

# Greater Akron Orchid Society

An Affiliate of the American Orchid Society & the Mid-American Orchid Congress

## **February 2019**

President

**Jane Bush**

Vice President

**Barb Ford**

Treasurer

**Paul Bujak**

Secretary

**Lore Yu**

Editor

**Brandon  
Spannbauer**

Trustee

**Dave Miller**

### **Minutes of Jan. 2019 Meeting**

The Jan. meeting comprised of 3 small group presentations. A summary of notes from the 3 mini groups is included later in the newsletter.

We are preparing for the show in March:

-Twenty buttons were made and are available. Jane would like these to be worn at the show so that visitors to the show know who we are.

-Those who want to be a clerk for the judges are to contact Barb.

-Sign-up sheets were passed for the welcome table and to pay for award trophies. Claudia is in charge of the trophies.

We will need nice orchids for our display at upcoming shows so if members have orchids that are in bloom, the society would love to add them to the display.

To prepare the orchids for display, stake the orchid when the orchid begins the spike.

Florist tape, clips or wire can be used to attach the spike to the stake. Staking should be used to position the flowers to their best advantage.

Always treat orchids for pests before and after the orchid show. Do not spray flowers as pesticides can damage the delicate blooms.

### **Upcoming Business**

It's time to start preparing for our Spring show at Donzell's, March 2-3. Please consider volunteering. There are many ways large and small that you can help contribute.

We also need ads for the show booklet, I have attached a copy of the ad contract that you can print out and either mail to me (address on the ad contract) or bring with you to the February meeting which is the deadline, Feb 11.

Dues for 2019 GAOS membership are now due. Individual memberships are \$20 and Family memberships, \$30.

Individual members can receive one free plant at the November meeting while family members can get two. Please send your dues payment (checks made out to GAOS) along with your name, address, telephone and current email to:

Paul Bujak  
1945 13th St  
Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44223

### **Next Meeting**

The next meeting of the GAOS will be Monday, February 11, 2019 at 6:45 pm at the Portage Lakes Kiwanis Center, 725 Portage Lakes Dr., Akron, Ohio 44319.

Program: **Preparing Plants for Show & "Miniatures"**  
Speaker: Edgar Stehli

Edgar Stehli will enlighten the group with Miniature Orchids to grow. We will also be discussing final preparations for the March show.

**Website:** [www.thegaos.com](http://www.thegaos.com)

**Facebook:** [www.facebook.com/theGAOS](http://www.facebook.com/theGAOS)

## President's Corner

By Jane Bush



Greetings!

Like the weather that is predicted to warm up, our orchid adventures are warming up, too. At our February meeting, Dave will continue the study of orchid genera in the Beginner's Corner and Edgar will be speaking on miniatures including those that work well in terrariums. He will also have plants for sale. So, come on out and enjoy an evening with us.

February also brings the beginning of orchid shows in NE Ohio. We need plants for our display at the Greater Cleveland Orchid Society show at the Cleveland Botanical Gardens Feb. 16 and 17. We will give instructions for how to enter your flowering plants at our February meeting. You do not have to attend the show to enter a plant.

March is our own show at Donzell's Garden Center March 2 and 3. This is our one big money-making project which needs the help of every single member. Some members are already busy with preparations. Brandon needs your ads by the February meeting or sooner if possible. He has the huge task of putting our program booklet together. If you cannot serve at the show, you can still participate by donating food, sponsoring a trophy, or donating money for the judges' breakfast and lunch. Please, let's have 100% participation to make this show a huge success. It is up to YOU!

TIDBIT: Orchids need less water and fertilizer in the winter as they have slowed their metabolism. Yes, even indoors, the plants know it is winter outside and have slowed down. New growth will signal that they are raving up again.

## Meeting Schedule

GAOS meets the second Monday of each month (except December) Beginner's Corner starts at 6:45pm and the meeting at 7:10pm, at the Portage Lakes Kiwanis Center, 725 Portage Lakes Dr., Akron, Ohio 44319

Members are encouraged to bring orchids from their collection for exhibit. **All are welcome; you do not have to be a member to attend.**

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| Feb 11 | "Preparing Plants for Show" & "Miniatures"<br>Edgar Stehli |
| Mar 11 | Get Acquainted with New Members & "Orchids 101"            |
| Apr 8  | Repotting and Mounting your Orchids                        |
| May 13 | "Orchids of Peru" with Leon Glicenstein                    |



**Photo of the Month:** Eriopsis biloba is a warm to cool growing, epiphyte, lithophyte or terrestrial from Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Venezuela at elevations of around 500 to 2000 metres.

**Photo By:** Santiago Restrepo Sanz

## Upcoming Shows

### Greater Cleveland Orchid Society

February 16-17 at Cleveland Botanical Gardens

<http://www.cbgarden.org/orchid-mania/greater-cleveland-orchid-society-show-and-sale.aspx>

<http://www.gcos.org/>

### Greater Akron Orchid Society

March 2-3 at Donzell's Flower and Garden Center

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

<http://www.thegaos.com/>

### West Shore Orchid Society

April 27-28 at Strongsville, Ohio Rec Center

<http://www.westshoreorchidsociety.org/>

## 3 Mini Groups Summary

By Lore Yu

Darlene, Jane and Barb conducted a Round Robin on orchid care. We broke into 3 small groups and had the speakers rotate between tables.

Darlene did her lesson on window growing and we learned:

1. It matters which window is chosen for growing orchids. The west window is hottest, and the south is brightest. The sun's position changes throughout the year and during the summer, the sun is overhead and less light comes through the window. It might be necessary to change the orchid's position in fall and spring.
2. Be careful about introducing plants to the window as the light coming through might be hot enough to burn the orchid.
3. Windows often have micro-environments. Micro environments. A Min-max window thermometer can be a very useful tool. (Accurite will work, too.)
4. Cool logs are very useful for orchids that like cooler temperatures than others in the collection.
5. Staking for those window orchids is essential as the spikes tend to go sideways, toward the window.
6. She puts all her tags in same place in the pot to keep the orchid in the same position.
7. She keeps a plant First-Aid box that contains. Alcohol and water for scale and mealies, Hydrogen peroxide (keep fresh) for fungus, Powdered Cinnamon, and Brown Listerine.
8. One should always insect plants regularly.

Jane bush orchid did her talk on Orchid hygiene. She is a microbiologist.

Fungus, bacteria, and virus in plant sap is invisible and can be spread in the following ways:

1. Hands and tools will spread disease.
2. Splashing water spreads disease. Water and let it dry so that there will be less chance of rot
3. Sucking insects allow disease to enter.
4. Fungal spores are airborne.

How to prevent the spread of disease.

1. sterilize: Clorox 1 to 10 better than 50-50 vorokon only substance effective for virus tools, pots, working surface wash hands constantly single use tools preferable keep plant materials in closed container keep insects and leaves cleaned up physan
2. Disinfect —will not kill virus: physan, alcohol, hydrogen peroxide (tables) neem oil. Do not remove old flowers, let them fall naturally. If you must remove them, use cinnamon to prevent fungus attacks.

Barb Ford gave her talk on treating orchid issues. She mentioned some methods she has found to be wonderfully effective.

Mites: All seasons horticultural and dormant spray oil. Once a week spray until they are gone and then once a month

Fungus and bacteria:

Physan 20 or Listerine antiseptic mouth wash use straight. Once a week.

Enstar II

Use this for insect control use twice a year

## Phragmipedium kovachii, Beyond Discovery

by Alfredo Manrique



After years of rumors about a new Phragmipedium species seen on the eastern slopes of the Andes in the remote highland jungle in northern Peru, Phragmipedium kovachii was finally described in June of 2002. The species is found as endemic in the district of Pardo Miguel, Province of Rioja, San Martin, Peru. This part of the country is well known about its richness in orchids much of them not yet identified. Phragmipedium kovachii grows in populations usually of less than 2500 adult plants, at altitudes from 1600 to 1900 meters above sea level. The weather conditions in the area are, warm days at (24°C) cool nights(10°C). Air humidity over 85°, rains almost daily in low intensity in the winter and in high intensity in the summer, which coincides with the peak flower season, main reason for the late discovery of this amazing species with purple flowers and with a petal span up to 23cm. To understand the growing habits of the species a full study of the soil and tissues was undergone.

According to the results, *Phragmipedium kovachii* grows in an alkaline soil, with ample drainage, low in nutrients, with high consumption of Calcium, Magnesium, as well as Iron.



#### Culture:

In May of 2003, 5 adult plants of *Phragmipedium kovachii* were collected and brought in to cultivation in Lima, Peru. Lima has a mild climate, the maximum temperature is 30C and the minimum is 11C, the relative humidity is usually, over 80% year-round. Skies are usually overcast in the winter. The plants were grown under medium light with no direct sunlight at any time. In a shade house without heating. Wire Baskets of 12-inch diameter lined with a fine plastic mesh were chosen as containers as the collected plants carried at minimum 15 growths each... After trying several soil mixtures, the best's results were found using the following materials: Crushed stones, particles of 0.8cm 40% Fine fir bark 30% Charcoal 15% Coarse Perlite 10% Fine grounded Oyster shells 5%

To have a continuous calcium source, 20% of the stones in the soil mixture are limestone rocks, while the rest is granite. As in the habitat a thin layer of Sphagnum moss is placed on top of the soil mix. Watering must be done with water with a low content of total dissolve salts, fewer than 60 ppm is well advised. The plant should be fertilized once a week or every two waterings, using a total solution of 350 ppm of a 15 5 15 fertilizer that carries 8% of Calcium, 2% of Magnesium and micro elements such as Zn, Mn, Fe and B. Additional applications of Ca and Magnesium are advised.

The species is able to flowers year around, under cultivation... However, is advised to manage to avoid flowers in the hot months of the year as the flowers tend to show deformations and without full development of the flower parts.

### Propagation:

The in vitro procedures require of the use of germination media with a pH over 7 and a TDS no higher than 1500ppm. The room temperature is advised to be kept around the 22°C. The success in the in vitro procedure, lays mainly in a frequent replating and the addition of calcium and Magnesium in the media formula. After 8 to 14 months after sowing the seedlings, they should be ready to be put in the nursery in what we call the deflasking process; the key for a high rate of survival is a high humidity environment for no less than 4 weeks with a gradual reduction to the air humidity until reach the nursery air humidity. An application of Silicon and daily feedings in the first month showed to be very important for the seedlings to adapt to the new growing conditions, day temperatures at this stage must be around 26°C and night temperatures around 18°C.



Alfredo Manrique

Alfredo Manrique CENTRO DE JAR DINERIA MANRIQUE Lima Perú  
cjmgard@terra.com.pe www.phragmipediumko vachii.com

## Phymatidium delicatum

Photo © Renato Lopes

Found in the Mantiqueira Rain Forest Mountains of Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo state Brazil often occurring on small mossy tree trunks at elevations around 150 to 1500 meters as a mini-miniature sized, cool to warm growing epiphytic orchid with an erect, branched stem carrying several usually somewhat twisted and asymmetric pale green leaves that blooms in the fall in situ, few to many flowered inflorescences with several floral bracts.



# Photo Gallery

January 2019 Meeting



Bllra Marfitch  
Paul Bujak



C Candy Tuft  
Paul Bujak



Oncsa Sweet Sugar  
Paul Bujak



Onc Twinkle  
Paul Bujak



Psh radiata  
Paul Bujak



Den Spring Bird  
Paul Bujak



Phrag Mem Mariza Colando  
Darlene Thompson



Phal OX Golden Apple  
Lore Yu



Laelia anceps  
Brandon Spannbauer



C percivaliana  
Guest



C Hawaiian Splash  
Guest



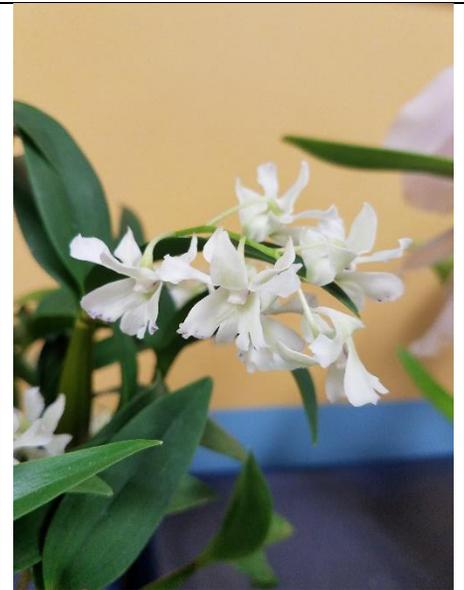
NoID Dendrobium  
Dean Pawlicki



Sarc Heidi x Zoe  
Darlene Thompson



C gaskelliana  
Guest



Den Maiden Charlotte  
Guest



C Big Ben  
Frank Skalak



Bllra Big Shot  
Bernie Skalak



Paph Jolly Green Gem x Golden  
Bernie Skalak



Den Spring Dream  
Jane Bush



Angraecum sesquipedale  
Frank Skalak



Oncda Hula Halau  
Kurt Nestle



Mo Lime Tiger x expansum  
Darlene Thompson



Paph Francisco Baptista  
Darlene Thompson