



Volume III Issue 9
November-December 2022



Orchid Society
of Greater
Kansas City

OSGKC.ORG

*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 2nd Sunday of each month. Annual dues are \$25 for Individuals and \$30 for Household.

President: Kristy Charland
charland.ek@outlook.com

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October-November News!

December 11th - Festive Holiday Party: Food, Fun, and Orchids!! Susie Hanna, Program Chair



The OSGKC Holiday Party is coming up on Sunday, December 11 at our regular meeting place, the Merriam Community Center. This is going to be a very special event, since we feel we can gather without pandemic restrictions. The Society will be providing ham, turkey, coffee and tea. Members are asked to bring a side dish. Many of you

signed up at the last meeting, but there's still time to sign up.

Our December meeting features the annual announcement of award winners, the results of members growing and blooming orchids and bringing them in for ribbon judging? Who will win Orchidist of the Year? The Judging team is in a back room somewhere, counting points as I write this. Come to the party and see who rates as the best grower in the individual categories as well as the overall winner for the year.



Food, friendship, orchids, but there's more.....we will have a holiday raffle with many, many plants and orchid-related items. So bring us some cash, \$20s if possible!! Tickets are as usual, \$1 each or 6 for \$5.

Let's add to the festivity with some colorful, holiday clothes, hats, pins, scarves, along with your favorite holiday dish. cu then!



Since the show, we have gained more memberships. Please welcome:
Alex Johnson
Alexandra Goddard

April Runkle
Jeanne & Brian Smith

Avery Mangiameli

Comments from Jean Rogers, Editor

As I inserted the Members' Bios who have December birthdays, I realized how we are missing SOOOOO many Bios. Those of you who haven't submitted one, please be aware that you will be hearing from us soon with a set of questions. I certainly hope you'll answer them and submit so I can include them. With over 130 members, it's nice to be able to see face and name together and get to know each other. Thanks in advance!!

In this issue, please go to page 26 to read about the upcoming AOS 3rd Annual Culture Day. There are 4 fantastic speakers. The cost is \$30. I think it will be amazing!!!

Please remember that we'd like to see your blooming orchids. Feel free to take pictures anytime during the month and then send them when I let you know I'm working on the newsletter. We love seeing each others' successes. They are "For Viewing Pleasure" only – not for judging which is done at the meetings.

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 Check out "Ideas, Items, and Inquiries" after the pictures.

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 Update

"Project Plant" is a fun and educational group activity for society members. Here's how it works. I scout around for plant sources for first-bloom seedlings that members can all buy through a group order, and then we grow and compare techniques and the resulting flowers. It's a lot of fun, and I encourage you all to try it.

The plan is for our next 'project plant' to be a Paph. in low bud. This will be a new cross that we grow and compare and help each other. So fun to see how different the babies are (the flowers), just like with humans. You'll get notified soon to see if you'd like to participate. The cost is estimated at \$15.

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 page. If you need Facebook help (I know I did and still do!!) contact Kristy (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:

Upcoming Programs and Events

January 8, 2023 *Mark Your Calendars* In-Person Speaker with plants for sale!!!

Alan Koch, Gold Country Orchids, Sacramento, CA will be with us in person to give his talk: "Orchid Culture 101". Yes, he's coming to KC!!! This is an essential talk to hear if you are growing orchids. Alan is an internationally famous grower and hybridizer of orchids, and will be bringing some of his plants to sell. You can also pre-order plants from Alan. More details to come on ordering. Meanwhile, you can find Alan on Facebook: Gold Country Orchids.

Alan Koch owns and operates Gold Country Orchids where he specializes in miniature and compact Cattleya's. Alan started growing orchids in 1969 with 3 Cymbidiums given to him by an aunt. While in college he became interested in other orchids and discovered many would grow outdoors in Southern California. He has moved five times as his orchid obsession has led to the need for more growing space. With the last move, he purchased 10 acres of land in Lincoln, California near Sacramento, for his 250,000 orchids. He is recognized as an expert in the Brazilian Cattleya alliance and a trend setter in miniature compact and Cattleya breeding.

Alan has been published in the Orchid Digest, the American Orchid Society magazine, as well as many International Publications. He has also been published in several proceedings of the World Orchid Conference. He is an internationally known speaker. He is a past member of the AOS Judging Committee, and the Research Committee, as well as an Accredited Judge and is Training Coordinator for the California Sierra Nevada Judging Center. Alan also served two terms on the Orchid Digest Executive Committee and 3 terms on the Board of Directors, as well as two terms as a Trustee for the AOS.

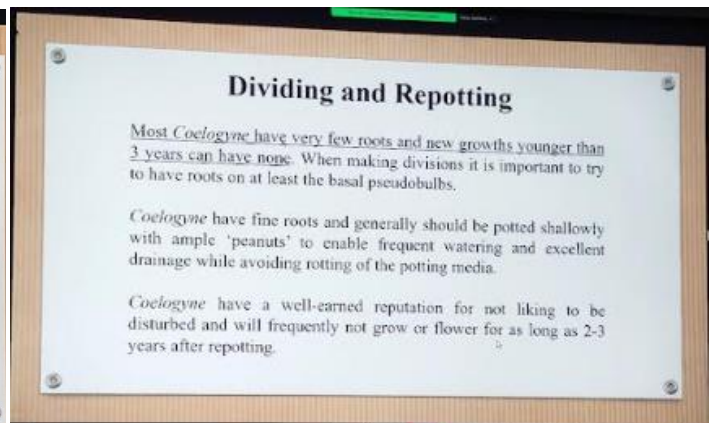
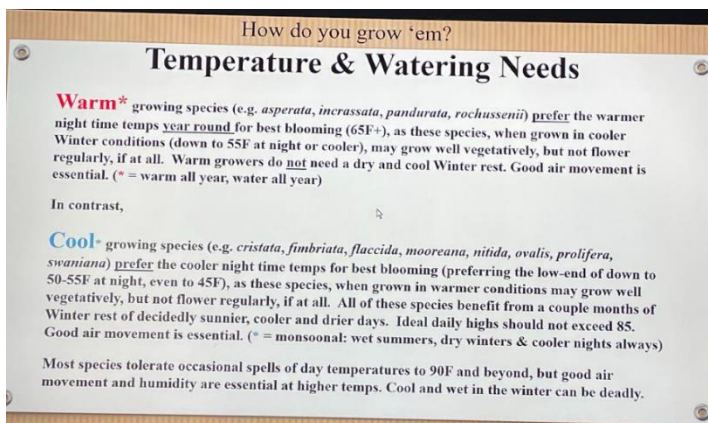
October Speaker Review by Cindy Meyer and Crystal Remington

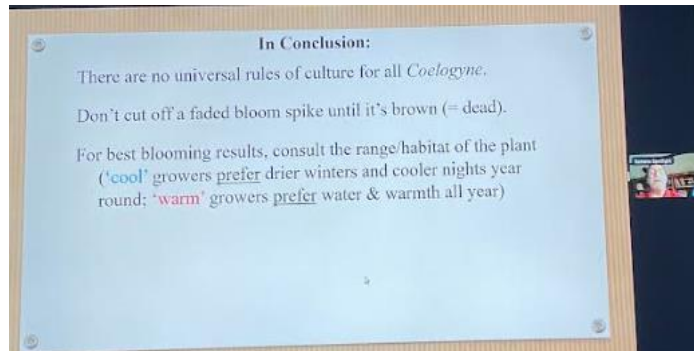
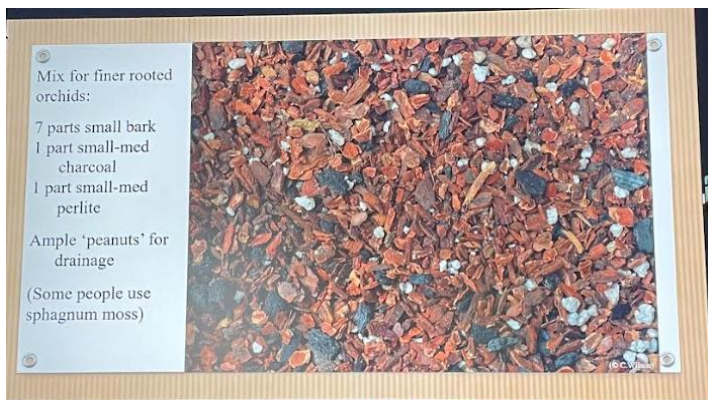
Charles Wilson: AOS Coelogyne

Go Chiefs!! Charles Wilsons taught us about pronunciation, where Coelogyne's are found, relatives, and how to grow them! A greek word and at AOS 'see-lodge-eh-nee' but there are multiple pronunciations. But the correct way is "Any way that enables another person to understand what you mean, and is close enough to be correct!"

Coelogyne's have an enormous range natural habitat. There are 21 related genera of the tribe Arethuseae that encompass coelogyne. When caring for them the most important tip is to know your growing conditions: Warm vs Cold!! Coelogyne are very Slow growers and may take up to 3 years to get root growth.

Remember we are watering roots not bark....Thigmotropism is critical for good growth. There are no RULES, have fun, sometimes plants are illiterate and don't read the same growing books that we do!





Judging Notes...

Upcoming AOS Shows & Judging 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 2nd 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.

November 11-12, 2022

Fort Worth Orchid society “the Shocking Beauty of the Orchid World’ show and sale, Fort Worth Botanic Garden Conservatory, 3220 Botanic Garden Blvd. Fort Worth, TX

November 12, 2022

Mid-America Judging Center monthly judging, noon, Missouri Botanical Garden, Commerce Bank Center for Science Education, 4651 Shaw Blvd., St. Louis, MO

November 19, 2022

Great Plains Judging Center monthly judging, 10:30 am, Beech Science Center, 100 College St., Winfield, KS

December 4, 2022

American Orchid Society Orchid Culture Day (online event), 10 am, presentations on Oncidiums and related orchids, Dendrobiums, pests and diseases, and more. \$30. Register at <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/3170416916604535823>

December 10, 2022

Mid-America Judging Center monthly judging, noon, Missouri Botanical Garden, Commerce Bank Center for Science Education, 4651 Shaw Blvd., St. Louis, MO

December 17, 2022

Great Plains Judging Center monthly judging, 10:30 am, Beech Science Center, 100 College St., Winfield, KS

January 13-15, 2023

Miami Orchid Society ‘s Tamiami International Orchid Festival, Dade County Fairgrounds Expo Center, Fuchs Pavilion, 10901 Coral Way (SW 24 St.), Miami, FL

March 3-5, 2023

OSO’s 12th Annual “Orchids in the Garden”, Botanical Garden of the Ozarks, 4703 N. Crossover Rd, Fayetteville, AR

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. Any plant you enter, you should have owned and cared for, for at least 3 months (not just bought and brought recently and brought in. Also, bring the same flowers in for judging only once. For example, if you enter a Paph. one month and the next month it is still in bloom, please do NOT enter it again. 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.

November Meeting Judging Results by Cindy Meyer and Anh Rongish

Blue Ribbon Winners

Cattleya: Blc. Petite Starsby Kristy Charland
Dendrobium: Den. Charlotte's Web x microchip by Crystal Remington
Paphiopedium: Fred's Enchantment by Crystal Remington
Species: Phrag. besseae by Ken Plahn
Phragmipedium: Phrag. Waunakee sunset 'Cherry' by Ken Plahn
Oncidium: Wils. Eye Candy 'Penny Candy' by Philip Kinney
Catasetanae: Cyc. Wine Delight 'JEM' by Kristy Charland
Pleurothallids: Masd. Pinnocchio by Ken Plahn
Vanda: Neofinetia Pink by Anh Rongish
Other: Barkeria (Oaxacan Showers x Marsh Maze) 'mdyl-1' by Kristy Charland

Red Ribbon Winners

Cattleya: Blc. Golden Chieftain 'Akuki' by Ken Plahn
Paphiopedilum: Paph. Little Pink by Kristy Charland
Phragmipedium: Phrag. Rosalie Dexter 'Alexa' by Ken Plahn
Catasetanae: Cyc. Cygnus Atratus by Kristy Charland
Vanda: Vanda Hybrids (Pinky 'Red') by RaeAnn Meyer
Oncidium: Wils. Eye Candy 'Pinkie' by Kristy Charland
Miltonia Andrea West 'HOF' HCC/AOS by Kristy Charland

White Ribbon Winners

Cattleya: Blc. S.A. Knob Delight 'Karirit' by Ken Plahn
Phragmipedium: Nicholle Tower by Anh Rongish
Phrag. Vexillarium by Jean Rogers
Oncidium: Vuyl. Melissa Brianne 'Dark' by Nikki McDonald



November – Orchid of the Month

**Barkeria (Oaxacan Showers x Marchmaze) 'mdyl-1'
Grown by Kristy Charland**

For Fun and Learning!!

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

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



Species: Phrag. besseae by Ken Plahn

Light - LED grow light, medium light

Water - RO, daily

Temperature - 70 day, 65 night, 5deg colder in winter

Humidity - High 50-70%, with peak during middle of light period

Potting Mix - bark, rock, charcoal, large perlite, rockwool cubes

Fertilizer - Ray's K-Lite, ¼ tsp to 1.5 gal, in water used daily.



Dendrobium Charlotte's Web x microchip by Crystal Remington

This reliable blooming dendrobium is doing very well sitting next to my kitchen counter Aero Garden utilizing the light that I use to grow herbs!! I use tap water 1-2x's per week depending on how dry the media looks. I occasionally will fertilize with MSU but only sporadically. It's a happy plant that likes to live in the kitchen!



Phrag. Waunakee Sunset 'Cherry' by Ken Plahn

Light - LED grow light, medium light

Water - RO, daily

Temperature - 70 day, 65 night, 5deg colder in winter

Humidity - High 50-70%, with peak during middle of light period

Potting Mix - bark, rock, charcoal, large perlite, rockwool cubes

Fertilizer - Ray's K-Lite, ¼ tsp to 1.5 gal, in water used daily.



Paph. Fred's Enchantment by Crystal Remington

This orchid is grown on a south facing windowsill. I water weekly with RO water, never tap water! and fertilize every 1-2 months with MSU. I was shocked how quickly it has grown for a paph. It was blooming in June and then a second bloom this November. Hopefully it will continue to be a show stopper.



Cattleya: Blc. Petite Stars by Kristy Charland

I won this plant at the Sept raffle. It started on my screened porch and the new growths took off! It got some shaded direct sun there. Moved it inside to my grow room before the low was 50 degrees. Culture: nice bright light, humidity around 50%, it's potted in bark, watered once a week with tap water and fertilized weakly weekly with Norman's Nutrients (20-16-15 and trace minerals) It had 3 spikes, but clumsy me broke one off...



Catasetinea: Cyc. Wine Delight 'JEM' by Kristy Charland

If you want to try a Catasetinae, this is a rewarding one. I have 2, and they both flowered for me this summer/fall. I follow www.sunsetvalleyorchids culture advice for these. Wait till you see new growth in the spring before you repot if needed. Then wait until the new roots are around 5" long before you begin to water. Clear pots are nice for this purpose. I use Sarah Hurdel's layer cake method for repotting. Once they have reached the minimum root length, start to water and fertilize. I use time release fertilizer, purchased from FirstRays. They stayed outside all summer where they got full morning sun and shade in the hot afternoon. Flowers come late summer/fall.



Other: Barkeria (Oaxacan Showers x Marsh Maze) 'mdyl-1' by Kristy Charland

I have 3 of these with different levels of success. This particular one is a first flowering for me. I kept it in my grow room all year, under rather bright grow lights. They can handle cattleya level light. It was misted with clean water most every day, and once or twice a week, I added FirstRays Klite fertilizer at the recommended dilution. Once a month, I sprayed with either Kelpak or Quantum, again FirstRays products, at recommended dilution using a clean water base. They like a bit of a winter rest, but I kept mine so that they didn't lose all their leaves. Just mostly clean water mist twice a week instead of daily in the summer. My lights go from maximum 16 hours in late June to about 14 hours minimum in the winter. I try to follow what they would receive in nature. They are potted in peanuts in a net pot. They like to dry out



Masdevallia: Masd. pinnochio by Ken Plahn

Light - LED shop light. Low light ~ Paphiopedilum levels
Water - RO water, 3x a week.
Temperature - 75 day, 65 night, 5deg colder in winter
Humidity - 30-50%
Potting Mix NZ Sphagnum moss
Fertilizer - Owned 9 months, haven't fertilized it yet.



Vanda: Neofinetia Pink by Anh Rongish

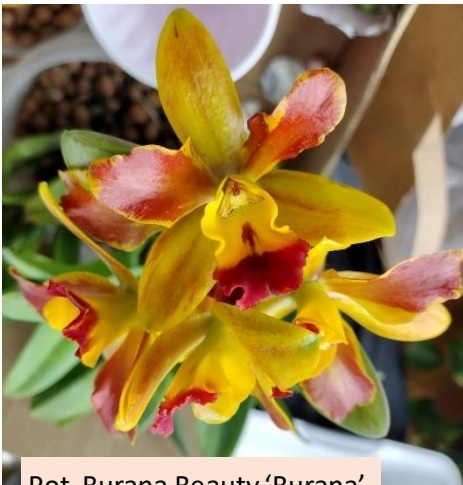
Light: Barrina T5 LED lights
Grown in spagh moss and water when it is close to drying out.
Temperate about 65-70F with about 70% humidity

Our pictures from the October Meeting are thanks to the photography of Anh Rongish.

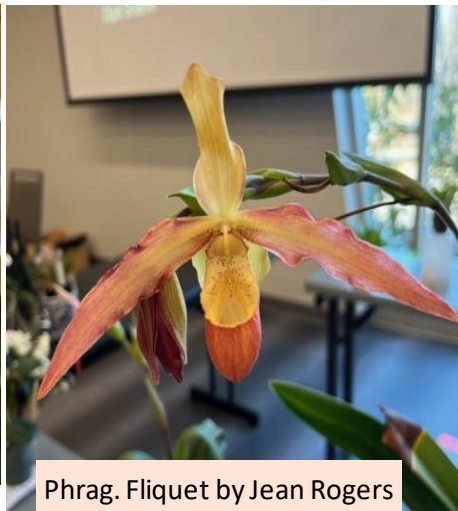
Blooming Orchids for Show

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

Did you know we now have an amazing 134 members in our membership??? Yes, 134!!! It would be beyond my wildest dream if even ¾ 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!!!



Pot. Burana Beauty 'Burana'
by Ariel Paulson



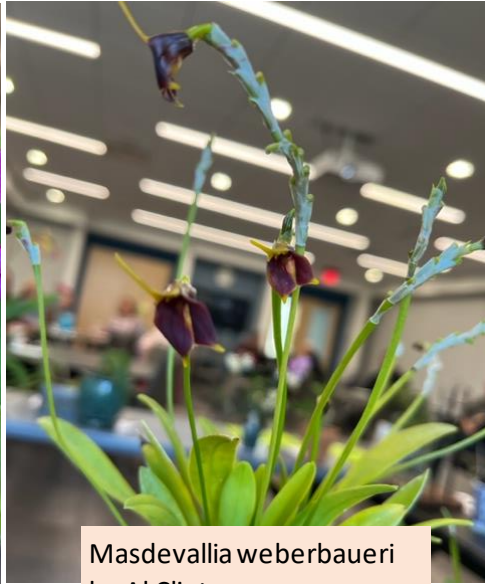
Phrag. Fliquet by Jean Rogers



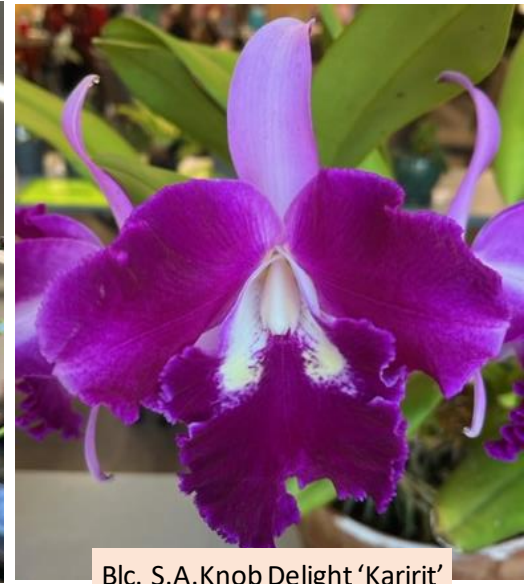
Blc. Golden Chieftain 'Akuki'
by Ken Plahn



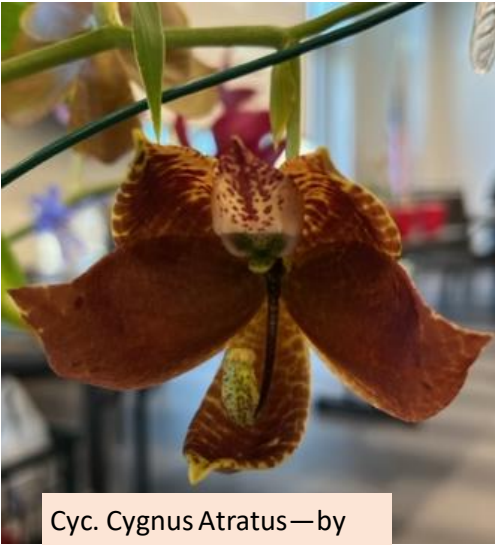
Lc. Jalapa 'Florence' x Bc. Maikai 'Lea' by Al Clinton



Masdevallia weberbaueri by Al Clinton



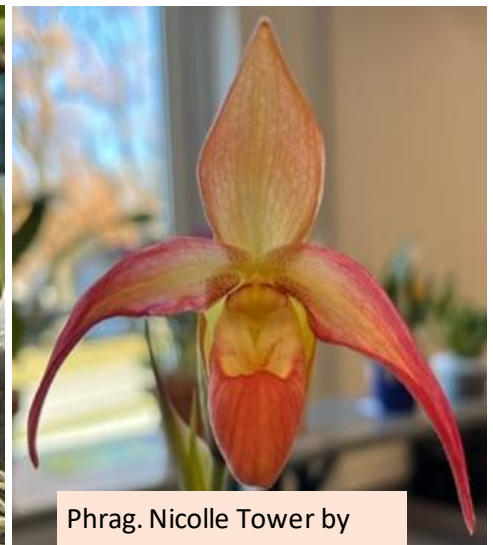
Bc. S.A.Knob Delight 'Karirit' Ken Plahn



Cyc. Cygnus Atratus—by Kristy Charland



Vanda Hybrids (Pinky 'Red')—by RaeAnn Meyer



Phrag. Nicolle Tower by Anh Rongish



Phrag. Rosalie Dixter 'Alexa' - by Ken Plahn



Paph. Vexillarium — by Jean Rogers



Paph. Little Pink—by Kristy Charland



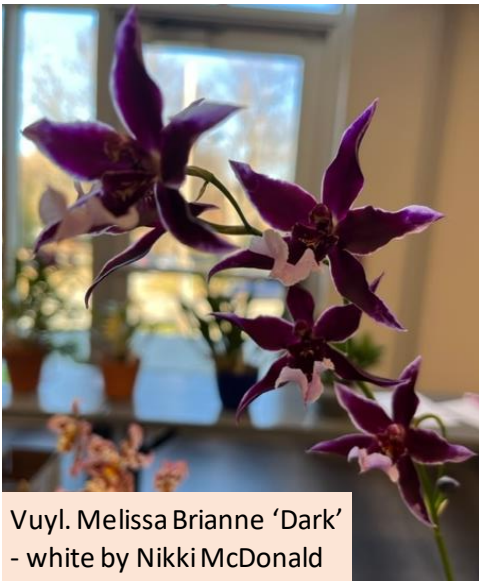
Wils. Eye Candy 'Pinkie' –
by Kristy Charland



Milt. Andrea West 'HOF'
HCC/AOS—by Kristy Charland



Wils. Eye Candy 'Penny
Candy' - by Philip Kinney



Vuyl. Melissa Brianne 'Dark'
- white by Nikki McDonald



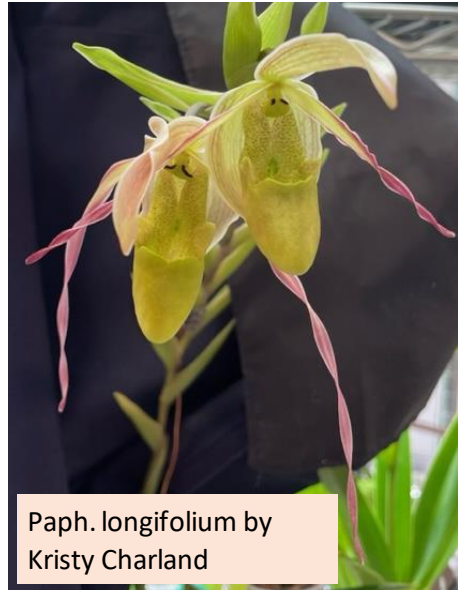
Mps. Maui Stars 'Red Moon' x Edie Brown by Alan Johnson



Lc. Jalapa 'Florence' x Bc. Maikai 'Lea'
by Susie Hanna



Den. Green Lantern by
Kristy Charland



Paph. longifolium by
Kristy Charland



Coelogyne ovalis by Kristy Charland



Cynodes cygnus Atratus by Kristy Charland



Ceratostylis rubra by Susan Tompkins



Den. Changmai Pink x Burana Stripe by Susan Tompkins



Vanda Lou Sneary 'Bluebird' by Susan Tompkins



Vanda Motes Purple Majesty by Susan Tompkins



Bulb. Walnut Valley Jersey by Susan Tompkins



Phal. Chi Yueh Kaleidoscope
by Susan Tompkins



Rlc. Mitsuo Akatsuka Volcano
Queen x Picasso Modern Art by
Susan Tompkins



Waironara Tango Fire by
Susan Tompkins



Brassavola appendicular (AKA
cucullate) by Mark and Joy Prout



Habenaria carnea 'Bryon' AM/AOS
by Mark and Joy Prout



Clo. Joy Prout 'Joy's Mark'
AM/AOS by Mark and Joy Prout



Cattleya cernua by Mark & Joy Prout



Paph. Nancy Depauw by Mark &
Joy Prout



Laelia rubescens var. *semi-alba* by Mark & Joy Prout



Dendrochilum niveum 'Windy Hill'
AM/AOS by Mark & Joy Prout



Paph. spiceranum by Joyce Moulis



Paph. F.C. Puddle by Joyce Moulis



Angraecum eburneum by Joyce Moulis



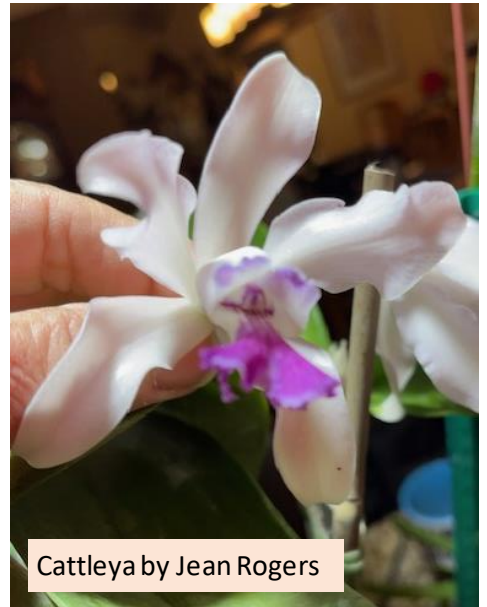
Den. Edfrans Gem by Jean Rogers



Onc. Gower Ramsey by Jean Rogers



Oncidium Popcorn by Jean Rogers



Cattleya by Jean Rogers



Den. New Hope Mini by Ken Plahn



Den. NOID by Donna Klehm



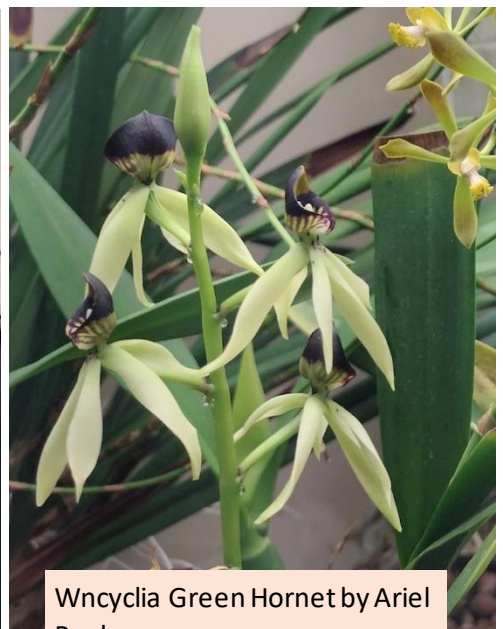
Phal. NOID by Cheryl Hartell



Phal. NOID by Cheryl Hartell



Phal. NOID by Cheryl Hartell



Wncyclia Green Hornet by Ariel Paulson



Burageara Francine '#3' by Ariel



Cattleya Warpaint by Ariel Paulson



Cattleya gratixiae 'Jalens' by Ariel



Encyclia tampensis by Ariel



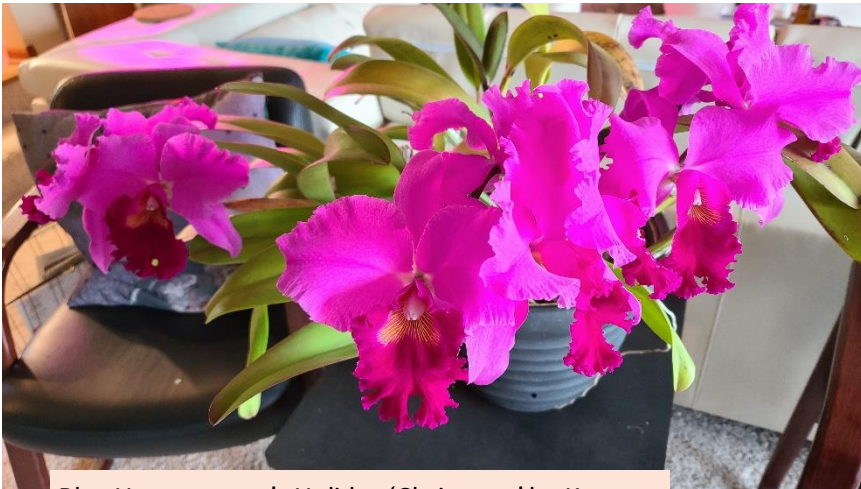
Vuylstekeara Melissa Brianne 'Dark' by Ariel Paulson



Phal. NOID by Ariel



Top Shelf by Ariel Paulson



Blc. Hausermann's Holiday 'Christmas' by Ken

Ideas, Items and Inquiries (If you know of something for this section, please send to ANH.VU@ucdenver.edu or jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com for inclusion)

Need Sphagnum Moss. Good quality can be hard to find. Cal Orchids <http://www.calorchid.com/> has New Zealand AAA. The good stuff is pretty pricey, so you may want to bring it up at the meeting and see if others want to share the bale. Here is what it says on their site:

NEW ZEALAND SPHAGNUM MOSS



We offer the finest quality sphagnum moss from New Zealand. Our moss is the best moss available on the market today. The moss is cultivated in large swampy bogs on the Southern Island of New Zealand. The moss is harvested each year and then regenerates over time. From this time it is clean, graded, and dried in large sheds. We have imported moss for many years but this year's import is from a new supplier, One Mile Moss, and is some the the finest quality moss we have ever seen. Once it is dry, it is then packaged in three kilo bags and readied for export. There is a level of expertise to grade and clean the moss for the different grades. We are happy to offer two grades. AAA is a high quality moss of fairly long fibers. Four A is an even higher quality moss of longer fibers. Though you may see other brands available on the market, this vendor has supplied only the finest moss.



Sphagnum moss has long been the media of choice by many growers. It has been used for many years for many orchids such as Masdevallias and other Pleurothallids as well as such genera as the Cochleanthes groups. In many countries it is also the media of choice for more common orchids like Cattleyas. Of course, it is the number one media for Phalaenopsis. Neofinetias are grown often in sphagnum moss while growers prefer the longest fibers to wrap the roots. One of the extra benefits of sphagnum moss is that it is quite therapeutic for controlling many disease pathogens. This benefit was the reason that Sphagnum moss was used for bandages for wounds during World War I. Sphagnum moss has also been adopted by other hobbies such as by Reptile collectors for it's clean qualities.
 SHIPPED VIA FedEx GROUND

Sphagnum moss

After selling out of our supply of sphagnum moss, we were fortunate to be able to acquire a **limited** number of three kilogram packages of AAAA grade sphagnum moss from One Mile Moss in New Zealand. This is the finest quality moss available today.

**THREE KILOGRAM PACKAGE
 \$200.00 PLUS SHIPPING**

Community Service


If you have knowledge of an upcoming event, or something you think others might like to know of, please let me know and I can put it 'HERE' in the newsletter – jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com



816-522-9230

Vashti.bird@gmail.com

Birdsbotanicals.com

 Message us for any specific plant requests!!



Bird's Botanicals

5.6K likes • 6.1K followers



Orchid 101 Class was fun & very educational!!! It's been a few years since David has taught a class but you would have never known it! An interesting lecture, repotting demonstration, Orchid diagnosis, Orchid Shopping, and a Free plant!! Thank you all for attending, we look forward to seeing you in Orchids 102! If weather permits, we may attend the Overland Park Holiday Market on Saturday, December 3rd.

We make some gorgeous Orchid arrangements for the Tivol Jewelry stores for the Holidays!!

Other than that we are slowly getting our calendar ready for 2023 and are hoping our first show of the year is in St.Louis!

Outside OSGKC Resources

Last month, Charles Wilson talked to us about Coelogyne. We thank him very much. His expertise is incredible. If you'd like something to read on the topic, I've included a couple articles for your perusal. However, it was difficult to find information about the two different types, the cool growers and the warmer growers. So I hope you took good notes and can apply that to the readings here.



We thank the American Orchid Society for allowing us to reprint the following Culture information.

Coelogyne Culture: The Large-Flowered, Cool-Growing Coelogyne

Coelogyne Culture: The Large-Flowered, Cool-Growing Coelogyne
Coelogyne cristata 'The Queen', AM/AOS

Coelogyne comprises about 196 species (World Checklist of Monocotyledons, 2009). Most of the species are easy to grow and produce long-lasting, fragrant flowers and should be much more popular with hobbyists, especially the large flowered cooler growing species as fuel cost rise.



Coelogyne species are distributed from India through Southeast Asia, southwest China, the Philippines and the islands of Indonesia to as far east as New Guinea and islands of the southern and eastern Pacific. Those that have particularly attracted our attention are the cool-growing species from the Himalayan region of India and Southeast Asia. The climate is such that species originating here are best grown using a program of benign neglect during winter. Heating bills are, therefore, low because these plants neither require nor want warm temperatures. In addition, their greatly reduced need for water in winter provides growers with opportunities to be away for several weeks without having to worry about care for their collections.

Basic Cultural Needs

Coelogyne cristata, *Coelogyne mooreana* and *Coelogyne mossiae* (as well as the hybrid *Coelogyne Unchained Melody*) are among the largest-flowered in the genus and are discussed here. We will first consider their common cultural requirements and then take a closer look at their specific needs.

Humidity

Humidity should be high all year, 85% in summer to early fall, decreasing to 60-70% in early winter. The driest time of the year is late winter and early spring, before the summer monsoon starts, but conditions in the mountain habitats are probably not as dry as indicated by the data from low-elevation weather stations.

Coelogyne cristata 'Woodlands', CCM/AOS



Water

An understanding of the general weather pattern in the habitat may help answer that frequently asked question, "How often should I water?" In their native habitat, the summer monsoon brings four to six months of extremely heavy rainfall. This is followed by a cool, dry winter monsoon, which also lasts for several months. Although skies are generally clear and rainfall is low in winter over most of the region, habitats in the higher mountains are often bathed in fog and mist for much of the year. Moss covers nearly everything in this moist environment. Cultivated coelogynes from this region should be watered heavily while actively growing, with little if any drying allowed between waterings. Water should then be gradually reduced after new growths have matured in the fall and limited in winter to occasional light waters or early morning mistings. More water should be given if the tip of the youngest leaves start to die back or if the pseudobulbs show signs of excessive shriveling. The leaves on the older pseudobulbs may naturally die during this time, but the tips of those on the newest growths should remain green. Likewise, slight shriveling should occur on the newest pseudobulbs. Too much shriveling indicates a need for more water and no shriveling at all indicates that the plant may not bloom because of too much water. Increase water gradually in spring after new roots begin to grow.

Fertilizer

A balanced fertilizer mixed at one-quarter strength to one-half of the recommended strength should be applied weekly during period of active growth. Many growers recommend using a fertilizer lower in nitrogen and higher in phosphorus during the late summer and fall to promote better blooming the next season and to allow the new growths to harden before winter. In order to prevent salt buildup, leach the medium every few weeks during periods of heavier fertilizer applications. This is especially important in areas with hard water. Leaching is performed by first watering the plant normally, then, an hour or so later, after accumulated salts have had a chance to dissolve, flush the medium with water equal to about twice the volume of the pot.



Growing Media

Plants may be mounted on cork or tree-fern slabs if humidity is high and plants are watered several times a day during hot, bright weather. However, most growers find it difficult to keep mounted plants moist enough in summer. Plants are usually grown in shallow pots or baskets filled with a porous medium through which water drains quickly. Fine to medium grade fir bark or tree-fern fiber is often used alone or mixed with varying amounts of additives such as charcoal, perlite or chopped sphagnum moss. We have had good success using baskets made from ¼ inch (6mm) mesh hardware cloth lined with a layer of coconut fiber or sphagnum moss. Our medium includes equal parts of fine and medium grade tree-fern fiber with about 10% fine charcoal, 10% perlite or sponge rock and 10% chopped sphagnum added. In our growing conditions, with strong air movement, this combination allows for more frequent watering without the medium's becoming soggy or drying completely between waterings. The tree-fern fiber does not break down as rapidly as fir bark, which means repotting is required less often. If the plant outgrows the basket, it can be hauled out en masse and merely placed in a larger basket without disturbing the roots. This can be an important consideration because many coelogynes do not like to be disturbed and may sulk for two or three years after repotting or dividing. Some growers suggest that thinning old pseudobulbs by cutting them out may be preferable to repotting as long as the medium has not broken down too far. When repotting is necessary, be sure it is done only when a flush of new root growth is starting. This will allow the plant to become re-established as rapidly as possible.

Miscellaneous Notes

Leaf-tip dieback may be a problem with many Coelogyne species and hybrids. While normally not fatal, it does cause unsightly plants and is usually an indication of a cultural problem instead of disease. Underwatering may cause these symptoms as may excessively low humidity. In most instances, however, the culprit is probably an excess of salt buildup in the medium that may be remedied by flushing the medium as previously discussed. These same symptoms may also be caused by root rot resulting from too much water, usually with old, broken-down medium. If uncertain as to the problem, the best action is to remove the plant from its container and check the condition of the roots. If everything is in good shape, the plant may be replaced in its container none the worse for the experience. Root rot is indicated if roots are soft and brown, and the root-ball will probably fall apart as it is removed from the container or basket. If this happens, it is obviously past time to repot. Because the plant is already out of the container, the grower is presented with a wonderful opportunity to remove the old medium, clean up and treat the diseased portion of the plant, repot using new medium and a clean pot, and make a vow to never again wait too long to repot.

Coelogyne Memoria W. Micholitz 'Amy', AM/AOS



We thank Cable and "Orchid Care Tips" for allowing us to reprint the following Care Sheet

Coelogyne

The *Coelogyne* orchid genus gets a lot less attention than it deserves. (People don't even spell it right: "Ceologyne" is a common error.) The plants have beautiful, [fragrant](#) flowers, can tolerate drought and neglect, and rapidly develop into massive, impressive specimens. The best-known species come from foothills of the Himalayas, where the elevation produces cool temperatures. The largest-flowered species in the genus, [Coel. cristata](#), is one of these cool-growing types. To grow them well, it's important to understand the seasonal changes the monsoon creates in their native habitats.



Coel. pulverula

Image courtesy of [orchidgalore](#)

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Temperature requirements vary somewhat from species to species. High-elevation plants like cool temperatures, others will do better with intermediate temperatures. Most are cool-growing; during the wet season, temperatures can be as warm as 70-75°F (21-24C), but during the dry season it should be cooler, such as in the 50's or 60's Fahrenheit (10-20C) during the day, dropping 10-15°F (6-8C) at night. Again, temperature ranges vary somewhat with species, but many can cope with short freezes.

During the winter, water minimally; you don't want leaf tips turning brown or severe shriveling of the [pseudobulbs](#), but some shriveling is normal and they don't want to be too wet. If the humidity is appropriate, you might only have to water once every few weeks. But during the rainy season (summer-fall), they are very difficult to overwater; if you grow them [mounted](#), water a few times per day; if growing them in [pots](#) or [baskets](#), you still don't want them to dry out much if at all, so use a [potting mix](#) that retains a fair amount of moisture without getting soggy, such as coconut husks, [fine fir bark](#), or tree fern fiber.

They require high humidity; 70% is a good baseline, though it should be somewhat higher (about 85%) during the wet season and can be a bit drier (maybe 60%) during the dry season.

They need high light; provide at *least* 2000 footcandles. 3000 footcandles is recommended, though they can often adapt to direct sunlight.

The plants will bloom during the winter dry season; they will start to grow as temperatures begin to warm up; increase watering and [fertilizer](#) when you see new roots developing. (The best time to [repot](#) your orchid will be just as it is resuming active growth.)

Care Guide

Planting

You do not need a large pot to grow an [coelogyne orchid](#) as it won't produce a vigorous root system that occupies much space. If the pot is too large, the soil tends to collect water and cause root rot. The height of the pot should be 2.5 cm taller than the (pseudo)bulb of the [coelogyne orchid](#). You can easily buy [coelogyne orchid](#) in a local gardening store and simply place it in breathable, well-drained substrate. After planting, use upright sticks to support flowering branches. In warm, humid climates, cover the root of [coelogyne orchid](#) with sphagnum moss and attach them to a tree with strings.

Water

While [coelogyne orchid](#) likes adequate moisture, they can tolerate some drought. During the growing season in summer, it is best to water once per week; in fall and winter, reduce to once per 10 days to keep the substrate moist. Keep the air moist by misting, especially when the weather is dry. It prefers water with a neutral pH. Neutralize tap- or rainwater by storing it for a period of time before watering. [this](#) can release dissolved CO2 and other substances in the water.

Fertilizer

[Coelogyne orchid](#) does not need much fertilizer. To promote growth, apply a nitrogen-rich fertilizer (N-P-K = 30-10-10) every 10 days or so after sprouting in spring. At the beginning of summer, switch to a balanced fertilizer (N-P-K = 20-20-20). The application of a phosphorus-rich fertilizer can promote blooming in fall.

Pruning

It is best to prune wilted [coelogyne orchid](#) flowers promptly after blooming to reduce unnecessary nutrient consumption and promote more blooms. Trim withered and diseased leaves promptly to increase air circulation, thus reducing pests and diseases.

Common Problems

Why do the leaves of my coelogyne orchid turn yellow?

It is normal for leaves to turn yellow and fall off in the fall and winter. If it happens during other seasons, it may be due to the following reasons:

- Inadequate sunlight. [Coelogyne orchid](#) needs long periods of light, and if it doesn't receive enough light, its leaves will turn yellow and fall off.
- Improper watering. Over-watering may cause root rot, and under-watering may dehydrate the [plant](#), both of which will cause its leaves to turn yellow and fall off.
- Pests and diseases. [this](#) symptom may be caused by the infection of some pests and diseases. Check the [plant](#) for other symptoms and treat with the advice in the pests and diseases below.

Why doesn't my coelogyne orchid flower?

[Coelogyne orchid](#) has mixed buds, meaning they can grow in two ways: as non-flowering buds, or, if the environment is right, flowering buds. If it suffers continuous high temperatures during the growing season (spring and summer), then the mixed buds will convert to non-flowering buds, or only flower partially. Therefore, keep the temperature during nights at 18 - 20 °C while it is growing. [this](#) will promote the conversion of mixed buds into flower buds.

Can coelogyne orchid be planted in the garden?

[Coelogyne orchid](#) cannot grow outdoors all year long. You will need to transplant it indoors in winter, as even the slightest frost can kill your [coelogyne orchid](#). You will also need to bring it indoors during rainy seasons, as too much water can result in root rot. Also, high winds outdoors can break [coelogyne orchid](#) stems, so planting it in a windproof location is recommended.

Let's Get to Know Each Other

OSGKC Members!

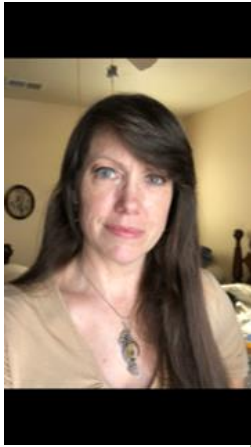
DECEMBER



Cindy Hobbs

Birthday December 1st

1. 2000
2. 21 years
3. Joy & Mark Prout shared their blooming plants and took me to Family Tree open house
4. All varieties of Cattleya
5. Outside in summer under trees and windowsill in winter.
6. I retired in 2015 after a 40-year career in IT
7. I grew up in Hutchinson, Kansas
8. December 1
9. Not any more – love dogs.



Heidi Stoker



Birthday December 5th

My name is Heidi Stoker and I joined OSGKC three years ago when my daughter and I attended an Orchid show and stopped at an information table and talked with a very nice woman named Joy.

I received my first Orchid about four years ago as a gift. It was labeled an "ice cube" Orchid. I have been growing African Violets for more than 30 years and always use room temperature water for them so could not believe I should put ice cubes on my new Orchid so I did some research on the proper care and sure enough ice cube watering is not recommended! I have been slowly adding to my Orchid collection and grow them with my other house plants in my dining room which has large south and west windows.

I started my career as a Veterinary Technician in 1986. In 2006 I picked up a dog and ruptured a disc that required surgery to repair. The plan was surgery in the morning and home by evening with a few weeks of rest and back to work. When I woke up after the surgery my entire left leg was paralyzed. Needless to say I did not go home that day. I was in the hospital for more than a month adjusting to my new and painful life that I am still dealing with. I have undergone 8 major spinal surgeries, countless procedures, multiple implants, and years of physical therapy. One of my mental therapies is caring for my plants. Another type of therapy is stone cutting and metalsmith jewelry making.

We live on a small 80 acre farm where we grow hay and crops, raise chickens and Guineas and pasture sheep for the neighbor during the summer months. We have two dogs and three cats





Annie Heath

Birthday December 18th

Hi my name is Annie Heath. This is me with my 7month baby girl.

I joined OSGKC IN 2019 I think. I've been growing orchids for at least 5 years. My mom got me hooked. She always has had a green thumb and the orchids were always so pretty. My favorite type of orchid would have to be the Lady Slipper. I have my plants in my dining room in the SW end of the house. They seem to like it there, at least the phals do. I've gotten several reblooms this past year. I no longer work due to covid and recently having a baby. So my new job is to be a full time mom! One surprising fact about me is that I'm kind of a nerd. About random subjects. Lol I was born Dec 18. Exactly a week before Christmas! We have several pets. A bit of a suburban farm; chickens, a goose, two cats, a new puppy, a rat, a corn snake, and 4 fish. A regular petting zoo!

Hope everyone has a great new year and may all your plants bloom!



Mike and Usha Rafferty were delighted to learn about OSGKC a couple of months ago and signed up right away. We've been growing a small collection of orchids (perhaps if you could ask the plants they might call it more like "punishing"). And despite our best efforts, most have survived and a few even paid us back with an occasional bloom. The one sure thing that we know about orchids and orchid growing is that we have so much to learn and are delighted and honored to be in the company of people who can teach us so much.

We have lived in the Cedar Creek community in Olathe for 16 years. Mike is a retired pharmaceutical research chemist and Usha is a regulatory affairs specialist. Our careers took us to multiple places in eastern US, but we met here in Kansas City and had always considered this area our true home. Usha continues her work to develop novel cancer therapeutics, and Mike devotes quite a bit of time volunteering through the K-State Extension Master Naturalist program to help preserve and expand the natural areas around us. Other interests that we share are travel, theatre, art, and food. Our daughter Jena (pictured below) lives in the Detroit area

News from the AOS

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!



Got Orchids?

The American Orchid Society website is your portal to knowledge for all things orchid. The AOS website, along with ongoing Webinars and OrchidPro, offers a plethora of information to help you grow and show your orchids to peak performance. We encourage use of the [AOS website](http://www.aos.org) by ALL orchid growers. The next best place to learn about the orchids that will thrive in your area, is to attend and become involved in your local [Affiliated Society](#) meetings.



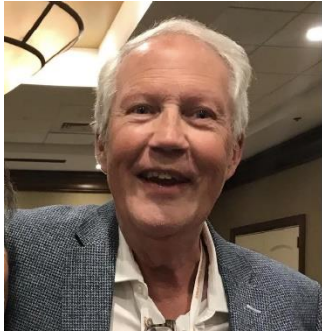
[The AOS is Proud to Announce its Third Annual Orchid Culture Day!](#)
A Virtual Event
Join us **SUNDAY**, December 4th starting at 10:00 AM CST/11:00 AM Eastern
We are thrilled to welcome a fantastic speaker lineup:



Peter T. Lin, a noted breeder and AOS judge, will speak on Dendrobium Species and their Culture. Peter started growing orchids over 40 years ago. He is an AOS accredited judge and a hybridizer of mini-catts. He enjoys meeting other orchid enthusiasts and can often be found at orchid shows and society meetings around the country. Due to limited growing space, Peter specializes in miniature orchids, both species and hybrids, and has received numerous AOS awards. His interests in orchids include Dendrobiums, Angraecoids, and Neofinetias (Vandas). He is also known as "Mr.Sophronitis" as he has a passion for growing and collecting them. He maintains a collection of a thousand or more orchids in Southern California.



Russ Vernon, a noted breeder, AOS Judge and AOS Trustee will speak about Oncidiums: Concern, Confusion and Culture. Russ is a graduate of Ohio State University and has been active at Ball State University's Wheeler Thanhauser Orchid Collection and Species Bank for many years. He and his wife Anita own New Vision Orchids, specializing in "Odonts" (Oncidiums) and their intergenerics. He is a past president of the Mid-America Orchid Congress and International Phalaenopsis Alliance.



Ron McHatton, PhD. AOS Chief Education and Science Officer and *Orchids* magazine Editor will be speaking via pre-recorded program on (Updated) Effective Pest Management. Ron leads the monthly Orchid Greenhouse chats. He is a graduate of Iowa State with a PhD in Chemistry and a postdoctoral Fellow at Caltech. He represents the AOS on the Orchid Hybrid Registration Advisory Group (ORAG) and advises the RHS on matters of hybrid registration and nomenclature. He is an accredited 35-year AOS Judge. He grows a variety of orchids and has tended up to 2500 at one time due to his self-proclaimed lack of orchid willpower.



Tom Mirenda has been working professionally with orchids for over three decades. He is an AOS Trustee and accredited judge, a well-known speaker and author. He is featured in *Orchids* magazine every month with his culture column "Tom's Checklist". Tom is a past Chair of the Conservation committee and has contributed to the conservation of orchids both in situ and ex-situ in collaboration with orchid gardens, professional growers, academia, and backyard growers. Tom's talk is titled "How Habitat Informs Culture: Lessons from a World Traveler."

Come with your coffee and snacks! Enjoy a day with these delightful speakers and learn about these topics, history, hybridizing and of course, orchid CULTURE!

Schedule (All times are Central Standard Time)

10:00 -10:45 am Russ Vernon 10:45 - 11:00 am Q & A

11:00 -11:15 am Coffee Break

11:15 - 12:00 Noon Peter T. Lin 12:00 Noon -12:15 pm Q & A

12:15 - 12:30 pm Refreshment break

12:30 - 1:15 pm Ron McHatton 1:15 -1:30 pm We'll take questions for Ron to answer later

1:30 -1:45 pm Refreshment break

1:45 - 2:30 pm Tom Mirenda 2:30 - 2:45 pm Q & A

2:45 - 3:00 pm We will spin the Wheel of Orchid Fortune for prizes

Join us SUNDAY, December 4th starting @ 10:00 AM Central (11:00 AM Eastern)

This event will be held virtually using our GotoWebinar platform.

Unable to Join the Live Stream? No problem! We will provide registrants a link to view the recording at your convenience. Cost: \$30 See you then!

[Click Here to Register](#)

Lions, Medicine, and Orchids...Oh my!

Barb Schmidt, Chair – Education Committee

What do lions, medicine, and orchids have in common? They are all connected through the Education Committee's 2021 grant program.

One of these grants went to the Brevard Zoo in Melbourne, FL. The Brevard Zoo is a 75-acre, native tropical Florida forest hammock location that attracts over 400,000 visitors each year. The zoo's goal was to place tropical and sub-tropical genera of orchids, along with educational signage, in the trees along the trails and walkways of the zoo to spark an interest in zoo visitors to learn more about orchids and how they grow.

A thousand miles northeast of there, the College of Physicians Mütter Museum in Philadelphia, PA, was using their grant money to create a small display of Dendrobium orchids traditionally used in medicine. This display is now part of the Benjamin Rush Medicinal Plant Garden, which was started shortly after the college began in 1787. An audio tour was created to explain the orchids and their medicinal use.

The Education Committee is now accepting applications for the 2023/2024 grant period. We are looking to promote a wide range of projects. Affiliation with a learning institution is preferred but not necessary. The main requirements are: "grants must develop, implement, maintain, and/or support comprehensive educational programs and activities that embrace learners of any age level." Grant projects can be smaller in scope, such as youth or community education projects held in conjunction with a society orchid show. Please email education_committee@aos.org if you would like to discuss a potential project. A fillable PDF grant application form can be found by scanning the QR Code below.



Orchid Care Corner

Culture Care



The month of December brings changes to the life of an orchid. Days are shorter and cooler; the sunlight has less intensity and the nights are longer. In return, plants are slowing and ripening to get ready for winter. You are a mouse click away from the Checklist which provides what needs to be done in the months of November and December. If you wish to look ahead, you can find checklists for the whole year under our website's **Seasonal Orchid Care** section. Should you have different needs, we would like to hear from you.

Seasonal Diseases



Beware of diseases as you transition your plants to their winter homes. The reduction of light and air movement opens the door to diseases such as **Botrytis** and others. Knowing what diseases and ailments to be on the lookout for puts us ahead of the game.

Orchid Shows: Classification Posters

<p>species = 220 HYBRID = 230</p> <p>Parvisepalum</p> <p>Paph Class</p> <p>Pouch thin (with pleats) Petals wide, dorsal sepal smaller.</p>	<p>species = 221 HYBRID = 231</p> <p>Brachypetalum</p> <p>Inflorescence very short Pouch thick, egg-shaped. Petals wide, leaves mottled.</p>
<p>species = 222 HYBRID = 232</p> <p>Barbatum / Sigmatopetalum</p> <p>Sepals striped. Leaves mottled. Small synsepal. Flowers single.</p>	<p>species = 223 HYBRID = 233</p> <p>Cochlopetalum</p> <p>Petals short, horizontal, and corkscrew-shaped Flowers sequential.</p>

<p>species = 224 HYBRID = 234</p> <p>Insigne / Paphiopedilum</p> <p>Sepals not distinctly striped (with the exception: Paph. fairrieianum), Petals narrow and leaves plain. Large synsepal. Flowers single.</p>	<p>species = 225 HYBRID = 235</p> <p>Coryopetalum & Pardalopetalum</p> <p>Flowers multi-floral (3 or more flowers per inflorescence)</p> <p>Sepals usually striped. Petals usually long and downswep.</p>
<p>No species HYBRID = 236</p> <p>BULLDOGS</p> <p>Petals WIDE and leaves plain Sepals not distinctly striped. Large synsepal. Flowers single. Inflorescence intermediate length.</p>	<p>HYBRID = 240</p> <p>[Hybrids between Subgenera] Does not fit in other classes.</p>

<p>Classes: 602-605</p> <p>Phalaenantho Phalaenopsis-Type Flowers [Flowers on a spike] (includes biggibum, x superbiens)</p>	<p>Classes: 606-608</p> <p>Spatulata Antelope-Type Flowers [Flowers on a spike, petals twisted upward] (includes gouldii, discolor, johannis)</p>	<p>Class: 610</p> <p>Formosae [black hairs on stem] Callista [pendant spike, yellow center] (Callista includes lindleyi, farmeri, densiflorum, thyriflorum)</p>
<p>Class: 612</p> <p>Nobile Cattleya-Type Flowers [Flowers directly on the stem] (includes nobile, anosmum, lodigesii, parishii)</p>	<p>Class: 613</p> <p>Latouria New Guinea Flowers [Leaves and flowers clustered at top, flowers waxy & usually nodding] (includes atrovioleaceum, alexandrae, spectabile, johnsoniae)</p>	<p>Class: 614</p> <p>Other Sections & Allied Genera (including smilliae, speciosum, insigne, cuthbertsonii, gonzalesii)</p>

When orchestrating an orchid show many times, we wish we had a magic wand and ta-da everything is together. Until we get one, there are many steps and processes in putting together the magical event known as an orchid show.

One of those processes that causes confusion and stress is registration. While we have not found a magic wand, the Southwest Regional Orchid Growers Association (SWROGA) came close and developed classification posters to help in the registration of *Paphiopedilum* and *Dendrobium* classes. The vivid images make it easy to identify and correctly register in these classes. The posters, available in PowerPoint, can be edited to follow the class numbers on your schedule of awards. Thanks to Frank Zachariah and SWROGA these posters are available to us, and we are more than happy to share them with you.

Classification Posters Request

WHAT ARE WEBINARS?

Webinars are online video presentations. You can register for an upcoming **webinar** or watch the recorded **webinars** any time at your convenience. It's easy to find the [scheduled webinars](#) and to register on the AOS website.

Webinars offer new material each month and recorded sessions allow you to search a multitude of topics to view on your personal schedule. The popular monthly **Greenhouse Chats** are open to everyone. AOS membership is not required. However, if you are an AOS member there are so many more webinars available to view.

REGISTRATION REQUIRED

Cannot make it on the scheduled date or time? No need to worry. Register anyhow!

ALL webinars are recorded and available to view at your leisure.

Webinars-Coming Attractions!

REGISTRATION IS EASY <http://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx>
Cannot make it on the scheduled date or time? No need to worry.
Register now and view on your time schedule.

Greenhouse Chat Webinars are indexed by topic for future viewing.
Send your Greenhouse Chat questions and photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org

When	December Winter Break	January 04, 2023 8:30pm EST Wednesday	January 05, 2023 8:30pm EST Thursday
Topic	Choose Your Topic From RECORDED WEBINARS	Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A <i>Send in your Photos & Questions by Jan. 02</i>	New Directions In Zygopetalinae
Presenter	Expert Growers, AOS Judges, Hobbyists, Conservationists and more	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer	Tim Culbertson Historian, AOS Judge, Hybridizer for SVO, SOA Board Member

Check Out the Timeless Collection of Recorded Webinars on the AOS Website



Webinar announcements are posted to Facebook, Instagram
and in the AOS Corner of your Affiliated Society's newsletter.

Use the
Webinar
Display
Filter

Holiday Giving Plans

Dear Orchid Friends!

Please be on the lookout for our Annual Fundraising Campaign which starts on Giving Tuesday, November 22, 2022. This is the time of year when we think of groups and charities that we would like to support, and we ask that you consider the American Orchid Society in your holiday giving plans.

This year's campaign, the **AOS Renaissance Fund** builds on the big strides we have taken this past year and will focus on areas that will propel new growth in the future. We plan a new and improved website with improved member friendly functionality. We have invigorated the AOS

committee structure with new members and set goals to accomplish. We have two new AOS Culture days, December 4 and February 12. These popular events are some of our biggest fund raisers.

We hope you will hop aboard our new campaign train. Donations are a big part of the AOS successes. Many companies will match a donation to a 501C3 charity. A donation from your IRA, a Qualified Charitable Donation, will count towards your total required distribution and reduce your potential tax (at least in the US). Look for our major campaign announcement in November. You do not need to wait for Giving Tuesday as you can go to AOS.org and click on the donate tab top-right. Thank you for thinking of the AOS!

From our [Development Committee](#)

AOS Video Library

Have you taken advantage of the [AOS Video Library](#)? The library contains many useful, how-to-video clips on all aspects of orchid and culture. These videos are self-contained and do not require any player or other software. You may distribute them or link to them freely but opening and closing titles and acknowledgement may not be removed. Click on the image below and enjoy Ron McHatton's video on Root Loss.



Become an AOS Judge

The American Orchid Society Judging Program

is seeking highly motivated orchid
enthusiasts to join the judging ranks

*Work with other like-minded people in
support of AOS awards programs and
educational efforts*

*For more information contact us at
judges@aos.org*





Orchid Society of Greater Kansas City

OSGKC.ORG

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

ORCHID SOCIETY OF GREATER KANSAS CITY

President: Kristy Charland
charland.ek@outlook.com

Vice-president: Ariel Paulson
arielpaulson@gmail.com

Membership:

Visit www.OSGKC.org and click the
"membership" link, and then under PayPal
click donate

Dues \$25 Individual, \$30 Household
Membership chair: Anna Archibald
archibaldorchids@gmail.com

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

On the web at:
www.OSGKC.org
Webmaster: Ariel Paulson

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

What's Ahead ...

Please check www.osgkc.org for updates and changes to our program
schedule.

Sunday, November 13, 2022

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS
Speaker: Charles Wilson, "The Genus Coelogyne"

Sunday, December 11, 2022

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS
Holiday Party and Awards Presentation

Sunday, January 8, 2023

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS
*Speaker: Alan Koch **IN PERSON**, Gold Country Orchids: "Orchid
Culture 101"*

Sunday, February 12, 2023

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS
Speaker: Fred Clarke, Sunset Valley Orchids: "Aussie Dendrobiums"

Sunday, March 12, 2023

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS
*Speaker: Peter T. Lin, Diamond Orchids: "The 3 A's of the Orchid
World: Angraecum, Aerangis and Aeranthes"*

Sunday, April 30, 2023

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS
Annual Orchid Auction

Sunday, May 21, 2023

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS
Speaker: Brandon Tam, "Orchids at the Huntington Collection"

Sunday, June 11, 2023

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS
Speaker: Dave Sorokowsky, Paph Paradise: "Growing Paphiopedilums"

Sunday, July 9, 2023

Annual Orchid Growers' Tour, Destinations to be announced

Sunday, August 20, 2023

Annual Members' Picnic

Sunday, September 10, 2023

TBA

Sunday, October 8, 2023

TBA

Sunday, November 12, 2023

TBA