

The Orchid Enthusiast

The Newsletter of the Central New York Orchid Society

Affiliated with the American Orchid Society and Orchid Digest

Page 1 Volume 15: Issue 7 March 2013

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 by the first week of the month before the next meeting to:

egalson756@gmail.com

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It's time to renew your membership!
Individuals \$20
Family \$22

Send check to:
Carol Haskell, Treas.
102 Wythrop Rd
Syracuse NY 13209

Next Meeting: Sunday March 3, 2 PM, De – Compotting Clinic

What is De-Compotting ?

After new plantlets are removed from flasks, they are planted in communal pots (compots). When they are big enough, it's time to transfer them to individual pots. It's this transfer that we will be doing. Everyone will go home with one or more new little plants to nurture and watch develop.

Charles Ufford has obtained the compots from growers he knows, and there are quite a variety:

From Royal Orchid Club- www.royalorchidclub.com

Ascda. Meda Arnold x merrilli, Brassivola David Sander, Phal. bellina 'Pink', Oncidium White Cloud

From Fox Valley Orchids- www.foxvalleyorchids.com

Paph. liemianum 'Birchwood' AM/AOS x self, Paph sukhakulii

Fred from Hawaii, a friend of Charles' from the Slippertalk orchid forum, may send plants of Cattleya intermedia, (unusual variety) but these are not here yet, so are just a possibility.

Charles will also provide pots, medium and tags. A seedling, pot, medium combo will cost \$1.50. At the meeting members must pay for their plants before picking them up to plant them.

There should be enough seedlings for everyone to get one of each. After everyone has had a shot at the seedlings the first time, we can have another round of first come first serve. Some experienced club members will demonstrate/mentor the rest of us on how to pot up the seedlings.

Everyone should bring a bag or box to take the little plants home without chilling or shaking. They should be grown in a shady, warm and humid environment.

We will have a Raffle Table and a Show Table, as usual.

President's Message

We're coming into the Spring Show Season! Start training spikes and cleaning up your plants now. Don't forget to label your pot with a big piece of duct tape, register your plant with Iris and cc me, and contact your desired drop off point. If anyone is unsure what to do to show your plant, we can discuss the issues at the meeting. Practice on your blooming plants to bring for the meeting's show table. And let's have a great meeting with our compotting clinic!

Sue Finger

CNYOS October Show and Sale-Committee Meeting

It seems to me that our 2012 Show and Sale was just yesterday, but it's time to have our first organizational meeting to plan the 2013 Show. This is our biggest club effort for the year, and we always bring it off successfully. Besides the hard work, it's a lot of fun to see our joint effort come together resulting in a great show. We'd like to see some new faces on the committee to share the fun. So get involved, and join us for our first organizational meeting at 1:30 before the next meeting.

Not Exactly Minutes – CNYOS February 3, 2013

No official minutes were taken, and there was no treasurer's report, since both the Secretary and Treasurer were absent.

What follows is Sue's agenda for the meeting:

Old Business

Last meeting – Silent Auction

Bus Trip – Sue sent an email to all reserved members with the final info on the trip to Philadelphia on April 13. GROS members will board the bus at 5:30am in Geneva at the bus company's headquarters on Lyons Rd. Bus proceeds to Syracuse, Shoppingtown Mall. Sue will call for the location of which parking lot we'll use. Likely to enter from Kinne St by Helping Hounds and park in the lot to the left. Leave at 7am. Arrive in Philly about noon. Food available at the Café ; There will also be an outdoor tent. Admission is \$10 each for the group. Leave by 5pm. Arrive in Syracuse by 10pm. GROS people will continue to Geneva to get their cars. Final cost for the bus only is \$62.20. All riders who have made at least a deposit, can now send the rest to Carol. Balance is due 3 weeks ahead of the date, April 13th.

New Business:

Feb 24th. Carol Watson greenhouses is having a Winter "pick me up" day. We will take blooming plants to show. She will be selling some orchids that day. I will give a short talk about general culture, Jerry and I will answer questions. Anyone else interested in coming along to help out? I will pick up culture sheets from the church today. This is a good way to advertise our club locally, and is a good opportunity since we're not doing Dickman's this year.

Next meeting is March 3rd. Sue has some compot plants to pot. Charles has others. All were ordered by Charles.

GROS show: Set up done by Jan, Judi, Jerry and Sue. Set up on Thursday the 4th. Plants can be dropped off at Jerry and Sue's house and _____ ??? If ok to drop off at church we can pick them up on our way.

April meeting: the 7th - car pool to the GROS show. Send around a sign up sheet for who's going. Breakdown of our show table.?

STOS show: Set up the 19th. Shorter show this year. Set up done by Jan, Jerry and me. Anyone else helping? Plant drop off to Jerry and Sue and ????. Tear down will be the 21st.

May: Annual auction. Honey in charge

June: our picnic. ? who's willing to host the club picnic.
Have not heard yet about NENYOS picnic/Piping Rock Open House.

July/August : break

September: Honey will arrange

October : our show

November: speaker Fred Clarke on a different topic than last year. Honey

The Gomer Pyle Box

Show Table

PRESENTATION: JIM MARLOW OF MARLOW GREENHOUSES ON DENDROBIUMS.

Refreshment Volunteers

March	1. I.S.Ikuta (Drinks)	2. Honey Goshorn
April	1. No refreshments needed. Trip to Rochester for GROS	
May	1. Sarah Kelly	2. Donna Coleman
June Spring Picnic	Everyone Contributes	
July & August	No Meetings	
September 2013	1. Pam Reeve	2 Cheryl & Tom Lloyd
October	Show	
November	?	?

February Show Table

Please note all names, accent marks, and abbreviations that are in boldface.

Kindly **update your labels** with registered names or parents. Bring the information to the show table next time.

CYPRIPEDIUM ALLIANCE

<i>Phrag.</i> Hanne Popow (<i>besseae</i> × <i>schlimii</i>)	Woodworth
<i>Phrag.</i> Don Wimber (Eric Young × <i>besseae</i>)	"
<i>Phrag. besseae</i>	Witkin
<i>Paph. sukhakulii</i>	Finger

CATTLEYA ALLIANCE

<i>Lc.</i> Angel Love × <i>Gur. skinneri</i>	Coleman
<i>Bc.</i> Hoku Gem (<i>C.</i> Tangerine Jewel × Richard Mueller)	"
<i>Rth.</i> Cherub (<i>Gur. aurantiaca</i> × <i>Rlc.</i> Trinket)	Cohen
<i>C. intermedia</i>	Witkin

VANDACEOUS

<i>Phal. celebensis</i>	Coleman
<i>Phal. bastianii</i>	"
<i>Phal.</i> Unknown	"
<i>Phal.</i> Sogo Gotris (Be Tris × Sogo Manager)	"
<i>Phal.</i> Sogo Vivien (Sogo Alice × Zuma's Pixie) *	Woodworth
<i>Phal.</i> Tying Shin Eros (Tying Shin Cupid × <i>equestris</i>)	"

ONCIDIUM ALLIANCE

Alcra. Tahoma Glacier (*Brat*. Cartagena × *Onc*. Alaskan Sunset) Ditz

DENDROBIUM ALLIANCE

<i>Den</i> . Andréé Millar (<i>atroviolaceum</i> × <i>convolutum</i>)	Witkin
<i>Den</i> . Mini Snowflake (<i>aberrans</i> × <i>johnsoniae</i>)	Coleman
<i>Den</i> . Aussie's Chip (<i>aberrans</i> × <i>atroviolaceum</i>)	Coleman
<i>Den</i> . Baby Pink (<i>affine</i> × <i>bigibbum</i>)	Cohen
<i>Den</i> . <i>lindleyi</i>	Woodworth
<i>Den</i> . Memoria Margery Ummer (Nagasaki × Yukidaruma)	Ditz
<i>Den</i> . <i>hemimelanoglossum</i>	Finger
<i>Den</i> . <i>senile</i>	"
<i>Den</i> . Sun Blush (Brinawa Sunset × Rutherford Blushing Bride)	"
<i>Den</i> . Aussie's Chip	Weller
<i>Den</i> . Unknown	Capella

MISCELLANEOUS

<i>Eria thao</i>	Finger
<i>Ddc</i> . <i>parvulum</i>	"
<i>Ddc</i> . <i>arachnites</i>	"
<i>Cnths</i> . <i>amazonica</i>	"
<i>Dsh</i> . Aurora (<i>Anct</i> . <i>burmannicus</i> × <i>Doss</i> . <i>marmorata</i>)	Coleman
Unknown jewel orchid	"
<i>Ddc</i> . <i>parvulum</i>	Woodworth
<i>Masd</i> . <i>Heathii</i> (<i>veitchiana</i> × <i>ignea</i>)	Witkin
<i>Pterostylis curta</i>	Ufford

***Please note:** RHS has finally abolished *Doritaenopsis*, following the elimination of *Doritis*. They are now all *Phalaenopsis*. Find and Replace.
Iris Cohen

Events Calendar

March 3	CNYOS Meeting - Compotting Clinic
March 9-11	Mid-Hudson Orchid Society Show and Sale in Newburg, NY
April 7	Car Pool to Rochester for GROS Show (download \$1 off coupon from their website)
April 13	CNYOS Bus trip to Philadelphia for SEPOS Show
May 5	Club auction
June 3 or later	CNYOS Picnic
July & August	No Meetings
September 8	?
October 5-6	CNYOS Show and Sale at Beaver Lake (Set-up Oct 4)
November 3	Fred Clark of Sunset Valley Orchids

Orchid Life Cycle

Guest Author - Susan Taylor (bellaonline)

Orchids are one of the oldest types of flowering plants on earth. And they are one of the most diverse with an estimated 20,000 to 30,000 separate genera and more species being identified all the time.

They are also one of the most interesting from the point of view that they have among the most fascinating life cycle – starting with pollination strategies. There are orchids that mimic wasps down to the production of pheromones of female wasps to attract the males who pollinate the flowers. Others mimic male wasps to incite male wasps to attack and fight with the flowers, thus pollinating them. There is one orchid whose flower looks like carrion and smells like rotting meat that attracts flies that pollinate it. Charles Darwin was fascinated with *Angraecum sesquipedale* and predicted that it was pollinated by a moth with a proboscis or tongue long enough to reach the end of the nectary. He was never able to see the moth and was ridiculed for the prediction, but it was discovered 50 years after his death and named *Xanthopan morganii praedicta* (the name *praedicta* means predicted).

After the flowers are pollinated, most orchids produce a seed pod which can contain up to three million seeds. The seeds are generally very small and in many cases almost dust-like. Unlike many other seeds, they contain only the growing kernel which will become a new plant. There is no excess capacity to provide the seed the nourishment it needs to grow, so it is imperative that the seed, when it is dispersed, alights in a location where it can find a specific fungus which will provide nourishment for the seed until it develops into a plantlet and makes roots. Of the millions of seeds from a pod, only a few will succeed in finding the perfect location where they can grow in the wild. It can take from a few years to decades for plants to get large enough to bloom.

Fortunately for orchid lovers, artificial propagation of seeds has allowed for up to 100% germination and very good odds of having those tiny plants grown to flowering size. Seeds are placed in sterile flasks in an agar-like solution which provides the nutrition necessary for the seeds to germinate and grow. They are allowed to grow for a period of time in this sterile environment until they are large enough to be placed in a “community pot” or “compot” where usually 10-15 plantlets grow together. After they have reached the proper size they’re either placed in individual pots or into a compot with fewer plants. Finally they are all placed in individual pots to grow to flowering size.

In addition, a process called mericlone has allowed the commercial propagation of clones of awarded plants so that they can be sold to the public. Hybridization has also in many cases shortened the seed to flowering time so that many of today’s plants will bloom in three or four years, depending of course on the type of orchid.

Q/A from the AOS Website

Q. **Night Lights** - My orchid area is 15 x 18 feet. This is an atrium with walls on three sides, screened on one side and overhead. There is a green outdoor floodlight on a night time sensor. Could this light cause a blooming problem? — *Bettie Oldack*

A. Yes. All photoperiodic plants rely on uninterrupted dark periods as a means of determining season. If the night is interrupted by a light, even relatively low-powered or a brief exposure, it can upset the plant's rhythm, and therefore prevent or delay blooming. This is especially noticeable in plants requiring short days (long nights) to flower, such as those that flower in autumn and winter. — *Ned Nash*

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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, prior to all club meetings, events and functions.

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The Central NY Orchid Society usually meets at St. Augustine's Church 7333 O'Brien Rd, Baldwinsville on the first Sunday of each month at 2:00 pm.

The Central New York Orchid Society
Your local AOS and Orchid Digest Affiliate
236 Lockwood Road
Syracuse, NY 13214

**March 2013 Issue – CNYOS Orchid Meeting March 3, 2 PM at the Church
De – Compotting Clinic
Show Committee Meeting – 1:30 PM**