



THE KEIKI



Next meeting



Volume 33
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July 2024

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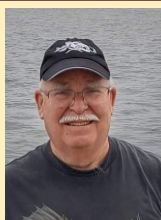
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AOS webinars

July 20th, 2024. Nick, from Rusty Exotics will talk about growing Habenarias in Florida. Nick is a hybridizer specializing in terrestrial orchids, especially Habenaria, and related genera.

Monthly meetings are currently held on the 3rd Saturday of the month (unless otherwise noted) at the **Krueger Enrichment Center, 392 Beverly Ct, Spring Hill, FL.**



President's Message

Hi Everyone!

Hello to all our Nature Coast Orchid Society Members! Whether you're a new member or a longer-time member, I hope you're all enjoying our monthly programs. This month, we have a special speaker. Nick Rust, from Rusty Exotics. He will be speaking to us about Habenarias. This is a genus of terrestrial to semi-terrestrial orchids that are very beautiful when they bloom. They can be found in many colors, from white through pinks, yellows and oranges. Some, like Hab. Medusae, even have very highly fringed flowers. These orchids have some special cultural considerations, including a dry period in the winter. I have grown them several times and often struggle to over-winter them well, so I'm excited to hear what Nick can tell us. He will also have plants for sale.

As we get into July, most of your repotting should be complete, so that your plants can have their best opportunity to grow healthy new roots and be well-established by the Fall. I hope that as you've been repotting those larger plants, perhaps you've made some divisions that you can donate to our auction in August.

Speaking of the auction, that's coming up on August 10th, we'll have a bunch of terrific plants from special growers around Florida. This will be an event not to be missed. We'll be publishing a list of the plants before that auction date, so everyone can see what plants will be offered and make plans to come and be the winning bidder! To that end, if you plan to donate plants, we ask that you please try to give us a list of them by our meeting on July 20th. You can send your list to me or to our auction chair, Susan Kimmel via email (mrfishnj@gmail.com or sk_orchid@yahoo.com), or bring it with you at the July 20th meeting. If you have photos of your plants' flowers, those would be appreciated too.

Best wishes to everyone, for happy orchids. Stay cool!

Matt

EXECUTIVE BOARD

OFFICERS

<u>President</u>	Matt Riesz
<u>Past President</u>	Steve Mattana
<u>1st Vice President</u>	Bob East
<u>2nd Vice President</u>	Susan Kimmel
<u>Treasurer</u>	Herbert May
<u>Executive Secretary</u>	Cheryl Crilly
<u>Recording Secretary for meetings</u> (not an elected position)	Cheryl Crilly
<u>Trustees</u>	Jeff Rundell
	Jeanne Montgomery

NCOS speaker schedule through December 2024

Updated as of 07/01/2024

August 10th, 2024. Annual NCOS orchid auction. **Note this is a change in date from previous date listed.**

September 7th, 2024. Saturday **Note this is a change from our normal meeting schedule.** Fred Clarke, owner of Sunset Valley Orchids in California will teach us what makes Catasetums unique, how to grow and bloom these orchids successfully. **PREORDERS:** Members are invited to preorder from the website at a 10% discount. <https://www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com/>

October 19th, 2024. Saturday— Annual NCOS picnic

November 16th, 2024. “Dendrobium anosmum and its Relatives” talk will be presented by Jim Roberts, of Florida Sun-coast Orchids. Jim has been growing orchids over 30 years in climates ranging from cold Minnesota to hot SW Florida growing conditions. He has traveled extensively in search of orchid treasures in Hawaii, South America, & Europe, seeking the plants that will grow and bloom best for his clients. He will have orchids for sale.

December 14th, 2024. Annual Holiday Party

EXECUTIVE BOARD

COMMITTEES

<u>Auction Chair</u>	Susan Kimmel
<u>Show Chair</u>	Bob East
<u>Bulletin (The Keiki)</u>	Denise Provencher
<u>E-mail Coordinator</u>	Matt Riesz
<u>Historian</u>	Nancy Huff
<u>Membership</u>	Carol Siegley
<u>Publicity</u>	Gertie Messenger
<u>Refreshment Table</u>	Annie Aierstock
<u>Refreshment Reminders</u>	Annie Aierstock
<u>Show Table Report</u>	Matt Riesz
<u>Sunshine Greetings</u>	Gertie Messenger
<u>Speaker Segment Writer</u>	Denise Provencher
<u>Trips</u>	Volunteers please
<u>Webmaster</u>	Bob East
	(Website set up by Ken Dunn)
<u>AOS Representative</u>	Matt Riesz

Membership Notes

by Carol Siegley

Our total membership is 143.

SAVE THE DATE

Saturday, August 10, 2024
Starts 12 PM



**Orchid
Auction**



Located at Krueger Center
392 Beverly Court
Spring Hill, FL 34606

Preview at 11 AM
Public Welcome - Free Entry
Cash/Credit Cards Accepted

Nature Coast Orchid Society
www.naturecoastorchidsociety.com

At June's meeting, the annual installation of officers was conducted, which was pretty easy, as all officers remained the same as last year! We look forward to another great year!



Photo: Bryon Provencher

Brassavola Orchids

With speakers Jim and Melana Davison

Jim-N-I Orchids. Nursery owners, Jim and Melana Davison spoke about Brassavola orchids. They consider these beautiful orchids to be “stars of the show” due to their capability to form magnificent specimens. Jim and Melana have 48 years of experience growing orchids, and are both AOS judges. They grow all their own plants at their nursery in Redlands.

Brassavola facts:

There are currently 19 recognized species.

Brassavolas were named after Italian doctor Antonio Brassavole.

These orchids are epiphytes (non-parasitic plants that grow on other plants), and sometimes lithophytes (plants that grow in or on rocks).

Brassavolas are heavily fragrant at night, being pollinated by moths.

They are native to Mexico, the Caribbean, and tropical America.

English explorer Captain Bligh had a hand in introducing these orchids around the world through his travel and trade.

Taxonomical gymnastics affect naming and categorizing the species. There are many groups, species, sections, and varieties, crosses, forms, and classifications. The names are changing all the time.

*Jim says it is critical to keep all the original name tags for your plants so you can follow the taxonomical changes that may affect your plants.

Cattleyas are used extensively in hybridizing, and the resulting new color releases are offering more diversity from the traditional white.

Due to their ease of cultivation, beauty, and “star of the show” qualities, Brassavolas are a very popular orchid. They are perfect for the beginner grower.

Brassavolas are perfect for mounting, or in hanging baskets.



Jim and Melana in their element with their orchids.



A perfect example of the impressive size of the Brassavola in a basket, even when out of bloom.



Brassavola nodosa

NCOS Show Table 6-15-2024

Plant Name	Grower
Rcv. David Sander	Matt Riesz
Rhynchocentrum Ladda Gold	Sue Kimmel
Wuttiphanara Manoonya	Randy Dugan
Bc. Amethyst	Matt Riesz
Encyclia tampensis	Matt Riesz
Cym. aloifolium	Annie Aierstock
Ctsm. Norm Tupper (Ctsm. Portagee Star 'Brian Lawson's Sunrise' x Ctsm. tigrinum 'Wyche')	Peggy & Marc Oberlin
Paph. acmodontum x sib.	Gertie Messenger
Rlc. Sylvia Fry 'Supreme' AM/AOS x Rlc. Tokyo Girl 'Fuyuko'	Randy Dugan
Rlc. Hsinying Greenworth x Myc. Mem. Louise Fuchs 'Roy Finley'	Sue Kimmel
Grammatophyllum Broga Tiger	Herb & Deb May
L. purpurata h.f. roxobispo	Sue Kimmel
E. Cindy	Matt Riesz
Onc. NOID	Herb & Deb May
V. Pachara Delight 'Pachara'	Randy Dugan
Paph. delenatii x Paph. emersonii	<unknown>

June's Show Table Pictures

Photos by Matt Riesz



Bc. Amethyst



Ctsm. Norm Tupper (Ctsm. Portagee Star 'Brian Lawson's Sunrise' x Ctsm.)



Cym. Aloifolium



E. Cindy



E. Tampensis



Herb May with giant Grammatophyllum Broga Tiger



L. Purpurata h.f. roxobispo



Oncidium NOID



Paph. Acmodontum x sib



Paph. Delenatii x Paph. emersonii



Rcv. David Sander



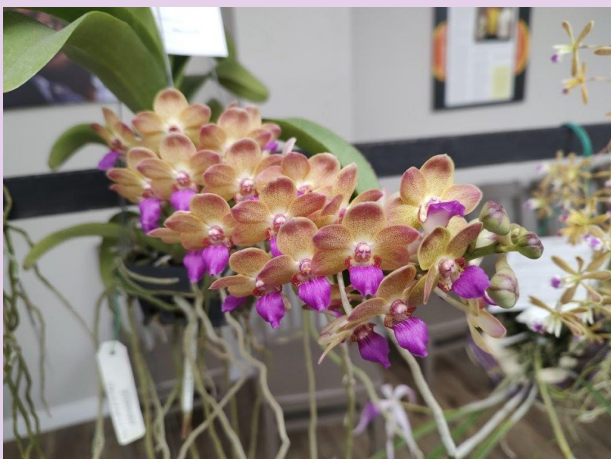
Rlc. Hsinying Greenworth x Myc. Mem.
Louise Fuchs 'Roy Finley'



Rhynchocentrum Ladda Gold



Middle Left: Rlc. Sylvia Fry 'Supreme' AM-AOS x Rlc. Tokyo Girl 'Fuyuko'



Bottom Left: Wuttiphanara Manoonya



Just Above: V. Pachara Delight 'Pachara'

PAST SPEAKER'S SEGMENT

FROM DELIA DUNN

SPEAKER SEGMENT from Oct. 16, 2010

Our speaker was Roy Tokunaga from H & R Nurseries in Waimanalo, Hawaii.

His talk accompanied a colorful slide presentation about dendrobiums, explaining they are in nature epiphytes with roots that run all over; they like air movement and grow in the mountains where there is more rain than below, and 15 degrees cooler. They like heavy root systems and if they are potted they prefer clay and baskets so the roots can dry out and he told us to take our dendrobiums out of plastic pots. They can take many hours of full sun if acclimated and the phal type dendrobium likes bright light like a Vanda.

He talked about the 'pot' trade from 20 years ago and how the nursery had to grow the spikes straight up and be more compact so the plants would not fall over and could easily be shipped. But for judging in a show it was a different matter. Roy showed slides of each of the many different kinds of dendrobiums which he referred to in sections and gave a brief description of plants in each section, or some experience he had with a particular plant. Below are just

some of the sections he talked about during his colorful slide presentation. He also stated that he sticks with the original names of the plants and not the newly revised names, which can cause confusion.

Den. Phalaenanth

Evergreen for several years, with thin, tall pseudobulbs, terminal inflorescences, about twice a year. Composed of species such as *Den. affine*, *Den. bigibbum* (*phalaenopsis*), *Den. dicuph* and *Den. williamsianum*.

Den. Section Spatulata (Antelope type) comprise species such as *Den. antennatum*, *Den. canaliculatum*, *Den. discolor*, *Den. gouldii*, *Den. johannis*, *Den. lineale* (*veratrifolium*), *Den. stratiotes*, *Den. strebloceras* and *Den. taurinum*. They like very warm conditions and hate cold - the bulbs turn a funny color and don't come back if they get cold.

He showed us slides of the location of his nursery close to the coast and at the base of the mountains and how it relates to orchid growing; we learned some of the experiences he has had shipping orchids such as the 8' tall *stratiotes* and because of their height has to ship in 48" boxes and early on, before it blooms. He had to get a special moving van to transport to a show, a 12' plant, which won all the trophies. He showed the 10' tall *lasienthera*, which is a New Guinea species of this type.

Den. Nobile types need 3 - 6 weeks of 50 degree temps. He grows them fast as they don't have to stop to flower like they do here.

Dendrobium 'Golden Aya' which is a primary hybrid of *Den. aphrodite* x *Den. capillipes* likes a bit of cold down to the 60s and if its leaves drop it will produce more flowers.

Den. Section Honohono are all hanging orchids and should be hung high up so the canes can hang out of their pots - there are some growing on trees in Homestead, Florida and he showed pictures of them with no leaves but roots everywhere wrapped around the trees. If they don't lose their leaves there won't be so many flowers. They require lots of calcium fertilizer.

Den. Section Dendrocoryne are an Australian hard cane which need 3-5 weeks of close to 50 deg. Temps - they can take 20 deg. for an extended period. The plant will survive even if the flowers die. The group includes *Den. aemulum*, *Den. kingianum*, *Den. speciosum*, the natural hybrid *Den. x specio-kingianum*, and *Den. Tetragonum*.

Den. speciosum are left outside in California and do well over the winter - they are just too big to move.

Den. kingianum are like a weed and take the cold. Baskets are best and can grow on bare rock - river rock or osmunda or tree fern. They like bright light in winter and can take the heat in summer.

Den. Section Rhizobium are small plants.

Den. Section Oxyglossum for which warm is fatal. They are high Alpine plants in areas above 6,000 ft. There are no insects but warm blooded birds survive up there. Birds can see color, Roy said, and insects are colorblind! He warned us NOT to buy *Den. violaceum* as it would not survive here in Florida.

Den. Section Latouria are weak stemmed and the flowers look downward. Longer lasting flowers come from this group comprised of species such as *Den. atroviolaceum*, *Den. macrophyllum* and *Den. spectabile*. Roy says they are fun to grow and he clones these from seeds in his own lab and for that reason he can compete with the Taiwanese who are the main growers of these plants. He says species are difficult to clone.

Den. Section Formosae (*Nigrohirsutae*) which means 'black hairs' which they have on their leaf sheaths and pseudobulbs. They are long lasting - mount them or put in baskets for best results - they grow at 5,000' elevations and are comprised of species such as *Den. bellatulum*, *Den. dearii*, *Den. draconis*, *Den. formosum*, *Den. infundibulum*, *Den. lowii*, *Den. lyonii*, *Den. margaritaceum*, *Den. sanderiae* and *Den. schuetzii*.

Den. Section Callista from Thailand and India, has a hard cane, is fragrant, easy to flower but they need some cold conditions and the flowers don't last very long. They are made up of species such as *Den. chrysotoxum*, *Den. densiflorum*, *Den. Farmeri*, *Den. Thrysiflorum* and *Den. Aggregatum*, which needs hanging high, 50 degree cooling for a bit, then in December dry them out for 3 weeks until the bulbs shrivel. Then keep them in cool weather 55-59 degrees, soak in bucket, continue cooling and water twice a day.

Note: referring to Roy's topic, the AOS website describes common Dendrobium sections or groups and the specific care for each group.

Some tips from Roy Tokunaga:

He said that the brown spots that come on the leaves of Sharry Baby are caused by the Florida heat. It causes the leaves to decompose and that doesn't happen up north.

Cynoches leaves can look bad when blooming and he said not to cut the leaves or the spike may not come.

Don't bring Lady of the Night inside or the scent disappears after a few days. They have to reset themselves with light.

If you have a Dendrobium with a rotten cane, cut as deep as possible into the bulb with a sterile tool and use bacitracin or cinnamon to prevent spread of the infection. If you cut elsewhere the disease will spread throughout the plant very quickly.

Chances are if you have an orchid without a tag you don't know it's name. In Hawaii they are called 'noname' with a short 'a' and a long 'e'. And if you have a clone and don't know the name it's fairly easy to get the name by going to an orchid show when your plant is in bloom. Clones bloom within a week or two of each other so all you have to do is find a plant like yours at the show and get the name off that tag.

Laelia anceps has really long spikes and likes cool weather.

Never cut the spike off an Oncidium Papilio psychopsis as it will flower again and keep going on the same spike.

Editor submission information:

Please send all your regular monthly Keiki contributions to:
deemail@tampabay.rr.com by the end of the month to be included in the next month's Keiki.

All members are welcome to send items to the editor.

Send photos of your orchids, go ahead, show them off!

Let us know of any shows or events that members would be interested in attending.

Tips, hacks, and great ideas on orchid growing are always appreciated.

Sunshine Messages



Know of a NCOS member needing a little sunshine in their life?

Contact Gertie Messenger at choclabs@att.net.

Member Name Tags

If you would like one of the wonderful name tags available to members, please contact Carol at: carolbohning@yahoo.com
Cost per name tag is approximately \$9.00 per tag. Exact cost to be determined when the order is put in.

Helpful Resources for Orchid Information

This lengthy and very detailed article will give all the info you need on a topic of critical importance at this time of the year: Fungal Control. Be sure to take a look at this article by Sue Bottoms:

<https://staugorchidsociety.org/PDF/OrchidDiseaseControl-FungicidesbySueBottom.pdf>

[Orchid Culture - The Basics \(staugorchidsociety.org\)](https://www.staugorchidsociety.org/culture-basic-basics.htm)

<https://www.staugorchidsociety.org/culture-basic-basics.htm>

Monthly Orchid Growing Tips - Dr. Courtney Hackney

<https://www.staugorchidsociety.org/culture-monthly-tips.htm>

<https://www.motesorchids.com/fogblog>



Orchid Marketplace from American Orchid Society

Deals on orchid related items from top vendors, many of them are in Florida.

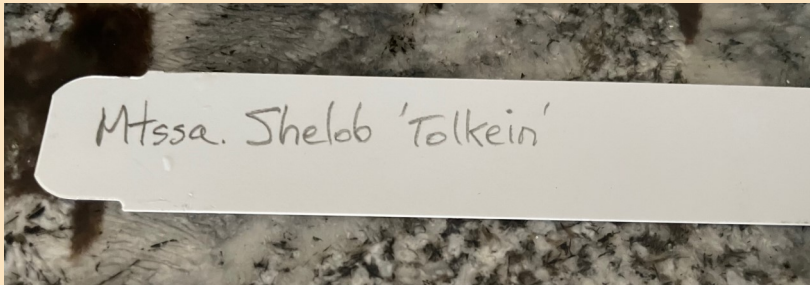
<https://marketplace.aos.org>

Re: Orchid Sale Helpers:

RSVP deadline for the Appreciation Luncheon is July 20th. If you are attending on July 27th, please respond to your invitation promptly.

*

If you received a plant at the raffle, and got home, and realized you lost the tag, this tag was found at the meeting. It will be available for pickup at the next meeting. Stop at the sign-in table.



Julie the Orchid Lady. Look at that smile!

She must have just bought some more orchids from the amazing selection that Jim-N-I Orchids brought to the meeting!

Photo Matt Riesz

**Many Thanks to all the orchid growers that
Helped to make our annual Sale a success.**

Accent Orchids, St. Petersburg

Florida Orchid House

Garden Trails Orchid Supplies

Jim-N-I Orchids

Orchid Den

Orchids In Bloom, Apopka

Ecuagenera USA, Apopka

Smiley Orchids, Clermont

Lady Vanda Orchids

Miranda Orchids

Webinars - Coming Attractions!

REGISTRATION IS EASY www.aos.org/webinars

Cannot make it on the scheduled date and time? No need to worry.

Register now and view on your time schedule.

Send Your Greenhouse Chat Questions and Photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org

Greenhouse Chat webinars are recorded and indexed by topic for future viewing.

When	June 05, 2024 Wednesday 8:30 pm EDT	June 11, 2024 Tuesday 8:30 pm EDT	July 09, 2024 Tuesday 8:30 pm EDT	ICYMI In Case You Missed It
Topic	Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A <i>Send in your</i> <i>Photos and</i> <i>Questions</i> <i>by June 11</i>	SITF Species Identification Task Force ID verification for CBR, CHM awards or unrecorded by AOS taxa	Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A <i>Send in your</i> <i>Photos and</i> <i>Questions</i> <i>by July 07</i>	Recorded Webinars The latest information on a broad range of topics
Presenter	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer	Arthur Pinkers Understand the tools and process for confirmation	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer	The World's Top Orchid Experts



Webinar announcements are posted to Facebook, Instagram and in the AOS Corner of your Affiliated Society's newsletter.

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