



Volume 33

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CONTENTSPage 1

President's message

Page 2

Board members

Speaker schedule

Page 3

Membership

Page 4-8

Auction Pictures

Page 9-10

AOS Article

Page 11

Editor information

Sunshine Greetings

Name Tags

THE KEIKI



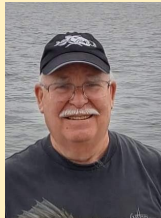
Next meeting



September 7th, 2024. Saturday **Note this is a change from our normal meeting schedule.** Bret Ullery will speak on *Dendrobium anosmum* and its relatives.

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,

Well, summer is at an end in Florida. Did you notice? Yeah, neither did I. But the days are getting gradually shorter, and that WILL prompt some of our orchids to initiate blooming. So, keep an eye out for new blooms and bring them to a meeting so we can all enjoy them!

Our auction last month was very successful, thanks to heroic efforts by our auction chair, Susan Kimmel. Our net profit this year was \$3,153, which will help us have more great speakers over the coming year and also pay our ever-increasing expenses like insurance and storage. We sold nearly 200 really terrific orchids, and I thank everyone who came and bid on them.

Our meeting this month is early, on September 7th, due to a scheduling SNAFU with one of our speakers. But Bret Ullery of Accent Orchids will come and speak with us about *Dendrobium anosmum* and its relatives. These are easy to grow here with a little special care in the winter, and very rewarding when they bloom in the Spring. We'll have a show table as usual and I hope you'll bring some orchids for us to ogle.

Next month is our annual picnic, which we'll once again hold in a covered pavilion at Crew's Lake Park, which is off of Shady Hills Road in Pasco county. The club will provide burgers and hot dogs and condiments and drinks as usual, and we hope you all will come and bring salads and desserts and yummy accompaniments. We'll have signup sheets at this month's meeting so we can tell what everyone is bringing. It's always a really fun time and as usual we WILL have a show table. Fun games and prizes will round out the day with your favorite orchid enthusiasts. More information will be forthcoming before the event on October 19th.

Best wishes, and hope to see everyone on September 7th!

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 09/01/2024

October 19th, 2024. Saturday—
Annual NCOS picnic at Crews
Lake Park in Pasco County.
Sign up will be at the September
meeting.

November 16th, 2024. Jeff Ad-
kins will be our speaker. He has
run an orchid nursery in Orlan-
do for 30 years and is an AOS
senior judge.

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

Welcome to 11 new members!

Our total membership is now 156.

Fall Orchid Events

Saturday, September 14, 2024 from 9AM until 5PM and Sunday, September 15 from 9AM until 4PM. Jacksonville Orchid Society Fall Orchid & Plant Sale . The location is the Mandarin Garden Club at 2892 Loretto Road, Jacksonville, FL. There will thousands of orchids and culture materials as well as other plants for sale. This event is open to the public and is FREE.

September 28-29th, Sat & Sun 10-4, Ridge Orchid Society Annual orchid show. "Orchids: Nature's Steampunk" vendors, raffle, supplies, repotting, orchid displays \$5 admission, free parking 1515 Williamsburg Sq Lakeland, FL 33803

October 5 - 6, 2024, Saturday • 10 AM to 4 PM Sunday • 10 AM to 3 PM The Tampa Orchid Club Expo is being held at the Northdale Recreation Center, 15510 Hooting Owls Place, Tampa, FL 33624. There will be orchids and orchid resources galore! American Orchid Society judged orchids will be on display.

Saturday, October 19, 2024 and Sunday, October 20, 2024 9:00 AM 4:00 PM, Gainesville Orchid Society Show at the Kanapaha Botanical Gardens, 4700 Southwest 58th Drive, Gainesville, FL, 32608. In conjunction with the Botanic Garden's fall plant sale and open house — no admission — over 50 vendors for everything garden.

The August 10th, 2024 Orchid Auction Photos by Bryon Provencher



The calm before the auction starts. Everything is set up and ready for an auction!



Everyone knows what to do, and is ready.



The food was amazing! Better grab that last snack before the rush.



There were 189 plants awaiting a new home. There was something for everyone.



More plants.



The fragrance of some of the flowers wafted through the air.



Photos at the Auction from Susan Kimmel



Auctioneer Bill Nunez (L), lots of plants (R), just before auction start time, bidders are coming in (below).



Orchid Taxonomy from The American Orchid Society

The word “taxonomy” is from Ancient Greek and means “a method of arrangement”. Biological organisms are classified, or arranged, into groups, called taxa, based on shared characteristics. These taxa are organized based on how closely the organisms are related. Carlolus Linnaeus is credited with the current system of classification with his publication of *Systema Naturae* in 1758.

Linnaean taxonomy uses a system known as binomial nomenclature to give names to organisms. All living organisms are assigned a name with two parts: a generic name (genus) and a specific name (species). Based on the genus, the organism is given a taxonomic rank on where it fits into an ancestral hierarchy. From most broad to most specific, the seven taxonomic categories for plants are: domain, kingdom, division, order, family, genus, and species. For example, under this system, *Phalaenopsis schilleriana* would be classified as: Eukaryota, Plantae, Magnoliophyta/Angiospermae, Asparagales, Orchidaceae, *Phalaenopsis*, *schilleriana*.

In 1901, a second method of classifying organisms, called cladistics, appeared in a work written by Peter Mitchell. Cladistics proposes that organisms should be classified based on their most recent ancestry. In Ancient Greek, a clade means a “branch” and is defined as a grouping that contains a single common ancestor and all the descendants under that ancestor. With the invention of genetic analysis and its increasingly affordable cost, organisms are being reclassified into their appropriate clades.

So, *Phalaenopsis schilleriana* is now classified as: Plantae (Kingdom), Tracheophytes (Clade), Angiosperms (Clade), Monocots (Clade), Asparagales (Order), Orchidaceae (Family), Epidendroideae (Sub-family), *Phalaenopsis* (genus), *schilleriana* (species). For a discussion on clades, see “What is a Clade Anyway” by Wesley Higgins, published in the September 2020 *Orchids* magazine.

One of the problems in understanding this topic stems from the fact that the field of Taxonomy itself has evolved over the years. An article entitled, “The Taxonomists’ Dilemma or the Evolution of Taxonomy” appeared in a December 1967 *American Orchid Society Bulletin*:

“When Linnaeus first devised his system of nomenclature he was trying to put species with common attributes in the same genus, thereby mirroring in the names the similarities in structure. This, of course, resulted in a certain amount of order where little had existed before.... Linnaeus and most other scientists up to 1859 (and a good many for some years after that) thought of each species as being separately created. With Darwin’s publication of *The Origin of Species* there gradually came a change in this basic concept but its impact on taxonomy was slow to come, having to wait for the development of genetics and its outgrowth – population genetics.” – Henry M. Wallbrunn

Additionally, taxonomy is complicated because the initial Linnaean classification system was based on physical characteristics (morphology), habitat, and behavior and had an inherent flaw in that organisms can share characteristics, but not necessarily be descended from the same ancestor. For example, many orchids use mimicry to attract pollinators or have similar-shaped leaves or flowers.

In recent years, DNA analysis of organisms has allowed scientists to more accurately classify organisms based on their genetic makeup which has supported the cladistic system of classification. This has led to many organisms being “reclassified” into their correct genus and species. However, using genetics to classify organisms is also not perfect and may result in multiple reclassifications. Part of the problem is defining at which point of difference in genes is an organism distinct enough to be considered a separate genus or species. This is somewhat arbitrarily done. Most scientists consider a 5% difference in selected genes to be enough to declare a new species. However, this is not a universal rule. Further reading on taxonomic changes can be found in "Why Genus Names Change" by Andre Schuiteman, *Orchids* 92(2):118-123.

Another pitfall in defining species and relatedness is interbreedability, or the ability of certain plants that are distantly related to successfully breed and produce viable offspring. The *Cattleya* alliance is a great example of this. *Laelia*, *Cattleya* and *Brassavola* are all interbreedable and produce viable offspring, even though they are not closely related and might be found in totally different environments.

Orchids have not been immune to this reclassification, so much so that regular updates are provided by Plants of the World Online (<https://powo.science.kew.org/>), an international collaborative program managed by the Royal Botanical Gardens, the authoritative source for changes in plant nomenclature. This is why an orchid you are familiar with may now have a new name.

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.