



# The Arizona Orchidist

July 2018

We will be having a fine selection of orchid videos for your viewing pleasure at the July meeting.

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## NEXT OSA MEETING

The next regular society meeting will be

Monday, July 2nd

Meetings are held at the

Training Center

at the

Arizona State Veteran Home

4141 S. Herrera Way, Phoenix.

(Formerly North 3rd Street)

OSA meetings are open to all

plant enthusiasts

Refreshments

Snacks **Dean Toms**  
and **Wilella Stimmell**

Beverage- **Joe M**

Refreshment Coordinators:

Lou Ann Remeikis (602) 803-6889

Barbara Parnell 602) 451-5952

## Board Meeting

July 29 at 1 pm

at the home of Julie Rathbun

## Grower on Call

Bob MacLeod (623) 810-3967



## June Raffle Donors

Julie Rathbun and Wilella Stimmell

Thanks for your support

## IN THIS ISSUE

President's Message

Page 2

Keeping Plants Pest Free

Ray Barkalow

Page 3

Parentage of Iwanagara Hybrids

Wilella Stimmell

Page 4



## Julie Rathbun

The first part of our June 4 meeting program was a demonstration of deflasking *Phragmipedium lindleyanum* seedlings from a flask. Supposedly, it is very difficult to get good germination of this species. Ideally, such small seedlings would have been placed in community pots – 4 seedlings to a pot, and with additional growing time, they would have had a better chance for survival. But since the only size pots available were 2” pots, individual seedlings were placed in those pots. Members were permitted to each take home one pot. That way everyone who wanted a free plant, got one.

The second part of our program was a diagnostic session. Two members participated, and with any luck, the other members in attendance learned something that they could use for diagnosing problems with their own plants. In future, members are encouraged to bring their ailing, problem plants to meetings. No culture problem can be accurately diagnosed without seeing the plant.

The raffle table at our meeting was sparse, but there were several valuable items on the table. **We are in need of donations for the raffle table.** If we have to use plants in inventory, then for plant sale tracking purposes, their cost to OSA must be subtracted from raffle ticket sales.

Our last hands-on repotting program for our “furnace” months was presented on June 2.

The program was for adults at **Southwest Gardener** shop on Camelback Rd. at 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave. (In previous years, we presented hands-on programs at the Southwest Gardener store that was located on 15<sup>th</sup> Ave., south of Thomas Rd.)

The participants were interested in learning as much as they could about growing orchids in our climate. Several people had relocated from other states, and a few told the familiar story of losing some of their orchids after they arrived in Phoenix. We hope we gave them answers that will help them rekindle their desire to grow orchids.

Lynn Towne, co-owner of Southwest Gardener, said that as the participants departed, they were very happy that they had taken the class.

**Reminder #2:** there will be **NO meeting in Sept. (Labor Day).** Also, the **August issue of our newsletter will be a combined issue for August and September.**

As of June 9, our website has been updated. **Thanks to Jim Johnson,** our webmaster for his service on our behalf. (Jim recently recovered from pneumonia.)

Also, please think good thoughts for **Pat Miller.** Two days after our June meeting, Pat had back surgery. We wish her a speedy recovery.

See you on July 2!

Julie

## CULTURAL NOTE

### Keeping our Plants Pest-Free

The top factors in keeping plants pest-free are cleanliness, diligence, and good observational skills.

Don't let dead leaves, flowers, or spilled potting media accumulate in- or around the plant, on your benches, or on the ground. All of those are just spectacular places for insects to congregate, hide and breed.

Inspect your plants thoroughly on a regular basis. Look at every leaf surface, and down in the nooks and crannies of the leaf axils. Don't forget normal recesses in pseudobulbs, either. Pick the pot up and check under each and every leaf. Pay closer attention to flower spikes, buds and blossoms, as those tender, juicy parts are "candy" to bugs.

If you see any signs of insects, you may be tempted to dab them with a cotton swab dipped in alcohol or the like, but I recommend that you treat the plant - and possibly your entire collection, if they are in close proximity to each other - with a commercial pesticide. That one aphid or mealybug is likely just the "tip of the iceberg", and there's a whole lot more of his "friends" just waiting to join the party. By treating properly "now", you greatly reduce the likelihood that you'll have to treat again and again, fighting a much bigger infestation.

That brings me to another subject, the proper use of pesticides: Despite all of our efforts to keep our collections clean, tidy, and pest-free, there simply will come a time when we're forced to pull out the "big guns" in our arsenal of commercial pesticides. Your stewardship of their use is an important aspect of orchid culture.

Continued on page 4

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[www.orchidsocietyaz.org](http://www.orchidsocietyaz.org)

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The Orchid Society of Arizona, Inc. is a non-profit 501 (C) (3) organization dedicated to community service and the study of orchids.

Continued from page 3

While I am not intending to list specific products, I would like to share some general pesticide use guidelines.

1. READ THE LABEL, and read it completely, including not only the application instructions, but be especially careful to read – and heed – the safety warnings and recommended protective gear.
2. Preventive treatment with pesticides is a mistake. As there is no way to totally kill all critters with a single treatment, that's how resistant strains are developed. Use pesticides as a curative measure only. Insect Growth Regulators (IGR's, such as Enstar AQ) are less of an issue in this regard, as they kill all development stages of insects and prevent them from reproducing, which precludes the possibility of passing on the resistant genes.
3. Rotate your pesticides. Different classes of chemicals have different modes of action on the pests. At one end of the spectrum are those that suffocate the insect (oils) or simply remove protective coatings (soaps) and make them vulnerable to the environment around them, while at the other end are those that disrupt biological processes in one or more of several different ways. Varying the mode of action between bouts of infestation is the best way to ensure maximum effectiveness and prevent the development of resistance.
4. Follow the label directions explicitly in terms of the concentration to use, the frequency of application, and the period between those applications. One of the most common issues that folks have with pesticide use is that of improper treatment: Too weak of a concentration seems obvious, in that it simply won't kill the pests. Too strong of a mix concentration can also be bad, as not only might it be damaging to the plants, in some cases it will negatively affect the solubility of the active ingredient, rendering it less effective.
5. Most pesticides do not kill insects in all stages of their maturity – egg, larva, pupa, adult – so while a single treatment might kill, for example, all of the adults present, there are more critters waiting to mature and take their places devouring our plants. Insecticide labels recommend repeating the treatment – usually two or three times – so be sure to do just that.
6. The time period between treatments is dependent on both the pesticide and the life cycle of the pest. If the chemical has extended residual action, the time period between treatments may be longer. Likewise, pests with short life cycles will need more frequent treatments to avoid missing the maturation and reproduction of an entire generation.

Failure to comply with any of these guidelines can fail to control the pests and may lead to the development of resistant strains that are even harder to eradicate.

Ray Barkalow  
First Rays Orchids

From the Archives of "The Arizona Orchidist": May, 1999

## PARENTAGE OF IWANAGARA HYBRIDS

by Wilella Stimmell

"The trail of Iwanagara hybrids appears to begin in 1960 with the registration of Iwan. Frontier. The listing is found in SANDER'S LIST OF ORCHID HYBRIDS, Vol. II of the 1946-1960 edition.

Iwanagara is a hybrid of: Brassavola x Cattleya x Diacrium x Laelia. Up to 1995, SANDER'S LIST OF ORCHID HBRIDS lists only four Iwan. hybrids that were registered, but there could be others in existence which were not registered.

---Iwan. Frontier is a hybrid of Diacattleya Chastity x Blc. Hodako and was registered by E. T. Iwanaga of Honolulu in 1960.

---Iwan. Helen Fox is a hybrid of Diaca. Chastity x Blc. Ermine and was registered by Robert Peters of Kailua (or Nanakuli), Hawaii in 1964.

---Iwan. Varut Ruby is a hybrid of Blc. The Friar x Diaca. Chastity and was registered by Krairit Vejarut, K.R. Orchids, Thailand, in 1987.

---Iwan. Appleblossom is a hybrid of Dial. Snowflake x Blc. Orange Nugget and was registered by the Rod McLellan Co. in 1992.

Recent orchid reference works no longer refer to the genus Diacrium. It was renamed Caularthron. Since Iwanagara was registered as a new hybrid at the time when Diacrium was the accepted name for the genus, expect to see future registrations of Iwanagara list Diacrium, not Caularthron, as a parent.



Iwanagara Apple Blossom  
'Kalei Pink'

There are a number of other generic names that utilize Diacrium and have been in usage for the past 100 years. For example, Dial. is the standard abbreviation for the generic name Dialaelia. Dial.

is a hybrid of Diacrium x Laelia. The earliest Sander's List (commonly referred to as the Master List) lists the date of the first registered Dial. hybrid as 1905. Diaca. (the genus of the pod parent used in Iwan. Frontier) is Cattleya x Diacrium. The first Diacattleya hybrid was registered in 1908. In order to make generic names be consistent with the newer name, Caularthron, all generic names based on Diacrium as one parent of a hybrid would have to be changed - a highly unlikely occurrence.

# OSA July 2018 Calendar

SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

1 Cheryl Perregaux 	2 <b>OSA Meeting</b> 7 PM	3	4 	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29 <b>Board Meeting</b>	30	31				



Orchid Society of Arizona

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