



Paphiopedilum

Franz Glanz 'Feffrey Heckeroth' AM/AOS

South Bay Orchid Society, Inc.

“Orchids for Amateurs”

Founded July, 1957

The

INFLORESCENCE

July, 2006

Web site: www.southbayorchidsociety.com

July Meeting:

Friday, July 21, 2006

8:00 PM

South Coast Botanic Garden
26300 Crenshaw Blvd.
Palos Verdes Peninsula

Speaker Bill Heckeroth

Bill Heckeroth bought his first orchid 26 years ago when he and his wife Debbie were on their honeymoon in Santa Barbara. While there, friends convinced them to visit the many surrounding orchid nurseries. Bill purchased his first 5 Orchids on the spot, and hasn't been the same since.

In 1986 Bill and Debbie moved to Colorado where Bill started the AOS Rocky Mountain Judging Region in Colorado.

Upon their return to California in 1990, he continued with many of his Southern California friendships including one with Clark Day Junior. He spent a lot of time with Clark at his nursery in Cerritos where Clark was hybridizing Paphs. At the meeting Friday Bill will be showing us some slides given to him by Clark Day. For those of you that are wondering who Clark Day is, he is a Charter Member of South Bay Orchid Society – he's been with us since the beginning (1957) – one of our founding members. And, he was President of SBOS in 1986. With us celebrating our 50th Anniversary this year it's an honor for us to have this presentation available for our membership. Bill will show us how important Clark Day's initial work breeding Paph's was to the commercial breeding of Paph's today.

Bill and his wife Debbie have been long time members and Debbie was at one time in charge of publicity for SBOS. Don't miss their website www.paphs.net. It is filled with all sorts of information about Paphiopedilums. Hope to see you Friday for what ought to be a great talk.

Culture Session—7:00 PM

Don Goss will demonstrate how to photograph your orchids at home using a garden variety point-and-shoot camera. This will be a non-technical presentation for the non-professional. If you bring your camera you'll be able to go home with a beautiful photograph from the demonstration. He'll provide handouts in case you have a senior moment when you get home.

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President's Message

It's July and it's hot. Not as hot as Texas, but for So Cal natives, hot none the less. We have a lot of things coming up in the next few months, and we already are getting ready for the show in September. Anyone interested in helping out at the show should contact Marla Corey. Her phone number is on Page 1 of the newsletter.

The next few months are blooming time, so I expect to see lots of stuff come in for ribbon judging. July through December are the months when people accumulate most of their points, and we had some really serious competition last year. So, take good care of your plants and bring in your best blooms for ribbon judging. It would be great to see the whole outer perimeter of our meeting room covered in blooming plants every month.

About helping out, there are some jobs that need some fresh people and fresh perspectives. We need a new librarian as soon as we can find one. The job requires that you keep a key to the library up at the Gardens (I can provide this) and that you keep track of the books that get checked out and to whom they are loaned. It would be nice if the librarian could also provide some copy each month for the newsletter about a featured book. We have tried the "Check It Out" column here for a few months and people seem to like it. Readers will note that the "Check It Out" column is missing from this month's newsletter. We need a librarian.

Speaking of the newsletter, another job that is in desperate need of a new perspective is the editor of the Inflorescence. I have been doing this for two years now, the last one while also being your President, and it's time for someone else to take up the reins of this thing and run with it. I would be happy to train a new editor, and even provide print services as long as the editor can handle the rest of the task. But, we need to find someone new to do this job for the Society. Anyone who thinks that they might want to try their hand at this is welcome to approach me at the meeting this coming Friday. Or, if there are two people who together think they might want to give it a whirl, that would also work. The more people we have involved in communicating to the Society the better and stronger we get. I will talk to whoever is interested about formats, software, and how I manage to get this thing out every month.

See you at the meeting Friday, Ned

Blc. Greenwich
"Elmhurst" AM/AOS

Owner: Joan Bailey

Photo: Don Goss



Here are a few helpful hints that people have given to me over time. I hope you can find one of these Orchid Tips helpful in your growing efforts. Send in your tips and I will pass them on like-wise.

Home made Soapy Bug Killers. For soft bodied insects use this kind of spray to stop up their breathing pores and they will die quickly. In the garden use a regular spray bottle and put 1/4 cup liquid dish soap to a pint of water. **For orchids**, most sources say to use 1 teaspoon per gallon. It will still kill insects, but a little slower.

Here's another solution. Mix 1 tablespoon vegetable oil in 1 quart of water and add 3-5 drops of liquid dish soap. Add water and mix well. Use a sprayer to apply the solution to plant leaves. Be sure to get the underside of the plant leaves and smother any visible insects. (Thanks Joan).

And another. Mix 1 cup each Formula 409 or Fantastik household cleaner/degreaser and isopropyl rubbing alcohol and 2 cups water, making a quart or liter of spray. Use the same as the formulas above.

Orange Plus, a household cleaner made from byproducts of orange juice production, can be sprayed directly on plants to eliminate insects. (I suspect other concoctions made using citrus oils may also be effective, but have no knowledge or experience concerning them.) (Thanks Marla).

DE. Something for those hard bodied insects as well. Use Diatomaceous (die-uh-toe-may-shus) Earth (DE) as pest preventive maintenance. DE consists of the broken up silica cell walls of micro organisms, called diatoms and has the property of killing insects by lodging in their hard exoskeleton (as well as those soft bodied killers) and slicing through causing the insects to die by losing all their fluids. DE is ecologically safe to the environment, non-poisonous and insects cannot develop a resistance to it. DE is also a killer of slugs and snails. Used it as a preventative

Antifungal: Apply normal, household cinnamon powder directly to the affected part of the plant by dusting heavily. This has proven to be a good way to control slime mold and mushrooms in the mulch in my outdoor flower beds, too!

Some times I use a goeey cinnamon to close up wounds on leaves and pseudobulbs, which I originally learned from working with bonsai's. Mix cinnamon powder with sufficient Elmer's glue to make a thick, brown paste. Apply to the wound and let dry. The Elmer's Glue is water soluble, but resists washing-off quite well. Use for mounted plants that get watered or misted frequently.

Soak used pots in water and bleach to kill viruses and diseases. Recycle used pots by soaking in a strong bleach solution for at least twenty minutes to kill any viruses or diseases. Use 1/2 cup bleach per gallon of water.

Bare root dehydrated orchids. I have successfully put them in plastic zip bags with water and waited for roots to start growing. I found this hint and thought it might work faster. In order to help revive a dehydrated orchid, it needs energy rather than water. Try soaking the plant for several hours in this solution and then wash it in clear water.

- 2 parts sugar
- 1 part drinking alcohol (any kind) (ed.—she better not use my good Scotch)
- 7 parts cold water
- 1 pinch of Epsom salts
- 1 drop Superthrive™
- 1 drop liquid dish soap

NOBILES TYPE DENDROBIUM. This Dendrobium is a cool grower and has flowers that bloom along the upright pseudobulbs rather than producing on a raceme at the top of the cane, such as the warm growing Dendrobium Phalaenopsis. There are nearly 100 named varieties and most come from Thailand, India and South America.



Den. Sao Paulo Memory

They are epiphytes that on grow on trees, both in low elevations as well as in high mountain elevations, many times in full sun. They are a very hardy species and tolerate temperature extremes. They display their blooms vertically along the pseudobulb., with 2-3 flowers forming at each node along the canes. At two years old canes normally lose their leaves during bud initiation. The new or younger canes will keep their leaves and only the old canes that are going to bloom will drop their leaves. This is why In some parts of the world they call them the ‘cane orchids’. These are one of the few orchids used in traditional Chinese medicine.

TEMPERATURES: Since the nobile dendrobium is so hardy temperatures can drop to as low as 38° F. with little to worry about, they can take it. However, protect these plants from frost and keep the moisture off the plants during cold periods (note dry rest below). These plants like a change of seasons with changes in temperatures. Traditionally they required cool nights to set flowers but now new breeding has developed the newer varieties that have greatly reduced or eliminated that requirement. Temperatures to 95 F during day are also no problem, although care must be taken to protect the plants from burning at higher temperature by

increasing humidity and air movement around the plants. During their season of new growth, which is spring to summer, they thrive on warm temperatures and bright sunshine. Grow them with your Cattleyas during these warmer months. You may even need full sun to make some of them bloom.

FLOWERS: Here’s some more good news. The flowers are deliciously fragrant and are produced on short stems so they remain close to cane. They produce hundreds of flowers at a time and they don’t take up a lot of space , usually late fall or early spring. A healthy plant will produce numerous flowers along the cane. The flower weight can make them appear to be pendulous as they can weigh the cane down, which is more natural for them in the wild. These bright colored flowers are produced in the late fall through spring. The flowers are rounder sometimes with ruffles lips and usually have a maroon throat. Flower petals come in a variety of brilliant colors: pink, magenta, yellow, white. Blooms are long lasting and will be around for 2-3 months.



Den Gold Star ‘Orange Ropyal’

WATERING: In the spring of the year when the pant is sending out new growth you should be watering about once a week. During periods of low humidity or when it is very hot, spray the foliage especially if the plant has not been watered in the last three to five days. Cut down your watering in September to induce bud formation with lots of blooms coming in the spring. Leaves will turn yellow and drop off the plant. At this point the plant will start bud growth. As the day length shortens they will loose their leaves. In October water only when it looks like your pseudobulbs are shriveling and a good mist may be beneficial. Water should be withheld until such a time as flower buds have clearly started their development in the spring.

DRY REST: These types of Dendrobiums must have a cool and dry rest period. This may be a little more difficult to master because of our tendency to over-water. This was oh-so hard for me because I tend to over-nurture and have a very hard time letting my plants go without water. I do mist occasionally so I feed my nurturing urge. In the fall prior to Thanksgiving begin to cut back on watering on a gradual basis, usually until Halloween when you

can stop watering all together. I mist water just enough to keep the canes from becoming being totally dehydrated and shriveled. Basically, I try to forget about them. These orchids do well outdoors and left outside nearly year round. Many of the newer developed plants will start to set blooms, without the cooler temperatures. In the spring, when there is new growth showing it's time to start with a high nitrogen fertilizer. It does not harm to fertilize every time you water, but mix your fertilizer at half strength recommended by the manufacturer. Stop using high nitrogen fertilizer in July and start using the high phosphorus (10-30-20)when you water. In summary, try to follow these rules and your orchid should bloom every year for you. The main approach in growing these types of orchids is the hardest. *Forget them and don't pamper them.*



Den. Nagasaki 'S&W'
x Golden Crown 'Cinnamon'

MONTH	WATER USE	TEMPS
NOV-D-J-FEB	Leave dry	Cold
MAR-A-MAY	Increasing water	Warm
JUN-JUL-AUG	Keep wet	Warm
SEPT-OCT	Decreasing water	Cooling



Lc Choyang Guu Swan

Photo and Owner: Don Goss

People, Places and Things (Like Photos)

South Bay Orchid Society, Inc.

Meets on the third Friday of each month
Culture Session at 7:00 p.m.
Ribbon Judging at 7:15 p.m.
General Meeting at 8:00 p.m.
South Coast Botanic Garden

Next Board Meeting—July 26, 2006

The Board Meeting this month will be held at the Meeting Room at Whole Foods Market at Pacific Coast Highway and Crenshaw Blvd. The meeting will start at 7:00 PM. The room is easily accessed by an elevator located past the café area at the front of the store.



Phrag Grande 4N x caudatum

Photo and Owner: Don Goss

The Refrigerator Door
Orchid Show Calendar
September 2006—November 2006

SBOS Committee Chairs:

Librarian:
Seeking someone to help here. Please contact Ned at
310-944-9798

Raffle Tickets:
Ted and Betty Cornell.....310-327-2826

Refreshments:
Carolyn Gould.....310-546-2133
Shirley Marble.....310-379-0855
Ann McNeely.....310-375-7750

Ribbon Judging:
Joan Bailey..... 310-835-9614
Email:.....jo3bail@aol.com
Jasmine Bashi.....323-299-7770
Beverly Christensen.....323-299-5111

Property Manager:
Ron Henry.....310-374-9699

Meeting Set-up:
David Okihara.....310-324-3211

AOS Liason:
Joan Bailey.....310-541-6692

Southland Representative:
Marilyn Hill.....310-675-0604

Sunshine:
Kathy West.....310-643-8740

Web Site:
Don Goss.....310-316-3595
E-mail.....webmstr at 1stinmedia dot com

September 3

Central Coast Orchid Society Show

First Presbyterian Church of Newport,
227 NE 12th St.
Newport, OR.

Contact: Elsie Flower, 557 NW 54th Ct.,
Newport, OR 97365; (541) 265-6674.

South Bay Orchid Society Fall Show

Yep, that's ours folks

September 23 and 24, 2006
South Coast Botanical Garden
26300 Crenshaw Blvd.

Palos Verdes Peninsula
Call Marla Corey (310) 833-1918

San Diego International Orchid Fair

Friday, October 13 - Sunday, October 15
AOS/CSA Judging on Friday
Quail Botanical Gardens
230 Quail Gardens Drive
Encinitas, CA

2006 Southland Orchid Show

"All Hallowed Orchids"

Huntington Library and Botanical Gardens,
October 20-22, 2006.
1151 Oxford Road
San Marino, CA 91108
(626) 405-2100

**Santa Barbara Orchid Estate 47th Annual
Fall Open House & Sale**

November 4 and 5
8 AM to 5 PM
Santa Barbara Orchid Estate
1250 Orchid Drive
Santa Barbara, CA 93111
(805) 967-1284

“The Inflorescence”

South Bay Orchid Society

c/o Ned Patton

21816 Barbara Street

Torrance, CA 90503

See You Friday, July 21

Ned