

January 2 Meeting Notes

By Lola Stark

We did not publish a newsletter in December because we "only" had a wonderful covered dish, games, an auction and raffle, and welcomed Opal Padgett as a new member. The January meeting was called to order promptly at 7:30 PM by Vice President Gail Thompson. She welcomed new members Harry and Celia McElroy from Jacksonville and Guests Rosemary Comtois from St. Augustine and Mike and Kaycee Heinz from Glen St. Mary.

Paul Jones, our Treasurer, reported that we have \$1048.13 as of the beginning of tonight's meeting and by the time the meeting was over, we had \$1150.89.

After some discussion, we are going to contact Harriet Wright of the Jacksonville Orchid Society to see if we can place a display at their show on March 16-17. Set up would be Friday Morning the 16th. You can enter as part of the display or if you have something special you want to enter, it can be entered as a specimen plant. If you want to compete for ribbons, you must register your orchid. However, the Judges can pull any orchid they see in the show to be given an AOS award, registered or not. However, there is a catch - if you are given an AOS award, you must pay AOS for the award and certificate that goes with it. If you do not, you will never be eligible to receive another AOS award.

Paul now has the machine to make labels for anyone in our society who wants to upgrade their labeling system. The labels fit the stiff white labels available at Home Depot, but can also be used to make the labels for any show we decide to display. Show labels must be on black and be legible from a distance.

Dick Roth had some horticultural tips. Vandas cannot stand temperatures below 50°F, even with a covering. Bring them into the garage or inside. Phalaenopsis and other plants in the greenhouse need to have fungicide applied at this time. They do not dry out as fast as if they were outside, so are quite susceptible. Consan is a recommended fungicide and though it'll be off the market soon, it was still available at Ace last time anyone checked. Also, if you have Dendrobium aggregatum or similar winter dormant Dendrobium, it needs to have temperatures go down to about 40°F and it does not need to be watered a lot at this time.

CLUB NEWS



Terry Bottom

Cirrhopetalum medusae

Our speaker for the evening, Mike Heinz, specializes in the subtribe Bulbophyllinae, which consists mainly of the genera Bulbophyllum and Cirrhopetalum (which some treat as one genus). He got started as a teenager, helping in a greenhouse and has had the bug ever since. The combined genera have the largest species group of the orchid family. Mike grows the small ones in sphagnum in the saucers generally used to hold excess water beneath other plants. The large ones are also grown in sphagnum, but in baskets generally. He recommends we use 20-20-20 rather than the 30-10-10 fertilizer because the nitrogen in the 30-10-10 will eat up the sphagnum much quicker than in the 20-20-20. What ever medium you decide to grow them in (some use sheet moss), the medium should be water retentive. He waters them every 3 days during the summer when they are actively growing and fertilizes every two weeks during the summer, monthly in the winter. Because of their sensitivity, Mike recommended that if you grow outside, you tilt the container as is recommended with Phals. Do not place them where they'll get a lot of sun outside. Some sun is good, but too much sun will kill the plants. Gloriously, insects do not like Bulbophyllums, probably because they can be quite odoriferous.

Following the program we had our monthly drawing for plants. Fred asked that we please not depend on him for future plants, that we need to divide ours or bring noids.





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Burragera Hybrid

February SAOS Meeting

The next meeting subject will be growing Cymbidiums in North Florida. Our guest speaker for the February 6 meeting will be Lynn Delozier of Dee's Orchids in Deland. Besides the most recognizable and obtainable orchids, Lynn specializes in Cymbidiums, Masdevallias and other unusual and hard-to-find Bulbophylums. At our meeting, Lynn will present on growing cymbidiums in North Florida and will include information on which cymbidiums do the best here, culture, repotting, mediums and how to winter them over. He will have plants for sale before the meeting and has generously offered a plant for our raffle or auction



Upcoming Events

Date	Event
1/18-20	Tropical Plant Industry Exhibition, Greater Fort Lauderdale Broward County Convention Center
1/19-21	Fort Lauderdale Orchid Society Show, War Memorial Auditorium
1/28-29	Martin Motes Orchids, Tamiami Park
2/3-4	Venice Area Orchid Society Show, Venice Community Center
2/7-11	Southeastern Flower Show, Georgia World Congress Center, Atlanta
2/9-11	Greater Orlando Orchid Society Show, Festive Bay Mall, Orlando
2/10-11	Boca Raton Orchid Society Show, Safe Schools Institute
2/16-18	Naples Orchid Show, United Church of Christ
2/23-25	Daytona Beach Orchid Society Show, The Casements
3/2-4	62 nd Miami International Orchid Show, Sheraton Miami Mart Exhibition Center
3/17-18	Jacksonville Orchid Society Show, Garden Club of Jacksonville
3/17-18	Manatee Orchid Society Show, Manatee Convention Center
3/23-24	Englewood Area Orchid Society Show, Englewood Sports Complex
3/24-25	Orchid Lovers Club of Spring Hill Show, SNPJ Lodge #778

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January/February Orchid Checklist

By Ned Nash and James Rose, Reprinted from the American Orchid Society Web Page

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



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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.



SHOW TABLE AND MORE

December and January Show Table

At the December Christmas Party, we voted on Winners for the members who brought their orchids to show. The winners were: Species-Lola Stark with V. Sanderiana, Paul Jones with the hybrid Zygo Adelaide Meadows 'Lime Cocktail' x Zga Greenways 'White Lie' and Gail Marshall's NOID that was an unnamed dendrobium with 7 spikes.

In January, our monthly winners of members orchids were Dick Roth with his hybrid V. Fuch's delight x Thongchai and Lola Stark with the species V. Sanderiana.



Zygo Adelaide Meadows 'Lime Cocktail'
x Zga Greenways "White Lie"



Epi Cochleatum



Onc Kaizumic Delight 'Green Stone'



L anceps



Den Burana White

