CYMBIDIUM NEWS

Published by the Cymbidium Orchid Club of South Australia Inc. http://www.cymorchidssa.com.au also see us on Facebook Print Post Approved PP 100018071





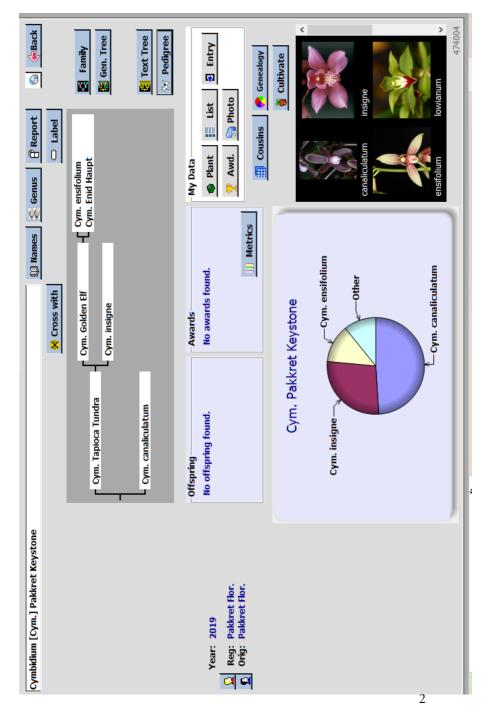
April 2023 meeting,
Open Division Intermediate Novelty First, Best in Division, Best Overall
Pakkret Keystone "Sundaani" Grown by Pauline and Mark Hockey





Volume 25 Number 4

May 2023



Breeding details of the April meeting flower of the night Pakkret Keystone Lots of early flowering genes, and also 50% from the late flowering Australian species cymbidium canaliculatum. Courtesy of OrchidWiz

Cymbidium News Volume 25 No. 4 May 2023 The New Cymbidium News is published monthly, February to November inclusive

and is the Official Newsletter of the Cymbidium Orchid Club of South Australia Inc

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John and Yvonne Longbottom,

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Show Marshall John Howard Life Members

1 vear term

2 year term

2 year term

year term
 year term

2 year term 2 year term

Ray Brady,

Moss Bray,

Moss Bray, Dean Roesler #, Graham Morris,

Jeanne Hall #, Ben Knobben # Brian & Shirley Brand, Barry Bailey,

indicates Deceased

Index Flower of the night at the April meeting

Breeding details of April flower of the night Committee details and index President's Message April meeting showbench results, Supper roster

Tissue culture at home (continued from April magazine) Showbench winners from the April meeting The species cymbidium erythrostylum

Neutrog April meeting details, Show and meeting dates Garden City Plastics special offer for next month

Neutrog, Rodenticide Trading table listing, Birthday draw April meeting flowers

to allow free use of articles for publishing elsewhere, if written approval is sought, through the Secretary of this Club.

Our club Bank Details are as follows Bank of South Australia

BSB 105 108 Account number 022900640 Our Treasurer Christine Robertson Phone 08 8536 3948 or 0438 363 940

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President Graham Fear

Presidents Message May 2023 Welcome to our May 2023 issue

A few more plants were presented for judging at the April meeting.

In Open division, Pakkret Keystone "Sundaani" grown by Pauline and Mark Hockey was the best.

In First division an Unknown plant, grown by Adrian Bockmann was best, and in Second division, Florida "Cracker" grown by Sylvia Jackson was the best.

Plant of the night was Pakkret Keystone "Sundaani". We should see more plants being benched at the May meeting. Many thanks to Greg Wallace for running the meeting in my absence. From all reports, he did a great job. We finally got to Ballina (NSW) to see my son, daughter in law and grand kids,

over a week late, on Easter Saturday. Our vehicle was still waiting on parts to be repaired and we had to fly there.

We had a great time, and the Doobie Brothers concert at Byron Bay Blues Festival was excellent. We didn't get to enjoy the week-long trip up and back in the caravan, but once we got home, the car was repaired under warranty, which in the end, I was very thankful for.

Many thanks to Glen Heylen for his presentation at the April meeting. From what I have heard it, was very informative and entertaining, I am sorry I missed it.

Our guest speaker for the May meeting will be Scott Barrie, from Barrita Orchids, in Kulnura, NSW, Scott grows some fantastic Cymbidiums, as well as numerous other orchid genres. His laboratory is producing quality flasks of cymbidiums, and many other orchids. We all can look forward to a very interesting presentation from Scott.

Scott will be bringing some sale plants with him, so if you want to buy some excellent plants, be early as he is flying here, and will only have a limited number available.

There are still few members who are not financial for 2023. This will be your last magazine if you remain unfinancial, and you will be taken off the members list if we don't hear anything from you. We don't want to lose you, so please let us know your intentions.

Don't forget to wear your membership badge, and give your birthday month to John Howard if you haven't already done so. A great seedling plant is to be won in each category, at each meeting.

Stay safe and well, and I look forward to seeing you on the 24th.

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Kind Regards.

Graham Fear, President

April 2023 Showbench Results				
Division	Monthly Classes	Prize	Plant Name	Exhibitors
Popular Vote	Best Species		erythrostylum 'JoJo'	Graham Morris
Judge's Choice	Best Overall		Pakkret Keystone 'Sundaani'	Pauline & Mark Hockey
Judge's Choice	Best in Open Division		Pakkret Keystone 'Sundaani'	Pauline & Mark Hockey
Judge's Choice	Best in First Division		Unknown	Adrian Bockmann
Judge's Choice	Best in Second Division		Florida Cracker	Sylvia Jackson
Open Division	Intermediate Novelty	1st	Pakkret Keystone 'Sundaani'	Pauline & Mark Hockey
Open Division	Miniature Yellow	1st	Sundaani Autumn 'Tessaani'	Michael Willoughby & Oui Ju
First Division	Small Standard Red	1st	Unknown	Adrian Bockmann
Second Division	Intermediate Yellow	1st	Florida Cracker	Sylvia Jackson
Second Division	Intermediate Yellow	2nd	Enzan Summer 'Ben'	John Wainwright
Second Division	Intermediate Green	1st	Gowlings Gem 'Snow Queen'	John Wainwright

Cymbidium Orchid Club of South Australia Supper preparation roster 2023

Meeting date	Set up	Serving	Clean up	
24 th May	Elayne Saunders	Joan Mason, Margaret Curtis Hillary	Elayne and Joan	
28 th June	Elayne Saunders	Help wanted	Elayne Saunders	
26 th July	Elayne Saunders	Joan Mason Margaret Curtis Hillary	Elayne and Joan	
23 rd August	Graham Fear Sylvia Jackson	Sylvia Jackson	Sylvia Jackson	
27 th September	Elayne Saunders	Joan Mason Margaret Curtis Hillary	Elayne and Joan	
25 th October	Elayne Saunders	Erica	Elayne Saunders	
22 nd November	Elayne Saunders	Joan Mason Margaret Curtis Hillary	Elayne and Joan	

Each month Milk, water, juice and eats, will be purchased and provided by the club committee (Elayne Saunders or Graham Fear)

Home Tissue Culture by Kevin Western Continued from April magazine

WHAT IS NEEDED TO DO YOUR OWN Tissue Culture?

- A Sterile Work Zone. This can be a Sterile Tent made from Glad-Wrap and coat-hanger wire at the real rough end of such products, to all glass or all Perspex, or all translucent plastic sheet or sheet metal / translucent sheet combinations of some kind. Whatever construction materials are used, the rear of the box should be reasonably higher than its front. The lid and front panel, with arm holes in it, need to be translucent. Ideally too, the lid should be hinged to the rear most upright panel to allow the lid to be lifted for ease of placement of larger items into, and removal from the sterile box. The Sterile Box needs to be of modest dimensions, as you need to be able to comfortably conduct all necessary manipulations needed within it, without space and room related difficulty. If I were going to do this, I would make it about minimum 1 metre wide, minimum 0.8 metre from front to rear, about .8 to 1 metre high at the rear and about 0.4 or more metres at the very front panel that has the arm holes in it. The main idea is to have a clear lid that slopes from high at the rear to lower at the front, so you can easily look down into it. Mounting a good quality LED or fluorescent tube, somewhere outside so it doesn't have to endure alcoholic or Chlorine and other corrosives, to provide quality light to work with is also essential. If affordable, a LFC is great as it just makes TC manipulations just so much comfortable to do but, be absolutely assured, it does not remotely improve the likelihood that you will conduct any more successful operations than a sterile box.
- An area modestly free from strong drafts, and reasonably clean, to locate your sterile work zone. (Sterile Tent or Sterile Box or LFC). Draughty locations tend to maximise the probability that room air which is absolutely teeming with household dust, human skin sheddings etc, all of which are likely loaded with live microbes and that will penetrate into your site.
- Our hands and arms are warm and lousy with microbes. The heat of our body warms air in contact with them and starts currents of turbulent air in the sterile box, so you at least should wear, ideally, good fitting surgical gloves. Better still a plastic bag over wrist to forearm plus a set of surgical gloves, or even examination gloves should sort that out. It is possible to use no arm cover or gloves if you regularly spray forearms and hands with the alcohol/water /peroxide solution throughout the duration of TC operations. This is likely to result in more contamination of flasks than the skin-covered choice.

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To suitably decontaminate the interior of the sterile tent or sterile box, spray all the internal surfaces with the 75% alcohol/ water / peroxide and leave about a minute before commencing operations. The placement of a good, portable, L.E.D. version of a U.V

- .(ultra violet) C lamp in the empty sterile box for 15 minutes or so may also be a good move. Just make sure you remove it prior to commencing work or U.V damage to skin and eyes will result, and don't have flasks of fresh medium or of plant tissues present or the UV will definitely damage them.
- Flasks of previously sterilised medium needed to sow seed onto, or to transfer germinated protocorms or seedlings onto, must be effectively surface-decontaminated before being placed into the sterile box. During storage of your flasks post heat sterilisation, it is possible for airborne particles to get into sites that must be critically decontaminated prior to opening the flask in the sterile box. It is also possible for critters such as tiny, almost invisible dust mites to have crawled around in such critically decontaminated sites on the flask.
- To decontaminate a flask ready for TC work, it is held sort of upright-ish and, if a lidded flask, efforts made to spray the alcohol mix up under it between the glass threaded region and the lid as far as easily possible. If using a bunged flask, then spray over the bung/neck region perhaps here a quick pass through a gas flame is a better choice, Flasks should be left about or longer than 30 seconds before being opened in the sterile box.
- **TOOLS** must also be sterile for use. Probably the best way is to have a 2-4 socket tool handle rack made from a 30 mm x 250 mm x 2mm thick sheet of Brass or Copper or Stainless steel onto which have been glued or brazed 30mm x (say) 19mm diameter copper or stainless steel pipe. Such a rack works a treat compared with the numerous options I've seen used most unsuccessfully by some others in the TC game. This should occasionally be sterilised by placing it in your Pressure Cooker or Autoclave along with a load of tissue culture flasks every now and then. In between times, I find it sufficient to just spray every square mm of the tool rack with the alcohol mix, just before commencing each TC operation period. Tools such as tweezers, scalpel handles, scissors etc, are best sterilised by momentarily passing every square mm of the tool through a moderate pass flame for about 20 - 30 seconds roughly with absolutely no intention to reach red heat whatsoever. The process is to firstly hold the tools but the critical or working end and pass the handle through the flame then put it in the rack, handle end uppermost for it to cool. If you find sterile scissors to be useful, it will pay you to put a couple of cup hooks through the lid of your sterile tent lid conveniently toward the easily reachable rear area to hang the scissors after sterilisation to be ready for use. Whatever the tools, sterilise the handle end by heating first and then, when cooled sufficiently to be held by the handle end. Now sterilise every square mm of the critical working end of the tool(s) to be ready for use.

As soon as you complete an intended transfer of either seeds or protocorms, or other, assumed sterile tissue, take all tools and equipment etc, used in that operation, and re-sterilise the whole lot in case it was actually invisibly contaminated. Obviously only just recently sterilised tools and the medium and any plant tissues on it and the real effective interior of the flask and its lid or bung are very likely to be sterile. If you inadvertently touch the critical sterile end of any sterile tool with any other object or surface during TC transfer activity, that too can no longer be regarded as sterile and must be re-sterilised before continuing to use it.

All tools and equipment that you need to conduct whatever TC transfers must have a region which can be regarded as 'the handle' which does not absolutely need to be sterile. This region MUST NEVER be allowed to enter within or too near to the critically sterile region of a flask or whatever. The rest of the length and breadth of that tool must be kept critically sterile meaning absolutely no contact even with your gloves or any sort of non-critically sterile region of the flask or lid etc. For instance, Tweezers should be at least 4-5cm longer than the deepest flask you intend them to service so you never let your gloved or whatever fingers CREEP DOWN THE HANDLE to the CRITICALLY STERILE REGION of the TOOL - THIS IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. IT IS DIFFICULT AT FIRST TO EFFECTIVELY DO SO, AND ALWAYS ACCOUNTS FOR FIRST FAIL-URES. Your hands and gloves are continuously handling non-critically sterile areas and so they are always likely to have at least low levels of microbes on them. REALISE THIS - It only takes 1 BUG to TOTALLY STUFF a STERILE EVENT. You can do millions of things as perfectly well. There is no such thing as a STERILE CREDIT - One stuffup and everything you've ever done beforehand is wasted!!!!

Only have the minimum number of flask open at a time, the longer a flask is open, obviously the greater the chance that some bug will chance to waft into it.

Re-sterilise tools now so you don't forget. They will be cooled and ready for the next operation. The flame / burner should be nearby but be outside the steric box or LFC.

You just have to believe me, that it is the best option but that it is.

Put the lids very firmly back on once the transfer task is completed and I reckon it's a good move to leave them for about a week somewhere that you can easily keep an eye on them in case a spot of bug turns up as it's quite easy to dig the odd isolated spot of contamination with a sterile tool and put a few drops of 3% peroxide in the crater and cross your fingers.

HOW TO GO ABOUT IT ALL

MEDIUM

You've got two choices - Make your own or buy it.

If you choose to make your own, you'd better have a good idea as to how to make accurate weighings. Really understand units of weights and measures, understand that Manganese and Magnesium are very different things, be very aware of contamination control, and lots more or get the good oil on it all from someone who is reliable and who is already performing successful TC.

It is definitely possible to use a good NPK soluble fertiliser with a decent trace element profile, plus sugar, agar, activated charcoal, vitamins, complex amino acids plus a bit of Calcium Nitrate fertiliser grade and get a TC medium product that will probably work quite nicely. I must have a look at doing that one of these days so I can offer that option to some mates. TC is really best based on real successful experience.

If you choose to buy medium there are heaps of suppliers on the internet and there are heaps of incompetent, parrot talking, hopeless wannabes spreading loads of ignorant rubbish. Look out for some indication that they actually know what they are doing before purchasing from them. A lot of TC media formulae were worked out long ago using salts that were cheap, or on hand or traditionally already in use. In the vast majority of cases the formulae could have used far better salts than those they chose to use, resulting in media products that are very prone to going very acid on storage and when in use. Often ridiculously low starting pH values are recommended too. All of which means that though available enmasse, only a few are really good.

PREPARING MEDIUM

There are probably almost as many ways of preparing medium as there are TC operators.

I've been doing TC operations for 53 years now and the most convenient and effective way that I have found is as follows.

Assuming a 1 litre batch of medium :-

Boil about 500ml of rain water or equivalent of distilled water in a standard electric Kettle

Immediately it has just finished boiling, pour into an electric blender. 9

Pour the required amount of TC medium powder into the blender and BLIP the blender on and off very very briefly a couple of times to heat the air above the medium and prevent a vigorous outrush of heated air, then blend thoroughly for about 20 or so seconds.

Have any banana or coconut water ready to add and, if banana, make sure you have just microwaved that banana to boiling in a microwave.

Now add the boiled banana or the coconut water to the blender and blend again about 20 seconds. This is essential as any chunks of banana may shield bacteria from effective sterilising heat, and allow the medium to contaminate after sterilisation heat.

Check pH and adjust if you think necessary - I recommend for general cases pH of 6.2 - 6.8

Make to 1000mL or 1100 mL if you'd like a better and softer but effective set and blend again.

Transfer to flasks, making sure that you very effectively agitate and mix the medium between each pour, as the banana, charcoal and any non-suspended agar tend to settle out all the time.

Put lids, caps, bungs in place FIRMLY! Maybe not firmly if you are using collapsible "Chinese Dinner" containers as flasks, but other that that case, leaving lids, bungs or caps loose will just allow non-sterile air to enter after heat sterilisation as they cool.

Transfer to Autoclave or Pressure Cooker and bring to 115-116 deg C and hold at that temperature for 25 minutes or to 120 - 121 Deg C and hold at that for 20 minutes.

Remove heat and allow to cool as quickly as possible to zero pressure

Remove lid or open door and remove load IMMEDIATELY after reaching zero internal pressure, to a suitable place to cool down. Some operators remove from steriliser to laminar flow cabinet to cool while others just spread them out on a suitable bench spaced apart to cool as rapidly as possible.

Once cool enough to safely handle (with kitchen gloves or similar), SWIRL flasks horizontally to thoroughly re-suspend and homogenise the flasks contents prior to setting on further cooling

Flasks should now be stored, ideally in lidded cartons or similar, for about a week, to be sure the sterilisation cycle has been successful, before putting the flasks to use.

Failure to get the flasks cooled as rapidly as practical after heat sterilization, will lead to caramelisation of sugar, degradation of heat-labile media components, failure to set and failure to perform as growth medium.

Store the cooled flasks in clean, lidded, cardboard boxes. I spray the interior of those cardboard boxes with 'Black and Gold' brand 'Insect Surface Spray' so the house dust mites, ants and critters like silverfish etc won't survive near the flasks to be able to contaminate critical regions of flasks during storage.

Ideally, flasks should probably be stored for about a week after sterilization, to make sure that the sterilisation process was actually successful. They should, ideally, be used for sowing and / or planting within 6 months but should still be ok for replating even after 9-12 months of storage. 10

To be continued in the June Cymbidium News





April 2023 Meeting Best in First Division Unknown Grown by Adrian Bockmann







April 2023 Meting Best in Second Division Florida "Cracker" Grown by Sylvia Jackson







April 2023 Meeting Sundaani Autumn " Tessani"



Open Division Miniature Yellow First Grown by Michael Willoughby and Oui Ju







April 2023 Meeting Second Division Intermediate Yellow Second Enzan Summer "Ben" Grown by John Wainwright







The species cymbidium erythrostylum (species cymbidiums are always spelled in lower case), is rarely seen at club meetings.

Even rarer is the pure colour form shown at the April meeting.

It (the normal coloured form) has been a really important plant in breeding our high quality breeders and showbench varieties of today.

The orchid database OrchidWiz, shows it has 95 first generation offspring.

It has 8651 total offspring

By far the most important first generation plant was Early Bird.

Early Bird "Pacific" was an imported plant, which produced many of the early flowering quality cymbidiums we grow today. Not many years ago, there were very few quality standard size plants to flower before June each year. Now the quality of the early flowering, standard sized flowers is of very high quality, with lots of help from erythrostylum.

Just a few of the first generation from erythrostylum are

Devon Odyssey, Early Bird, Atlantes, Cherry Blossom, Osborn, Randall Robinson I loved some of the names below

Wherewolf of London, Sinful Sydney, Lovin Spoonfull, Pavlova, Amazing, and many more

Below are just a small number from the list of 8651 total progeny

Kirby Lesh, Fancy Free, Winter fire, Claud Pepper, Hazel Fay, Death Wish, Allison Shaw, Khanebono, Hypno Beauty, Templestowe's Charm. Red Beauty, Winter Wonder, Anna Szabo, Splatters, Regal Flames, Regal Princess, Tethys, Rocky Creek, Stanley Fouraker, Pendragon, Cleos Melody, Kellys Winter, Zenera, Without Fear, Earlyanna, Early Bird, Yai, Valley Olympic, Flaming Pepper, Dural Dream, Kuranulla, Kimberley Splash, Mesa Zia, Trigo Royale, Flaming Vulcan, Cherry Cola The list goes on

These plants were taken from just a small section of the 8651 plants coming from erythrostylum.

Interesting there are large flowers, small and even very small flowers produce from it. There are spotted and striped varieties. It has come a long way in just a few generations of breeding.

The plant you saw at the April meeting was bought from Royale Orchids a few years back. It is a diploid, so could be improved in shape if converted to a tetraploid. At Royale orchids at the time, there were 30 or 40 small plants available. They were growing in 63mm tubes (yes 2 and a half inch wide tubes, about 2 inches deep), and most of them were in flower, some with two spikes. The foliage was probably about 50mm high.

The plants were from a selfing (erythrostylum forma alba "Blumin Insel" CBM/ JOGA) x self.

All the plants flowering at that time were all identical, which should be expected when selfing a genuine species plant.

I tried breeding it by mating two siblings. Pods grew and looked really good, and at 7 months I sent them to two good Tissue Culture Laboratories, with the intention to treat the seedlings with oryzalin, to produce some tetraploids. There was NO, total zero germination. I am now told that if I had held the pods on the plant for more than 12 months, I might have had good germination. I also sent new growths to the same Tissue Culture Laboratories to clone. Both laboratories (very experienced and successful laboratories), could not get them to start growing in the flask.

Hope you got something from the above ramblings.

We have a lot to be thankful for, from our species cymbidiums.

We should grow more.





BENEFITS OF



- · Maximises nutrients available to plants
- · Increases resistance to pests and disease
- Reduces heat and frost stress
- Feeds the soil



The next Meetings of the

Cymbidium Orchid Club of South Australia Inc.

On Wednesday 24th May 2023 at the Burnside Assembly Hall, corner of Greenhill and Portrush Roads. Dulwich

The main meeting begins at 8.00pm.

Any plants to be judged should be tabled well before the meting please.

Scott Barrie, from Barrita Orchids, New South Wales will be with us to discuss how he grows his cymbidiums.

Barrita Orchids is a HUGE commercial nursery, producing many thousands of pot plants for the Australian market. He has a very successful hybridizing program, and has a big Tissue Culture Laboratory producing flasks of cymbidiums and many other orchid genera.

Scott will be bringing some cymbidiums for sale, but be early, as numbers are limited
Scott is a very accomplished speaker, sure to offer lots of good advice for all levels of growers
DON'T miss this meeting

The beginner's group will meet on the stage at the front of the hall, starting at 7.15pm.

Newcomers are very welcome

Dates of monthly meetings through the year 2023 are below.

Always the fourth Wednesday, February to November

May meeting 24th May Scott Barrie (Baritta Orchids)

June meeting 28th June To be advised

July meeting 26th July ** Calum Wilson * Virus expert Winter Show 2nd August to 6th August at Port Adelaide

August meeting 23rd August John Gate Hybridising

Spring Show 26th August to 2nd September at West Lakes September meeting 27th September Graham Guest (Guest Orch)

October meeting 25th October To be advised

November meeting 22nd November To be advised Christmas Dinner Thursday 30th November

No meeting in December or January. AGM February 28th 2024

A lucky badge, and a lucky birthday prize will be given each meeting. You must wear your club badge to be eligible.

Please notify your birthday month to John Howard if you wish to be in the lucky birthday promotion.

Cymbidium Society NSW Spring Show 12th and 13th August Cymbidium Orchid Society of Victoria Spring Show 8, 9, 10th September

TRY THESE AND OTHER PRODUCTS ON OUR MEMBER'S EXCLUSIVE ONLINE STORE AT SHOP.NEUTROG.COM.AU



OTHER PRODUCT RECOMMENDATIONS



SEAMUNGUS

Seamungus is used for revitalising all plants throughout the year (including natives) and is ideal for establishing new plants, particularly bare-rooted roses.



KAHOONA

Kahoona is an organic based, chemically boosted fertiliser, specifically developed to enhance the growth and flower development of acid loving plants.



BUSH TUCKER

Bush Tucker is a complete, organic-based boosted fertiliser, specifically developed to meet the specialised needs of all Australian native plants.



POPUL8

POPUL8 is an Advanced Soil Biological formula. It is designed to occupy and populate the biological space in the soil and on plant roots which may otherwise be an available space for plant pathogens to inhabit.



STRIKE BACK FOR ORCHIDS

Strike Back for Orchids liquid concentrate is an organic based chemically boosted fertiliser ideal for all potted flowering and fruiting plants ...not just orchids!



SUDDEN IMPACT FOR ROSES

Sudden Impact for Roses concentrate is ideal for all flowering plants except natives and bare-rooted roses.



Most members should know that we have a really good, mates rates deal with Neutrog, to purchase their products at very special prices.

Generally, a club member needs to register on line via the Neutrog Web site. You will be given an account, and can set up a password to access the site to place an order.

There are four (4) times each year when you can order product, then collect it a short time later.

We get very discounted prices on all products.

There are a small number of members who cannot order on line, through either not having access to a suitable computer, or have had difficulty in logging in and placing their order.

If you are in that position, the club is about to set up a club account which you will be able to access by contacting a nominated member (Graham Morris), who you can place your order with and make your payment. You will need to make arrangements with him, on how and when to collect the order.

Dates of the orders and delivery are below. Orders can be placed well before the closing dates to avoid missing out.

There are very substantial savings to be made by purchasing Neutrog products through this on line store

Spring

Delivery 18-19th August 2023 Delivery date depends on collection point

(Store closes 7th August 2023)

Summer

Delivery 17-18th November 2023 Date depends on collection point

Store closes 6th November 2023

I will try to get a product list and price list for those interested in this service. It should be available at each monthly meeting

Note - There will be a presentation by Paul Dipuglia from Neutrog at a monthly meeting before the next Neutrog delivery. Any questions or concerns can be addressed at that meeting.



Garden City Plastics SPECIAL June 2023

10-12 Hakkinen Road, Wingfield, SA 5013 Phone: (08) 8168 4100, Fax: (08) 8168 4199 Email: sa@gardencityplastics.com

30% Off Orchiata Bark

Available 1st June until 30th June 2023



Neutrog are great supporters of our Club.

Please support them wherever possible and tell others about them

The Cymbidium Orchid Club of South Australia, was actively involved in developing and testing Strike Back for Orchids and endorses it's use.

JOIN OUR NEWSLETTER

Our monthly newsletters and planting guides provide the ultimate resource for passionate gardeners to get the most out of their soils and plants.

By signing up using the QR code below, you will have access to stories about gardens across Australia, exclusive Neutrog updates and our recommendations for feeding, planting and garden maintenance each month.





Rats and mice are active in our gardens at the moment. First Strike Rodenticide is very effective in controlling these pests.

Available from Graham Morris 0419 823 724. Call if you need some.

Packs of 10 baits \$5.00, Packs of 25 \$10.00

Available at the Trading table at the back of the hall, on meeting nights.

2.1

This new product is getting good reviews from growers everywhere who have been using it for some time. Rodents cause lots of damage if not controlled. Be prepared. Have some on hand.

Reminder

Don't forget to give your birthday date to John Howard if you wish to participate in the Birthday prize draw each month

Please write your name and BIRTHDAY MONTH on a paper and hand it to John as early as possible

TRADING TABLE SUPPLIES								
250mm Pot			\$1.20					
200mm Pot			80c					
180mm Pot			60c					
140mm Pot			40c					
100mm Pot			30c					
Plastic Trays	\$2.20	(55cm x	35cm x	8cm hold	s six 1801	mm pots)		
Stakes Bundles 3ft (25)			\$4.50					
Stake Bundles 4ft (25)			\$6.00					
Twist Ties Bundle (100)			\$2.00					
Calcium Nitrate			\$2.50					
Yo Yo's			\$2.00					
Single Head Fogger Dropper			\$4.50					
Trisodium Phosphate	(steriliz	er)	\$5.00	(500g)	\$10.00	(1kg)		
Virus Kits			\$7.50	, 0,		. 0,		
Linuron Hericide	(100g)		\$10.00					
Plastic Labels (25)		\$2.00						

For normal orders contact John Howard on 0419 814 981, for stock availability

For larger orders 30 pots or under per size, contact Wayne Baylis, on 0409 801 224

Any orders over 30 pots per size should be sourced by the box configuration from Garden City Plastics,

Available to all club members in bulk,

Contact Natasha on 8168 4100 to order.





April 2023 Meeting Second Division Intermediate Green First Gowlings Gem "Snow Queen" Grown By John Wainwright











April 2023 Meeting Best Species erythrostylum "JoJo" Grown By Graham Morris Refer page 15 for some information about this plant

