

The Orchid Enthusiast

The Newsletter of the Central New York Orchid Society

Affiliated with the American Orchid Society and Orchid Digest

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Den. erüflorum
CCE/AOS winner
Sue and Jerry Finger

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Events Calendar

Dec. 4 – Holiday Covered Dish Party,
Talk by Glen Decker
Jan. 8 – Member Silent Auction

Next Meeting: Sunday November 6. Our Speaker will be CNYOS Member Krum Sotirov.

He will discuss Orchid Biology and Ecology, and the very unusual and interesting adaptations and habitats that orchids have and are found in. He will explain how this information can be used to help us take care of our orchids.

Krum was born in Bulgaria, and now lives in Watertown.

He has been an orchid grower for over 16 years, both as a hobbyist and a professional. He worked for over a year in the Orchid Unit of the Royal Botanical Garden at Kew London in the UK. There he gained knowledge of orchid classification and systematization, orchid pest and disease control, acclimatization of new orchid species, and general problem solving in the greenhouse.

He has been a speaker before orchid societies and garden clubs, and runs a very informative web site www.ionopsis.com.

Everyone is welcome to join the speaker for dinner after the meeting at the Lock 24 restaurant in Baldwinsville.

President's Message

Fall is a beautiful time of the year with the color change of the leaves. It's getting cold enough now that our cymbidiums will have to come in soon. I hope everyone's plants enjoyed their time outside enjoying the fresh air and breezes.

Our show is done for this year but we are already planning next year. The show looked great and everyone involved gets a big Thank You! We met many new people at the show and we'd love to see them again at a meeting. So on a Sunday afternoon, take a nice drive, enjoy the scenery with those great colors, and come to see everyone at our next meeting. Enjoy the refreshments. Don't forget to bring plants for the **raffle table** or the **show table** (we all can brag a little!).

Sue

CNYOS Exhibit

**First - Best Orchid Society Exhibit (Affl. AOS), Orchid Digest Trophy
(Best Exhibit of All in Show)**



CNYOS Ribbon and Award Winners

Entry Name	Parents	Show Award	Exhibitor
Necklace		2	Sue & Jerry Finger
	Ctt. Secret Love × E. cordigera	3	“
Dtps. Taisuco Micky	Golden Peoker × pulcherrima	3	“
Pyp. Pisgah Forest	Mendenhall × Memoria Bill Carter	3	“
Den. eriiflorum		First, Best in Dendrobium Alliance, Best amateur species or hybrid grown under fluorescent lights, CCE/AOS	“
Den. eriiflorum(Miniature) Finger		First, CCE/AOS	Sue and Jerry
Coel. speciosa		3	“
Phal. Brother Girl	Brother Canary × Cindy Danseuse	3	“
Phrag. longifolium		1 Best Amateur grown Phrag. (Andy Mvers Mem. Trophy)	Cheryl Lloyd

Entry Name	Parents	Show Award	Exhibitor
Bc. Hoku Gem	C. Tangerine Jewel × Bc. Richard Mueller	3	Donna Coleman
Bc. Hoku Gem	C. Tangerine Jewel × Bc. Richard Mueller	1	Donna Coleman
Dtps. Sogo Vivien '858', TRO/TOGA	Sogo Alice × Phal. Zuma's Pixie	2	"
Brsdm. Kafkaesque	Brs. Santa Ynez × Onc. Spotted Croc	3	"
Den. Hiroshi Tokunaga	Dawn Maree × infundibulum	1	"
Masd. Ken Dole	coccinea × tonduzii	3	"
Dsh. Aurora	Anct. burmannicus × Doss. marmorata	3	"
Dtps. DeLeon's Kisses	Happy Smile × I-Hsin Red Lip	3	Lori Burritt
Phal Ember	Mahalo × George Vasquez	3	"
Den. convolutum		3	Jan Woodworth
Paph. Bead and Pure Silver Necklace		1 Best in Class, Best In Artistic Classes	Judi Witkin
Paph. Bead Embroidery		3	"
4 Beaded Necklaces		2	"
Aerth. denticulata		3	"
Aerth. denticulate (Min)		3	"
	Prra. Crownfox Agate × Ascda. Crownfox Sundancer	3	"
Pyp. Mendenhall	Butterfly × papilio	1	"
Sngl. Venus 'Myong Sook', HCC/AOS	fimbriata × longifolia	1	"
Rth. Cherub	Gur. aurantiaca × Rlc. Trinket	2	Iris Cohen
Phal. Daniella Ter Loak (reg)	? x ?	2	Jeanine Stevener
Epi. sp. aff. capricornu		3	Jeff Stuart
C. praestans		3	"
Paph. superbiens		2	"
Den. subuliferum		2	"
Sudamerlycaste (Sud.) linguella		3	"
Paph.	Deperle x Chastity	2	Bob Pfromm
C. Brabantiac	C.loddigesii x C.aclandiac	2	"
Rth. Little Fortune	Ctt.Loong Tone x Rth.Haw Yuan Glory	2	Rick Braue
Native Orchid 1	Photograph	3	Ken Hull
Native Orchid 2	"	2	"
Native Orchid 3	"	1	"

Other Ribbon and Award Winners

GROS –	Aergs. biloba - 1, Best Vandaceous Orchid, Best Species in Show
	Neost. Lou Sneary 'Lea' AM/AOS – 1, Best Hybrid in Show
	Cym. Solar Flare - 1, Best in Cymbidium Alliance
	Bct. Hawaiian Treat – 1, Best Amateur Plant in Cattleya Alliance
	Orpha. radicans - 1, Best Amateur Grown Orchid Species(James Rice)
	Four other 1 st , nine 2ds, five 3ds
STOS -	Exhibit second in Amateur Class
	Mads. Tortoise - Second, Best Amateur Grown Pleurothallid (Clifford Rossler Meml. Trophy)

Three 1st, 2 other 2ds, four thirds

NENYOS One 1st, four 2ds, seven 3ds

Piping Rock **Exhibit Second in Commercial Class**

Orchids Paph. Doll's Kobold – First, **AM/AOS**

Two other 1st, six 2ds, five 3ds

JustPat Orchids Seven 2ds, five 3ds

Roberts C. Mrs. Mahar – First, Best in Cattleya Alliance

Two other 1st, two 2ds

Jim Marlow – **Exhibit first in Commercial Class**

Sudamerlycaste (Sud.) andreettae – First Best of Zygopetalum Alliance

Phal. mariae – First, Best Phalaenopsis or Doritanopsis

Ddc. magnum – First, Best Miscellaneous Orchid

Brsdm. FANGtastic Bob Henley – First, Best in Oncidium Alliance

One other 1st, three 2ds, one 3d

Bloomfield Orchids

Paph. Fumi's Gold x Via Del Sol – First, Best in Cypropedium Alliance **AM/AOS**

Masd. herrdurae – First, Best in Pleurothallid Alliance

Seven other 1st, four 2ds, four 3ds

Marlow Open House

Jim Marlow is having his open house at Marlow Orchids, 2272 Scottsdale Rd in Scottsdale, NY on November 12 from 9-5. As usual, there will be wonderful plants to see and buy, great free food, and Mike's pies. We'll talk about car pooling at the November meeting, or go to: www.marlowsorchids.com for driving directions.

Minutes of CNYOS Meeting of 9/11/11

Sue Finger opened the meeting at 2:20PM by welcoming members and guests back after the summer break:

1. Carol Haskell submitted the Treasurer's report. The club balance is \$3,683.76. She reported that our net profit from the May Club Auction was \$723.00
2. Old business: Sue reported that we had good attendance at both our June field trip to Piping Rock and our annual June club picnic/meeting which was held at Honey Goshorn's home.
3. Our next official meeting will be held Sunday, November 6. We are still deciding what the November program will be. No October meeting will be held as the first Sunday of October coincides with the weekend for our annual orchid show. The December meeting will be held Sunday, December 4, and will be the club Christmas party.
4. CNYOS 2011 Show: We will have 5 prospective vendors at our show: Just Pat's, Marlow Orchids, Bloomfield Orchids, Piping Rock and Roberts Flower Supply. We are still waiting on confirmation from Bloomfield Orchids and Piping Rock. If members have a specific plant in mind, they can pre-order from these vendors and pick up at the show. Tom Nassar will be in the area for our show weekend. He will be selling plants at Jim Marlow's table and will offer a 30 minute program on Sunday, time TBA. Three clubs may setup club displays at our show. They are the Southern Tier Orchid Society, Genesee Region Orchid Society and the North Eastern New York Orchid Society. Sue said that we are still waiting for confirmation from GROS and STOS.
5. Iris would like all plant registrations submitted to her by September 26.
6. Sue reported that we have contacted Carol Bradford, Syracuse Post Standard, and she will add a note about the show in her Saturday column.

7. Nancy has arranged for the judging team. There will be no Friday night judges' dinner this year but we will take the judges to lunch on Saturday. Judging will be conducted from 8:30AM to 12N on Saturday, October 2. Clerks are asked to be at the show by 8AM.
8. Show setup will take place on Friday, October 1, from Noon to 7PM (sunset). The show hours will be 12N-5PM on Saturday, October 2, and 10A-4PM on Sunday, October 3.
9. Dave Ditz has notified all the local newspapers, orchid societies, garden clubs and television stations of the show.
10. Lauri Hoffman would like more flowering orchids for our club display. Please consider submitting plants even if they can not be judged, as they will still add to the beauty of the display. Barb Bressette offered her portable waterfall as a decoration for the club table; her offer was gratefully accepted.
11. Sue asked for volunteers for the club booth and as show monitors. We also need people to bring snacks for our club buffet for Saturday afternoon.
12. Sue asked for volunteers for refreshments for the November meeting. Judi Witkins and Monica Kot kindly volunteered.
13. Sue closed the meeting at 2:45PM.
14. Thanks to Charles Ufford and David Ditz for providing refreshments for the September meeting!

Pat Cotter, Secretary, 9-25-11

Bulbophyllum

The genus *Bulbophyllum* was described by Louis-Marie Aubert Du Petit-Thouars in 1822, with the name coming from the Greek *bulbos* (bulb) and *phyllon* (leaf). *Bulbophyllum* is considered to be the largest group of orchids.

Cultural Requirements

from an article published in 1982 by DR. CLAIR R. OSSIAN (At the time of publication, *Cirrhopetalum* was considered a separate genus)



Bulbophyllum rothschildianum 'Kaylee Marie' HCC/AOS grown by Bill Thoms and photographed by Brian Kelly

I find it rather surprising that we do not see more of these delightful species grown in this day of crowded, smaller greenhouses. Most *Cirrhopetalum* species certainly fall under the heading of miniature plants, and a huge variety might well be grown in a small area. The average member of the group would have a plant height of three to six inches, while some unusual members might reach seven or eight inches. The flowers are generally held nicely above the foliage.

The pseudobulbs arise from a creeping rootstock or rhizome, and this provides one of the few problems with these species — namely how do you keep them growing where you want them? These plants are very hard to contain in a pot, as they tend to grow quickly over the side and wander off. The only other disadvantages known to me are the short flower life (seldom more than a week), and the need for constant dampness combined with perfect drainage in the growing medium. The short flower life is made less of a drawback by the fact that these species may, and often do, flower for months at a time with a new

inflorescence every few days to a week throughout much of the year. In fact, in our greenhouse, species come in and out of bloom rather randomly throughout the year with no obvious blooming season. Other good features include a growth habit that produces bifurcating rhizomes and a rampant growth habit such that plants may be brought to specimen size easily. A single-lead plant with four or five pseudobulbs will make up several new growths a year, filling and growing over the sides of a four-inch pot in two or three seasons.

The exotic flowers with the odd shapes, strange appendages and striking bloom-ing habits also provide another plus — brilliant color. The species mentioned in this article range through purples, reds, roses, yellows, oranges and ochres, and most are well marked with dots or stripes of contrasting colors. Although most *Cirrhopetalum* species will flourish well in a warm, temperate greenhouse like ours here in Texas, numerous species originate in moderate to high altitudes and will tolerate cooler temperatures as well, a big plus in energy-con-scious households. Before buying any plants, check the literature for those species that come from the higher localities if you are buying for low-temperature tolerance. Media selection is simple but critical. *Cirrhopetalum* species and hybrids need a good bit of water throughout the year, with a few deciduous exceptions such as *Cirrhopetalum [Bulbophyllum] refractum* in which a dry, resting spell is needed. To satisfy the damp-ness requirement without causing rot problems, a medium must be used that will hold dampness while allowing perfect drainage. Experience has shown that there are two strategies that seem to work best. One is to grow the plants in shallow bulb pans, azalea pots, or baskets filled with a fine medium like seedling fir bark, chopped tree fern fiber, or mixtures of chopped osmunda and perlite (the latter recommended by Teuscher, 1974). Such means will allow the plant to ramble as it wishes, while still providing the moist medium needed for the fine roots. The second method involves mounting the plants on slabs of tree fern or oak bark, thus allowing the rhizome to behave as though it were still on its native tree. While tree fern slabs are getting rare and expensive, in areas like ours where the main fireplace wood is oak, a visit to your wood seller will generally get you some slabs of loose oak bark that make excellent plant mounts lasting for years. If pots or bulb pans are used, remember to fill the container mainly with drainage materials such as rocks or crock, and just fill the uppermost parts with the medium selected. A deep medium means a medium that stays too wet and one that rots too soon.

The selection of shallow containers or slabs will be governed in part by the nature of the species involved.

Cirrhopetalum [Bulbophyllum] makoyanum is cooperative and will stay in a small area for years, while *Cirrhopetalum ornatissimum* needs to wander and will only be really happy on a slab.

Most of the species will grow lushly and rapidly in low to medium light levels, but the flowers will be few. Move the plants to a spot that will allow maximum light levels in combination with the needed moisture. In general, the higher the light, the more numerous the flowering spikes. Fertilize the plants just as you would cattleyas in growing conditions, and good growth should result.

Problems aside from the above are few. In our collection we sometimes see mealy bugs, but these are easily controlled with insecticides. The fine medium discussed above seems to encourage bush snails, so watch out for these! Some authors have suggested growing cirrhopetalums in long-fibered sphagnum moss, but we find that it is very hard to keep bush snails out of sphagnum.

Bulbophylums are fascinating orchids to grow, and I hope more growers will be persuaded of this.

Checklist for November and December (I've published this list before, but it has been updated by AOS, so here is part of it again)

Cool-Growing Orchids - One can almost hear a sigh of relief from all of the cool-growers, from masdevallias to odontoglossums. As day temperatures decline, one can see a noticeable improvement in these plants. Shorter days and lower light levels do not seem to bother them. Repot before winter arrives.

Cymbidium - Finally we begin in earnest the main cymbidium season. The season lasts for about seven months, adding color to any collection. Miniature varieties will peak for the next three to four months. There are

three important things to do: stake inflorescences ramrod straight for best presentation, watch for slugs and snails (especially just after a rain), and fertilize with a mild balanced formula regularly.



Cymbidium 'Margo'

Oncidium crispum Complex - This is the season for plants in *Oncidium* section *crispum* from Brazil to shine. Extremely vigorous hybrids come in wide varieties of markings dominated with chestnut and brown and butter yellow. Give plants high light to produce strong upright inflorescences. The pseudobulbs should be plump, so do not let the plants dry out while they are in bloom. Later, plants will enter a dormant period.

Paphiopedilum - The flowering season for the "toads" or "bulldog" paphs is just getting underway. These cannot be grown everywhere, but where cooler summer nights allow their growth, there is no longer-lasting or more exotic

display than these. Paphiopedilums are, in general, not heavy feeders, and it is especially important with this type to reduce nitrogen levels now for best flowering and spike length. Be watchful for water accumulating in the growth around the sheath, or for the late-season warm spell, either of which can lead to the sheath's rotting. As the spikes emerge, do not change the orientation of the plant toward the light, as this can lead to a crooked or twisted spike.

While paphiopedilums rarely like to dry out entirely, water needs are significantly reduced beginning now. Overwatering at this time of year can quickly lead to root rot or erwinia problems. Now is the time to practice good sanitary practices in your greenhouse or growing areas, as pest and disease problems have a way of multiplying rapidly in the darker and more crowded conditions that generally mark the winter growing area. With paphiopedilums, especially, "cleanliness is next to godliness" and if the growing area is littered with old foliage, weeds and dying flowers, keeping the plants alive and flowering will be next to impossible.

Phalaenopsis - Shortening days and cooler nights are the signals for inflorescence initiation in phalaenopsis. In more northern climates, or on the west coast, growers have already begun to see the early inflorescences that may be ready for Christmas. In the eastern areas, nights in the greenhouse will now be in the low to mid 60s, depending on the thermostat setting, so the first of our phalaenopsis will not begin to bloom until Valentine's Day at the earliest.

A reduction in nitrogen levels will go a long way to giving the best possible spiking, as will a boost in potassium and phosphorus. In other words, a "bloom booster"-type fertilizer is definitely indicated in the next few months. Disease and pest problems are best dealt with now, especially as mealybugs hide in the bracts and flower buds. Once they have established themselves, they are difficult to eradicate, and flower damage or crippling results. Potential disease problems can be dealt with by the application of a copper-based compound to control/alleviate rot problems before they start. There is nothing more frustrating than to have shepherded your plants through a growing season, only to have them decline before your eye

Vandaceous Genera - Whereas the general decline in temperatures is beneficial to cool-growing orchids, it is not for vandaceous plants. The only cold-hardy member is *Neofinetia falcata*. Orient your plants in such a way as to take advantage of as much light as possible. This can be a problem in northern latitudes. Reduce watering and feeding schedules.

Excerpted from an article by Ned Nash and James Rose

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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
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November 11 Issue – Krum Sotirov Will Give a Talk on Orchid Biology and Ecology Sunday, November 6, at 2PM at the Church