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Don Keith

NEWSLETTER:

Bob Lucas

Dave Robinson

AOS REPRESENTATIVE:

James Sather

COC REPRESENTATIVE:

Al Hartridge

VISITING SPEAKERS:

Eugene Kucey

WEBMASTER:

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WEB ADDRESS

WWW.SASKORCHIDS.COM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

EDITOR'S NOTE

THE NEWSLETTER WILL BE DISTRIBUTED ELECTRONICALLY TO ALL MEMBERS FOR WHOM WE HAVE AN EMAIL ADDRESS. IF YOU WISH TO SWITCH FROM PAPER TO ELECTRONIC DELIVERY, NOTIFY ME AT (ROBERT.LUCAS@USASK.CA). EMAIL ME IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED YOUR ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER BY THE THIRD SUNDAY OF THE MONTH.

JANUARY MEETING

THE JANUARY MEETING OF THE SOCIETY WILL BE HELD ON JAN. 27TH AT DUTCH GROWERS, COMMENCING AT 1:30 P.M.

OSA SHOW

THE ORCHID SOCIETY OF ALBERTA SHOW AND SALE WILL BE HELD IN EDMONTON ON FEBRUARY 22-24, 2008. WE INVESTIGATED THE POSSIBILITY OF RENTING A BUS, BUT THE COST IS PROHIBITIVE. DUE TO THE LACK OF AVAILABLE MEMBERS TO SET UP AND TAKE DOWN, THE SOS WILL NOT ENTER A DISPLAY IN THE SHOW.

SLIDE SHOW

THE SLIDE SHOW AT THE JANUARY MEETING IS ENTITLED, "OF PRIMARY INTEREST." IT IS A PRESENTATION ON PRIMARY HYBRIDS.

GARDENSCAPE

GARDENSCAPE WILL BE HELD ON MARCH 29-30. THE SOS WILL ENTER A DISPLAY. VOLUNTEER SHEETS WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE JANUARY MEETING AT THE FRONT TABLE. PLEASE SIGN UP FOR A TWO-HOUR TOUR OF DUTY.



COC SYMPOSIUM

THE COC ANNUAL MEETING AND SYMPOSIUM WILL BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OTTAWA ORCHID SOCIETY SHOW ON APRIL 26-27 AT THE NEPEAN SPORTSPLEX, 1701 WOODRUFFE AVE, NEPEAN, ONTARIO. FOR FURTHER DETAILS, GO TO WWW.CANADIANORCHIDCONGRESS.CA AND FOLLOW THE LINKS.

MEETING DATE CHANGES

DUE TO CONFLICTS WITH THE OSA SHOW, AND EASTER SUNDAY, THE FEBRUARY AND MARCH SOS MEETING DATES HAVE BEEN CHANGED TO FEBRUARY 17TH AND MARCH 16TH.

CYPRIPEDIUM EXCURSION

THE EXECUTIVE IS EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITY OF A TRIP TO NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN THIS JUNE TO VIEW CYPRIPEDIUM ORCHIDS IN SITU. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE FORTHCOMING AT THE JANUARY MEETING.

MEETING AGENDA

- ANNOUNCEMENTS
- PROBLEM CORNER
- SHOW AND TELL
- COFFEE/SUPPLIES
- SLIDE SHOW
- PLANT RAFFLE
- PLANT SALE
- ADJOURNMENT

NOVEMBER 25TH MEETING MINUTES

SHERIDA WELCOMED EVERYONE ESPECIALLY NEW MEMBERS AND GUESTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ON BEHALF OF THE EXECUTIVE THE PRESIDENT WISHED EVERYONE A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND ALL THE BEST IN 2008. THE NOVEMBER MEETING IS THE LAST ONE IN 2007.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS AND NEW MEMBERSHIPS CAN BE PURCHASED FROM THE TREASURER, HEATHER ANDERSON.

THE ORCHID SOCIETY OF ALBERTA SHOW AND SALE WILL BE HELD IN EDMONTON ON FEBRUARY 22-24, 2008. THE SOS IS CONSIDERING RENTING A BUS IF THERE IS ENOUGH INTEREST AMONG MEMBERS IN TRAVELING TO THE EDMONTON SHOW. FURTHER DISCUSSION WILL OCCUR AT THE JANUARY MEETING.

THE SOS MADE A DONATION WITH A VALUE OF \$100 TO CHOC 'LACURE HOSTED BY DUTCH GROWER'S GARDEN CENTRE ON NOVEMBER 16 TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE SASKATOON CANCER CENTRE. OUR DONATION WAS ORGANIZED BY CHERYL ADAMSON AND HEATHER ANDERSON AND CONSISTED OF ORCHID PLANTS IN ATTRACTIVE POTS. THE SILENT AUCTION RAISED \$260 FROM OUR DONATION.

GARDENSCAPE WILL OCCUR MARCH 28, 29 AND 30. THE SOCIETY WILL BE ASKING MEMBERS TO BRING BLOOMING PLANTS FOR OUR DISPLAY. LAST YEAR AL HARTRIDGE AND JAMES SATHER LED THE DESIGN, BUILDING AND SET UP OF THE DISPLAY. MANY MEMBERS

HELPED IN THE PREPARATION WORK. IF YOU HAVE IDEAS FOR OUR MARCH DISPLAY, PLEASE CONTACT THE PRESIDENT.

THE H&R PLANT ORDER PLANNED IN THE FALL 2007 WAS CANCELLED. PLEASE CONTACT HEATHER ANDERSON IF YOU SUBMITTED A PLANT ORDER WITH A DEPOSIT PAYMENT. THE SOCIETY WILL RETURN YOUR DEPOSIT CHEQUE.

PROBLEM CORNER

A CATTELAYA WAS BROUGHT FOR DISCUSSION. THE PLANT PRODUCED GROWTHS THAT TURNED BLACK. THE LEAVES WERE EXTENSIVELY COVERED WITH SPOTS.

SUGGESTIONS: CLEAN OFF THE BLACKENED PLANT MATERIAL SO THE RHIZOME SHOWS. WHEN NEW GROWTH STARTS TREAT IT WITH CINNAMON OR A FUNGICIDE. DON'T WATER THE PLANT TOO HEAVILY AND LET IT DRY OUT BETWEEN WATERING. CINNAMON COULD BE APPLIED TO THE LEAVES AS WELL.

SHOW AND TELL

PLANTS ON DISPLAY WERE GROWN BY: CAROL STEINHAUER, DELORES CRAWFORD, EUGENE KUCEY, ELLEN ROSS, BOB FARTHING, BOB LUCAS, JAMES SATHER, BETTY LEWIS, AND SHERIDA GREGOIRE. DON KEITH SHOWED THE PHRAG. BESSIE FLOWER THAT FELL OFF BEFORE THE MEETING AND ENDED UP AS A DECORATIVE GARNISH ON TODAY'S CHEESE PLATTER.

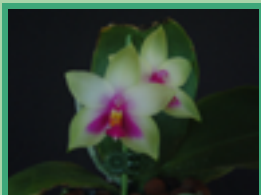
PLANT RAFFLE WINNERS

THE RAFFLE PLANTS WERE DONATED BY SAFEWAY
BOB FARTHING- PHAL. CYGNUS
YVETTE LYSER- PHAL. CYGNUS



PHAL BEDFORD GEM

THE OSA SHOW AND SALE, EDMONTON, FEBRUARY 22-24, 2008



PHAL BELLINA

SARA NYKIFORUK– DPTS. JOIN ENGKEI X PHAL. YUKIDIAN “CL-003”

GILL PITMAN– DPTS. CASABLANCA JOY X PHAL. JOIN DIAMOND
JAMES SATHER– CYMBIDIUM (UNLABELLED)

AL HARTRIDGE– CYMBIDIUM (UNLABELLED)

DAVE ROBINSON– DECORATIVE WILLOW BRANCHES

PANEL DISCUSSION – WATERING AND FERTILIZING ORCHIDS BY CAROL STEINHAUER AND BOB LUCAS

THERE IS NO MAGIC SOLUTION THAT WILL WORK FOR ALL GROWERS SINCE EVERYONE HAS DIFFERENCES IN THEIR GROWING CONDITIONS, POTTING MEDIA AND LIGHTING. IF GROWERS WANT TO TRY SOMETHING DIFFERENT IN THEIR ORCHID CULTURE, THEY SHOULD EXPERIMENT WITH ONLY ONE OR TWO PLANTS TO SEE WHAT EFFECT THE CHANGE HAS. IF THE PLANTS DO WELL IN THE CHANGED CONDITIONS, THEN CONSIDER TRYING IT WITH OTHER PLANTS.

CAROL AND BOB HAVE VERY DIFFERENT GROWING METHODS. CAROL WATERS ONCE A WEEK. WHEN GROWING PLANTS IN THE HOUSE, SHE TAKES THE ORCHIDS TO THE SINK AND FLUSHES THE POTS WITH LUKEWARM WATER STRAIGHT FROM THE TAP. IN THE SUMMER, WHEN THE PLANTS ARE IN THE GREENHOUSE, SHE USES COLD WATER FROM THE GARDEN HOSE FOR FLUSHING POTS AND TO SPRAY PLANTS TO COOL THEM DOWN. . IF A POT FEELS HEAVY, CAROL WILL LEAVE THAT PLANT FOR ANOTHER WEEK BEFORE FLUSHING AND FERTILIZING. CAROL FERTILIZES ONCE A WEEK WEAKLY (1/8 TSP TO 2 LITRES OF WATER AND HALF THAT RATE FOR PHRAGMIPEDIUMS).

THE FERTILIZER SOLUTION IS APPLIED AFTER THE PLANTS HAVE BEEN FLUSHED. SHE USES 3 KINDS OF FERTILIZER IN A 3 WEEK CYCLE - SCHULTZ FOR ORCHIDS, 19-31-17; PLANT PROD, 20-20-20 WITH MICRONUTRIENTS AND MSU. FOR A MORE COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF CAROL’S GROWING CONDITIONS REFER TO THE ARTICLE “HOW I GROW PAPHIOPEDILUM ORCHIDS” IN THE NEWSLETTER DATED APRIL, 2007, VOLUME 24, ISSUE 7.

BOB DID NOT HAVE SATISFACTORY RESULTS USING TAP WATER FOR HIS ORCHIDS. HE HAS BEEN USING REVERSE OSMOSIS (RO) WATER FOR ABOUT 8 YEARS. HE WATERS HIS PLANTS ONCE A WEEK. IN SUMMER, WHEN THE GROWING AREA IS OVER 30°C, HE WILL PROVIDE ADDITIONAL WATER. TO 18 LITRES OF RO WATER HE ADDS 3 TBSP OF MSU (FOR RO WATER), 1 TSP PRO-TEKT, 1/4 TSP MAGNESIUM NITRATE AND THEN ADJUSTS THE PH TO 7.5. WITH THIS STARTING PH BOB FINDS THAT THE WATER THAT RUNS OUT OF THE POT ACTUALLY ENDS UP AT 6 TO 6.5 PH DUE TO THE EFFECTS OF THE POTTING MEDIA. A PH OF 6 TO 6.5 IS OPTIMAL FOR NUTRIENT UPTAKE BY PLANTS. HE FERTILIZES WITH EACH WATERING.

THERE IS A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LIGHT INTENSITY AND THE TEMPERATURE AT WHICH PLANTS ARE GROWN. YOU CAN INCREASE THE LIGHT INTENSITY AS LONG AS YOU COOL THE PLANT. ALSO THE COOLER YOU GROW THE PLANT THE MORE INTENSE THE FLOWER COLOUR. MORE DETAILS MAY BE FOUND IN THE ARTICLE “HOW I GROW PHALENOPSIS ORCHIDS” WHICH HE WROTE FOR THE NEWSLETTER NOVEMBER 2007, VOLUME 25, ISSUE 3.



PHAL SUN JE
DIAMOND



A REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEM REMOVES MINERALS AND IMPURITIES FROM THE WATER.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. DOES THE PLANT REQUIRE A COOL PERIOD BEFORE THE SPIKE APPEARS OR AFTER SPIKE IS OUT?

A. A SPIKE IS INITIATED BY COOLER TEMPERATURE WITH A DAY/NIGHT VARIANCE IN TEMPERATURE. BOB DOES NOT ADD BLOOM BOOST A SPECIFIC TIME OF THE YEAR. IT IS PART OF HIS FERTILIZER ALL THE TIME.

Q. HOW DO YOU GET A ROBUST FLOWER SPIKE (I.E. ONE THAT IS NOT WEAK OR DROOPY)?

A. GOOD ROOTS. MICRONUTRIENTS IN THE FERTILIZER PROMOTE GOOD ROOT AND PLANT GROWTH.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF PRO-TEKT?

A. CAROL DOES NOT USE IT. BOB USES IT AS A SUPPLEMENT WITH OTHER FERTILIZERS TO INCREASE THE SILICONE COMPONENT AS THIS IS SUPPOSED TO BOOST DISEASE RESISTANCE.

Q. COULD YOU DESCRIBE THE MECHANICS OF HOW YOU WATER?

A. CAROL TAKES THE POT TO THE SINK AND FLUSHES WITH TAP WATER. THEN SHE WATERS FROM A PITCHER OF WATER THAT CONTAINS MEASURED FERTILIZER. BOB'S PLANTS ARE ON BENCHES. HE USES A PRESSURE TANK SPRAYER. THE WATER RUNS THROUGH THE POTS AND COLLECTS IN TRAYS. HE DOES NOT WATER WITH PLAIN WATER FIRST. HE APPLIES WATER WITH FERTILIZER DIRECTLY.

Q. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TAP WATER AND RO WATER?

A. TAP WATER HAS A HIGHER MINERAL CONTENT THAN RO WATER. THE EXACT MINERALS IN THE TAP WATER AND THEIR CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN UNLESS YOU HAVE IT TESTED. A

REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEM REMOVES MINERALS AND IMPURITIES FROM WATER PUT THROUGH SUCH A SYSTEM. THE RESULTING WATER HAS NEGLIGIBLE MINERAL CONTENT. WHEN FERTILIZER IS ADDED TO RO WATER, BOB KNOWS EXACTLY WHAT MINERALS THE PLANTS ARE GETTING.

Q. WHAT ORCHIDS DO YOU GROW OUTSIDE?

A. CAROL – NO PHRAGMIPEDIUM, PHALAENOPSIS OR PAPHIOPEDILUM ORCHIDS GO OUT. OTHERWISE EVERYTHING IS IN THE GREENHOUSE FROM APRIL TO OCTOBER. THERE IS A HEATER FOR COOLER MONTHS. PHALAENOPSIS COULD GO OUT IN AUGUST WHERE THE TEMPERATURE IS USUALLY ABOUT 24°C IN THE DAYTIME AND DROPS AT NIGHT

Q. WHAT LIGHTS ARE YOU USING?

A. CAROL – FULL SPECTRUM FLUORESCENTS. BOB – USED TO USE FULL SPECTRUM FLUORESCENTS BUT NOW USING THE ONES THE CLUB SELLS (A MIX OF BRIGHT LIGHT AND SOFT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

HEATHER ANDERSON GAVE THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 11, 2007. REVENUES WERE \$2986.25 AND EXPENDITURES WERE \$2376.83. THE SOCIETY HAD A SMALL PROFIT OF \$609.42 COMPARED TO A SLIGHT DEFICIT IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR ENDING AUGUST 2006. BOB LEARMONTH AUDITED THE STATEMENT AND A WRITTEN COPY WAS AVAILABLE FOR MEMBERS TO REVIEW.

PLANT SALE
ADJOURNMENT

WEB PAGE OF THE MONTH

EACH MONTH WE WILL FEATURE A WEB PAGE. IF YOU HAVE A FAVORITE, SEND IT TO THE EDITOR. THIS MONTH'S FEATURE, COURTESY OF RON KAUFMANN OF THE ORCHID DIGEST IS:
WWW.PHRAGMIPEDIUMKOVACHII.COM/

THIS SITE IS DESIGNED BY PERUVIAN ORCHID GROWERS AND, AS

THE ADDRESS SUGGESTS, IS DEDICATED TO PHRAG KOVACHII. IT IS THE AUTHORITATIVE SITE FOR PHOTOS, A DESCRIPTION OF NATURAL HABITAT, AND CULTURAL REQUIREMENTS. IT ALSO PROVIDES THE ADDRESSES OF LEGAL SUPPLIERS OF THE PLANT AND ITS HYBRIDS. THE GALLERY OF PHOTOS ALONE IS WELL WORTH A VISIT.



PHAL TEXAS

PLOIDY: WHAT IS IT AND WHY DO WE CARE? BY BOB LUCAS

HAVE YOU EVER PURCHASED A PLANT WITH $4N$ ON THE NAME TAG AND WONDERED WHAT THAT IS ABOUT? WELCOME TO THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF CHROMOSOME COUNT.

EVERY CELL OF LIVING ORGANISMS IS A PACKET OF CHROMOSOMES WHICH PROVIDES THE ORGANIZED STRUCTURES OF DNA AND PROTEINS, THE SO-CALLED BUILDING BLOCKS OF LIFE. THE CHROMOSOME COUNT VARIES AMONG DIFFERENT ORGANISMS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE HUMAN CELL NORMALLY CONTAINS 23 PAIRS OF CHROMOSOMES FOR A TOTAL COUNT OF 46. EACH PAIR IS FORMED BY A CONTRIBUTION OF ONE BY EACH PARENT. PATHOLOGIES DEVELOP WHEN CELLS END UP WITH MISSING CHROMOSOME PAIRS.

PLOIDY REFERS TO THE SET OF CHROMOSOMES THAT IS CONTRIBUTED BY EACH PARENT IN A CELL, AND IS REPRESENTED BY THE LETTER N . THEREFORE THE PLOIDY OF A HUMAN IS $2N$ AND WE ARE CHARACTERIZED AS A DIPLOID.

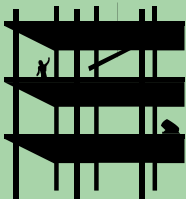
PLANT SPECIES, IN CONTRAST, HAVE 19 PAIRS OF CHROMOSOMES FOR A TOTAL COUNT OF 38, SINCE MOST SPECIES ARE ALSO DIPLOIDS OR $2N$.

HOWEVER, ORCHIDS ALSO HAVE THE ABILITY TO FORM CELL STRUCTURES WITH DIFFERENT NUMBERS OF SETS OF CHROMOSOMES. A TETRAPLOID, $4N$, WHICH CAN OCCUR NATURALLY, AS IN PHAL EQUESTRIIS 'RIVERBEND,' HAS DOUBLE THE NORMAL NUMBER OF SETS SO THAT EACH CELL HAS A CHROMOSOME COUNT OF 76 (4×19). OTHER IMPORTANT PLOIDY COUNTS ARE $3N$ AND ANEUPLOIDS THAT HAVE AN UNEVEN NUMBER OF CHROMOSOMES.

SO WHO CARES? FIRST, A $4N$ PLANT THAT CARRIES DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF CHROMOSOMES IN EACH CELL PRODUCES MORE FLOWERS, BIGGER FLOWERS, A BETTER PRESENTATION AND A MORE STANDARD FLOWER SHAPE. IN ADDITION, ACCORDING TO DR. DEAN STOCK, BREEDING WITH A $4N$ PLANT GENERATES SEED-



*THE CROSSING OF
TWO 4N PLANTS
GENERATES
ANOTHER 4N PLANT.*



LINGS WITH A MORE RAPID RATE OF GROWTH AND FEWER MONTHS TO FLOWERING.

THE SECOND REASON PLOIDY IS IMPORTANT IS THAT IT HAS SERIOUS IMPLICATIONS FOR STERILITY. WITHOUT GETTING TOO COMPLICATED, THINK OF A 2N \times 4N CROSS. THE 2N PLANT CONTRIBUTES ONE SET OF 19 CHROMOSOMES AND THE 4N PLANT, TWO SETS OF 19 CHROMOSOMES. THE RESULT IS A 3N PLANT WITH 57 (3 \times 19) CHROMOSOMES PER CELL.

WHILE THIS HIGH COUNT MAY PRODUCE HIGH-QUALITY FLOWERS FOR THE SAME REASON THAT A 4N PLANT CAN, IT LEADS TO COMPLICATIONS IN FUTURE GENERATIONS, IF IT IS BRED TO A 2N OR 4N PLANT. SINCE EACH PARENT MUST SPLIT ITS CHROMOSOME COUNT TO MATCH WITH THE OTHER PARENT, AN UNEVEN COUNT IS PROBLEMATIC AND CAN RESULT IN STERILITY.

FURTHERMORE, EVEN IF THE CROSS IS SUCCESSFUL, IT WILL TYPICALLY GENERATE AN ANEUPLOID THAT WILL DEFINITELY BE STERILE. THUS, THE BREEDING LINE WILL PETER OUT QUICKLY. THIS TRAIT IS PARTICULARLY TROUBLESOME AS MANY CROSSES WERE MADE IN THE PAST WITH 3N PLANTS BEFORE THE IMPORTANCE OF PLOIDY WAS ESTABLISHED.

THEREFORE, THE MOST DESIRABLE PLANTS FOR BREEDING ARE 4N FOR TWO REASONS. FIRST, THEY HAVE THE MOST DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS NOTED PREVIOUSLY, AND THE CROSSING OF TWO 4N PLANTS GENERATES ANOTHER 4N PLANT (AS EACH PLANT CONTRIBUTES 2 SETS OF CHROMOSOMES). THUS, ONE CAN EMBARK ON A SEQUENCE OF BREEDING FOR PARTICULAR TRAITS WITH THE CONFIDENCE THAT THE PROGENY WILL CONTINUE TO BE FERTILE.

THERE IS A DARKER SIDE TO THE ISSUE OF PLOIDY. HAVE YOU EVER WONDERED ABOUT THE NUMBER OF PHRAG CROSSES MADE WITH 2N

AND 4N PARENTS? THIS MIGHT BE A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT OF CERTAIN HYBRIDIZERS TO MAINTAIN CONTROL OVER A BREEDING PROGRAM, AS THE RESULTING PROGENY WILL BE 3N AND MOST LIKELY STERILE.

NATURE PRODUCES 4N PLANTS RANDOMLY AND INFREQUENTLY. FORTUNATELY, IT IS POSSIBLE TO CREATE A 4N PLANT BY TREATING PROTOCOLS IN FLASK WITH A CHEMICAL CALLED COLCHICINE. THIS CHEMICAL INTERFERES WITH THE NORMAL CELL DIVISION SO THAT WHEN NUCLEUS DIVISION OCCURS ALL CELLS HAVE DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF CHROMOSOMES. THUS, A FLASK OF 2N SEEDLINGS CAN BE CONVERTED INTO 4N SEEDLINGS WITH SUPERIOR CHARACTERISTICS.

UNFORTUNATELY, THE ONLY CERTAIN WAY TO ASCERTAIN THE PLOIDY IS TO COUNT THE CHROMOSOMES UNDER MICROSCOPE, SOMETHING THAT THE AVERAGE PERSON CANNOT DO. HOWEVER, THERE ARE HYBRIDIZERS WHO DO COUNT AND SHARE THEIR KNOWLEDGE. ONE OF THE BETTER KNOWN ONES IS DR. DEAN STOCK WHO HAS IDENTIFIED THE PLOIDY OF WELL-KNOWN PHAL-AENOPSIS. HIS LIST CAN BE VIEWED ON THE HYBRIDIZER'S FORUM AT WWW.THEHYBRIDIZERSFORUM.COM.

FOR OTHER GENUS, YOU MUST RELY ON THE REPUTATION OF THE SELLER. UNSUCCESSFUL TREATMENT CAN RESULT IN PLANTS WITH LOW VIGOR AND DEFORMED FLOWERS. AN EXAMPLE OF A REPUTABLE HYBRIDIZER IS THE ERIC YOUNG FOUNDATION THAT HAS A PROVEN TRACK RECORD FOR TREATING 2N PHRAGMIPEDIUM SPECIES AND HYBRIDS AND CONVERTING THEM TO 4N PLANTS.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON PLOIDY AS IT RELATES TO PHAL BREEDING, SEE THE ARTICLE BY DR. DEAN STOCK POSTED ON THE BEDFORD ORCHIDS WEBSITE AT WWW.BEDFORDORCHIDS.COM