

The Sheath

March General Meeting

Date: March 23, 2012

Time: Doors open at 7:00PM

Place: San Mateo Garden Center

605 Parkside Way, San Mateo, CA

Take the Alameda de las Pulgas exit off of Hwy. 92.
The Garden Center is located between 26th and 28th
Avenues

Mailing address: P.O. Box 6894, San Mateo, CA 94403-6894

TIME TO PAY DUES - THANKS!

Skill Session at 7:05PM

Gerardus Staal

Cocopoles!

**Meeting plus Show and
Tell Table - 7:45 PM
followed by**

Speaker:

Susan Wedegaertner

Tolumnias

Opportunity table by

Hanging Gardens

Tolumnias

speaker **Susan Wedegaertner**

Susan Wedegaertner worked 33 years for E & J Gallo Winery in the Creative Services (art) department before retiring in December 2010. She was responsible to make sure all the advertising at store level were on time and correct. She proof read all projects to make sure the projects carried all of the federal and state legal requirements. Then for the states that required prior approval before the advertising could be shipped, she would work with the appropriate state governing boards to obtain their approval.

Her first orchid was a Phalaenopsis but her current favorites are Tolumnias/Rodrumnias. She has received several awards on her Rodrumnias in the recent years. While she has a variety of orchids in her greenhouse, she finds she has more room for the smaller types of orchids.

Susan was secretary in the Pacific Central Judging Center before becoming their chair for five years.

When the California Sierra Nevada Judging Center was approved, she became their first judging chair. Susan is the current secretary and Vice-Chair of the AOS Judging Committee. She is very active with the local orchid society, helping out where needed.

She is an avid football fan and has season tickets to the San Francisco 49ers. During the baseball season she can be found watching the San Francisco Giants on television or going to the ballpark with friends. Susan enjoys spending time with family and friends.

Skill Session - Learn how to make Cocopoles from Gerardus Staal. Most of us long time members have some in our collection - from Gerardus. Learn how to make your own!

A great Opportunity Table will be provided by Dan Newman's Hanging Gardens.

A VERY HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO: Valerie Baldwin, Frank Blomquist, Michele Casari, Nancy Francis, Ritsuko Furuya, Diana Gross, Evelyn Jones, C. Todd Kennedy, Jasen Liu, Cat MacDonell, Margery Mayer, Su McMurtry, Anna Margarita Quiroz, Paul Reeve, Roey Shaviv, Nancy Shine, Randall Takemoto-Hambleton & Carol Zoltowski,.

Welcome New Members: Lee Chew, Pingyu Liu, and Betty Smith.

Our condolences to Kathy Barrett on the sudden passing of her husband, Dr. Joseph Molnar, on February 17th. Kathy and her husband met in dental school and shared a dental practice, begun in 1988, in Pleasant Hill. He was enthusiastic about music, electronics, cooking, cats, and his patients.

More POS show photos



From left, clockwise. *Pleurothallis gargantua*, Golden Gate Orchids. *Cymbidium* Ison's Wild Thing, Weegie Caughlan. *Rossioglossum grande* 'Dallas', C.T. Kennedy. Anne gets help from Ken in the member sales area. Terry, Barry, and Trudy work security near the exit. Roey renews his membership with help from Margery.



Upcoming Events

March 16-18 Santa Barbara International Orchid Show, Earl Warren Showgrounds, Hwy. 101 and Las Positas Rd., Santa Barbara. 9AM-5PM all three days. Admission \$12, seniors (65) and students \$10, children 12 and under free with adult. http://www.sborchidshow.com/show_overview.html or (805) 962-6004.

March 17 Cymbidium Society of America Congress, Adams Elementary School Auditorium, 2701 Las Positas Road, Santa Barbara, 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM <http://www.cymbidium.org/congress.html>

March 17-18 Golden Gate Cymbidium Society Show and Sale, Lakeside Garden Center, 666 Bellevue Avenue, Oakland. 10 AM to 5 PM both days. Free Admission! Easy access to freeways. Some of the most beautiful cymbidiums on display in the Bay Area. Call for information at (510) 276-2851 or visit their BRAND NEW website at www.GoldenGateCymbidiumSociety.com

March 19 Peninsula Orchid Society Board Meeting, 7:00 PM, San Carlos Public library. All members very welcome to attend! Meeting room first floor, straight back from entrance doors.

March 24 California Orchids Spring Sale 515 Aspen Rd., Bolinas, 9AM-4PM. Call (415) 868-0203 for more information.

March 24-25, Carousel of Orchids Show and Sale, Napa Valley Orchid Society, Napa Senior Activities Center, 1500 Jefferson St. Napa 94558 9am-4pm Bring your orchids in for repotting for a small fee.

March 30-April 1 Santa Clara Valley Orchid Society Show and Sale, Westgate Mall, 1600 Saratoga Ave., San Jose - FREE Admission. For information call (408) 229-2747. For full entry information, classes, and show times go to <http://www.santaclaravalleyorchidsociety.org/>. Plant entry is from 3:00 to 6:30 PM.

March 31-April 1 Central Coast Orchid Show & Sale. Stepping Back in Time, South County Regional Center, 800 W. Branch St., Arroyo Grande, CA. Saturday 9AM-5PM, Sunday 10AM-5PM. Admission \$5. Children 12 and under free. Call (805) 929-5749 for information.

April 21 Gold Coast Cymbidium Growers Show and Sale, Woodside Road United Methodist Church, 2000 Woodside Rd., Redwood City, 10AM-4PM, FREE admission and parking.

April 21-22 Sacramento Orchid Society Show and Sale, Scottish Rite Temple, 6151 H Street, Sacramento. Saturday 10-5, Sunday 10-4. Free parking, Admission \$6, seniors \$4.

April 27 - POS meeting. Cynthia Hill will speak about growing specimen orchids.

May 19-20 D & D Flowers Spring Open House. See flyer on next page.

Tom and Gloria at the February meeting



Right:
Paphiopedilum
Gloria Naugle
Joseph Kautz



Right:
Rhyncostele
cordata
Neal
Winslow



February meeting photos taken by Dan Williamson using Mike Drilling's camera. Great job guys!



Sophranitis coccinea 'Red Knight'
Neal Winslow



Cymbidium Pebble 'Desi'
Fred Shull



Photo by J. Kautz

Paphiopedilum malipoense
'Boozer'



Cymbidium Memoria Yvonne
Moulton Barry Zimmerman



Photo by J. Kautz

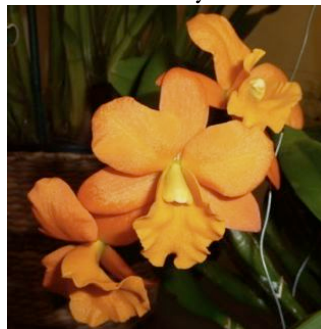
Lycaste Highland Peak
'Cooksbridge'
The Coneys



Cymbidium Amber Tranquila
'Cinnabar' Janusz Warszawski



Maxillaria schunkeana
Ginette Sanchou



Potinara Jim Krull
Dan Williamson



Sophranilaeliocattleya Jewel
Box 'Dark Waters', AM/AOS
Eric Levenson



Our speaker, Andrea Niessen
photo by Mike Rector



Ophidion cunabulum
Fred Shull



Burrageara Stefan Isler
Zach Coney

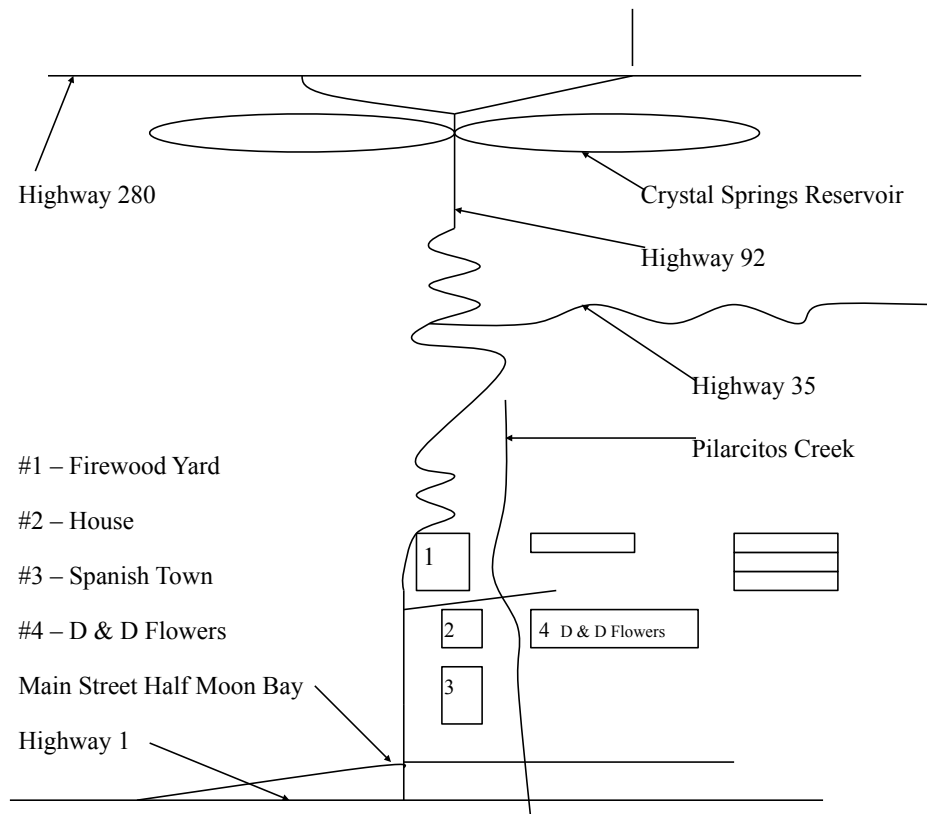
D & D Flowers Half Moon Bay (925) 969-1246

**Spring Open House
May 19th & 20th, 2012
9:00 AM to 3 PM**

(D & D Flowers is not open to the public except for our bi-annual open house events)

Really good deals... priced to sell. There is no list of plants available and divisions are sold on first come for serve. We will be having a \$7.00 sale on many cattleya, oncidium and cymbidium seedlings and back bulbs. We accept cash or checks but no credit cards.

Help your local orchid society. For every \$25 you spend, you may enter your local orchid society in a raffle for their monthly opportunity table. 30 healthy plants (some in bloom) will be award to the winning society. Winning society will be picked at the end of Sunday. The society must redeem their prize to D & D Flowers within 6 months of this sale.



Half Moon Bay 1/3 mile east of Main Street off Hwy 92.

Just east of Spanish Town on Hwy. 92 there is a house and firewood business. Turn onto the street between the house and firewood business and go over the bridge into the greenhouse complex. D & D Flowers is the first greenhouse on the right. If you go beyond the large dinosaur statues in front of the house and Spanish Town and you are at Main Street, you've gone too far.

Editor's Corner

Trying to keep a balance between earth friendly gardening and pest eradication is certainly challenging. I find myself sliding further and further into pest eradication as time goes by. I have gone from squashing or plucking pests off manually to spraying individual plants when I find an infestation to spraying plants as they come into bud knowing that the pests like them best at that time. I know many people spray their entire greenhouse once or twice a year, and it is tempting, but I have some friends living in the greenhouse and I don't want to harm them.

Some are spiders. But I also have a tree frog who has lived in there for at least a year now. I don't see him often, and I only hear him during mating season. Several times I have thought he was gone, but he has always turned up again. I found him again last fall when I was cleaning the greenhouse. He turned up in the last quarter of the greenhouse I was emptying. I had my husband catch him and move him over to the other side that was already cleaned.

Recently, I went in at night, turned on the light, and discovered him sitting on a cattleya leaf. I am not sure what he eats in there, but he seems to like it - he could easily leave through the bottom vent. It's nice to know he is out there. I have tried to get sharp tailed snakes, found in my yard, to live in there, but they don't like it. Too bad, because they eat slugs and they should have an easy life in the greenhouse. Of course, there are plenty of slugs in the flower beds also.



Seen from above, at first glance a sharp tail snake looks like an especially large worm.



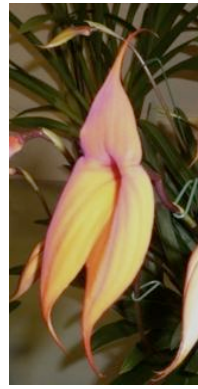
Upon closer inspection, you will find black stripes on the snake's sides and see that it has typical snake skin.

Remember to check out the Peninsula Orchid Society of San Mateo, CA on Facebook. You will find speaker information and photos posted far ahead of the mailing of The Sheath.

We have a new website under construction and will let you know when it is up and running.

Most of the photos from the February meeting were taken by Dan Williamson. Photos from the meeting were also supplied by Joseph Kautz and Mike Rector and are attributed on the photos. All other photos were taken by your newsletter editor.

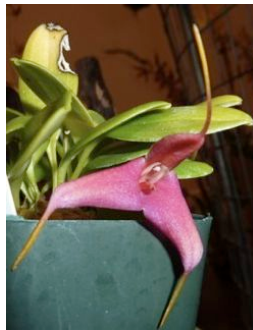
More February meeting photos



Left to right. *Wilsonara* Opalescent 'On The Edge', Neal Winslow. *Masdevallia* Manchu Pichu, Jung Hee Ra. *Odontocidium* Tiger Crow x *Odontioda* Angel Island, Neal Winslow. *Masdevallia veitchiana* 'Sol', HCC/AOS, Anna Chai. *Odontioda* Petit Shine, Neal Winslow.



Dockrillia rigidum
Ginette Sanchou



Masdevallia venatoria



Dendrochilum tenellum
Barry Zimmerman



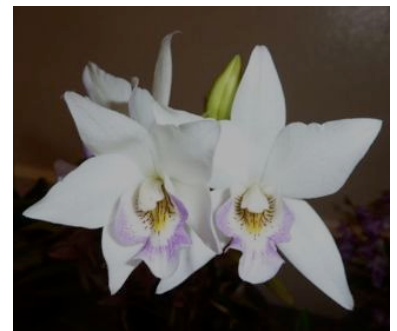
Laelia anceps Roeblingiana'
Barry Zimmerman



Coelogyne corymbosa
Tom Mudge



Leo Kusber, POS President 1991
photo by Mike Rector



Caulaelia Mizoguchi 'Princess Kiko'
Dan Williamson



Right:
Ancistrochilus rothschildanus
Ginette Sanchou



NAMES AND NAMING

Bob & Lynn Wellenstein

AnTec Laboratory

What's In a Name?

There are two different but related sets of rules for plant nomenclature. Plants growing in their native habitat are named under The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN), and plants cultivated and hybridized by humans are named under the rules of The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants. We'll deal here with aspects of species names first, then hybrid names and naming, and then we'll cover some of the more arcane aspects of the name game.

Let's take a species *Paphiopedilum* and look at its name: **Paph. glaucophyllum**. It may also be written as Paph. glaucophyllum. In this system of binomial nomenclature (genus and species) established by Carl von Linné (Linnaeus) in 1753, Paph. is the abbreviation for *Paphiopedilum*, the genus of the plant named by Pfitzer in 1886. Up to this time, *Paphiopedilum* had previously been considered as part of the genus *Cypripedium*, and some species had also been described under the genus names *Menephora*, *Stimegas* and *Cordula*, but under a complex set of taxonomic rules, *Paphiopedilum* was accepted as the conserved (valid in use) name by the International Botanical Committee in 1959. The species epithet, *glaucophyllum*, was named by J.J. Smith in 1906. In technical literature, the species would be listed as *Paph. glaucophyllum* J.J. Smith. The name *glaucophyllum* originates from the Latin 'glaucus' referring to blue-green color, and 'phyllum' referring to a kind of leaf (*Paph. glaucophyllum* has a fine layer of whitish 'dust' on its leaves which tends to give them a duller blue-green color).

The first rule for proper written presentation of the binomial name for a species is that it be either italicized or underlined. Secondly, the genus name is always capitalized, while the species (note that "species" is both singular and plural) name is always lower case. In the past, if the species was named in honor of a person, then it was also capitalized, but this practice is now discouraged and it is considered proper to always use lower case for the species epithet.

Now let's complicate the species name a bit. Here is a photo (Ed. Sorry, photos didn't transfer) of *Paph. glaucophyllum* var. *moquettianum* 'Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS. This is considered by some taxonomists as a variety of *Paph. glaucophyllum*, but others consider it as a valid, autonomous species and would refer to it as *Paph. moquettianum* 'Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS. (The taxonomy and taxonomists dealing with *Paphiopedilum* are a completely different subject to be dealt with in another chapter, is only touched on here to show areas where agreement is not universal.) You will first notice that the rules for presentation of the species name are the same with the addition of the varietal name also in italics (or underlined) and lowercase.

'Candor Rose Gold' is the cultivar epithet or, as I prefer, the clonal name of a specific plant of this species. Only vegetative propagations (divisions) of the actual plant (or clones or "meristems" in the case of plants that can be laboratory cloned such as *Phalaenopsis*, but this is not really applicable to the slipper orchids as they are not easily or commercially cloned at this time). The clonal name is always enclosed in single quotes, and should not be latinized but rather what is referred to by the International Orchid Commission as a "fancy name". Clonal or cultivar names are assigned by the owner of the plant to identify it, and its vegetative propagations. They are required for awarded plants, but should also be assigned to any plant used for breeding or with special characteristics, or horticulturally superior qualities. However, it should be pointed out that anyone can apply a clonal name to any plant, so it does not in any way guarantee the quality of a plant. There seems to be a trend, unethical in my opinion, of some persons to assign clonal names to unbloomed seedlings to increase their worth and salability. If you receive a plant with an assigned

clonal name it is unethical and improper to change it with only one exception that will be explained more fully later, and that is in the case of a genetic mutation that significantly alters the phenotype (physical characteristics) of the flower. In addition to always being enclosed in single quotes and presented as a "fancy name", there are a few additional rules to properly assigning a clonal name. It must be unique from any other published clonal names for that species (or hybrid as the clonal name rules apply equally for both). The first word must be capitalized as should any subsequent additional words in it unless normal custom of the language dictates otherwise. A maximum of three words is allowed and must not include any taxonomic terminology such as "genus", "variety", "form" or any latinized descriptive terms, etc. There are a number of practices in clonal name assigning that are not strictly prohibited but are strongly advised against. These include the use of numerals and many but not all abbreviations. It is suggested that anyone assigning clonal names to their plants read all the fine print on cultivar epithets in "The Handbook on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration".

AM/AOS added after the name of the plant indicates that it has received an Award of Merit from the American Orchid Society. A list of award abbreviations is appended to this chapter. More information on the judging process will be presented in a separate chapter. It is important to note that the award is only to this clone and its vegetative propagations (divisions), not to any of its offspring. So if a label reads (*Paph. glaucophyllum* var. *moquettianum* 'Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS x self) or (*Paph. glaucophyllum* var. *moquettianum* 'Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS x sib) or *Paph. glaucophyllum* var. *moquettianum* ('Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS x 'Eureka' AM/AOS) or (*Paph. glaucophyllum* var. *moquettianum* 'Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS x *Paph.* anything), none of these plants carries the clonal name or award of the parent. They may in themselves eventually be awarded, but they will have to be awarded on their own merit, and assigned their own unique clonal name.

Naming a hybrid

Now let's take our plant of *Paph. glaucophyllum* var. *moquettianum* 'Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS and cross it with *Paph. adductum* 'Candor Wildwood' HCC/AOS. The cross, if unregistered, would be listed capsule parent first and pollen parent second separated by an "x" as (*Paph. glaucophyllum* var. *moquettianum* 'Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS x *Paph. adductum* 'Candor Wildwood' HCC/AOS). As it happens this cross has already been made and flowered, and was named as *Paph. Bianka* by H. Doll in 1990. It should be noted at this point that if the reciprocal cross were made, that is (*Paph. adductum* x *Paph. glaucophyllum*) it will still be considered the same cross and named *Paph. Bianka*. The same applies if the cross is made with different parental clones, any cross of either *Paph. glaucophyllum* or *Paph. moquettianum* with *Paph. adductum*, regardless of clones used, or which was capsule and which was the pollen parent, will be *Paph. Bianka*. Also note that if a plant of *Paph. Bianka* is selfed or crossed with another plant of *Paph. Bianka*, the resultant progeny will also be considered *Paph. Bianka*. The flower pictured is *Paph. Bianka* 'Candor Autumn Tapestry' AM/AOS. As you can see, there are a few different rules for writing hybrid names. First, they are not italicized or underlined, and secondly, all words are capitalized. The same rules apply for the clonal name and award for hybrids as for the species.

Again, please note that the hybrid name *Paph. Bianka* would also apply if the cross was with *Paph. glaucophyllum*, rather than with *Paph. moquettianum*. This is because the International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids recognizes only the nominate species for registration. Figuring out which species are currently considered valid for registration purposes and which are considered synonyms can be daunting. There is a listing of synonyms published in "The Handbook on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration" and updates are published as addenda to the new hybrid lists, but confusion can still exist. Part of the problem is the result of the balance between scientific and horticultural purposes. Many times old names are conserved in the registry for horticultural stability, while at other times the registry seems slow to accept new concepts. It is our opinion that the registry needs to be a bit more responsive to the

horticultural side of things, and in cases like the present example, *Paph. glaucophyllum* and *Paph. moquettianum* should be accepted separately for hybrid registration purposes regardless of the taxonomic position, since they impart different phenotypic qualities to their offspring.

How does one register a new orchid hybrid? First of all, one needs to have flowered the hybrid. Then one has to understand that the right to register a new orchid hybrid is reserved for the person who made the hybrid (the originator as defined as the owner of the capsule bearing plant at the time of the cross) or the person he assigns that right to. If one is not the originator but has made a good faith but unsuccessful effort to discover the originator, then it may be possible to register the cross as "originator unknown". If one is not the originator, but flowers the plant, it is possible to ask permission of the originator to name the plants. Some hybridizers will grant permission, while others generally like to name their own crosses. In some cases, hybridizers are willing to allow others to register their crosses, but retain the right of approval of the chosen name. If you request permission in writing of the originator and they do not respond within 3 months, then it is considered consent, by default, to register the hybrid. If the originator refuses permission, but does not register said hybrid within 9 months of the refusal, then the refusal lapses and the hybrid may be registered without the originators permission. Of course the easiest route is to be the originator.

The next step is to obtain a registration form, which must be an original as supplied by the Registrar's office, as photocopies or otherwise duplicated forms are not accepted. These can be obtained directly from the Registrar (see appendix) or from many national orchid societies. The form needs to be filled out completely and submitted along with the appropriate fee and, if the hybrid is between two natural species, a photograph of the hybrid flower is also required. One must supply two possible grex names for the hybrid in case the Registrar rejects one. The same rules apply to grex names as stated earlier for clonal names, with the addition that they cannot start with a single letter (for example the hybrid *Paph. S Gratrix* would not be accepted under current rules, but remains as it was named before the single letter rule was established). There are a number of other recommendations for naming and reasons that the Registrar may reject a hybrid name, so it's very desirable to obtain and familiarize yourself with the rules in "The Handbook on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration".

Botanical Latin

Probably the most certain thing about pronouncing Botanical Latin is that no matter what you say or do, someone will disagree. The second most certain thing is that if you are serious about Botanical Latin then you need to spend about \$40 to obtain W. T. Stearn's "Botanical Latin". And the best advice is an admonition from the expert W. T. Stearn: "Botanical Latin is essentially a written language How they are pronounced really matters little provided they sound pleasant and are understood by all concerned...". It is also sort of silly arguing over the English pronunciation of Botanical Latin when the English pronunciation of English words varies so tremendously, not just from English speaking country to country, but even within an English speaking country. We'll discuss the "rules" of Botanical Latin in another chapter.

Hierarchical Nomenclature for our species example:

Category	Ending	Example as Cited in Text
Kingdom		Plantae
Division	-phyta	Magnoliophyta
Subdivision	-phytina	Magnoliophytina
Class	-opsida	Liliopsida
Subclass	-idea	Liliidae
Order	-ales	Orchidales
Suborder	-ineae	Orchidineae
Family	-aceae	<i>Orchidaceae</i>
Subfamily	-oideae	<i>Cypripedioideae</i>
Tribe	-eae	<i>Paphiopedileae</i>
Subtribe	-inae	<i>Paphiopedilinae</i>
Genus		<i>Paphiopedilum</i>
Subgenus1		<i>Paphiopedilum</i>
Section1		<i>Cochlopetalum</i>
Subsection1		
Species1		<i>Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum</i>
Subspecies1		
Variety1		<i>Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum</i> var. <i>moquettianum</i>
Form1		
Cultivar (Clone)2		<i>Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum</i> var. <i>moquettianum</i> 'Candor Rose Gold'
Award3		<i>Paphiopedilum glaucophyllum</i> var. <i>moquettianum</i> 'Candor Rose Gold' AM/AOS

1. There is no universal agreement among contemporary taxonomists dealing with the Slipper Orchids at these levels.
2. Assigned by the owner under the rules of The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants
3. Granted by and under the rules of an awarding body, usually an orchid society, in this case The American Orchid Society.

Abbreviations (awards)

FCC	First Class Certificate		JC	Judges Commendation
AM	Award of Merit		CBR	Certificate of Botanical Recognition
HCC	Highly Commended Certificate		CHM	Certificate of Horticultural Merit
CCM	Certificate of Cultural Merit		GM	Gold Medal
CCE	Certificate of Cultural Excellence		SM	Silver Medal
AQ	Award of Quality		BM	Bronze Medal

Abbreviations (some awarding societies)

AOS	American Orchid Society
OSSEA	Orchid Society of South East Asia
RHS	Royal Horticultural Society
RHT	Royal Horticultural Society of Thailand
OSSA	Orchid Society of South Africa
ODC	Orchid Digest Corporation
JOS	Japan Orchid Society
HOS	Honolulu Orchid Society
DOG	Deutsche Orchideen-Gesellschaft
JOGA	Japan Orchid Growers Association
OSROC	Orchid Society of the Republic of China (Taiwan)

Registrar Address:

The International Orchid Registrar

P. O. Box 1072

Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY

England

Email: orcereg@rhs.org.uk

Bob & Lynn Wellenstein

AnTec Laboratory

PO Box 65

Candor, NY 13743 USA

607 659-3330

<http://ladyslipper.com>

Copyright 2000 AnTec Laboratory

May be reproduced by nonprofit organizations if presented in its entirety.

See this online at <http://www.ladyslipper.com/name.htm>

Editor's note: I have been longing to have some understanding of orchid names. I thought *Compartmentia macroplectron* sounded like some type of electronic or physics item and could not associate it with the plant with the delicate pink flower until Fred Cox explained that macroplectron means big shield - then it made sense because the flower is mainly a large flat lip that does look like a shield. After reading the above article, I typed my way to Amazon and purchased a copy of Botanical Latin in paperback for \$18.04. Chapter 1 talks about a single sentence, "This beautiful species grows especially in meadows and grassy places among low shrubs.", by way of introduction to the rest of the book. In reading about this sentence, in English, I was madly using Wikipedia. Nominative case? Forgotten long ago. Ablative case? Never heard of it. At the end of the discussion of this one sentence the author says "This example will serve to indicate the complexities of a highly inflected language such as Latin, complexities which, however, lead to clarity." This is no botanical latin for dummies. Reading this book is going to lead to a real education.

Gold Coast Cymbidium Growers
2012 Orchid Show & Sale

Saturday, April 21, 2012 10 AM - 4 PM
One Day Only!

Woodside Road United Methodist Church
 2000 Woodside Road,
 Redwood City, CA 94061
 (corner of Alameda de las Pulgas)

Beautiful, Award-Winning Orchid Displays
 Blooming Orchids for Sale
 Growing Orchids Tips
 Potting Workshops
 Raffle - Win an Orchid!

Free Parking
Free Admission



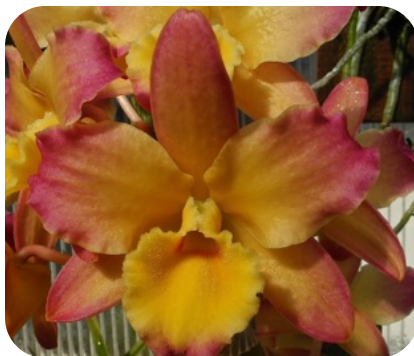
www.GoldCoastCymbidiumGrowers.com
 (650) 255-9012



Miltoniopsis Gladys Fumiko Yokoyama



Trichoglottis pusillia



Dendrobium
 Oriental Smile



Ascofinetia
 Cherry Blossom

17TH ANNUAL CENTRAL COAST
ORCHID
 SPONSORED BY THE FIVE CITIES ORCHID SOCIETY
SHOW & SALE
MARCH 31 & APRIL 1, 2012

South County Regional Center
 800 W. Branch Street
 Arroyo Grande, CA
 MAP ON WEBSITE
 Sat. 9-5 Sun. 10-5
 Admission: \$5
 CHILDREN 12 OR UNDER FREE
 805.929.5749
 SHOW INFO
 Ellie's Gourmet Catering
 LUNCH & GOODIES AT THE SHOW

Stepping Back in Time

ORCHID SHOW PREVIEW BENEFIT FOR THE DANA ADOBE
 Friday, March 30 6:30 PM - 9:30 PM
 TICKETS: \$40 ONLINE AT WWW.DANAADOBE.ORG
 CALL 805.481.3991 OR 805.929.5749

WWW.FCOS.ORG

FIVE CITIES ORCHID SOCIETY IS A NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANIZATION

PHOTO COURTESY OF [Logos] CENTRAL COAST PRINTING

More POS Show Photos



Iwan. Appleblossom x C. intermedia
Brookside Orchids



Rex was a blur in
the kitchen



Laelia lundii x laelia albida
Jung Hee Ra



Chiloschista sweetlimii
Mary Gerritsen



Lycaste Leo 'Knob Creek'
Cordelia Wong



Lycaste dippei x Lycaste Shoalhaven
Sue Rose



Paphiness sales display



Dendrochilum wenzelii
Sue Rose



Dendrobium cuthbertsonii
Jeff Trimble



Phalaenopsis Orchid World 'Bonnie Vasquez', AM/AOS
Cordelia Wong



Missed the tag!
Fred Cox



Cymbidium Alan Porter
Paul & Phyllis Chim

Unclassifieds

Members may advertise orchid related items. The ad is free. E-mail your ad to the_sheath_editor@earthlink.net or mail to 878 Cashew Way, Fremont, CA 94536. Be sure to include your name and phone number. Ads must be received by the 5th of the month to be included that month's newsletter.

Notes from the editor:

Show posters are reduced in resolution for the newsletter. If you would like a copy of the original .pdf file please contact the newsletter editor and she will happily e-mail it to you.

If you bring in plants for the show & tell table and have taken nice photos of them at home, feel free to e-mail the photos for inclusion in the newsletter. The photos taken under fluorescent lights do not always bring out the true beauty of your flowers! Please send the photos in their full resolution. The newsletter editor will reduce the size for the newsletter.

Also, please e-mail photos for the newsletter any time you like. Please do include the full name of each plant.

Contact the newsletter editor at the_sheath_editor@earthlink.net. Thanks! Chaunie

2012 Board of Directors

<i>President:</i> Mike Drilling 650-692-8998	<i>Vice President:</i> Chaunie Langland 510-494-8850
<i>Treasurer:</i> Sharon Langan 650-365-7160	<i>Rec. Secretary:</i> Mike Rector 650-366-3401
<i>Corr. Secretary:</i> Judy Evans 650-593-8625	<i>Membership CP:</i> Janusz Warszawski 650-964-0560
<i>Ways & Means CP:</i> Dan Williamson 650-963-9403	<i>Director at Large:</i> Joseph Kautz 650-796-8287
<i>Director at Large:</i> Eric Levenson 650-793-1227	<i>Director at Large:</i> Barry Zimmerman 408-262-5782

Chairpersons

<i>AOS Rep:</i> Chaunie Langland 510-494-8850	<i>Librarian:</i> Rex Castell 650-576-4637
<i>Refreshment Chairpersons:</i> Susan Tong and Patrick Hoe	
<i>Sheath Editor:</i> Chaunie Langland 510-494-8850	the_sheath_editor@earthlink.net
<i>Sheath Snail Mail Co-ordinator:</i> Jackie Becker	<i>Accountant:</i> Sue Rose 650-322-9853
<i>Web Editors:</i> Fred Cox & Cordelia Wong	Society Mailing Address: P.O.Box 6894
Website address: http://penorchidsoc.org	San Mateo, CA 94403-6894

2012 Peninsula Orchid Society
 Membership Application or Renewal
 Mail to: Janusz Warszawski - Membership
 1227 Monte Verde Ct., Los Altos, CA 94024

Member Information (Please Print):

Name(s)

(1) _____ Birthmonth _____

(2) _____ Birthmonth _____

Address: _____

_____ ZipCode _____

Phone: _____

Please Note: We really need your current e-mail address to save postage and printing for *The Sheath*. Also, you will receive last minute information about orchid related events if we have your e-mail address. Your contact information is never sold! Thanks.

E-mail:

(1) _____

(2) _____

Type of Membership:

- Individual \$20.00 Additional Member Same Household \$10.00
- Senior (55 and over) \$14.00 Additional Member Same Household \$10.00
- Business \$26.00

(Membership fees are the same for all or part of the year.) _____

Membership Chair's area

Date paid _____ Check No. and amount _____

Receipt No. _____ Cash Amount _____

Our membership year runs from February 1 through January 31 of the next year, regardless of the date on which you begin or renew your membership

*Remember
Dues are due!*

*☛ Please renew by the end of March,
if you have not done so already -
please be considerate of the
membership chairperson*

♥ If you have renewed-Thank You !♥

*Peninsula Orchid Society
The Sheath
Chaunie Langland, Editor
878 Cashew Way
Fremont, CA 94536*