

Activities

- Conservation
 - Surveys
 - Monitoring orchid populations
 - Weeding
- Education
- Field trips
 - Organised
 - Unofficial
- Journal
 - Eleven issues per year
- Meetings
 - Speakers
 - Demonstrations
 - Orchids on show
 - Judging
 - Popular vote
 - Library
 - Trading table
 - Expert knowledge
- Photography
- Propagation
 - Terrestrials
 - Epiphytes
 - Hybrids
- Shadehouse visits
- Shows and Displays

Conservation

More native vegetation has been cleared in South Australia than in any other state, with the exception of Queensland. This loss of habitat has reduced all species of orchids. With better environmental management and greater community awareness we may think that extinction is a thing of the past, but many of our native terrestrials are severely threatened. Some of these species are endemic to (only exist in) South Australia.

Since most species of terrestrial orchid are restricted to patches of native vegetation, saving remnant scrub and grassland is a vital step in protecting them. However, even when native vegetation is protected, the orchids may still be endangered.

- Orchids have a special relationship with soil fungi that make them intolerant of fertilisers
- Dense growth of introduced weeds can smother & out-compete orchid populations
- Many orchids require particular types of disturbance, e.g. fire
- Orchids are eaten by feral & native herbivores
- Many of our small parks are too small to support viable populations in the long term
- Inappropriate management practices

Native orchids are totally protected – on private land and roadside reserves as well as parks. Orchid populations are threatened by people digging up plants that usually die because of the need for fungi association or picking flowers. As most terrestrial orchids produce only one flower spike per plant per year, and reproduction is by seed, illegally picking an orchid flower reduces the chance that population will persist.

The Native Orchid Society of S.A. is a group of people committed to the conservation of native orchids.

Aim and objects of the Society include:

- To promote the culture, propagation, knowledge and scientific study of the native orchids of Australasia.
- To assist in the preservation of the native orchids of Australasia in their native habitat and to encourage the conservation of the same.

APPLICATION for MEMBERSHIP of N.O.S.S.A.

I/we wish to apply for membership of the Society.
Ordinary membership _____ Hard copy Journal _____ E-Journal _____
Student _____ Junior _____
I/we hereby undertake to abide by the Constitution of the Society, upon acceptance of this application.
Signature _____ Date _____
DR/MR/MRS/MS _____ Surname (BLOCK LETTERS) _____ Given name(s) _____
ADDRESS _____ TELEPHONE _____
E-MAIL ADDRESS _____ POSTCODE _____
Member other orchid club Y / N _____
Make cheques payable to: **Native Orchid Society of S.A. Inc.**

N.O.S.S.A.

Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of each month, with the exceptions of December and January. They are held at St. Matthew's Hall, Bridge St, Kensington and commence at 8:00p.m. Visitors are welcome.

ADDRESS

For further information and applications contact:

**The Secretary
N.O.S.S.A.
P.O. Box 565,
UNLEY.
S.A. 5061.**

www.nossa.org.au

N.O.S.S.A. is affiliated with the Australasian Native Orchid Society.

**NATIVE
ORCHID
SOCIETY
OF
SOUTH
AUSTRALIA
INC.**



All native orchids are protected plants throughout South Australia, and anyone taking plants or flowers is liable to prosecution.

