



THE KEIKI



Volume 35
Issue 2
February 2026

Next Meeting:

Meetings are held at: St. Joan of Arc Catholic Church, 13485 Spring Hill Dr, Spring Hill, FL 34609 on the **FOURTH** Saturday of the month, unless otherwise noted.
12:00PM Meeting starts — 11:00am to 12:00pm social hour

February 21, 2026 - Bill Nunez, also known as the 'Rhizome cowboy', presents 'Growing Seedlings from Flask to Bloom'. Bill is such an entertaining speaker, you won't want to miss this. He'll also, by request, do a short overview about how to grow Vanilla. Bill will be bringing plants for us to buy.

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President's Message



Hi everyone,

This month will feature Bill Nunez talking to us about growing orchids from seed to bloom. If we're very nice he might also give a live demo of how to pollinate an orchid. We hope to have the issues worked out with our ability to project what he's doing onto our screen so everyone can see, since this is a small and delicate operation. **NOTE: our February meeting will be held on the 21st, which is the THIRD Saturday rather than the fourth!**

We will have our annual orchid show in March, on the 21st and 22nd, with setup on the 20th. Ryan Kowalczyk gave us great instructions on how to prepare plants for AOS judging and exhibition. Please keep an eye out for plants that you can bring to the show, and start grooming them now. Many plants should be in bloom at that time and we'd love to see yours. We'll need lots of help setting up, working the show and taking down at the end. Signup sheets went around in January and we'll have them again this month.

I hope you are all enjoying our programs. If you haven't paid your dues for 2026 please do so at this meeting. We love seeing you and will soon pare our email list to include only current members. We have some great activities planned for this year that you won't want to miss including garden tours of members' gardens and club visits to favorite commercial growers. These will only be open to active members. You can come to a meeting and pay with check, cash or credit card. You may also send a check payable to "Nature Coast Orchid Society" to:

Marita Riesz
404 Silas Ct.
Spring Hill, FL 34609

Dues are \$20 for an individual or \$25 for a couple at the same address. If you pay by card it'll be slightly more since we have to cover the service fees.

We have elections coming up soon, with nominations in April and voting in May. Our entire board will be up for election or re-election, including President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. I will be retiring as President and Bob East will be retiring as 1st VP. If you have any interest in these positions PLEASE step forward: we need your help! More on this later including a description of the duties associated with these positions.

By the time you read this we are predicted to be in the midst of an extended period of temperatures well below normal and several nights of freezing weather. Your orchids will need to be indoors and protected from that cold. See my message in the January issue of the Keiki (available in the Keiki Archives on our website at www.naturecoastorchidsociety.com) for my personal rules about what gets moved inside when.

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>	Jacqueline Alston-Morse
<u>Executive Secretary</u>	Cheryl Crilly
<u>Recording Secretary for meetings</u>	Cheryl Crilly
(not an elected position)	
<u>Trustees</u>	Jeff Rundell
	Jeanne Montgomery

NCOS speaker schedule through December 2026

Updated as of 2/1/2026

March 21-22- Annual Show - Saturday and Sunday - The theme is: 'Orchid Artistry' More details to come!

April 25- Repotting Clinic & Picnic at Crews Lake Park. There will be a repotting & mounting demo. Bring 1 or 2 orchids you'd like to repot and get guidance while you're doing it.

May 23- Mike Sands will talk about 'Organic & Inorganic Pest & Fungal Control. Mike owns Tangled Roots Nursery. This is a topic we've all had questions about and Mike will be able to give us some guidance.

June 27- Harry McElroy - 'Mr. Cymbidium Man' will come talk to us about growing & blooming warm growing Cymbidiums. Harry has been growing orchids since 1979. He started growing in Ca. and now lives here in Jacksonville.

July 25- Dr. Craig Huegel the USF Botanical Garden Director will be talking to us about Florida's Native Orchids.

August 22- Our Annual Auction

September 12- Keith & Dina Emig 'Winterizing Your Orchids'

October 24- TBD

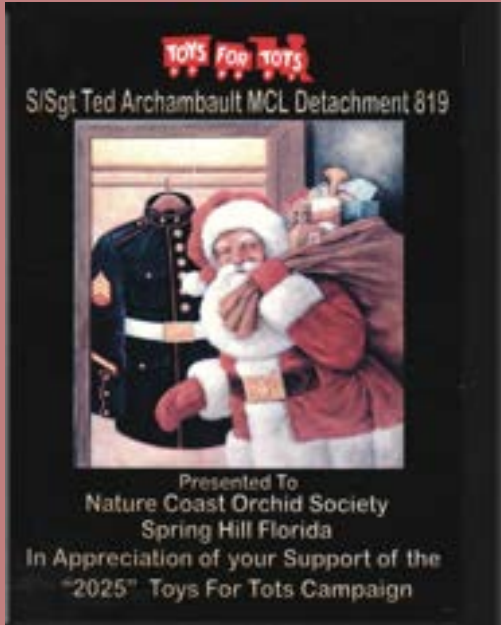
November 14 - Jim & Melana Davison from Jim-N-I Orchids

December 12 - Holiday Dinner

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 Kirk Marita Riesz
<u>Publicity</u>	Sacha Fenimore
<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



The award presented to the Nature Coast Orchid Society for their support of 2025 Toys for Tots Campaign.

A very happy Barbara Estok was the recipient of the meeting attendee raffle. She is pictured with her beautiful winning plant.

Randy Duggin (not pictured) was winner of the Facebook picture raffle. Keep sending your pictures of yourself with your orchid to ranbar03@verizon.net to be entered into the monthly Facebook raffle.



Photo: Bryon Provencher



And a big Thank You shout out to Melana and Jim Davison for providing the Club with the large number of used clay pots. Members were very appreciative and each pot found a new home.

Getting Your Orchids Ready for the Show!!

Speaker Ryan Kowalczyk

At January's meeting, Ryan Kowalczyk spoke about getting your orchids ready to show! This was perfect timing, as now is the time to prepare for our Show in March. Ryan has been growing orchids for over 40 years and has been a judge for 20 years. He recently also received his 200th award! He really know his stuff, and presents how to prepare your orchids to impress the judges in a way that anyone can learn to do it properly.



Here are some of Ryan's easy tips that will help make you successful at the shows!

Clean your plants of any weeds, debris, dead leaves, old sheaths, and damaged or unsightly growth. Remember to sterilize your tools between plants!!! Ryan uses a crème brûlée torch for this task. It's small, lightweight, readily available, and uses butane refills, also readily available.

Blooms should be staked for best presentation, with flowers facing outward towards the judges. You can use stakes or wire, whatever will hold the blooms in the proper position.

Trim access stake height once bloom spikes are secured and you know the height needed.

Make the ties as tight as possible without pinching or damaging the plant. Use only tiny, unobtrusive clips. No dragonflies!

If the plant has multiple spikes, all must be staked.

For heavier spikes or canes, use bamboo for a sturdier stake. A thin wire can be inserted in the bamboo to be less obtrusive near the blooms, rather than using just the bamboo for the entire length.

If the flowers are supposed to be pendulous and hang down, then let them do so.

Use pliers to make little hooks at the top of the wire to hold tall spikes upright.

If you use wire, the 16 or 18 gauge work best, allowing stiffness, but still being flexible enough to manipulate. This is available at Michael's or a floral supply store.

Never use leaf-shine, it's artificial, and a big no-no.

If you use twist-ties, be sure to clip off or tuck the access out of sight.

Do not use plastic zip tie-wraps.

For hard water spots, very common in Florida, use straight, **WHOLE** milk. The lactic acid will break up the buildup of minerals, but do no damage to the plants. The fats in whole milk will also give the leaves a natural shine. If mineral residue is thick, you may need to apply more than once. Rinse off any remaining milk afterwards to prevent odor.

If you have buds that are growing too close together, use a spreader to spread them apart so the blooms can fully open unimpeded. If you wait too long to do this, the bloom may be mis-formed, and not open properly. A piece of Styrofoam, such as from an egg carton with notches cut on each end, put in place over the bloom stems works perfectly for this.

Of course, be on the look out for bugs, if the judges find them, your plant will be removed from the area and instantly disqualified.

Use a 50% alcohol mix on a cotton ball or Q-tip to wipe clean the bugs and all bug residue from the leaves.

Do not use vinegar, the acid in vinegar is too strong, is caustic, and will damage your plants. If for some reason you do use vinegar, do so very quickly, and rinse very thoroughly.

Don't use cleaning products, like CLR.

After you have cleaned your plants, avoid too much direct sun, as the fats in the milk can act as an oil, and cause burns in excessive sun.

Rotating your plants to achieve a fully balanced appearance is not always considered important by all judges, it depends on the judge, some prefer it, others do not care.

For hanging roots: if it's a plant that should have a lot of roots hanging, leave it. Do not remove the roots. Another option, if hanging roots are not desired, is to wrap the roots around the plant or pot and tuck the whole thing within another pot out of sight.

NOID plants are usually a no-no for judging purposes.



Ryan brought some very nice plants for sale as well; here is one very happy customer.

Photo credits in this article: Nancy Huff

NCOS Show Table 1/24/2026

Cleisostoma arietinum 'Ramha'	Pam Crisman
Vanda Hybrid	Herb and Deb May
Rhynchostylis gigantea 'Plai'	Matt Riesz
Myrmecolaelia fuchsii	Sue Kimmel
Bc. Little Birds (B. nodosa x L. Harmill 'Orange Glow')	Herb and Deb May
Den. peguanum	Sue Kimmel
Vanda vietnamica	Payton Millican
Vanda denisoniana	Barbara Chancey
Fdk. After Dark	Matt Riesz
Rlc. Suncoast Redfire Passion (Rlc. Memoria Claus Graff 'Raphael' x Rlc. Chia Lin 'New City')	Sue Kimmel
Epicattleya Rene Marquez 'Flamethrower'	Sue Kimmel
Calanthe rubens	Sue Kimmel
Den. Blue Twinkle	Sue Kimmel
Bulbophyllum retusiusculum	Barbara Chancey
Phalaenopsis Hybrid	Barbara Estok
Arundina gramminifolia ("bamboo orchid")	Barbara Chancey
Utricularia species (not an orchid but a cool carnivorous plant)	Barbara Chancey
Phragmipedium Don Wimber	Matt Riesz
Rth. Chief Sunny 'Orange Beauty'	Matt Riesz
B. nodosa 'Mas Mejor'	Ken Mort
Rlc. King of Taiwan	Wes and Sacha Fenimore
Phal. Dream Bubble	Ashley Price
C. Purple Cascade	Matt Riesz

January 2026 Show Table

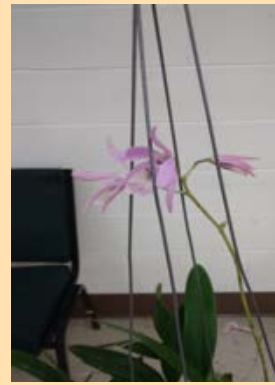
Photos: Bryon Provencher



Phal. Dream Bubble



Cat. Purple Cascade



Myrmecolaelia fuchsii



Bc. Little Birds (B. nodosa x L. Harmill 'Orange Glow')



Vanda denisoniana



Laelia anceps



Vanda Hybrid



Vanda vietnamica



Fdk. After Dark

January 2026 Show Table

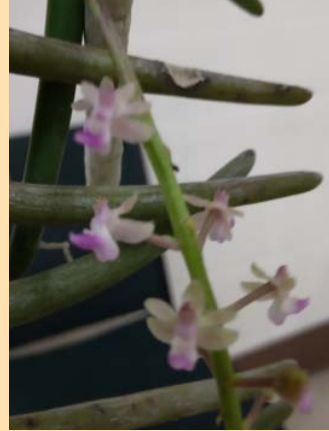
Photos: Bryon Provencher



Rhynchosyilis gigantea 'Plai'



Den. Peguanum



Cleisostoma arietinum 'Ramha'



Rlc. King of Taiwan



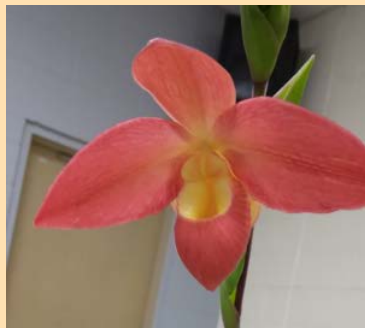
Rth. Chief Sunny 'Orange Beauty'



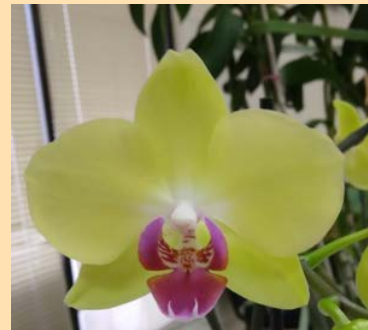
Utricularia species (not an orchid but a cool carnivorous plant)



B. nodosa 'Mas Mejor'



Phragmipedium Don Wimber



Phal. NOID

January 2026 Show Table

Photos: Bryon Provencher



Bulbophyllum retusiusculum



Arundina gramminifolia ("bamboo orchid")



Calanthe rubens



Epicattleya Rene Marquez 'Flamethrower'



Den. Blue Twinkle



Rlc. Suncoast Redfire Passion (Rlc. Memoria Claus Graff
'Raphael' x Rlc. Chia Lin 'New City')

Club Elections are right around the corner. There are positions that will need to be filled by our Club members. Here is a general description of the elected positions. If you would like to consider an elected position, please read, and if there are any questions, please feel free to speak with any of the current members holding these positions.

NCOS Elected Officers Position Descriptions

President: The President presides at all meetings of the Club and of the Executive Board and serves as an ex-officio member of all committees. He or she is ultimately responsible for all business of the club. The President has signature authority for the organization's bank account(s).

First Vice President: The First Vice-President of the Club shall perform the duties of the President in his or her absence. The First Vice President also has signature authority for the organization's bank account(s).

Second Vice President: The Second Vice President serves as the Program Chairperson. This person is responsible for arranging the program for each meeting (i.e., the speaker or other program).

Secretary: The Secretary shall keep accurate and complete Minutes of all the meetings of the Club and of the Executive Board; The Secretary shall furnish a copy of the Minutes to the President.

Treasurer: The Treasurer shall receive all monies belonging to the Club and disburse same under the direction of the President and Executive Board. He or she has signature authority for the organization's bank account(s). The Treasurer shall give an account for receipts and disbursements at each meeting and submit such accounts for audit at the end of the year. The treasurer is also responsible for submitting the various documents relating to the operation of the 501(c)(3) corporation in a timely manner. This includes:

- license renewal with www.sunbiz.org in January
- the annual tax return form 990N at <https://sa.www4.irs.gov/epostcard/> in March
- Renew the organization's license with FDACS via <https://www.fdacs.gov/Business-Services/Solicitation-of-Contributions> (link there to their online tool: <https://csapp.fdacs.gov/csrep/>)

Trustees (two): The purpose of this position is to afford Society Members a place on the Board without having specific responsibilities as a director. This position allows Society Members who have never been on the Board to participate in, and experience Board activities without taking on the role of a director. The only specific responsibility that Trustees have is for one of the Trustees who is not up for re-election to head up the Nominating Committee.

Here is a great article on *Catasetum* orchid growing from Fred Clarke and Carlos Lopez of Sunset Valley Orchids.

**January-February 2026 Sunset Valley Orchids
Catasetinae Growing Tips**

Now that it's the middle of winter, all but the last of the previous season's mature growths of *Catasetum*, *Cynoches*, and *Mormodes* have finished flowering. It's time for the *Clowesia* species like *Cl. rosea*, and *Cl. waczewitzii* and their hybrids *Cl. Rebecca Northern* and *Cl. Grace Dunn* to bloom. Their strong citrus fragrance always reminds me of the furniture polish, Lemon-Scented Pledge.

By now, most leaves are yellow/brown and have fallen off. It's time to cease watering completely. This marks the start of the dormant period.



These 4 plants illustrate the progression of late season *Catasetinae* dormancy, from left to right: 1) leaf yellowing & abscission, 2) near leafless plant with one yellow leaf, 3) and 4) leafless plants.

The gradual reduction of watering frequency and an increasingly longer dry interval usually is accepted by the plants without complaint. Of course, there are exceptions. If pseudobulbs show signs of shriveling late in the growing season, watering once or twice will quickly plump them back up.



A shriveled pseudobulb



After one watering and a day later, it's plumped back up.

The onset of dormancy generally occurs naturally; however, when plants are cultivated in consistently warm growing areas, such as in the home or under lights, dormancy sometimes needs to be encouraged. I have found that managing irrigation is one of the best tools to trigger dormancy. If you still have plants in January with a full complement of green leaves, it's time to take a more aggressive approach. Allow the media to become dry, regardless of the number of green leaves. Let the media stay dry for 5-6 days, then water sparingly, about one or two ounces of water. The water may flow right through the media, and that's okay. Allow the media to dry and wait 7-8 days before following the same stingy irrigation procedure. Repeat this process, increasing the dry interval between watering. This process will trigger dormancy in plants that are resisting the transition. Not all plants lose all of their green leaves when dormant, and it's not uncommon for some to hold a few leaves well past the point when irrigation has stopped.

By late January, it's important to get your *Catasetinae* into the dormant stage and provide them with an adequate rest period so that they will "wake up" early in the spring to a long growing season that will help them to develop big bulbs and lots of flowers!

It is best to keep your *Catasetinae* plants in nearly the same light levels as in the growing season: target 2500-3000 foot candles. It is easy to download a Foot Candle Reader app for your phone to do the light level checking. Also do your best to give a 10-15 degree day/night temperature differential. If you're growing under lights, you do need to adjust the day length throughout the year, as all *Catasetinae* have evolved to experience seasonal changes in the number of daylight hours per day.

Light level management Indoors

Growing under lights for optimal results:

April – October: day length should be set at 15 hrs.

November: reduce light schedule hour to = 14 hrs.

December: reduce one more hour = 13 hrs.

January: and reduce one more hour = 12 hrs.

February: add one hour = 13 hrs.

March: add one more hour = 14 hrs.

April – October: back to a day length schedule of 15 hrs.

I shared this idea with the last newsletter, and it's worth sharing again. If you've had challenges overwintering your *Catasetinae* plants, due to excessive dehydration, perhaps caused by long periods of low humidity. Here is a solution being used successfully by some ingenious growers in locations with low winter humidity.



Set the pot in a jar with water, making a snug-fitting seal with the rim of the jar. The water should not touch the bottom of the pot. The reservoir will maintain high humidity around the roots. This innovative technique produces great results! We have had lots of positive feedback from growers who are using this method.

Those of you in Florida and the southern states might already be seeing the first beginnings of new growth. Remember to start watering and fertilizing when new roots are approximately 3"-6" long and new growths are 6"-12" tall. Generally, these early new growths will develop slowly until day length begins to lengthen significantly.

Now that the days are getting longer, I'm looking forward to seeing the first signs of new growth from my resting *Catasetinae* in the very near future.

Good growing and Happy New Year!

Fred Clarke & Carlos Lopez

Sunset Valley Orchids, Inc.

(760) 310-0778

svorchids@outlook.com

Your support as customers and friends is truly appreciated!

I am always available to take your calls and E-mails, so please feel free to contact me. I love to talk orchids!

Please join our [Facebook](#) page:

Fred Clarke and Carlos Lopez

Sunset Valley Orchids Inc.

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www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com



BASIC ORCHID GROWING in a NUTSHELL

A great many folks will give out advice about orchid growing, but they tend to tell you WHAT to do, rather than explaining WHY you should, which will help your understanding of the hobby. This document seeks to be a basic primer to help you grow your orchid better and more easily.

Orchids are the "Goldilocks" of the plant world, with each type having its own set of "just right" cultural conditions. Plants within a single genus often have similar requirements, but not always. There are some variations within the commonly grown genus, phalaenopsis, for example. A few of the species, such as bellina and venosa, like it hot, approaching triple digits and never getting cooler than about 75°F/23°C, while others, such as wilsonii and honghenensis, originate in locations that can reach freezing and rarely see temperatures above 75°F/23°C.

Orchids are not particularly difficult to grow, but to be successful, one must understand exactly what the plant needs, so that those cultural parameters may be met. In the case of hybrids, it is usually acceptable to "average" the requirements of the species in their backgrounds.

Feeding and watering often confuses growers but can be greatly simplified. **Fertilizer is one of the least important aspects of orchid culture.** For any plant to add a pound (454g) of mass – a few weeks for corn (maize) in the middle of summer, several years for a phalaenopsis, or a lifetime for a tiny pleurothallis – it only needs to consume and process about 5 grams – about a teaspoon/5 ml - of fertilizer, most of that being nitrogen. So, pick one with a complete formula and use it sparingly and regularly. In my 50+ years of orchid growing, I have found that applying a solution containing 75-125 ppm nitrogen per week is a great level to sustain growth and blooming. Fortunately, there is an easy way to estimate that: Simply divide 8 by the %N in the formula; the result is teaspoons/gallon for the middle of that range, giving you room to round up or down for measuring convenience. If you prefer metric measures, change the numerator to 9.2 to get the results in ml/L.

For example, a 30-10-10 fertilizer would require $8/30=0.2667$, so one-quarter teaspoon per gallon is fine for weekly application. If you feed every two weeks, double that numerator to 16 (or 18.4 for metric measures). (Think of "ppm N" as being the plant equivalent of our dietary "calories" – fewer "meals" requires more "calories" per meal.)

Water is the true driving force for growth. To gain that same one pound of mass, in addition to the teaspoon of fertilizer, the plant must absorb and process about 25 gallons (200 pounds/95L) of water. Plus, as plants can lose as much as 95% of their absorbed water through transpiration, that means the total water demand is more on the order of 500 gallons (1900L)!

Good roots means good plants, but how to care for them can be confusing, as there seems to be as many options as there are growers. Let's start by dispelling a few myths: ① **Water does not cause root rot**, ② **orchids do not need to dry out between waterings**, and ③ **there is no single potting medium that is perfect for any plant in any environment.**

Unlike terrestrial plants that do almost all their respiratory gas exchange processes through their leaves, orchids have evolved, presumably as a water retention strategy, to do much of that through their roots. That means **we must be careful to provide the roots with plenty of air in addition to water**, and that's where the choice of potting medium comes into play.

For the most part, **orchids get no nutrition from the potting medium.** Instead, it provides the plants with mechanical stability and acts as temporary storage of water and nutrients. Let's look at what's going on in the pot when we water.

When we water an orchid, most of the solution just pours right through. Some is immediately absorbed by the plant and the potting medium, but it is a third fraction of that solution that is important to consider – that held in the voids between the particles of the potting mix.

If the voids in the mix are small, due to it being too tightly packed, becoming more and more dense as it ages, or if too fine of a mix is used in the first place, then the surface tension will be strong enough to fill them, preventing free airflow around the roots, leading to their suffocation and death. **It isn't the water that kills roots, it's the lousy potting medium!** (If you let that medium dry, those pathways reopen, which is probably where the myth that "orchids must dry out between watering" originated.) If, on the other hand, the potting mix used is sufficiently coarse, gravity overwhelms the surface tension and the larger void spaces drain, allowing the root system to "breathe" and stay healthy. THAT is where we must make a "judgement call" and do a bit of experimentation.

A coarse mix provides plenty of air, but holds less water and dries out rapidly, so requires frequent watering. A finer mix holds more water so can be watered less frequently but poses a potential root suffocation risk. Plus, you need to consider how the rest of your growing conditions affect that. High humidity slows evaporation, while higher temperatures, light levels and air movement accelerate it. **Your #1 task as a grower, is to find that "just right" balance to keep "Goldilocks" happy.**

That can be accomplished by selecting an "in between" grade of potting mix ingredients, by mixing a small amount of a high water-holding ingredient in with a coarser mix (bits of sphagnum in a coarser bark is often seen), or by using a plastic pot with only bottom drainage, rather than a highly perforated-, or clay container.

Think about what the plant needs, then think about how all the factors above play a role in achieving that, and put a "personal preference" layer on top – do you like to "mess with" your plants, or are you more of one to "admire from afar"? What does your schedule permit?

A word about changing potting media. At some point, you're going to have to repot the plant, whether that is because the container and medium it's in when you get it is inappropriate for your situation, the plant may have outgrown the current container, or because the potting mix has aged and is decomposing. Understand the following about roots:

As roots grow, they "tailor" themselves on a cellular level to function optimally in that environment, and once they have grown, they cannot change. If you move the plant into a different potting medium, you change the root environment and have immediately rendered the existing roots "sub-optimal", and they will begin to fail. How rapidly that happens is controlled by the extent of the differences between the old and new media. Therefore, **the best time to repot is just as new roots are emerging from the base of the plant.** The old roots will fade away, but the new ones will take over and support the plant.

Once you have settled on the "just right" container and potting mix for a plant, the best strategy is to replace that mix with the same material before it has aged significantly. That way, the "old" and "new" conditions will be so similar, the plant will experience little- to no repotting stress.



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Webinars - Coming Attractions!

REGISTRATION IS EASY www.aos.org/webinars

Cannot make it on the scheduled date and time? No need to worry.
 Register now and view on your time schedule.

Send Your Greenhouse Chat Questions and Photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org
 Greenhouse Chat webinars are recorded and summarized by topic for future viewing.

When	Feb. 10, 2026 Tuesday 8:30 pm EST	Feb. 12, 2026 Thursday 8:30 pm EST	Mar. 03, 2026 Tuesday 8:30 pm EST	Special Selections
Topic	Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A Answers to your questions about all things orchid. <i>Send in your Photos and Questions by Feb. 07</i>	Happy Roots Happy Orchids Get to the root of the matter to help you grow healthy orchids. How to create the ideal orchid root ecosystem.	Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A Answers to your questions about all things orchid. <i>Send in your Photos and Questions by Feb. 28</i>	All About Pests and Diseases Identify them and how to manage them. Filter Pests & Diseases from the <u>recorded</u> FULL INDEX category.
Presenter	Ron McHatton AOS Chief Education and Science Officer	Harvey Brenneise Orchid grower with success in various environments	Ron McHatton AOS Chief Education and Science Officer	AOS Chief Education and Science Officer, and Agdia Rep.



Webinar announcements are posted on the AOS website, on Facebook and Instagram, and in the AOS Corner of your Affiliated Society's newsletter.

Use the WEBINAR Display Filter

Orchid Show & Sale
 Venice Area Orchid Society Presents
Red, White & Bloom
 February 7 - 8, 2026
 Saturday 10am - 5pm
 (displays open at 11am)
 Sunday 10am - 4pm
 Venice Community Center
 326 S. Nokomis Ave.
 Venice, Florida
 Admission \$5
 (under 10 free)

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 SUN: 11 AM TO 3 PM

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ORCHIDS
 IN THE
 GARDEN

2025 ORCHID SHOW & SALE

FEBRUARY
21/22/23
 9 AM - 5 PM

Naples
 Botanical
 Garden

Tampa Bay Orchid Society's
ROCKIN' N ROLLIN' WITH
ORCHIDS Orchid Show & Sale

Saturday, February 28 -
 Sunday, March 1, 2026

10:00 AM - 4:00 PM (Both Days)

Sons of Italy Lodge
 3315 W Lemon St
 Tampa, FL 33609

**Vendors • Orchid displays •
 AOS judging**



If you haven't paid your annual dues (January through December) yet, please remember to do so. Yearly dues are due by January 1st. Your dues covers not only administrative costs, but also allow the Club to provide wonderful speakers at monthly meetings, the annual picnic and holiday party, as well as other educational opportunities and events, such as the show and auction.



Annual dues is \$20 for single individual, or \$25 for household. You may bring your dues to the next meeting. **Cash or check or credit card.**

[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: corvalor21@gmail.com

Cost per name tag is approximately \$9.00 per tag. Exact cost to be determined when the order is put in.