



Paph. Brachypetalum concolor

South Bay Orchid Society, Inc.
“Orchids for Amateurs”
Founded July, 1957
The
INFLORESCENCE

April, 2007

Web site: www.southbayorchidsociety.com

Note the change in date

Friday, April 27 2007

8:00 PM

South Coast Botanic Garden
26300 Crenshaw Blvd.
Palos Verdes Peninsula

Our speaker this month is **Nick Tannaci**

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Email:-----orchidnick@yahoo.com

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Email:-----jrowley1961@yahoo.com

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Life cycles of Brachypetalum and Parvisepalums

Nick is a professional grower and hybridizer from the SF Bay area. He specializes in **Brachypetalum** Paphiopedilums, which are the compact, round faced flowers-commonly called lady slippers. They are usually white or yellow and often with maroon to purple spots, dots or specks. He has been growing orchids since 1973 when his mother gave him an orchid in bud for his graduation from UC Davis. Growing orchids is in his blood, probably from his mother since she had been growing orchids since the early 50's. She gave him a Paphiopedilum Fairreanum and it bloomed and Nick has been hooked every since.

He started hybridizing orchids focusing on **Brachypetalums and Parvisepalums** breeding particularly for disease resistance in these challenging plants. Now he has been hybridizing disease-resistant Brachys and Parvis for over 30 years. His presentation will be based on the whole life cycle of a Paphiopedilum. He will pollinate a flower, demonstrate seed pods, de-flask seedlings into a compot and then remove seedlings from a compot which members will transplant into 2" pots. Anybody willing to get their hands dirty will be given the seedling that they will transplant to take home. I read some reviews on him from blogs on the net. They claim that "he is funny, knowledgeable and a super speaker" —so don't miss him at our next meeting.

This is a hands-on fun- filled event! Come and learn how to transplant a seedling and see how orchids are grown in the modern world

President's Message

Well—It's election time, and I expect everyone to show up at our regular meeting this month and VOTE!!!! Please note that the meeting is ONE WEEK LATE this month. The Gardens have an affair on our usual Friday, and we are meeting on the next Friday—APRIL 27. We are getting this newsletter out on our regular schedule to make sure that everyone knows that the meeting is ONE WEEK LATE this month—there, did I say it enough for everyone?

Please look over the slate of candidates that has been put together by Jim Rowley this year. The Board will change this year, so all of you need to decide who you want to represent you on the Board. As I have said on more than one occasion here, elections are the most important thing that we all do as members of SBOS. For those of you that are new to the Society—and there are a number of you out there—I intend to have each and every candidate for office get up and say a few words before the election. And, since there are several candidates for new positions on the slate this year, I will probably limit each candidate to a few words—if you know what I mean. So, new members please show up and meet the candidates for the Board for the next year—and vote. Yours is the most important voice of the Society since you are our future.

On to other news and upcoming events. Rumor has it that the Santa Barbara Bus Trip was a resounding success. A good time was had by all—and Don Goss even brought Jello Shooters for the trip back—way to go Don. I'm tuning up my recipes for the salsa-off at the picnic this year (I had some help from someone whose native language isn't English). The Picnic for those of you that have not attended is a really great event each year. I cook so the food is obviously fabulous (just kidding). And, we are going to have our Installation Banquet this year at the Ports-O-Call Restaurant in San Pedro. Wonderful place with great food. We would like to see all of you there.

Later, Ned

CULTURE SESSION FOR THIS MONTH will be presented by Nick Tannaci, our speaker for this month. Come and do a hands on session where you will be given a seedling to transplant, then you can take it home for you to watch it grow and to flower.

Garage Sale— SOUTH BAY ORCHID SOCIETY
At the Friday night meeting we will be selling off at cost the remaining goods from the Orchid Boutique. Come by and get items such as orchid books, clothing, and many other orchid items.

SBOS PICNIC May 19, 2007
We have a lot fun a the annual picnic. Don't forget to mark your calendars!!
If you need a ride just call us. (310) 944-9798

Please come to the meeting to cast your vote for the 2007-2008 Board members. Voting will be prior to the main speaker, starting about 8PM. Thanks.

Nominating Committee

The following is the slate for this years elections, which will be held at the **April** meeting. Nominations from the floor at that time will also be taken. Thanks.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Nominee</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Nomine</u>
President	Marla Corey		
	Chuck Spain	Membership	Olga Cutting
1st VP	Susann Patton	Director	Nick Braemer
2nd VP	Ron Henry	Director	Tom Renger
Secretary	Polly Kinsinger	Director	Mark Gibble
Treasurer	Jim Rowley		

How do your slippers fit? Parvisepalum Paphs

Susann Patton

There is a great variety of Paphiopedilums (**Paff-ee-oh-ped-il-ums**) currently being grown, from species through primary hybrids to the modern complex hybrids, which are up to 200 years old and look nothing like the species they came from. This makes criteria, uniformly applicable to all, impossible to define. When I was first introduced to the world of lady slippers the first Paphiopedilum information I got divided them into two cultural groups: the warm-growing, mottled-leaved types like the famous Paphiopedilum Maudiae, and the cool growing, plain-green leaved types—both good for beginners. While that was an easy way to divide them, it turned out to be a very limiting view of the world of “slippers.”

One of the first places I look for information is on the net. I found a website for the lovers of slipper orchids (slipperorchids.info). What I liked was the way they arranged all the different types of slipper orchids. The other thing that I really liked was that they show the parent orchid flowers and then the offspring flower for primary hybrids (crosses from 2 different species) and many pictures of species. There is also a lot of technical stuff dealing with lineage that was interesting, but a little bit too complex for me. Take a look sometime, for the pictures if nothing else. The following is how this website arranged their complex slipper orchid classifications more or less.

1)Early Complex slippers- those discovered and bred in the 1800’s. Often called complex because they no longer look like what they did when they were discovered and have been bred back and forth for so long that if you trace back to the parent genes, you will find just about everybody is involved. They tend to be large round flowers with a varnished look to them. Note the article on Bulldogs in the window (1-06).

2)Complex slippers. More modern complex slippers which are basically categorized by color:

- ❖ Whites, Creams and Pinks
- ❖ Greens and Yellows
- ❖ Reds
- ❖ Spotted
- ❖ Honey Tones

The following types of slippers, while having complex breeding are not the gorgeous large round shiny flowers seen on the solid green foliage.

Maudie and Barbata Types. The most known of these are the near black-dark burgundy colors. They also come in albino, greens and flame. They have the mottled foliage, which is very striking even without blooms.



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Ribbon Judging Results March Meeting

Advanced Amateur – Judged by Polly Kinsinger

Cattleya

1 st LC. Straight Answers ‘No Questions’	Ted Johnson
2 nd Blc. #123	Ted Johnson
3 rd Slc. Hazel Boyd ‘Debbie’	Don Goss

Dendrobium

1 st Den. gracillimum	Nick Braemer
2 nd Den. Andrew Pearson	Nick Braemer
3 rd Den. Speciosum	Nick Braemer

Phaleanopsis

1 st Phal. Little Emperor	Don Goss
2 nd Phal. Portobello ‘Amado Vasquez’ x Phal. Kathleen ‘Zuma Beach’	Ted Johnson
3 rd Dtps. Leopard Prince	Don Goss

Other

1 st Paph. Angel Maid AM/AOS	Jasmine Bashi
2 nd Cym. Royal Red ‘Princess Nobuko’	Don Goss
3 rd Brassia Rex ‘Sasaki’	Ted Johnson

Amateur – Judged by Polly Kinsinger

Cymbidium

1 st Karen Pepper ‘Café au Lait’ x devonium ‘Coburg’	Bobby Ignacio
2 nd Red Beauty Nelly	V. McCray

Other

1 st Degomoara Winter Wonderland ‘Wht Fairy’ Peggy Wormington	
2 nd Dendrobium kingianum Peggy Wormington	
3 rd Catleya Unknown	Olga Cutting

I am so proud of the new growers bringing in wonderful blooms. Peggy has been a member since 2005 along with Olga. So don't get too worried if you are one of our newest members. It just takes a little time to absorb all there is to know. Keep up the good work.



Continued

These are called types because they evolved from species with the names Maudie and Barbatium. You may also hear them referred to as vinicolors-again from breeding lines. Their shapes however, are usually like the picture on the right.

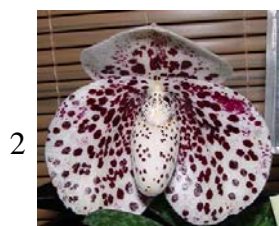
3) Simultaneous multiflorals. These are slippers that put out long spikes with several flowers blooming at once. The Best in Show award at our spring show was an excellent example. Billy Bates bred and bloomed his winner himself.

4) Sequential multiflorals. Similar to above, but the flowers open in sequence along the inflorescence. Sometimes referred to as Polyflorals.

5) Teacups. These are small slipper flowers produced on plants only a few inches across. The first I heard of these was from Harold Koopowitz who has plants producing flowers in 1-1/2 inch pots.

6) Brachypetalums & Parvisepalums. Last, but not least—These are what our speaker specializes in. Some of these plants come from very limited areas in Indonesia and China.

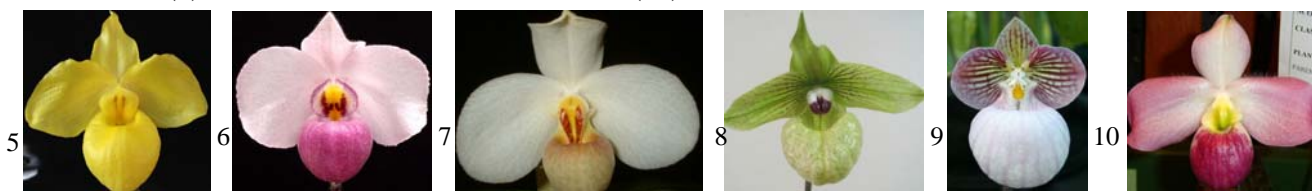
Brachypetalums. There are only 4-5 species in the section of Brachypetalums. Sometimes these are called ‘white dwarf lady slippers’. The species shown below are: Paph brachypetalum concolor (pictured on the front page). Paph Brachypetalum bellatulum(2); niveum(3) and (4) godefroyae.



Keep these names and pictures in mind as our speaker takes you along to explore the new developments of these beautiful plants and their culture.



Parvisepalums. There are up to 10 Parvisepalum species. I have shown below some of the more common species and include: Paphiopedilum Parvisepalum armeniacum(5); delentaii(6), emersonii(7); malipoense(8); micranthum(9) and the newest addition Vietnamese(10).



Our speaker will be covering culture of these plants. I just wanted to give you a look at the species that have been used to develop the current plants in production and are available to all of us. These little guys can be fun and sometimes challenging. Let me know if this information was helpful.

BEGINNER TIPS: Paphiopedilum or Slipper Orchids

Susann Patton

When and how often should a Paph be repotted? The short answer to this question is an easy one: you repot the plant when it needs it, whether it's spring, summer, winter or fall. Ideal times for repotting are when the weather is going to be warm for some time to encourage new growth, but if the plant needs repotting, it's best not to postpone it. Most people will tell you that they need to be repotted yearly and do not much care when it is done, but by establishing a routine, say in the spring you are more likely to be consistent. As always at repotting time check for pests, especially scale and mealy bugs and treat as needed.



C₈H₁₀O₂N₄ · H₂O. (Caffeine) The snail saga continues. The first experiment of the year was done with coffee grounds. Forty-five healthy snails were collected from my garden and held against their will, locked in a 30 Gallon terrarium. They came in all sizes, although the majority were large adults. In order to make sure they were out of hibernation the first night they were fed a head of the tastiest, tender romaine lettuce. This was consumed completely by morning; not a shred remained. After establishing that they were hungry the second part of the experiment commenced. A circle of coffee grounds were laid down around more delectable lettuce—and the only food source available to them. The coffee grounds were approximately 3 inches wide and had been ground that morning. Ten minutes after the introduction of the lettuce the snails were observed to have covered it in mass, climbing over each other rudely, leaving excrement on the backs of each other. The coffee grounds did not appear to have altered the snails behavior in the least. By morning all the snails had dispersed back to their normal positions in the aquarium—evenly spaced and not touching each other; just what you'd expect from good hermaphrodites. No dead snails were observed so no autopsy was needed and none of the coffee grounds appeared to have been consumed. At least it wasn't an attractant. Caffeine, the main reason we drink coffee is an alkaloid. Being an alkaloid it has a higher pH (basic). But the coffee bean itself has several acids in them and grounds are actually acidic. Good medium roast coffee (Ned's favorite) has a pH of about 5 (4.9-5.2). I only mention this because the snails body chemistry is slightly acidic as well. But it turns out the pH of caffeine is just over 7, which is not very basic. This would rule out toxicity by acid-base reactions, such as is the case with ammonia spray.

Subchapter 2. Ohh that bright light. He writhes to turn over to escape that blinding light. After much antagonizing effort he finally rights himself in what seems to take hours. He extends out in an effort to evaluate his environment, turning his body in sharp curves with eye stalks fully extended. He does this for several minutes before giving up and folding back into his shell. For this stage of the experiment I used 2 packs of No-doz tablets (160) ground to a fine powder which was then laid out in a three inch ring around the mound of tasty lettuce. Ten minutes into this phase no snails had crossed the ring, although they were moving down off the sides of the terrarium toward their goal. By morning there were casualties. There were 17 snails on the ground evenly spaced around the powder ring. I turned them all over on their backs for observation. Some were clearly dead as evidenced by green liquid oozing from their shriveled bodies inside their shells. Some appeared to be living, but didn't react. Three guys turned over and tried to climb away, but appeared unable to do so and eventually just gave up retreating back into themselves. By 24 hours out there we had 20 dead snails (44%). There is a lot of literature available on caffeine toxicity to snails and slugs. It appears that a 1% caffeine solution will kill approximately 60% of the snails and has a definite deterrent effect. A 2% solution will kill 95% and has been used with orchids. This is wonderful news, however it must be tempered with availability, cost and tolerance of the orchids exposed to caffeine. It cost me \$20 for the No-doz tablets, which makes it more on the expensive side. I did find pure caffeine powder on eBay and for purchase on line for more reasonable prices. I was surprised to find it so available since it is a known toxic substance to all animals. I will have literature on this subject available, so just let me know you would like some. The next step will be to test a 1% and/or 2% solutions, or maybe fresh ground coffee (Ned's not going to like this experiment—he needs his coffee in the morning).



Subchapter 3. Death by Sluggo. The remaining snails were fed Sluggo with another fifteen kills over 48 hours. I will continue to investigate sluggo, because I didn't control for prior exposure to caffeine. Stay tuned.

People, Places and Things

South Bay Orchid Society, Inc.

Meets on the third Friday of each month
Culture Session at 7:00 p.m.
General Meeting at 8:00 p.m.
South Coast Botanic Garden
26300 Crenshaw Blvd.
Palos Verdes Peninsula, CA

Next Board Meeting—May 2, 2007

The Board Meeting in January will be held at the
Levy Center, Torrance Adult School
The meeting will start at 7:00 PM.

Welcome New Members

Please warmly welcome our newest members. It is up to us, as a society to make all new members feel welcome.

Linda Schmidt and Priscilla Tesi met us at the show. They are growing orchids outdoors, and are interested in more knowledge and fun. I am sure we can provide both and I think they will provide us with more enjoyment as well.

Lucy Macias learned about us from May. She wants to learn to grow healthy gorgeous orchids. Thanks to May for bringing her to us.

more 



"BLOOMERANGS"

Linda & Mike Haxton come to us from the show. They currently grow cymbidiums on their patio, but I think we can expand their repertoire and have some fun while we do.

Maria Gutierrez & Max Flowers are both cymbidium growers. They are growing orchids outside around their home and some indoors as well. They met us at the show. Again we may want to help them expand their collection, and I doubt that will be a problem.

Nell Drummond met us at the show. She is another cymbidium grower and another person we need to help expand her orchid knowledge. Thanks for bringing a snack to your first meeting. What a positive start!

Richard & Gloria Gallella are both passionate about photography. They want to add to their passions and have chosen orchids. I think we will be a good match.

Susan Lee was introduced to us through Olga. She is new to orchids and has come to the right place. Thanks Olga for giving us such a good review to her.

Mary Delehanty comes to us through Peggy and the show. She grows cymbidiums outdoors right now. You can't miss her with that inviting joyful smile she has. She also is interested in birds, so you know she is special. Thanks for sharing Peggy.

Erik Soto & Kristine Dillon are photographers. They want to learn more about orchids because they have been photographing them for a while now and love them. They were at the meeting only for a short time, but had to leave. When you see them again, be sure to say hello.

These are the new members that were at our meeting last Friday. Welcome one and all and thanks to the members for sharing SBOS. If you want contact info for any of these new people, please contact the Membership Chair—Susann.

**The Refrigerator Door
Orchid Show Calendar
April 2007—May, 2007**

SBOS Committee Chairs:

Librarian:
Mary Glass.....310-320-8600

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

Refreshments:
Carolyn Gould.....310-546-2133
Shirley Marble.....310-379-0855

Ribbon Judging:
Polly Kinsinger.....310-374-6471
Marc Massari310-220-3507

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

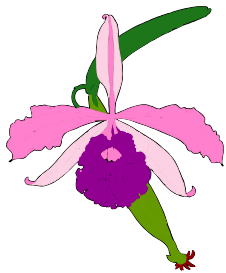
Meeting Set-up:
David Okihara.....310-324-3211

AOS Liaison:
Bob Streeter.....310-541-6692

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

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

Web Site:
Don Goss.....310-316-3595
orchids at south bay orchid society dot com



*Let us know if
you would prefer
your newsletter by
email only. It
saves on the cost
of stamps and the
pictures are in
color. Thanks.*

April 14-15 2007

Newport Harbor Orchid Society
'A Spring Orchid—Stration'
Rogers Gardens—Free adm.
2301 San Joaquin Hills Rd
Corona del Mar, CA

April 20 thru 29th 2007
Normans Orchids 2007 Spring Festival
9-5 PM
11039 Monte Vista Ave
Monclair, CA

May 5, 2007 1-5PM

Newport Harbor Orchid Society Annual Action
Oasis Senior Center
800 Marguerite Ave
Corona del Mar, CA
714-329-5155

May 19th 2007
SBOS Annual Spring Picnic
Zuma Canyon Orchids
BBQ and picnic under a canopy of trees
Homemade Salsa competition
Buy plants right out of George's greenhouses
Plant demonstration by George Vasquez

SBOS INSTALLATION DINNER
PORTS 'O CALL
Mark your calendars -June 16



Pot. Haw
Yuan Gold YK#2
Photo taken by
Susann
at the Santa Barbara Show 3/07
Owner: unknown

Got a nice photo?,
send it to me and I
will share it will
everybody.

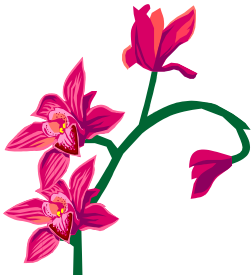
“The Inflorescence”

South Bay Orchid Society

c/o Ned Patton

21816 Barbara Street

Torrance, CA 90503



Time to vote

So See You Friday, April 27, 2007

7:00 P.M.

**REMEMBER—The meeting is ONE
WEEK LATE**

South Coast Botanic Garden

Ned