppermost flowers begin to open, the fleshy stem supplies all the nutrient needed and no connection is required with the tuber which is often proved when wind will break the spike at the base and carry it away to another situation to complete it's cycle.



*Spiculaea ciliata*



*Gastrodia lacista*

All images on this page by Ian Puddey



## Missing Back Issues

Several copies of back issues of the WANOSCG Bulletin are not on record. If you have one of the missing copies listed below (in yellow) can you please contact our web page administrator, Ramón Newmann, at [newmann@bigpond.net.au](mailto:newmann@bigpond.net.au).

Missing WANOSCG BULLETIN Editions in Yellow (summer editions may not have been published)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1974											1	
1975					1	1		1	1	1	1	1
1976		1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	
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## Pollinator Photos Request

Kevin and I are doing some studies on several different orchids and are wondering if any members have taken photographs of **potential pollinators** on any of the Sienna Sun orchids, in particular **Thelymitra yorkensis** and **Thelymitra sp. 'Ongerup'**?

Pollinators on any of the other brown sun orchids would also interest us.

We are also looking for pollinators on **Prasophyllum parvifolium** and **Prasophyllum sp. 'early'** in order to help differentiate between these two orchids.

Please forward any appropriate photos or other information regarding pollinators to one or both of us at the following email addresses:

[Redacted email address]

[Redacted email address]

Thank you.

Margaret Petridis and Kevin Uhe.



Thelymitra yorkensis – image by Margaret Petridis



Prasophyllum sp. 'early' – image by Margaret Petridis



# Field Trips

## 1. Thundelarra Station

A field trip is planned to Thundelarra Station NW of Paynes Find in August this year, arriving on the 21<sup>st</sup> and leaving on the 24<sup>th</sup>. Once at Thundelarra, day trips will be undertaken to the Paynes Find and Warriedar areas.

### Shearers Quarters

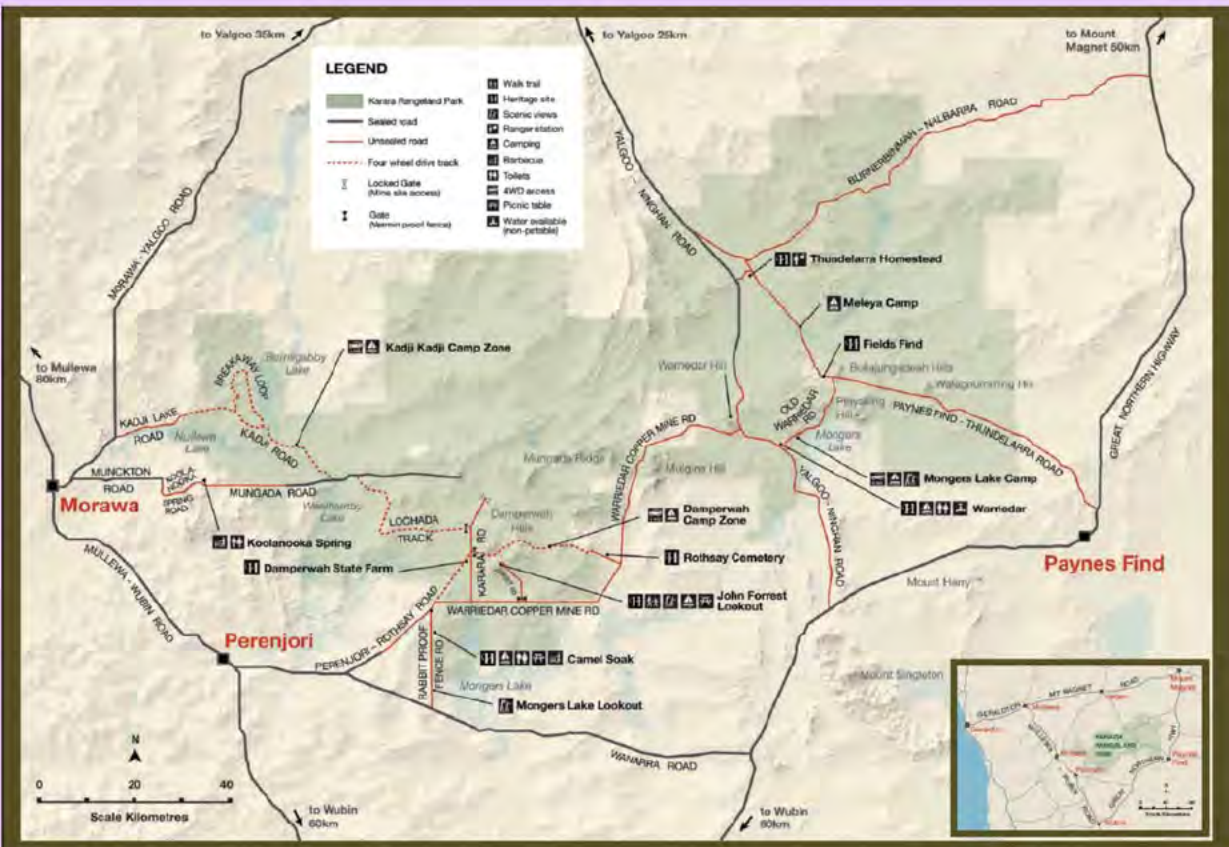
The Thundelarra shearers' quarters have been booked for three nights - 21st to 23rd August. Please note, however, capacity is limited to 20 people (10 rooms with two beds in each). This is due to limitations with available water. Staying at the shearers' quarters includes use of male and female showers and toilets, kitchen, BBQ, dining room and outside fire pit.

### Camping

Camping is available at Meleya on the Paynes Find-Thundelarra Road about 12 km from Thundelarra Homestead. Note: there are no facilities and campers will unfortunately not be able to use the showers at the shearers' quarters due to water limitations. Campers are of course welcome to join those staying at Thundelarra for dinner and for drinks and nibbles around the fire pit each evening.

Camping is \$8.00 per person per night (\$6.00 concession card holder) and shearers' quarters \$20.00 per person per night (\$15.00 concession card holder), pay when you arrive. As Thundelarra may not have electronic payment facilities please take sufficient cash to cover accommodation costs.

If you are interested in attending this trip contact Andrew Brown [REDACTED] stating the number of participants and if you wish to camp or stay at the shearers' quarters, noting that spaces are limited at the shearers' quarters and it is possible you may miss out if you do not get in early. There will be no limitation on camping.





## 2. Eurardy Reserve

A field trip to Eurardy (Bush Heritage) Reserve has been arranged for WANOSCG members this year. Attending members will be involved in surveys of *Caladenia wanosa*, *C. bryceana cracens* and *C. barbarella* which are undertaken annually to follow population numbers. There may also be a range of other orchids in flower at the time.

Eurardy is located about 566km north of Perth. Travel time is 6 – 7 hours.

The plan is for people to arrive the afternoon/evening of 24 August for survey work on the 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup>. Departures on either the 27<sup>th</sup> or morning of the 28<sup>th</sup>.

Participant numbers may be limited.

### Facilities

There are some beds available in guest rooms as well as some powered sites. There is plenty of room for camping.

There is a kitchen area available which includes 2 fridges.

This field trip follows Andrews's trip to Thundallara with the 24<sup>th</sup> allowed for travel time from there to Eurardy of about 400km. Please contact Bill Gaynor [REDACTED] for further information and to register your interest in this trip.

## ADORP News - Kevin Uhe

Due to work and other commitments Andrew Simpson has decided to step down from the ADORP programme. Andrew was the team leader for both *Caladenia postea* and *Thelymitra yorkensis* and dedicated many hours searching and recording both these species. Thanks go to Andrew for all his efforts over the time he was involved on the project.

After receiving all the 2020 reports the final tally has been boosted slightly to a record 265 reports with an amazing 58 new populations or subpopulations reported in 2020. This information will assist in understanding of the range and habitat range of some of our priority orchids.

Among multiple new sightings were *Caladenia abbreviata*, *Caladenia drakeoides*, *Caladenia integra*, *Caladenia pluvialis*, *Caladenia startiorum*, *Caladenia x triangularis*, *Cyanicula ixioides* subsp. *candida*, *Pterostylis frenchii*, *Thelymitra apiculata* and *Thelymitra jacksonii*. A number of these sightings were the result of opportunistic surveys outside the normal ADORP species surveys and shows the benefit of reporting any Threatened or Priority species that members come across.

The work to enter all the data into the DBCA system has commenced and it is hoped this will be complete before the start of the main orchid season. Once again DBCA have kindly offered the necessary computer access to allow this process to occur.

### Priority listing changes

From time to time DBCA review the Priority listings and recently three snail orchids have been upgraded to Priority 2 due to these three taxon only being recorded from a very low number of locations. These three orchids were formerly named 2019 and all require further survey work to ascertain their range and population sizes.

*Pterostylis polyphylla* (Found in the Mt Manypeaks area)

*Pterostylis saxum* (Found in the Porongorup area)

*Pterostylis tylosa* (Found in the Northcliffe area)

*Caladenia abbreviata*



*Caladenia integra*



*Cyanicula ixioides* subsp. *candida*



## 2021 WANOSCG Photographic Competition

### A. Topic

- Topic for 2021: ***“WA native orchids named after WANOSCG or its Members”***.
- A list of target species will be provided to Members.

### B. Submissions

- Any Member current on the Submission Due Date is eligible to enter and/or vote.
- Only electronic submissions permitted:
  - ‘jpeg’ file format
  - File size: **MIN: 150 Kbytes MAX: 5 Mbytes**
- **Two photos** may be submitted per eligible Member.
- Author’s name, subject’s species name, approx. location taken, and date taken are to be provided with each submission.
- All entrants give consent to have their entry published in the WANOSCG Bulletin, Website and/or Facebook Page.
- Submission must have been **taken in situ since 20 Oct 2020** (2020 Photo Comp closing date)
- Submissions must be emailed to [wanoscg@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg@gmail.com), or handed to a Committee Member.
- **Submission Due Date:** Entries must be received by **18 Oct 2021** (Mon before Oct GM)

### C. Voting

- All valid entries will be placed in a special Oct/Nov 2021 Bulletin for voting on.
- Voting by eligible Members, stating the selected photograph’s reference number
  - by email to [wanoscg@gmail.com](mailto:wanoscg@gmail.com)
  - or by post to PO BOX 323, Victoria Park, WA 6979.
- **All votes due on 15 Nov 2021** (Mon before Nov GM).

### D. Winner

- Winner to be determined by the WANOSCG Committee (who may appoint Adjudicators) based on the valid votes.
- **Winner declared** and prize presented at the Nov General Meeting on **17 Nov 2021**.

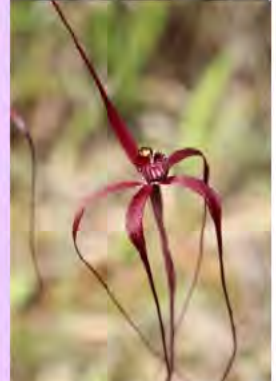
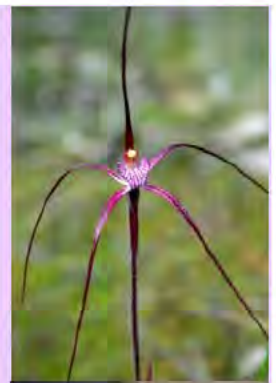
### E. Displays

- All valid entries to be displayed at the Oct GM (subject to COVID-19) and Oct/Nov Bulletin.
- Winning photo and runners-up to be displayed at the Nov GM and posted in the Bulletin, Website and/or Facebook page.

### F. Target Orchid Conservation and Protection Rule

- Due to the potential to damage habitat and plants, populations of orchids listed as threatened should not be visited for the sole reason of taking photos for this Photo Competition. If you otherwise happen upon populations during your travels, as part of an ADORP team monitoring these plants or have another official reason to visit populations you may submit photos of these species.

All images on this page by Ramón Newmann – use your identification skills to determine which WANOSCG member each orchid has been named after





## Introducing Our New President

Jon Warren was elected as the new President of WANOSCG at our recent Annual general meeting. In an interview with the editor he has provided some interesting details on his background, his love affair with our bush and its native orchids and his leadership plans and vision for WANOSCG.



### **Can you give us a few insights into your background?**

I grew up in Kalamunda and have a B Applied Sc from Curtin and BSc Hons from Murdoch. I couldn't get work in my areas of choice, botany and zoology, but did manage to get a job with the then Department of Agriculture in Kununurra where, over 10 years, I developed the agronomy for a number of field crops to replace cotton (and caught many a barramundi). I then moved to Katanning where I restarted the canola industry in WA and after that management jobs in Esperance and Pinjarra, finally ending up in Perth where I eventually took on the role of Director, Soil and Water Assessment.

### **How many years have you been a member of WANOSCG? What led to you becoming a member?**

I have been a member since 2013, on the committee in 2015 and 2016 and Vice President from 2017 to 2019. I started photographing orchids and wanted to be able to identify them and also contribute to their conservation.

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

I have an affinity or connection to the bush due to growing up in Kalamunda when it was real bush. I began dabbling in photography leading up to retirement at the end of 2013 and on a weekend trip to Quinninup went for a walk and spotted a number of orchids in the surrounding bush. I took many photos, most of which were terrible, and being a scientist was curious as to their names and where I could find more.

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

There are a lot on my bucket list but this year I am aiming to see the Cherry Spider Orchid *Caladenia gardneri* and possibly the Yellow China orchid *Cyanicula ixiodes* if some decide to pop up after the Wooroloo fires.

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

Through the ADORP program my brother Graham and I have adopted *Pterostylis frenchii*, a late flowering rufous greenhood. It is a rather plain orchid that requires keen observation especially at flowering time in November to December when it tends to blend in with the drying surrounding vegetation. When we first started our program there was a location in Kemerton mentioned that provided samples from 2004 that were used in the identification and naming process. Despite future notes stating no more plants had been seen there since the gas pipeline went through we thought we should still pop in and have a look. Yes, there was no sign of any *Pt. frenchii* and the pipeline disturbance had altered the habitat significantly. Undeterred we crossed the road to check out this area only to discover a desolated sea of dead and dying trees and shrubs. Further the area was a huge kangaroo highway with the soil powdered into oblivion from the constant passages. But tucked in behind a small disintegrating Peppermint tree stump were three small rosettes that looked very much like *Pt. frenchii*. Too small to flower we thought yet when we went back in November all three had thrown up a flowering stalk and had 3-4 flowers. Again a year later the rosettes were even smaller but two managed to flower at the end of the year. Just makes you marvel at the species determination to survive.

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

I feel from my past experience on the committee and talking to members that the whole process of administrating the club has got too complicated and onerous thus making many members reluctant to get involved. We are in fact architects of our own problem in that over the past few years the committee has been beyond excellent in managing the group especially under some difficult circumstances. And the consequence of beyond excellent is that many of those members deservedly need a break but as seen at the recent AGM there were not too many folk stepping up to have a go. What I would like to achieve is a simplification and a de-onerisation (if there is such a word, well there is now) of administration and management processes so that others members can feel able to take on some of the committee's roles. Having lived most of my adult life in regional WA I know firsthand the issues of connecting with activities in the city and so another element I will be exploring is how to provide a more equitable level of services to our country members.



## Annual Subscription Fees

Under the constitution paragraph 50(3)(e), the business of the annual general meeting is to confirm or vary the entrance fees, subscriptions and other amounts (if any) to be paid by members.

The AGM confirmed that membership fees should remain unchanged from those of 2020 as follows:

- Nomination fee (new members) \$25
- Annual fees:
  - Ordinary member \$35 (\*\$25 discounted)
  - Associate member \$20 (\*\$15 discounted)
  - Family membership \$45 (\*\$30 discounted)
  - Associate family membership \$40 (\*\$25 discounted)
  - Due date 31 March of each year

*\*New applications received after 31 August discounted*

- No nomination fees or annual fees - Life member, honorary member

All members are reminded that annual subscriptions are now due. Payment 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](mailto:wanoscg@gmail.com))

Those who haven't paid by the end of April will be deemed un-financial and will not be current (i.e. no voting rights, no access to WANOSCG Bulletin, Zoom presentations or WANOSCG Facebook page)

## Bulletin Articles

Please send Bulletin contributions to the editor – Ian Puddey – at [Wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com](mailto:Wanoscg.newsletter@gmail.com).

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