

# THE ORCHID ENTHUSIAST

## The Newsletter of the Central New York Orchid Society

*Affiliated with the American Orchid Society and Orchid Digest*

### Editor's Note:

Contributions to the Orchid Enthusiast by members of the CNYOS are welcome. Articles, pictures, or ideas for discussion subjects should be submitted **two weeks** before the next meeting to: csmith23@twcny.rr.com

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### Membership Renewal Reminder

2020 Memberships - Dues are \$20 for individuals and \$22 for families.

Send to:

Carol Haskell, Treasurer  
 102 Wythrop Road  
 Syracuse, NY 13209

### President's Message:

Happy Holidays Orchid Friends!!

I have to say, I love it when Fred Clarke from Sunset Valley Orchids is our speaker! He is refreshing and a great speaker. He motivates me with great information and debunking some lingering orchid myths. I have started a mild fertilizing program, embracing his fertilize year round explanation. He did affirm that diseases and viruses spread rampantly with poor handling and cross contamination. In short, we are fortunate to work with neighboring clubs so that we could bring Mr. Clarke to our meeting.

Our Holiday Party is coming up, where we enjoy a fabulous luncheon, have the December meeting and show off our blooming orchids.

Thinking ahead to January, think about what orchids you will be donating to the Club Silent Auction. Check for repotting needs, if they have time to become established in a new pot and also monitor for insect activity and treat as needed.

~ Lori Burritt, President



CNYOS Display at the NFOS Nov. 9-10, 2019; Photo: Sue Finger

## Vendor List:

Our auctions and shows have benefited greatly from the generosity of the following vendors. When shopping for new orchids and supplies, please check them out first!

<http://www.andysorchids.com>

<http://marlowsorchids.com> \*\*

<https://www.kkorchid.com> \*\*

<http://www.jlorchids.com>

<https://www.mountainorchids.com>

<http://www.fairorchids.com>

<http://www.stonybrookorchids.com>

[edgarstehli@sbcglobal.net](mailto:edgarstehli@sbcglobal.net)

orchidPhile on FB

<https://www.msorchids.net> \*\*

<https://carter-and-holmes.com>

<https://www.kalapanatropicals.com>

<https://cloudsorchids.com>

## Minutes: November 2019

**Treasurer's Report:** We have \$5847.87 in the bank. Raffle this year totaled \$245.00. Our share from the vendors was \$1500.00. This year was one of the best for the vendors.

**Secretary Report:** No October meeting.

**Sunshine Report:** Everyone well at this time.

**Committees Report:** No reports.

**Old Business:** Jack reminded us that we still have orchid books available for sale. These remain at \$12.50 each which is half price. The books purchase price is normally \$25.00. Contact Jack Hasse (315-826-7610 or [fishasse@yahoo.com](mailto:fishasse@yahoo.com). Or Jan Woodworth at 315-687-7207 or [jan.woodworth123@gmail.com](mailto:jan.woodworth123@gmail.com).

**New Business:** Show dates were discussed for next year. Nancy stated we may have to change our date this year to the second weekend of October. Many conflicts getting judges. A motion to change date was tabled until next month. Meanwhile, vendors will be contacted by Sue to see if they can switch to this date.

Up coming elections for December voting: Carol Haskell and Lori Burritt will remain in place. Sue Finger will be vice-president with Sarah Kelly assisting. Jan Woodworth is possible for secretary. Voting at the December meeting.

Lori welcomed all new people to our meeting and also Fred Clarke who is the speaker for today.

### Upcoming Webinars:

**American Orchid Society: Register at [aos.org](http://aos.org)**

December 10, 2019 - 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM

*Conservation of Sacoila lanceolata in Florida,*

*A Tale of Success*

Jennifer Reinoso

(Open to All)

January 9, 2020 - 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM

*Orchid Travels in Peru*

Ken Jacobsen

(Member Only Webinar)

January 16, 2020 - 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM

*Greenhouse Chat January 2020*

Ron McHatton

(Open to All; submit questions by Jan. 14th)

## ~ JERRY &amp; SUE FINGER ~

Phalaenopsis Tying Shin Smart 'SF21' peloric L (Phalaenopsis Sogo Lawrence x Phalaenopsis equestris)	
Cattleya Love Knot	L/O
(Cattleya sincorana x Cattleya walkeriana)	
Paphiopedilum helenae	L
Oncidesa Sweet Sugar 'Lemon Drop' HCC/AOS	L/O
(Oncidesa Aloha Iwanaga x Gomesa varicosa)	
Masdevallia Goldbug	L/Tank
(Masdevallia davisii x Masdevallia sancta-inesae)	
Dendrobium tetragonum	L
Habenaria rhodocheila	L
Macradenia multiflora	L
Aerides species	L/O
Vanda garayi	L/O

## ~ Jan Woodworth ~

Dendrobium Hibiki	
(Dendrobium bracteosum x Dendrobium laevifolium)	
Phragmipedium Rachel Kirk	
(Phragmipedium Don Wimber x Phragmipedium besseae)	
Paphiopedilum Gina Short	
(Paphiopedilum Pinocchio x Paphiopedilum delenatii)	
Cattleya Red Doll	
(Cattleya Psyche (1902) x Cattleya coccinea)	
Caulocattleya Ethels Paradise	
(Caulocattleya Chantilly Lace x Cattleya Penny Kuroda (Penny Kuroda Gp))	
Phalaenopsis Yaphon Super Jaguar	
(Phalaenopsis Yaphon Luedde-Star x Phalaenopsis Shingher Pure Love)	
Phalaenopsis Tying Shin Smart 'SF21'	
(Phalaenopsis Sogo Lawrence x Phalaenopsis equestris)	

## ~ DOLORES CAPELLA ~

Schunkeara Big Shot 'Hilo Sparkle' <b>AM/AOS</b>	
(Aliceara Tahoma Glacier x Miltoniopsis Maui Titan)	
Oncidium Heaven Scent 'Redolence'	
(Oncidium Ruffles x Oncidium Sharry Baby)	
Bratonia Dennis Kleinbach 'Crowhurst' AM/AOS	
(Bratonia Cartagena x Miltonia Goodale Moir)	

## ~ LORI BURRITT ~

Rhyncholaeliocattleya Lisa Taylor Gallis 'Nora'	AM/AOS	W
(Rhyncholaeliocattleya California Girl x Cattleya Beaufort)		
Rhyncattleanthe Momilani Rainbow		W
(Cattleya Mari's Song x Rhyncattleanthe Orange Nuggett)		
Maxillaria cucullata 'Ben'		

## ~ DAVID DITZ ~

Cattleya praestans	G
Leptotes bohnkiana	G
Stelis trichostoma	L/humid
Bulbophyllum Elizabeth Ann 'Buckleberry'	FCC/AOS G
(Bulbophyllum longissimum x Bulbophyllum rothschildianum)	
Acianthera <b>nikoleae</b>	G
Angraecum distichum	G
Ornithophora radicans	G
(now accepted as <b>Gomesa radicans</b> )	
Phalaenopsis OX Happy Girl	
(Phalaenopsis OX X-ray x Phalaenopsis OX Little King)	
Phalaenopsis Kaoda Twinkle	
(Phalaenopsis schilleriana x Phalaenopsis Malvarosa Valentine Pearl)	
Zygosepescalum QF Amanda	
( <b>Zygosepescalum Zesty Kaila</b> x Zygopetalum Jumpin Jack)	
Cycnodes Wine Delight	G
(Cycnoches lehmannii x Mormodes sinuata)	
Lepanthes telipogoniflora	low light/very humid

Thanks to all who brought flowers in! As per Fred, we had a very nice diverse grouping!  
Good job everyone! Respectfully submitted; Sue Finger, Registrar

## Preparing Orchids for Winter

~ Susan Jones

*This is a re-print of an article from **Orchids** December 2004*

The onset of shorter days and longer, colder nights heralds winter's arrival. Many factors play into keeping your orchids happy and healthy through this time — finding the right combination of variables can be tricky, especially for beginners. The phrase “proper prior planning” is appropriate here; doing so will help your orchids to reach their greatest potential and increase your knowledge and enjoyment of the hobby.

Generally, temperatures between 50° and 80° F (10° to 27° C) are ideal for orchids; but occasional brief periods of temperatures above 100 F (38 C) or drops even into the 30s (0 C) will not harm most orchids as long as no frost forms on the leaves. Cold hardiness, the measure of the orchid's resistance to or ability to adjust to cold stress, should be considered when adding new orchids for your landscape or collection. The degree of cold hardiness is determined by environmental conditions, the overall health of the plant and its genetic makeup. Some species are always killed by colder temperatures, while others can tolerate short periods of temperatures near freezing.

### Cold Injury

Symptoms indicating cold damage usually become visible some days after exposure to critically low temperatures, not during the cold exposure. Cold injury includes damage from temperatures above and below freezing. Chill injury is that caused by low temperatures above freezing, and freeze injury is damage from temperatures at or below freezing. Frost damage takes place when dew freezes after it has condensed on leaf surfaces if the air temperature drops below freezing.

The rate at which symptoms develop depends on the severity of the exposure and the conditions in the growing environment after the exposure. Continued cool temperatures and high humidity after exposure to cold may slow the development of symptoms, while high light intensity and warm temperatures may accelerate the appearance of symptoms.

### Chilling

Many chilling-injury symptoms are common to other stresses such as lack of water, root-rot diseases, chemical phytotoxicity, heat stress and light stress, and as such may be difficult to diagnose. General symptoms of chilling injury include surface lesions, pitting, large, sunken areas and discoloration; water-soaking in tissues, usually followed by wilting and browning; internal discoloration (browning); increased susceptibility to attack by fungi and bacteria; slower-than-normal growth (this may be difficult to identify without undamaged plants for comparison or a knowledge of the orchid's normal growth rate) and accelerated rate of natural death.

### Freezing

Symptoms of freeze injury include desiccation or burning of foliage, water-soaked areas that progress to necrotic spots on leaves, and death of sections of the plant or the entire plant. Obvious symptoms may not be present until after the plant has been stressed by very warm temperatures.

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## Preparing Orchids for Winter - con't from page 4....

### The Basics

Preparation for weathering winter's chills begins at the point of purchasing your orchids. Choose carefully for the growing conditions you are able to provide your plants. If you keep your home or greenhouse cool in the winter to save on heating costs, avoid the warmer-growing genera such as phalaenopsis and vanda. Instead, stick to intermediate- (most brassavolas, cattleyas, dendrobiums, epidendrums, laelias or mottled-leaved paphiopedilums) or cooler-growing (cymbidiums, masdevallias, miltonias, odontoglossums, oncidiums, plain-leaved paphiopedilums or sophronitis) orchids, depending on the conditions they will be grown under during the summer months. White or yellow vandas, as well as some dendrobiums (phalaenopsis- and antelope-types), are especially cold sensitive and do not like temperature drops below 60° F (16° C), and can be particularly prone to losing leaves when exposed to cooler temperatures. Seedlings and immature plants, particularly those in flasks or compots, are also much more sensitive to chills than their mature counterparts.

Another consideration for growers in northern climes is the shorter day length winter brings. Many orchids need 14 hours of light every day to flower successfully. Relying on daylight alone during winter months will not provide sufficient light to induce budding. Genera with high light requirements may produce healthy green foliage but without sufficient illumination might never reward their growers with the desired flowers. For indoor and greenhouse growers in the north, supplemental lighting may be necessary for optimal plant health and flowering. Depending on the type of light source chosen, the heat generated by the lamps may help counteract cold temperatures.

When adding to an orchid collection, choosing carefully to match the conditions you are able to provide as a grower will go a long way toward keeping your orchids in optimal health through winter's gloom and chills.

Once they're comfortably situated in your collection, cultural factors to consider in keeping them happy through the winter months include less frequent watering and fertilization. It is worth the extra effort to read up on the seasonal needs of the orchids in your collection. This is especially important for the species, but hybrids will benefit from this research as well. Some enter a period of partial or full dormancy; they will require a rest period at this time of year, and could be adversely affected if they do not receive one. As temperatures drop and daylight is reduced, their growth slows down or even stops, depending on the species or hybrid. The quantities of water and fertilizer they required for spring and summer growth are no longer needed and could negatively affect the plant unless reduced accordingly. Excess water can accelerate the breakdown of organic growing media (such as pine bark and sphagnum moss) and lead to root and plant rots. A surplus of fertilizer can accumulate in the growing media until the fertilizer salts burn the orchid's root and leaf tips, and actually inhibit rather than enhance growth.

### Windowsill

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

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## Preparing Orchids for Winter - con't from page 5....

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

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

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

## Greenhouses

Properly planned, a greenhouse may be constructed and oriented to minimize the effects of winter's chill on your orchids. The use of twin-walled instead of single-layered glazing materials adds insulation and reduces heat loss through the greenhouse exterior. Double-layered materials are also better able to withstand the weight of accumulated snow in the wintertime (but never allow the snow to remain on the greenhouse or it may cause damage). Attached greenhouses (those with one or more walls attached to a building),

partially excavated and earth sheltered greenhouses retain heat better than freestanding models, and so cause growers less difficulty and expense to heat. Because one or more sides are opaque, attached and earth-sheltered greenhouses do not generally receive as much sunlight as a freestanding greenhouse.

## Orientation

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

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

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## Preparing Orchids for Winter - con't from page 6....

manual systems are less expensive, but require that someone be on hand to operate them.

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

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

As a last resort, moving your collection or your most treasured and cold-sensitive plants indoors temporarily may be an option. While they do not provide optimal growing conditions, homes are much better equipped

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

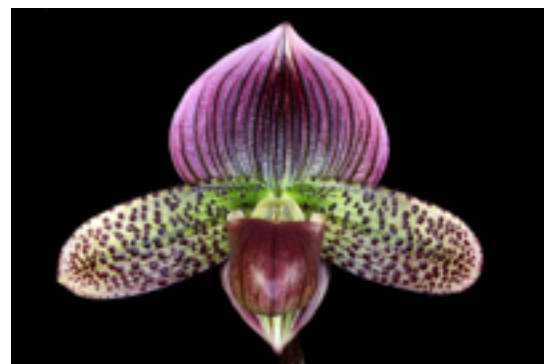
## After the Fact

If the worst happens and your orchids are damaged by the cold, don't assume that they are goners. Treat the plant as though it has just been repotted — avoid direct sunlight and high temperatures, keep the medium moist and give them a weak solution of liquid plant food with a full compliment of minor elements. When you see the beginnings of new growth sprouting, apply a very light dose of fertilizer and continue with your weekly liquid food program.

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



Oncostele Tan Treasure 'Brown Sugar' AM/AOS  
Photographer: Glen Barfield



Paphiopedilum Magical Illusion 'Slipper  
Zone Glorious' HCC/AOS  
Photographer: Ramon de los Santos

**Upcoming Meetings & Events:**

- December 1, 2019 - 2 PM**  
CNYOS Holiday Luncheon  
~ **Don't forget to pay your 2020 dues** ~
- January 5, 2020 - 2 PM**  
CNYOS Program - Silent Auction
- February 2, 2020 - 2 PM**  
Guest Speaker: Jonathan Jones from Marlow Orchids. Topic: Bulbophyllums
- March 1, 2020 - 2 PM**  
Guest Speakers: Jan Woodworth & Judi Witkin. Topic: SEPOS 2019

**Refreshment Volunteer List:**

**December 1, 2019 - Meeting**

~ Annual Holiday Luncheon ~  
Everyone brings a dish to pass and your own table setting and beverage.

**January 5, 2020 - Meeting**

Barbara Weller & Sarah Kelly

Beverages: \_\_\_???

*A Refreshment Sign-Up Sheet for 2020 Meetings will be at the December 1st Meeting.*



C. Irene Teo Lai Kheng 'Floral Hill Susan' HCC/AOS  
77 points  
Photo: Sue Finger

**~ Officer Nominations ~**

President: Lori Burritt

Vice President: Sue Finger

Auction Assistant: Sarah Kelly

Treasurer: Carol Haskell

Secretary: Jan Woodworth

Voting will take place at the

*December 1, 2019 Meeting*

**December 2019 AOS Orchidist's Word of the Month:**

**deciduous (di-SIJ-oo-uhs):**

The shedding of leaves or other organs at maturity or at the end of the growing season; not permanent,



### Save the Dates: 2019-2020 Events Schedule

**December 1, 2019:** *CNYOS Program - Holiday Luncheon*

No formal program, bring a dish to pass, your table service and beverage.

~ **2020 Don't forget to pay your dues as 2020 is gonna be fantastic for CNYOS!** ~

**January (5 or 12), 2020:** *CNYOS Program - **Silent Auction***

Get your donations established and rooted now!

**February 2, 2020:** *CNYOS Program - Guest Speaker Jonathan Jones from Marlow's Orchids.*

Topic: BULBOPHYLLUMS

**March 1, 2020:** *CNYOS Program - Jan Woodworth and Judi Wilkin will present a slide show of last year's South East Penn Orchid Society's Spring (SEPOS) show in Oaks, PA Expo Center. This year's show will be held on the first weekend of April, 2020. (Go to the SEPOS show early (Fri or Sat) so everyone can be back here for our April meeting showcasing our speaker Peter Lin of Diamond Orchids in California, a Master of Mini-Catts!!*

**April 5, 2020:** *CNYOS Program - Guest Speaker Peter Lin of Diamond Orchids in California*

**May 3, 2020:** *CNYOS Program - Guest Speaker Alan Koch of Gold Country Orchids in California*

**June 7, 2020:** *CNYOS Program - Annual Auction/Picnic*

Bring a dish to pass, your table setting and beverage, **AND** your wallet! Always an opportunity to buy great looking plants donated by Nurseries across the US!

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**September 13, 2020:** *CNYOS Program - Guest Speaker Linda Wilhelm of Woodland Orchids*

**October 2020: PROPOSED**

1st weekend - Meeting - possible Path speaker

2nd weekend - *CNYOS Annual Show at Beaver Lake*

**November 2020:** *Open for Speaker (TBA)*

**December 2020:** *CNYOS Program - Holiday Luncheon*

### **Central New York Orchid Society**

The Central New York Orchid Society meets at St. Augustine’s Church, 7333 O’Brien Rd, Baldwinsville, at 2:00PM on the first Sunday of each month from September through June except for January and September (date moved to second Sunday because of national holiday weekends).

Website: <http://cnyos.org>

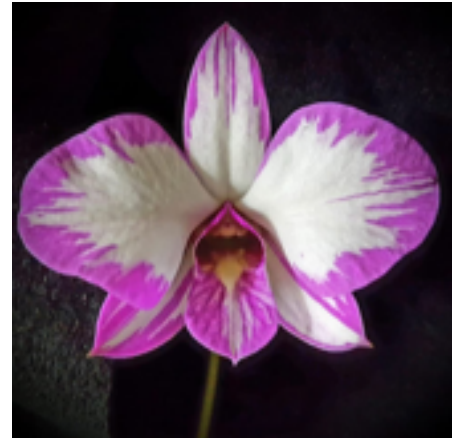
#### **Directions to St. Augustine’s Church:**

<http://www.cnyos.org/directions.html>

### **CNYOS Facebook Page:**

If you have not checked out our Facebook Page, you can search “Central NY Orchid Society” on Facebook or go to:

<https://www.facebook.com/CNYOS/>



**Reminder: Be sure to “Like” our page!**

### **Central New York Orchid Society**

#### **President:**

Lori Burritt (315) 794-1877

#### **Co-V. President:**

Sue Finger (315) 458-3040

Jerry Finger (315) 458-3040

#### **Treasurer:**

Carol Haskell (315) 468-0811

#### **Secretary:**

Dolores Capella (315) 469-8697

### **The Orchid Enthusiast**

The CNYOS Newsletter is a publication of the Central New York Orchid Society and is distributed to the Society’s members ten times per year.

Chris Smith, Editor

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