



Orchid News
Kentucky Orchid Society, Inc.
November 2018
Louisville, KY

Newsletter Editor: Gloria Teague, glorchid@iglou.com

November Speaker: Jim Franz
Phragmipediums: South American Slippers and their Culture

Wednesday, November 14, 2018
Immanuel United Church of Christ
2300 Taylorsville Road
6:15 pm, Social hour, 7:00 pm Meeting

From the President

Hi Everyone!

The year is ending soon and we have just so many activities to be proud of for KOS. Our latest is our picnic/auction. A HUGE SUCCESS! We had wonderful food and lots of plants. Besides getting to know each other more we took home plants too. Our profit was around \$1000.

We'll be discussing our night at Gilda's Club and also our HUGE fundraiser at the Home and Garden Show at the Fairgrounds. The only way to do this event is to have LOTS of VOLUNTEERS. It's a 3 day event so we need GOOD IDEAS and LOTS OF PEOPLE working on this too. Also we'll be discussing our involvement with the Louisville Orchestra.

Thank you to the people who sent their plants to the Greater Cincinnati Orchid Society Show. Congrats to all the people who won awards as well.

We will have DONATION container for indoor houseplants that are NOT orchids at our meeting. People can bring 1-2 (at the most) houseplants that are in GOOD shape that someone else might want to adopt.

See you at the meeting!!

Ruth Schneider, President
rblschnei@gmail.com

From the Vice President

Hi Friends,

Finally, the cool weather has arrived! At my house everyone is safely inside and growing like weeds except for cool growing dendrobiums and cymbidiums which spend most days out and nights in the garage. They seem to be behind setting buds this year, so I think I'll need to do this dance with them longer than I usual. For me, this is Fall paphiopedilum blooming season. Many don't bloom every year so there's a great deal of anticipation that perhaps this is the year. So far Paph. dianthum and Paph. glaucophyllum are in spike for the first time as well as some old favorites. The anticipation to see their flowers is killing me!

Jim France from Oakwood Orchids will be speaking for us at the November meeting. Jim's an excellent grower, a great speaker, and all-around funny guy. He'll be sharing with us about **Phragmipediums, the New World Slipper Orchids**. Don't miss out on his expertise in growing these beauties and an introduction to some of the newest varieties!

Plant Doctor will begin at 6:15 pm. Beginner's Corner will not be held as plant sales will be going on at that time.

December is our Annual Holiday Party and Annual Business meeting!

Speakers for 2018: DECEMBER 12: Annual Holidays Dinner

Pam LaRocco, Vice President
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Minutes

The KOS monthly meeting held at the Immanuel United Church of Christ @ 7:00 pm. There were 30 members present. Guests were John Pollman, Sue Hall and Husband, Mike Blair, Mary Shumer and Suesanna Spencer. Suesanna joined the club. Welcome to our meeting.

The Treasurer's financial report was not presented. President Schneider presented the September meeting minutes via the monthly newsletter. A motion was made and seconded to accept the minutes by the members.

Old Business

President Schneider read a takeoff of the poem "The Raven" called "The Craven" about owning and raising orchids.

Ms. Suesanna Spencer from an organization that supports the Louisville Orchestra presented an idea about our club providing plants as table decorations for a November 18th fundraising event. The club will take it under consideration and President Ruth will let her know.

President Schneider announced that the club picnic and auction will be Saturday, October 20th, at Jan Smith's house from 4 – 7 pm. She lives at 6007 Two Springs Lane, Louisville. Each member should donate \$4 for the entre and bring an appetizer or side dish.

President Schneider reminded all of the upcoming Greater Cincinnati Orchid Society Fall Show on October 20 - 21. Carla Cates will coordinate the collection of plants and Steve Benjamin has volunteered to setup a display in our name. Carla Cates will discuss with Stephen Benjamin about teardown and pickup of plants in Cincinnati and will relay info to the club.

President Schneider received a written request from Gilda's Club to participate in an Orchid Info event with them in November and a Spring 2019 How to Festival. Ruth & Liz Smith have visited them at their office to work out details for the November 7th event.

President Schneider asked if any members were interested in ordering new name tags. See her for more info so far Danetta Willias would like a new one.

It was announced that a new slate of officers will be presented in the next newsletter and voting on this will be at the November meeting.

New Business

A Picnic and Plant auction will be held on October 20th, at 4 -7 pm at Jan Smith's house. A charge of \$4 per person will be collected for the meat entre. Pot Luck is requested from the members. Also members are encouraged to bring a plant to auction off that day.

Since the Cincinnati Show is the same weekend as our Picnic a request was made to let club know if we will have plants to enter into their show. Contact Ruth regarding our final decision to enter or not.

Show and Tell plants were judged by Dick Humke.

Standard:

1st Place - *Dendrobium* Green Mist (*Dendrobium convolutum* x *Dendrobium johnsoniae*) - Ruth Schneider

2nd Place - *Cattleya* Hawaiian Wedding Song 'Virgin' (C. Angel Bells x C. Claesiana) - Pam La Rocco

3rd Place - *Miltonia* Echo Bay (Mps. Woodlands x Mps. Rose Bay) - Jan Smith

Mini:

1st Place - *Vanda* Weeravan (V. Pukele x V. Eileen Beauty) - Jan Smith

2nd Place - *Vanda falcata* species - Catherine Lockett

3rd Place - *Brassavola* species 'Mickey Mouse' - Pam LaRocco

Honorable Mention - *Broughtonia* Florida Sunset - Debbie Hanna

Plant Raffle was held for members and guests this evening.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 pm. The next meeting is October 10, 2018.

Sal Locascio, Recording Secretary

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Growing Outdoors and in Windows

Stephen R. Batchelor

The following is an excerpt from an essay that first appeared in the *American Orchid Society* BULLETIN (what later became the current Orchids Magazine) in March 1981; the second in a many-part series on orchid growing for the beginner. At that time, the Society was headquartered at Harvard University, hence the references to the Cambridge offices. While much has changed in the intervening 28 years, including the society's headquarters, the general message remains the same.

All orchid hobbyists are faced with the challenge of finding - or creating - a suitable environment in which to grow orchids. Those new to the hobby don't usually build a greenhouse overnight, and with good reason, considering both the initial expense of materials and labor, and the astronomic heating costs now involved in maintenance. It is not surprising that a large proportion of today's growers, novices and veterans alike, choose one of the other less expensive alternatives for cultivating orchids. With some ingenuity and persistence, conditions conducive to the growing and flowering of orchids can be achieved anywhere - from below ground level to the tops of tall buildings, inside under entirely artificial light, or outdoors in a more natural setting.

Outdoors

Most of us live in areas which afford some months of the year appealing to both humans and orchids. Common sense would suggest taking advantage of what nature can provide by placing the plants outdoors during this time. It could be on a balcony or roof, if you live in an apartment building, or in the yard, deck or patio, if you live in a house. The orchids usually respond positively, whether you grow on windowsills, under lights, or even in a greenhouse, during the more inclement times of the year. During my years of growing orchids in Florida, I was always amazed by the improved growth and flowering of my plants when they were taken out of the

greenhouse and grown outdoors after the threat of cold temperatures in the spring. In the patio or hanging in trees in the backyard, the plants received far superior air circulation, lower daytime temperatures, and the beneficial rains of those notorious Floridian downpours.

If you are not so fortunate as to have warm weather year around, but you do intend to grow your orchids outdoors at least part of the year, act conservatively. In the spring, wait until warmer weather is assured (night temperatures not much lower than 50F) - you could easily save yourself a good deal of frantic effort which might be necessary to protect your orchids from a sudden cold snap. Orchids, like humans, become conditioned to their surroundings. Therefore be wary of the radically different conditions of the outdoors. Even some of the highlight-requiring vandaceous genera will surely burn if suddenly taken from the relatively shaded environment of a greenhouse or the indoors into the bright, unfiltered sunlight of a late spring day. After all, people burn too! Unfortunately with orchids unsightly burned areas do not necessarily peel or fall off, and they can drastically reduce photosynthesizing capacity. Provide some temporary additional shading until the plants have had a chance to acclimate, then gradually remove it, watching carefully for any adverse reaction. Watering schedules which are fairly routine and unvarying indoors will be jarred beyond recognition outdoors. Watering needs will very likely be more frequent and more erratic due to the greater variation of conditions outdoors. Daily attention will be necessary until an adjustment is made to outdoor growing, both by your plants, and by yourself with respect to your own habits in caring for your orchids.



Though the vandaceous genera, once acclimated, can be grown with little protection from the sun, provided they receive compensating levels of water, most other popular genera will need some shading outdoors. This can be provided by trees or other plant life, or by means of conventional shading materials such as the slats of a lath house-type construction, saran screening, fiberglass, etc. Plants can be shifted and shading altered until a proper level of light is reached, one that causes no burning and is in balance with other cultural factors that you or nature will provide. Orchids generally benefit from being off the ground, both in terms of enhanced circulation and perhaps in a lessening of pest and disease activity. Makeshift benches, hangers for trees, or some more substantial arrangement can accomplish this end.

With the approach of fall and winter and their inexorable cold, caution is again the key. Many of the widely grown genera of orchids, particularly cymbidiums, *Dendrobium nobile* and its hybrids, paphiopedilums, and

even phalaenopsis, respond to the cooler nights of fall by slowed growth and, eventually, flowering. Though these orchids should be exposed to those beneficial early fall nights in the 50'sF, for safety's sake all plants should be brought indoors before the chance of even an unexpected frost exists, and before night temperatures drop much below 50F. This precaution allows the time, too, for a last good cleaning and spraying of your orchids outdoors, so that you do not inadvertently bring some of nature's less desirable creatures indoors!

There are a number of successful indoor orchid growers who very justifiably assert that "summering" orchids outdoors is not worth the additional effort and exposure to pests and diseases. Nevertheless, the favorable response of orchids to this treatment is a well-known fact, and it is worth the consideration of the beginner, especially if the collection involved is but a small one.

Windows

Once nature turns a cold shoulder on you and your orchids, and the outdoors becomes once more an inhospitable place, where can your plants survive, even prosper, within the confines of your home? A logical place would be at the windows, where the sun can still shine but the cold not penetrate. Choose the windows which receive the most direct sunshine, those facing east, west, and south (particularly during wintertime in the northern hemisphere). In the event of too much light, shading can always be applied. Direct sunshine at least for a couple hours of the day is essential for adequate growth and flowering of orchids, even for the more shade-loving genera, unless the level of indirect light is very high (e.g., a tall, north window, or a skylight, with a good deal of transmitting surface facing the sky itself).

A confined area receiving sunlight from windows facing two directions or more is best because of the prolonged period of direct sunlight resulting, and because of the convenience of being able to separate the area off from the rest of the living space, allowing better control of growing conditions. The smaller the space for growing indoors, the easier it is to maintain an acceptable level of humidity.

I am surrounded, as I write, by an excellent example of this principle. My office, located on the southwest corner of the third floor of the American Orchid Society offices here in Cambridge, Massachusetts, receives no less than 6 hours of blinding sunlight each sunny day through an L-shaped window area. If I were not occupying this space and attempting to do some work, I could easily transform the small area into nearly greenhouse conditions simply by closing the door, pulling up the blinds and opening the window slightly for ventilation. As it is, I prefer not to sit at my desk in a perpetual sweat wearing sunglasses, despite the fact that it has been below 0F too many days to count this winter! In spite of my desperate tampering with the blinds in order to preserve a patch of cooler shade on my desk, and the less-than-ideal humidity which is the best that wet gravel in trays can accomplish in a room opened to a larger, heated office space, the orchids in my windows are doing quite well, even at times astonishingly well. It was a rare event, in my experience, to have two flower spikes simultaneously on an *Ascocenda*, even in the bright sunshine of a Floridian summer. However, this is the case with an *Ascocenda* I have here in my office. Likewise, a mixed collection of other vandaceous genera, *Cattleya* alliance hybrids, oncidiums, catasetums, and a *Calanthe*, are all growing successfully.



It should not come as a revelation, then, to hear that many a porch has been converted into a productive "indoor greenhouse" (see BIBLIOGRAPHY). If you have a porch or sunroom, by all means make use of it! If you don't, you can install one of the many "window greenhouses" available to hobbyists and achieve the same or better conditions, on a smaller scale is Mary Helleiner's detailed article on window greenhouses in the December 1980 BULLETIN. Orchids in pots need a surface on which to rest, indoors as well as outdoors, and most conventional windowsills need some minor modification for this purpose. Metal braces attached to the sills at one-foot intervals very adequately support 18-inch-wide, 1 1/2-inch-deep, 4-foot-long trays filled with gravel and covered with orchids, here at the Cambridge office. These trays were purchased at a local garden center separate from the tiered light garden for which they were originally intended. As a very necessary feature they each have a plug which can be removed for drainage (in our case, into carefully placed buckets) when watering. The porous gravel, also purchased locally, not only keeps the orchids out of any residual water in the tray but also is a significant source of humidity, particularly on sunny days when the sunlight greatly raises its temperature. In a confined area, the humidity from such a source is perhaps sufficient, but if you grow or intend to grow in a larger room of your home, consider one of the many humidifiers on the market today. On the other hand, a confined area is more likely to need additional ventilation, or the circulation created by a fan. Air, particularly humid air, should be in constant circulation for the general health of your orchids, and to lessen the incidence of disease.

If you are not so fortunate as to have large, sunny windows in your homes, why not supplement the existing light with artificial light - or depend entirely on man's invention? Orchids can be grown successfully under lights, and there exists a well-developed technology and technique to support you in such an endeavor. The next article for this series will deal with this ingenious alternative for growing orchids. - 84 Sherman Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140.

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Show and Tell





We had some very beautiful orchids to see at our meeting!

Photos courtesy Sal Locascio.

