



NATURE COAST ORCHID SOCIETY



PAVILLION ONE (I) AT CREWS LAKE PARK

Our annual Picnic is just around the corner, Saturday, October 20th, 12:00 noon til ? Anyone with questions feel free to call me.
See you there. Pat Dupke

Directions: 16739 Crews Lake Drive, Spring Hill

From Mariner and County Line Rd / CR-578, go south on Shady Hills Rd., Turn Left on Lenway and then turn right into Crews Lake Drive.

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September Meeting Flicks

EXECUTIVE BOARD**OFFICERS**

<u>President</u>	Steve Mattana
<u>Past President</u>	Jeff Rundell
<u>1st Vice President</u>	Matt Riesz
<u>2nd Vice President /Programs</u>	Joyce Fowler
<u>Treasurer</u>	Pat Baig
<u>Executive Secretary</u>	Pat Dupke
<u>Advisory Capacity</u>	Helen Battistrada
<u>Recording Secretary for the meetings</u> (not an elected position)	Kara Ramsey

COMMITTEES

<u>Auction</u>	Jeff Rundell
<u>Bulletin (The Keiki)</u>	Ken & Delia Dunn
<u>Mailing the Keiki</u>	Ken Dunn
<u>E-mail Co-ordinator</u>	Tim Smith
<u>Historian</u>	Mary Lou Mattana
<u>Librarian</u>	Celeste Ogden
<u>Membership</u>	Arlene Appelbaum, Carol VanderLaan
<u>Picnic</u>	Pat Dupke
<u>Publicity</u>	Mary Lou Mattana
<u>Refreshment Table</u>	HELP NEEDED HELP NEEDED
<u>Refreshment Reminders</u>	HELP NEEDED
<u>Show Table Report</u>	Matt Riesz
<u>Speaker Segment Writer</u>	Kara Ramsey
<u>Trips</u>	Sonia Terrelonge & Laurie Ciannamea
<u>Webmaster</u>	Bob East
(Website set up by Ken Dunn)	

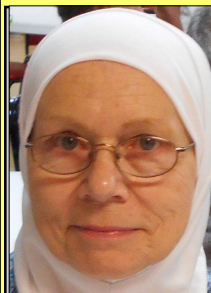


The annual club picnic is held in October and a separate food and/or beverage contribution sign-up list has been circulated to those planning to attend.



Take good care,
Laurie Ciannamea

Watch this space next month for food contributions for the November Auction.

**TREASURER'S REPORT**

By
Pat Baig

Balance 8/11/18	\$8,058.32
Total Receipts	\$107.00
Total Disbursements	<u>\$686.08</u>
Balance 9/12/18	\$7,479.24



FROM THE DESK OF

Steve Mattana

Last month Mary-Lou, Matt Riesz, Marita and I went to Tampa, for AOS judging. There were only six people there for judging and about 15 plants. I learned quite a bit about flowers' shape and form especially with phalaenopsis. With phalaenopsis, species the judges look for very flat from a side view. They don't want any petals or sepals cupped or tilted inward or reflexed backwards. They are interested in flower shape and size.

I have provided pictures and the award itself for you guys to see what they look for and see what they judge. I hope you enjoy that and I hope that you participate at some point. From my point of view, it was an educating evening.


 American Orchid Society
 18991 Old Carter Road
 Coral Gables, FL 33156
 (305) 740-2018, Fax (305) 740-2011

Award Number: 20182984
 Provisional: ☐
 Place/Show: FNCA - Tampa
 Plant: Phalaenopsis LPS Best Queen
 Clonal name: Cheryl's Yellow Royal
 Parentage: Phalaenopsis bellina
 X Phalaenopsis Dragon Tree Eagle
 Comments:

Previous Awards received by this plant: None
 Has plant been submitted previously for AOS judging on the same inflorescence? Yes ☐ No ☒

All entries are subject to Rules and Regulations as outlined in the Handbook of Judging and Exhibition, published by the American Orchid Society.

Measurements in centimeters	Widths, cm	Length, cm
Natural Spread:	4.5	4.4
Dorsal Sepal:	3.6	2.6
Petal:	2.7	2.1
Lateral Sepal (Synsepal):	1.6	2.6
Lip (Pouch):	0.8	1.7

Description: Beginning with the number of flowers and buds and inflorescence:
 Four bright, full, flowers with two buds on three decumbent inflorescences; sepals and petals ovate, yellow-green, proximally magenta concentric bars and blush; dorsal sepal hooded; lateral sepals, inferior-proximal margins slightly reflexed, heavily overlaid magenta on inferior half; lip white, overlaid magenta, side lobes golden yellow, stippled magenta; column and anther cap blushed magenta; substance hard; texture satiny.

Award: HCC and Score 77 points
 Chairman's Name: Laura Newton
 Chairman's Signature: *Laura Newton*
 Photographer: Kay Clark
 Exhibitor Name and Address:
 Steve Mattana
 10398 Day Owl Ave
 Weeki Wachee, FL 34613
 Phone #: 218.556.1895
 email: stevemattana123@gmail.com


 AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY
 Highly Commended Certificate

American Orchid Society Award Form
 Revision A.02





Membership Notes for September

By Arlene Appelbaum

September's meeting was attended by 37 members and 5 guests.

Please welcome Vicky Brann from New Port Richey as our newest member. This brings our total to 99 members which includes lifetime and honorary members.

Beginning January 2019 our yearly dues will be \$20.00 for a single person and \$25.00 for a family membership.



MEMBERS; Arlene has graciously taken over sending "get-well and sympathy cards" to members. Please send her an email at fluffy2cats@gmail.com if you know of any members that are ill or grieving. Since she is already Membership Chairman I'm sure she would appreciate any help you might offer with this responsibility.

Jeff



Member Meeting Minutes

By Kara Ramsey

Steve Mattana opened our meeting with an announcement that Joyce Fowler will be taking over for Javon Parker as acting 2nd Vice President for our club. As acting 2nd Vice President she will assume the responsibility of securing speakers to give presentations during our meetings. Although Joyce was not in attendance during this month's meeting, we would like to recognize her devotion to the club and thank her for having the 'WANT TO' to take over the tasks associated with this position. The reason for her absence was that she was already hard at work that afternoon helping to promote our club and upcoming auction with a local radio station, 99.9 FM WXJB.

Steve recognized Ken Dunn for all of his hard work over the past month in getting the new Nature Coast Orchid Society webpage up and running. Similarly, Mary Lou Mattana has been diligently working on the new Facebook page for the club. If you have not visited the new website or Facebook page yet, please go online and check them out. Over the next several months our club will be coordinating and sharing events with other nearby orchid clubs including the Tampa Bay Orchid Society. Mary Lou has also been instrumental in designing the club's new business cards, which were available for review and passed around during our meeting.

Jeff Rundell discussed our upcoming auction to be held in November. He presented six key points about the auction that he would like to impress upon club members.

1. We need your help with advertising. We want to get the word out about our auction any way that we can. If you know of areas where we might be able to display auction flyers such as local gardening clubs, regional newsletters, and residential community bulletin boards please help us to advertise the event.

2. Be sure to come to our auction. Consider it a great way to build up your orchid collection. You never know what little gems you might find hidden in our plants up for auction. Prior to the auction, Jeff and company will be heading out to some specialized orchid growers in Apopka to gather donations for the auction. He guarantees that we will have some different things in our auction that you have not seen before.

3. Consider donating plants to our auction. Donated plants can be brought in the day of the auction or prior to the auction being held. Our hope is to have at least 150 plants available for bid at this year's auction. In addition to donated plants the club will also be accepting orchid related materials such as pots, slabs, tree fern, or other mounting materials for sale in the auction.

4. Plant registration. The goal will be to have a plant registration available for publishing in advance of the auction in order to showcase some of the plants available for bid. If you plan to donate a plant and can provide information such as the name of plant, bloom time, and/or photo of the flower please email this information to Jeff prior to the auction.

5. Volunteers for food. If you are able to donate food items for those club members who work the auction please sign up on the

sheets circulated during the club meetings.

6. Payment. Typically payment for plants bought during our auction has been via cash or check only. This year the club became established with Square and will now be able to accept credit card payments for plants sold during the auction.

The annual auction will be held on November 17, 2018 at the VFW Post 8681. The preview of plants available will open at 11:30 AM with the auction to begin at 12:00 PM. Remember the auction is the club's largest fundraiser of the year and serves to fuel ALL of our other events like the annual orchid show.

Marita Riesz provided us with an update on next year's 'Picture Perfect' orchid show. She announced that she is looking to have artistically talented individuals come and draw/sketch some of the orchids featured in the display during our show. If there are any club members out there that are talented or know of someone who is, then please see Marita. We are in need of a volunteer(s) to handle the refreshments during our upcoming show in March 2019. If we do not have an individual(s) to come forward with the 'WANT TO' to assume this position then NO REFRESHMENTS will be provided during our show, with the exception of meals extended to our vendors working the show. If you are able to volunteer a few hours of your time to help out the club please see Marita regarding this position.

One of our goals for next year's orchid show is to have it be an AOS sanctioned or judged show. This would be a very big deal for our club as we have not had an AOS judged show in several years.

Arlene Appelbaum provided a membership update for the club. At this month's meeting there were 37 members in attendance and 5 guests present.

It was announced that there will be a slight increase in next year's membership dues. The new cost will be \$20 for an individual and \$25 for a couple. Also, Arlene informed us that for any new members joining the club between now and the end of the year that the membership fee would be prorated.

Pat Dupke reported that there are currently 40 members signed up to attend next month's annual club picnic at Crews Lake Park. If you have not signed up but would still like to attend the picnic please contact Pat. She reports that all of the necessary food items required for the picnic have already been taken care of.

Steve presented our speaker Phil Hamilton of Bredren Orchids with a certificate of lifetime membership to the Nature Coast Orchid Society. Phil gave an informative discussion to the club on *Phalaenopsis* orchids.

The orchids featured on our show table were discussed, the raffle was drawn, and the meeting adjourned.

A note about the Minutes The Minutes presented have yet to be approved by the members and will become part of the permanent record of the Club.

If you see the need for an addition, a deletion or a correction, please use the address below to send an e-mail to advise that a change is needed. Any changes needed will be made in next month's member Minutes after a vote for the corrected Minutes.

THANK YOU!

kdunn004@tampabay.rr.com



All Orchid Club Members Like Orchids
But Did You know That Most Like Cats Too.

Cats have been pet companions for centuries, and they've pawed their way into our language as well. Purr-ruse this list of feline-inspired phrases

Catnap - Cats can sleep as much as 16 hours a day, but most of that time is spent dozing and jolting awake when they hear a noise. Humans have compared their own short snoozes to a cat's since the early 1800s.

Scaredy-Cat - American writer Dorothy parker is credited with coining this term in 1933 as a way to describe a timid person. The comparison is spot on, as cats tend to be skittish.

Cat got your Tongue? - This question is posed to one who remains silent when they are expeted to speak. The phrase first appeared in print in 1881, where it was described as a children's playground taunt.

Let the cat out of the bag - This saying means to reveal a secret an may have originated in medieval marketplaces, where a piglet could be purchased in a sack. Dishonest vendors sometimes tricked customers by putting a cat in the bag instead. The secret was out as the bag was opened.



Speaker Segment

By Kara Ramsey

Our speaker for this month was Phil Hamilton of Bredren Orchids from Apopka, Florida. Phil has been immersed in orchids his whole life. He grew up in Jamaica handling orchids at his parent's nursery where they specialize in Broughtonia species orchids and hybrids. He started growing and collecting his own orchids around 6 years of age, with the Phalaenopsis orchids always being his favorite. He came to the states for college where he attended the University of Florida and studied in their environmental programs. After his schooling he spent 10-11 years working for some of the large potted plant orchid growers in the surrounding Apopka area. He eventually started his own nursery and is here to speak with us today on his love of Phalaenopsis orchids and his area of specialization in growing and hybridizing novelty Phals.

The Phalaenopsis orchids are a genus consisting of approximately 60 species of orchids within the Vanda family. The genus Phalaenopsis was established in 1825 by Dutch botanist Karl Ludwig Blume when he described the type species, *Phal. amabilis*. The generic name was derived from the Greek "phaluna", referring to moth and "opsis", meaning resembling – due to the resemblance of the flowers to flying white moths that had been seen in jungle habitats. These orchids are native to Southeast Asia, the Himalayan Mountains, Philippines, and Northern Australia. In their native habitats these orchids are epiphytes found growing on the trunks of trees protected from the direct rays of the sun by the dense tree canopy. They have a monopodial growth habit, meaning new growth originates from a single point upward along the main stem. In the wild these orchids are observed attached to trees growing in an upside down position

(with the crown of the plant facing downward). This is because these orchids do not like to have water settle on their leaves for any prolonged period of time, and by orientating themselves in this fashion any droplets of water that collect in excess simply run off the leaves of the plant. This is an important fact to keep in mind as we discuss bacterial and fungal diseases later on.

Phalaenopsis orchids, with the exception of some species, are easy to grow and a good beginner plant for someone who is new to growing orchids. They prefer shady, low light conditions (600-1,200 foot candles) but are capable of tolerating higher light levels at cooler temperatures. These orchids prefer maximum daytime temperatures of 75-85°F and night time lows of 60-75°F. They are capable of withstanding more extreme night time temperatures of 50°F for the standard Phals and 55°F for novelty Phals. They do not like to have their growing medium dry out completely. Instead they prefer to be kept evenly moist at all times but not sopping wet. The frequency with which you water your plants will ultimately depend upon your growing medium. Typically during the summer months you should strive to water Phals once or twice a week. Phil recommends applying a balanced fertilizer with micronutrients (such as Better-Gro Orchids Plus 20-20-20) to plants with every other watering. He suggests applying fertilizer to plants at a rate of ¼ to ½ teaspoon per gallon. Applying small amounts of fertilizer to plants on a consistent basis will give you your maximum growth rates and flowering potential. Blooming for the standard Phals occurs once a year during the winter time (January-March) with flowers typically lasting 2-3 months. The current research shows that plants need maximum daytime temperatures below 78°F for a period of 2-4 weeks

in order to initiate bloom spikes. From the time the spike begins to form to when the first flower opens is roughly a 3 month period. The novelty type Phals bloom throughout the warm summer months (typically May-October). Most of the novelty Phals bloom on indeterminate spikes, which means they produce flowers in succession and can keep blooming on the same spike over a long period of time. These plants can keep flowering on the same spike for more than a year, therefore, never cut the flower spike unless it has turned brown and is starting to fade. Additionally several of the novelty Phals are fragrant.

Phalaenopsis like most other orchids are not immune to pests. For Phil the pests that he has to deal with the most at his nursery are mealy bugs and thrips. Occasionally during hot, dry periods during summer mites and scale can also become an issue for him. For control of both mealy bugs and scale he suggests using an insecticide such as Bayer Advanced (imidacloprid) or Cygon 2E (dimethoate). Please note that if you are planning to spray with imidacloprid do so in a confined area away from flowers where honey bees are actively foraging for nectar and pollen. Over time this insecticide can cause chronic problems in bees and there is at least some evidence that it may be contributing to colony collapse disorder. When treating for mites it is important to select a product that is specifically labeled as a miticide in order to effectively target and treat for these pests. Phil suggests using Orthene (acephate) because it is inexpensive and labeled as both an insecticide and miticide. Other good miticides include TetraSan (etoxazole) and Abamectin (avermectin B). To target thrips he suggests using either Othene, Conserve (spinosad), or BotaniGard ES (*Beauveria bassiana* Strain GHA), which has demonstrated some biological control against thrips. He does not use any insecticidal oils

on his plants due to the fact that temperatures inside his greenhouse during summer readily reach 102°F. The application of insecticidal oils to plants must be done carefully during the summer months, and oils should only be applied late in the evening hours or on a very overcast day to avoid damage to plants. First, when applying any pesticide remember to follow all of the labeled instructions regarding preparation and application of the product. Secondly, for most pests it will be necessary treat with more than one application since many pesticides target only one stage of the life cycle (eggs, immatures, or adults). For a particularly bad infestation Phil suggest at least three pesticide applications spaced 7 days apart.



The best line of defense against bacterial and fungal infections in Phalaenopsis orchids is through control of the environment. First and foremost keep the crown of the plants dry – it is best to water plants during the early morning hours rather than at night. It is essential to avoid overcrowding of plants, provide adequate air movement throughout the growing area, remove any plants that show symptoms of disease, reduce watering to diseased plants, and repot plants when media shows signs of breaking down. The most common bacterial infections to afflict Phalaenopsis are *Pseudomonas* and *Erwinia*.

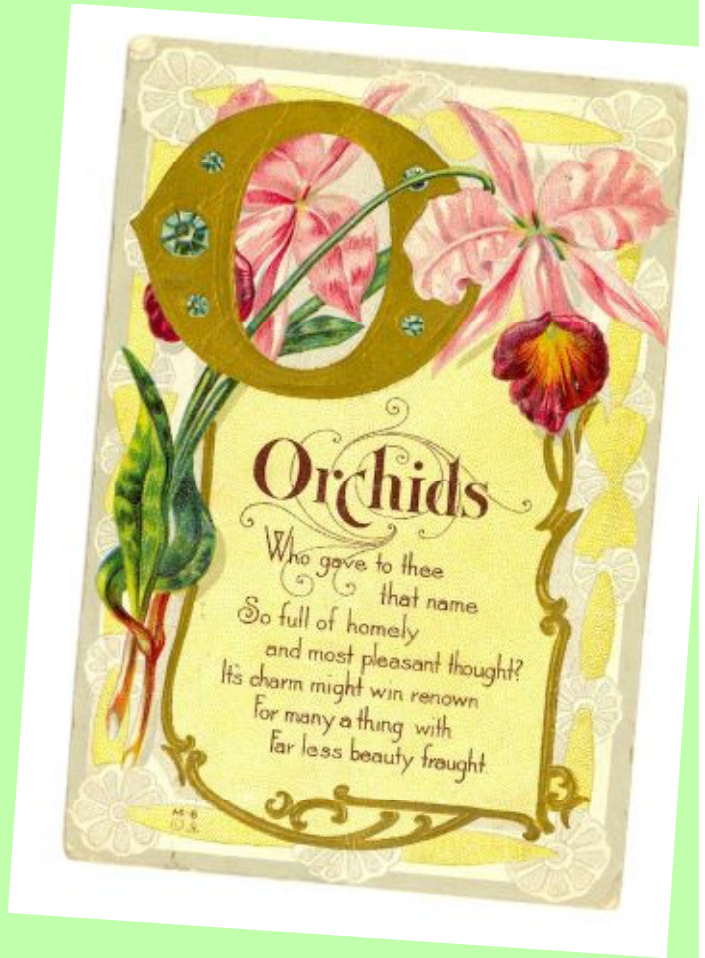
Once plants begin to show signs of a bacterial disease it is important to cut and/or remove all of the infected tissue from the plant. The bacterial infections are water born and can often spread rapidly if effective sanitation is not exercised in the growing area. Common fungal infections of Phals include Botrytis, Fusarium wilt, and southern blight or stem rot. Botrytis infections typically manifest as small, brown or black necrotic spots occurring on the flowers. This fungal disease strikes more often during cool, damp weather in areas where air circulation is poor and moisture is allowed to sit on the flowers for too long. Over the years it has been Phil's experience that thrip infestations and Botrytis infections seem to go hand-in-hand with one another. Fusarium is a fungal disease often spread through improper hygiene as a result of nonsterile cutting tools. It typically enters the plant through the roots where it affects the plant's vascular system blocking the flow of moisture to the plant. Infected orchids have leaves that are yellow, thin, shriveled or wilted, and plants typically die within a matter of weeks from the disease. Southern blight is caused by the soil born fungus *Sclerotium rolfsii* that thrives in warm and humid environments. It can cause rapid collapse and rotting of the roots and lower portions of the leaves of orchids. Applications of products such as Physan 20, Kocide 3000 (a copper based fungicide), or even hydrogen peroxide can be used to control bacterial and fungal infections. For fungal infections that affect the root system it is necessary to drench the plant with your fungicide in order to get the chemical into the root zone. For bacterial and fungal infections that are surficial it is only necessary to spray the leaves and roots at the surface of the plant. Phil gave a demonstration to the club on how he likes to repot his Phalaenopsis. As mentioned before, it is necessary to repot your plants as the medium begins to break down to prevent problems with bacterial and fungal infections. Allowing your plant to soak in water for about 10 minutes will help to dislodge roots attached to the pot and make extraction of the plant from the pot easier. Once out of the pot gently work to remove all of the old potting medium from the root system. Next you want to remove any dead (soft) roots as well as any leaves that are situated below the upper most roots. You want to select a pot that best matches both the leaf span of the plant and the root system. For his plants Phil never pots in anything larger than a 6" size pot. The new potting medium should be damp but not wet. Again, potting medium selection is a matter of preference and is dependent upon your growing conditions and watering habits. If you are using a bark medium it is important to match the size of the bark chip to the size of the pot. For those planning to pot in sphagnum moss he suggests using true New Zealand sphagnum moss, as it is the highest quality moss available on the market. Whether using sphagnum moss or a bark medium you want to lay or add your media to the root mass pushing gently to secure the plant inside the new pot. Remember the roots need oxygen to breathe so you do not want to compact the media. He likes to leave a ½" gap between the top of the medium and the lip of the pot so that the media is not touching the leaves. For a few weeks after the repotting event he likes to use a high phosphorus fertilizer (5-40-17) on his plants in order to promote new root growth.

There is a lot to love with the Phalaenopsis genus and with advances in hybridizing there is truly something for everyone out there. If you enjoy species plants consider Phal. schilleriana, in which a large plant can produce hundreds of showy, pink, fragrant flowers. If miniature orchids are your thing than seek plants that have Phal. equestris.

in the background. Species like *Phal. stuartiana*, *Phal. manii*, and *Phal. amboensis* are used to give us hybrids with unique barring and spotting on the flowers. Lovely little *Phal. violacea* produces fragrant flowers in a range of artistic magenta and blue hues. The latest trends are creating hybrids with peloric flowers, fragrant flowers in yellow, orange, and red hues, petticoats, and flower spikes that create flowers with a waterfall profusion effect.



BEAUTIFUL PLANTS BROUGHT BY THE SPEAKER.
PHIL HAMILTON OF BREDREN ORCHIDS OF APOPKA



A collage of various items related to orchids. It includes a book titled "PHALAENOPSIS A MONOGRAPH", a flyer for the "2018 ORCHID EXPO SHOW and SALE" on September 28 & 30, a flyer for the "Florida SunCoast 2018 Fall Tent Sale" on Saturday, October 13, and a photo of an orchid show with people viewing plants.

View our Society and other area "Upcoming Events".
Just Click Below.

[UPCOMING EVENTS](#)

SHOW TABLE ENTRIES 9-15-2018



Psychopsis Kalihi alba 'Green Valley' AM/



Potinara Burana Beauty 'Burana'



Dendrobium Poper Red



Vanda June Walcott Bingham



Clowesia Jumbo York



Dendrobium Enobi Purple

OLCOSH Show Table 9-15-2018

Plant Name	Grower
Psychopsis Kalihi alba 'Green Valley' AM/AOS	Javon Parker
Dendrobium Poper Red	Matt Riesz
Clowesia Jumbo York	Matt Riesz
Potinara Burana Beauty 'Burana'	Matt Riesz
Vanda June Walcott Bingham	Matt Riesz
Dendrobium Enobi Purple	Matt Riesz
Bct. Empress Worsley	Matt Riesz
Bratonia Aztec	Pat Dupke
Neofinetia falcata	Steve Mattana

**Bct. Empress Worsley****Neofinetia falcata****Bratonia Aztec**

**Show Table Was Short in Quantity
But That Was Made Up By
The Quality of The Entries.**

AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY WEBINARS



GREENHOUSE CHAT OCTOBER

Orchiata Bark, What is everybody talking about

Thursday October 18, 2018

8:30—9:30 pm EDT



GREENHOUSE CHAT NOVEMBER

Ron McHatton

Wednesday, November 7th, 2018

8:30 PM - 9:30 PM EST

These Webinars are presented free of charge by the American Orchid Society

You only need to

click on the URL below and Register

<http://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx>

Are orchids hard to grow?

No. They are no more difficult to grow than many popular flowering plants. Like any plant, an orchid needs water, fertilizer, light and air. If you grow other ornamental plants either in the garden or indoors, you can grow orchids

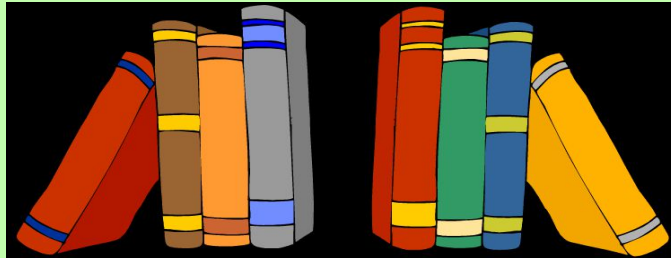
Aren't orchids terribly expensive?

Not any more. Once a hobby for the wealthy, orchids are now within the reach of any income. Modern reproductive methods make it possible for growers to enjoy plants for a reasonable price. You can spend as little as you like. But trying to own one orchid is like trying to eat one peanut.



Do orchids come from the tropics?

Some do. But every country in the world and every state in the United States, including Alaska, have orchids.



By Celeste Ogden

Your Orchid Library

BOOK OF THE MONTH

Book # 200-006

It's no wonder that orchids are among the world's most sought-after plants. They evoke extraordinary imagery –steamy jungles, vapor-shrouded mountain slopes—and their exotic shapes, colors and textures are almost otherworldly. A spectacular array of orchids is featured in this indispensable guide, from showy cattleyas, paphiopedilums and cymbidiums to hybrids and lesser-known forms. In these pages you'll find everything you need to know to successfully grow these alluring plants.

How do I get a book from the Club's Library?

1. Just Click on: <http://www.springhillorchidclub.com/library-alphabetical-list-books.html>
2. Select Books or CD's you think would be useful and order right on the web page.
3. Select any number(s) that you would like to spend some time with and then you can pick them up at the next Members' Meeting. Keep them for 1 month and return them at the next meeting.

If you have any questions about our Library Books, my email address is:
c1948ogden@gmail.com

THANKS,

CELESTE