



Volume 29  
Issue 1  
January 2021

## CONTENTS

Page 2

Officers, Committees  
Treasurer's Report

Page 3

From The Desk of Steve  
Mattana

Page 4

Membership Notes  
NCOS Quiz

Page 5—7

Basics of Orchid Names

Page 8

Member pictures

Page 9—10

AOS Monthly Checklist

Page 11

AOS Webinars

Page 12

NCOS library  
Book of the month  
Quiz Answers



# THE KEIKI



## DUES ARE DUE NOW.

Dues are \$20 for a single member, or \$25 for a family living at the same address.

## Happy New Year!

Well, the year 2020 has come to an end. It was a rough year for everyone, but our orchids provided some bright spots. We all got to spend extra time with them, and hopefully they rewarded us with beautiful blooms, or they soon will. 2021 is a new year, with new hopes and promises. While it looks like the COVID19 pandemic will continue to be a problem for a few months, we can hope that with sufficient vaccination it will ease up later in the year and we can return to more normal life activities. Our orchids don't seem to care, though, and will benefit from extra care during the winter months to make sure their temperature, water and light needs are met. We've included an article from the AOS to give you some pointers. Happy growing!



*Rhyncostylis gigantea*

**EXECUTIVE BOARD****OFFICERS**

<b><u>President</u></b>	Steve Mattana
<b><u>Past President</u></b>	Jeff Rundell
<b><u>1st Vice President</u></b>	Geary Harris
<b><u>2nd Vice President</u></b>	Sharon Wagner
<b><u>Treasurer</u></b>	Yvette Lewis
<b><u>Executive Secretary</u></b>	Pat Dupke
<b><u>Recording Secretary for meetings</u></b> (not an elected position)	Kara Ramsey

**COMMITTEES**

<b><u>Bulletin (The Keiki)</u></b>	Julie Smolka and Matt Riesz
<b><u>E-mail Co-ordinator</u></b>	Matt Riesz
<b><u>Historian</u></b>	Mary Lou Mattana
<b><u>Librarian</u></b>	Celeste Ogden
<b><u>Membership</u></b>	Arlene Appelbaum, Carol VanderLaan
<b><u>Publicity</u></b>	Mary Lou Mattana
<b><u>Refreshment Table</u></b>	<b>Volunteers please</b>
<b><u>Refreshment Reminders</u></b>	<b>Volunteers please</b>
<b><u>Show Table Report</u></b>	Matt Riesz
<b><u>Speaker Segment Writer</u></b>	Kara Ramsey
<b><u>Trips</u></b>	Sonia Terrelonge
<b><u>Webmaster</u></b> (Website set up by Ken Dunn)	Bob East
<b><u>AOS Representative</u></b>	Matt Riesz

**TREASURER'S REPORT**

By Yvette Lewis

**Current Report as of 12/28/2020:**

Prior balance as of 11/17/2020:	\$9,601.93
Total receipts (raffle, etc.)	-
Total disbursements	<u>(190.00)</u>
Balance as of 12/28/2020	\$9,411.93
Outstanding Checks	<u>(\$50.00)</u>
Cash On Hand 12/28/2020	<u>\$9,361.93</u>



## President's Message

From Steve Mattana

HAPPY NEW YEAR EVERYONE!

I realize this year has been extremely unusual. And as many of you know, we did something very special for all the members that did pay their dues for last year and were present at our September meeting.

We did that because we were not able to provide you with your spring show and your Saturday meetings. Hopefully this will never happen again. But if it does happen again, the folks that have paid their dues you never know what the board or me may come up with. So, remember dues are due THIS MONTH! Please get those dues in. Without the dues we have no organization.

I am certainly ready for the new year to begin at NCOS.

We are going to start the new year off with Luis Del Favero as our guest speaker. Luis's topic will be. *Catteleya* species and their general care. Luis will be at our spring show. Luis always has some very interesting plants and information.

We will have a board meeting on Wednesday January 13 at 1 pm. At the VFW Club. We will continue until the library opens back up for meetings. The main topic at the board meeting we will be discussing our upcoming spring event which will be called ORCHID ISLAND

Ideas from all the members certainly will be helpful and of course all the help that we can get from everyone as we put the show together in March. So far we have several vendors lined up. A volunteer list will be passed around at the January meeting for the spring show. Our show dates this year are Saturday and Sunday March 27 & 28th. It is imperative that we have member participation, or things just can't happen. The show will once again be judged by the AOS on Saturday morning. More show in to come.

We will revisit Normans Fertilizer and Mega Thrive. We will discuss this at the board meeting and I'll have more information for you at our Saturday meeting. Many have asked many times about the fertilizer and I will see what I can do to put this together for everyone

In February we will have Pam Waters come and talk to us. She will be our guest speaker. And we will see her at our spring show. More to follow from our second VP.

Good growing!

Steve



## Membership Notes for December

By Arlene Appelbaum

For a complete membership list send a message to

[ncos2gether@gmail.com](mailto:ncos2gether@gmail.com).

Also, DUES ARE DUE THIS MONTH. Please come to the meeting on January 16<sup>th</sup> and bring your checkbook. Dues this year are \$20 for an individual member, or \$25 for a family all living at the same address.

### 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](mailto:fluffy2cats@gmail.com)

THANK YOU!



## NCOS ORCHID QUIZ

*Answers on page 13*

- 
1. *How many species of wild orchids are there in Britain*
    - A. 12
    - B. 32
    - C. 52
    - D. 100
  
  2. *The Ghost Orchid (*Epipogium aphyllum*)*
    - A. *Rarest wild species*
    - B. *Can spend much time underground*
    - C. *Can go 10 yrs between blooms*
    - D. *All of the above*
  
  3. *The greater butterfly orchid (*Platanthera chlorantha*)*
    - A. *Has been in decline due to lack of habitat*
    - B. *Grown in meadows, open scrub & grasslands*
    - C. *Both A and B*
    - D. *None of the above*
  
  4. *Which orchid species is earliest to appear in the UK orchid season?*
    - A. *Early Spider Orchid*
    - B. *Red helleborine*
    - C. *Green-winged orchid*
    - D. *Fly Orchid*

# Basics of Orchid Names

From the American Orchid Society



*Paphiopedilum* Jim Kie 'Springwater' HCC/AOS. Photo © 2011 G. Allikas

Understanding orchid names enhances the pleasure of this hobby. Initially, it is easy to talk with friends using common names like moth orchids and lady's-slipper orchids. But eventually one needs to come to grips with botanical names. Though perhaps intimidating at first, mastering the simple Latin of scientific names will eliminate the twist from the tongue and enable everyone to talk about orchids with confidence.

For example: *Paphiopedilum* Jim Kie 'Springwater' HCC/AOS, tells four things about this plant:

- It is a member of the genus *Paphiopedilum*
- It is a hybrid (or grex) named Jim Kie
- 'Springwater' is its clonal name
- And it has received a Highly Commended Certificate (HCC) from the American Orchid Society for its flowers, which scored from 75 to 79 points on a 100-point scale.

## Parts of a Name

To elucidate an orchid's name, pick up a catalog or plant label from one of your plants. Most likely, the name will consist of at least two words. The first word is the name of the genus (plural: genera). It is usually printed in italics because, as Latin, it is a foreign language, and begins with a capital letter (*Cattleya*, *Epidendrum*, *Zygopetalum*). Botanists abbreviate generic names with the first letter (such as *C.* for *Cattleya* and *E.* for *Epidendrum*), while horticulturists often use short abbreviations, such as *Epi.* for *Epidendrum* and *Phal.* for *Phalaenopsis*.



Within each genus there may be dozens, if not hundreds, of variations on a theme. Taxonomists recognize these species by giving them individual names called specific epithets (these begin with a lower-case letter and are also in italics). A specific epithet may indicate place of origin (*costaricensis*, from Costa Rica), the person who found the orchid (*besseae*, for Libby Besse), a characteristic of the orchid (*glabra*, for smooth) or honor an individual (*garayi*, for Leslie Garay). Together, the genus name and specific epithet comprise the species name, and often impart a bit of information. Hence *Masdevallia coccinea* is a species with red flowers (*coccinea* means red) and *Paphiopedilum philippinense* was discovered in the Philippines.

Some species may exhibit certain characteristics with additional variation which a taxonomist may recognize by assigning a subspecies, varietal or form name. These begin with a lower-case letter, are in italics and are the third name in sequence. The flowers of *Phragmipedium besseae* are typically red, but a variant with yellow flowers has been named *Phragmipedium besseae* forma (usually abbreviated simply as f.) *flavum*.

## The Names of Hybrids

A major attraction of orchids is the diversity of hybrids available to growers. Hybrids have names, too. When a hybrid is made, the breeder, or his or her representative, assigns a grex or group name that applies to all of the hybrid progeny. A grex name begins with a capital letter and is in Roman type. When *Paphiopedilum niveum* was crossed with *Paphiopedilum tonsum*, all progeny were given the name *Paphiopedilum Olivia*.

Since this cross was registered in 1898, some plants with exceptionally fine flowers have been observed and assigned cultivar names to distinguish them. When researching *Paph. Olivia* in the literature, one might see the cultivar names 'Lorelei' HCC/AOS, or 'Casa Luna' AM/AOS, following the grex name.

Cultivar names may be applied to hybrids (*Paph. Olivia* 'Lorelei' HCC/AOS) as well as species (*Paphiopedilum appletonianum* 'Seascape' HCC/AOS). A cultivar name begins with a capital letter, is in Roman type and set within single quotation marks. When vegetatively propagated -- through divisions, keikis (offshoots) or mericlones -- all derivatives of a cultivar will be genetically identical and possess the same cultivar name. This permits hobbyists to know exactly what to expect from a plant they purchase bearing this name.

Glancing at the clonal names above reveals some extra letters -- such as AM/AOS and HCC/AOS -- following the plants' names. These indicate an award, in this case granted by the American Orchid

Society (AOS). These awards may be given to both species and hybrids. The letters before the slash are an abbreviation for the award; AM is an Award of Merit, HCC a Highly Commended Certificate. The letters following the slash indicate the association that bestowed the award. Awards are given by several organizations, including the American Orchid Society (AOS), The Royal Horticultural Society (RHS), The Japanese Orchid Growers Association (JOGA), the Taiwan Orchid Growers Association (TOGA), the Taiwan Papiopedilum Society (TPS), The Deutsche Orchideen Gesellschaft (DOG), the South Florida Orchid Society (SFOS) and the Honolulu Orchid Society (HOS). An award imparts prestige, and, generally, a higher price.

A thorough discussion of orchid nomenclature is presented in *The Handbook on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration*, prepared by The Handbook Committee of the International Orchid Commission with the cooperation of The Royal Horticultural Society.

## Pronunciation

Arguing the correct pronunciation of potato and tomato is nothing compared to some of the heated debates surrounding the proper way to pronounce botanical Latin. It is easier if you remember that, with few exceptions all letters are pronounced. You will often hear names pronounced somewhat differently than indicated as a result of regional differences. There are also pronunciations that are not technically correct but have found their way into common useage. The common pronunciation, **stan-HOPE-ee-ah** rather than the technically correct **stan-HOPE-ah** for *Stanhopea* is an example. This pronunciation has no doubt evolved because of the "pronounce every letter rule", although then it would sound more like **stan-HOPE-AY-ah**. With a modicum of effort, orchid names become a part of the enthusiastic orchidist's vocabulary. The key to success: talk with fellow orchidists at meetings, shows, nurseries and regional judging sessions. Listen to others. Take the time to practice yourself. Invest in one of several guides that offer invaluable advice for pronouncing names, and, frequently, their meaning too. If you are an AOS member, *Orchids A to Z* provides audio files of the spoken names of genera so you can hear how they are pronounced

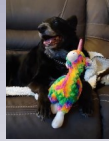




Rl. digbyana

Rhy. Gigantea

This is a selection of members' pictures from our Facebook page. Look there for more beauties to brighten your day, and please post some of your own!



Cologne Usitana



Phal Joy Fairy Tale



Rlc. Gladys Oumai 'Roy' AM/AOS



Encyclia Cordigera

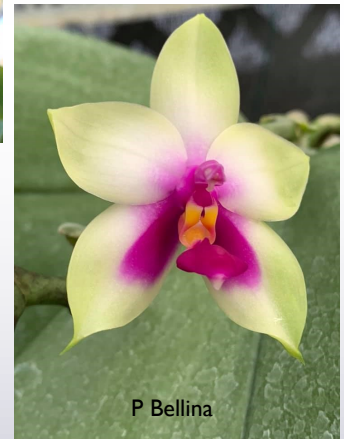
Corbin Beller



V. Pachara Delight



Bulb. Emily Siegerist 'Red/White'



P Bellina



Brassavola Nodosa



Cattleya warnerii coerulea



## AOS Monthly Checklist for January and February



*Cattleya trianae* 'Mary Fennel' HCC/AOS is a good example of this winter-blooming species.

### **Cattleya**

Watering and fertilizing will be at a minimum, as will potting. Be on the lookout for senescing sheaths on your winter-into-spring bloomers. Careful removal of the dying sheaths will still allow buds to develop without the danger of condensation-induced rot. Low light will lead to weak spikes, so, and as noted above, staking is critical. If you have a chance to get out to nurseries, there may still be a chance to acquire good plants in sheath for spring bloom. Getting them now not only ensures that you'll have them, but allows them to acclimate to your conditions and bloom at their best.

### **Cymbidium**

We are well into the flowering season now. Outdoor growers should be cautious of freezing temperatures. Damage starts to occur below 30 F. Be diligent about tying the inflorescences for best arrangement of the flowers. Also watch closely for slugs and snails. If weather is quite wet, protect the plants from the rain and this will help to reduce the risk of botrytis spotting.

### **Lycaste**

The most glorious of all orchids, Lycaste, will be moving toward their flowering season. Make sure the palm-like leaves do not interfere with the emerging inflorescences. Tying them loosely together often is helpful. Some growers cut the leaves off at the pseudobulb, but this removes part of the attractiveness of this elegant orchid. Resist picking up the plant to inspect those beautiful buds and then setting it down in all different directions as the flower buds will be forced to re-orient themselves to the light source each time and will not open as nicely as they should. Keep plants a little drier during the shorter days.

### **Odontoglossums**

Odontoglossums and their intergeneric hybrids offer a great splash of color now. Though once thought of as being difficult to grow and requiring cool temperatures due to the emphasis on odontoglossum breeding, the new intergeneric hybrids made using *Oncidium* and *Brassia*, for example, are just the opposite. These plants are quite content in more intermediate conditions. New growths generally emerge in the spring, later forming beautiful plump pseudobulbs. Look for the flower spikes to emerge from the inner sheath of the pseudobulb. If

your plant's pseudobulbs are shriveled, then the plants have been kept too dry or too wet. Inspect the roots to determine which condition prevailed. If the lead pseudobulb is large, plump and green (and back bulbs are shriveled) but no flower spike is evident, the plants may have been kept too dry.

## Paphiopedilum

The standard Paphiopedilum insigne-derived hybrids, which are called "bull dogs" and "toads," are at their peak. Unlike most other orchids, they can even be potted while in bud. There really is no wrong time to pot a paphiopedilum, and no other orchid responds so favorably to fresh mix and a cleanup. Keep an eye on watering until roots begin to grow.



## Phalaenopsis

Now is the peak of spike development, with the first plants in full flower. Staking and plant preparation is a must for those all-important spring shows. Correct staking now will give a better display and also make it much easier to transport to your society meetings and shows. Care with watering is vital to avoid mechanical damage to the flowers, as well as rot-related problems. Keep spent blooms cleaned up to avoid botrytis inoculation. Do not repot this month. Now you'll be seeing lots of phalaenopsis at orchid shows and sales.

In the fall Phalaenopsis should start initiating flower spikes.  
Inflorescences should be well developed by mid-January.

## Zygopetalum

For the most part, the flowering season will have ended for this group, providing the grower a chance to do some repotting. The plants will then have a chance to become well established before the hotter months of summer arrive. Most growers use bark mixes, but some exceptional results have been seen lately using rock-wool blends. You may want to try this mix, but do not change your whole collection over to this new media until you are sure it is right for you. First, experiment with a few plants to see how they respond.

*The AOS thanks Ned Nash and James Rose for this essay.*

## 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.

# Webinars-Coming Attractions!



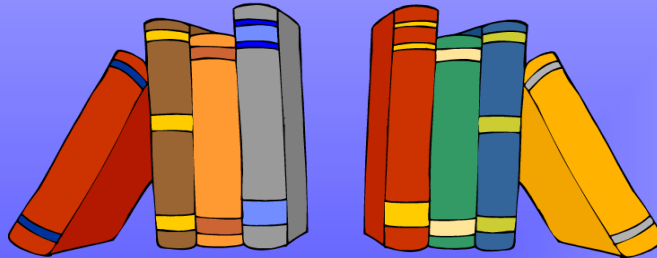
<b>When</b>	<b>January 07, 2021</b> 8:30pm EST Thursday	<b>January 13, 2021</b> 8:30pm EST Wednesday	<b>February 09, 2021</b> 8:30pm EST Tuesday	<b>February 16, 2021</b> 8:30pm EST Tuesday
<b>Topic</b>	Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&A) <i>Send in your Questions!</i>	Mounting Your Orchids Best Practices	Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&A) <i>Send in your Questions!</i>	Native Orchids of the Heartland
<b>Presenter</b>	<b>Ron McHatton</b> Chief Education and Science Officer	<b>Michael Coronado</b> Production Manager, VP, R.F. Orchids, Inc	<b>Ron McHatton</b> Chief Education and Science Officer	<b>Doug Martin</b> Meeting the Challenge of Growing Native Orchids

Just click on: <http://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx>  
and you can watch these videos at your convenience.

# YOUR ORCHID LIBRARY

By Celeste Ogden

<http://www.naturecoastorchidsociety.com/library-checkout-books.html>



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

1. Just Click on: [www.naturecoastorchidsociety.com/library-alphabetical-list-books.html](http://www.naturecoastorchidsociety.com/library-alphabetical-list-books.html)
2. Select Books or CD's you think would be useful and order right on the web page.

Select any number(s) that you would like to spend some time with and then you can sign them out at the next Members' Meeting. Keep them for 1 month and return them at the following meeting and remove your name from the list.

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



The Society meets on the 3rd Saturday of each month, at 1pm, at the Spring Hill VFW Post 8681  
 18940 Drayton St.  
 at County Line Rd

Enjoy great speakers, fantastic raffle prizes and beautiful orchids on display.

**Nature Coast**  
 Orchid Society

[www.naturecoastorchidsociety.com](http://www.naturecoastorchidsociety.com)

## Answers to quiz

1. C. 52
2. D. All of the above
3. C. Both A & B
4. A. Early Spider Orchid