

Volume IV Issue 4 May-August 2023



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

Vice-president: Ariel Paulson arielpaulson@gmail.com

Treasurer: Joy Prout joy.diane.prout@att.net

Editor: Jean Rogers jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com

What's Inside:

Judging Notes	p. 6
Orchid Growing Tidbits	p. 15
Orchid photos	p. 18
Ideas, Items, Inquiries	p. 26
Outside OSGKC Resources	p. 29
Member Bios	p. 38
News from the AOS	p. 55
What's Ahead	p. 59

May-August News!

Comments from Kristy Charland, President

Hello everyone, Thanks to all who attended the August picnic! It is my husband, Ed's and my pleasure to share our home with our Society friends. A big thank you to all who brought special dishes to share, and especially to Pat Brigford who smoked all



the meats, and brought them to the party. Absolutely Delicious! It was fun to see everyone, including Ray and Annette Potts from Bolivar, MO, who brought lovely Vandas for exhibit and purchase. Ray spoke briefly about his growing methods. We are lucky to have growers such as them nearby. Look for them again at our show in October. And SPEAKING OF THE SHOW... Remember to contact Susie Hanna or me about adding your name to the volunteer sheet. We're going to have a wonderful show, and we will need everyone's contribution like we had last year to make it another huge success. Be on the lookout for an email from OSGKC (me) about leadership changes. Here's to hoping that the temperatures in the 90's will be long gone after this Labor Day weekend. Be well,

Kristy

<u>Comments from Jean Rogers, Editor</u> Thanks to Mark Prout and Katerina Jenkins for proofing!!!

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/registerrenew And for any help, please contact Mark Prout, AOS Rep for our Society. Happy orchid growing, Jean

Project Plant Update from Kristy Charland

"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.

Our Paphiopedilum Project Plants were delivered at the May meeting. I hope everyone is seeing growth in your plant. Please take pictures and write questions on the Facebook page if you are unsure about something.

It's possible that we could get a few more of the crosses that we're growing as a group. If there is enough interest, I'll contact Ms. Hill and see what we can work out. Please email me Charland.ek@outlook.com if you are interested. --Kristy

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 oooohhhs and ahhhhs 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 Brian Donovan – Mentor Chair, bldonovan71@gmail.com to connect you with someone.

Meetings Upcoming meeting(s) and Events - From Susie Hanna, OSGKC Program Chair:

September's program will have an in-person presentation by Bob Pettibone from the Springfield (Mo.) Orchid Society. Bob is a long-time orchid grower and has a real passion and expertise in growing Cymbidiums. Cymbidiums are known as cool-growers, something you see growing in the yards or in giant pots in California, or in orchid shows in more northerly locations. They are the "corsage" orchids that replaced Cattleyas some time ago because the flower petals are rather thick and waxy, and hold up well, even when cut. They can make guite a statement in a mature plant.

What is Bob's secret? He's going to share that with us, and he will be bringing some of his plants to sell. So, remember to bring some cash along. You won't want to miss this opportunity, cu on Sunday, September 10 at our beautiful meeting place, the Merriam Community Center.

Coming in October –it's a Costume Party among the orchids, with prizes and of course party food and beverage: Bewitched By Orchids, October 27-28, 2023

There's just a faint whiff of Fall in the air, so the Show committees are forming and taking steps to make this the best orchid show we've ever held.

The American Orchid Society has officially blessed our event as an accredited orchid show, meaning we can do serious judging and awarding of outstanding orchids. A team of accredited AOS Judges from the metro and surrounding states has been organized. Plans are being drawn for a spooky OSGKC orchid display, recipes for magic potion to serve for the Halloween Party are being carefully tested and charcutier and tasty treats have been running past taste testers. Societies from Omaha, Springfield, Northwest Arkansas, St. Louis, Wichita, Central Iowa, and Tulsa have been invited to exhibit. Each of our 5 vendors will also enter an exhibit.

Then there is the costume contest that has just been announced! Put your creative hats on and start working on some fun attire, which could be something as simple as a silly hat, special make up, or a full suit of craziness. Prizes!!

There are many ways to be involved in the show. Just speak up and let us know what your interests or skills are and we can find a spot for you. Let's have some fun! Co-Show Chairs

Susie Hanna and Kristy Charland

Bewitched By Orchids 2023

ORCHID SHOW Fri. & Sat., OCT. 27-28





Orchid Society of Greater Kansas City

www.osgkc.org

Merriam Community Center 6040 Slater St. Merriam, KS 66202 Friday 3-8 p.m., Saturday 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. Admission \$5

Costume Party Among the Orchids <u>Friday</u> - EVERYONE - Come join the fun of a Halloween Party (Costumes <u>NOT</u> required - though prize for BEST) <u>Enhanced tickets</u> available to include magic potion & a trio of crunchy, gooey, and sweet treats - 5-8 p.m.

<u>Vændærs</u> Windy Hill - St. Louis Birds Botanicals - Kansas Çity

Deerwood Orchids - Minnesota

Natts Orchids - Chicgo

Timbuktu Orchids - Wichita

Upcoming Programs - Orchid Society of

Greater Kansas Çity Dr. Bills Orchids, "Expanding Your Orchid Horizons" (Growing tips different type orchids) Fred Clarke, Sunset Valley Orchids, "Becoming an 80 Percentile Grower" Alan Koch, Gold Country Orchids, "Mini Vandaceous Species and Hybrids for the Home Grower" Brandon Tam, Huntington Botanical Gardens, "Searching for the Rare Slenipedium Aeguinoctale"

Meetings - Orchid Society of Greater Kansas

City Merrian Community Center 2nd Sunday of the month 1:30 Deginners Group and Care & Culture Round Table (questions & help) 2:00 Meeting 3:00 Program

May Speaker Review by Crystal Remington

Brandon Tam Huntington CA Orchid Collection Specialist

Brandon Tam is an Orchid Collection Specialist at the Huntington Museum and Botanical Gardens. Henry and Arabella Huntington are the founders of this massive collection. The collection and property is expansive, covering a 207 acre property with a large botanical garden, art museum and library. There is 10,000 orchid collection in 3 greenhouses (each geared to different growing conditions) and a conservatory. The most common orchid species in their collection is paphiopedilums and cattleya but they strive to grow that collection. AOS continues to judge this collection as it is quite the elite set of orchids. Brandon encouraged all of us to visit orchids.gardentour.net as a way to experience the facility while staying in Kansas City!

https://huntington.org/orchid-collection

June Speaker Review by Crystal Remington

Theresa Hill Hillsview Gardens in Oregon

Theresa Hill from Hillsview Gardens in Oregon supplied the society with this year's project plants. She grows under glass without a shade cloth, watering her paphs 2-3 times a week, fertilizing once a week (with a 15-5-15 cal mag fertilizer). Paphs like as much light as possible during the growing season, requiring a temperature drop in the fall to initiate spikes. We should expect the spikes for our project plants in late September or early October.

The potting mix she uses mix is a combination of 2 parts medium bark, 1 part seedling bark and 1 part of #4 perlite (medium). She then adds powdered oyster shells to the bark mixture as a buffer that overtime helps with acidity. She then top dresses the media with a Nutricote 13 top dress slow release fertilizer for seedlings. Theresa shared her experience with complex hybrids she has done over the years, making us all wish for more.

August Speaker Review by Crystal Remington

Ray and Annie Potts: Vanda's

Ray and Annie discussed their story for successful Vanda growing: They suggest starting with Clearance orchids so it doesn't hurt so much when they die! Then they started shipping a few from Hawaii, and have been able to split keikis and blooms of some of the plants they displayed and sold today. Many of their Vanda's bloom 12 months out of the year. Automatic temperature controls helped a lot to improve the growing environment. Their first greenhouse was 12x20 feet and had everything set up with electric heat but they prefer propane energy. Now it's 32x72 feet with a gothic style 12 foot high ceiling from Farm Tech as a package. The walls are plastic and he replaces the polycarbonate sheets every 4 years. This setup is very durable and not affected by hail or weather, but does require support for windy conditions. The greenhouse maintains night time temperatures same as outside, but keeps above 54.6 degrees at all times. Vanda's are warm growing plants and can't take cold temperatures. Ray advises high air movement to minimize fungal growth and his goal is to see every root swaying in the breeze! He used to fertilize every three days, ½ tsp per gallon and has darker roots, 30:10:10 Miracle Grow fertilizer. But perhaps that's not adaptable for the home grower as most of the water and fertilizer run off the plants everyday. He then incorporated a 10:52:10 on the fourth fertilization about once per month and that increased the blooms. Ray remarks that one can't let water sit on the plants or the center part will rot out, so he has to check for drips and grasshoppers! He is also a firm believer in using warm water.

Judging Notes...

Upcoming Shows & AOS 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.

August 19, 2023 Great Plains Judging Center monthly judging, 10:30 am, Beech Science Center, 100 College St., Winfield, KS

August 25-27, 2023 Ohio Valley Orchid Fest, Emmanuel Lutheran Church, 4865 Wilmington Pike, Kettering, OH

September 9, 2023 Mid-America Judging Center monthly judging, noon, Missouri Botanical Garden, Commerce Bank, Center for Science Education, 4651 Shaw Blvd., St. Louis, MO

September 16, 2023 Great Plains Judging Center monthly judging, 10:30 am, Beech Science Center, 100 College St., Winfield, KS

October 7, 2023 Kansas Orchid Society Fall Show & Sale, Botanica, The Wichita Garden, 701 Amidon St., Wichita, KS

October 14, 2023 Mid-America Judging Center monthly judging, noon, Missouri Botanical Garden, Commerce Bank, Center for Science Education, 4651 Shaw Blvd., St. Louis, MO

October 21, 2023 Great Plains Judging Center monthly judging, 10:30 am, Beech Science Center, 100 College St., Winfield, KS

October 27-28, 2023 "Bewitched by Orchids" show and sale, Orchid Society of Greater Kansas City, Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater St. Merriam, KS

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

May Meeting Judging Results by Jean with much help from Anh Rongish

Thanks to all who brought orchids to enter and show: And OH MY GOSH, wasn't the exhibit by Susie Hanna, and Al Clinton spectatular?!!!



Pleurothallis allenii by Lauren Johnson, Blue Ribbon, Pleurothalids



Paphiopedilum (Krull's Donna Brown x callosum var. sublaeve) by Anna Archibald



Paph. delenatii 'Dunkel' x leuccochilum 'Red' by Ken Plahn, White Ribbon, Paph



Paph. Payakka Kodkod by Anh Rongish, Red Ribbon, Paph



Paphiopedilum urbanianum by Anh Rongish, Blue Ribbon, Paph.



Paph. thaianum x vietnamense by Anh Rongish



Phal. by Sariah Kinney



Phal. by Merri Archibald, Blue Ribbon



Phal. by Scott Howell III

I'm sorry, I don't know which Phal received which ribbon.



Phal. by Scott Howell III



Phal. by Scott Howell III



Phal. by Scott Howell III

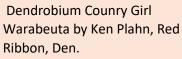




Dendrobium lindleyi by Dipti Solanki, Blue Ribbon, Den.



Rrm. (The Hollow's Legacy 'Sulfur Sun' AM/AOS x Squirrel Hollow #195) by Dipti Solanki, Blue Ribbon, Oncidium





Bulbophyllum Jim McGoogan by Dipti Solanki, Blue Ribbon, Other



Cattleya NOID by Louise Hicks, Blue Ribbon, Cattleya



Maxillaria tenuifolia 'Yamada' by Lauren Johnson, Blue Ribbon, Species



May – Orchid of the Month

Phalaenopsis NOID by Merri Archibald

Blue Ribbon Winners Red Ribbon Winners White Ribbon Winners

Name	Blue	Red	White	Not for Judging
AI Clinton	0	0	0	1
Anh Rongish	1	1	0	0
Anna Archibald	0	0	0	0
Dan Schlozman	1	1	0	0
Dipti Solanki	6	1	0	0
Emily Albrecht	1	0	0	0
Jean Rogers	1	0	0	0
Katerina Jenkins	1	1	3	0
Ken Plahn	0	1	1	0
Lauren Johnson	2	0	0	0
Louise Hicks	2	0	0	0
Megan Mayo	1	0	0	0
Merri Archibald	1	0	0	0
Sariah Kinney	0	0	0	0
Scott Howell III	0	4	0	0
Susie Hanna	0	0	0	5

June Meeting Judging Results



Phal. NOID by Scott Howell III, Red Ribbon, Phalaenopsis



Phal. NOID by Scott Howell III, Red Ribbon, Phalaenopsis



Phal. NOID by Emily Albrecht, Blue Ribbon, Phalaenopsis



Lc. Purple Cascade 'Sweet Beauty' by Katerina Jenkins, White Ribbon, Cattleya



Jkf. Appleblossom by Dr. Dan Schlozman, Blue Ribbon, Cattleya



Brassavola nodosa hybrid by Katerina Jenkins, Red Ribbon, Cattleya



Encyclia tampensis by Dipti Solanki, Red Ribbon, Cattleya



Phal. tetraspis 'Chunfong' by Katerina Jenkins, Blue Ribbon, Species



Phal. bellina 'a#1' by Dr. Dan Schlozman, Red Ribbon, Species





Vanda falcata 'Seikai' by Megan Mayo, Blue Ribbon,

Phrag. Paul Eugene Conroy by Jean Rogers, Blue Ribbon, Phragmipedium

Ons. Catatante 'Kilauea Karma' by Dipti Solanki, Blue Ribbon, Oncidium



Mps. Bertha Backer x Hoover & Dolly Wills by Louise, Blue Ribbon, Other



Den. Zedan Red by Dipti Solanki, Blue Ribbon, Dendrobium



Lc. Maui Plum 'Volcano Queen' by Dipti Solanki, Blue Ribbon, 1st Bloom



June – Orchid of the Month

Phragmipedium Paul Eugene Conroy by Jean Rogers

August Meeting Judging Results by AnhRongish and Jean Rogers



Paph. Little Delight, by Kristy Charland, Red Ribbon 1st Bloom



Paph. charlesworthii by Jean Rogers, Blue Ribbon, 1st Bloom



Paph. Promises Promises 'Eventually' by Kristy Charland, Red Ribbon, Paph.



Paph. Micah's Moon by Kristy Charland, White Ribbon, Paph.



Paph. Winter Coat by Annie Heath, Blue Ribbon, Paph.



Den. (bracteosum x tanii) by Jean Rogers, Blue Ribbon, Den.



Den. Judith Nakayama by Katerina Jenkins, White Ribbon, Dendrobium



Den. Green Lantern by Kristy Charland, White Ribbon, Dendrobium



Phal. NOID by Katerina Jenkins, Blue Ribbon, Phal.



Phal. NOID by Scott Howell III, Red Ribbon, Phal.



Phal. violacea 'Indigo' x sib by Katerina Jenkins, Blue Ribbon, Species



Phal. tetraspis 'Chunfong' SM/ToGA by Katerina Jenkins, White Ribbon, Species



Prosthecea cochleata by Amanda Spicer, Red Ribbon,



Zygonisia Snowbird by Scott Howell III, Blue Ribbon, Other



Bc. Binosa 'Keylime' by Megan Mayo, Blue Ribbon, Cattleya



Vanda falcata 'Manjushage' by Megan Mayo, Blue Ribbon,



Vandachostylis Baby Angel by Kristy Charland, Red Ribbon,



For Fun and Learning!!

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

August Blue Ribbon Winners and special orchids and -" How I grow It":



Paphiopedilum (Paph.) Winter Coat by Annie Heath, Paph.

I have my Paph. (and all my flowers) sitting in the west window. My substrate is bark, charcoal, and perlite. I just use our tap water 2-3 times a week. Every once in a while I'll fertilize with orchid specific miracle grow. I love them just enough to not die. Annie Heath



Vanda (V.) falcata 'Manjushage' by Megan May

I keep ost of my neos in a room that's 70-72 degrees. They have a west window and 2 led spot lights. I water them with Britta filtered water about 2 times a week along with ½ tsp. MSU per 2 gallons all year long. Most are happy.



Brassocattleya (Bc.) Binosa 'Keylime' by Megan Mayo

This is on a shelf by my kitchen sink. It has 2 led spotlights and it is about 77 degrees day and 75 night temp. The light is real intense there. I water it once every 5 days with the same water and fertilizer as above for the Vanda falcata.



Zygonisia Snowbird by Scott Howell III

My Zygonisia Snowbird growing tidbits

Light - It gets full southern light all day everyday. I do have the shades pulled completely down since it's been so hot outside. But usually full sun.

Temps during the summer day can get up into the upper 80's at night it gets down to the low 70's. Winter with sun probably upper 70's at night low 60's

Water - It gets watered once a week. I put it under the faucet for about 2-3 minutes until there is a large amount of water running out the bottom. I then fertilize with a mixture of one tablespoon per gallon and dump either 1/4 cup or 1/2 cup of fertilizer mix. I let it sit for 20-60 minutes and then rinse with tap water for 3-5 minutes.

Fertilizer - I use rePotme FEED ME! 3-0.7-0.5 it's one tablespoon per gallon in the spring and summer and 2 teaspoons per gallon in the fall and winter

Humidity - Normal house humidity probably 60%

Potting - It's growing the potting mix that it came in from Bird's Botanicals 2 years ago



Phalaenopsis (Phal.) NOID by Katerina Jenkins

I grow it in the bathroom next to a small window (east). It is about 68 degrees in the winter and about 74 degrees in the summer and little humid. I water it every 14 days and use MSU orchid food by Repot Me and time release orchid fertilizer. I use purified water and rainwater. It grows in a mixture of bark and a sphagnum moss. I usually repot it every 2 years.



Phalaenopsis (Phal.) Violacea 'Indigo' x sib by Katerina Jenkins (Species) I grow it in the kitchen next to a large window (east) from October to May. It is in the dining room next to a large window (west) from June to September. I also use grow lights (4 hours in the morning and 4 hours in the evening). It is about 68 degrees in the winter and about 74 degrees in the summer. I water it every 14 days and use MSU orchid food by Repot Me and time release orchid fertilizer. I use purified water and rainwater. It grows in a mixture of bark and a sphagnum moss. It blooms for several months (3-4) constantly producing new flowers. I usually repot it every 2 years.



Dendrobium (Den.) bracteosum x tanii by Jean Rogers

My Dendrobium is in trial status. Last year I put in in our show, in an exhibit in the Ikebana Style of arranging. However, I wasn't willing to cut off the flower so I planted it and two others in vases with perlite and sponge rok for the medium. It seemes to like it. Once a week I fill the vase with RO water containing K-lite (1 tsp./gal.) and once a month with KelpMax (1 Tbsp./gal.) & Quantum (1 tsp./gal.) added. After watering to the top of the medium, I pour it out leaving only a little in the bottom. It usually sits in front of an east window that has an overhang. The room is constant temp. of about 78 in the summer and fluctuates in the winter.



Paphiopedilum (Paph.) charlesworthii by Jean Rogers (1st Bloom)

My Paph. sits on a shelf with a grow light shining on it about 12 hours a day. I water with RO twice a week using the same fertilizing schedule as above for the Dendrobium. The temperature is the same also as it is in the same room.

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 ³/₄ 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!!!



Mps. QF La by Louise and Gary Hicks



Vanda Luna von Fox by Susan Tomkins



Phal . Yaphon Pool by Susan Tompkins



Oip. Onolicious 'Vivid' by Susan Tompkins



Vanda Motes Pixie Dust by Susan Tompkins



C. Fire Fantasy H & R x SLC. Cosmic Delite SVO HCC/AOS by Jennifer McAroy



Procatavola (Pcv.) Key Lime Stars by Jennifer McAroy



Macodes petola by Mark and Joy Prout



Habenaria medusa by Mark & Joy Prout



Dendrobium by Dusty Miller



Rlc. Dream Life by Mark and Joy Prout



Habenaria Bright Finch by Mark and Joy Prout





Paph. Armeni White by Mark and Joy Prout

Phrag. Don Wimber 'War Eagle' AM/AOS by Mark and Joy Prout



C. Alarcon by Susie Hanna



C. Men. Mario Lanza by Susie Hanna



Phal. bellina by Susie Hanna



Cattleya by Dusty Miller



Oncidium by Dusty Miller



Bulbophyllum by Dusty Miller



Dendrobium by Dusty Miller



Miltonia by Dusty Miller



Leptotes bicolor by Dusty Miller



Paphiopedilum Magic Lantern by Dusty Miller





Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Dendrobium by Dusty Miller



Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Jewel Orchid by Dusty Miller



Oncidium by Dusty Miller



Tolumnia by Dusty Miller



Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Phalaenopsis by Dusty Miller



Miltonia by Dusty Miller



by Dusty Miller



Miltonia by Dusty Miller



Pectabenaria Little Angel by Mark and Joy Prout



Phalaenopss by Dusty Miller



'Other Side of Cool' by Mark and Jov Prout



Phalaenopsis Liu's Cute Angel 'KF#3' AM/AOS by Mark and Joy Prout





Tolumnia Jairak Rainbow 'Red Sun' by Mark and Joy Prout



Phal. Little Mary 'Cherry Blossom' by Mark and Joy Prout



Paph. helenae by Mark and Joy Prout



Den. Nagomi by Mark and Joy Prout



Stenoglottis longifolium by Jim Pyrzynski



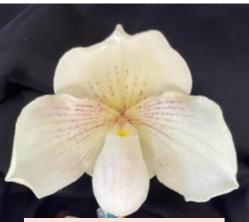
Ondcidium Heaven Scent 'Redolence' by Kristy Charland



Paph. Nathaniel's Spectra by Jim Pyrzynski



Bc. Beulah Bradeen by Kristy Charland



Paph. Little Delight by Charland



Lepanthes telipogoniflora by Lauren Johnson



Den. nobile f. alba by Kristy Charland



Paph. Lynleigh Koopowitz by Kristy Charland



Lepanthes regularis by Lauren Johnson



Paphinia newdeckeri by Lauren Johnson



Bulbophyllum thiurum by Lauren Johnson



Lepanthopsis astrophora x peniculus by Lauren



Dendrobium aphyllum by Lauren Johnson

Ideas, Items and Inquiries (If you know of something for this section, please send to

jeanierogerswarren@gmail.com for inclusion)

As I was searching for Vanda info., I ran across an offer for a cheat-sheet if I'd fill in my email. It was orchid related so a good thing, right?? This is the Cheat Sheet I received.



Sterilize the Scissors Before making a cut, be sure that your scissors have been sanitized. This may seem like an unnecessary step, but it will help keep your orchids healthy by preventing viruses and other pathogens from being passed between orchids. Think of yourself as a sort of orchid doctor. There are two ways to accomplish this: rubbing alcohol or a flame

Method 1 Tools

» Rubbing alcohol

» Cotton balls

Procedure: Soak a cotton ball with rubbing alcohol and thoroughly wipe down the scissor blades.

Method 2 Tools:

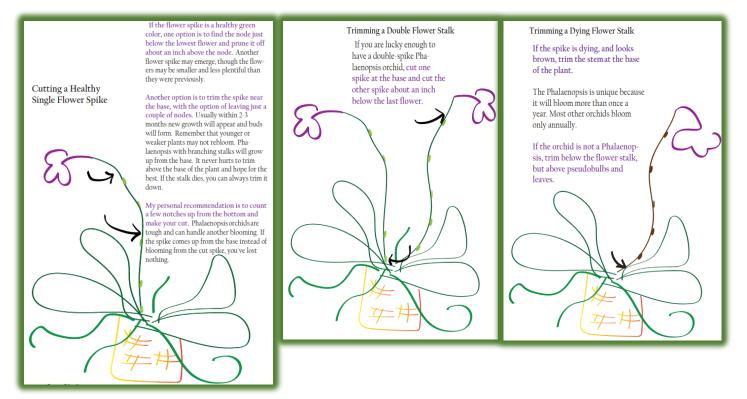
» Small torch. I use a kitchen torch. One day the torch caramelizes créme brûlée, the next it sanitizes my pruning shears. Multi-purpose Procedure:

Pass the scissor blades through the flame for about 4 seconds.

Read This Before Cutting:

The Phalaenopsis, or moth orchid, the one likely purchased from the grocery store, is the only orchid that will rebloom on the same stalk. All other orchids will bloom again, but not from the same stalk. All other orchids can be trimmed at the base of the flower stalk, above leaves & pseudobulbs.

There is one more point I want to be really clear about: Just trim the flower stalk, not the pseudobulbs. Phalaenopsis, Paphiopedliums and Vanda orchids don't have pseudobulbs, but most other orchids do. For instance, if you are growing Dendrobiums or Cattleyas, don't cut the flower stalk off at the base of the plant, just trim the flower stalk. If you see a bulge in the stem, that is a pseudobulb and you don't want to cut that. If there are leaves growing off a stalk, don't cut that



Here is the info from a search for 'Orchid Bliss' - may be a good place to check out if you have questions.

Orchid Bliss: Home



Orchid Bliss https://orchidbliss.com

Join over 25,000+ other orchid lovers who turn to **Orchid Bliss** for weekly help to grow healthy orchids delivered right to their inbox. ... We participate in the ...

8 Tips for Caring for Vanda Orchids - Orchid Bliss

The following article will show you how to care for your Vanda ...

No-Fail Phalaenopsis Care for ...

Foolproof Phalaenopsis Orchid Care for Beginners. Keep the ...

Repot

Large, fleshy bulbs signify pseudobulbs on this Brassia ...

Start Here

At Orchid Bliss we focus on providing orchids with a strong ...

More results from orchidbliss.com »

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

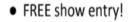
Birdsbotanicals.com

Message us for any specific plant requests!!

There's going to be another Orchid 101 Class on Thursday, October 19th from 6-9pm at Dolce Bakery. \$39 and Anyone interested can email Vashti directly at <u>vashti.bird@gmail.com</u> All the classes in the past have been so much fun and educational!! If you attend, you are sure to learn something new!!!

Greetings to all you plant growers. Here's something "COOL" to think about in the fascinating world of plants. Hope you can come by to explore this interesting show and sale. If you aren't familiar with this plant family, its most famous member is the African Violet, but there are many, many other species worthy of the home grower.





- Beautiful plants for sale!
- Locally grown plants and artistic flower designs!



Loose Park Garden Center 5200 Pennsylvania Avenue Kansas City, MO Page 1 / 1 – Q +



Outside OSGKC Resources



American Orchid Society Education. Conservation. Research. We thank the American Orchid Society for allowing us to reprint culture information on the following plants:

Paphiopedilum Culture Sheet paff-ee-oh-PED-ih-lum



Paphiopedilums, the lady's-slipper orchids, originate in the jungles of the Far East including Indonesia. They are semiterrestrial, growing in humus and other material on the forest floor, on cliffs in pockets of humus and occasionally in trees. They are easy to grow in the home, under lights or in the greenhouse.

Light is easier to provide for paphiopedilums than many other types of orchids. They require shady conditions, as in the home in an east or west window, or near a shaded south window. In the greenhouse, shade must be provided. Give about 1,000 to 1,500 foot-candles. In the home, fluorescent lighting is excellent; suspend two or four tubes 6 to 12 inches above the leaves.

Temperatures for paphiopedilums cover a considerable range. Paphiopedilums are traditionally separated into two groups: the warm-growing mottled-leaved types and

the cool-growing green-leaved types. A third, increasingly popular group is the warmer-growing strap-leaved multifloral paphiopedilums. Warm-growing types should be kept at 60 to 65 F during the night, and 75 to 85 F or more during the day. Cool-growing types should be kept at 50 to 60 F during the night and 75 to 80 F during the day. However, many growers raise all plants in the same temperature range with excellent results. The plants can stand night temperatures in the 40s if necessary (as when grown outside in mild climates), as well as temperatures to 95 F. Care must be taken to protect the plants from rot when cold (keep humidity low, and avoid moisture on leaves or in the crowns of the plants), and also to protect from burning when hot (shade more heavily and increase humidity and air movement around the plants).

Water must be available at the roots constantly, because all plants in this genus have no pseudobulbs. All of these plants need a moist medium - never soggy, but never dry. Water once or twice a week.

Humidity for paphiopedilums should be moderate, between 40 and 50 percent, which can be maintained in the home by setting the plants on trays of gravel, partially filled with water, so that the plants never sit in water. In a greenhouse, average humidity is sufficient. Using an evaporative cooling system in warm climates can increase the humidity. Air movement is essential, especially when humidity is high.

Fertilize on a regular schedule, but care must be taken to avoid burning of the fleshy, hairy roots. High-nitrogen fertilizers (such as 30-10-10) are recommended when potted in any fir-bark mix. In warm weather, some growers use half-strength applications every two weeks; others use one-quarter strength at every watering. It's important to flush with clear water monthly to leach excess fertilizer, which can burn roots. In cool weather, fertilizer applications once a month are sufficient.

Potting should be done about every two years, or as the medium decomposes. Seedlings and smaller plants are often repotted annually. Mixes vary tremendously; most are fine- or medium-grade fir bark, with varying additives, such as perlite (sponge rock), coarse sand and sphagnum moss. Moisture retention with excellent drainage is needed. Large plants can be divided by pulling or cutting the fans of the leaves apart, into clumps of three to five growths. Smaller divisions will grow, but may not flower. Spread the roots over a small amount of medium in the bottom of the pot and fill with medium, so that the junction of roots and stem is buried 1D 2 inch deep in the center of the pot. Do not overpot; an average plant should have a 4- to 6-inch pot.



I thank Paph. Paradise for their information on Paphiopedilum Culture and allowing it to be shared with the membership.

Introduction

So you've bought yourself a Paph... good choice! Now how do you keep it happy and healthy? Here is what you need to know about the care and feeding of Paphiopedilum orchids, what you need to know to grow your Paphs like a professional.

Mottled leaf Paphiopedilums

Often referred to as 'Maudiae' hybrids, these are among the easiest orchids to grow in the home. They require less light than most other orchids. A north or east window will provide ideal light for these plants. They are considered warm growing, which means they appreciate the same temperatures we do. Days in the 70's to low 80's are fine, and night temperatures above 60 F.

Use a balanced fertilizer, like 20-20-20. Orchid roots are sensitive to salts so we recommend fertilizing at about 1/4 to 1/2 the label rate. Use the 1/4 rate if you want to fertilize every time, and the 1/2 rate if you fertilize every other watering.



The most important part of watering is to make sure you flush the pot thoroughly. This means watering the plant for a good 10 seconds. This washes out excess salt build up and brings oxygen to the roots.

Speaking of roots, the best way to maintain a healthy root system is to repot these plants every year. They can be repotted any time, even in bud or bloom. Repotting seems to stimulate new root growth and perk up listless plants. There is no ideal mix that suits all growers. We use 1/3 pine bark, 1/3 number 3 perlite and 1/3 charcoal. If you have good quality water you won't need the charcoal. If you are in a humid climate you may need more perlite or coarse bark to help the plant dry out a bit more between waterings.

Never let these get completely dry, but don't let the mix get soggy. Water just before they get dry, feed them regularly and repot every year and you will have great success!

Complex Paphiopedilums

These are the 'bulldog' Paphs. Known for their huge, colorful, long-lasting flowers.

This is another group that doesn't require as much light as many other orchids. A north or east window will provide enough light for them to grow and flower. A west or south window can work but the plants need to be protected from the hot sun with sheer curtains.



roots are sensitive to salts so we recommend fertilizing at about 1/4 to 1/2 the label rate. Use the 1/4 rate if you want to fertilize every watering, and the 1/2 rate if you fertilize every other time.

The most important part of watering is to make sure you flush the pot thoroughly. This means watering the plant for a good 10 seconds. This washes out excess salt build up and brings oxygen to the roots.

Complex Paphs appreciate the same temperatures we do. Days in the 70's to low 80's in the summer and nights into the 60's are fine. Keeping them a few degrees cooler when they are blooming will extend the life of their flowers. They easily tolerate temperatures into the 50's during winter nights.



Repot these plants every year for best root growth. Old media can break down and become 'sour'. Repotting stimulates new root tip growth and allow you to remove old, soft roots that no longer function. Small plants to medium plants will do best in fine bark, larger specimen plants may need medium bark as these plants can get quite large if well grown.

As with other Paphs, always flush the pot thoroughly when you water, delivering oxygen to the roots and rinsing out excess salts.

Multifloral Paphiopedilums

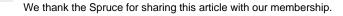
These are the largest members of the Paph family. They require a bit more space but the spectacular display of flowers they provide makes them worth it!

Multiflorals require more light than most other Paphs. They can grow along side of Cattleyas. They also like warm temperatures, 80's during the day in the summer and nights in the 60's. They will tolerate 50's on winter nights but keep them on the dry side when it's cold to prevent rot.

A balanced fertilizer will work for this group. They are heavy feeders during the growing season so 1/2 strength of a 20-20-20 plant food will work. Multiflorals require more calcium than some others. This is usually supplied by the calcium occurring in municipal tap water. If you have very soft water or use pure water you may want to add a calcium supplement to your regime. Let these plants dry out a bit between waterings.

Since these plants are rather large, they require a larger grade of bark. Larger bark and drier culture mean that the media will not break down too quickly, so repotting is usually done every other year.







How to Grow and Care for Vanda Orchids

By JON VANZILE

Updated on 04/11/22

Reviewed by KATHLEEN MILLER

The Spruce

IN THIS ARTICLE

- <u>Care</u>
- <u>Types</u>
- Propagating
- <u>Potting</u>
- <u>Common Pests & Diseases</u>
- <u>Bloom</u>
- <u>Common Issues</u>

Vanda orchids are fragrant and they are best known for being one of the only <u>orchids</u> that produce blue flowers, though they also produce many other colors. The flowers have flat petals, but what distinguishes them from other orchids with similar appearing blooms is the rambling roots that grab on to trees and other objects. These orchids are best planted in

Vanda Orchid Care

Vanda orchids are not the best choice for beginners to grow. Even among more experienced growers, the plants require certain elements that can be hard to deliver at home: high humidity, high temperatures, bright light, and good airflow, as well as periods of drenching "rain" followed by a dry period. Additionally, these specimens can easily grow to 5 or 6 feet in length when including their curtain of aerial roots. For these reasons, vandas are better suited for a greenhouse, where they can flourish under overhead irrigation and sunlight.

Vandas are monopodial orchids, meaning they grow from a single stem with roots emerging from the bottom. The leaves are alternating, climbing the stem in a ladder-like progression. Older vandas frequently branch, and if left undivided the plants can grow into very large specimens. Vandas flower from spikes that emerge from the central stem and poke out between the leaves.

Vanda orchids are known for large, robust roots that are difficult to contain in any sort of pot. *Vandas* are primarily <u>epiphytic</u>, meaning they attach their roots to the surface of a nearby plant or debris to obtain moisture and nutrients, rather than growing in soil.

Light

Vandas require bright light, but they generally don't thrive in full sunlight. They can acclimate to full sun, though plants grown in those conditions are generally washed out and not as healthy as those grown under a shade cloth to take the edge off strong sunlight. Be aware of the species of vanda you have, as some require more sunlight than others.

Soil

These orchids naturally grow in rocky areas with little soil. Their large roots meander through the air and grasp onto nearby trees and other objects. Growing them in a typical potting soil can kill the plants. Instead, opt for a basket that allows good airflow for the roots. To keep the plant in place, add bark, peat moss, or another <u>soilless medium</u> to the basket. You also can use a potting medium specifically made for orchids. Eventually, the roots will attach to the basket to hold the plant upright.

Water

Vandas require a great deal of <u>water</u>. In periods of high temperatures they might need to be watered twice a day. Water roughly once a week during winter dormancy. Keep the container's medium consistently moist but not soggy during the growing season.

Temperature and Humidity

Vandas prefer temperatures above 65 degrees Fahrenheit. They can tolerate lower temperatures, but prolonged exposure to cold can have a profound effect on a plant's growth and flowering. Exposure to any temperature below 50 degrees Fahrenheit can cause delayed flowering for up to a year.

Likewise, vandas require high humidity to thrive. They need a humidity level of at least 60 percent, and preferably around 80 percent. To raise the humidity, place your plant on a tray of gravel filled with water, and don't let the roots sit directly in the water.

Fertilizer

Vandas are <u>heavy feeders</u>, and well-fed plants bloom better. Fertilize weekly with a balanced 20-20-20 fertilizer throughout the growing season. You can switch to a high-phosphorus fertilizer on every third application to promote better blooms. During cool weather, cut back the fertilizer to every two to four weeks.

Types of Vanda Orchids

There are around 80 species and many more <u>hybrids</u> and subspecies in the *Vanda* genus of orchids. Here are a few of the many beautiful species of *Vanda*:

- **Vanda coerulea:** Known as the blue orchid, this compact species features attractive, long-lasting, blue-purple flowers.
- **Vanda sanderiana:** This orchid, also known as waling-waling or Sander's vanda, comes in pink and white varieties.
- **Vanda tessellata:** Commonly referred to as the lattice-like patterned flower vanda or checkered vanda, this plant has yellow petals with brown lines and white margins.

Propagating Vanda Orchids

Vanda orchids are only rarely propagated from seeds, as the seedlings are very delicate and the process can take a long time. Instead, these orchids are usually propagated from cuttings.

Vanda orchids develop small offshoots with leaves, usually found just above the main root structure. When one of these offshoots has two or three leaves and aerial roots, you are ready to propagate the cuttings. Follow these simple steps to propagate cuttings:

- 1. When the offshoot is 2 to 3 inches long, use a sterilized garden cutting tool to carefully cut it away from the main stem—offshoot leaves and roots in one section.
- 2. Replant the shoot in an orchid growing mix. Be sure to use the right container with plenty of air circulation and drainage, such as a basket or clay pot.
- 3. Keep it constantly moist as the roots anchor themselves in the growing medium.
- 4. Water and feed the plant as you would an established plant.

Potting and Repotting Vanda Orchids

Vandas don't need repotting often, maybe every 2 to 3 years as the plant outgrows the space, but the aerial roots don't mind hanging out of the basket. If they need more space and you like to keep them contained, you can simply place the plant with its old basket into a new, larger basket. Work fresh growing media around the roots, but avoid disturbing the roots as much as possible, as this can seriously stress the plant. If you prefer to completely repot your orchid, take these steps:

- 1. Choose a basket or clay pot that's about 1 inch larger in diameter than the old container.
- 2. Firmly and gently pull the plant by its base from the old container. If you are pulling your orchid from a clay pot, sometimes it helps to simply break the pot with the tap of a hammer and release the plant that way.
- 3. Rinse the roots in clear, fresh water. Trim off any dead or rotted root matter.
- 4. If you are using a clay pot, fill it about a third of the way up with pebbles for drainage. Baskets have better drainage so there's no need for this step.
- 5. Put the plant in its new container and spread out the roots.
- 6. If you are using a basket, weave the roots through the basket slots and wire the stem base in place with plant wire. Use soilless growing media to further hold the plant in place.
- 7. Add the soilless potting medium to both a basket or clay pot to further anchor the plant.

Common Pests & Plant Diseases

<u>Mealybugs</u> will be the biggest problem with this orchid and you'll have to search for them as they often hide inside the plant where the leaf and stem meet. <u>Scale</u> and <u>aphids</u> can also all be problems for vanda orchids. A carefully applied <u>insecticidal soap</u> or oil applied is the best remedy.

How to Get Vanda Orchids to Bloom

If you are wondering why your temperamental vanda <u>isn't blooming</u>, you aren't alone. Healthy vandas reward their diligent owners with profuse blooms in vibrant colors throughout the year. So, how do you persuade your vanda to bloom? If you are fertilizing your plant enough, there are two main reasons a vanda that is old enough to bloom won't produce flowers: lighting problems and dehydration.

Move your vanda away from a super bright light to a spot with slightly more subdued light. Yes, vandas love very bright light, but you may need to adjust the timing of when the plant gets its light. Try moving your plant to a spot where there's intensely bright morning light, but more subdued sunlight the rest of the day.

Make sure the roots are healthy and hydrated. They should be plump, green, and not dried out. A dehydrated orchid won't have enough energy to bloom. This may require more watering. Or, soak the roots in a bucket of fresh, room temperature water for 15 minutes once a day.

Common Problems With Vanda Orchids

Vanda orchids are sensitive plants that can be plagued with problems if they don't receive just the right amount of light and water. The most common cause of plant death is too much or too little water. Here are some signs of common problems with vanda orchids:

Shriveling Leaves

Vandas love their water, but overwatering will cause the plant to grow slowly and develop root rot, indicated by leaves that begin to shrivel. Under-watered plants will also result in shriveled leaves.

Disfigured Flowers

Overwatering a vanda orchid may cause the flowers to swell and develop blisters. Sticky Substance on Buds and Leaves

You may think you have a pest infestation that's producing "honeydew," but this sticky substance on your buds is actually a natural sap the orchid produces. The sap may also drip onto the leaves and make them sticky. Simply dissolve the sap by misting the buds and leaves with water.

Leaves Turning Yellowish Green

Too much light is rare for these orchids, but if they get too much direct sun, vandas will turn yellowish-green or red.

Spindly Growth

Too little light causes the plant to produce deep green leaves, spindly growth, and weak flowers.

FAQ

- Can vanda orchids grow in an outdoor garden? Like most orchids, these are almost always grown as indoor houseplants. While it's possible to grow them in the garden in tropical climates (zones 10 and 11), the environmental needs are so demanding that it is rarely done.
- Where should I put my vanda orchid in my house? Vandas are large plants with meandering and draping roots that take up lots of room, so <u>greenhouses</u> are best for most varieties. If you prefer growing one on a windowsill with bright light, opt for compact vandas such as *Vanda tricolor* or *Vanda coerulea*.
- What are alternatives to vanda orchids? There are plenty of orchids that are easier to grow that are just as pretty as the vanda. Consider the <u>Lady of the</u> <u>Night</u> (*Brassavola nodosa*) orchid, which is also an epiphytic orchid, but usually grown with success. Or try a nonepiphytic orchid, such as the <u>phalaenopsis</u> (or moth orchid), which is ideal for beginners.

I thank Jerry Meola of Pelican Coast Farms for his email and allowing me to share it. I thought our members might be interested in another perspective on Catasetum

Growing Catasetum jerry meola <jerrymeola@gmail.com>

Sun, Jul 2, 9:47 AM

Catasetum have become a popular item. They bloom young and are perennials that can bloom every year.

They are very easy to grow. This year they have been abused as much as any plant I have ever grow. After hurricane IAN they were blown off the tabes and while dormant were under water for a week before I could get through the damage to reach them. Losses were not enough to count out of 500 that were in stock. They have a reputation of rotting when over-watered while dormant. We find that by growing them in small pots, we do not have rot. They grow and bloom easily in 3 inch pots, without the fear of rotting.

I started to prepare this email the week before hurricane Ian. It has been a long rough period.

The orchids, however, have been doing well.

We have gotten into the Catasetum group in a big way. We currently have about 1000 plants of 35 different varieties.

We have been able to restock items that have been out of stock.



same stem.

I included on the web site several months ago that Monnierara Jumbo Delight 'Orange Diamond' was my last plant it stock. I got 6 orders for that plant in the first 2-days.

Now we have 20 in stock.





For my New Orleans customers I am stocking Catasetum Jumbo Carnival, which looks just like a Marti Gras mask. These are young seedings. I do not expect them to flower until next year.

Catasetum and its sub-families have the distinction of being either

male or female flowers. A plant can have male flowers this year and female next. Much less common is when the same flower stem has both male and female flowers on the

> Many customers ask me for the "monkey orchid", which grows at elevations of thousands of feet in much colder

conditions then we have here in Florida. Catasetum have many varieties with similar unique flowers but can thrive in heat of 90-100 degrees.

Catasetum are easy to grow. They are perennials that once flowering size can flower every year. They do lose all their leaves every winter and can be mistaken for dead. Actually, they are very easy to grow. They go dormant not dead.



Dormant photo



The common recommendation is to reduce watering greatly when they are dormant. We could never control watering for so many plants, so we have experimented. We find that if grown in small 3-inch pots rot does not seem to be a problem.

Hurricane lan smashed a corner of the greenhouse in which they are grown. It is the only low area we have. The plants were blown off the shelves and landed in 5-inches of water. It took almost 5-days to clear the damage so that we could reach the plants. Of the 500 plants that were under water, losses were almost zero.

Here is what to expect when growing Catasetum.



Some bulbs will rot or dehydrate. Usually the oldest bulb on the plant. The condition is a normal part of their growth. It does not spread to other bulbs and the plant is perfectly healthy.

In this photo, the dehydrated bulb on the right is dead, but the rest of the plant is perfect.

Plants can be reproduced by cutting the plant to single bulbs. (We do not recommend dividing bulbs under 4-inches). Plants with many bulbs take years to grow and growth is difficult. A 3-5 bulb plant will often

produce only one set of flowers. In this photo we may get 2-sets of flowers, but not 5 if the plant was divided. The three bulbs in the front have one dehydrated bulb and 2 are too small to divide. The other 5 can be divided.

As big as this plant is, it has not flowered in the last two years. All orchids (except terrestrials) should be kept in the smallest pot into which they can fit. They flower better this way. An orchid only has so much strength. If it uses all its energy growing, flowering will be delayed until they fill the pot.



Jerry Meola www.OrchidsAmore.com Pelican Coast Farms, Inc. 4360 Orange River Loop Road Fort Myers, FI 33905 239-693-8967



We thank Fred Clarke for sharing this information with us.

The newly listed Catasetinae crosses are indicated with: NEW

Link to Catasetums

Link to Aussie Dens

Catasetinae plant culture late summer

Your Catasetinae should in full growth by now, with most growers already seeing plants bloom. Watering and fertilizing should be in full swing. This is when your plants really put on their best growth. Be sure you are fertilizing with each watering, use ½ tsp. fertilizer per gallon water.

Remember - no more re-potting at this time, as the roots are well-developed and will resent being disturbed. If you were negligent (how could that be?) and did not get to it in time, it is ok to 'slip-pot' into the next larger pot; just add more moss around the existing moss and roots then and slip the whole thing into the next pot size, being very careful not to damage those important new roots.

This is when your Catasetinae can really take advantage of lots of light and air movement to help push and develop large new growth. Ideal temperatures in summer are 85-95 degree days and 60-80 degree nights, with humidity between 40% and 80%.

Keep an eye out for the spider mites, which can get a foot-hold on your plants (and they have 8 feet!). Be diligent and check the undersides of the new leaves regularly. If mites are detected, spray immediately. They can quickly get out of control if early action is not taken!

Aussie Dendrobium plant culture

Watering and Fertilizing are related as water carries fertilizer into the root zone. Important for good Aussie Dendrobium growth is to have their roots dry down between watering. In the summer fertilize with every watering using a fertilizer solution of 100 PPM nitrogen, this equates to ½ tsp. in a gallon of water. In the summer when days are long and warm, the plants are in active growth and photosynthesis is at a high rate. As a result, you water and thus fertilize more, usually 2 times a week, however during the hottest period watering may be 3 times a week. During the winter months, November-February allow the plants potting media and roots to be totally dry before watering generally every 10-12 days. The key to good Aussie Den. culture is always check that the potting media has dried out sufficiently depending on season before watering.

Light levels and Temperature: Aussie Dendrobiums like light levels of about 2500-3500 foot candles (fc), like most Cattleyas. For optimal growth I suggest growing under 65 % shade. A southern exposure where the plants will receive plenty of bright, filtered light works well. The plants prefer summer day temperatures of 75-90 F. and for winter nights of 45-55 F. Aussie Dens. are quite adaptable and short periods of higher or lower temperature.

Re-potting: Aussie Dendrobiums start their growth cycle in the spring, new roots start to develop about a month after the new growths have begun. This is the best time to re-pot. Please don't underestimate the importance of repotting when new roots are starting to show, the new roots will quickly reestablish the plant and reduce the stress of re-potting.

Aussie Dens. are hardy and adaptability to a wide range of growing conditions. Their fragrance, variety of flower color, shape and sizes make these an excellent hobby plant. We believe everyone should have some in their collection!

I am always available to take your calls and e-mails, so please feel free to reach out. I love to talk orchids. <u>fred.clarke@att.net</u> (760) 310-0778

Good growing, Fred Clarke & Carlos Lopez

Your support as customers and friends is truly appreciated!

I am always available to take your calls and E-mails, so please feel free to contact me. I love to talk orchids!

And as always, Good Growing!

Please join our Facebook page:

Fred Clarke and Carlos Lopez Sunset Valley Orchids Inc. (760) 310-0778 fred.clarke@att.net_ www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com

Let's Get to Know Each Other

OSGKC Members!

Since I missed getting a newsletter out for several months – I still want everyone to get to know members whose birthdays were in those months!

MAY



Mary Frank Birthday May 2nd

- When did you join OSGKC, and how long have you been growing orchids? I joined in 2017
 What got you hooked on orchids? My friend moved and gave me 50 orchids
 What type of orchid is your favorite? Phaelenopsis
 - 4. Where and how are you growing orchids? (please include a photo of yourself and of your setup!) in my basement under growlights
- What was/is your profession or training, and are you still working your job or retired? Retired teacher
 Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..." Hmm nothing comes to mind.
 Do you have any pets? No
 - <image>





I believe I have been a member of OSGKC for 3 years. Growing orchids started about 6 years ago when a friend gave me 5 orchids. They were 3 Catt's and 2 Dendrobiums. I had never seen any orchids besides the big box store ones, so I started to research the different kinds of orchids and got hooked. Catt's are my favorite though I also love vandas. Some of my green family members are growing in windows while others are under lights. I am a retired nurse that worked on an orthopedic floor for 20 years. After which I worked in a family practice, pulmonary clinic, a psych clinic for children in the system, as well as a jail nurse. I was born in May on Mothers day many years ago. My husband and I have had many pets both rescued and purchased. We now have 2 Pomeranians who are certified therapy dogs as well as registered service dogs. The four of us very much enjoyed going to Nursing homes, schools, and church events. Also, a rescue black cat who likes to tease the poms and 2 rescued birds (conure and a cockatiel). I also have a 75-gallon freshwater aquarium and 2 ponds outside. One of the ponds has 4 large koi and the other has goldfish and shubunkins. That pond has plants, while the koi pond does not because the koi like to dig them up.

Something you may find surprising is I am a gun enthusiast and shoot once a week. I also am a competition BBQ pitmaster.





Michele Dowdell

May 5th

1. When did you join OSGKC, and how long have you been growing orchids? I started in 2020 when I received an orchid as a thank you for making masks.

2. What got you hooked on orchids?

I couldn't figure out why my orchid never bloomed again even though I watered it regularly. I thought there has to be a reason this plant isn't responding to me and that lead me in to researching orchids, then I was hooked!

3. What type of orchid is your favorite?

My only experience so far is with Phal.

4. Where and how are you growing orchids? (please include a photo of yourself and of your setup!)

My set up is a work in progress and for now I'm using my kitchen bay windows because they have east, south and west facing windows.

5. What was/is your profession or training, and are you still working your job or retired? I am an analyst with MetLife Agricultural Investments.

6. Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..." I am a fiber artist.

7. Do you have any pets? One cat, Schatzi.





Birthday May 19th

1. How long have you been in OSGKC (When did you join the OSGKC?) 2014

2. How long have you been growing orchids?

2014

3. What got you hooked?

Complexity of doing it right, also have been growing houseplants all my life.

4. What type of orchid is your favorite?

Vanilla

5. Where and how are you growing orchids? (include pictures if you can) Steel racks, LEDs and humidity tents.

6. What was/is your profession or training - are you still working or retired? Biology degree. Currently work driving a truck.

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

I have somewhere around 5000 books.

8. Birth Month and Day"

May 19

9. Do you have any pets? Springtails and fungus gnats, I suppose

Marilyn Lyons

Birthday May 20th 1. When did you join OSGKC, and how long have you been growing orchids? I joined recently at the local orchid show. I've been growing orchids for several years, but just as a hobby.

- 2. What got you hooked on orchids? I like flowers.
- 3. What type of orchid is your favorite? I love catalays and phalaenopsis.
- 4. Where and how are you growing orchids? (please include a photo of yourself and of your setup!) I have a garden window in my kitchen.
- 5. What was/is your profession or training, and are you still working your job or retired? I'm retired.
- 6. Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..." I'm a photographer and artist and show my work at Images Art Gallery in downtown Overland Park.
- 7. Do you have any pets?

We have 2 dogs - a chocolate lab named Coco and a golden retriever named Bailey



Anh Rongish

Birthdate - May 27th

1. When did you join OSGKC, and how long have you been growing orchids? I've been growing orchids since about 2016 and I joined OSGKC in 2021

2. What got you hooked on orchids?

I love all the different species! Once I was able to create different grow spaces for them, I became hooked!

3. What type of orchid is your favorite?

I love them all but I currently love Pleurothallids and Paphiopedilums the most.

4. Where and how are you growing orchids? (please include a photo of yourself and of your setup!)

I am growing in a grow tent in my basement. I have a humidifier and LED lights. For cooler growing orchids, I have

an IKEA cabinet that I converted into a growing cabinet.

5. What was/is your profession or training, and are you still working your job or retired?

I was trained as a transplant clinical pharmacist but I currently work for the KS Department of Health as a pharmacist

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

I hate roses... there's a good story, I promise. I am now an AOS Student Judge

7. Do you have any pets?

We have a cat named Whiskey. She is super vocal and keeps us on our toes.



JUNE



Jennifer McAroy

Birthday June 13th

1. How long have you been in OSGKC (When did you join the OSGKC?) I've been a member on and off for about 4 years now.

2. How long have you been growing orchids? About the same amount of time.

3. What got you hooked? My first plant got me hooked! Once I got it to bloom a second time I knew this was for me.

4. What type of orchid is your favorite? I don't have a favorite. Phals seem to work best for me, but I'm trying to get Dendrobiums to bloom and not kill them.

5. Where and how are you growing orchids? (include pictures if you can) I grow them in my front window. It's nothing fancy and definitely not ideal. I finally got some lights- they too don't last long in my home.

6. What was/is your profession or training - are you still working or retired? I was originally trained as a Quality Assurance Chemist and did that for 7 years. I decided on a career change and went to dental school in 2004. In 2005, I finished my residency in hospital dentistry at St. Anthony Hospital in Oklahoma City and then moved back to Kansas City. I have my own practice, of 13 years, in Prairie Village.

7. Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..." I used to sing opera and worked as an undercover security officer (not at the same time!).

8. Birth Month and Day" June 13

9. Do you have any pets? We have 2 Irish Red and White Setters- Jasper, my gentle giant of 95lbs, and our sweet Murphy (Murf-murf). (They are my everything outside of my husband and work)



Joy Prout

Birthday June 30th

Mark and I saw orchids at the ViCli Orchids booth at the Lawn and Garden show years ago. We went to their greenhouse and picked out 2 orchids. Mark was able to rebloom them and he was hooked. So, we joined OSGKC around 1998 or 99.

Peloric phals are my fav, and Mark grows them for me. I occasionally inspect them for critters.

The university I went to had a cougar (Chimega) as a mascot. I helped take care of her: food, walks around campus, basketball games.

I am retired from Sprint IT. Just getting used to sleeping in later-no 5am mtgs with India anymore.

No sleeping in for me, since we got 2 puppies. We're negotiating with them on feeding times(they want 5am). I'm trying to move the time later.



JULY





Scott Howell III

Birthday - July 4th

1. When did you join OSGKC, and how long have you been growing orchids? I joined in December 2022, I have been growing orchids since 2017

2. What got you hooked on orchids?

I've always liked the way they looked, but when I got my first one to rebloom that's what really got me hooked. My wife's grandma always had orchids but when my wife's grandfather passed, I took over reblooming them for her grandma and that first one made me addicted.

3. What type of orchid is your favorite?

Lycaste Always 'Melissa Inboriboon'

4. Where and how are you growing orchids? (please include a photo of yourself and of your setup!)

I have them currently spread throughout the living area of our house. When we built our house I made sure the house was south facing with lots of windows. But I will most likely begin to take the non-blooming orchids to the basement and have them on shelves under grow lights soon.

5. What was/is your profession or training, and are you still working your job or retired?

I am currently a lead platform engineer for a healthcare startup out of Chicago. I went to The University of Kansas for my Masters in Accounting and I have a Bachelors of Art in Political Science from William Jewell College.

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

I used to raise native Missouri butterflies, swallowtails were my specialty, in middle school and High School. I have a large native plant garden at my parents house that specializes in attracting butterflies.

7. Do you have any pets?

We have three cats named Nala, Loki, and Simba - Everyone will get to see pictures of them when I'm at meetings









Nikki McDonald

Birthday - July 13

1. When did you join OSGKC, and how long have you been growing orchids? I joined OSGKC last fall when attending the Orchid Show. I'm relatively new to orchids and only started growing them because my Mother-In-Law had to downsize her apartment & didn't have room for many of her plants.

2. What got you hooked on orchids? I always assumed you had to be really talented to keep them alive, in fact, prior to the pandemic I never managed to keep ANY indoor plants alive for very long. But a friend gifted me a monthly houseplant subscription during the pandemic and I found that I was able to not only keep the plants I received alive, but that they grew really well, some even having babies! This has led to more and more plants entering my home. I kind of have a problem at this point, as I am out of space for more plants, but I keep getting more and more. Orchids are no exception. When I inherited some of my Mother-In-Law's orchids, I had very low hopes that they would live, but surprisingly they all thrived and two of hers have even re-bloomed in my care! I love that the blooms last so long and I am enjoying the challenges of keeping them happy and coaxing them to bloom.

3. What type of orchid is your favorite? I don't really have a favorite but I am partial to the smaller varieties. If I accumulate smaller orchid plants, I can have more space for MORE orchids...

4. Where and how are you growing orchids? (please include a photo of yourself and of

your setup!) I grow my orchids in my south facing kitchen window and also on my piano, which gets indirect southern light. The ones on the piano often bloom unexpectedly, so I am gathering that this is a great spot for them to thrive. (I don't have a picture- sorry)

5. What was/is your profession or training, and are you still working your job or retired? I was an elementary ESL and 1st grade teacher 18 years ago, but quit work to focus on growing a family. I now do consulting part time in politics for Democratic candidates and elected officials.

6. Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..." I hate pickles.

7. Do you have any pets? I have a golden retriever named Lucky, a terrier named T-Bone (both are 7 years old), a two kittens named Ruby and Opal, and a 4 year old calico cat named Sprocket.

AUGUST



Merri Archibald

Birthday August 4th

I joined OSGKC in December of 2019. My daughter, Anna, gave me my first orchid, a paphiopedilum, in the fall of 2015. I had lots of misgivings about growing orchids, but after it bloomed again, I was excited to try more. Many of my orchids have come from Anna, but I have been purchasing more on my own.

I especially like paphs, but I have quite a few phals and several dendrobiums as well. I grow primarily on my kitchen windowsill and on a shelf in my living room that gets just the right kind of light for my largest paph. In addition, I have recently added grow lights on top of my grandma's china cabinet.

I was a teacher for 30 years. At various times, I taught Spanish, grades pre k-6 and 9-12, and English/Language Arts grades 9-12. I loved teaching, but I'm enjoying retirement as well!

One thing that most people don't know about me is that I have a Christmas cactus that my mom gave me in 1978. It was two small springs when she gave it to me, and after countless moves and adventures, it now has a diameter of over a yard. My cat Tiberius (my husband is a big original Star Trek fan), likes to bite my plants for attention, so it's a constant struggle to keep my plants safe.

My birthday is August 4th!



Alexandra Goddard

My birth date is August 4th

I joined after the last orchid show in Merriam and am very much an amateur at orchids, hoping to improve. My favorite is what I have had the most success in growing, phalaenopsis. I currently grow them in a window in my kitchen. I lived in the Chicago area, and in late 2020 I moved to Kansas which was my retirement plan. I have a son who lives here and I grew to love this area during my many visits to see him. Prior to retiring, I was an attorney in the law firm I founded. One surprising fact about me is that I take harp lessons. I have three cats with unique personalities.



Kristy Charland

Birthday August 16th

1. How long have you been in OSGKC (When did you join the OSGKC?) Joined in 2015

2. How long have you been growing orchids? Since 2014

3. What got you hooked? Challenge of reblooming, beauty, flowers no matter the season

4. What type of orchid is your favorite? This keeps changing for me. Right now, my favorites are Paphs and Phrags with Cattleyas a close second and Phals 3rd.

5. Where and how are you growing orchids? (include pictures if you can) I now have a room dedicated to growing my orchids. When they are in bloom, they are displayed around my home.

6. What was/is your profession or training - are you still working or retired? Real estate broker/interior designer/professional mom!! Never retired from being a mom. I no longer work outside the home.

7. Complete this statement: "One surprising fact about me is..." I'm a Daughter of the American Revolution and can trace my family back to multiple patriots of the Revolution

8. Birth Month and Day" August 16

9. Do you have any pets? Yes, an AKC champion Lakeland Terrier named Rae. I showed her 2018-2019 I have two children, Evan drives a big rig for American Central Transport, and Claire is a nurse at the Overland Park Eye Surgery Center. My husband Ed is a sound and acoustics consultant and indulges my orchid obsession.



Sariah Kinney

Birthday August 21st

- 1. I believe I joined about three years ago.
- 2. I was gifted my first orchid about ten years ago.
- 3. I've always loved botany, and drifted towards specializing in orchids during recent years.
- 4. Phalaenopsis!
- 5. On a shelf in my kitchen, and on my bedroom desk and window.
- 6. I went to school for botany and traditional art, however I have never worked in either of those fields. I've held multiple types of jobs, and am still working.
- 7. I am neurodivergent, and orchids are one of my hyperfixations.
- 8. August 21
- 9. Four cats: Tsume, Willy, Milu, and Paikka.





Birthday August 27th

- 1. Joined within the past year I think in summer 2022
- 2. I have been trying to grow orchids for less than a year. It's a journey of learning and wonder.
- 3. I know Kristy throughbp the dogs and she got me interested in orchids. It's like the proverbial box of chocolates you can't stop at just one.
- 4. I have my orchids in a bedroom with grow lights. Last summer they were on the sun porch & did well there.
- 5. I am a retired librarian. I was head of cataloging departments at KU Medical Center Library and at Kansas City Public Library. I retired in 2015.
- 6. One surprising fact about me is I love the ice & snow of the frozen north having grown up in far northern Illinois.
- 7. I have 4 West Highland White Terriers. I've bred & shown Westies since 1989 & have finished 26 champions.
- 8. August 27 (I share a birthdate with Mother Teresa and Lyndon Baines Johnson.

SEPTEMBER



Susan Tompkins

Joined in September

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

I joined OSGKC after the September meeting- I had been a guest at your meetings a time or two and after the Sept. speaker thought I should pay dues!

2. How long have you been growing orchids?

I have grown orchids since the mid-late 1970s. First under lights. I didn't have any orchids for quite a few years but when we were ready to get back into them, we built a greenhouse about 10-11 years ago.

3. What got you hooked?

My father-in-law was an M.D. and his office was in the same building with another Dr. who grew orchids and was a member of the Kansas Orchid Society.

4. What type of orchid is your favorite?

Depends- right now I'm really liking Vandas but don't have the room for any more

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

I'm growing in a greenhouse





Birthday September 1st

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

I think 4 to 5 years?

2. How long have you been growing orchids?

About seven years, since the kids started leaving home for college and I had more time for myself 3. What got you hooked?

We always gave my mom a cattleya corsage for Mother's Day when I was a kid. Then I got my mother-in-law's giant cattleya about seven years ago. And since then I've slowly collected, mostly phals. Whatever I have it needs to be easy to take care of as I don't have a huge amount of time or space to devote to them!

4. What type of orchid is your favorite?

Whichever one is currently blooming! But paphs are always intriguing.

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

My east windows are filled with orchids.

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

I am still working but may retire within a year or two. I am currently an elementary educational aid in SMSD and have done so for the last 16 years. Prior to that I've done a little of everything- accounts payable, office work, worked at Family Tree nursery, and was a professional house cleaner among other things!

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

I'm becoming a more serious birder and I collect vintage wooden jigsaw puzzles. Oh sorry that was 2!

8. Birth Month and Day" 9-1-1956

9. Do you have any pets? Gus the mostly corgi dog and Kiki a little black cat.









Katerina Jenkins September 24.

I joined OSGKC last year (2022) when my husband and I attended the Orchid Show and ended up buying 18 new babies. I love to garden and have 16 fruit trees (apple, pear, sour cherry, peach and plum trees), about 50 fruit bushes (raspberries, blueberries, blackberries, currant and gooseberries), three garden beds full of vegetables and many rose bushes and flowers in my garden. I watch lot of you tube videos about gardening and there I found the famous "Miss Orchid Girl" videos about orchids. I started watching the videos and wanted to give it a try (growing an orchid that is). The Autumn of 2019 after I prepared my garden for winter rest I ended up purchasing my first phalaenopsis (later that year I purchased about 10 more – LOL).

When my phalaenopsis started to bloom the following year, I realized that I could take care of them and slowly started adding to my collection. Here I am 4 years later with nearly 80 orchids. What can I say – I love growing anything - fruits, vegetables and flowers!!!

My favorite orchid would have to be Cattleya. There is something about the flowers and the fragrance that makes my heart skip a beat every time I see or smell one (I currently have 20 cattleyas).

I grow some of my orchids in the kitchen (east and north window), some in the dining room (west window) and some in the bathroom (east window). I use my grow lights 4 hours in the morning and 4 hours in the evening. I also grow my cattleyas and dendrobiums outside (from spring to fall) on my patio.

I am a middle school math teacher – currently teaching 7 th Grade Math and 8 th Grade Pre-Algebra at New Mark Middle School (North Kansas City School District). I absolutely love it!

One surprising fact about me is that I am originally from the Czech Republic and besides my sister my whole family still lives in Europe so I have to travel a lot to see them. I speak 2 languages (Czech and English).

We have two amazing dogs (papillons) that we dearly love and they are part of our family.







Cleveland Birthday September 28

I just joined a couple months ago, having moved back to Kansas from Maryland after a long hiatus, including 6 years in Hawaii—where I fell in love with orchids and tropical plants of all kinds. Had to leave them all behind and start over. When we moved to KC last December our most critical challenge was bringing my Oncidiums in the back seat—with our 2 kitties! Oncidiums are my favorites and hard to find here! This past year I've been working to find the optimal places for the orchids; our house has nice big windows, but huge trees shading them, so by following the light we settled down on the south-facing front window for the Oncidiums and the north-facing back window for the Phaleanopsis, which you can see in these pictures. In summer, I always take the orchids outside to grow and keep them partially shaded and watch the watering carefully, especially now in KC where it is much drier. This year the Oncidiums they have bloomed once, but more importantly I have successfully separated and made new babies, which is so gratifying since I have yet to find Oncidiums here in KC. I have also included a few pics of the orchids we still have, and the one we had to leave behind--the Cattelya was a rescue plant which bloomed profusely every year for over 10 years; but we had to give it away because it was too big to safely transport.

My hubby, Gordon, and I are both happily retired, he from USDA where he was radiological program analyst working on nuclear hazard mitigation. I was the undergraduate business school dean at the University of Maryland--"den mother" for 3000 undergrads! A surprising fact about me is that I play drums! Gordon plays guitar, and we enjoy getting together with our old friends from our KU days (I'm a proud Jayhawk alum!) We are empty-nesters, save for our 2 old kitties. We are not professional orchid-growers by any means, but happy we joined OSGKC so we can learn from everyone! Thank you!!



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!



REGISTRATION IS EASY https://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx Cannot make it on the scheduled date and time? No need to worry. Register now and view on your time schedule. Send Your Greenhouse Chat Questions and Photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org Greenhouse Chat webinars are recorded and indexed by topic for future viewing.			
When	At Your Convenience Check Out the Timeless Collection of Recorded Webinars	Sept. 19, 2023 8:30 pm EDT Tuesday	Sept. 21, 2023 8:30 pm EDT Thursday
Торіс	Use the webinar display filter to join the global community of orchid- growers by selecting from our broad range of webinar topics.	Virtual Judging Used as a Training and Educational Exercise	Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A Send in your Photos and Questions by Sept. 19
Presenter	The world's top orchid experts share the latest valuable information on caring for your orchids, orchid research and continuing education.	Sergey Skoropad AOS Judge - NE Judging Center	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer
	Webinar announcements are posted to Facebook, Instagram and in the AOS Corner of your Affiliated Society's newsletter.		

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 <u>scheduled webinars</u> and to register on the AOS website.

<u>Webinars</u> 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 <u>Greenhouse Chats</u> 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.

AOS Corner

The 2023 Fall Members Meeting will be held virtually on Saturday, October 28th

Join Us via our GotoWebinar Platform

There will be no charge to attend the Event, but you will need to register to do so. The link to register for the meeting will be posted on the AOS website as it is available.

Meeting information will also be Shared in the monthly Orchidgram, Orchids magazine and in our Social media outlets as well as through dedicated email communications.

Look for updates here and in your monthly Orchidgram and Orchids magazine.



ORCHID AILMENTS – THE AOS'S PESTS AND DISEASE SERIES

Orchids magazine's popular Orchid Ailments series provided readers with information and images to help them identify orchid ailments and grow healthier plants. From Aphids to Virus, the series explored the finer points of insect pests, rots, disease and cultural challenges, to name a few, and offered advice on prevention and treatment for the problems. Use the list of articles below to learn about specific orchid problems.

Orchid Pests and Diseases



If you grow a few orchids, for any length of time, you will eventually face a care problem caused by an orchid pest or disease. Knowing how to diagnose and treat orchid ailments is key to becoming a good orchid grower.

Orchid Ailments -- The AOS's Pests and Disease Series Orchid Ailments

- <u>Aphids</u>
- Black Rot
- Botrytis
- Bud Blast
- <u>Caterpillars</u>
- <u>Cold Damage</u>
- <u>Coming in From the Cold</u>
- Fertilizer Burn
- Fungus Gnats
- Growing Under Lights
- Handling Damage
- Heat Stress

- Home Remedies
- Lubber Grasshoppers
- <u>Mealybugs</u>
- Mesophyl Cell Collapse
- <u>Mites I</u>
- <u>Mites II</u>
- Miticides
- <u>Neem Oil</u>
- Orchid Blossom Midges
- <u>Phyllosticta Leaf Spot</u>
- <u>Roaches</u>

- <u>Rugose Spiraling</u>
 <u>Whitefly</u>
- <u>Scale</u>
- Snails and Slugs
- Sow Bugs and Pill Bugs
- <u>Thrips</u>
- <u>Virus</u>
- <u>Weeds</u>
- <u>White Phalaenopsis</u>
 - <u>Ringspots</u>
- Whiteflies

Note: The opinions and recommendations that may appear in this publication regarding the selection and use of specific plant-care products, including but not limited to pesticides, fungicides and herbicides, are those of the individual authors, and not those of the American Orchid Society, which neither adopts nor endorses such opinions and recommendations and disclaims all responsibility for them. When selecting and using such products, readers should seek and obtain the advice of the manufacturer and of responsible government agencies.



The American Orchid Society Judging Program is willing to teach you to become an AOS Judge and is actively seeking orchid enthusiasts.

If you have a love of orchids, want to learn more about them, are willing to contribute to the long-term health of the AOS and its Affiliated Societies, and have a desire to teach the public about orchids, then contact the AOS Judging Program at judges@aos.org for more information about how to become an AOS Judge!



Orchid Society of Greater Kansas City

OSGKC.org

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

DRCHID SOCIETY OF GREATER KANSAS CITY

President: Kristy Charland charland.ek@outlook.com

Vice-president: Ariel Paulson arielpaulson@gmail.com

Membership:

Visit <u>www.OSGKC.org</u> 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

On Facebook:



Facebook.com/OSGKC/ @OSGKC on Facebook or Messenger Orchid Growers of OSGKC https://www.facebook.com/groups/909878 999427064/

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

What's Ahead ...

Please check <u>www.osgkc.org</u> for updates and changes to our program schedule.

Sunday, September 10, 2023

Speaker: Bob Pettibone (Springfield Orchid Society), "Growing Cymbidiums Successfully in warm-Weather Regions" Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS

Sunday, October 8, 2023

TBA

Sunday, November 12, 2023

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS Speaker: Dr. Bill's Orchids, "Expanding Your Orchid Horizons"

Sunday, December 10, 2023 Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS Holiday Party and Awards Presentation

Thursday-Saturday, October 26-28, 2023 Annual OSGKC Show

Sunday, January 14, 2024

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS Speaker: Fred Clarke, Sunset Valley Orchids, "Becoming an 80% Grower"

Sunday, February 11, 2024

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS Speaker: Doug Martin, OSGKC Member, "The Birds, the Bees and the Orchids: Orchid Pollination"

Sunday, March 10, 2024

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS TBA

Sunday, April 14, 2024

Auction

Sunday, May 19, 2024

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS Speaker: Brandon Tam, The Huntington Orchid Collection, "Searching for the Rare Selenipedium aequinoctiale"

Sunday, June 9, 2024

Merriam Community Center, 6040 Slater Street, Merriam, KS Speaker: Alan Koch, Gold Country Orchids, "Mini Vandaceous Species and Hybrids for the Home Grower"

Sunday, July 14, 2024 Orchid Growers Tour

Sunday, August 18, 2024 OSGKC Member Picnic