



nenyosorchids@gmail.com

NENYOS NEWSLETTER

North Eastern New York Orchid Society

August 2017

www.nenyos.com

Wildflowers of the Adirondacks: Grass Pink (*Calopogon tuberosus*) wildadirondacks.org



Wildflowers of the Adirondacks: The showy deep pink or magenta flowers of Grass Pink appear in Adirondack bogs in late June and July, depending on the weather. Grass Pink blooming on [Barnum Bog](#) (12 July 2014).

Grass Pink (*Calopogon tuberosus*) is an orchid which produces vibrant pink flowers in summer. It grows on bogs and other wetlands in the Adirondack Mountains of upstate New York.

The name "Calopogon" comes from the Greek words meaning "beautiful beard" – a reference to the yellow-tipped hairs on the lip of the plant. The name "tuberosus" is a reference to the plant's underground stem.

The common name (Grass Pink) is a reference to the flower color and the plant's long, grass-like leaves. Other common names include Tuberous Grasspink and Tuberous-Rooted Calopogon.

Identification of Grass Pink

Grass Pink is a single-stemmed, unbranched plant, which usually grows less than 2 1/2 feet tall. The root is a rounded corm. The stem is smooth and green.

Grass Pink usually has one long, narrow, green, grass-like leaf growing from the base of the stem. The leaf edges are smooth, meaning that they do not have teeth. The tip of the leaf is usually well below the flower cluster.

Grass Pink flowers (typically two or more) are fragrant and arranged alternately in a loose cluster on the top of the stem. The flowers typically open

sequentially from the bottom upwards on a leafless stalk.



Wildflowers of the Adirondacks: Grass Pink flowers have a prominent lip at the top of the flower, in contrast to most orchid flowers, which have a prominent lip at the base of the flower. Grass Pink blooming on [Barnum Bog](#) at the Paul Smiths VIC (29 June 2011).

Each flower is vivid magenta-pink to pale orchid and about one to 1.5 inches across. In contrast to most orchid flowers, which have the prominent lip at the base of the flower, the lip of the Grass Pink is at the top of the flower. The lip (a modified petal) is generally anvil-shaped, with a triangular tip and a cluster of long, yellow-tipped, stamen-like bristles. The inner face of the lip is covered with bristly orange to yellow or whitish hairs. The lip aids in attracting insect pollinators. Below the lip are three petal-like sepals and two petals.

Grass Pink blooms in the Adirondack region in June and July. A tally of flowering dates for the upland Adirondack areas compiled by Michael Kudish, based on data collected from the early seventies to the early nineties, lists the earliest flower date as 1 July and the median date as 23 July. In recent years, Grass Pink has been seen blooming in late June.

Uses of Grass Pink

No medicinal or edible uses were found for this species.

Wildlife Value of Grass Pink

This species has minimal value as a

wildlife food or cover, although its habitat is critical for a number of bog-dwelling bird species. Grass Pink's main pollinator is the bumblebee, which is attracted to the flower by the anther-like hairs on the lip of the plant.

Distribution of Grass Pink

Grass Pink is native to eastern North America. It occurs from Manitoba east to Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, south to Florida, west to Texas, and north to Kansas, Iowa, and Minnesota. It is found in most counties in New York State and in all counties within the Adirondack Park Blue Line, with the exceptions of Clinton and Fulton. Grass Pink is listed by Illinois, Kentucky, and Maryland as endangered. It is categorized as a plant of special concern in Rhode Island. It is listed as exploitably vulnerable in New York State.

Habitat of Grass Pink

Grass Pink generally grows in full sun in bogs and fens. In New York State, it can be found in a wide variety of peatlands, often with very acidic soils. Grass Pink prefers full sun, but sometimes grows in more shaded situations. In the Adirondack Mountains, Grass Pink is found in several wetland ecological communities, including Inland Poor Fen, Medium Fen, and Rich Graminoid Fen.

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Upcoming Meetings

August 5—Annual Picnic in Scotia

September 10—co-hosting International Phalaenopsis Alliance meeting in Voorheesville

October 7—Tom Biggart, Granite Hills Orchids at William Sanford Library in Colonie

November 4—Annual Auction in Colonie

December 2—Holiday Event in Colonie

January 13 —Annual Luncheon at Woolfert’s Roost

February 3 - TBA

March 3—TBA

The Newsletter is looking for other members interested in being columnists, photos or helping out. Please email buxton-sandy@gmail.com if you are interested!

MAKING IT WORK FOR NENYOS OFFICERS FOR 2017

Donna Wardlaw	Co-President
Janet Vinyard	Co-President & Treasurer
Deb Lambeth	Secretary
Sandy Buxton	Director
Mark Conley	Director
Alex Shepherd	Website
Stan Lee	Past President
Sandy Buxton	AOS Rep
Patty Boggs	Name Tags
Joan Gardner	Refreshments
Bob Odess	Raffle
	Greeter

NENYOS Contact:
nenyosorchids@gmail.com
 Sandy Buxton Newsletter Editor

AUGUST HANDS ON ----SEEDLINGS AND FINE ROOTED ORCHID REPOTTING

Ernie Reis was president of NENYOS when I came on the scene very new to orchids. I remember being on one bus trip to Parkside Orchid Nursery a few years back and learned of his involvement with youth and Chatham's small town affairs. He began the tradition of the monthly newsletter, mostly as the means to keep members apprised of society meetings and events prior to the advent of the very instant and far reaching email service we now count on. Ernie died last year (Oct. 2016 issue) and his wife, Beatrice reached out this spring to donate bags of fine orchid bark, charcoal and perlite.



For the August picnic, we will provide a mix that's good for seedlings and orchids with small roots: masdevallias, oncid, mini catts, bulbos, to name a few. Those who have surviving transplants from the February deflasking seminar may want to come and repot the yearling for it's next year's growth out of the sphagnum.

The mix is available to all NENYOS members, but please bring your own pots and tools. Limit 3-5 plants. This is hands-on under supervision, come prepared to do your own.

-Janet Vinyard

Editor Note—The classic photo was in the October 2016 issue where Ernie took a hammer to smash a clay pot containing the orchid Janet was helping him repot.

Beginner Talks – with Alex Shepherd are a chance for members to learn some basic information to help improve their orchid growing habits and knowledge. The programs take place before select meetings.

Here’s what’s we have for Beginner Talks in 2017:

October **Leaves** They provide tons of info which can help you understand your plant and what it wants

Show Off Extra Blooms

If you have plants in bloom which didn’t get a chance to visit the Show Table for your moment of fame, take heart.

Alex is willing to prep photos that are emailed to her so they will be visible before the next meeting. Just email shepherd@nycap.rr.com the information.

AOS webinars

Tuesday, Aug 8, 2017 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM EDT Greenhouse Chat with Ron McHatton, Please send your questions to stillisch@cox.net by August 6th. Open to all. <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7707356990214464771>

Thursday, Aug 17, 2017 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM EDT Join us for an American Orchid Society judging webinar with **Rob Griesbach**, AOS Accredited Judge from the National Capital Judging Center, on Inheritance and Genetics in Orchids. **Members only**. <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/5539845738505511681>

Thursday, Sep 7, 2017 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM EDT Please join **David Janvrin**, AOS Accredited Judge from the Atlanta Judging Center, as he takes us through the steps of AOS exhibit judging. Open to all. <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/4152830511639542785>

Continued from page 1

This orchid is one of many wildflowers that grow on Barnum Bog, which can be accessed via the boardwalk on the Boreal Life Trail.

The main tree species growing in this open habitat include stunted specimens of Black Spruce and Tamarack.

Characteristic shrubs include Bog Laurel, Sheep Laurel, Bog Rosemary, Leatherleaf, and Labrador Tea.

Other bog-dwelling wildflowers seen growing near Grass Pink include other orchids (such as Rose Pogonia, White-fringed Orchid, and Northern Club-spur Orchis), as well as Buckbean, Cottongrass, Pitcher Plant, and Marsh Cinquefoil.

Birds commonly seen in this habitat include Palm Warblers, Lincoln's Sparrows, and Yellow-bellied Flycatchers, all of which breed in bogs.

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- David M. Brandenburg. Field Guide to Wildflowers of North America (Sterling Publishing Company, Inc., 2010), p. 377.

VENDORS WHO HELPED WITH THE 2016 AUCTION & Activities

Island Sun Orchids –
Karen Kimmerle; PO Box 909,
Keaau, HI

Lehua Orchids
Mountain View, HI
808-968-8898
www.lehuaorchids.com

Piping Rock Orchids
2270 Cook Rd
Galway, NY 12074
518-882-9002
www.pipingrockorchids.com

Sunset Valley Orchids
Fred Clarke, 1255 Navel Place
Vista, CA 92081 (760) 639-6255
www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com

The Orchid Works
Rayna@theorchidworks.com
P.O. 278 Hakalau, HI 96710
wholesale and retail lists online

Walter Scheeren
44-3265 Kalopa Mauka Rd
Honokaa, HI 96727
808-775-1185
WFScheeren@juno.com

Woodstock Orchids –Elaine Grega
845 679 6531 or
woodstockorchids@gmail.com

Timothy Coffey. The History and Folklore of North American Wildflowers (FactsOnFile, 1993), p. 325.

National Audubon Society. Field Guide to North American Wildflowers. Eastern Region. (Alfred A. Knopf, 2001), p. 650, Plate 476.

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Wildflowers of the Adirondack Park

UPCOMING AOS WEBINARS

**American Orchid Society: Greenhouse Chat
with Ron McHatton**

Tuesday, August 8, 2017 @ 8:30 PM - 9:30 PM EDT
Everyone invited

Please join Ron McHatton, American Orchid Society Director of Education and Science Officer, who will discuss a variety of topics on orchid culture based on questions submitted by attendees. Please send your questions tostillisch@cox.net by Sunday, August 6th.

Register now using this link:

<https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/7707356990214464771>

Note: After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

WHAT ARE WEBINARS? Webinars are an Internet conference where you can hear the speaker and view his presentation, ask questions, and hear interactions from other members of the audience. You can join either on your computer or by phone. You can join from anywhere, via your Mac, PC or even your mobile device. Audio is included, so attendees can phone in or use VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol). You will need a microphone for your computer to use VoIP.

WANT TO LEARN, BUT CAN'T MAKE THE DATE? The live webinars will be recorded and posted on the AOS website, where you will find a link allowing you to view the webinars at your convenience.

YOUR SOCIETY CAN EARN FREE AOS MEMBERSHIP EXTENSIONS:

Encourage new membership to AOS. Affiliated societies can now earn a one-month extension of their AOS society membership for each new AOS member that they refer (*note: membership renewals don't count*). For now, the only way to take advantage of this program is to download and print the [AOS Membership Application Form](#), check the box "yes" to indicate that you are a member of a local orchid society, most importantly fill in the NAME of your orchid society, and mail the completed application and payment to: AOS, 10901 Old Cutler Road, Coral Gables, Florida 33156.

With twelve new AOS members, your affiliated society can have a **FULL YEAR OF FREE AOS membership!** Be sure to have membership applications with your society's name already filled in and available at your club meetings!

Remember to let your members know, we want to sweeten the deal and give them every possible reason to join AOS today! If they become an American Orchid Society member, they have considerably more resources at their disposal making growing orchids even more enjoyable and successful.

Digital Access To Over 350+ past issues of **Orchids** magazine extending back to 1932!

THE JULY ISSUE OF ORCHIDS MAGAZINE

will feature great articles and beautiful pictures on:
Genus of the Month - *A Baker's Dozen Cattleyas*
Orchids Illustrated – *Orchis anthropophora*
For the Novice - *Growing Cattleyas, Part 2*
Masdevallia veitchiana
Restrepia
Dendrobium spectabile Hybrids



Dendrobium Adora Nishii 'Surprise' AM/AOS; Photographer: Jim Tear

ALSO FEATURED IN ORCHIDS MAGAZINE!

16-page award gallery of breathtaking pictures of recently awarded orchids.

RECENT ORCHID AWARDS PICTURES ON THE AOS WEBSITE:

See fabulous pictures of the most breathtakingly beautiful orchids receiving awards from the AOS! Visit the new ["Latest Orchid Awards"](#) page on the AOS website to enjoy these stunning photographs! Click on the thumbnails to see them in larger format. Free to members and non-members.



Phalaenopsis Lamb's Passion 'Springwater' AM/AOS; Photographer: Chad Brinkerhuff

Let's grow together,

Denise Lucero

THE JULY 2017 AOS CORNER — *From the desk of Denise Lucero, Vice-Chair, American Orchid Society Affiliated Societies Committee*
(dluceroaosmembership@gmail.com).

JULY FIREWORKS

By Thomas Mirenda, *Originally published in Orchids Magazine – July 2006*

Family Gatherings and Grilling Bring Together
the Holiday Spirit

SUMMER FUN REACHES ITS PEAK in July, with the hot weather finally arriving and sunscreen flying off the shelves. For kids, it just doesn't get any better than July — barbecues, cooling off in the sprinkler or pool by day and backyard fireworks displays by night. Occasionally, there will be the unusual child who gravitates away from all the hullabaloo in the backyard and finds that shady spot where orchids are growing. With bursts of Epidendrum and brassia flowers and huge cornet like scapes of glowing encyclia and myrmecophila blossoms reaching skyward, many a budding interest in orchids has been ignited by the fascinating array of plants in bloom this month. Keep an eye out for those young ones who see the miracles of nature as more than rivals for the glitzy fireworks, but as the true marvels they are. Take the time to nurture and perhaps share a plant or two with a youthful relative or neighborhood nature child.

HEAT With temperatures often rising into the 90s, many orchid plants are stressed. Large and tender new growths generated this past spring are maturing and hardening off but are still susceptible to sunburn, heat stress and fungal infections. Therefore, the bulk of our activities this month are related to minimizing the effects of heat on our plants.

READ ABOUT PLANTS Many orchids, particularly those from seasonally dry forests, such as encyclias, myrmecophilas and brassavolas, seem to do well in the summer heat. Even the many deciduous Dendrobium species and hybrids that require cool winter temperatures are growing rampantly now. Their adaptations of extreme succulence and large pseudobulbs give them the ability to withstand heat and dryness better than orchids from more seasonally uniform habitats like montane tropical rainforests, such as miltonias, many paphiopedilums, pleurothallids and even phalaenopsis. These orchids tend to have smaller pseudobulbs, or none, and have less succulent foliage. For these plants, shade and hydration during the summer heat is a real necessity.

COOLING PLANS Basically, there are three strategies for cooling off your plants: shading, misting and air flow. All of these strategies either separately or combined can ease the stresses of summer heat on orchids significantly. But taken to excess, these heat defenses can do more harm than good.

Shading Most of our orchids benefit from some shading during the hottest months, but many also need bright light to grow strongly and store enough nutrients to bloom once their new growths have matured. Cattleyas, cym-

bidiums, standard dendrobiums and vandas will languish with weak and spindly new growths if kept constantly in deep shade. For such plants, misting and air flow are better strategies for cooling. For phalaenopsis and most pleurothallids, deeper shade gives better results.

Misting Many high-light orchids, notably vandas and cymbidiums, benefit from a fine cooling mist at the height of the day's temperatures. Feel your orchid's leaves on a hot day. If they are hot to the touch, they have shut down and are in danger of burning. Just a quick wetting down with a light mist is often enough to cool the leaves down. Cymbidiums in particular seem to grow better when cooled in this way. Automatic misting systems are available for both outdoor and greenhouse growers. Still, beware of wetting down leaves in full sun, as the water can overheat or act like a lens. This usually happens only under glass or on window sills where the air flow is poor. The other danger with misting is waterlogging your plants. Don't mist so much that your plants never dry between waterings. Also, remember that water sitting in the new growths of your phalaenopsis plants at night is a sure recipe for the dreaded crown rot.

Air Flow Perhaps the most important and overlooked aspect of cooling is air movement. A beam of light hitting a thermometer will make it register much higher than the actual ambient temperature. The same is true of leaves. If light hits the same portion of a leaf on a hot day with no breeze to cool it, it will overheat and burn quickly. But if a light moist breeze is caressing your plants, it will dissipate this heat. This can also be done to excess, for example, if the air movement is too strong, it can prevent plants from taking in carbon dioxide, or cause desiccation.

MICROCLIMATES Put maximum/minimum thermometers and monitor the light and air flow in various spots of your growing areas. You'll be surprised at how much they can vary. You might find, for example, that the sunny south side of your greenhouse near the exhaust fan is a prime spot for dendrobiums. Or the cool, breezy spot under the beech tree is ideal for the miltoniopsis. There is a copper beech tree near our facility here in Washington, DC., where legend has it that Abraham Lincoln used to like to sit and write because it was 10 degrees cooler under that tree than anywhere else in the infamously torrid DC summer. There may be spots like that in your own back yard. Seek them out. Those are great spots to summer your orchids.

FERTILIZING Even though your plants have been growing so well these last few months, beware of fertilizing on hot days. When plants overheat, they shut down metabolism and basically stop growing. If their medium and roots are imbued with plentiful, but unused, fertilizer, it can sour your mix and burn your roots. Take the time to leach your plants of excess fertilizer salts, and use plant foods sparingly (if at all) during excessively hot weather.

— *Thomas Mirenda is the orchid collection specialist at the Smithsonian Institution and an AOS judge. 3000 Cedar Lane, Fairfax, Virginia 22031.*



Join us for the 7th annual:
INTERNATIONAL PHALAEOPSIS ALLIANCE

“FOCUS ON PHALS” DAY

Co-hosted by the North Eastern New York Orchid Society

Sunday, September 10, 2017

AT SAME LOCATION AS LAST YEAR !

Cornell Cooperative Extension-Albany Cty
 24 Martin Road, Voorheesville, NY 12186

In conjunction with the North Eastern New York Orchid Society, IPA is pleased to present its 7th Annual Speakers’ Day, “Focus On Phals”. This day-long event will include three presentations: **Alan Koch**, from Gold Country Orchids, on the new trend in breeding for Phalaenopsis intergenerics. Joining him will be **Dotty Woodson**, a Certified Nursery Professional & water resource specialist for Texas A&M, who is an expert on Pests & Diseases and how to effectively treat them. **Carri Raven-Riemann** of the orchidPhile, Past IPA President & current Regional Director, will cover the whys & hows of New Zealand moss culture.

The day will also include a Q&A opportunity and a mini-auction of select plants. The Registration Fee just covers the cost of morning refreshments and a light lunch. We invite all orchidists, IPA members & non-members alike, to join us for this very special Speakers’ Day. Vendors will be: Gold Country Orchids, the orchidPhile, Piping Rock Orchids and Kelley’s Korner Orchid Supplies.

ALSO, PLEASE NOTE: We now have a new Director for this Region, **Mitch Paroly**, whom many of you already know

PROGRAM SCHEDULE:

9:30 – 10:00 am	Morning Refreshments & Sales Tables Open for Early Birds
10:00 - 10:45 am	Alan Koch: <i>Intriguing Intergeneric Phalaenopsis Breeding Trends</i>
10:45 - 11:30 am	Carri Raven-Riemann: <i>De-Mystifying Moss Culture</i>
11:30 – 12:15 pm	Mini Auction (to raise funds for future meetings)
12:15 - 1:15 pm	Lunch Break & Sales Tables Open
1:15 – 2:00 pm	Dotty Woodson: <i>Pest & Disease Control for Orchid Growers</i>
2:00 - 2:30 pm	Q&A with the Speakers (Time permitting)
2:30 – 3:00 pm	Last chance for sales

***** PLEASE NOTE: EARLY & FULLY PAID REGISTRATIONS BY AUGUST 28th ARE REQUIRED TO ASSURE WE HAVE ENOUGH FOOD FOR EVERYONE !**

Registration for NENY Orchid Society Members Only: \$ 15 Registration for NON-NENY Orchid Society Members: \$ 18

For further information contact:

New England Regional Director: **Carri Raven-Riemann** at orchidphile@optimum.net or (203) 329-7255

New York/Eastern Canada Regional Director: **Mitch Paroly** at hilolip@aol.com or (215) 943-7516

Mid-Atlantic: MD/ DE/ PA/ NJ Regional Directors: **Mitch Paroly** at hilolip@aol.com or (215) 943-7516 &

Les Werner at leswer@verizon.net or (410) 793-0756

Additional information will also be available on the **IPA Website** (www.phal.org)

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REGISTRATION FORM: Must be received no later than August 28, 2017

IPA/NENY Orchid Society “Focus on Phals” for Sunday, September 10, 2017

NAME(S): _____ TELEPHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: ____ ZIP: _____

E-MAIL: _____ HOME ORCHID SOCIETY: _____

NENY Orchid Society Members Only: Enclosed is my check for ____ registration(s) at \$15 each (payable to IPA)

Non-NENY Orchid Society Members: Enclosed is my check for ____ registration(s) at \$18 each (payable to IPA)

Send form with check, Payable to IPA, to: IPA, c/o Mitch Paroly, 109 Pinewood Drive, Levittown, PA 19054

For Vendor Pre-Orders - Please mention "IPA Regional Pre-Order" in subject line:

Kelley’s Korner Orchid Supplies: www.kkorchid.com

orchidPhile: orchidphile@optimum.net – or – www.facebook.com/orchidphile

Gold Country Orchids: <http://www.goldcountryorchids.com>

Piping Rock Orchids: www.pipingrockorchids.com



AOS.org

Cypripedium caceolus var. pubescens 'San Diego' AM/AOS; Photographer: Unknown

August picnic at Stan & Fern Lee's

August Picnic Goodies—please bring salad, appetizer or dessert. NENYOS will provide meat platter and some beverages.



SBuxton

- Additional things to bring to picnic:**
- Money for Raffle
 - Money for Sale Table
 - Money for available supplies like bark, books and stakes that Stan often has at the Library. Save him the trip and all of the carrying. Buy here!
 - Sunblock and hat
 - A chair
 - Camera—always some good shots
 - Swimsuit if you are inclined to partake of the pool.



SBuxton

- DIRECTIONS to 130 Johnson Rd, Scotia (GPS—use Glenville as the town): The Picnic**
- Albany I-90 & 87 EXIT 24
 - I-90 West to exit 25 I-890
 - West on 890 to the end at the junction of Route 5.
 - Left on Route 5 toward Amsterdam
 - Proceed through the first stoplight at the intersection of Route 103.
 - Continue west on Route 5 about 3/4 of a mile to Johnson Road. Turn right on Johnson Road.
 - The Lee homestead is on the corner of Johnson Road and Route 5, our NENYOS sign will be on Route 5 Brick home with flag pole and blue historic marker.
 - Plenty parking in the yard or along Johnson Road. See You There!!!

PLEASE call with any questions TO STANLEY AND FERN LEE: phone # 518-557-2070 or Email: fslscotia@aol.com.

Please bring a dish to pass, a chair, and a camera !!



North Eastern New York Orchid Society

NENYOS c/o S. Lee, 130 Johnson Road, Scotia, NY 12302 www.nenyos.com

Next Meeting

August 5, 2017

Picnic at Stan & Fern Lee's home at:

**130 Johnson Road,
Scotia, NY 12302.**

Bring a dish to pass.

**Come and celebrate
Summer!**

**Lunch after 12:00 noon
Member Plants for sale**

Fun, Food and Friends!

Parking along the edge of property and road. You may also want to bring a chair.

.....Congratulations!

**Enjoy your
new plants!!**



Jane Smith brought this beauty to the picnic several years ago. 17 or 19 blooms graced the two stems!

Who said white Phals are boring??



Raffle Winners

Don't forget, Raffle winners are asked to bring a "goodie" to the next meeting (October) to help celebrate their good fortune.

SBuxton

SBuxton