

Greater Akron Orchid Society

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

Oct 2020

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Jane Bush

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Spannbauer**

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Dave Miller

Minutes of Aug Meeting

We had a Zoom meeting with Sam Tsui of Orchid Inn, who spoke to us about *Brachypetalum* and *Parvisepalum Paphiopedilum* and Their Culture.

Full Report Below.

GAOS Meeting Goes Online!

The GAOS meeting will be online, hosted by Dave Miller and Darlene Thompson. Anyone who is interested will be able to participate in the meeting or just view it from home using your personal computer, smart TV or smart phone.

We have club matters to discuss about 2021 and will begin our meeting 15 mins earlier in Oct.

Our meeting will be from 6:45 to 8:30 pm on Monday, Oct 12 with people able to join the meeting as early as 6:15 pm where we will chat and answer questions until the meeting starts officially at 6:45 pm.

More info below.

Upcoming Business



““It could be drugs,” I whisper to myself as I buy 37 new plants with no shelf space and a tight budget. “At least it’s not drugs.””



Next Meeting

Our October meeting will be online using Zoom with our special speaker Tim Culbertson, who will be discussing *Laelia anceps* culture and their hybrids.

Zoom meeting details below.

Website: www.thegaos.com

Facebook: www.facebook.com/theGAOS

Email: greaterakronorchidsociety@gmail.com

President's Corner

By Jane Bush



Greetings!

Thanks to everyone, our member plant distribution was quite successful. Several of you have sent me messages about how much you've enjoyed getting the plants. In addition, we could have filled the donation box I had there twice except some kind members help me take things in as the box become overloaded. Our contributions ended up lining the whole wall of the Kiwanis building entrance area and they sent us a note of appreciation for our help.

This week we held a board meeting to discuss several issues that concern GAOS. First, plant prices have increased and will increase again next year. We discussed options for meeting this problem. We also discuss the problem of not having anyone willing to be president for the coming year. Our thoughts will be presented to the membership at the next GAOS zoom meeting. Though the board does have the final decision, we want to get input from members on these items.

Thus, our next zoom meeting will begin promptly at 6:45 with signing in starting at 6:15. The business and discussion portion of the meeting will be first with the show table starting at 7 PM followed by another interesting speaker.

TIDBIT: Keep a vigilant outlook for any bugs that might have hitched a ride on the orchids you have brought in for the winter. Remember that insect treatments should be repeated 3 times 5-7 days apart to completely eradicate the infection

Meeting Schedule

GAOS meets the second Monday of each month (except December) Beginner's Corner starts at 6:45pm and the meeting at 7:15pm, 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.**

Oct 12	Laelia anceps Tim Culbertson
Nov 9	Orchid Greenhouse Chat & Live Auction
Dec	No Meeting in December



Photo of the Month: Brassia Keiliana

Photo © Darren Howard

Greetings GAOS members!

I hope this message finds you well. Fall is truly here to stay. The days are shorter, and the temperatures are lower. I hope we are all able to take some time to appreciate our favorite elements of falls.

On Monday, October 12th, Tim Culbertson will be joining us to discuss *Laelia anceps* and its hybrids. Tim's love of orchids and plants was an offshoot from his time at Longwood Gardens in Philadelphia, where he worked after college. Since then, Tim has been making an impact across the orchid world. Tim has worked with Smithsonian Institution tending to their orchids and for the United States National Arboretum collecting rare plants and documenting cultivated species and hybrids for their herbarium. Additionally, Tim is an accredited AOS Judge, plays an active role in the Slipper Orchid Alliance, and has served in orchid societies on the East Coast and California. Some of you may be familiar with Tim's work regarding historically important clones, especially in the *Paphiopedilum* genus. Tim's personal collection includes approximately 3,000 such clones. On top of all of this, Tim dabbles in his own hybridizing! He definitely knows and loves plants, especially orchids.

Tim's presentation will be *Laelia anceps*, a Treasure of Mexico. This spectacular species comes in a myriad of colors and has a free-blooming tendency. These beauties and their hybrids deserve a place in every collection. Tim will lead us through a discussion of *Laelia* species and its hybrids and how breeders have made combinations of naturally occurring forms to create entirely new strains of this lovely species. By the end of this presentation, we will have a new appreciation of the range of color forms of *Laelia anceps* and its hybrids, as well as an appreciation of their beautiful flowers and ease-of-growth. Tim has also provided a list of divisions of *Laelia anceps* in a variety of forms. The list is attached. Please reach out to Tim about any items on this list.

We are looking forward to seeing each of you on Monday, October 12th. Our meeting will begin at **6:45pm** to allow time to discuss society business/board updates. The meeting agenda is below:

6:15pm – Virtual Doors Open for Member Mingle

6:45pm – Meeting Starts with Society Updates

7:00pm – Virtual Show Table

7:15pm – *Laelia anceps*, a Treasure of Mexico

If you have any pictures of your blooming orchids for the show table, please send them to me (darlenejthompson@gmail.com) by Saturday, October 10, 2020. I would love to showcase your beautiful orchids. (Darlene Thompson)

Dave Miller is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: Greater Akron OS October Meeting

Time: Oct 12, 2020 06:15 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Meeting starts at 6:45pm

Join Zoom Meeting (Click the link below to join the meeting, you will have to install Zoom software for the first time, it is quick and easy, just follow the prompts)

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84846512260?pwd=cGozWkFCRmNWcHhMN2tkSTdNL1pzUT09>

Meeting ID: 848 4651 2260

Passcode: 530230

One tap mobile

+16465588656,,84846512260#,,,,,0#,,530230# US (New York)

+13017158592,,84846512260#,,,,,0#,,530230# US (Germantown)

Dial by your location

+1 646 558 8656 US (New York)

+1 301 715 8592 US (Germantown)

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

Meeting ID: 848 4651 2260

Passcode: 530230

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/kr42yqw7c>

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**
- **Are willing to learn more about orchids**
- **Would like to work with other like-minded enthusiasts**
- **Can contribute to the long-term health of AOS & Affiliated Societies**
- **Are able to teach the public about orchids**

THEN

***contact us for more
information at 330-307-
7189 or dcmjpasmil@aol***



WANTED

***The American Orchid
Society Judging Program***

***is seeking highly
motivated orchid
enthusiasts to join the
judging ranks.***

*Work with other such people and
help maintain our awards
programs and educational efforts.*

*For more information contact Dave
Miller at 330-307-7189 or
dcmjpasmil@aol*

Sam Tsui Aug. Meeting Secretary Report

By Lore Yu

We began our meeting with time to chat and then our speaker was introduced. Sam Tsui presented a Zoom talk about "The Wonderful World of Brachypetalums and Parvisepalums."

There are six Subgenus, Parvisepalum, Brachypetalum, Paphiopedilum, Pollyanna, Cochlopetalum, and Sigmatopetalum. There are six species of Brachypetalums that consist of Paph bellatulum, Paph concolor, Paph godefroyae, Paph niveum, Paph thaianum, and Paph wenshanense. The first four of these were found in the 1800's while the last two were found in the past twenty years. The Parvisepalums were found throughout the 1900's and consist of Paph Armenians, Paph delenatii, Paph emersonii, Paph hanging, Paph malipoense, Paph micranthum, and Paph Vietnamese. Parvisepalums natural habit consists of elevation ranges of 350 meters-2000 meters with the Vietnamese and delenatii being at the low elevation, Emerson and hangianum at the middle elevations and the rest at the higher elevations. armeniacum and micranthum prefer temperature in the range of 46.4°F-71.6°F, emersonii, hangianum and malipoense prefer temperatures from 53.6°F -78.8°F and delenatii and vietnamese prefer temperatures from 60.8°F to 80.6°F. Paph malipoense and vietnamese prefer shade while the rest prefer moderate shade. They all like to be kept drier from November until February, wet between May and August and somewhere in between during the other months. The Brachypetalum's natural habitat consist of elevations ranging from sea level to 1500 meters. At low elevations are the godefroyae and niveum. At medium elevation are the concolor and thaianum and at high levels are bellatulum and wenshanense. The temperature range for these is 62°F -90°F with bellatulum and wenshanense at the lower temperatures, concolor and thaianum at the middle temperatures, and godefroyae and niveum at the higher temperatures. They all like moderate light to shade and grow well facing North. Their dry season tends to be December through March, the wet season. From April until August, with the rest of the months in between.

Air movement is important for both groups. Brachypetalums and Parvisepalums do well in bark, limestone, oyster shell, charcoal sand...whatever works. Many experts grow Paphs with mostly rock or LECA in clay pots in conditions that are warm, have bright light, high humidity and plenty of air movement. Any water except softened water is fine to use. Watering varies depending on the growing conditions but should be done early in the day. The goal is moist but not soggy. Fertilizer can vary but should be weekly, weakly with 1/3 the strength, watering first, then feeding. Temperatures ideally should be in the 60-80°F range with a ten-degree difference between night and day temperatures. Humidity should be between 50 and 70%. Sam's preferred potting mix is:

4 parts fine bark

1 part medium bark

1/2 part sponge rock(perlite)

1/2 part charcoal

1/4 cup dolomite lime per 10 gallons mix

He suggests wetting the bark overnight before use., potting orchids every 12-36 months (whenever needed) and never to over pot Paphs.

Orchid cake display.



David Brown

10h · 🌐

I think this is pretty talented.



Caladenia quadrifaria is a terrestrial from south eastern Australia (NSW, QLD, SA, VIC) at elevations of around sea level to 100 metres.
Photo © Anne Powell

Gawler Districts Orchid Club Inc.



Neem oil in the frankensprayer, making the great move inside for the winter. It's getting cold in Minnesota. This is load 1 of many, mostly outdoor orchids.....and a hoyo. 🤔👍

Jacob Steinke



Coconut and orchids.

It's my most interesting orchids cultural method.

Pictures showing how comfortable they are on the coconuts. I say on the coconut not in the coconut because i seen so many peoples try this process with pot it inside the coconut. It's fully wrong method.

A solid coconut hard shells already contained huge amount of nitrogen herself so no need extra food for your orchids and it's my experience it will be lasted after 7-10 years so no need repotting.

Biswanath Ghosh



Abandoned Places: Greenhouses

By Gawler Orchids



Why You Should NOT Just Add Ice

By Carter and Holmes

By now, many orchid growers, beginners and experienced alike, have heard the theory about watering orchids with ice cubes. In case you haven't, it goes something like this.

“Water your Orchid with three ice cubes a week and it will be happy as can be!”

Sadly, though it may be given with the best of intentions, this advice is problematic and has caused a lot of misinformation to be spread online and through social media. The kernel of truth in the “Just Add Ice” myth/marketing gimmick is that most people who kill orchids do so by over-watering them. But it's not the amount of water people use when watering orchids that leads to over-watering, it's how long the roots stay wet.

Remember where your orchid is from. Plants known as “Ice Orchids” are simply Phalaenopsis Orchids or ‘Moth Orchids’ that originated in tropical Southeast Asia. They are intermediate to warm growing, which means their native environment is usually a minimum of 60 degrees any time of year. Not really ‘ice cube’ type weather.

Phalaenopsis in nature grow attached to trees, shrubs or outcroppings with their roots exposed, They are watered frequently by rainfall, but because their roots don't have much around them to hold water, they dry out between waterings. Their roots need humidity but should not stay soggy.

We always suggest watering potted orchids thoroughly from the top of the pot, with room temperature or tepid water. Water well enough to saturate the media so that it stays damp for a minimum of 4-5 days or as long as 7-10 days.

This number won't be exact because it varies with the amount of light, humidity and airflow and with the temperature where they are grown. If your plant is staying wet for longer than 10-14 days, then additional airflow may be needed. If your potted orchid needs water more than twice per week, then not enough water is being given or it's time to consider repotting (see our Repotting Information here). If the mix is very dry on watering day, water well and come back twenty minutes later and water again. This helps the outer layer of bark, mulch or moss absorb the moisture better. Plus, it flushes free any water impurities or fertilizer salts that collect in the pot.

This wet-dry cycle is needed in one form or another for many of the most commonly found orchids. Adding a few cubes to the top of the media does not address the need to thoroughly water the roots and potting media. As the ice melts, some water trickles into the pots, but not enough to really provide humidity or flush the potting mix of any water impurities or fertilizer salts. Also, remember, these are tropical plants. The ice is likely to cause damage to the roots and foliage it comes in contact with.

Ice cubes may work for some growers for a while, but they are not what your Phalaenopsis needs long term. “Ice Orchids” fit with the marketing strategy of box stores, grocery stores and hardware stores today that sell orchids as a ‘disposable’ alternative to cut flowers. The flowers last longer than a bouquet of cut flowers, and since they are usually very cost friendly, if they die in 6-12 months many people are okay with replacing them. We teach our visitors and new customers how to care for Orchids with an eye to the future. Orchids can be a long-term investment that produce a lot of joy. Bringing your well-grown orchid into bloom year after year can be extremely rewarding.

So just remember, your orchid doesn't like taking an ice bath any more than you do!

Photo Gallery

Home Displays
Sept 2020





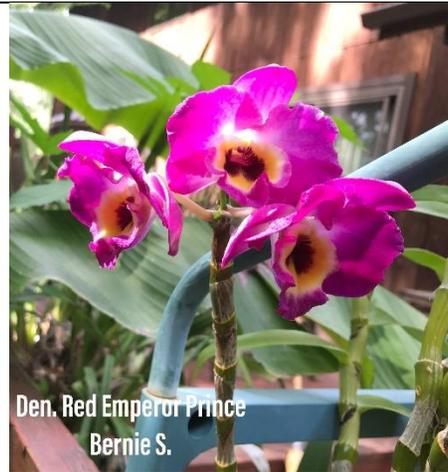
Ceratostylis retisquamata
(rubra)
Edgar S.



Stelis argentata (red)
Edgar S.



Bulbophyllum hirundinis
Edgar S.



Den. Red Emperor Prince
Bernie S.



Neo. falcata x Aso. Suksarum Sunlight
Pam E.



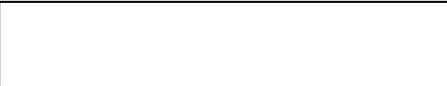
Prosthechea cochleata
Pam E.



Howeara Lava Burst 'Puanani'
AM/AOS
Pam E.



Phalaenopsis Purple Martin
Chester K.

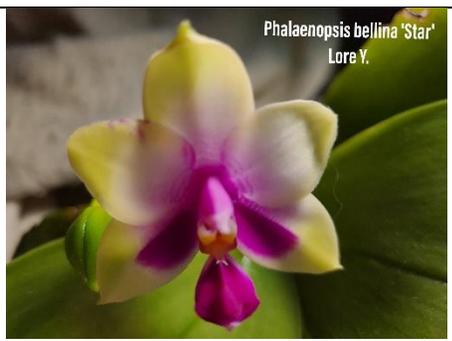




Doritis pulcherrima v. champorensis
Chester K.



Dendrobium Doris Ann
Chester K.



Phalaenopsis bellina 'Star'
Lore Y.



Onc. Heaven Scent 'Redolence'
Betty M.



Phal. Taisuco
Jaret A.



Phal. B.J. & Doc

Phal. Pylo's Jewel

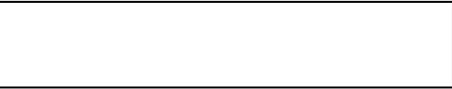
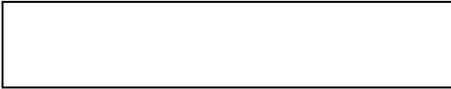
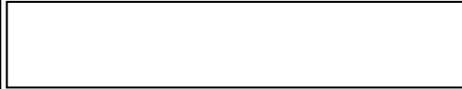
Phal. Yin's Black Eagle 'Nobby-B'
AM/AOS
Jaret A.



Cattleya aelandiae
Jaret A.



Paph. barbigerum v. aureum
Darlene T.



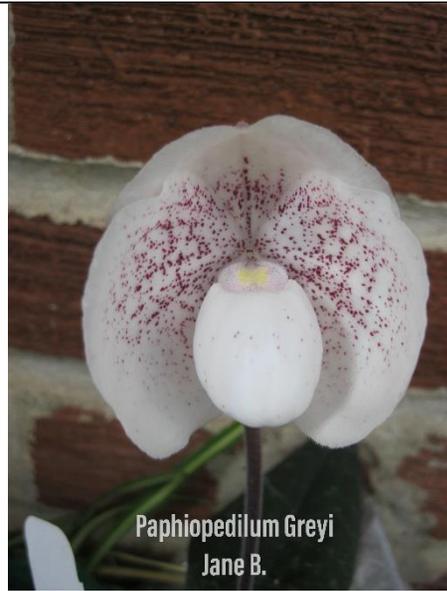


Lc. Dorothy Warne 'Favorite' AM/ADS
Jane B.

City, Spring Fragrance



Emma-Hurana
Jane B.



Paphiopedilum Greyi
Jane B.



Vul. Michelle Rehfeld 'Pacific Blue Skies'
Jane B.



Maxillaria tenuifolia
Jane B.



Den. Burana 'Hawaii'
Jane B.

