

2008 Officers

President	Russ Nichols
1st Vice President	Janell Schuck
2nd Vice President	Alf Friend
Recording Secretary	Margaret Nerio
Membership Secretary	Kathy Smith
Treasurer	Mildred Carr
Immediate Past Pres.	Jim Miller



The South Coast Orchid Society meets on the fourth Monday of each month except holidays at the Whaley Park Clubhouse, 5620 East Atherton Street, Long Beach, California at 7:00.

www.southcoastorchidsociety.com

South Coast Orchid Society

Newsletter

Founded in 1950

February 2008

Board of Directors

Expires 2008	Irma Hughes
Expires 2008	Andy Tao
Expires 2009	Open
Expires 2009	Ron Nash
Expires 2010	Marylyn Paulson
Expires 2010	Dennis Mackewicz

Committees

AOS Judging	Open
Programs	Janell Schuck
Orchid Digest	John Reyes
AOS Rep	Janell Schuck
Publicity	Janell Schuck
Culture Sessions	Alf Friend
Ribbon Judging	Open
Newsletter	Dennis Mackewicz
Kitchen	Marylyn Paulson

Shows

John Reyes

Opportunity Table and Silent Auction

Helen Powell

For more information contact:

Russ Nichols	562-498-2751
Janell Schuck	562-431-5090
Kathy Smith	562-423-2682
Mildred Carr	562-492-1205

Stories, articles and news items are welcome. The deadline is the 5th of the month.

Dennis Mackewicz
3198 Lilly Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90808
(562) 430-0090

dwmackewicz@yahoo.com

Monday, February 25, 2008

PEST MANAGEMENT IN ORCHIDS

Speaker & Culture Discussion: **Bruce Kidd**

7:00 p.m.

Our guest speaker for the February 25th meeting is Bruce Kidd who has much experience in pest management through his employment and his Orchid hobby. He and his wife Yasue live in Murrieta, California. They have a 200 square ft. greenhouse where they have collected and grown about 500 orchids over the past nine years.

Bruce has served as president of the San Diego Chapter of the Cymbidium Society of America. His lecture will be a survey of the pest problems, simple solutions, and other aspects of orchid culture and the orchid industry.

We can certainly always learn more about these problems, so don't miss this outstanding speaker!

Janell Schuck

2008 Membership Dues Due NOW

If you have not renewed your membership for 2008, please pay your dues to our Membership Chair, Kathy Smith **in order to continue to receive your newsletter. If this paragraph is highlighted—contact Kathy this month.**

Refreshments

Last names **Q to Z** please bring refreshments.
There is a special drawing for those who bring food!

President's Message
February 2008

Spring is just around the corner, and with it comes warmer temperatures and our first new growth (at least, to those of us without a greenhouse). Time for repotting, and buying something nice to repot!

As you read this, the Fascination of Orchids show will already be history, but the Santa Barbara International Orchid Show will be coming up (February 28 - March 2). So, if you did not spend your entire orchid budget at Fascination, make plans to head North. Not only is there a great exhibition to be seen at the Earl Warren Showgrounds, there are also vendors from all over the Americas, Hawaii, and the Far East, as well as local vendors.

Local vendors are an important resource for our orchid society. They provide a local source for plants. Owners of these establishments are often AOS judges; their presence in the room next to our meeting place gives us an opportunity to take our plants in for judging, and also provides a source of speakers for our monthly meetings. With more orchid vendors in our area, we get a greater choice of plants. And finally, with more local vendors comes the opportunity for more orchid shows, which tend to draw in yet more vendors with different plants from which to choose.

As a result, I highly recommend visiting the Santa Barbara Orchid Estate, Cal-Orchids, Gallup & Stribling, Orchids Royale, and the other nearby vendors when you are in Santa Barbara. And don't forget those closer to home, who will likely be present in Santa Barbara: The Rowland Collection, Hatfield Orchids, Sunset Valley, Mariposa Gardens, and Casa de las Orquideas, to name a few. (See the last page of our newsletter for more vendors, who support the SCOS.)

I cannot close without saying how informative and enjoyable the talk by Butch of the Rowland Collection was at our January meeting. As the owner of too many large orchids, I find myself increasingly drawn to the smaller orchids. Now I can pursue new species among the *Sarcochilus* and *Neofinetia* genera.

Finally, we still need a Ribbon Judging Chairperson, someone to judge plants and distribute ribbons for the best at each meeting. We need someone to fill this position so we can continue our ribbon judging in 2008.

Russ Nichols

Notice of Next Board Meeting

Date/Time: Thursday March 6th at 7:00 p.m.
Location: 3198 Lilly Ave., Long Beach, CA 90808

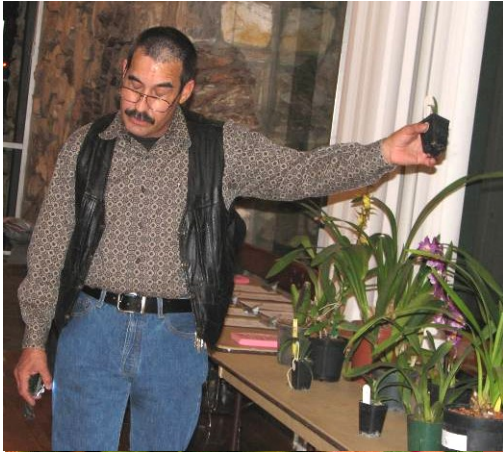
Margaret Nerio, Corporation Secretary, will send agendas and directions to Board Members and Committee Chairs. Guests are welcome; contact Margaret or other Board Members for more information.

Fascination of Orchids SCOS Display February 2008



**SCOS Officers & Board Members
Installed for 2008**

January Monthly Meeting



< Speaker Charles Weckerle-Thrun
at Plant Table.

Ribbon Judging Orchids



January/February Checklist

Prepared by Ned Nash and James Rose^()*

Cattleya

Watering and fertilizing will be at a minimum, as will potting. Be on the lookout for senescing sheaths on your winter-into-spring bloomers. Careful removal of the dying sheaths will still allow buds to develop without the danger of condensation-induced rot. Low light will lead to weak spikes, so, and as noted above, staking is critical. If you have a chance to get out to nurseries, there may still be a chance to acquire good plants in sheath for spring bloom. Getting them now not only ensures that you'll have them, but allows them to acclimate to your conditions and bloom at their best.

Cymbidium

We are well into the flowering season now. Outdoor growers should be cautious of freezing temperatures. Damage starts to occur below 30° F. Be diligent about tying the inflorescences for best arrangement of the flowers. Also watch closely for slugs and snails. If weather is quite wet, protect the plants from the rain and this will help to reduce the risk of botrytis spotting.

Lycaste

The most glorious of all orchids, Lycaste, will be moving toward their flowering season. Make sure the palm-like leaves do not interfere with the emerging inflorescences. Tying them loosely together often is helpful. Some growers cut the leaves off at the pseudobulb, but this removes part of the attractiveness of this elegant orchid. Resist picking up the plant to inspect those beautiful buds and then setting it down in all different directions as the flower buds will be forced to re-orient themselves to the light source each time and will not open as nicely as they should. Keep plants a little drier during the shorter days.

Odontoglossums

Odontoglossums and their intergeneric hybrids offer a great splash of color now. Though once thought of as being difficult to grow and requiring cool temperatures due to the emphasis on *Odontoglossum* breeding, the new intergeneric hybrids made using *Oncidium* and *Brassia*, for example, are just the opposite. These plants are quite content in more intermediate conditions. New growths generally emerge in the spring, later forming beautiful plump pseudobulbs. Look for the flower spikes to emerge from the inner sheath of the pseudobulb. If your plant's pseudobulbs are shriveled, then the plants have been kept too dry or too wet. Inspect the roots to determine which condition prevailed. If the lead pseudobulb is large, plump and green (and back bulbs are shriveled) but no flower spike is evident, the plants may have been kept too dry.

Paphiopedilum

The standard *Paphiopedilum* *insigne*-derived hybrids, which are called "bull dogs" and "toads," are at their peak. Unlike most other orchids, they can even be potted while in bud. There really is no wrong time to pot a *Paphiopedilum*, and no other orchid responds so favorably to fresh mix and a cleanup. Keep an eye on watering until roots begin to grow.

Phalaenopsis

Now is the peak of spike development, with the first plants in full flower. Staking and plant preparation is a must for those all-important spring shows. Correct staking now will give a better display and also make it much easier to transport to your society meetings and shows. Care with watering is vital to avoid mechanical damage to the flowers, as well as rot-related problems. Keep spent blooms cleaned up to avoid botrytis inoculation. Do not repot this month. Now you'll be seeing lots of phalaenopsis at orchid shows and sales.

Zygopetalum

For the most part, the flowering season will have ended for this group, providing the grower a chance to do some repotting. The plants will then have a chance to become well established before the hotter months of summer arrive. Most growers use bark mixes, but some exceptional results have been seen lately using rock-wool blends. You may want to try this mix, but do not change your whole collection over to this new media until you are sure it is right for you. First, experiment with a few plants to see how they respond.

(*) Editor's Note: James Rose owns Cal-Orchid, a supporter of our Society.

Miltonia Culture in Southern California

Miltonias have gained a reputation for being difficult to grow. However, their culture is basic and the rewards of growing these beautiful genera are many. Below are a few notes on the successful culture of these plants.

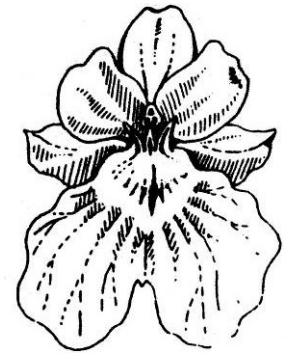
LIGHT: Miltonias prosper under light intensities just below the needs of Cattleyas. They require about the same light as mottled leaf Paphiopedilums. This would be about 900 to 1000 foot candles. If the plant is in flower it is wise to place it in an area of less illumination to preserve flower quality.

WATER: They should never be allowed to dry out. They should be kept moist but not too wet over a long period of time or the roots will rot. Pot should have sufficient drainage holes to help prevent root deterioration.

TEMPERATURES: The ideal temperature should be kept below 85° F. and above 68° F. if possible. If the temperature rises above this limit, shade and humidity should be increased. The night temperature should be in the 58° F. to 60° F. range. A differential of about 10° F. between day and night temperatures is very beneficial.

HUMIDITY: The relative humidity that is recommended is 50 to 70%. As the temperature during the day rises, with increased light intensity, the relative humidity should be increased. Miltonias appreciate being "fogged" on sunny days. In nature these plants are found in cloud forests where it rains daily.

VENTILATION: Miltonias like good air circulation, as do all orchids. Air circulation allows the plants to absorb more light without burning since the leaf temperature is reduced. The air circulation can be provided by fan, open vents, or cooling system. The circulation of cool moist air is beneficial to these plants.



UPCOMING EVENTS

The 63rd Santa Barbara International Orchid Show
Theme "Orchid Fever"
February 29 through March 2, 2008: 9 AM to 5 PM-
NOTE EARLY DATE!!!!

Earl Warren Showgrounds at Highway 101 and Los
Positas Road

More information: (805)969-5746 or
www.sborchidshow.com

San Francisco Orchid Society
Pacific Orchid Expo
February 28th through March 2nd
Fort Mason Center's Festival Pavilion
More Info: SFOS (415) 665-2468;
www.orchidsanfrancisco.org

South Bay Orchid Society Show
Torrance Cultural Arts Center
March 15 - 16
333 Civic Center Dr., Torrance, CA 90275
More Info: Marla Corey (310) 833-1918 or marla-corey@sbcglobal.net

The Orchid Society of Southern California
Orchid Auction
March 15th, 2008, Doors Open-1:00 pm.,
Auction-2:00 pm
First Christian Church, 221 south 6th Street
Burbank, CA., 91501
More Info: www.orchidssc.org

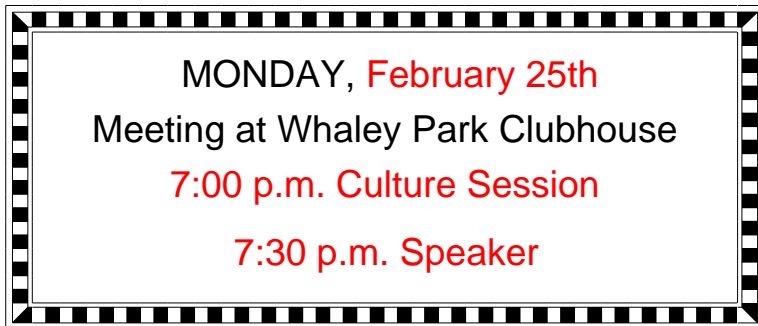
POTTING: These plants are grown in many different mixes and containers. Whichever medium is used, it should retain moisture and at the same time provide excellent drainage. Generally, the mix is composed of fine fir bark, plus additives such as approx. 10% small sized charcoal, or 15% perlite. Miltonias like to be **repotted yearly during the cool season**, preferably when the new growth is approx. 2" tall. Miltonias resent over-potting. A small pot, with good drainage will allow the free watering that Miltonias prefer without the consequences of a soggy mix. Use plastic pots if possible. Miltonias are **very susceptible to root damage caused by salt accumulation** of which occurs in clay pots. A Miltonia **prefers to grow into good sized clumps** before dividing. It will produce more and better flowers if left in a large clump.

FERTILIZING: Feed a one quarter strength solution of 20-20-20 or 18-18-18 fertilizer every other watering. During active growing season this may be applied at every watering.

PESTS AND DISEASES: Miltonias are susceptible to the same pests as most other orchids. Modern insecticides will handle most pest problems but they must be used with caution as these plants have tender foliage and will "burn". Poor culture will cause fungal and bacterial rots. Treat these areas with fungicide and remove bad portions with a sterile knife.

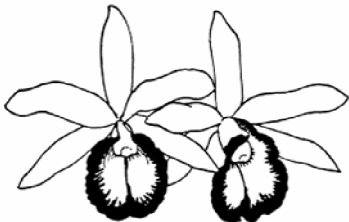
South Coast Orchid Society

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We have already **EMAILED** this **NEWSLETTER** to you if SCOS has your email address.

NOTE: Some spam and Junk-Mail filters block large group email-ings. Check your email system & set it to allow emails from the editor - dwmackewicz@yahoo.com, e.g., add to your "Contacts" list.



We wish to thank these commercial vendors for their generosity and support.

Andy's Orchids Andy Philips 734 Oceanview Ave. Encinitas, CA 92024 (888) 514-2639 www.andysorchids.com	Divine Orchids Vic Le (760) 846-0882 divineorchids@sbcglobal.net	Oakhill Gardens P.O. Box 25 Dundee, IL 60118-0025 (847) 428-8500 oakhillgardens@sprintmail.com	Paphanatics, Unlimited Dr. Norito Hasegawa 3319 W. Lincoln Ave. Anaheim, CA 92801 (714) 826-8432	The Plant Stand Jeff Hatch 2972 Century Place Costa Mesa, CA 92626 (800) 698-1077 www.plant-stand.com sales@plant-stand.com
Cal-Orchid James & Lauris Rose 1251 Orchid Drive Santa Barbara, CA 93111 805 967-1312 www.calorchid.com	Gallup & Stribling Orchids 3450 Via Real Carpinteria, CA 93013 (800) 222-7450 sale@gallup-stribling.com	Ontario Orchids 703 Pomelo Drive Vista, CA 92081 (760) 631-0098 www.ontarioorchids.com	Rudvalis Orchids Barbara Rudvalis P.O. Box 130665 Carlsbad, CA 92013 (760) 438-2121	The Rowland Collection Pat Rowland 12446 Georgian St. Garden Grove, CA 92841 (714) 892-3502
Cal West Tropical Supplies 11614 Sterling Ave. Riverside, CA 92503 (800) 301-9009 www.orchid-supplies.com	Granite Hills Orchids 1894 Dehesa Rd. El Cajon, CA 92019 (619) 441-9874 www.granitehillsorchids.com	Orange County Farm Supply Christopher Roy 1828 West Chapman Orange, CA 92868 (714) 968-6500	Santa Barbara Orchid Estate Paul Gripp 1250 Orchid Drive Santa Barbara, CA 93111 (800) 553-3387 www.sborchid.com	Westerlay Orchids 3504 Via Real Carpinteria, CA 93014 (805) 684-5411 www.westerlayorchids.com
Carter & Holmes Orchids P.O. Box 668 Newberry, SC 29108 (800) 873-7086 www.carterandholmes.com orchids@carterandholmes.com	Hatfield Orchids George Hatfield (805) 644-8413 george@hatfieldsorchids.com www.hatfieldorchids.com	Orchid Fever 10242 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90252 310-559-6599	SLO Orchids Rudy Bachmann 955 Branch Mill Road Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 www.sloorchids.com orchids@sloorchids.com	Wise Orchids Ed & Donna Wise 3524 Merinda Lane Yorba Linda, CA (714) 524-1730 orchides@pacbell.net
Casa de las Orquideas Loren & Nancy Batchman 170 South Nardo Avenue Solano Beach, CA 92075 (858) 755-7572 www.orquideas.com	Mariposa Gardens Ron Hill 6664 South St. Lakewood, CA 90713 (562) 920-5588	Orchids Royale Jim & Noelle Burkey 5902 Via Real Carpinteria, CA 93014 (805) 684-8066 jburkey21@hotmail.com	Sunset Valley Orchids Fred Clarke 1255 Navel Place Vista, CA 92081 (760) 639-6255 fred.clarke@worldnet.att.net www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com	Zuma Canyon Orchids George Vasquez 5949 Bonsall Drive Malibu, CA 90265 (310) 457-9771 www.zumacanyonorchids.com zumacanyonorchids@verizon.net