



Orchid News
Kentucky Orchid Society, Inc.
March 2019
Louisville, KY

Newsletter Editor: Gloria Teague, glorchid@iglou.com

It is time to pay your dues!! See Linda Solley-Kanipe.

**March 2019 Program: Orchid Growing Tips from
Kentucky Orchid Society Members**

Wednesday, March 13, 2019
Immanuel United Church of Christ
2300 Taylorsville Road
6:30 pm, Social hour, 7:00 pm Meeting

From the President

Hi Everyone,

A couple members mentioned that meetings are too long and there are too many emails. I promise I will be more concise with written and verbal information.

Please try to come to our March meeting our agenda will be - Home and Garden Show, Locust Grove, Greater Cincinnati Spring Orchid Show, Indianapolis Orchid Society Show, and our 2nd annual Wine and Cheese Social. That's such a great way to mingle with members that have been around for a while and get to know the newer members. If anyone has anything you'd like to say during a meeting please let me know ahead of time so I can put it on the agenda. (see how short this was?)

Here's to a SUPER LOUISVILLE HOME AND GARDEN SHOW!!!!

See everyone at our meeting in March!!!!

Ruth Schneider, President
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From the Vice President

Well, preparations are well underway for the Home, Garden and Remodeling Show. The plants have arrived and been unpacked. They are "tucked in" at David Easley's home, just waiting to open their beautiful blooms. We have a wide variety of healthy beautiful plants, all in bud, with a few already beginning to open. Many thanks to the numerous

members who donated pots and helped in this endeavor in so many ways. We should all be proud of our joint effort!

Phase two starts on Wednesday when the display is constructed at the Fair and Exposition Center. The following day, the plants will be put in place. On Friday morning we will be ready to open our doors and share our orchids with the public. By the time of the March meeting, we will know how successful we have been. At the March meeting we will try a new concept designed to highlight the cultural requirements of a few of the more common types of orchids. In small group settings, several members will describe how they have had success in growing a specific group. Hopefully they will share their “secrets” to their beautiful results. Our instructors will be Gloria Teague (cymbidium), Heide Boel (phalaenopsis), Pam LaRocco (oncidium), Carla Cates (cattleya), Dick Humke (paphiopedilum). We will rotate through each table and be able to ask questions after a brief presentation. It should be fun and informative!

The speaker for the April meeting is not yet decided, as the planned speaker had a change in her plans, but perhaps I will have a confirmed speaker by the time of the March meeting.

See you there!

Jan Smith, Vice President

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Minutes

Unavailable at this time.



KOS February Show and Tell table



LC. Nippon





Paph. Jacob Jako Piloto x Paph. concolor



C. amethoglossa



Phal. Zuma Pixie x Phal. veitchana



Phal. Swift Song



Paph. Dark Hollow 'Ruby' x Paph. Jenna Maria 'Sparkle' AM/AOS



Masdev. Fool's Gold



Vanda [Ascda.] Marilyn Bsamish 'Doubloon'



Phaius tankervilleae



Coelogyne 'Unchained Melody'



Phal. unknown



Bllra. Big Shot 'Pink Panther'



Phal. 200 – orchid

Photos courtesy of Sal Locascio and Jan Smith

Growing Orchids Outdoors



Properly selected and cared for, orchids can be among the showiest and most exotic of all garden or patio plants. There are many areas throughout the southern and central United States where temperatures for a good portion of the year are compatible with the needs of many orchids. Some coastal areas are nearly frost-free year round. In these areas, with some protection from excessive sun, wind and rain, lovely orchid plants can be successfully cultivated on the patio or as a part of the landscape. In frost-free areas, the plants can be left in place all year. Where frost or temperatures below 40° F threaten, plants can be brought into the home to be grown on windowsills, under lights or on an unheated patio where the coldest temperatures are avoided. The trick is in selecting plants that are already adapted to your particular area. First, though, consider some basic cultural needs of the plants.

Light

No flowering plant will do well in deepest shade, and orchids are no exception. Orchids generally come from environments where dappled light is the norm. The hotter the sun, the more midday shade is required. In humid or coastal areas, more sun can be given. The required amount of light will also dictate your selection of plants. If you can offer only one light situation, select only plants that can do well under those conditions.

Temperature

In most cases, you will be limited to whatever Mother Nature provides, eased only by the amount of shade you supply. Generally, there are many lovely orchids that will do well in the temperature range from 40 to 90 F. Your particular temperature conditions will influence your choice of plants.

Humidity

Most areas with satisfactory temperatures will have adequate humidity. Anywhere from 40 percent and up will do. Only in the deserts will it be unsatisfactory. In such areas, grouping orchids with other plants can create a microclimate that will suit them.

Watering

This will depend greatly on your plant selection, and whether the plants are grown under cover. In general: Most orchids require at least some air circulation around their roots yet are intolerant of excessive moisture at the roots.

Fertilizer

Fertilize regularly, at a low dosage of approximately one-half strength, with a fertilizer

appropriate to the potting mix in which the plants are grown.

A Selection of Plants

Cattleya Alliance Hybrids - Especially good are hybrids with *Laelia anceps* in their ancestry; half sun, temperature-tolerant.

Cymbidiums - Only in areas with cool summer nights, not for the Gulf states; nearly full sun.

Dendrobiums - Among the many choices, Indian and Australian types best; half sun, temperature tolerant.

Encyclia Species and Hybrids - Half sun, very temperature-tolerant.

Epidendrums - Especially the brilliant reed-stem types; need almost full sun, temperature-tolerant.

Oncidiums - Mexican species, or higher-elevation types; bright shade to half sun.

Paphiopedilums - Lady's-slipper orchids are for the shaded garden.

Phaius - The nun orchid, with broad leaves and tall spikes; shade to half sun, keep moist.

Spathoglottis - Broad, palmlike leaves and spikes of purple and yellow flowers; shade to half sun

Article provided courtesy of the American Orchid Society