



Journal
of the
Native Orchid Society
of
South Australia Inc



Urochilus (Pterostylis) sanguineus

NATIVE ORCHID SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
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NEXT MEETING 26 OCTOBER 2004

Tuesday, 26 October, St Matthew's Hall, Bridge Street, Kensington. Meeting starts at 8:00 p.m. Doors to the hall will be open from 7:15 p.m. to allow Members access to the Library and trading table. The meeting may be divided into two segments, Western Australian spider orchids and then some questions and answers.

DIARY DATES

4-5 November Conservation in the South East
7 November Field trip to Lobethal to see *Thelymitra*
13 Nov. (Sat) Field trip to Halbury/Clare
14 Nov. (Sun) Conservation/Field trip Mount Bryan and Koolunga
23 November Annual Auction/ Xmas Raffle draw
27-28 Nov. Conservation in the South East
5 December Annual BBQ Picnic
13-19 Sept. 2005 WA Orchid Spectacular

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

Wed, 3d November at the home of Bodo Jensen. Meeting commences at 7:30 p.m.

SEPTEMBER MEETING - Plants Benched

Epiphyte species

Dendrobium kingianum (11 plants); *Den. tetragonum*; *Dockrillia linguiformis*; *Doc. beckleri* (3 plants) *Doc. mortii*; *Doc. striolata* (2 plants) *Sarcochilus falcatus*

Epiphyte hybrids

Dendrobium aemulum x speciosum; *Den. Aussie Frontier*; *Den. x delicatum* (4 plants): *Den. Elegant Heart*; *Den. Ellen* (3 plants); *Den. Gillian Leaney x Bardo Rose*; *Den. kingianum* var. *Star of the Garden*; *Den. Our Native*; *Den. speciosum* var. *curvicaule*; *Den. speciosum x Star of Dawn*; *Den. Star of Riverdene*; *Dockrillia Dainty Cascade*; *Doc. Duffy*; *Doc. Michael Jupp*; *Doc. Rosemary Jupp*; *Sarcochilus Colonial Rose x fitzgeraldii*: *Sarco. Dorrigo*; *Sarco. Emily*; *Sarco. hartmannii* var. *aquilis*; *Sarco. Rachael*.

Terrestrial species

Caladenia caudatus; *Cal. patersonii*; *Cal. roei*; *Cal. stricta*; *Calochilus robertsonii*; *Chiloglottis* aff. *truncata*; *Lyperanthus sauveolens*; *Diuris amplissima*; *D. orientis*; *D. palustris* (2 plants); *Glossodia major* (4 plants); *Pterostylis arenicola*; *Pt. biseta*; *Pt. foliata*; *Pt. pusilla*; *Pyrorchis nigricans*; *Thelymitra macmilliani*.

Terrestrial hybrids

Caladenia latifolia x flava; *Diuris Pioneer 'Big-Ears'*; *Pterostylis Cutie x baptistii*; *Pterostylis x ingens*; *Thelymitra 'Goldfinger'*; *Pterostylis SA Great*; *Thelymitra Kay Nesbitt*.

Judging results

Epiphyte species

1st *Dockrillia linguiformis* grown by Noel Oliver

2nd *Doc. striolata* grown by Wally Walloscheck

3rd *Sarcochilus falcatus* grown by Noel Oliver

Epiphyte hybrids

1st *Dendrobium x delicatum* grown by John & Bev Gay

2nd *Dockrillia* Rosemary Jupp grown by Graham & Jan Burford

3rd *Dendrobium* Star of Riverdene grown by John & Bev Gay

Terrestrial Species

1st *Diuris palustris* grown by Les Nesbitt

2nd *Glossodia major* grown by David Pettifor

3rd *Diuris amplissima* grown by Les Burgess

Terrestrial hybrids

1st *Caladenia flava x latifolia* grown by Les Nesbitt

2nd *Diuris Pioneer 'Big-Ears'* grown by Les Nesbitt

3rd *Pterostylis Cutie x baptistii* grown by Malcolm Guy

Plant of the Night

Dockrillia linguiformis grown by Noel Oliver

Popular Vote Results.

Terrestrial Species

Diuris orientis grown by David Pettifor

Terrestrial Hybrid

Caladenia flava x latifolia grown by Les Nesbitt

Epiphyte species

Dockrillia linguiformis grown by Noel Oliver

Epiphytic Hybrid

Sarcochilus Rachael grown by Reg & Gillian Shooter

Plant commentary on Epiphytes was by Graham Zerbe and on terrestrials by Les Burgess.

SEPTEMBER SPEAKER

Bob Markwick, our speaker for September, gave a well organised slide show to illustrate his talk on the wildflowers of the Kosciusko which included a number of orchids. The diversity that exist in the alpine flora was well demonstrated.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION . NOSSA NEWS

NEW MEMBERS

The Society and committee would like to wish a warm welcome to new members, A. Abley, P. Donovan, J. Niejalke, D. Richman, S. Willcox and Mike Pieloor (ACT) and also P. & V. Clayton who joined earlier this year.

TUBER BANK - 2004 - 2005 REMINDER

This is a reminder to Terrestrial growers to check your pots to see what tubers you can donate to the tuber bank.

Please remember to include locality data with the tubers. The tuber bank depends on growers supplying tubers for the younger or new growers and to ensure a good stock of plants is widely available.

Please advise Malcolm Guy - by 2^o November

15 Naomi Tce, Pasadena, SA

Phone: 82767350

The list of tubers available is published in the December Journal

XMAS RAFFLE

Donations of items to put towards the Christmas Raffle basket to be drawn at the November meeting can be brought in to the October meeting.

Please see Jill or Reg Shooter.

Tickets will also be on sale at the November meeting

It is with sadness we announce that Noel Lothian, NOSSA's Patron, and also Bert Hocking, a long standing member, both passed away recently.

FOR SALE

Glasshouse with fibreglass roof approx. 20' x 6'. Needs new roof. Buyer to dismantle & remove.

\$50 or best offer

P.J. Barnes ph (08) 8379 7284

How it is Done

Reg Shooter

What a wonderful sight the benches were at the September meeting, I reckon it was the best for a number of years. Both terrestrial and epiphyte sections were packed, so much so that we had to get extra benches to display them.

There was a number of *Dendrobium X Delicatum* benched. This is a natural hybrid between *Den. speciosum* and *kingianum*. The plants we see in collections are, in the main, not natural hybrids but man made. This hybrid has been around for many years the natural hybrid first being described by Bailey late in the 19th century then the manmade crossing registered as *Den. specio-kingianum* by Lawrence in 1892. It is a very variable hybrid with flowers varying in colour from almost pure white through cream to shades of pink many with mauve spotting. It is an easy orchid to grow and flower preferring a shallow pot, good drainage and plenty of air movement, it does not tolerate 'wet feet'.

John and Bev Gay exhibited a beautiful specimen plant in a 25 cm pot, 21 racemes of pure white flowers held erect well clear of the foliage having a delicate sweet perfume. This perfume can become overpowering in a restricted area such as an enclosed room or a car however in the open shade house it is a perfume that evokes thoughts of walking through a rainforest in the spring.

Quite a different orchid is *Dockrillia linguiformis* syn. *Dendrobium linguiforme*. This species is commonly known as the tongue or thumbnail orchid in reference to the shape of the leaves that do indeed look like a tongue or thumbnail. To grow this species successfully it has to be mounted instead of in a pot. Many types of mount can be used, the plant benched on Tuesday belonged to Noel Oliver and was on a piece of melaleuca branch 60 cms long. Other suitable materials are cork bark, old Teatree or any hard wood making sure the mount is large enough for several years growth as a small piece will quickly cover an area and the plant receives a set back if it has to be removed from one mount to another. This is a fairly easy species to grow requiring to be kept on the dry side during the winter months then regular watering in the summer making sure to keep up the humidity by frequent misting. Like most of the Australian epiphytes very little fertiliser is required maybe a general liquid low nitrogen dose early in spring with another in late summer. The individual flowers are small, spidery and white but on a large specimen such as the one Noel exhibited it is a sight to behold.

NOSSA Spring Show Reg Shooter

Once again members put on a magnificent show of our lovely delicate orchids both epiphyte and terrestrial. It is very interesting and enjoyable to listen to visitors to the show commenting on the plants. Words like beautiful, delightful, exquisite and the like are constantly being heard. Older visitors will readily inform you when referring to the terrestrials that; "when I was young they used to grow in the hills" and they are quite surprised and delighted to learn that they still grow there, albeit in lesser numbers. Likewise many are surprised to learn that the epiphytes grow on trees.

The judging of the show went off very well, we started at 8am and were completely finished by 11.30.

Thank you to the judges who got up early on Saturday morning to carry out these duties. Visitors love to see who has won what and often ask why that one was deemed to be better than that one, it quite often makes for an interesting conversation!

Talking of winners, Wally Walloscheck was thrilled and surprised to find he had won the Wells Trophy for champion epiphytic species and the Grand Champion of the show with a magnificent example of the epiphytic species *Dockrillia teretifolia* var. *Fairfaxii*. Wally informed me this was the second time it had flowered this year, the first time just a few weeks back. I was very interested to find out how Wally manages to grow this species so well regularly each year (it has won prizes in previous years) I was fortunate enough to be given his full cultivation tips, "I take it home from the show hang it up in my shade house then bring it in again next year". That's it. He doesn't fertilise or artificially water it just relying on natural rainfall for moisture. Living in the hills as Wally does the winter temperatures often fall to freezing point but summers would be much cooler than on the plains this seems to be the conditions that suit this plant, congratulations. This orchid has been nominated for the Bill Murdoch trophy, a national trophy given each year to the grower of the best Australian species. Here's wishing you luck Wally!

Don & Bub Wells won the Roy Hargraves Trophy for the champion terrestrial species with a delightful pot of *Pterostylis baptistii*. This species has the largest flowers of all the *Pterostylis* and a pot full such as this makes a striking display that creates a lot of interest. This pot was at the front of a floor display surrounded by many other prize winners complemented by the use of rocks and ferns that gave a natural look to the whole. We have come to expect these displays by the Wells and this year was no exception. Congratulations Don & Bub.

As usual Les Nesbitt had an outstanding display of terrestrials. The use of a 100watt lamp assisted in opening some of the *Thelymitras* that, by the time judging took place was having effect. It is a pity the orchids from this genus do require light & warmth to open fully to be appreciated, because once they are fully open are probably some of the most spectacular of all our native terrestrials. However it was a pot of *Pterostylis* Hoodwink, a crossing of *X Ingens* with *baptistii* made and registered by Les in 1984 that eventually went on to win the Kay Nesbitt Trophy champion terrestrial hybrid & was nominated for the National Ira Butler award. This was one of Les's 'exhibition' pots that he grows so well. The pot contained about 40 large flowers on 30cm tall stems all of an equal height and in pristine condition, every leaf of the rosettes was fresh and green complementing the whole.

The champion epiphyte hybrid was won by John & Bev Gay for which they receive the AOC Trophy. John brings his plants all the way from Murray Bridge & manages to bench them as if he came from just up the road. John exhibited a number of excellent hybrids, all specimen size. The judges, after much deliberation awarded the champion card to a beautiful plant of *Dendrobium* Anne's Rainbow Surprise. This hybrid can be quite variable, some good some not so good; the plant benched was one of the very good ones. Large open flowers cerise pink in colour suffused with cream carried on numerous racemes exhibiting the blooms to perfection. John had to leave the show immediately after judging, as the Murray Bridge show was on and as President of that club had to be there for presentation of awards. Thanks for your participation in NOSSA show John.

The award for champion display gave the judges something to think about, eventually awarding it to Noel Oliver by just one point over Don & Bub Wells display. Displays are judged by the entire judging panel giving points for variety, labelling, condition of flowers, design, use of accessories etc, both these displays fulfilled these requirements & as I said it was a very close thing. Congratulations to you both.

Unfortunately there were no entries for the novice terrestrial or epiphyte species donated by Margaret Fuller. This prize is to encourage an exhibitor who has not won a prize at a show at any orchid club. The novice exhibitor does not compete with the experienced exhibitors and is an excellent way for a first time exhibitor to obtain experience, so if you have not won a prize at a show why not show next year and get the thrill of winning a prize.

There is more to a show than the champions. If it was not for the members who brought their plants along to make the overall display without winning a card, (like I did) we would not have a show so a sincere thank you to all who participated in making another successful show.

Australian Orchid Foundation Awareness Campaign.

Damping-off of deflasked seedlings

Problems are often encountered with damping off of epiphyte seedlings immediately after deflasking such as *Dendrobium*, *Sarcochilus* and the like, both species and hybrids. There is definitely a tendency for them to damp off if they are not treated correctly during the first few weeks after deflasking. This is usually caused by water being given at the wrong time especially if the flasks have been deflasked late in the season.

The ideal place to treat them is in a fibreglass house (essentially a shade house with a fibre glass roof) where community pots containing such seedlings can be hung. There is no direct sunlight however the light is still good and the general conditions are buoyant ie. there is a good level of humidity.

A very open mix is used for the community pots ie essentially medium sized bark (use only treated bark) with a shallow layer of the fine grade bark on the top to hold the seedlings in place ok. The seedlings are planted out into the mix after which the pot is well watered with tap water. They are then hung up in the fibre glass house and no further water is given to the mix until such times as new root growth is evident. It may be necessary at times, if the humidity drops significantly, to give the seedlings themselves a fine spray with water. However most times there will be enough moisture within the mix until such time as the new roots start to develop.

NOTE: The watering regime in the last paragraph came under discussion at the September meeting where it was suggested that in S.A. using rain water would be better and that watering may need to be more frequent in our drier, less humid summers.

South Australian Women Orchid Painters number 10:
Martha (Pattie) Crompton: the Orchid Painter of Stonyfell

By John Crompton

Martha Crompton, known all her life as Pattie, and to me as Aunt Pat, was born in Adelaide in 1870, the second daughter of Joseph Crompton and his wife. Susan Mary.

Susan Mary was the youngest daughter of Francis Clark, who like Joseph Crompton, had escaped from the pollution of industrial revolution Britain to start a new life in the colony of South Australia. He built a house on a property in Bumside and called it Hazelwood. The suburb Hazelwood Park now covers a significant part of the original property.

Other descendants of Francis Clark include the artist Dorrit Black and John McConnell Black author of the Flora of South Australia.

Joseph and Susan Crompton brought up their family of eleven children, including the youngest, John, my father, at Stonyfell House, situated in the gully to the north of the Stonyfell Quarries and Vineyards.

Pattie and her two sisters, my maiden aunts, lived out their long lives at Stonyfell which finally ceased to be owned by the Crompton family in 1978. They had a large influence on me after my mother died suddenly in 1949 and I found myself in Boarding School in Adelaide. Stonyfell became a welcome weekend destination and I roamed the hills around the quarry discovering the local flora and fauna.

Pattie Crompton was taught her skills with watercolors by H. P. Gill and had a career as Drawing Mistress at "Miss Martin's School" in Towers Court, Victoria Square. She was a member of the South Australian Royal Society of Arts and exhibited alongside the likes of Conder and Streeton at a time when a woman who professed to be an artist was not taken seriously.

She painted a number of landscapes, particularly around Stonyfell and at Port Willunga where the family spent their summer holidays. Influenced perhaps by Ellis Rowan the wildflower painter, who stayed at Stonyfell for a number of weeks, she painted some forty five studies of orchids, mainly collected at Stonyfell and on my father's property, "Rivington", at Back Valley. These works carry dates from 1909 to 1921.

Professor John Cleland, who was a friend of my father's, helped create in me a fascination of our environment. I was fortunate to have my childhood in Back Valley with its wealth of terrestrial orchids. As a consequence of that interest, and my many weekends at Stonyfell, Aunt Pat very generously gave me her more than forty orchid paintings.

*Notes from Bob Bates..... John has kindly loaned NOSSA Pattie Crompton's orchid paintings on CD and this CD is available from our secretary until the end of the year. John also invited NOSSA on a visit to 'Rivington' a few years back, for those who attended that trip Pattie Crompton's paintings will have special significance.

The species painted by Pattie Crompton are listed below in alphabet order:

Acianthus caudatus, *A. pusillus*, *Caladenia carnea*, *C. formosa*, *C. latifolia*, *C. leptochila*, *C. reticulata*, *C. tentaculata*, *Calochilus robertsonii*, *Cryptostylis subulata*, *Diplodium robustum*, *Dipodium roseum*, *Diuris behrii*, *D. brevifolia*, *D. orientis*, *D. x palachila*, *D. pardina*, *Genoplesium rufum*, *Glossodia major*, *Leporella fimbriata*, *Leptoceras menziesii*, *Microtis arenaria*, *Orthoceras strictum*, *Pheladenia deformis*, *Plumatochilus plumosus*, *Prasophyllum elatum*, *P. pruinosum*, *Pterostylis cucullata*, *P. curta*, *P. nutans*, *P. pedunculata*, *Thelymitra antennifera*, *T. macmillanii*, *T. nuda*, *Urochilus sanguineus*. Many of these are rare in SA now. My personal favourite is the *Thelymitra* plate with amazing *T. macmillanii* colours.

*Lets hear from more members and friends and add to this amazing list of South Australian women orchid painters! R. Bates 2004

Orchids that flowered in September were *Caladenia carnea*, *Diuris pardina*, *Diuris lanceolata*, *Diuris Pioneer*, *Pterostylis nutans*, *Ptst. pedunculata* and *Thelymitra luteocilium*.

By equinox on 21st September the weather had become very warm with 2 consecutive days of 27°C in Adelaide and not much less in the hills. All of the wildflowers including the orchids started to bloom in profusion. What a difference a few weeks make when the sun is rising rapidly in the sky. I had to start hand watering the seedlings newly planted out from flasks because the soil surface was very dry. More rain later dampened things down nicely for the flush of spring growth to continue. The two spikes of *Thelymitra grandiflora* continued to develop with the individual buds visible by month end. In contrast to the Adelaide plains, *Ptst. curta* was still in bud.

New Species of *Thelymitra* (sun orchids) in South Australia

Bob Bates

In the latest issue of *Muelleria* (vol 19) Jeffrey Jeanes has published the third of a series of papers dealing with undescribed Australian *Thelymitra* species. This time he deals with the self pollinated members of the *T. pauciflora* complex, treating more than twenty species, at least a dozen of which are known from South Australia. These are listed below in alphabetical order with a note allowing for quick identification:

1: *Thelymitra albiflora* Jeanes, the common small, white flowered species mostly in the ranges. (plate 221 in *Orchids SA*)

2: *T. arenaria* Lindley, a large leaved species, with a bright red base, from sand scrubs ie Williamstown but little known (plate in Jeanes and Backhouse *Orch Vic.* 2001, page 171 A-C)

3: *T. batesii* Jeanes, a rarer mauve flowered species with pink buds, highlighted veins, scattered at Spring Gully, Scott Ck and Para Wirra. (plate 31 *Muelleria* vol 19, 2004)

4: *T. bracteata* J Z Weber ex Jeanes, the largest of the complex with elongated stem and flower bracts, pale blue flowers, locally common in SL was known as 'forest giant' (plate *Orchadian* 1999)

5: *T. brevifolia* Jeanes, previously known as *T. 'peppertop'*, a common species through the wetter parts of SA and with a short, broad, red leaf, mauve flowers and split red column. (plate 222 *Orchids SA*)

6: *T. cyanapicata* Jeanes, a tiny almost extinct species with blue top to the column and ball-like white tufts. Occurred near Knott Hill and Glen Shera. (plate *Orchadian* 1999)

7: *T. exigua* Jeanes, which I'm not sure of yet but has been collected at Spring Gully. (plate in Jeanes and Backhouse *Orchids Vic* 2001 page 170 B, 2001)

8: *T. holmesii* Nicholls, the late flowering swamp species with deep blue flowers and slate grey buds. (plate 209 *Orchids SA*)

9: *T. inflata* Jeanes, a well known species with shiny bloom on the column. From the Adelaide Hills mostly and previously included in *T. mucida* which is now known to be a purely swamp species (plate 217 *Orchids SA*)

10: *T. malvina* MA Clements et al, a well known species with lilac hair tufts, now known to be widespread in the South-east (plate 347 in *Orchids Vic* 1995)

11 *T. mucida* Fitzg a rare swamp species with much split column and shiny bloom. This actually appears to be two species in SA, the larger waterhole taxon may prove to be a still un-named species. (plate 353 in *Orchids Vic* 1995)

12 *T. peniculata* Jeanes the bright blue flowered, dry-land *holmesii* which sometimes lacks hair tufts and which is common in the Flinders Ra, a few at Spring Gully and one population known from the Sturt Gorge (Plate in *Orchids Vic* 1995, page 340 as *T. holmesii*)

13: *T. pauciflora* R.Br., the common species with small narrow leaf, stem clasping to well above soil level, few dull blue flowers (plate 23, fig a, in Nicholls 1969)

In addition to these we now realise that there are several other cryptic species of the complex in SA, some perfumed, some rare and some restricted to odd habitats; with several being collected last year for the first time. Several NOSSA members intend to do detailed research and collecting in SA this spring to sort out the rest!

Judging from some of the photos in Jeff's paper in *Muelleria* some 'Victoria only' species do occur in SA too. I suspect we will end up with about 20 species in the *T. pauciflora* complex in SA, although some may become extinct before we find them!

Jeff's next paper is likely to have some new *T. nuda* complex, outcrossing, plain blue flowered species to add to the SA list. Let's hope we don't have to wait too long! I personally recognise five species in the *nuda* complex in SA.

Jeff also supports the acceptance of *Thelymitra grandiflora* Fitzg as a SA endemic species in its own right and two subspecies of this are noted.

CONSERVATION TRIP TO THE MID NORTH TO MONITOR

PTEROSTYLIS DESPECTANS - 31st July - 1st August, 2004

Thelma Bridle

We watched an approaching weather change as we drove north in sunshine to Brinkworth. By the time we reached Rosemary Pedler's house the wind had strengthened and the sky was grey. It was delightful sitting at Rosemary's having coffee and watching honeyeaters in the many native flowering shrubs with a panoramic vista of the paddocks beyond.

A party of 11 headed to the heritage block to commence monitoring. Rainfall had been below average, just over 25% of the expected annual fall, so the locals were looking forward to the impending change.

Pterostylis (Oligochaetochilus) despectans rosettes were looking good and in large numbers. Phil and I counted rosettes in our 5, metre square grids and found numbers had increased from 53 (2003) to 61. A dense colony close by these grids had also increased in number 238 (2003) to 340, many of these very small. Generally, the larger plants, about a third of the total, had flower buds developing. A couple of rosettes were found dug up, but this was not considered to be the work of choughs.

The total rosette count for Koolunga was only 1% less than that recorded in 2003.

The *Pterostylis (Diplodium) robusta* colony had evidence of only 3 flowers, one possibly developing a seedpod, with many more than 100 times that number of rosettes. The heart-shaped, hairy-stemmed, long-sepalled *P. (Linguella) nana* colony was in flower. A group of 30 *Thelymitra* sp. were found and some *T. megacalyptra* almost in flower, although not in conditions which by now had deteriorated into rain.

Caladenia and *Microtis* sp. leaves were also seen here.

Rain stopped in late afternoon and the lighting across the hills towards sunset was particularly attractive. Despite appearances, the local dirt roads were very slippery following the rain and we watched each other sliding about on the tracks, at times, briefly, out of control.

After a quiet night at Burra we made an early start on a cool morning. Cloud was hanging over the Razorback and Mount Bryan, but the sun was shining and we were expecting a good day. We proceeded carefully on the dirt roads, but these were in quite good condition. All the sheep we passed, except for those wearing protective coats, had turned reddish-brown from the mud.

After the extreme dry of last summer, Peppermint Gully was looking reasonably green. Apostle birds quickly noticed our presence and made it known they didn't appreciate the intrusion, numbers of birds increasing and following us about continually.

Rosettes in marked grids (CP property) totalled the same as in 2003. One grid, a rabbit latrine, had almost twice the number of rosettes of 2003, whilst several other grids had fewer numbers. Rosettes counted throughout the property showed a 15% decrease from 2003.

Two other properties in Peppermint Gully were assessed. Both of these were searched more comprehensively than on previous occasions, resulting in larger numbers of rosettes. Property P had 517 rosettes in 2003 but 712 were diligently counted for 2004. Property G (heavily grazed) has still not been completely investigated. One colony here totalled 99 rosettes and the total count was 317, almost certain to increase with further investigation. Few rosettes with developing buds were noted in Peppermint Gully. This may be due to weather conditions, but will be better assessed later in the year when flowering is monitored.

With time running out we drove around the ridge to TS stock-excluded block at the base of Mount Bryan. Here rosette numbers were similar to 2003 in our marked grids, although the total count was again slightly down on last year's count. A few of the larger rosettes showed development of flower spikes. The kangaroos were present, but relaxing just outside the fence on this occasion. Annual plants and small shrubs continue to increase with stock now out of the area. Thanks to Joe Quarmby and DEH for organising permission from landholders to visit their properties and for providing accommodation in Burra for this rewarding, if exhausting, weekend.