



Connecticut
Orchid
Society

Newsletter

Affiliated with the American Orchid Society and Orchid Digest

January 2014

55 Years & Growing

Next Meeting

Wednesday, Jan. 8, 2014

Cheshire Senior Center

240 Maple Ave., Cheshire, CT

Choosing Which PI ants to Grow in High Light/Low Night Temperatures or Warm Nights/Low Light Conditions

Presented by Penny Mustafa
of A & P Orchids, Swansea, MA

(For notice of last-minute or inclement weather cancellation,
visit our website www.ctorchids.org.)

Contact us

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Connecticut Orchid Society (COS) is an incorporated non-profit 501 (c) (3) organization founded in 1959. Please consider making a charitable contribution to COS. Most donations made to COS are tax deductible.

COS Membership Information : \$20/yr. Individual \$25/yr. Family
New category: \$200 Individual or \$250 Family Lifetime Membership (never pay dues again!)

Contact Membership Chairperson Mary Rampone at (203) 263-2831 for more details.
A membership application is located on pg. 26 for your convenience.

Connecticut Orchid Society Mission Statement

The Connecticut Orchid Society is an incorporated, non-profit association for the preservation and extension of knowledge concerning the conservation, ecology, science, cultivation, hybridization, appreciation and uses of orchids; and to carry on such activities as may be necessary or desirable to effectuate such purposes.



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Connecticut Orchid Society Officers and Posts -- 2014

PRESIDENT	<i>Cheryl Mizak</i>	(203) 264-6096
VICE-PRESIDENT	<i>Vacant</i>	
TREASURER	<i>Judy Arth</i>	(860) 633-2876
DIRECTOR -AT- LARGE	<i>Ben Esselink</i>	(203) 222-1694
DIRECTOR -AT- LARGE	<i>William Pendleton</i>	
RECORDING SECRETARY	<i>Carla Koch</i>	(203) 272-8121
MEMBERSHIP CHAIRPERSON	<i>Mary Rampone</i>	(203) 263-2831
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY	<i>Sharon SmithDelisle</i>	(203) 744-1849
EDITOR, LIBRARIAN/HISTORIAN	<i>Sharon SmithDelisle</i>	
AOS REPRESENTATIVE	<i>Sam Hinckley</i>	(860) 688-0943
CONSERVATION CHAIRPERSON	<i>Vacant</i>	
SPECIAL EVENTS COORDINATOR	<i>Cheryl Mizak</i>	(203) 264-6096
REFRESHMENT COMMITTEE	<i>Judy Becker & Dottie Kern</i>	(860) 435-2263
WEB MASTER	<i>Vacant</i>	

Mentor List

The following COS members are available to answer your culture questions and help you with any orchid growing problems you may have:



Judy Becker judybecker40@att.net (860) 435-2263 (8:00-8:00 pm) Greenhouse growing methods: Wide variety of species & hybrids

Sam Hinckley samuelhinckley@comcast.net (860) 688-0943 (After 7:30 pm) Windowsill growing methods: Species & hybrids

Jeffrey Richards Jeffrey.richards@snet.net (Contact anytime).
Greenhouse growing methods: Specializing in Paphiopedilums.

Sharon SmithDelisle editor@ctorchids.org (203) 744-1849 (Contact anytime) Under lights & windowsill growing methods: Bulbophylums, Cymbidiums, Dendrobiums, Paphiopedilums, Miltoniopsis & mixed genera.

David Tognalli dtog54@sbcglobal.net (860) 521-7249 (Contact evenings & weekends) Windowsill & outdoor growing methods: Warm growers, Cattleyas, Dendrobiums & mixed genera.

Membership Policy Membership is open to anyone interested in orchids. Members join the Society by payment of annual dues. Memberships may be individual, student, family, life or honorary. Honorary membership is for life and is made by nomination of the Board of Directors and majority vote of the membership present at a regular meeting. The newsletter is published each month except July and August. Annual membership includes subscription to the newsletter — electronic or paper copy as determined by member preference.

Content Acknowledgement All information, opinions, reporting and recommendations that appear in this newsletter are those of the editor, unless otherwise noted.

Upcoming Events



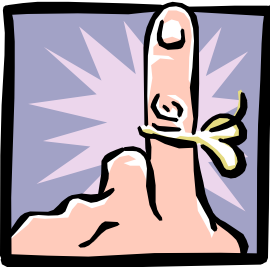
- Jan. 4 AOS Judging: Northeast Judging Center, Tower Hill Botanic Garden, Boylston, MA. Contact Robert Winkley for details (617) 282-7351 www.towerhillbg.org
- Jan. 8 Connecticut Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, Cheshire Senior Center, 240 Maple Ave., Cheshire, CT. 7:00 pm Choosing Which Plants to Grow in Highlight/Low night temperatures or Warm Nights/Low Light Conditions Speaker: Penny Mustafa of A & P orchids, Swansea, MA. Penny will bring plants for sale.
- Jan. 18 AOS Judging: Northeast Judging Center, Bartlett Arboretum and Gardens, 151 Brookdale Rd., Stamford, CT Slides or presentations at 10:00 am, judging begins at 12:00 pm. Bring your own lunch. Contact Chair John Sullivan for details (201) 835-0113 or johnsullivan@optonline.net
- Jan. 23-26 26th Annual Open House Silva Orchids, 10:00 am—5:00 pm, 635 Wayside Rd., Neptune, NJ (732) 922-2635. See pg. 22 of this newsletter for their flyer.
- Jan. 25-26 Cape & Islands Orchid Show, The Resort & Conference Center at Hyannis, 35 Scudder Ave., Hyannis, Cape Cod, MA. Visit www.caios.org for more details. See pg. 23 of this newsletter for their flyer.
- Feb. 1 AOS Judging: Northeast Judging Center, Tower Hill Botanic Garden, Boylston, MA. Contact Robert Winkley for details (617) 282-7351 www.towerhillbg.org
- Feb. 6—9 Deep Cut Orchid Society Annual Winter Show, Dearborn Market, 2170 Rt. 35 South, Holmdel, NJ, 9:00 am—6:00 pm Thu.-Sat., 9:00 am—4:30 pm Sun. See flyer in this newsletter, pg. 23
- Feb. 15 AOS Judging: Northeast Judging Center, Bartlett Arboretum and Gardens, 151 Brookdale Rd., Stamford, CT Slides or presentations at 10:00 am, judging begins at 12:00 pm. Bring your own lunch. Contact Chair John Sullivan for details (201) 835-0113 or johnsullivan@optonline.net
- Feb. 12 Connecticut Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, Farmington Senior Center, 321 New Britain Ave., Unionville, CT 7:00 pm, TBA
- Feb. 20—23 33rd Annual Connecticut Flower & Garden Show, Connecticut Convention Center, 100 Columbus Blvd., Hartford, CT.
- Mar. 1 AOS Judging: Northeast Judging Center, Tower Hill Botanic Garden, Boylston, MA. Contact Robert Winkley for details (617) 282-7351 www.towerhillbg.org
- Mar. 12 Connecticut Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, Cheshire Senior Center, 240 Maple Ave., Cheshire, CT 7:00 pm, TBA



Around the Greenhouse -- *Editor's keikis*

Letters to the editor are always welcome. Your feedback about any issue that is on your mind will help us improve our Society, as well as the newsletter. Please write to me at editor@ctorchids.org ..

The deadline for submissions to the Feb. issue of the newsletter is Jan. 24th.



Don't forget it's time to renew your dues!!!

80/20 Split — Got extra plants or cuttings you want to sell at a meeting? COS welcomes members bringing their clean, pest-free plants and cuttings to meetings to sell to their COS friends, but please remember that we ask for an 80/20% split of your profits with COS.



Join us on Facebook ... Have you heard the news? COS is on Facebook! Join your friends! Get instant news and the latest photos. Many thanks to vice president Donna Quill for setting up and maintaining our new facebook page.

New Member Welcome — This month we roll out the red carpet of welcome to the following new members:

Claudia DeFrance, Middletown
Virginia Donovan, Cheshire
Jessica Tuttle, Plainville
Lauren Wang, West Hartford



So glad you joined us! Please let us know how we may help you excel at orchid growing !!

January's Featured Event



Photo from A & P Orchids website www.aandporchids.com

Choosing which Plants to Grow in High light/Low Night Temperatures Or Warm Nights/Low Light Conditions

Presented by Penny Mustafa
of A&P Orchids, Swansea, MA

A & P Orchids has been in business three decades specializing in Phalaenopsis and specialty Paphiopedilums. According to their website www.aandporchids.com they are recipients of hundreds of AOS awards.

Penny Mustafa writes that she learned her love of growing things from her uncle Gerry. She and her husband established A & P Orchids thirty years ago and Penny says " orchid growing simply never gets old". Boy, do we ever agree with her!

Penny earned her B.S. degree from Boston Univ. in 1979, her M. Ed. from North-eastern Univ. in 1981 and became a J.D. candidate in 2008 through Regent Univ.

This is the first time Penny has given a presentation at COS. Please join me in welcoming her for what will certainly prove to be a very interesting talk.

Penny will be bringing plants for sale so plan on arriving a little early to get the best choice .



Presidents' Message



Interim President
Cheryl Mizak

I wish you and your families a wonderful 2014!

Hopefully, now that the celebrations are over you will be able to enjoy some spare time. If we get the snow that is promised us, it will be nice to curl up in a chair with a book and watch the flakes.

You may have noticed our website has not been updated recently. Please be patient, the Board is exploring different options for a new expanded site. If any member has knowledge of web development or has a contact that develops websites, please let us know. We are very excited about the new possibilities and features that we can add. In the meantime you will be able to follow us on facebook or feel free to contact any board member with your questions.

COS will be participating in the Cape & Island show Jan. 23-26. Judy and Ron Arth; Bill and Sherry Pendleton will be doing set-up. Mary Rampone will be helping with takedown. Please let us know which of your plants may be blooming in time for the show. It's really important to have lots of pretty plants to make a nice display.

Coming two weeks later is the Deep Cut orchid Society show, so if your plants decide not to bloom in time for the Cape's show, we can use them at the Deep Cut show, instead. Thank you for helping make set up easier!

Looking forward to seeing everyone on Jan. 8th at the Cheshire meeting. Our speaker Penny Mustafa will discuss which plants to purchase based on your growing conditions. She will be bringing plants for sale, as well.



- Cheryl Mizak
President

December's Meeting Minutes



Carla Koch
Recording Secretary

Wonderful food and conversation was shared by all who attended the December holiday party.

Cheryl Mizak told the group that our web master Deidra Crewe was resigning effective Dec. 31st. She asked if anyone was interested in taking over the position or had any web site technical skills to help with this job.

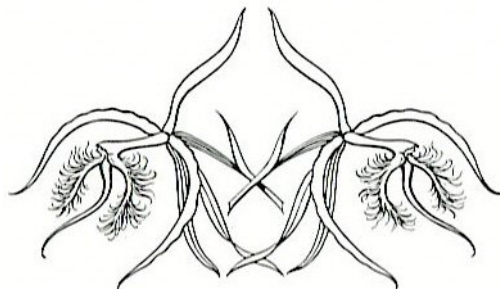
Nominating Committee Chair Dave Tognalli presented the slate of nominees to those in attendance:

Pres. Cheryl Mizak
Vice Pres. Vacant
Treasurer Judy Arth
Recording Secretary Carla Koch
Director at large Ben Esselink
Director at large Bill Pendleton

Dave said that he was unable to find anyone willing to run for the position of vice president. Our current vice pres. Donna Quill is moving out of the state. The slate, as it was presented, was put to a vote and unanimously approved by those in attendance.

Sharon SmithDelisle asked about changing the by-laws to meet the current way we have been voting in our Board of Directors. A brief discussion was held and it was agreed that the by-laws should be reviewed and changed as needed.

(Minutes were prepared and written by editor, Sharon SmithDelisle)



December Show Table



<u>Genus/Parentage</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Culture</u>
Cattleya Beaufort (luteola x coccinea) Syn. Sc.	M. Rampone	i,g
Dendrobium findlayanum var, oculatum	B. Pendleton	i,w
Pleurothallis megalops	M. Rampone	i,g
Rhyncattleanthe Love Tapestry 'Popular Song' SM/JOGA T. Zamojski (C. Psyche x Rth.Love Sound) Syn. Slc.		i,l

Rhyncolaeliocattleya Moon Miss 'Lunar Dawn'
 HCC/AOS D. Tognalli i,w
 (C. Myron Hofer x Rlc. Mt. Hood) Syn. Blc.



Dave Tognalli proudly shows off his magnificent Moon Miss 'Lunar Dawn'

Culture is as noted:

*c – cool
 w – warm
 ws – windowsill*

*i – intermediate
 g – greenhouse
 l – lights*

Got blooming plants to lend? The Cape and Islands annual orchid show is Jan.25—26. Do you have any plants in bloom that COS could borrow for that weekend for our display? A small contingent of COS members will be traveling up to Hyannis to set up our display at the show (wouldn't it be nice if CAIOS held their show during the summer beach months instead of January!) Your flowering plants are needed to help make a successful display. Please contact Cheryl Mizak at (203) 264-6096 if you have plants we can borrow.

News, Notes & Happenings

Annual Election of Officers —

Nominating Chair Dave Tognalli presented the slate of nominees for the Board of Directors at the December monthly meeting. Dave informed us that the position for vice president is vacant. He was unable to find anyone willing to run for this job. If you are interested, please contact Dave at (860) 521-7249.

The slate was as follows:

President Cheryl Mizak
Vice President Vacant
Treasurer Judy Arth
Recording Secretary Carla Koch
Director at large Ben Esselink
Director at large Bill Pendleton

The slate was voted on and unanimously approved by the members present at the meeting. Congratulations & many thanks to our new board members!!

Looking for a Webmaster —

Pres. Cheryl Mizak asked the membership present at the Dec. meeting if anyone had website design technical skills or graphic art talents. Since our webmaster Deidra Crewe is resigning Dec. 31st it is paramount to find someone to continue maintaining and developing our website. Presenting a creative, exciting website is an important tool in reaching new members and the general public. If you would like to work on this project or know of someone who has these technical skills, please contact Cheryl at (203) 264-6096.



Cynthia Enright and her good friend & "orchid-sitter" Kathy Sweetman enjoy the holiday party.



Dues are due...

Membership Chair Mary Rampone has "The Book" open and ready. She knows "who has and who hasn't", so hurry up now and get your check for your 2014 membership to her a.s.a.p.



Board of Directors make plans for 2014 Above, newly elected Director at large Bill Pendelton and reelected Treasurer Judy Arth discuss how they will work together to make COS a great success in 2014. The Board has scheduled a meeting for Monday, Jan. 6th at Bill's home in Cheshire to review the by-laws and make plans for our 2014 show. If you are interested in attending this meeting, please contact Cheryl Mizak.



Orchid- themed gifts for sale at Dec. meeting

Long time member, and crafter extraordinaire, Roger Heigel poses in front of his display tables of beautiful orchid-themed items , jewelry and Christmas ornaments for sale at our Dec. meeting.

Preparing Orchids for Winter (con't.)

By Susan Jones

Susan Jones was the editor of Awards Quarterly and assistant editor of Orchids. American Orchid Society, 16700 AOS Lane, Delray Beach, Florida 33446

Windowsill

Because they have less control over the quality and amount of lighting reaching their plants than under-lights growers, windowsill growers face special considerations during the winter months. The day length is shorter in the northern latitudes, so supplemental lighting may be needed for part of the day to maintain comfortable day-night



Although winter requires preparation by the orchid grower, the shorter days are exactly what initiates bud development for seasonal species such as *Cattleya trianae*

balance for the plants. At this time of year, the sun's angle is lower on the horizon and may no longer be shaded by trees that have lost their leaves for the winter. A fresh snowfall can also reflect a great deal more light than normal. A sheer curtain may be needed to protect your plants from sunburn at these times.

At night, a heavy curtain between the window and your orchids can act as an insulating barrier to help keep the nighttime temperatures from damaging sensitive tropical plants. Thermopane windows will also help — their two panes of glass separated by an air pocket are good for both orchids and heating bills in the winter time. Even sheets of bubble wrap covering the glass will help keep warmth in and winter chills out. Never allow foliage to touch the glass; condensation can freeze on the windowpane and kill your orchid's leaves.

Good air movement will help maintain temperatures as well. A fan to circulate the air around the window helps keep temperatures uniform, and distributes and circulates heat from heaters or other sources to keep the growing area closer to the ambient temperature of the room rather than the cold outside.

Greenhouses Properly planned, a greenhouse may be constructed and oriented to minimize the effects of winter's chill on



your orchids. The use of twin-walled instead of single-layered glazing materials adds insulation and reduces heat loss through the greenhouse exterior. Double-layered materials are also better able to withstand the weight of accumulated snow in the wintertime (but never allow the snow to remain on the greenhouse or it may cause damage). Attached greenhouses (those with one or more walls attached to a building), partially excavated and earth-sheltered greenhouses retain heat better than freestanding models, and so cause growers less difficulty and expense to heat. Because one or more sides are opaque, attached and earth-sheltered greenhouses do not generally receive as much sunlight as a freestanding greenhouse.

Orientation The direction of the greenhouse roof relative to the sun's movement — allows growers to take best advantage of available light. During the cold months, to optimize winter growing conditions, an eastwest orientation will allow the greatest amount of sunlight to reach your orchids through the shortest days of the year. This must be balanced with the needs of your orchids, the layout of your property, trees might shade the greenhouse, etc. For maximum year-round exposure, a greenhouse with a north-south orientation is a better choice.

The next step is critical. Provide “backup, backup, backup and alarms,” says Jan Szyren, horticulturist and greenhouse coordinator for Michigan State University. As Szyren notes, an alarm system is critical for notifying growers if the greenhouse temperatures should fall below a certain level, as is a backup heating system. Supplemental heating need not maintain optimal temperatures, but protect the orchids from cold damage during a power outage or unusually cold temperatures. Should disaster strike and temperatures drop, try to keep your growing area above 45F (7 C) at minimum. Gas- or diesel- powered generators, generator fuel and long, heavy duty extension cords for heating appliances and fans to distribute the heat are available at most home-improvement centers to heat your greenhouse during an emergency. Automated systems are available; manual systems are less expensive, but require that someone be on hand to operate them.

Kerosene or propane heaters are another option for supplemental heat if the power goes off, but their fumes can damage flowers quickly, and to a lesser extent affect plants as well. In addition, these should never be used in attached greenhouses, as the fumes are toxic to people and animals. Greenhouses in which this equipment has been used should be ventilated before being reentered.

Ann Jesup of Bristol, Connecticut adds and emphasizes the importance of seasonal preparation — “going over the greenhouse to check for and seal any air leaks, have the alarms, furnace and heating system tested, and, “ she adds, “pray that the temperatures are not going to drop in the greenhouse, anyway...).”

As a last resort, moving your collection or your most treasured and cold-sensitive plants indoors temporarily may be an option. While they do not provide optimal growing conditions, homes are much better equipped to keep out the cold than greenhouses. This step can make the critical difference between plant



survival and plant loss, so optimal culture can be foregone for a few days until danger of freezing passes. If your collection is too large to bring indoors in its entirety, grouping those that would be moved indoors together or marking them with a special, brightly colored, easily identifiable tag can save time and plants as temperatures drop. Plastic sheeting or tarps can protect indoor surfaces and furniture from damage from dirt and dampness that comes in with the orchids.



During the winter, flowering orchids brighten well-lit windowsills. On cold nights, it's a good idea to move plants away from the window or use bubble wrap as insulation between the pane and the plants.

After the Fact if the worst happens and your orchids are damaged by the cold, don't assume that they are goners. Treat the

plant as though it has just been repotted — avoid direct sunlight and high temperatures, keep the medium moist and give them a weak solution of liquid plant food with a full compliment of minor elements. When you see the beginnings of new growth sprouting, apply a very light dose of fertilizer and continue with your weekly liquid food program.

The positive side of the occasional winter chill is that, in many cases, cool periods help induce or enhance bud initiation and flowering.

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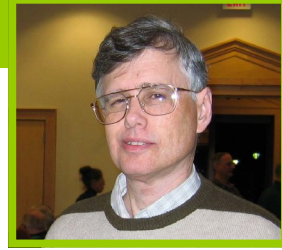
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Beginner's Corner

Editor's note: These columns were written by our previous editor Larry Kuekes and were run quite regularly over the past years. Larry's perspective is refreshing and some of our new members may welcome this introductory advice.

What's In a Name, Part 2 Whole Lotta Shakin' Goin' On

By Larry Kuekes



Larry Kuekes

Editor's Note: This is Part 2 of a brand new four part series by Larry Kuekes.

Last time we looked at why taxonomists keep changing the names of orchid species, and how the process of defining a genus is somewhat subjective.

But lately the basis for that process has changed, which has totally shaken up the world of taxonomy. What has changed is the method for deciding how closely two different species are related, and what has made that possible is DNA analysis.

Scientists are now able to decode and compare pieces of DNA from many different species and see how they differ. Mutations to DNA occur from time to time, and each mutation results in one difference in the DNA code. For example, one species might have the sequence CTAAGTTCAG and another might have the sequence CTGAGTTCAG. Each letter stands for one of four "base" molecules that make up DNA – that's the code. In our example, a mutation has changed the third letter from A to G. Of course, real DNA sequences are thousands of letters long.

Scientists can then count how many differences there are between two species. Species that have fewer differences are more closely related; those with more differences are more distantly related. Since it just involves counting, it's a far simpler and more accurate method than guessing based on things like the shape of the lip. Scientists can then arrange the species in a diagram to show the degree of difference between the species, or equivalently, how far back you have to go to find a common ancestor. Then the species can be grouped into genera based on their proximity in the diagram, which is called the cladistic approach.

The diagram below is a simplified version of such an analysis done on several hundred orchid species in 2000 by taxonomist Cassio van den Berg for his PhD thesis. The original analysis was much more detailed; I have grouped things for simplicity. If you trace the lines connecting groups of orchids, the farther you have to go to the left, the more distantly related they are. Brazilian *Laelias* and *Sophronitis* are grouped together because in the detailed chart, they're all intermixed with no obvious line of separation. 🖐️



This used to be *Sophranitis coccinea*. Now it's *Cattleya coccinea*. Photo courtesy of Badly Drawn Dad on flickr.com.



This used to be *Laelia purpurata*. Now it's *Cattleya purpurata*. Grown by Pauline Brault. Photo by Rick Kelley.



Q & A

What causes black spots on orchid leaves?

Ned Nash of the AOS says it is a cultural problem more than anything else. It seems to happen when the leaves are watered from above, especially with cold water. The water bruises the leaf tissue and this leads to bacterial or fungal infection, which are the black spots we see on our leaves. Ned suggests making sure water is kept off the leaves. Your editor also seems to think that this condition tends to happen in the colder months of the year when conditions on our windowsills are cold and damp; and fresh air circulation is poor.

This information and photo obtained from the AOS website www.aos.org on 12/18/2013 under the section Orchid Basics, Orchid Q & A. 2013 American Orchid Society. All rights reserved

Trivia Fun

Orchid Names Word Search Find the orchid names in the grid. They can go horizontally, vertically and diagonally in all eight directions. **Good Luck!** (Solution in next month's newsletter)

l b i f r e n a r i a b b m h q l c c e t d
n t l b o n c i d i u m u p n p n a h n j i
s m m j m k a d l e z i k j y b d t e q l b
n i b l m v m e u p d r c c s l n l v l k n
g h t v b f a l p i k l l i r a k v y g i n
f p n t d j o n b o n d l k l q l g b x e a
z h k w o p y m d l h y j a b y p p m b t c
r a f b h l y r e a t n c a p r d k l k s q
c i n i l c g n v s z m a o l n r y r h a l
t u a x s x c o o l a n z t r l g l b k c n
q s f r h y f h h s r r l q s s i w n b y e
d f w g c b c q d t w t m z m t a n g m l o
e n w l v n m e v m a j m t g k m g a p n f
n f i r y v v m j z m p j d m h m p e v l i
d a h h n a m u l l y h p o b l u b l r w n
r h r b l d m p h a l a e n o p s i s m p e
o n n l s t e n o r r h y n c h o s a b t t
b k i h m u s s o l g o i s s o r w y h n i
i a t g n q m u r d n e d i p e j w e b y a
u o f b r a s s a v o l a y r z m w l c n b
m d t l t n l l p p c m k m l r x n t c g n
z m r m x r y n b q j x f m p t n z t h r r
n s i s p o i n o t l i m t n w l p a t y h
s e h c o n c y c d n d r y b k v g c l p n

Bifrenaria
Bulbophyllum
Cattleya
Corsage
Stanhopea

Epidendrum
Laelia
Masdevallia
Miltoniopsis
Cymbidium

Brassavola
Phalaenopsis
Rhynchostylis
Rossioglossum
Neofinetia

Eulophia
Calanthe
Moth
cynoches
Stenorrhynchos

Phaius
Lycaste
Vanda
Vanilla

Are you seeing spots?

Photo at right, submitted by Cyndy Doty to the AOS Photo of the Week (12/19/2013 www.aos.org) . She found this lovely "spotted" hybrid Phalaenopsis orchid at the May 2013 Redland International Orchid Festival.



At first glance, you might think the spots were color breaks, which are caused by the virus ORSV. But color break in a virused blossom

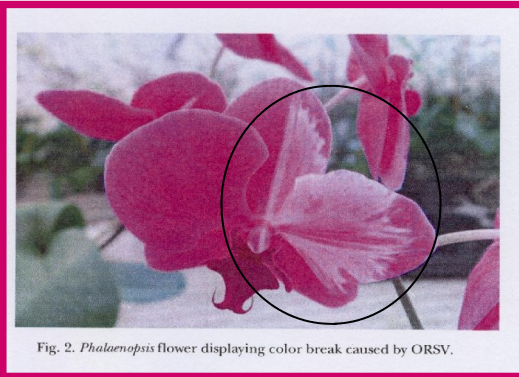


Fig. 2. *Phalaenopsis* flower displaying color break caused by ORSV.

generally has streaks, or blotches. The spots on this orchid are very nicely rounded and uniform.

The photo at left, is an example of a true virused orchid. Notice the white streaks on the entire right side of the flower. The streaking is uneven and random. It just does-

(Photo obtained from Proc. Fla. State Hort. Soc. 118:2005.

[Color Break in Orchid Flowers](#) by Robert T. McMillan, Jr., and Wagner A. Vendrame, Kerry's Bromeliad Nursery, Inc. and Univ. of Florida, IFAS)

n't look normal; note that there is no streaking on the left side of the blossom.

The hybridizer of the spotted orchid seen at the Redland Inter. Orchid Festival may or may not have been deliberately trying to obtain spots. Surprising things happen when we begin playing with a plant's genetics!

~ Editor




Monthly Checklist for January and February

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 conditions. 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 back 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 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. 



Cattleya trianae 'Mary Fennel' HCC/AOS is a good example of this winter-blooming species.

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.



In the fall *Phalaenopsis* should start initiating flower spikes. Inflorescences should be well developed by mid-January.

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.

(This checklist and photos obtained from the AOS website www.aos.org. 12/19/2013)

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Cape & Islands Orchid Society

DCOS Annual Winter Show

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February 6-9, 2014 - Dearborn Market 2170 Rt 35 south, Holmdel, NJ 07733

9am to 6pm Thursday, Friday and Saturday
9am to 4:30pm on Sunday

Held in Dearborn Market's 10,000 square foot greenhouse, the Deep Cut Orchid Society Winter Show is the largest orchid show and sale in New Jersey. It is an AOS sanctioned show and hosts many displays from orchid societies and professional growers from the area. This is the time of year when orchids are at the blooming peak and you will see hundreds of beautiful orchids covering a wide variety of orchid genera. And it's **Free!!**

There will be free group guided tours throughout the show, as well as information and lectures on growing orchids. The show also includes a large sales area of the growers attending the show.



Below are the Growers and Clubs at this year's show.
Select a grower or club for more information.



The following free lectures will be held:

Saturday - Feb 8

Sunday - Feb 9

It is nice to brighten up a dreary February day with the sights and smells of beautiful and colorful orchids.
It's **FREE!!**

Vendors	Exhibitors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creative Hydroponics Dearborn Market Equagenera J&L Orchids Lois Duffin Orchids Main Street Orchids Orchidphile Piping Rock Orchids Silva Orchids Stony Brook Orchids Tewsbury Orchids Waldor Orchids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ballantyne & Duran Bucks County Orchid Society Deep Cut Orchid Society Connecticut Orchid Society Manhattan Orchid Society North Jersey Orchid Society Sandpiper Orchid Society Southeastern Pennsylvania Orchid Society



Marketplace

Need some supplies for repotting? As a service to our members, COS now offers a wide range of supplies at the Sale Table. Supplies may be ordered in advance, but must be picked up at a monthly meeting. Prices are only slightly above wholesale, no taxes and no shipping fees—what a deal!

COS Potting Supplies Price List

Basket—4" square slat w/hanger	\$3.00/ea.
Charcoal chips (4 scoops/bag)	\$2.00/bag
Coconut Husk (medium size chips) ½ cu. Ft.	\$10.00/bag
Coco Tek Coir 150 g. bag	\$5.00/bag
Dyna-grow fertilizer Grow 8 oz.	\$7.00/ea
Dyna-grow fertilizer Bloom 8 oz.	\$7.00/ea.
Grow More Orchids Food 1.25 lb.	\$6.00/ea.
Hydro rocks (one gallon bag)	\$3.00/bag
Mesquite slabs for mounting orchids	\$1.00 /ea.
Orange Guard Insect Spray 32 fl. oz.	\$9.00/bottle
Orchid Bark mix (Cattleya/Dendrobium/Oncidium) 2 gal.	\$5.00/bag
Orchid Bark mix(Cymbidium/Phalaenopsis) 2 gal.	\$6.00/bag
Orchid Bark—small 2 cu. ft.	\$25.00/bag
Orchid Bark – medium 2 cu. ft.	\$25.00/bag
Orchid Bark mix (cattleya/Dendrobium/ Oncidium) 1 cu.ft.	\$20.00/bag
Orchid Bark mix (Cymbidium/Phalaenopsis) 1 cu. ft.	\$22.00/bag
Physan 20 plant insecticide 8 fl.oz.	\$10.00/ea.
Plant labels (set of 25 yellow or white)	\$ 3.00/set
Pots – round, green, plastic 4 ½ " (set of 10)	\$ 4.00/ set
Pro-Teckt plant fertilizer 8 oz.	\$ 7.00/ea.
Rhizome clips—large	\$ 0.50/ea.
Rhizome clips – small	\$ 0.25/ea
Shagnum moss – ¼ lb. block	\$ 8.00/ea.
Superthrive Vitamins-hormones ½ fl. oz.bottle	\$ 3.00/ea.
Thermometer – digital min/max.	\$22.00/ea.
Tree Fern (medium) ½ cu. ft.	\$ 3.00/bag
Water breakers	\$ 5.00/ ea.

How we measured quantities:

¼ cubic foot mix or bark will fill approximately:

(15) 4" pots

(8) 5" pots

(5) 6" pots

(3) 7" pots

(2) 8" pots

Contact Cheryl Mizak at (203) 264-6096 to preorder.

Directions to Cheshire Senior Center 240 Maple Avenue, Cheshire, CT 06410

From New Haven, CT:

- Take I-91 North to exit 10 (Route 40)
- Follow Rt. 40 to the end (last exit—for Mount Carmel/Cheshire)
- Turn right onto Route 10 North (Whitney Ave.)

At the traffic light for the intersection of Rt. 10 and Routes 68/70 West

Turn left onto Main St. –which runs into Maple Ave. at the next traffic light.

Proceed straight ahead on Maple Ave. Cheshire Senior Center is # 240 on the right after the Victorian House Restaurant.

From Waterbury:

- Take I-84 East to Exit 26 (Cheshire/Route 70)
- The Exit ramp automatically forces you to go right and follow Rt. 70.
- At the end of Rt. 70 (facing the Cheshire Post Office) turn left at the light onto Maple Ave.

The Cheshire Senior Center is # 240 on the right after The Victorian House Restaurant.

From Hartford via I-91:

- Take I-91 South to Exit 18 onto Route 691 (Meriden/Waterbury)
- Take Exit 3 off Rt. 691 and turn left at the traffic light onto Route 10 South.
- Continue through seven traffic lights. At the 8th traffic light bear right onto Maple Avenue.

The Cheshire Senior Center is # 240 on the left after the Cheshire Fire Department.

From Hartford via I-84:

- Take I-84 West to Exit 27 onto Route 691 (Meriden)
- Take Exit 3 off Rt. 691 and turn right at the traffic light onto Route 10 South.
- Proceed through six traffic lights.
- At the 7th traffic light bear right onto Maple Ave.

The Cheshire Senior Center is # 240 on the left after the Cheshire Fire Department.

Connecticut Orchid Society Membership Application

Name: _____

Address: _____

Tel. # _____ E-mail: _____

(Information provided to the Connecticut Orchid Society is not sold, shared or given out)

Membership choice: *Single \$20/yr. ** *Family \$25/yr. **

Single Lifetime Membership \$200

Family Lifetime Membership \$250

Newsletter delivery preference: *U.S. Mail* *E-mail*

** Please include an additional \$10 fee for postage costs for U.S. mail delivery of your newsletter. E-mail delivery is free of charge, please provide your e-mail address above.*

At this time I would only like to receive the next three newsletters & directions to the meetings.

-----*Fold Here*-----

- *Complete the information required above.*
- *Tear this form out of the newsletter.*
- *Fold in half.*
- *Insert your check payable to : “Connecticut Orchid Society”, for membership amount.*
- *Tape on three sides.*
- *Mail to COS (Address is printed on the back of this form) .*

Membership includes the monthly COS newsletter, monthly meetings Sept. through June with a featured speaker or educational activity, a vote at the annual election of the Board of Directors, opportunities to volunteer for many exciting orchid related activities, and COS sponsored field trips, clinics & shows. Join us!! You’ll be glad you did.

First
Class
Stamp
Here

***Connecticut Orchid Society, Inc.
c/o Mary Rampone, Membership Chair
53 Barbara Lane
Woodbury, CT 06798***

