



Manitoba Orchid Society

For the Love of Orchids Newsletter

Next Meeting: 14 December 2008

Salle Académique, Rm. 1531

St-Boniface College,

196 De La Cathedrale Av.

MOS Christmas Party

Starting time is 3:00 P.M.

Note this the second Sunday in December and starts an hour later than usual.

Bring Plants for Show & Tell

There is no selling of plants or supplies at the Christmas Party.



Website: <http://www.manitobaorchidsociety.ca>

Executive email: president@manitobaorchidsociety.ca

Newsletter email: newsletter@manitobaorchidsociety.ca

Submission deadline 25 December 2008 for January 2009 Issue



December 14: Mos Christmas Party

Dinner at 3:00 pm, in the Salle Academique. Please bring plants for Show & Tell. Note this is one week earlier, and one hour later, than our general meetings.

January 18, 2009: General Meeting

Orchid Digest or COC slide presentation. Topic TBA.

Help Needed!

We are in need of someone to transport the PA system to our general meetings and store it between them. Please consider helping out with this much needed item for our programs.

Orchid Tour of Ecuador

Kyle Lucyk is organizing/coordinating an orchid tour of Ecuador, surrounding the international orchid show and conference in Ecuador in Early February 2009. More info on the show is available here:

<http://www.quitoorchidexpo2009.org/en.htm>

The tour will be 10 days. For more info on the tour, the cost and an itinerary contact Kyle at kylelucyk@gmail.com or call him at 284-1195.

Anyone for bark?

Kimberly will bring in bark in 2 cu ft bags if at least 40 bags are ordered. The shipping costs are high. I cannot get the premium bark any longer but I can bring in a bark of a lesser quality but still very good. Price per bag is 35.00 I would like payment in advance of pick-up. Fine and Medium is available. Stock up, as I won't be bringing any more in at all. Email bamboobaby@shaw.ca

Hearts & Flowers

If you hear of any good/bad news regarding members or their families, please call Morganne Jerome and let her know.



To Kevin Duerksen, Horst Hack, Marianne Hack, Kyle Lucyk, Ed Maza, Darlene Moar, Pat Roberts & Eva Slavicek for bringing flowering plants for the November Show & Tell.



The Executive encourages all members to provide feedback, comments, suggestions by filling out a comment sheet available from the Secretary at all General Meetings.

All signed comment sheets should be returned to any member of the Executive. They will be reviewed at the next Executive Meeting and you will be informed of follow-up action taken.

2007/2008 Executive

Elected

President Dave Moran
Past President Joyce Jaworski
1st V.P. Kyle Lucyk
2nd V.P./Show Chair Lorne Heshka
Treasurer Garnet Ward
Secretary Morganne Jerome

Appointed

Membership Gary Jaworski
Social Eva Slavicek
Public Relations
Special Orders Jim Roy
AOS/COC Rep Kevin Duerksen
Library Lilianne Foster
Newsletter Robert Parsons
Webmaster Robert Kato



2009 Manitoba Orchid Society Show & Sale

Confirmed Show Vendors:

The following vendors have indicated they will be attending our show. It's not too early to start browsing for ideas! If you have questions, call or e-mail Kevin Duerksen at 633-0314 or Kevin.Duerksen@shaw.ca

Orchids by Kimberly - Winnipeg <http://members.shaw.ca/orchidsbykimberly/> (204) 632-6177

Everspring - Winnipeg <http://www.everspringorchids.ca/> Phone: (204) 338-2340

Orchids in Our Tropics - Gormley, ON <http://www.orchidsinourtropics.com/>
Phone/Fax: (905) 727-3319

Mike Gabrielson - Sherwood Park, A.B. (780) 410-1571

Paramount Orchids - Calgary <http://www.paramountorchids.com/about.html> Phone:
(403) 686-7021

Orchids Limited - Plymouth MN U.S.A. <http://www.orchidweb.com/> (800) 669-6006
(763) 559-6425
Fax (763) 557-6956

Pholidota

Rattlesnake Orchid / Necklace Orchid / Overlapping Shingle Pholidota

By Verne Smythe

Family: Orchidaceae Sub-Family: Epidendroidae Tribe: Coelogyneae Genus: Pholidota
I've been presenting some of the common genus (*Paphiopedilum* & *Phalaenopsis*) in the last two issues and intended to continue with the more common genera. However, at the last meeting, I had an orchid that I didn't have a name for and nobody else could help me out. Fortunately, Terry and Charlotte of Forestview Gardens were presenting at our last meeting. Although they couldn't identify my orchid, they promised to pass on my pictures to some student judges to see if we could get an identification. My thanks to Abu Salleh for coming up with the answer. Not only did he know the answer, he has an orchid just like it and provided pictures to prove it was the same! As you have probably guessed by now, the orchid was a *Pholidota*. Specifically, it is a *Pholidota imbricata* (Roxb.) Lindl. 1847.

Since *Pholidota* are also extinct scaly anteaters, it is fun trying to find any information on this genus of Orchidaceae. The website: orchidspecies.com has some information and I also found a small section in a book:

Orchids for Everyone: A Practical Guide to the Home Cultivator of over 200 of the World's Most Beautiful Varieties, Brian Williams & others, Crown Publications, NY, NY 1980, pp. 192/3.
ISBN 0-517-539896.

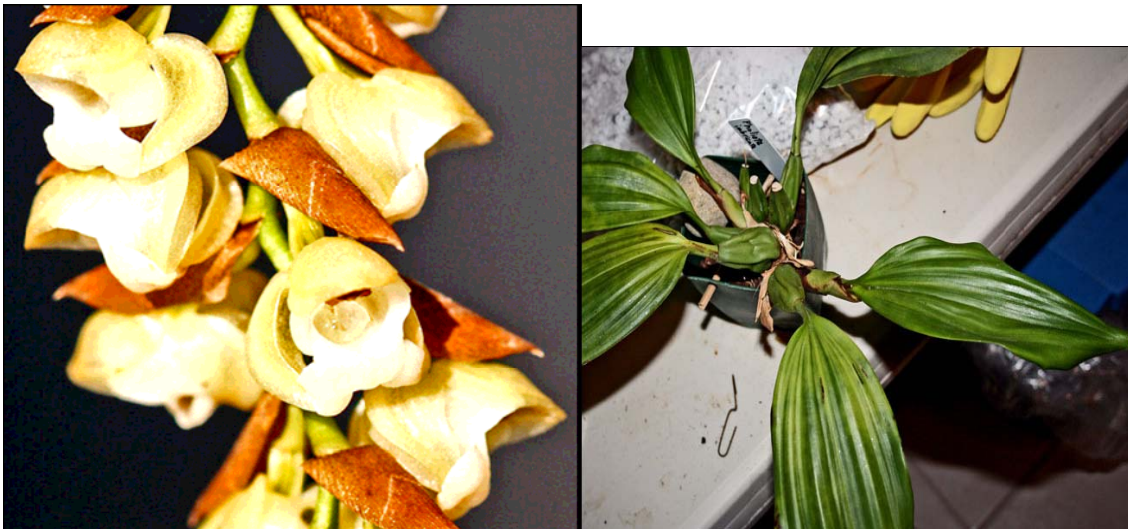
Pholidota are a small group of plants allied to *Coelogyne*. 40 known species come from China & SE Asia. (Also down to Queensland according to orchidspecies.com.)

All produce small flowers. Many of the species have brownish bracts that cover the flower buds during development. These are formed in two rows down each side of the pendant spike and resemble the rattle of a rattlesnake. These plants are best suited to the intermediate house, requiring moisture, warmth and light while in full growth. The two most common species are *P. chinensis* and *P. imbricata*.

P. chinensis has small globular pseudobulbs growing from a creeping rhizome to produce two short but wide leaves.

Blooms are 1.25 – 2.00 cm across with fawn sepals and petals and a pure white lip.

P. imbricata is a larger plant with oblong pseudobulbs and a single leaf up to 30 cm in length. The yellowish-white blooms are smaller (1cm across) and yellowish-white in colour. Leaves are prominently veined, dark green with a lighter underside that can have red spots.



Pictures are from the September OOS display table and one later picture of the plant only. Pictures are by Verne Smythe and are of his orchid. It bloomed after being outside for the summer and then was brought in and put under lights in the orchid room.

Originally published in the Okanagan Orchid Society, Volume 15, # 9, November 2008.

Rot In Paphiopedilums

Alicia Ferguson

Rot in Paphiopedilums is always a rather debatable subject for the method of control. It does not always work in all greenhouses due to individual conditions. There are some factors to be considered constant in all greenhouses to combat this ever present menace.

1. Clean greenhouses - meaning clean glass, floors clear of debris and leaves (where bacteria and fungus cannot thrive), benches clean of algae. (1070 solution of clorox is a good solution to use on the benches and glass.)
2. Dead or rotted leaves should be cut off and destroyed.
3. Water less in winter.
4. Constant air movement day and night.
5. Repot when needed as broken down mix invites rot of roots and leaves.
6. Correct temperature and humidity.

The first five steps are easy to maintain, but the sixth is a little more difficult, for it is impossible to keep a high humidity when outdoors it might be 50% especially in the summer and fall of the year. In the winter when it is cold the humidity is usually high, and cold temperatures and high humidity sometimes invite rot. It also becomes evident that we must know the natural location of each species, the rainfall temperature, humidity, etc., and whether there is more rainfall in the winter or summer or if there is a dry period where the species is located. Many species will adjust to greenhouse culture where the temperature is 55°F at night and might go up to 80° or 90° in the summer, providing watering is adjusted to that species, especially the brachypetalum group. This must sometimes be trial and error as we cannot always be sure of the location of the species nor the rainfall, etc. I think the thickness of the leaves might give us a clue that those with thick leaves might take a little less water than those with thin leaves, and they might also have a resting period. These would include *P. parishii*, *P. haynaldianum*, *P. rothschildianum*, *P. stonei*, *P. bellatulum*, *P. delenatii*, etc.

Modern day hybrids adjust more readily to greenhouse culture, as they are complex, and many are made up of the warm growing and cool growing species. Most modern hybrids grow well in plastic pots with constant watering and feeding, providing there are good active roots and the potting mix is not broken down and there is excellent drainage. Potting mixes that contain oak leaves break down very quickly possibly in six months. When the mix breaks down the roots die and rot develops quickly. The *Brachypetalum* (dwarf white slippers) species, and some hybrids of these species appear to like a porous mix with a good deal of kiln dried sphagnum moss and clay pots. Rot does not seem to be such a problem under these conditions with reduced watering in winter.

When repotting Paphs it is wise to break the plant rather than cut it. Wash off all the old mix and dip the whole plant leaves and all in a fungicide such as Fungitox (2 tablespoons to a

gallon of water). There are many other good fungicides you can use but be careful to follow the directions on the label. Write to your nearest orchid nursery (preferably one who advertises in the *Orchid Digest*) to find out what is available in your neighborhood and what they recommend for your use and also the strength to use. Be sure to respect any caution on the label as some of these products are a health hazard, if not handled carefully. Bud rot down between the leaves and rot of the leaves may be due to physiological freezing where the humidity goes below 8 % and the effect is the same as if the plant suffered freezing temperatures (*necrosis*). Water on the plants does not appear to be the cause of bud rot in Paphs under normal conditions but could have some effect during a period of physiological freezing. This theory could be an excellent subject for a debate among Paph growers.

If all of the above precautions have failed and you still have rot in your plants, isolate the individual plants and cut off the diseased part, if possible, and dust the plant with Zerolate or Captan or dip the whole plant into a solution of Zerolate, Captan, Fungitox, Ferban, Natraphene or any of the products recommended for rot in orchids. Grow the plant a little warmer and drier until it is in good condition again. Also spray once a month with the same product if rot has become a serious problem with your collection. Some growers use Pan Drench as a rot preventative, but as this product is a mercury compound and is absorbed through the skin extreme caution must be observed when using this product as a spray or as a soil drench. Be sure to wear a mask, gloves, etc., and shower after using any spray. If the above products are not available a little sulphur brushed on the diseased part might help.

I'm sure all orchid growers recognize rot that begins as a brown water-soaked spot at the base of the leaves or on the leaves and if not treated will spread throughout the whole plant, destroying it completely. Sometimes even the best growers have an occasional plant that develops rot and treatment is to no avail. The plant that is lost is usually one that they would give a lot to save. Perhaps, sometimes it is too much "T.L.C." for the scrawny little flower seems to thrive on neglect.

An excellent book on diseases of Orchids is printed by the State of Florida Dept. of Agriculture called "Orchid Diseases," Vol. I No.3, Jan. 1965. If you want to know exactly what disease your orchid has and the control, this little book is valuable, and even though Florida conditions are different than yours, many parts of this book are applicable to all locations. However, the old adage still holds true "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Thus, using good cultural practices helps keep disease from occurring in the first place. Although it is impossible to simulate natural environment in our greenhouses at least we can study these conditions and try to incorporate them as closely as possible, especially air movement, humidity, temperature and light.

If any Paphiopedilum grower has another method of combating rot please write to the *Orchid Digest* editor and share your ideas with others, as there seems to be no "pat" answer to this problem.

Originally published in Orchid Digest, Jan.-Feb., 1970, and taken from the January 2008 issue of the Central Vancouver Island Orchid Society.



B/c Sanyung Ruby 'Shin-Mei'

Photograph by Howard Lasser

Minutes - Manitoba Orchid Society General Meeting November 16, 2008

Recorder: Morganne Jerome

1. Call to order:

Dave Moran called the meeting to order at 2:04 pm

Dave welcomed all members to the November meeting.

Dave thanked guest speaker Norito Hasegawa and Kyle Lucyk for holding a Q&A session at the Novice Meeting, which was well attended.

Approved Executive Meeting minutes are available from the Secretary at all General Meetings.

Suggestion slips are also available from the Secretary at all General Meetings. Suggestions can also be forwarded to any member of the Executive, provided that your name is included for follow up purposes.

Any members having difficulty obtaining bark media should contact Kimberly Pronyshyn as mentioned in the previous newsletter.

Program:

Kyle Lucyk welcomed and introduced guest speaker Norito Hasegawa from Paphantics, who gave a presentation on new directions in slipper breeding.

At the conclusion Dave Moran thanked Norito for his informative presentation, and presented him with a MOS pin and a copy of the book 'Orchids of Manitoba'.

2. Minutes of the last meeting:

Motion to accept minutes, as published, proposed by Robert Kato, seconded by Fran Cass, carried.

3. Financial report: Garnet Ward

Garnet presented the Financial Report (copies available).

4. Programs: Kyle Lucyk

December: The Christmas party will be held December 14, with dinner at 3:00 pm, in the Salle Academique. Please bring plants for Show & Tell.

January: Orchid Digest or COC slide presentation. Presenter TBA, volunteers welcome. If you have any suggestions for a topic of interest, please contact Kyle.

February: A short presentation by Lorne Heshka, subject TBA. The MOS Show will also be discussed at the meeting.

5. Show Chairperson Report: Lorne Heshka

Lorne was absent, no report.

6. AOS/COC Representative: Kevin Duerksen

COC newsletter is available online, with a link on the MOS website. If you would like a hardcopy of the newsletter, please contact Kevin.

Kevin is taking orders for the AOS calendar. Price is estimated at \$15. Kevin will order the calendars in the next couple of weeks.

The calendars may not arrive in time for the Christmas dinner in December.

7. Hospitality: Eva Slavicek

There is a sign up sheet for the potluck Christmas dinner, please sign up or call Eva to let her know what you will be bringing.

8. Library: Lilianne Foster

No report.

9. Public Relations:

Position is still vacant. Please contact any member of the Executive if you are able and interested.
Public Relations duties include: sending out advertisements and information to local media to help promote the MOS.

10. Membership: Gary Jaworski

113 members signed up so far.

11. Newsletter: Robert Parsons

No report.

12. Website: Robert Kato

Rob has started an MOS group on Facebook. Members can use this to remind them of meeting dates, etc.

13. Special Orders: Jim Roy

No report.

14. Unfinished Business:

Orchid Fostering: As mentioned in the previous newsletter, the Conservatory currently has insufficient staff and volunteers to maintain their orchid collection and are offering the full collection to members free of charge (provided they are willing to supply the Conservatory with divisions once they are again able to care for them).

Copies of the collection list are available on the website.

The confiscated Chinese paphs are available but members wishing to adopt them will have to sign an agreement that they cannot be sold.

A committee will be formed to distribute plants fairly once all requests have been received. Two general members are still needed for the Committee.

Please remember that plants are known to have some pest problems. Plants will be sprayed before distribution, but should still be transplanted and quarantined before introducing them to your own collection.

A volunteer is still needed to store and bring the PA system to General Meetings. Knowledge of how to operate and set up the PA system is not a requirement, as there are other members willing to do this. Please contact Dave if you are willing and able to volunteer.

15. Raffle draw:

Winners were: Debbie Robb, Leah Paluch, Marianne Hack, Ed Maza (x2), Horst Hack (x2), Robert Parsons, Ilsa Chaytor, Harvey Keselman, Eva Slavicek, Gary Stanley, Kyle Lucyk, & Rachelle Ginsberg.
Dave thanked Norito for donating plants for the raffle.

16. Show & Tell:

Guest speaker Norito Hasegawa described the plants, assisted by Kyle Lucyk and Dave Moran.

17. Adjournment:

Motion for Adjournment - Robert Parsons

Note: Minutes of the Executive Meetings are available to be picked up at General Meetings on request from the Secretary.