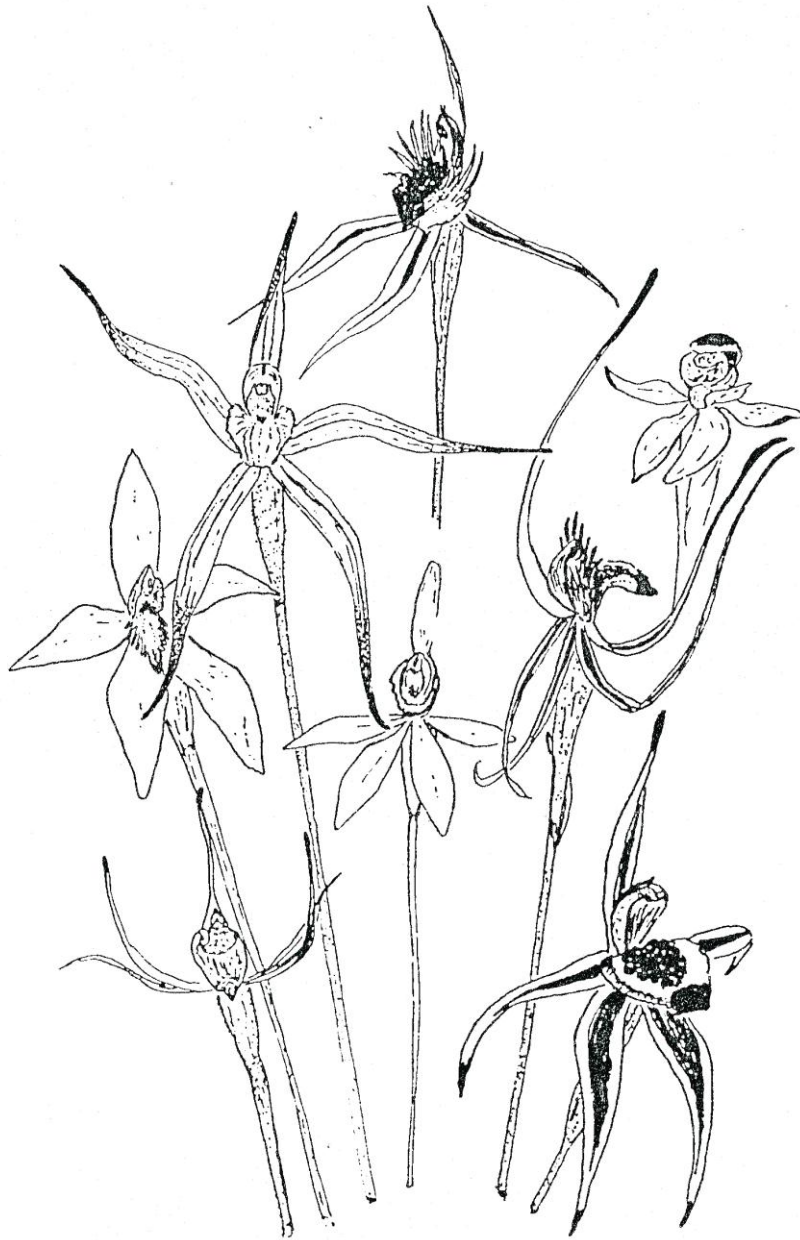




Journal
of the
Native Orchid Society
of
South Australia Inc



NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

POST OFFICE BOX 565 UNLEY SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5061

The Native Orchid Society of South Australia promotes the conservation of orchids through the preservation of natural habitat and through cultivation. Except with the documented official representation from the Management Committee no person is authorised to represent the society on any matter. All native orchids are protected plants in the wild. Their collection without written Government permit is illegal.

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Telephone: 82962111

SECRETARY:

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PATRON: Mr T.R.N. Lothian

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

Views or opinions expressed by authors of articles within this Journal do not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of the Management. We condones the reprint of any articles if acknowledgement is given.

Journal cost \$2 per issue. Subscription \$14 family or single.

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday 5 April at the home of Cathy Houston. Meeting commences at 7:30 p.m.

FEBRUARY MEETING

Philip Smoult, of Smoult's Mobile Horticultural Supplies showed N.O.S.S.A. Members a large range of gardening supplies and accessories, many of these being new on the market. His talk New and Old Products and Tips Galore was extremely interesting and very useful and informative to all who are interested in the cultivation of native orchids, the cultivation of other plant groups, or in gardening in general. Philip has something for everyone, and a visit to his shop is highly recommended.

Only three orchids were benched at the February General Meeting: *Cymbidium maddidum*, *Dendrobium prenticei* and *Genoplesium rufum* (Lucindale). February is our poorest month for seeing orchids in flower, but for many, orchids are flowering early this year.

FOR YOUR ATTENTION - N.O.S.S.A. NEWS

I would like to publish in a future Journal a listing of Top Growing Tips as put forward by our Members. Please give me a listing of your tips be it a list of one or many, be it a tip(s) specific to one species or general, terrestrial or epiphyte. See or contact Gerry Carne

This is a repeat from last month's Journal!! Lets make 2000 the best year yet for monthly displays of native terrestrial and epiphytic orchids. It is perhaps the best way to get both new and old Members looking forward to the next meeting. Each month, look over your collection on the weekend prior to the general meeting, see what is in flower/going to be in flower, and work out how you might get them to the meeting. Bring everything that you have in flower, be it one plant or a dozen or more. They need not be rare or particularly well grown - only free of virus. Even the most common orchids are appealing, and the more orchids we can bench, the more spectacular the display. Every orchid plant is unique! (only three - yes 3, orchids were benched at the February Meeting. February is our poorest month for flowering orchids but lets make up for it in March!!

Annual Dinner at the Buckingham Arms Hotel. 7:00 PM, 5 May (Friday Evening). This has always proven to be a most enjoyable and well attended social event and all Members and Partners are urged to attend. Cost is \$18.00 per head. Our Treasurer, Iris Freeman, would like a deposit of \$5.00 in order that she can make a booking.

Raffle Ticket Sellers will be rotated on a monthly basis. Many thanks to those who will be taking on the task. Malcolm Guy will co-ordinate.

Reg Shooter will be starting up Judging Classes. If you are interested in learning more about Australasian native orchids and their cultivation, and to become involved in Judging native orchids, please contact Reg (8235 2323).

Membership Fees are due. Although all costs have risen, the membership fee will remain unchanged from last year.

We are very honoured and privileged that Noel Lothian has agreed to continue as our Patron.

WANTED: Malcolm Guy is seeking *Dendrobium cucumerinum*, the cucumber orchid. If any of our Members can assist Malcolm to obtain a specimen of this orchid for his collection, please contact Gerry Carne at (8332 7730) or contact Malcolm.

The 'Want List' is an idea born from Member and grower Graham Burford and one that Members should utilise. It may be a book that you want; - it doesn't have to be an orchid plant. The idea if the wish list becomes popular amongst members, is to appoint a facilitator.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1999-2000 N.O.S.S.A. President Bill Dear

Well, another orchid year has flown by and it gives me great pleasure to present this year's President's Report. The past year has seen some pluses and some minuses. On the positive side, we continued to have a varied list of Speakers, mainly from the Society, to talk on a wide range of subjects.

The Conservation and Field Trip Group continues to widen its area of activities and to visit a far greater number of native vegetation areas containing orchids. When I first joined N.O.S.S.A., there was only one official field trip each month, but now there is at least one and commonly two field trips each weekend. Because of this activity of a very keen group, the range of quite a few species has been extended (refer to Bob Bates' article in the February 2000 Journal) and a number of new species and sub-species have been discovered. Over the year, the Group organised/participated in more than a few weeding days in various parks in South Australia, all of which were well attended. The Conservation and Field Trip Group was also very active in letter writing to various members of Parliament and Department Officials in efforts to protect sensitive areas from the wrong use or development.

The Spring Show was again well supported by our Growers. Even though it was a frustrating flowering season, a very colourful display was presented to the public. Our new display stands were used for the first time at the Spring Show. With these more portable stands, we can hopefully take our displays to more associated functions around the State to give us a higher profile to the public and increased membership. The Spring Show also brings me to some areas of concern that need to be addressed very quickly. Firstly, the Show, being our biggest fund-raiser for the year, continues to lose public support and therefore less money is coming in. Secondly, another of our major fund-raisers, our display in the Society for Growing Australian Plants (SGAP), had to be withdrawn last year at the last minute through a lack of support from our Members. These are our two largest sources of income and if they continue to be poorly supported from within and without, the only way to cover our ever-increasing running expenses will be to increase membership subscription fees. Thirdly, (as is the general trend in Societies and clubs), we continue to slowly decrease in membership numbers. Printing cost and running costs will almost certainly rise this year because of the GST etc, and therefore the incoming Committee will be looking for suggestions on how we can turn these situations around.

Now a big thank you to Roy Hargreaves for all the time and effort he has put into the Society and for running the R. S. Rogers House (which now belongs to and is situated at David Pettifor's place at Rosedale) from its establishment in the mid 1980's, and for the support and encouragement he has given to me as President. I know that he will continue to give us as much support and encouragement as his health allows him. Thank you to Bob and Kerry Bates for a great effort as Journal editors over the past five years. Finally, thank you to the Committee and other Officials (Trading Table, Library, Judges, Raffles, Tuber Bank etc) for their tireless and sometimes thankless efforts they put in behind the scenes to keep the Society running smoothly and efficiently.

Roy, a Founding Member of The Native Orchid Society of South Australia, has been Committee Member, and a major contributor to all of N.O.S.S.A.s activities since our inception in 1977. Due to health reasons, Roy is unable to continue his involvement as a Committee Member. (Editor)

 "All mericlones are alike but they have different growers so we can tell them apart"

"With Orchids, you've got to love the awardable, hate the throw-outable and be wise enough to know the difference"

from Orchid Wise by Roger Rankin

FOR YOUR DIARY: FIELD AND CONSERVATION TRIPS 2000

A number of N.O.S.S.A.'s Field Trips held from February through June will combine conservation and weeding activities. The program for the balance of the year (July through December) will concentrate more on orchid identification trips.

March 26 (Sunday) Scott Creek Genoplesiums and weeding

April 1 (Saturday) Belair weeding for *Pterostylis cucullatus* with TPAG

April 8-9 (weekend) Mount Monster *Genoplesium* weekend

April 15 (Saturday) Northern Lofty Recovery Team Workshop

April 30 (Sunday) Spring Gully Conservation Park Weeding

June 4 (Sunday) Mount Billy Conservation Park

June 18 (Sunday) Halbury weeding with Friend's of Halbury Scrub

The weekend agenda for the balance of the year will be announced in a later Journal

Some further weekend field trips for your diary

August 19/20 Southern Yorke Peninsula; combining some weeding with field trips in the Stansbury area .

September 2/3 Alligator Gorge Orchid Survey 2000

September 23/24 Mallee weekend in the Sherlock area

September 30-October 4 South East long weekend, continuing on to Melbourne for the Orchid Conference

If you have any suggestions of places to visit on field trips, or particular orchids you wish to see, please contact Thelma Bridle (83844 174) or any Committee Member. We look forward to welcoming all Members on our Filed Trips.

FROM YOUR LIBRARY Geoff Edwards

The new year (or is it century as some readers may say) starts with four additions to your Library. Within them is something for everybody, from general reading and field guides to scientific material (that is too technical for me).

The Orchadian is always value for money (and reading) and the June 1999 and September 1999 volumes are no exception. The June volume covers Natural Hybrids within the genus *Dockrillia*, Australian Dendrobiums (both species and hybrids), notes on *Bulbophyllum serra*, and the genus *Plectochilus*, and an article on the endangered new species from the ACT, *Genoplesium ectopum*. As per usual, each article is supported by top quality colour photographs and illustrations. The September volume covers eight new species of *Caladenia* from Eastern Australia, a 'good' item on Orchids and Computers, and another interesting Orchid Adventure in far North Queensland with William Moon. *Dendrobium* Aussie Child 'Avril' (which we have all heard about) is described as is *Rhizanthella gardneri*. The checklist of New Caledonian Orchidaceae provides a wide ranging Species and Genus list.

The December 1999 Final Report on 'Detection and Characterisation of Orchid Fleck Virus' has been published. The research programme conducted through the Tasmanian Institute of Agricultural Research, the University of Tasmania, was financially supported by the Australian Orchid Foundation. Two 'fliers' from the Foundation give a summary of that organisation's activities over the past years.

A Field Guide covering the 'Orchids of the Anglesea District' by Everett Foster and Margaret MacDonald was first published in 1999. This handy pocket sized spring back publication of 111 pages covers all of the known orchids in the district and tries to make identification of orchids within the grasp of all. With one orchid per page, each is well described, by generic, scientific and common names and supplemented with a colour photograph. A description of Anglesea and its environs is also given. A very handy book if venturing into this area which is about 100 kilometres from Melbourne and roughly south of Geelong (the Cats - who have been and will be dined upon by the Crows). Our copy is signed by the authors.

Pleasant reading.

VALE RALPH CRANE (1938-1999)

David L. Jones published in *The Orchadian*, Volume 13, Number 3

Australian orchidology lost a great character and important botanical collector with the recent passing of Cyril Ralph Crane (known popularly as Ralph) on 13th December 1999.

Born in Stanthorpe, Ralph spent his childhood on his parent's fruit and vegetable farm at Applethorpe. At age sixteen the family moved to Taringa and shortly after he became apprenticed to a local builder and later became self-employed, constructing houses around Brisbane. In the mid 1970's he became interested in orchids and joined the Native Orchid Society of Queensland, the John Oxley District Orchid Society and the Species Orchid Society. Shortly after, he began to take more of a scientific interest beginning with the orchids local to the Brisbane region and later extending his activities much further afield.

Ralph, who proudly described himself as a "bushie", was self taught in the field of native orchids. At first his interest centred on gathering plants for cultivation, but then he moved to more scientific pursuits, gathering specimens for the collections at the Queensland Herbarium and the Australian National Botanical Gardens in Canberra. He also carried out a detailed survey of the orchids of Brisbane Forest Park, during which he discovered the recently described *Pterostylis scoliosa*. Many of his scientific endeavours were supported by funds from the Australian Orchid Foundation and it was apparent to the directors from an early stage that Ralph was not only extremely good value for the money spent, but also the discoveries he made were of great importance. Ralph also received some funds from the Native Orchid Society of Queensland.

Ralph had a hunger to learn and travelled thousands of kilometres over the back roads of Queensland in pursuit of orchids, often sleeping in the back of his four wheel drive. He visited coastal districts and islands such as Fraser Island and Moreton Island and climbed numerous peaks including Mount Ballow and Mount Maroon. He was the first to carry out any real systematic recording of the orchids of inland national parks such as Salvator Rosa and Mount Moffatt, discovering a remarkable new *Pterostylis* sp. aff. *woollsii* in the process. Ralph had a penchant for turning up new species and interesting records. In all he made over 3000 herbarium collections which were distributed to both the Queensland Herbarium and the Australian National Herbarium, Canberra. Included are some thirty new taxa, most of which await formal description.

Ralph was tenacious in pursuit of his goals as illustrated by the long, convoluted and dogged battle he had with bureaucracy to obtain the necessary collecting permits for forestry and national parks. He was also highly successful in following tenuous leads such as old herbarium records. There is no better example of this than his rediscovery of *Diuris parvipetala* at the type-site of Brigooda (for the colourful account of this rediscovery see the *Orchadian* 12(7): 298-300 (1998). A number of his collections were based on leads from people who approached him after word of his quest for orchids spread.

Ralph's loss will be keenly felt. Deepest sympathy is extended to his wife June and their children Diane, Stephen and Judith. In finishing, I can do no better than quote from a recent letter received from June.

"Ralph had so many plans for more trips and all this cut short by wretched cancer. He was lucky to have achieved so much in his orchid life; admittedly he worked hard for it and gave it his all. I am very happy that he was able to do what he loved and only hope that it has in some small way helped orchid research in Australia." There is no doubt about that! His contribution to our knowledge of the distribution and diversity of Queensland orchids is immense and is unlikely to be surpassed.

LETTER FROM OVERSEAS MEMBER DR. HEINRICH BEYRLE

Readers will be pleased to know that N.O.S.S.A. Member Heinrich Beyrle who worked at WAITE in the early 1990's is still having success in 'designing' native terrestrial hybrids, an interest he gained while working at WAITE.

Heinrich and his family are doing well back in Germany. He recently sent some photographs to Bob Bates of his latest hybrids to flower. The hybrids include *Caladenia rigida* x *Caladenia hirta*, *Caladenia behrii* x *Caladenia hirta*, *Caladenia discoida* x *Caladenia lobata*, *Elythrinthera* x *Glossodia major*.

A HYBRID SWARM UNDER OUR NOSES - ORCHID FUN IN THE BUSH

RUSSEL JOB (first published in the Journal of the Orchid Club of South Australia)

For years, we regarded the local *Dipodium* 'Hyacinth' orchid to be *punctatum*. Of the 10 species of orchid that grow on my 10 hectares of bush at 600 metres altitude, this one has the highest population. Less than ten years ago Jones and Clements discovered that identification was invalid, and formally described *Dipodium roseum*. Meanwhile, Kath Alcock of Naracoorte was long aware of a "spotty" *Dipodium*. This was recognised as being similar to *Dipodium pardalinum* (Jones) described from a site in Western Victoria. Another unusual double variant was also distinguished by Kath and it was duly named *Dipodium campanulatum* (Jones). A simple situation was starting to become very complex. Les McHugh of Naracoorte and botanist Jeff Jeanes in Victoria increased their observations into new areas of the SE.

Quoting Kerry and Bob Bates in the Journal of the Native Orchid Society of South Australia, Feb 99 "We did not expect that either would occur in the Adelaide Hills but two years ago, Denzel Murfet and Rosemary Taplin found *D. pardalinum* at Deep Creek on Fleurieu Peninsula, then last year Cathy and Mal Houston found a single plant just a few kilometres from Adelaide", in the Kenneth Stirling Conservation Pk. (Sth). This site (also called "Wotton's Scrub") adjoins property owned by our esteemed member Les Nesbitt. Cathy Houston gave me a photo of this singular plant. I had tried to be totally uninterested in all of this, but to no avail. A substantially intact tract of bush land joins my fragment to the Kenneth Stirling Conservation Park (Nth.).

NOSSA advertised their first field trip for the year to be on Sunday Jan. 16th at 9 am, next to the Cherry Gardens Cemetery. I had some exciting phone calls with Les McHugh over the Christmas break, it seems he had found a *campanulatum* x *roseum* hybrid near Naracoorte. At the Cemetery, 6 people joined us on a hot 40°C morning, and no real clue to act as a guide. Several areas nearby yielded only *D. roseum* and only 3 people arrived at "Wotton's Scrub". Cathy Houston had given me some details about her find, but it was not open this year. After carefully passing about 100 *D. roseum* flowering plants, I came across a flower with 8 spots on the labellum (most unusual) and a spoon shaped labellum instead of bent over so that it cannot hold water. These 2 conserved characters make the erratic plant unlike any of the above species. What have I found? On the same day I registered a type flower with the State Herbarium, coincidentally, Les McHugh from Naracoorte had deposited the first genuine *D. punctatum* to come from SA.

This reminds me that while the accepted wisdom finds nothing new, the discoveries of cellular biology outline the paths of evolution.

SOME AUSTRALIAN NATIVE EPIPHYTES BY REG SHOOTER

first published in the OCSA Bulletin (1997)

You will notice the heading of this paper is "Some Australian Native Epiphytes". To try to discuss all of them would take a book and indeed, there are so many good books devoted to just that.

There are around 170 different species native to Australia, some of which are quite common and easy to grow, while some are rare and difficult if not impossible to grow.

This paper will deal with just one genus, the Dendrobiums. The genus is one of the largest in the Orchidaceae, consisting of around 2000 species found throughout Asia, India, New Guinea and Australia.

Australia has about 60 species confined to the east coast of the continent, with one species in Tasmania, but none in South Australia. I have to say about 60 species because the botanists keep changing things, either creating new species or submerging them.

About half of these 60 will grow in South Australia under shade-house conditions. The other half are from the tropics and would require some protection by way of heat to be flowered with any certainty in South Australia.

Why Grow Australian Natives?

1. with few exceptions they are small plants
2. they do not require much fertilizer
3. most are fast growers
4. many flower within 2-4 years from flask
5. they produce a mass of flowers
6. it is helping to conserve the species
7. many are highly perfumed
8. some of the new hybrids flower over long periods up to 8 months of the year

Before discussing individual species, here are some thoughts on general culture:

Compost

Everybody has a favourite mix and, in actual fact, the materials used are not really important. Any free-draining material that is not toxic and is capable of retaining a little moisture is ideal. Some ingredients are pine bark, which can be used on its own or mixed with charcoal, marble chips, polystyrene pieces or pebbles etc.

The purpose of compost (sometimes called the medium or media), is really only to hold the plant erect in the pot and provide a mixture of air and humidity around the roots. What IS important is to have all the pieces that make up the compost the same size, that is, all seedling size or medium grade or large, depending upon the size of the plant or type of roots the plant has. The finer the roots the smaller the compost pieces.

Relatively small pots should be used - just enough for one or two year's further growth. If a small plant is placed in a large pot with lots of compost, the roots cannot utilise all the moisture in the mass of compost and will quickly rot.

Squat pots are preferred to the conventional pot. Try to use pots made of the same material, that is, all plastic or all terra-cotta. The reason for this is that terra-cotta dries out much more quickly than plastic and by having a mixture of pots, unless you are very careful, you will either over water or under-water some of them.

Drainage is extremely important. If using terra-cotta either enlarge the drainage hole or carefully drill more holes in the base using a masonry drill.

Australian epiphytes can also be grown on mounts of various materials - natural cork bark, compressed cork, tea tree log, tree fern and many others. However, much more attention has to be paid to them, particularly in the hot summer months, when it may be necessary to mist them two or three times a day.

Repotting

The best time to repot Australian epiphytes is immediately after flowering, usually spring, when new growth is just starting. As previously stated, do not over-pot. Just move the plant into the next size pot.

Seedlings can be very fast growers and may need moving twice in the year, again, only into the next size pot.

Do not water the plant for about one week prior to repotting. This makes the roots easier to handle. Take advantage of this opportunity to clean off the old, dry sheaths and dead leaves and roots. Examine roots carefully for pests such as scale, aphids, mealy bug, etc. which can over-winter in these places.

After the plant has been repotted, immerse the pot in water containing $\frac{1}{4}$ strength fertiliser such as Aquasol, Thrive, etc. Remove the plant from the water and stand in a shady place and do not water again for at least seven days. If the weather is cool or cold, even longer, up to 2 weeks.

Never re-use old compost for orchids.

Watering

More questions are asked about watering than any other subject. The main one is "How often should I water?" Well, the easy and trite answer is "When the plant needs it," But, when is that?

Aim to have the compost just moist, never wet, for any length of time. These plants grow on trees or rocks in nature with their roots fully exposed to the elements. They receive water from heavy rain. As soon as the rain stops they dry out, but with a residue of moisture retained by the rock or bark of a tree. This is what must be aimed for in a pot. Give a thorough drenching then do not water again until the compost has almost dried out. The times for this vary with the seasons. In winter it may be 3 or 4 weeks between watering, even less if heavy rain is experienced. In the summer months when the plant is in active growth, it may be once a day.

Do not give dribbles of water. This only leads to rapid evaporation and salt build-up, which is eventually toxic and can lead to the death of the orchid..

Plants can be misted on hot days, particularly in the early mornings and evenings. In their natural habitat they receive this by way of fogs and mists, but do not count this as watering.

Fertiliser

Almost as many questions arise regarding fertiliser as with watering. Australian epiphytes do not require as much fertiliser as, for instance, cymbidiums or cattleyas.

Seedlings can be given a balanced fertiliser, Aquasoll or Thrive etc, as a $\frac{1}{4}$ strength once a week from September to March and established plants a $\frac{1}{3}$ strength once every 3 or 4 weeks over the same period. Do not over-fertilise. You will end up with a beautiful, lush, green orchid plant that does not flower well.

In my list of priorities for growing Native epiphytes, fertiliser is last.

Finally, never give dry fertiliser to an orchid or give an orchid dry fertiliser.

Air Movement

As stated previously, because the plants grow naturally high up in the canopy of trees or on exposed rocks, they require ample air movement at all times.

Even the tropical species, if grown in a glasshouse, should have moving air provided by a fan day and night all the year round. For the cool-growers a 50-70% shade-house in an open situation is ideal.

Keep the leaves on the orchid clean during the year by washing them, either individually or by hand if the collection is small, or by spray from a hose in a larger collection. Do it on a warm day after the new growths have matured and before the flower spikes appear. Dust and grime build-up on the leaves prevents efficient photosynthesis.

Tie up any wayward growths as they become apparent during the year. Train them over a number of days into the position you want them. Be careful as young growths snap off easily and, once off, cannot be put back.

Of the 60 or so species I mentioned, I am only going to discuss 5 of the most popular species and some of their hybrids. (to be continued in Volume 24 No 3).

ANOS COUNCIL NEWS IN BRIEF

Car stickers are available for 50 cents each or \$1.00 inclusive of postage

David Banks will not continue in the position of Editor of the Orchadian after completing Volume 13 in June 2000. David is to be congratulated on the extremely high quality of the Orchadians he has prepared for us. David's 'retirement' from the Orchadian is disappointing news but possibly an indication of poor support from others in providing material and articles for the Journal.

Alan Dash, Conservation Officer for ANOS, advised that *Diuris* sp. aff. *chrysantha* reported at the site of a proposed development at Byron Bay has been provisionally listed on an emergency basis, on the Endangered Species on part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act. Provisional listing is provided by part 2 of the Act.

G. Hillman reported that a colony of a green form of *Chiloglottis trapeziformis* is in danger of being wiped out by development.

J. Riley reported that the site of *Microtis angusii* west of the Blue Mountains was not found

There are to be some changes to the rules covering nominations for the Ira Butler Trophy. More on this later!

The ANOS Website is now getting 200 hits per day

The First International Orchid Conservation Congress is to be held by the Orchid Specialist Group of the Species Survival Commission of IUCN (the World Conservation Union) in conjunction with the Kings Park and Botanic Gardens in Perth 24-28 September 2001. To register your interest in the Congress, contact Dr. Kingsley Dixon, Kings Park and Botanic Gardens, West Perth, WA 6005 or e-mail orchidcongress@gkpbg.wa.gov.au

Rhizanthella in South Australia

Given the above average rainfall of 1999 and good rainfalls already in 2000, this year might be THE year to locate *Rhizanthella* in South Australia. We have had sufficient leads in the form of earlier sightings and descriptions over the past few years to convince me and many others that the 'Underground Orchid' is alive and well in South Australia, but the difficult task is to verify its presence beyond doubt; - ie find and record a flowering plant of the species. This is not an easy task given that the diminutive orchid flowers under leaf litter and is not visible without first clearing the litter away. Where does one start?! In Western Australia, *Rhizanthella* flowers early in the year, in the eastern states, it flowers later in the year. I suspect it flowers early in the year in South Australia, probably April - May, but that's my guess and what do I know! The only downside might be the fact that between the rains we had one of the hottest summers on record and we continue to have hot weather well into March.

P.T. & M.K.
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15th February, 2000

The Secretary,
Native Orchid Society of SA Incorporated.,
18 Justina Place,
SURREY DOWNS. S.A. 5126


AUDITORS REPORT

I have audited the financial statements of the Native Orchid Society of South Australia Incorporated, for the 12 month period ending on 31st December, 1999.

I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements prepared by officers of the Association in order to express an opinion of them to the members.

My audit has been conducted in accordance with statutory requirements to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. My procedures include examination of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial reports, and the evaluation of accounting policies and procedures.

Subject to this reservation, in my opinion, the accompanying Income and Expenditure Statement and Balance Sheet represents a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA Incorporated for the 12 month period ended 31st December, 1999.



P T Finlay
Public Accountant
Auditor

MNIA,AAIB,FTIA,AAIC,FNTAA

NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF S.A. INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1/1/99 TO 31/12/99

RECEIPTS**Opening Balances 1/1/99**

Main Account	\$ 7,629.62
Investment Account	\$20,000.00
Cash on Hand	25.00

Subscriptions	2,548.66
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Donations	314.70
ANOS Rebate	33.00

Publications Sales	558.75
Badge Sales	15.00
Tuber Bank Sales	293.90
Name Bar Sales	8.00
Native Orchid Poster Sales	30.00
Pot Sales	135.40
Raffle Income	526.25
Trading Table Income	190.60

Show Admission	418.10
Show Raffle	133.00
Show Trading	2107.00

Annual Auction	286.50
Annual BBQ	55.02

Interest Credited - Current Account	72.60
- Investment Account	997.33

EXPENDITURE

Journal - Postage	966.36
- Printing	2955.73

Donations	160.00
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Publications Costs	712.40
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Name Bar Costs	8.00
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Hall Hire	410.00
Insurance - Public Liability	314.28
Postage and Phone	127.12
Stationery	82.62

Show Expenses - 1999	613.60
- 2000	50.00
	663.60

Show Consignment	1063.90
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O.C.S.A. Affiliation	25.00
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Annual BBQ	48.20
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Audit of Accounts	200.00
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Bookbinding	52.00
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Display Stands	2703.20
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Spray Paint	5.50
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Bank Charges	45.48
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Closing Balances 31/12/99

Main Account	5810.04
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Investment Account	20000.00
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Cash on Hand	25.00
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TOTAL	\$36,378.43
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\$36,378.43

CONTRAS Annual Dinner	468.00
Spring Show Float	360.00
Security Bond	300.00
Cancel Lost Cheque 110726	27.00
Cancel Lost Cheque 110777	174.15
	<u>\$1329.15</u>

CONTRAS Annual Dinner	468.00
Spring Show Float	360.00
Security Bond	300.00
Replacement Cheque 110760	27.00
Replacement Cheque 110817	174.15
	<u>\$1329.15</u>

1.5 Freeman Hon. Treasurer 31/1/00

NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC..

P.O. 565 Unley S.A. 5061
SUBSCRIPTIONS \$14.00

Please note subscriptions are due & payable with effect from 1st April
The Committee has determined that the rate will be \$14.00 per membership whether asingle
or family membership.

I / We wish to renew membership of the Society:

NAME: Dr/Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms

ADDRESS:

Post Code

Payment should be made to the Native Orchid Society of South Australia Inc. &
forwarded to : The Treasurer. N.O.S.S.A. Inc., P.O. Box 565, UNLEY. S.A. 5061.

If you have already paid or are a life member would you please disregard this advice.
Receipts are only issued upon request.
The June journal will be the last issue unless membership is renewed.

OVERSEAS SUBSCRIBERS

You are requested to pay in Australian Dollars.
Due to the high cost of collection, monies paid in other
currencies will not cover a subscription for the full year.