



# ORCHIDS, ORCHIDS, ORCHIDS

*A Communication Instrument for Society Members and Others*

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Volume III Issue 2  
February 2022



## Orchid Society of Greater Kansas City

*As a non-profit organization to...  
...Promote interest in and to disseminate information in culture, development, and hybridization of orchids.....*

**The Orchid Society of Greater Kansas City meets the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday of each month. Annual dues are \$25 for Individuals and \$30 for Household.**

President: Kristy Charland  
[charland.ek@outlook.com](mailto:charland.ek@outlook.com)

Vice-president: Ariel Paulson  
[arielpaulson@gmail.com](mailto:arielpaulson@gmail.com)

Treasurer: Joy Prout  
[joy.diane.prout@att.net](mailto:joy.diane.prout@att.net)

Editor: Jean Rogers  
[jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com](mailto:jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com)

Membership:	Mentor:
Anna Archibald	Megan Mayo
<a href="mailto:archibaldorchids@gmail.com">archibaldorchids@gmail.com</a>	<a href="mailto:THEKORKIDDO@aol.com">THEKORKIDDO@aol.com</a>

## February-March News!

### Comments from Kristy Charland, President

Good day members,

Phew.... I've been a busy little girl preparing for the upcoming orchid shows. After our 2 year absence from shows, many of our supplies went missing. So I have been shopping online and in person, having things sent to me, picking things up, and probably the most rewarding part, finding things at Macy's "going out of business sale", that we can repurpose to display our orchids in their best light. I'm excited to get started on the construction with my more experienced 'exhibit builder' friends. Please please please, enter your orchids! I know you all have some beautiful plants that will make our display POP! Just let the committee of Cindy Hobbs, Joy/Mark Prout or me know. I will do some pick-up if needed. Email Mark ([paphphal@att.net](mailto:paphphal@att.net)) with the names of your plants before Monday the 28th. They all need to be labeled with their names in the display and on the entry forms. So, some lead time is needed to prepare those.

I'd like to encourage all of you to participate in one of the upcoming shows in March. March 3-6 in Fayetteville, AR, 18-20 in Springfield, MO, and 25-27 in Omaha, NE. Please participate in the Facebook group. Here's the link <https://www.facebook.com/groups/909878999427064/?ref=share> Or search Orchid Growers of OSGKC in facebook groups.

Be well,

Kristy

### Comments from Jean Rogers, Editor

*Though we are no longer doing orchid judging through the newsletter, I'm sure you will have orchids blooming at other times during the month. And even if you bring your plant to the meeting for judging, it would be great if you'd send a picture for the newsletter also – not everyone gets to attend the meetings but they do get a newsletter. Please share pictures of your beauties and I will post them in "For Viewing Pleasure". We all LOVE seeing beautiful orchids and their names.*

*If you find a new product or potting information, have an inquiry, or any other thing you think other members might be interested in, please send it to me and I'll include it in the newsletter. [jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com](mailto:jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com) I'll include it in the newsletter. Check out "Ideas, Items, and Inquiries" on page 14.*

*First show of the year for us is in Fayetteville, Arkansas 1<sup>st</sup> weekend in March followed by one in Springfield, MO the 3<sup>rd</sup> weekend of March and in Omaha the 4<sup>th</sup> weekend of March. These are easy ways for you to have your orchids in AOS judging – and it is Soooo rewarding to receive an AOS ribbon or Award and Certificate. I hope for you and for our Society that you will participate – donate blooming orchids to display in our exhibit AND sign up to help set up the exhibit. Then you can also clerk for the judging. Soooo interesting, learn so much!! It's just record keeping for the judges and hanging ribbons on the plants. Anyone can do it!!! You gain so much more feeling of being a part of things, and you meet/befriend members from other Societies. Join us. We need you!!!*

*If you have questions/problems, remember to bring your plant or pictures of it to the meeting. If you don't want to wait till next meeting, you can always post to Orchid Growers of OSGKC Facebook page and get help from other members. And if you don't do Facebook but you are an AOS member, you can send pictures to the Greenhouse Chat (see AOS Webinar Chart below) and experts will help you during the Webinar Chat AND follow up with you. If you are not an AOS member, please consider becoming one. You can do that at their website. <https://secure.aos.org/store/register-renew> And for any help, please contact Mark Prout, AOS Rep for our Society.*

*Happy orchid growing.  
Jean*

## Project Plant Recap & Update

Hi all you project plant participants! The most recent update on the Rodrumnias from Windswept in Time Orchids is that Edgar is waiting for a little warmer weather to ship the replacements. Kristy hopes to be able to hand them out at March meeting. These are the most recent Tolumnia crosses we are growing for project plant. You can post any activity of yours on Orchid Growers of OSGKC (see link below) or send information to Kristy Charland at [charland.ek@outlook.com](mailto:charland.ek@outlook.com)



Rodrumnia Orchidom Valentine x Self x  
Tolumnia Wave Dancer 'Copper Sun'  
AM/AOS #ESW45



Rodrumnia Orchidom Valentine x Self x  
(Tolumnia Orchidom "Joy Time" x  
Rodrumnia Orchidom 'Joyful Dancer')

## Facebook Group

Our Facebook page, Orchid Growers of OSGKC, is a great place for us to communicate, share, learn from each other. All through the month we have orchids that bud and bloom and we get so excited and want to share it, and the meeting is sooooo far away!! Use the Orchid Growers of OSGKC Facebook Page. Here is the link:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/909878999427064/?ref=share> It is easy to post your precious orchids and get oooohhs and ahhhs from other members. Or something is going on and you want to ask someone – post it on this website. If you need Facebook help (I know I did and still do!!) contact Kristy ([charland.ek@outlook.com](mailto:charland.ek@outlook.com)). She'll be glad to help. **If you want to email us**, please contact Megan Mayo – Mentor Chair to connect you with someone.

## Meetings

### Upcoming meeting(s) - From Susie Hanna, OSGKC Program Chair:

For our March 13 meeting, we have Kelly McCracken, owner of High Desert Orchids (HDO), Albuquerque, NM, speaking to us via Zoom on growing miniature cattleyas. You wouldn't think growing orchids in the desert would be a good idea, but by maintaining humidity and proper temperatures in a state-of-the-art greenhouse, it's a great place due to the abundance of sunshine. HDO specializes in smaller orchids for the home-grower. They have a live, on-line plant sale every Thursday. Check for plant offerings and details at [HighDesertOrchids.com](http://HighDesertOrchids.com). Kelly is offering our society a discount. Use the code OS10 to get 10% off on the website. New inventory is being added starting March 1.



Kelly McCracken, owner of High Desert Orchids started as an avid hobbyist, and like many of you, couldn't stop buying plants. Quickly one greenhouse became two, and now she grows plants in a unique 3,000 sq ft high-bay industrial warehouse space all under artificial lights. Kelly specializes in miniature plants, with a particular affection for miniature Cattleyas, Angraecoids, Jewel Orchids, and Dendrobiums.

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April 10, our speaker will be Ray Barkalow, "Understanding Orchid Nutrition". Ray has an on-line store with a variety of supplies for orchid growing, along with an extensive list of freely-available culture sheets. Check it out at [firstrays.com](http://firstrays.com).

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### Last Month Speaker Review by Cindy Meyer and Crystal Remington

#### **Peter T. Lin: Miniature Vandaceous species and their hybrids. Diamond Orchids**

Peter reviewed compact Vandaceous species and their Hybrids. The benefits of growing this type of orchid is that they are small and compact, so you can have more! They are cooler temperature tolerant, and can be grown potted.

- Type: many have white flowers, with blooming times in May or June, they are fragrant at night with a combination of jasmine, coconut and vanilla. They are pollinated by a nocturnal moth, so the scent comes out at night. Anami Island form is larger.
- Plants that he highlighted: Furrans, Ascocentrum's, Holcoglossum's, Vanda cristata (which allow for more temperature tolerant hybrids), Vanda longitepala, Renanthera (typically taller) and Dragon's fire ascocenda
- Culture and Care: can be grown on a window sill, can be grown underlights, for medium to light growers. Temperature tolerant, ideal would be 55-80 but can have some extremes, can have some low humidity, but prefer 50-60% humidity, with gentle air circulation. When grown in pots can be watered weekly. Hardy against pests and disease, watch for crown rot/fungal disease. Potting medium bark mix with perlite, baskets, mounted, coconut fiber.

Orchid Articles Written by Peter Lin: August 2012, Orchid digest Fall 2017

[Lin.peterT@yahoo.com](mailto:Lin.peterT@yahoo.com)

[www.diamondorchids.com](http://www.diamondorchids.com)

# Judging Notes...

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## Upcoming Judgings Around Our Region

If you have an orchid blooming that you think is FANTASTIC – Contact Mark Prout. If it is time for a meeting at the Judging Center – they could take your plant to be evaluated for an award (and/or give you their best opinion if it indeed should be looked at). There are Judging Centers all-across America. The one closest to us is the MidAmerica Judging Center in St. Louis, MO. It holds monthly judging on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday of each month. The mission of the Judging Centers is to provide orchid growers in the region with the opportunity to have their plants evaluated and judged for AOS awards. These include HCC, AM, FCC, JC, AQ, CBR, CHM, CCM, and CCE.

### March:

- 4-6, Orchid Society of Ozarks Show, Springdale, Arkansas (judging 4th)
- 19-20, Springfield Orchid Society Show, Springfield, Missouri (judging 19th)  
(Monthly judging will be in conjunction with Springfield Orchid Show)
- 26-27, Greater Omaha Orchid Society Show, Omaha, Nebraska (judging 26th)

### April:

- 9, monthly judging at Johnson County Library, Leawood, Kansas
- 30-May 1 Kansas Orchid society Spring 2022 Show & Sale (&spring SWROGA), Botanica, The Wichita Gardens, 701 Amidon St, Wichita, KS

### May

- 7, Oklahoma Orchid society's Spring 2022 Show and Sale, Will Rogers Gardens Exhibition Center, 3400 NW 36<sup>th</sup> Street, Oklahoma City, OK
- 14, monthly judging at Dielman Recreation Center, Creve Coeur, Missouri
- 20-22 Memphis Orchid society Show and Sale, Memphis botanic Garden, 750 Cherry Rd, Memphis, TN

### July

- 8-10, Baton Rouge Orchid society's Show and Sale, LSU Botanic Garden at Burden – Conference Center, 4560 Essen Lane, Baton Rouge, LA
- 

## OSGKC Judging

Ribbon judging at our meetings at the Merriam Community Center are not official AOS judging events, but are an introduction to the judging process and a way for members to share and learn more. Seeing orchids in flower is one of the greatest joys of our meetings and we are so happy to be able to do this again. Please bring in your blooming orchids, even if you don't think they are "award quality". You will always learn something by bringing plants in to discuss and share with other members. And, ribbons count for points which build through the year for our year-end award presentation each December.

## February Meeting Judging Results by Cindy Meyer

### Blue Ribbon Winners ( See pictures below in Growing Tidbits):

Den. gredulus- Brian Donovan  
Paph. Deperle (primulinum x delenatii) - Brian Donovan  
Species : Den. peguanum - Brian Donovan  
Onc. Melissa Brianne 'Dark' Vruylst ekeara - Jean Rogers

### Red Ribbon Winners:

Cat. Lijuan Dancer 'NN' - Jean Rogers  
Den. Venus (mini) - Crystal Remington  
Species: Den. rigidum - Brian Donovan  
Phal. Jihyo's Pink Girl - Sariah Kinney  
Paph. tranlienianum - Brain Donovan

Other: Tolm.Red Barry 'Lor' x Rrm. Beaver Hollow #35 - Philip Kinney

**White Ribbons:**

Phal. tetraspis var. White - Kristy Charland

Paph. Vexillarium - Jean Rogers



**February – Orchid of the Month**

Den. gredulus

Grown by Brian Donovan

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## ***For Fun and Learning!!***

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### ***Orchid Growing Tidbits (How I Grow It.....)***

**Some individual genera – Blue Ribbon Winners and special orchids - *How I grow It:***



**From Brian Donovan**

**Dendrobium gregulus**

This species has a fascinating yearly cycle where it grows grass-like leaves in the fall that eventually die and give way to inflorescences that bud and bloom in winter and spring. It likes bright light, but will still do okay in Phal.-like light. I water it every day in the summer and for most of the fall. I water it less frequently when the leaves start to fall off (once every two or three days). It loves tree fern! I had it mounted on hard wood for over two years and the roots refused to attach. I put in on a porous tree fern mount last summer and it took off. The pseudobulbs grew noticeably larger. Was it the fern mount or was the plant just hitting its stride? I don't know. I might need to buy another one (or two) to find out.



**From Phiip Kinney**  
**Phal. NOID**



**From Brian Donovan**  
**Paphiopedilum Deperle**

This is a rewarding and easy Paph. I've had it in my collection for several years (this was a division of a larger plant). It like normal-range Phal/Paph light. I water it weekly (more or less) year-round, and I fertilize it more in the spring and summer than in the fall and winter. It's in the Paph mix recommended by Glenn Decker from Piping Rock Orchids (now closed): 6 parts medium grade fir bark, 12 parts fine grade fir bark, 3 parts horticultural charcoal, 4 pts large perlite or sponge rock, and 1.5 parts cracked oyster shell.



**From Jean Rogers**  
**Melissa Brianne 'Dark' Vruylstekeara Oncidium category**

This Melissa sits on shelves in front of SE windows, about 2 feet in. There is also a grow light tube above it about 1 foot. It is usually about 75 degrees during the day and nights are about 60. In the summer, she goes outside on the north side of the house. I water about once a week in winter and twice in summer. Most of the time I use water from my dehumidifier. For fertilizer, I use MSU weakly weekly for 3 weeks and one week I use Ray Barkalow's products – K-lite Fertilizer, Kelp Max Growth Stimulant, and Quantum Probiotic. Humidity usually is around 50% in my plant room. I use the potting mix that Iva told us about: coconut husk chips, charcoal, and perlite.



**From Kristy Charland**  
**First Bloom Seedling: Rrm. Beaver Hollow #35**

This plant is mounted on cork board with spaghnum moss at the roots. I spray it with clean water each morning. It's hung within 6" of an led grow light tube, and I use Norman's Nutrients fertilizer (20-16-15), sprayed on once/week. A fan is nearby to help dry the plant, hopefully within 4 hours. I've also started using megathrive every two weeks on my collection.



From Brian Donovan

**Dendrobium peguanum (Species Category)**

This one is growing mounted with a bit of coconut husk fibers. In its natural setting it grows as a lithophyte (on rocks), so it likes to dry out. I water it every morning in the spring and summer, but back off considerably in the fall and winter. According to Dr. Kristen Uthus from New World Orchids (from where I purchased it) "If you like to abuse by underwatering, this is your guy." It likes warmth but can tolerate colder temperatures. It also likes a lot of light (but, as I've discovered, if you give it too much light the leaves will turn purple).

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*Blooming Orchids for Show*

**NOT for JUDGING – just for your VIEWING PLEASURE!** Thanks to members who donated!!

Did you know we have an amazing 89 members in our membership??? Yes, 89!!! It would be beyond my wildest dream if even ¼ of you sent a picture for 'Viewing Pleasure'!!! Share your beauties!!! Become involved in the Society as much as you can. It is so fun and rewarding associating with all of you!!!

From Brian Donovan

## Den. gregulus

September



November



December



February



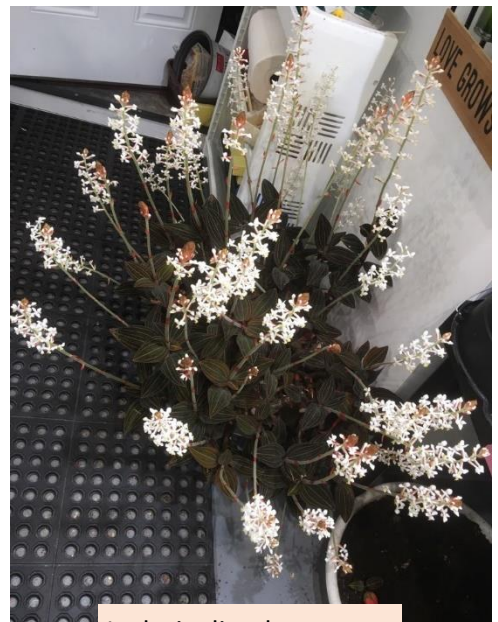
From Iva Stribling



Den. Red Emperor



Maxilaria tenuifolia

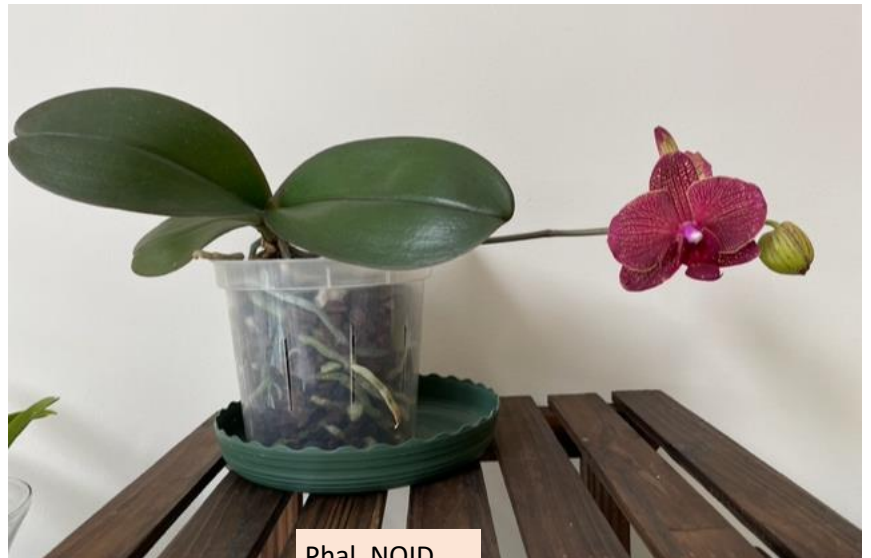


Ludisia discolor

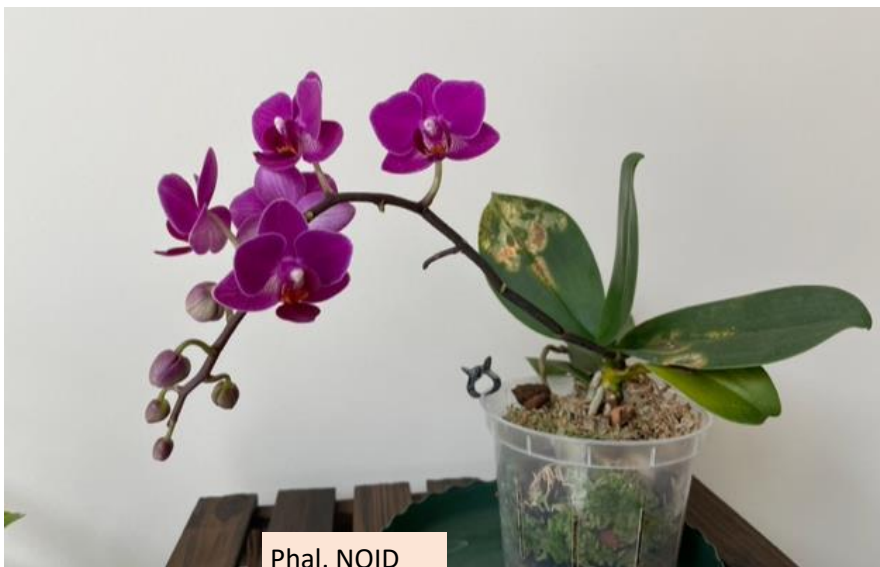
From Michael Rafferty



Phal. NOID



Phal. NOID



Phal. NOID



Phal. NOID





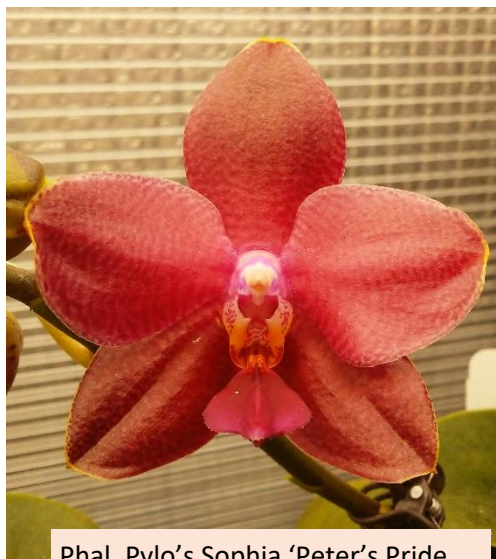
Phal. Linda Cheek



Phal. Jiaho Red Rose 'Monet'



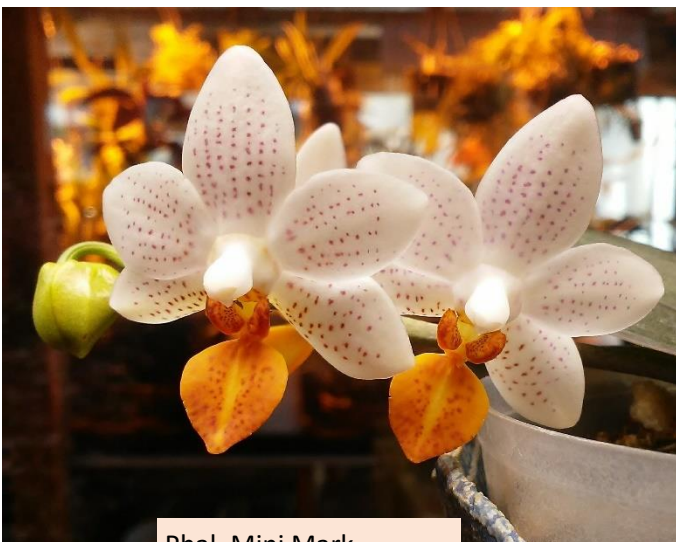
Phal. peloric, unregistered



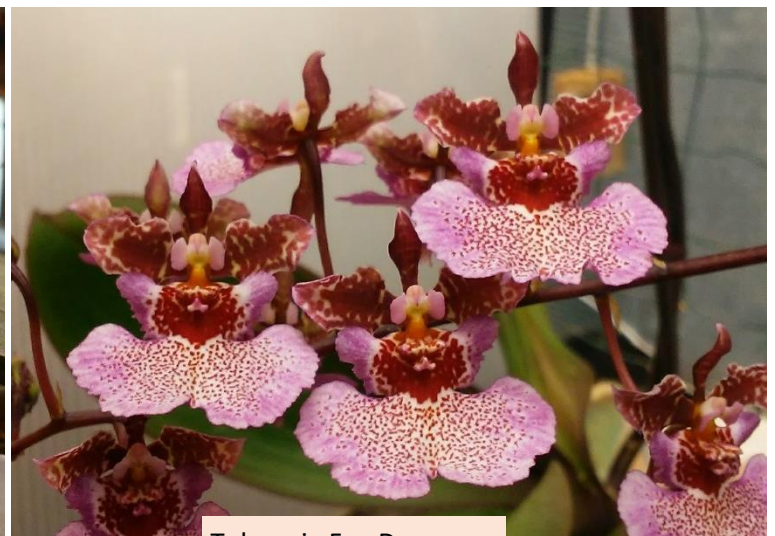
Phal. Pylo's Sophia 'Peter's Pride'



Phal. Joy Fairy Tale 'Joy'



Phal. Mini Mark



Tolumnia Fan Dancer



Phal. Tolumnia Super Bright



Phal. Mituo Diamond Canary

**From Louise Hicks**



Coelogyne mayeriana

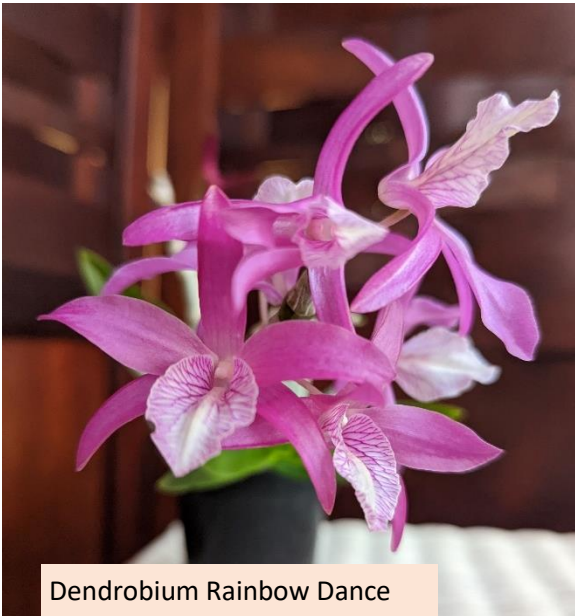


Phal. NOID



Paph. wardii

**From Mark and Joy Prout**



Dendrobium Rainbow Dance



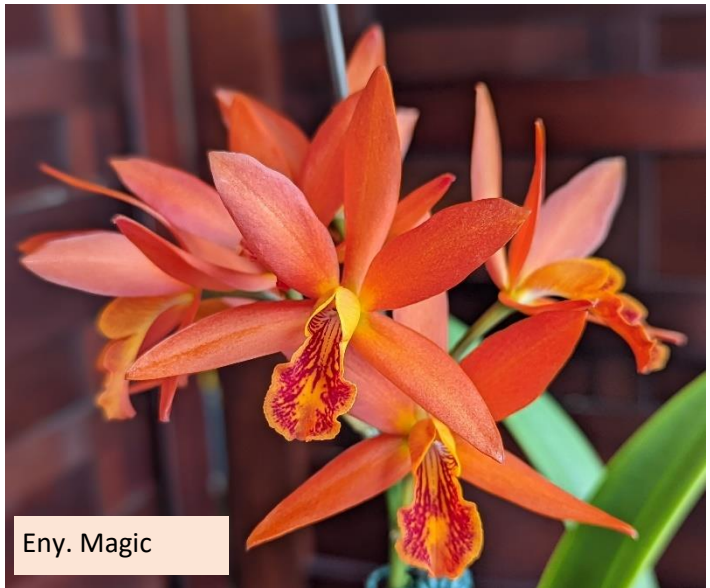
Dendrobium Ueang Pheung



Jkf. Appleblossom — two color forms



Den. farmer



Eny. Magic



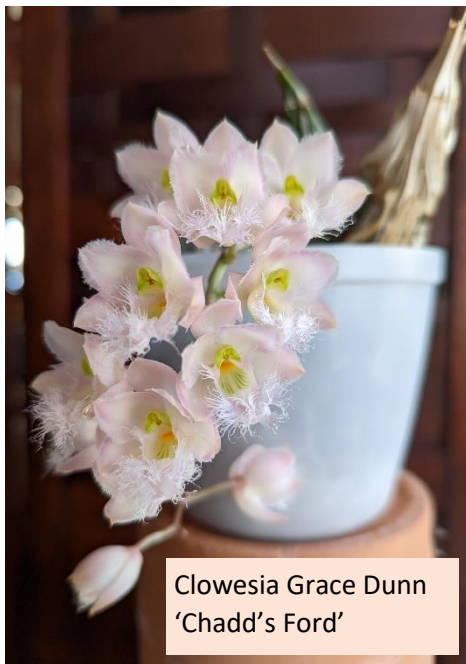
*Cattleya intermedia* var. *aquinii*  
(Coerulea)



*Guarianthe aurantiaca* fma. *flava*



Dendrobium Aussie's Hi-Lo



Clowesia Grace Dunn 'Chadd's Ford'



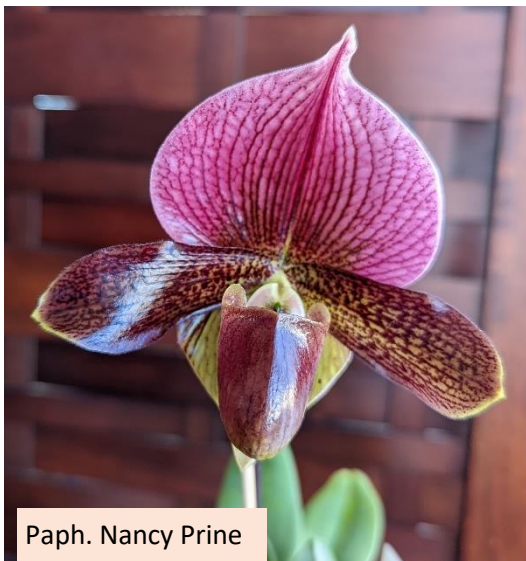
Phal. Orchid world 'Bonnie Vasquez' AM/AOS



Guarianthe aurantiaca fma. punctata



Cynorkis lowiana



Paph. Nancy Prine



Encyclia bractescens

From Jim Pyrzynski

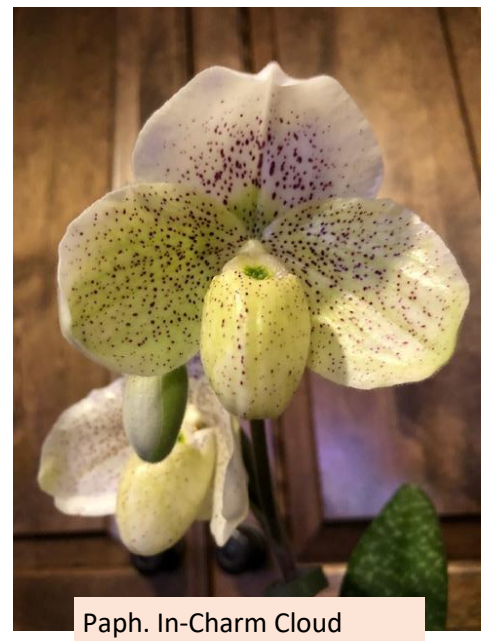
From Jean Rogers



Encyclia bractescens



Phrag. Fritz Schomburg



Paph. In-Charm Cloud



Paphiopedilum Vexillarium



Clowesia Rebecca Northern 'Grapefruit Pink'

From Kristy Chaland



Rrrm. Beaver Hollow '#353'



Phal. Bellina fma coerulea



Paphiopedilum FC

From Susan Tompkins



Den. Green Lantern



Den. bracteosum



Den. Hawaii Spectacular



Phaius Lady Ramona  
Harris



Bulb. lindleyanum



Cym. Pearl Sachiko



Den. Bridal Red Lady Luck



Lockhartia acuta

From Donna Klehm



Phal. NOID



Phal. NOID



Phal. NOID

From Sarah Pratt



Phaius Lady Ramona Harris



Ctt. Jewel Box 'Dark Waters'



Gastrochilus Dan Rosenbery  
'Tropic Ice'



Dendrobium spectabile



Bulbophyllum cephalophorum  
Sarah Pratt



Rth. Orange Magic

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## Ideas, Items and Inquiries (If you know of something for this section, please send to [jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com](mailto:jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com) for inclusion)

### Kristy Charland Found Acadian Orchid Supply

They donated Tree Fern to the Society which has been hard to find!! <https://acadiansupply.com/>

#### Tree Fern

Fernwood brand New Zealand tree fern is available as a loose substrate as well as panels for directly mounting orchids and use in lining vivarium backgrounds.

Tree fern from New Zealand is unique in that it is soft, porous and spongy, and long lasting with excellent water holding capability. Best of all, because the team behind Fernwood NZ is committed to sustainable harvesting, New Zealand tree fern is not subject to CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) protection.

New Zealand leads the world when it comes to protecting its natural resources and we are proud to offer Fernwood products knowing that New Zealand tree ferns will be around for future generations to enjoy. When you buy a Fernwood Product you know it has been created with both you and the environment in mind.





Choose the loose substrate as a potting media for orchids. They thrive on the ability of the spongy fibers to hold moisture while at the same time keeping the roots well aerated. The loose substrate is also an excellent component in vivarium bedding. Its smell and texture encourages natural burrowing, it absorbs waste and diminishes odors while pulling double duty as a perfect growing media for live plants. Tree fern loose substrate is available in 10 liter (9.1 US quart) and 40 liter (36.3 US quart) bags.



Tree Fern Panels (also referred to as Tree Fern Orchid Boards, Tree Fern Plaques, Tree Fern Slabs, Tree Fern Mounts, and Xaxim Orchid Mounts) have been used for many years and are well regarded as the ideal mount for orchids, air plants, ferns and more. New Zealand tree fern panels are softer and more moisture retentive than those originating from South American or Asian Tree Fern. In fact, an NZ tree fern panel placed in standing water will actually begin to wick that moisture into the panel. You will find the NZ panels

Tree fern in panel form comes in two varieties – thinner panels for use in lining vivarium's and thicker versions designed for mounting orchids.

## Outside OSGKC Resources

Having just had Peter T Lin speak on Miniature Vanadeous Orchids, perhaps the following will provide some extra insights on some of these orchids.

We thank The American Orchid Society for granting permission to reprint the following information.



# Angraecum

Bory 1804

## Pronunciation:

**an-GRAY-cum** (click on the name to hear it spoken)

Tribe: Vandeeae

Subtribe: Angraecinae

**Angraecum** was established in 1804 by Colonel Bory de St. Vincent although some credit the French botanist Louis-Marie Aubert Du Petit-Thouars with the founding of this genus. Its name is a latinized form of the Malayan

word *angurek* which is used to describe orchids with a growth habit similar to the genus *Vanda*. Angraecums, approximately two hundred species of white or greenish, generally star-shaped flowers, are typically monopodial in growth habit and are mostly epiphytic. ***Some Angraecum species are only a few inches high while others can reach over 6 feet.*** Perhaps most famous is *Angcm. sesquipedale*. Few orchidists are unaware of Charles Darwin's prediction of a moth-pollinator with a very long tongue!

<b>Temperature:</b>	Warm to intermediate; depending on whether the species comes from lowland or montane habitat.
<b>Light:</b>	Again, depending on the natural habitat with the cooler growing species generally requiring more shade than the warmer growing ones.
<b>Water-Humidity:</b>	Again, depending on the natural habitat with the cooler growing species generally requiring less water than the warmer growing ones.
<b>Fertilizer:</b>	Monthly; ratio depends on medium used.
<b>Potting:</b>	An open, well draining epiphytic mix; treefern, bark or osmunda
<b>References:</b>	Bechtel, Cribb, Launert, <u>The Manual of Cultivated Orchid Species</u> , 3rd edition, MIT Press, 1992. Hawkes, Alex, <u>Encyclopaedia of Cultivated Orchids</u> , Faber & Faber, London and Boston, 1965. Sheehan, Tom and Marion, <u>An Illustrated Survey of Orchid Genera</u> , Timber Press, 1994. Pridgeon, Alec, <u>The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Orchids</u> , Timber Press, 1992. La Croix, Isobyl and Eric, <u>African Orchids in the Wild and in cultivation</u> , Timber Press, 1997. Stewart, Hermans, & Campbell, <u>Angraecoid Orchids</u> , Timber Press, 2006.
<b>Author:</b>	Ron McHatton
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:rmchatton@aos.org">rmchatton@aos.org</a>

# Ascocentrum

Schlechter 1913 (now *Vanda* R. Brown)

## Pronunciation:

**as-koe-SEN-trum** (click on the name to hear it spoken)

Tribe: Vandeae

Subtribe: Aeridinae

*Ascocentrum* is a genus of epiphytic monopodial orchids. The plants are typically compact and resemble miniature vandas.

### --- CULTURE ---

<b>Temperature:</b>	Intermediate to warm for the commonly cultivated species.
<b>Light:</b>	Very bright conditions. The plants will adapt to full sun. Under very high light, upper leaf surfaces will show darkly pigmented spots and freckles.
<b>Water-Humidity:</b>	Water regularly and maintain high humidity and good air circulation.
<b>Fertilizer:</b>	Feed weekly with balanced fertilizer during spring/summer; biweekly during fall/winter; high P formula ("bloom booster") every fourth feeding.
<b>Potting:</b>	Wooden slat baskets or mounts are best. If humidity is high in the growing area, no additional potting medium is necessary in baskets; plants produce an abundance of fleshy aerial roots which attach to the basket or hang free.

References:	1. David L. Grove, 1995. Vandas and Ascocendas. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon 2. Gunnar Seidenfaden and Tem Smitinand, 1963. The Orchids of Thailand. Part IV, pp. 595-599. The Siam Society.
Author:	Robert Fuchs
E-mail:	rforchids@aol.com

# Darwinara

These plants are best grown in various ways, similar to neofinetia orchids. Starting with hanged in baskets and on mounted and require bright to full sunlight and cool to intermediate temperatures. If hanged, the roots must be watered frequently. Plants should be grown in media that is well drained such as sphagnum moss and they will present themselves well in the traditional Japanese moss styled set up.

# Holcoglossum

Schlechter 1919

## Pronunciation:

**hole-koh-GLOSS-um** (click on the name to hear it spoken)

Tribe: Vandeae

Subtribe: Aeridinae

The name *Holcoglossum* was derived from the Greek *holkos* (strap) *glossa* (tongue) in reference to the strap shaped lip of the type species, *H. quasipinifolium*. These medium- sized monopodials are rather rare in collections yet easy to grow although slow to bloom.

### --- CULTURE ---

<b>Temperature:</b>	Most species grow well under warm to intermediate temperatures. Those from the northernmost extension of the range (China and Taiwan) appreciate slightly cooler conditions.
<b>Light:</b>	Those with pencil-like foliage do best with very strong light like Papilionanthe (Vanda) teres. Those with more strap-like foliage grow best with somewhat lower light levels like typical vandas.
<b>Water-Humidity:</b>	These plants lack pseudobulbs and need to be watered like vandas. They should be watered often, several times a week, but dry out quickly.
<b>Fertilizer:</b>	Use a balanced fertilizer such as 20-20-20 applied at quarter- to half-strength every couple of weeks during the warmer months.
<b>Potting:</b>	While these plants can be potted, they do best mounted or grown in baskets similar to vandas. If potted, the medium should drain exceptionally well.
<b>References:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheehan, Tom and Marion, An Illustrated Survey of Orchid Genera, Timber Press, 1994.</li> <li>• Bechtel, Cribb, Launert, The Manual of Cultivated Orchid Species, 3rd edition, MIT Press, 1992.</li> </ul>
<b>Author:</b>	Ron McHatton 8/2007
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:rmchatton@aos.org">rmchatton@aos.org</a>

# Leptotes

Lindley 1833

## Pronunciation:

**lep TOE teeZ** (click on the name to hear it spoken)

Tribe: Epidendreae

Subtribe: Laeliinae

**Leptotes**, from the Greek for delicateness. A group of small to miniature species all remaining under about 8" in height. They have short rhizomes and quickly form tight clumps. All species have very small (almost indistinguishable from the leaves) pseudobulbs with compact fleshy cylindrical leaves (appearing terete). Racemes arise from the apex of the pseudobulb at the base of the leaf and produce single to several flowers. The long-lasting flowers are proportionally large for the size of the plant. **Leptotes bicolor** is the type species and **Leptotes tenuis** (syn. *minuta*) is the smallest at under an inch.

### --- CULTURE ---

<b>Temperature:</b>	Intermediate/cool seasonal winter nights and warm summer days makes this a cool to warm growing genera. 60 to 64 degrees to 70 to 75 degrees F are ideal but most species can tolerate higher temperatures in the summer as long as adequate water is provided.
<b>Light:</b>	Bright light with some midday shade. For bicolor, the most commonly grown species, eastern or southern exposure in windowsill culture is ideal. When growing under fluorescent lights, grow 8 to 16 inches from the tubes. When grown indoors in northern climates, these species benefit from a summer vacation out of doors.
<b>Water-Humidity:</b>	Misty nights and humid days provide moisture even during seasonal dryer times in the habitat so keep the humidity about 50% or above and do not dry out over the winter. Water heavily during active growth and reduce watering during less active growth periods. Let the media or mount just approach dryness between waterings. Mounted plants benefit from an occasional soaking in a tub of water to supplement daily or every other day spraying.
<b>Fertilizer:</b>	Use a balanced fertilizer year round that is proportional to the amount of watering i.e. feed less when you water less. Fertilize every other watering in the summer and every third watering in the winter.
<b>Potting:</b>	These species can be potted in small clay pots with well-drained media but given their semi-pendant nature and gracefully drooping bloom spikes, they are better suited for mounting. Tree fern, cork, or the outside of a clay pot that holds water.
<b>References:</b>	1. G.F.J. Pabst & F. Dungs 1977. <i>Orchidaceae Brasilienses</i> Vol. I. Brücke-verlag. 2. Pridgeon, A. M. (ed.). 1992. <i>The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Orchids</i> . Timber Press, Portland, Oregon.
<b>Author:</b>	Marianna Max 2005

# Neofinetia

Hu 1925 (now **Vanda** R. Brown)

## Pronunciation:

**nee-oh-fi-NET-ee-ah** (click on the name to hear it spoken)

Tribe: Vandaeae

Subtribe: Aeridinae

**Neofinetia** was named in honor of Achille Finet, a French Botanist, who worked on the orchids of China and Japan; and from the Greek neo, (new ) to distinguish it from another plant genus named earlier to honor M. Finet. Long thought to be monotypic (consisting of only one species), taxonomists have recently recognized 3 species. These small growing monopodial epiphytes, typically with white, long-spurred flowers, are native to China, Korea and Japan. The plants resemble a miniature *Vanda* vegetatively. Although small, the flowers are showy and pleasingly fragrant at night.

--- CULTURE ---

<b>Temperature:</b>	Intermediate although if kept dry, plants can tolerate rather cool conditions, surviving brief periods near freezing.
<b>Light:</b>	Bright, filtered light
<b>Water-Humidity:</b>	Do not allow to remain dry for long periods
<b>Fertilizer:</b>	Balanced formula weekly when in growth
<b>Potting:</b>	Small pots with free-draining mix, or slat baskets
<b>References:</b>	Fischer, Jason: Fuukiran, the Living Antique, Orchid Digest, Vol. 70-2, 2006, p. 62.
<b>Author:</b>	R.F. Orchids, Inc.- 8/2007
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="http://www.rforchids.com">www.rforchids.com</a>

# Neostylis = Neofinetia x Rhynchostylis (e.g. 'Lou Sneary')

Neofinetia falcata is arguably the first orchid ever to be grown as a house plant in Japan in the 1600's. It is also known as the Samurai Orchid, as Shogun Tokugawa Ienari fell in love with the plant and it is rumored that samurai would help in searching and collecting the plants from the mountains. It is one of the world's highest priced orchid (depending on the rarity of each variety), with a history of some plants selling for \$100,000+. Neofinetias are enjoyed as bonsai are, for the foliage and the overall presentation of the plant. In Japan, it is said that the key to growing them is to enjoy the plant everyday of the year, not just for the flowers. They generally flower in June and July, and have a very sweet fragrance (somewhat like Jasmine) that is strongest at dusk and dawn.

## **Water**

like to stay slightly wet between watering from late April until September or October, when the weather is warm and the days are long. If allow the moss to completely dry out in May or June, neofinetia often abort flowering for the season. During the cool season, only water or mist the plants on sunny days (if you have high humidity, you don't need to do this often). these plants have a warm and wet growing season, and then a cool and dry season in Japan. We have found that the plants do not require a cool dry rest to grow and flower well.

## **Fertilizer**

Fertilizing is important in the growing season only, which is from April until September/October. Fertilizer may be cut out 100% in the winter and when the plants are in bloom.

## **Temperature**

Fuukiran are very strong plants, and are quite easy to grow. can tolerate temperatures from 0 to 37 degrees Celsius. Ideal temperatures would be 15 degrees Celsius at night, with a daytime temp in the mid 25 to 28 degrees Celsius

## **shade**

They enjoy medium light conditions (no direct sun)

## **Repotting**

Neofinetia can grow in almost any substrate as long as they get good moisture to the roots with good air flow. They can grow in sphagnum moss, bark, bare root in baskets (like Vandas if the humidity levels are high) and mounted on cork slabs.

## **Growing Outdoors**

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Semi-shaded with brighter morning sun will make these plants grow to their full potential. Being too cold and wet is often followed by bacterial or fungal rot. Also remember to keep the plant watered adequately as sun and wind will dry the plants out quickly.

# Vandachostylis

Grow in **bright indirect light with high humidity and good air circulation**. Water generously, daily in the hotter months. Reduce water somewhat during fall/winter in conjunction with cooler temperatures. Most vandaceous plants have a spring/summer growth spurt, followed by a period of vegetative stagnation,, and that's when they throw spikes.

They like warm to intermediate heat, humidity and moderate to high light; frequent watering followed by a fast dry-out.

# Vandoglossum

This plant grows right along other Neofinetia as far as care goes, and it has thin, wiry roots as well. This also grows well as a slab plant.

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We thank Eva, author, for granting permission to reprint the following article.

The Rice Trail (blog)

## *Miniature Vanda Orchid*



Flower spikes emerge between the leaves.

### **What makes vanda orchids unique?**

*Vanda* is a Sanskrit word and is the common name for a monopodial orchid species found throughout tropical Asia. They require lots of light and are typically found in the jungle canopy in the wild.

Vanda blossoms are, in my opinion, some of the most stunning of flowers, and come in an enormous range of colors, including a [vibrant indigo blue](#) – one of the most rare

colors in nature. Vandas have extensive aerial roots, and are often potted without any potting medium (such as bark or moss) in wooden slat boxes or glass containers. New growth emerges at the top of the plant (often referred to as a “fan” due to its shape). Mature vandas can stand several feet high and may even produce blooms up to three to four times a year.

This particular vanda is a **neostylis lou sneary** “bluebird” – a hybrid between a *Neofinetia falcata* (aka the “samurai orchid”) and *Rhynchostylis coelestis*. It is a miniature vanda, and its blossoms have a delicate jasmine-like fragrance.



Comparison between my miniature vanda (front) and full-sized vanda (back). The full-sized vanda is potted in a glass container without any medium.

## How to care for vanda orchids

- **Growing conditions:** Vandas love warm, bright growing conditions (temperatures between 60- and 90 F). Ideal growing conditions should mimic the jungle canopy, where they are found in the wild. Pick the brightest windowsill in your home, away from any cold drafts. I find that at east-facing exposure generally works well with orchids that require lots of light.
- **Watering:** I water all of my orchids once a week. When watering a vanda orchid, make sure the aerial roots also get water. This vanda is potted in a small terra-cotta pot with a loose bark mix. I drop the entire pot in a larger container, and fill it with water so the aerial roots can soak for at least an hour or so, and make sure to drain the orchid well.
- **Fertilizing:** Vandas are heavy feeders and thrive on a 20-20-20 mix, given twice a month. Fertilize every other watering, allowing the roots to be thoroughly rinsed to avoid “fertilizer burn.”



The blossoms have a delicate jasmine-like fragrance.

A well-cared for vanda can reward you with multiple blooms in a year, and a mature full-sized vanda can grow to be several feet high with extensive aerial roots. Truly the crown jewel in any orchid collection!

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# Let's Get to Know Each Other

## OSGKC Members!

MARCH



*Susan Mertz*

Birthday March 10th

1. How long have you been in OSGKC (When did you join the OSGKC?) - May 2021
2. How long have you been growing orchids? -  
I'm a novice at orchids but want to learn. I usually buy them, enjoy them for a while, and give them to mom to continue caring for them.
3. What got you hooked? -  
Past visits to Bird's Botanicals when they were at the caves. Plus, we have a wonderful collection at Powell Gardens.
4. What type of orchid is your favorite? - The flowers of the oncidium orchids are fascinating.
5. Where and how are you growing orchids? (include pictures if you can) -  
I enjoy the ones in the collections' greenhouse maintained by our orchid collections' curator.
6. What was/is your profession or training - are you still working or retired? -  
Director of Horticulture at Powell Gardens
7. Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..." - I love to create websites.
8. Birth Month and Day" - March 10
9. Do you have any pets? - no



*Alisha Moore Cole*

Birthday March 13th



1. How long have you been in OSGKC (When did you join the OSGKC?) Since 2019
2. How long have you been growing orchids? Since 2018
3. What got you hooked? A class at Powell Gardens
4. What type of orchid is your favorite? Lady's Slipper
5. Where and how are you growing orchids? (include pictures if you can)  
On a shelf in front of a curtained west window in my laundry room
6. What was/is your profession or training - are you still working or retired? Social Historian and museum professional
7. Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..." I collect dolls.
9. Do you have any pets? No



*Anna Archibald*

Birthday March 18

My husband Will and I joined OSGKC in October 2019, a couple of years after we moved to Lawrence from New York. I've been growing orchids since 2015, when I purchased a purple NOID Phal from Home Depot (which I still have!) and went deep down a rabbit hole looking up care tips. Not long after I purchased my first Cattleya at an NYBG orchid show and then a maudiae-type Paphiopedilum from eBay. Now, I love Paphs and latouria-type Dendrobiums the most, but am happy to try growing any genus at least once. I grow my orchids under T5HO lights and on southern-facing window sills alongside hoyas, succulents and begonias.

I grew up in Southeastern Kansas and earned my Bachelor's in Journalism from KU. After graduating in 2010, I moved to New York to work as a writer and editor, with stints at Women's Health, SHAPE, Wine Enthusiast and Thrillist. Now I primarily cover food, drink and travel as a freelancer for The Daily Beast's Half Full, Wine Enthusiast and various other publications. Working from home allows me plenty of time with my orchids (which I keep an account of on Instagram at @orchidaceae101) and two cats, Patsy Cline and Joey. One surprising fact about me is that I played clarinet in the University of Kansas Marching Band for the 2007 and 2008 seasons, and traveled with the football team to the Orange Bowl and Insight Bowl.





*Dan Schlozman*

Birthday March 20

1. I've been in the orchid Society about 30 years. I joined about two years after I started growing orchids.
2. Hence, I've been growing orchids for about 32 years beginning shortly after I built my greenhouse.
3. With the greenhouse I began growing all sorts of tropicals and forcing other plants into bloom. Through a friend at Rosehill, I met Vivien Walters, owner with her husband of VClI orchids and she became my mentor. My interest in tropicals and all other greenhouse growing rapidly waned and I was hooked on the intricacies and challenges of orchid growing.
4. Hard to pick one orchid genus in a multi use greenhouse. My favorites vary from time to time. Currently I'm most interested in Masdevallias and slipper orchids, but at the same time very curious about summer blooming phals and Habenarias.
5. I grow orchids in an 8 x 13 Wendy's style greenhouse.
6. I'm a retired physician. I formerly practiced pulmonary critical care medicine.
7. One surprising fact about me is that I've stumbled into a lifelong hobby complete with a series of excellent friends and acquaintances.
8. My birthday is March 20, 1938, which makes me 82.
9. I have two pets: a cat named Dobby and an Irish doodle named Ron Weasley. (Were Harry Potter fans)





## *Megan Mayo*

Birthday March 29

1. How long have you been in OSGKC (When did you join the OSGKC?)

I can't remember...perhaps 10-12 years

2. How long have you been growing orchids?

Just a little longer than 10-12 years

3. What got you hooked?

We went to Hawaii to see our son in the Navy and had some plants sent home from there

4. What type of orchid is your favorite?

Right now, it's neofinetia falcata....OH MY

5. Where and how are you growing orchids? (include pictures if you can)

I grow them by the windows, windows along with lights, under lights only....they're everywhere!!

6. What was/is your profession or training - are you still working or retired?

Because of stupid covid, I'm not working at preschool. I'm home until I get the vaccine

7. Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..."

I'm very involved at my church, singing, and playing guitar and violin. stupid covid took choir away for now

8. Birth Month and Day?

March 29

9. Do you have any pets?

I have birds, fish and a dog. We had lots of different pets when the kids were young...that might be surprising...Mike and I have been only married to each other for 46 years and had 5 kids together and still live in the same house we purchased together after 1 or so years of marriage.

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## *News from the AOS*

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We thank the American Orchid Society for allowing us to use these AOS Corner items in our newsletter! Even if you're not an AOS member, there are lots of free resources available to everyone...and of course we encourage you to join. AOS membership includes digital access to ORCHIDS magazine, including digital archives of more than 350 issues dating back to 1932!



**OrchidPro** helps you prepare to exhibit your orchids in a competitive field. Compare your blooms to those of similar previously awarded orchids.

Consult the [Handbook on Judging](#) for insight into what the judges are looking for when your plant comes to the table.

Now that you have been working so hard on your orchid collection, it's time to show them off. Don't be intimidated by the judging process. You are encouraged to bring your orchids for judging to orchid shows and monthly judging, wherever AOS judging takes place. Though not every orchid is awardable, you can compare your orchid to those that have already been awarded to see how yours might fit in.

To illustrate diversity awarded in the same orchid hybrid, below is a comparison sample of

Paphiopedilum Luther Pass (Paphiopedilum Winston Churchill x Paphiopedilum Spotglen). In OrchidPro you can learn that there are 18 AOS awards to this hybrid paphiopedilum. The first award was granted in 2009, the most recent award, January 02, 2022. Many are from the same exhibitor.

OrchidPro is a benefit of AOS membership. Take some time to explore all of the features. Even if you are not yet into exhibiting your orchids, there is a lot of information available to help you understand your orchids better.

Read your orchid name tags. You can search by species, or hybrid name, to see prior awards. If you do not know the hybrid name you can research the parents individually. Does your plant favor one parent over the other? Is it a nice blend of both parents? It may be worthy of an award. Do your research. Sit in on judging sessions. The more you know the better you grow and the better you show.



Affable  
HCC/AOS (78 points)



Año Nuevo  
AM/AOS (83 points)



Dolce  
HCC/AOS (77 points)



Perseids  
HCC/AOS (78 points)



Barlow Trail  
AM/AOS (80 points)



Chocolate Chip  
HCC/AOS (78 points)



Chemawa  
HCC/AOS (78 points)



JustPat  
HCC/AOS (79 points)



Lehua Spotted Pop  
AM/AOS (81 points)



Lance  
AM/AOS (80 points)



December Red  
HCC/AOS (76 points)



Jim's Pick  
HCC/AOS (75 points)



Hillview  
AM/AOS (82 points)



Perfection  
AM/AOS (80 points)



Bright Spot  
AM/AOS (82 points)



**NEW! Congratulations you have been granted an American Orchid Society award.** Now, no more waiting for your AOS award certificates to arrive in the mail. Once you have paid your processing fees, you have the option to print your own award certificate, complete with a photo of your awarded flower. You can even print prior awards with the flower on the certificate.

Instructions for printing your award certificates: Sign-on to the AOS website. On the menu on the right-hand side, you will see your name and member number. Click there for a drop-down menu. Select My Account. You will see the Welcome Back screen. [Select View My Orchid Awards bubble.](#) On that screen you will see your entire menu of awards. Check

the one you would like to print. It will be visible on the right column. Allow a few seconds for the system to find the photo to go with your certificate. Click Download to get a PDF of your award certificate. Most browsers can open PDF files, or you can get the free [PDF reader from Adobe](#) . You can save your certificate to your computer or print from the file.

If your membership is a joint membership, and you have signed in under an auxiliary log in, don't panic, you will only be able to see the awards listing under the primary member name.

Create a collection of your award certificates and use them in a presentation for your society about growing quality orchids and [orchid judging](#). Tell your orchid story.

### Monthly Checklist for March and April

*The AOS thanks Ned Nash and James Rose for this essay. Articles like this can be [found on the AOS website](#) and in the archived issues of [ORCHIDS](#).*

**Cattleya** Although March is, in many parts of the country, still a cold and blustery month, the lengthening days and warmer temperatures allowed by increased light are long-awaited harbingers of the coming change of season. Some of the best standard cattleyas of the year will be in bloom or will be blooming soon. The last of the winter-flowering hybrids will join the earliest of the spring hybrids in a wonderful display. Be on the alert for senescing sheaths that need removal. If these yellowing sheaths are not removed, the moisture they trap can lead to bud rot. Careful removal of the sheath will allow the buds to develop, although they will need additional support. Changing light conditions can also be a problem in March and April. An exceptionally bright day, especially immediately following a rain, can lead to sunburn of the foliage if shading is not attended to properly. There can still be periods of dull days where spikes can weaken owing to the lower light. Lengthening days will mean increased metabolic rates necessitating increased water and fertilizer. The plants will indicate needs by drying more rapidly, which means more frequent watering and fertilizing.

With the passing of the season for winter bloomers, and the beginning of the season for spring bloom, it is also the time to be on the lookout for plants that will need potting after they bloom. Immediately after blooming has proven to be the best time to repot winter- and spring-flowering cattleyas. In most cases, they will be ready to grow roots, so if potted at this time, they will root right into fresh mix with little or no setback.

**Cymbidium** Plants should be putting on a spectacular show this time of year. Adjust all staking and twist-ties and be on the lookout for aphids, slugs, and snails. Give adequate water because flowering strains the plants. As new growths appear later, increase the nitrogen level in the fertilizer. Should a plant look healthy but not be blooming, try increasing the

light during the next growing season. The number-one reason for no flowers is lack of light.

**Dendrobium (Australian)** These hard-cane dendrobiums will be at their flowering peak now. It is not unusual to see a specimen of this type in an orchid show boasting 1,000 flowers. The secret with this group -- bred primarily from *Dendrobium kingianum* and *Dendrobium speciosum* -- is to provide ample water, fertilizer, and light during the growing season.

**Lycaste** This genus of superb orchids will be coming to the end of its flowering season. Soon you will see the beginning of new root growth, which is an excellent time to repot into fresh media. As new growth emerges, provide ample fertilizer and water. A sign of good culture is an increase in the size of pseudobulbs with each successive year.

**Miltoniopsis** This marks the beginning of the flowering season. Amazing displays of color will dazzle the grower over the next few months. Prepare your plants for optimum display by staking spikes (if needed) and cleaning off the older yellow foliage. Do not miss the wonderful fragrance as the flowers unfold.

**Paphiopedilum** March is the beginning of the season of heaviest potting for lady's-slipper orchids. However, it is a month where the volume of plants needing attention is still small. It is an excellent month to take the time to work with your paphiopedilums before the pressure of other potting prevents you doing the thorough job you should. Look at each plant: Is it clean of dead and dying foliage? Is it weed free? Does it need potting? Is it in spike? Does it have an insect problem? Cleaning and restaging your paphs is one of the most satisfying tasks of the orchid year. Cleaned and potted paphiopedilums look happy.

The summer-blooming types will be showing the first of their buds in March and April. Be on the lookout for the buds, as well as any insect pests that may have found their way into the crowns of your plants. It is especially difficult to clean mealybugs, in particular once they have become established in the plant. Better to get to them before they get a good toehold.

Increasing light levels should give emerging spikes the strength they need to grow straight and strong. Do not be too anxious to stake the spikes, because if they are staked too soon, the flowers may develop a "nodding" stance, where the dorsal will not stand upright. If the spikes seem to develop at an angle, let them, and stake after the flower has hardened for best carriage, especially on the hybrids with fairieanum background.

**Phalaenopsis** In most of the country, March is the peak blooming month for phalaenopsis. Staking needs to be carefully attended to, so that the flowers will be displayed at their best for orchid shows and judging -- even those intended for your home will look best if properly staked. One of the most decorative aspects of phalaenopsis spikes is the way they gracefully arch. If not staked properly, the spike will lack this grace and will not be as pleasing. Most growers like to have the final support just below the first flower, allowing maximum support, without sacrificing the beauty of the arching spike.

Rapid-growing spikes and open flowers place extra demands on the plant. Careful monitoring of watering and feeding will give the plants the energy they require to give their best floral display. Remember, too, that the lengthening days will also increase the frequency at which plants need water.

Beware of the invasion of sucking pests that accompany the flowering season. Flowers and spikes are favorite targets of mealybugs and scales. Be on the lookout for their presence, often indicated by the appearance of sooty mold resulting from the exudate of the bugs and treat before flowers or buds are too advanced. If flowers and buds are too far along, the chemical treatment may damage or abort them.

**Pleurothallids** Members in this large and increasingly popular group will be looking their best now. If plants are not in flower, the next few months provide an excellent time to divide if needed or repot into fresh mix. Taking care of these tasks now will allow enough time for your plants to become established before the hot weather arrives.

## WHAT ARE WEBINARS?

It's easy to find the [scheduled webinars](#) and to register on the AOS website. You will find the link here:

# Webinars-Coming Attractions!







<b>When</b>	March 16, 2022 8:30pm EDT Wednesday	March 22, 2022 8:30pm EDT Tuesday	April 19, 2022 8:30pm EDT Tuesday	April 27, 2022 8:30pm EDT Wednesday
<b>Topic</b>	<b>The Story of Jewel Orchids</b> Glistening Gems of the Forest Floor	<b>Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&amp;A)</b> <i>Send in your Questions!</i>	<b>More on Modern LED Lighting</b> Answering Your Questions	<b>Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&amp;A)</b> <i>Send in your Questions!</i>
<b>Presenter</b>	<b>Nicholas Rust</b> Orchid hybridizer with a passion for terrestrials	<b>Ron McHatton</b> Chief Education and Science Officer	<b>Kelly McCracken</b> Owner High Desert Orchids, Miniature Orchid Specialist	<b>Ron McHatton</b> Chief Education and Science Officer

**REGISTRATION REQUIRED:** <http://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx>

Cannot make it on the scheduled date or time? No need to worry. Register anyhow! *Webinar announcements are posted to Facebook, Instagram and in the AOS Corner of your Affiliated Society's newsletter.* We digitize the webinars and they are available to view at your leisure. GREENHOUSE CHAT Webinars are indexed by topic for future viewing. **Send your Greenhouse Chat questions and photos to [greenhousechat@aos.org](mailto:greenhousechat@aos.org)**

## Spring is busting out all over!

Each of the green blocks on the AOS website calendar is an orchid event.



Is there one in your area this month?

March 2022

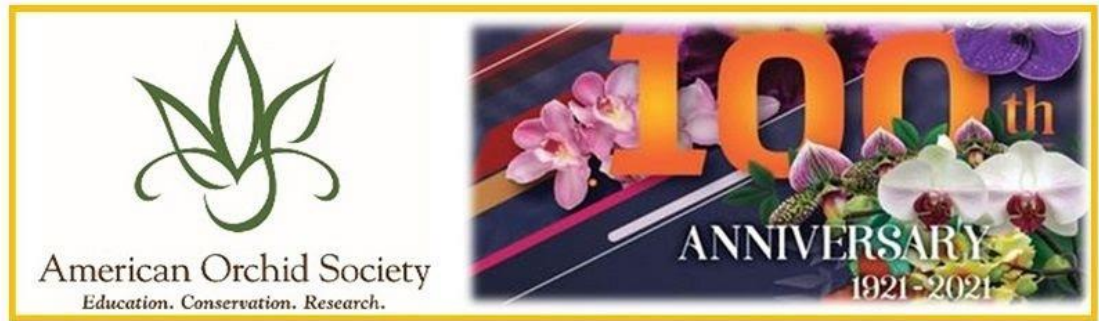
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

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View this quick [video](#) to see how it all works.

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products. <https://marketplace.aos.org/>

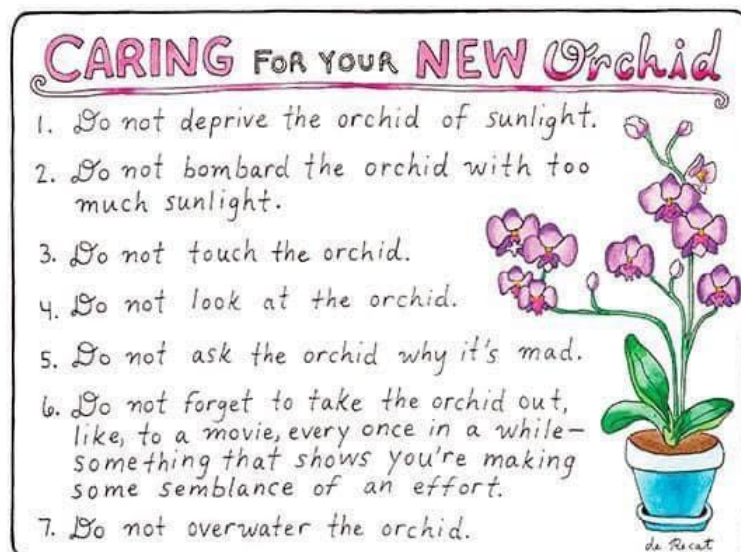
Centennial Celebration  
at the Spring Members  
Meeting



Make plans now to attend this once in a lifetime event. Come meet and mingle with other orchid enthusiasts that support the mission of the AOS, **April 06-09, 2022**. Meet the office staff. Come hear what is happening in the AOS. Learn about the people who volunteer their time to this passion we all love. All AOS members are invited to attend committee and board meetings. Sit in on a [committee](#) meeting. Commit to a committee! Become a new volunteer! It's peak season in South Florida. Don't wait to book your [accommodations](#)! Explore the historic Biltmore hotel in Coral Gables. [Register now](#)



Shared from Alisha Cole:







## Orchid Society of Greater Kansas City

**OSGKC.ORG**

A non-profit, educational organization  
stimulating interest in orchids and their  
culture

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Dues \$25 Individual, \$30 Household  
Membership chair: Anna Archibald  
[archibaldorchids@gmail.com](mailto:archibaldorchids@gmail.com)

Editor: Jean Rogers  
9941 Marty St  
Overland Park, KS 66212  
[jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com](mailto:jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com)  
214-402-6958

On the web at:  
[www.OSGKC.org](http://www.OSGKC.org)  
Webmaster: Ariel Paulson

### On Facebook:



Facebook.com/OSGKC/  
@OSGKC on Facebook or Messenger  
Orchid Growers of OSGKC -  
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/909878999427064/>

Like us, post your pictures or  
comments, join the community!!

## What's Ahead ...

Please check [www.osgkc.org](http://www.osgkc.org) for updates and changes to our program  
schedule.

### February 13, 2022 OSGKC monthly meeting.

Featured speaker: Peter T. Lin, Diamond Orchids, "Miniature Vanda  
Species and their Hybrids"

more information at [diamondorchids.com](http://diamondorchids.com)

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS  
1:30 -4:30 p.m.

We have a Beginners' Group and a Culture Roundtable discussion  
prior to the featured speaker. Guests are welcome.

[www.osgkc.org](http://www.osgkc.org) and find us on Facebook

*Each meeting will be held in person at the community center as  
well as available via Zoom.*

### March 4-6, 2022 OSO 11th Annual "Orchids in the Garden" Show & Sale, Botanical Garden of the Ozarks, 4703 N.

Crossover Rd, Fayetteville, AR

### Sunday, March 13, 2022 OSGKC monthly meeting.

Featured speaker: Kelly McCracken, High Desert Orchids,  
"Miniature Cattleyas"

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater St, Merriam, KS 1:30 -4:30 pm

### March 19-20, 2022 Springfield Orchid Society Show and

Sales, Springfield Greene County Botanical Center, 2400 S. Scenic  
Avenue, Springfield, MO

### March 26-27 Omaha Orchid Show and Sale, Lauritzen

Gardens, Omaha, NE [www.lauritzengardens.org](http://www.lauritzengardens.org)

### Sunday, April 10, 2022 OSGKC monthly meeting.

Featured speaker: Ray Barkalow, "Understanding Orchid Nutrition".

### April 30-May 1, 2022 Kansas Orchid Society Spring 2022 Show & Sale (& spring SWROGA), Botanica, the

Wichita Gardens, 701 Amidaon St, Wichita, KS

### Sunday, May 15, 2022 monthly meeting

Featured speaker: Charles Wilson, "Growing Bulbophyllums"

### Sunday, June 26 OSGKC Annual Orchid Auction

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS  
2-4 p.m.

*Our annual orchid live auction of an amazing variety of orchids, many  
in bud or in flower. Live auction as well as plants for sale starting at \$5.  
This is our main fundraiser and loads of fun.*

*We are planning an in-person auction, depending on the situation  
with Covid.*