



Volume 30

Issue 11

November 2022

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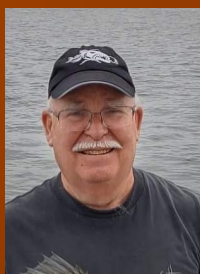


Coming Soon



- Our **new venue** is
Northcliffe Baptist Church
10515 Northcliffe Blvd, Spring Hill, FL 34608
- **November 19th is our Auction!**

President's Message



Hello, everyone, happy November!

This month we have one of our MOST IMPORTANT events of the year: our annual orchid auction! I urge everyone to join us at our usual meeting place on November 19th for this fun time. People always want to know where we get some of our most unusual orchids and the answer is "at the auction"! We'll have a combination of plants contributed by our members and plants we've bought or received from our favorite vendors. To encourage our members to attend, we will be offering a special discount for NCOS members in good standing.

We DO need your plant donations to make this event a great success. So if you have plants that you no longer want to grow, or divisions of larger plants that you have made, please bring them in on the day of the auction. We will be setting up starting at 10:30AM, so bring your plants to us then. We'll open the doors at 11:30AM for bidders to register and look over the plants we're offering, and the auction will begin at noon. The pace is fast, and there are great bargains and special plants to be had throughout the day, so come early and plan to stay until the end. We'll have light snacks available, and we will accept cash, checks and credit cards as payment for your winning bids. If you have questions please contact our auction chair, Marita Riesz, at 732-673-1179 or maritariesz404@gmail.com.

Did everyone like that cold snap we had the week of October 19th? I surely didn't. I was not ready to move plants inside en-masse yet and, while I managed to get most of the sensitive ones indoors, I did lose at least one plant to the 37 degree morning temperatures at my house. Most survived, though, and they're all happily back outside. However, this is a wake-up call that colder weather is coming soon, and we need to figure out what we'll do for the different plants in our collections. Some like nobile-type Dendrobiums can stay outside even down to freezing, while others like phal-type Dendrobiums need to stay above 60 degrees and may do better being indoors for the winter. So now is the time to make your plans. By now you should also have stopped feeding plants that need a winter rest, and also reduced the amount of water you're giving them.

I hope to see ALL of you at the auction!!

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>	Steve Mattana
<u>Treasurer</u>	Yvette Lewis
<u>Executive Secretary</u>	Cheryl Crilly
<u>Recording Secretary for meetings</u> (not an elected position)	Cheryl Crilly
<u>Trustees</u>	Rosanne Wenz Jeanne Montgomery

EXECUTIVE BOARD

COMMITTEES

<u>Auction Chair</u>	Marita Riesz
<u>Show Chair</u>	Bob East
<u>Bulletin (The Keiki)</u>	Julie Smolka
<u>E-mail Co-ordinator</u>	Matt Riesz
<u>Historian</u>	Volunteer needed
<u>Membership</u>	Arlene and Arty Appelbaum
<u>Publicity</u>	Gertie Messenger
<u>Refreshment Table</u>	Elaine Erickson
<u>Refreshment Reminders</u>	Elaine Erickson
<u>Show Table Report</u>	Matt Riesz
<u>Speaker Segment Writer</u>	Volunteer needed
<u>Trips</u>	Volunteer needed
<u>Webmaster</u>	Bob East
	(Website set up by Ken Dunn)
<u>AOS Representative</u>	Matt Riesz

Julie's temporary Corner

November 19th is our auction. This is our biggest fund raising event of the year. It gives us the ability to get interesting speakers, to put on an annual show, have field trips, and holiday parties. Please check all your plants. If you have anything you no longer want or that you can divide, now is the time to make plans to donate those to the club. Also, if you would like to help in any way, speak up now. We would love to have everyone participate. This is a good opportunity to learn something new as well as get to know all of our amazing members.

Also, we need a volunteer to take over this segment, which used to be Corbn's Corner. If you would like to participate in our Keiki and submit a monthly Segment, please step up and volunteer. Thank you.





Membership Notes
For October
by Arlene Appelbaum

The monthly NCOS meeting was held on Oct. 15th with over 43 members and guests in attendance. The society has a total membership of 150 people. This is outstanding!

I have also starting receiving 2023 dues and would encourage anyone ,who wishes, to send me a check for next year's dues since we will not be having any more formal meetings this year. This will also spare you the lineup at our first January meeting

Hope to see you at our auction on November 19th.

Arlene Appelbaum
 Membership

ORCHID QUIZ

(answers on last page)

1



2



3



4



5



Match to the pictures

- A. *Callitrypa*
- B. *Dendrobium*
- C. *Brassavola*
- D. *phalaenopsis*
- E. *Vanda*

TREASURER'S REPORT

By Yvette Lewis

Current Report as of 10/31/2022:

Prior bal. as of 9/30/2022: \$11,521.58
 Total receipts (raffle, etc.): 584.12
 Total disbursements: \$697.65
 Bank bal. as of 10/31/2022: \$11,4087.05
 Outstanding Checks: \$200.00
 Cash On Hand 10/31/2022: \$11,208.05

MEMBERS:

Arlene has graciously taken over sending get-well cards and sympathy cards to members. If you know of any members who are ill or grieving, please send her an email to let her know at fluffy2cats@gmail.com

THANK YOU!



NCOS Meeting Minutes
October 15, 2022
Northcliffe Church

The meeting was called to order by President Matt Riesz at 1:01 p.m. New Members were welcomed and thanked all for attending.

Matt also presented the Treasurer Report as Yvette Lewis was unavailable. Balance as of 8-31-2022 was \$11,620.54, receipt were \$625.25, disbursements \$724.21, ending balance as of 9-30-2022 was \$11,521.58 and no outstanding checks. Total cash on hand is \$11,521.58.

Membership totals are currently 149 members, 16 honorary and 2 renewals were received at the meeting today.

The Society has open positions available and Members were requested to review the Keiki and see the positions available and see if anyone would be interested in volunteering some time to help out. A Historian is really needed. Ken Dunn will bring the Historian report up to date – and a volunteer is needed to take over to keep it up to date. Also Elaine Erickson has agreed to oversee having snacks and drinks at our monthly meetings effective January 2023.

Matt advised Members that our Society will be donating \$250.00 to Pam Waters (Orchids in Bloom) and Natalia Contreras (Just One More Orchid) to help cover some of the damages they received from Hurricane Ian.

Auction – November 19th. Set-up is at 11:00 a.m. And the preview is 11:30 a.m. - Auction starts at 12:00 noon. Plants are needed and if you are planning on donating please advise Matt how many plants you will be donating. Club Members will receive a 5% discount off their winning bids at checkout.

Holiday Party – December 10th at Crews Lake Park at pavilion #1. Cheryl Crilly is organizing the event. Roseanne Wenz and Quinn Lewis has agreed to cook the turkey and ham. A sign-up sheet was passed around for Members to advise what they will be bringing. A goodie bag will be provided to all Members attending, Cheryl will also have a basket with orchid goodies with some plants to raffle and advised Members to bring some money to purchase tickets. We are also going to play a game or two and a chance to win prizes. Bob East will also be organizing the Toys for Tots Drive. Lets all get together and bring unwrapped toys and/or canned goods to help those in need this Holiday season.

For the upcoming meetings in January and February – still working on getting confirmations. Program – Matt Riesz did a presentation on 'What do I do with My Orchids Now'. He discussed what is an orchid, how to keep them alive and how to bloom. Water, light, air and humidity are needed for orchids. The tags will tell you what kind of orchid you have – discussed various types of orchids, when to repot, how to select the size of the pot and good air flow is also needed, types of potting media also consider mounting your orchids. If more information is wanted/needed visit AOS.org, google orchid species.com and visit other clubs or Societies. The Door prize winner was Henry Taggart.

Matt Riesz and Corbin Beller discussed the Show Table Plant. The winning raffle tickets were drawn.

Meeting adjourned at 3:15p.m.

Minutes submitted by -

Cheryl Crilly - Secretary

Coming in from the Cold

By Susan Jones

Many growers summer their orchids outdoors to take advantage of the sun and fresh air unavailable to them inside a greenhouse or home. Before bringing plants back inside their winter growing area, check them thoroughly for hitchhikers — plant and insect pests that may ride into the growing area on the returning plants.



Oxalis is a common weed in orchid pots and difficult to pull out. Seedpods can spread seeds over a wide area.

Visually inspect the upper and undersides of leaves and flowers, and around the base of the plant. Check the growing medium and pot or basket exterior from top to bottom. Some growers recommend a few treatments with a systemic insecticide at weekly intervals before bringing plants back in for the fall, even if no pests are in evidence.

A sampling of the many orchid pests growers should be on the lookout for after summering plants outdoors is listed on the opposite page.

In addition to insects, all sorts of weeds can establish in orchid pots or baskets, siphoning off needed water, light and fertilizer from the host orchid. Once introduced into a protected environment such as an indoor growing area, they can quickly spread through a collection.

Controls

The key to control is persistence. Regardless of method or chemical used, remain vigilant and expect to make at least two to three weekly applications.

Alcohol

A popular home remedy is swabbing bugs off plants with isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol and a Q-tip™. This works for smaller populations of aphids, mealybugs and scale.

Repotting

During extreme infestation, consider replacing the potting medium. Media can harbor weed seeds, as well as pest eggs and crawlers, so dispose of it in a compost pile or in the garbage. When repotting, a close inspection, and if necessary, a very gentle cleaning and spraying of the roots is essential.

Oils, Soaps, and Sterilants

Horticultural, neem, and mineral oils smother the insect's breathing pores. These and insecticidal soaps, which dissolve the insect's cuticle, are generally considered safer for use around humans, pets, and plants than insecticides. Weekly applications reduce populations of mites, aphids, scale, mealybugs, sow bugs and pill bugs.

Growth Regulators and Chitin Inhibitors

Insect-growth regulators, such as Enstar II, include a growth regulator that kills eggs and prevents insect maturation. These need a spreader-sticker (like silicon) to be effective. They are generally regarded as safe around humans and pets.

Insecticides

Persistent or heavy infestations may require last-resort applications of synthetic insecticides. Some of the more effective insecticides are Orthene (wetttable powder), Malathion (liquid), Diazinon (liquid), and Carbaryl (water-based emusifiable concentrate). Always follow label directions and never exceed the minimum recommended concentration given in mixing directions. Systemic insecticides (Orthene, Shield) absorb into the plant's sap stem, poisoning chewing and sucking insects. Pyrethrum, a natural insecticide derived from plant sources, attacks insects' nervous systems



Slugs will eat flowers, buds, root tips and new growths. Plants that are summered outdoors are favored haunts for these hungry mollusks.

Individual Pests

Most insecticides have little effect on mites, but there are a number of chemicals specifically for mite control (called acaricides or miticides). A homemade general insecticide that is also effective against mites is 1 pint (.57 l) each of 409 household cleaner and rubbing alcohol, mixed with water to make 1 gallon (4.55 l) of spray.

When controlling aphids, mealybugs and scale, one must also eliminate any ants that protect and farm them. Insecticidal sprays are effective against worker ants that transport and protect the other pests. Use this in conjunction with sugar-based ant baits to kill off the rest of the colony.

For snail and slug control, organic (such as Sluggo, EscarGo, and Worry Free) and chemical baits (such as metaldehyde) are available from garden supply retailers. Many growers also hand-pick the critters off or set out a small tuna-fish type can filled with beer to drown the mollusks. Repotting and thoroughly cleaning all old media from the orchid's roots will eliminate any eggs that may be lurking in the pots.

Roaches, pill bugs, sow bugs and ants can be driven from a plant by immersing the pot, right up over the top of the media, in a bucket of water. The insects will emerge to avoid drowning, and may then be disposed of.

Roaches may also be controlled through the use of baits, but learn quickly to avoid many chemical baits. Roaches will eat borax, however. West Palm Beach Judging Center Photographer Greg Allikas' simple homemade bait can be constructed by gluing a few boric acid tablets (available in grocery stores) to the inside bottom of an empty 35-mm film can. Set the film cans horizontally on the surface of plants' media.

Final Considerations

On the extreme side, for a plant showing signs of decline from pest or disease, consider whether the low likelihood of rejuvenating the plant justifies the expense and effort of continued treatments. Destruction of a sick plant can not only be used to justify the purchase of a new, healthier one, but may keep the rest of the collection from becoming infected, making it a precaution well worth taking

Never apply any liquid pest treatment in direct sunlight or high heat. To prevent burning of tissues, always shade plants until the solution dries. Whenever chemical controls are employed, always check to see that the product has been approved for application to orchids, and follow carefully all instructions for the product's safe use. To minimize risks of developing a treatment-resistant pest population, change methods and chemicals occasionally; do not use the same chemical mix more than three to four times sequentially.

Before nighttime temperatures dip too low, take the time to return orchids summering outdoors to their indoor growing spaces. In addition to checking for insects and other pests, remember that a change in environments, especially the light conditions and humidity levels, can impact how successfully your orchids make the transition from the garden back into the greenhouse or home.

Inspect Orchids for These Pests Prior to Bringing them Indoors

Aphids can be found on new growth, at the base of buds, on flowers and on the undersides of leaves. They feed on plant juices, causing poor growth, stunted plants or curled and distorted leaves. Where buds are attacked, the flower — if it opens at all — will be mottled and distorted. The sap sucking may result in wilting, deformed plant growth, yellowing, and even loss of leaves. Another sign of aphids is the presence of ants or sooty mold attracted to the honeydew secreted by these insects. Aphids' salivary secretions can also be toxic to their host plant. Traveling between plants, aphids can introduce and spread virus and disease.



Aphids can multiply quickly so it is best to eliminate them before bringing plants inside.

Mealybugs suck the sap from plants; they feed under bracts and sheaths, and on the roots. Signs of an infestation include small whitish, powdery or cottony looking deposits on plants. As the damage progresses, leaves may curl, yellow, become stunted, and/or drop. In addition, flower production and stem growth may be reduced. Like aphids and some scales, mealybugs also secrete honeydew, which attracts ants and promotes the growth of sooty molds.

Mites, due to their almost microscopic size, are often detected by the damage they inflict. This makes a plant's leaves look silvery, especially on the underside, where they have killed the cells of the surface layer. From the top, the leaf often has many tiny yellow spots that turn brown over time. Mites can severely weaken and disfigure orchids by sucking sap and chlorophyll, causing leaves to blanch and appear silvery, and bruised-looking areas on flowers. Because of their feeding style, they are also potential vectors of diseases.

Pill Bugs and Sow Bugs are nocturnal scavengers that prefer to live in humid, sheltered areas that have plentiful decaying organic material (like broken down orchid media), such as orchid pots. They feed on the fungi and bacteria in the dead and rotting vegetation. Orchid roots are damaged when these bugs eat the fungi and microorganisms that inhabit the root surfaces.

Roaches enter orchid pots through drainage holes and remain hidden in the growing media by day. Plants kept on the ground are especially vulnerable. The presence of roaches is indicated by their damage to plants (nibbled flowers, root tips and roots, and new growth).

Scale establish on the undersides of leaves, down in leaf axils, and beneath the papery sheaths on orchid pseudobulbs, and so may go undetected until they reach infestation level. Adult scale have a waxy protective coating, under which the insect feeds on plant sap, creating chlorotic spots on plant leaves.

Snails and Slugs prefer to eat blooms, roots and tender new growths, although they will consume any plant part. They do their damage primarily at night, leaving translucent, shiny slime trails; holes with uneven brown edges eaten through the flower tissues; nibbled roots – thicker roots may only have small pockmarklike holes eaten into them, while smaller, finer roots may be eaten clean through; new growths may be damaged or chewed down to a nub.

Susan Jones was the editor of Awards Quarterly and assistant editor of Orchids. American Orchid Society, 16700 AOS Lane, Delray Beach, Florida 33446

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Upcoming Speakers

November 19 – Auction

December 10 – Holiday party

2023 TBA



Marita Riesz created this beautiful business card to promote our Annual Show



Ctism. Sherriff Frank Drew

Burrageara Kilauea



Onc. Sharry Baby



Gongora grossa



Den. platycaulon



Den. hybrid - Phal-type

Phrag. Professor Braem



Max. rufescens

Encyclelyvola Jairak Canary





Den. Keshmakesh



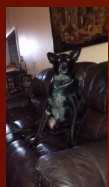
NCOS Show Table October 15th, 2022

Plant Name

Grower

Phrag. Professor Braem
 Eyy. Jairak Canary
 Den. Keshmakesh
 Max. rufescens
 Ctsm. Sherriff Frank Drew
 Burr. Kilauea
 Onc. Sharpy Baby
 Gongora grossa
 Den. platycaulon
 Den. Hybrid - phal-type

Jennifer Mastin
 Matt Riesz
 Matt Riesz
 Matt Riesz
 Matt Riesz
 Matt Riesz
 Kathryn Mastin
 Jennifer Mastin
 Jennifer Mastin
 Carol Kirk





It's late October!

Catasetinae plant culture

As we can tell, the weather is changing and your Catasetinae should now be in their final stages of growth. This was an excellent year for Catasetinae; many growers from around the country reported a fantastic flowering season.

The first signs of dormancy will soon be evident, with some areas of the country already seeing the start of the dormancy. Soon, it will be time to stop fertilizing and begin to decrease irrigation frequency.

In nature three important changes are occurring: 1) the rainy season is nearing its end with less frequent rain, 2) nights and days are cooler and 3) day length is shortening. These are the environmental factors that start the dormancy process.

With less rain fall fewer nutrients are moved to the root system (thus stop fertilizing) and the roots stay dryer longer (thus reduce irrigation frequency). This increasing dryness between irrigations is an indicator to the plant to harden off their pseudobulbs in preparation for the 2-4 month winter dry period. Hardened off bulbs are better at storing water through dormancy.

Humidity should be maintained at 40-60% however brief periods outside this range is not a problem. Maintain light levels and keep night temperatures at or above 55 degrees.

No re-potting at this time, the roots are well-developed and will resent being disturbed. If you were negligent, it is better to wait until next spring.

One of the great attributes of the Catasetinae is their deciduous nature. If you experienced some leaf damage this summer don't worry those leaves are going to drop off soon and next spring your plant will grow a new set. How many orchids are that forgiving when the leaves are damaged?

This is my favorite time of year, as walking through the greenhouses it looks like almost everything is blooming! There are Catasetums in flower, the Cynoches are blooming, and the first of the Mormodes are in spike! But there is still more to look forward to as the blooming season for Clowesia rosea hybrids begins in December and January.

If you haven't done so, please post your pictures to these Facebook group pages:

Catasetinae Canada:

https://www.facebook.com/groups/Catasetinaecanada/?ref=br_rs

Catasetum Fever:

https://www.facebook.com/groups/Catasetinae.Fever/?ref=br_rs

Good growing,

Fred Clarke and Carlos Lopez

Sunset Valley Orchids Inc.

(760) 310-0778

fred.clarke@att.net

www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com

Thank you Matt Riesz for finding and submitting this article.

Thank you Sunvalley Orchids for the use of this article.

The American Orchid Society Webinars

Webinars are online video presentations. You can register for an upcoming webinar or watch the recorded webinars any time. Some webinars require you to be an AOS member.

Upcoming Webinars



Webinars-Coming Attractions!

REGISTRATION IS EASY <http://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx>
 Cannot make it on the scheduled date or time? No need to worry.
 Register now and view on your time schedule.
 Greenhouse Chat Webinars are indexed by topic for future viewing.
 Send your Greenhouse Chat questions and photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org

When	Nov. 08, 2022 8:30pm EST Tuesday	Nov. 13, 2022 2:00pm EST Sunday	December Winter Break
Topic	Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A <i>Send in your Photos & Questions by Nov. 06</i>	Disas Flowers of the Rainbow	Choose Your Topic From RECORDED WEBINARS
Presenter	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer	Michael Tibbs International Traveler, Author, Hybridizer, Consultant	Expert Growers, AOS Judges, Hobbyists, Conservationists and more

Check Out the Timeless Collection of Recorded Webinars on the AOS Website



Webinar announcements are posted to Facebook, Instagram
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Webinar
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<https://secure.aos.org/join/new->

Things to do

OUR ANNUAL AUCTION!!!!!!

Come one! Come all!



NATURE COAST ORCHID SOCIETY

Annual Auction!

Sat. November 19, 2022

Doors Open at 11:30AM for Preview.

Auction starts at 12:00pm.

Location:

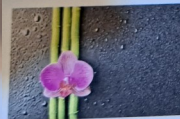
Northcliffe Baptist Church
10515 Northcliffe Blvd,
Spring Hill, FL 34608

For more information
contact Jennifer Semro
239-947-8638

<http://www.naturecoastorchidsociety.com/>

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Florida West Coast Orchid Society
Annual Show and Sale
*** Sea of Orchids ***

January 28 & 29, 2023
10 am to 4 pm

Seminole Recreation Center
9100 113th Street N
Seminole, FL 33772

\$5.00 admission
children 15 & under free

www.FWCOS.org

A Florida Not-For-Profit Corporation

For the Love of Orchids
Show & Sale
March 4-5, 2023



NEW LOCATION
Sons Of Italy Hall
3315 W. Lemon St.
Tampa, FL 33609

Saturday and Sunday
10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Quiz answers:

1. E. Vanda
2. D. Phalaenopsis
3. B. Dendrobium
4. C. Brassavola
5. A. Cattleya