



nenyosorchids@gmail.com

NENYOS NEWSLETTER

North Eastern New York Orchid Society

February 2016

www.nenyos.com

Results from the NENYOS Survey

Many thanks to the members who took the time to fill it out and return it. More than 40% of our members participated which is GREAT!! The information is enabling our Board of Directors to plan valuable meetings, outings and connect with speakers.

The general consensus was "we are all on the right track". The society has a nice mix of speakers to address the needs of the novice as well as the experienced grower. Most respondents feel they are learning at the meetings and improving their skills in growing orchids.

It was noted that in general the guest presenters should keep to a timeline of about 1 hour. I am sure that will be discussed as it does help to provide additional time for questions and personal discussion with the grower.

Our hands-on, home grown meetings – repotting, semi-hydroponics and deflasking (2009) received high marks. It is a wonderful chance to expose members to new ideas

and techniques with minimal risk. Additionally, the in-house speaker is very economical and convenient during weather challenged months!



So make sure you pay attention during the February 6 meeting. Phil Rudko and John Raymond, our resident mounted orchid experts, will be providing some great info.

Suggestion – you might want to email JanetVinyard at Janetvinyard@yahoo.com or call 518-673-3212 just so she knows you are coming.

Another general cheer went up for Alex Shepherd for her work over the past few years in creating and providing no-nonsense, easily understood Beginner Programs. Many commented how much they have learned from this material.

The responses regarding

the possible topics of interest will continue to provide ideas for our Vice –President and newsletter editor.

Our outside meetings at Piping Rock and the International Phalaenopsis Alliance received some very helpful comments. We are planning on participating in both again this year.

So, again, the board thanks you for all of your effort to help us make this a valued and enjoyable society. We look forward to some great meetings in the near future.

By Sandy Buxton II
Newsletter Editor



February 2016

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Upcoming Meetings

**February 6, 2016—
Hands-on Mounting
Demo in Colonie**

**March 5, 2016—Dick
Doran will speak on
Australian Dendrobiums
and Winter Dormancy in
Orchids in Colonie**

**April 2, 2016—a Begin-
ner Grower Meeting – in
house experts will pro-
vide info about growing
orchids at home and in
the Northeast in Col-
onie.**

**May 7, 2016—Native Or-
chids**

**June 4 – co-hosting Pip-
ing Rock Open House
which will include a
hands-on activity, Gal-
way**

July—No Meeting

**Aug 6—Summer Picnic
in Scotia at Stan & fern
Lee's**

Upcoming Events in the Northeast

Feb 12 – 14, 2016 New Hampshire Orchid Society Show "A Blizzard of Orchids-25th Anniversary Show" at Courtyard by Marriott, 2200 Southwood Drive, Nashua, NH. Contact: Brenda Campbell at 603-668-3689 or bbcampbell139@comcast.net

Feb 20 – 21, 2016 Amherst Orchid Society Show at Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School, 80 Locust St. (Rt. 9), Northampton, MA. Contact: Marc D. Gray 802-348-7926 or bulbophyllum@myfairpoint.net

Apr 9 – 10, 2016 Genesee Region Orchid Society's Annual Orchid Show and Sale at Rochester Meuseum & Science Center, Eisenhart Auditorium, 657 East Avenue, Rochester, NY. Contact: Carol Butcher 585-742-3403 or jbutche2@outlook.com

Friday, April 15-17, 2016 Western North Carolina Society host Spring Members Meeting "2016 Asheville Orchid Festival" North Carolina Arboretum, 100 Frederick Law Olmsted Way, Asheville, NC Contact: Brett Hopkins, 828-299-9924 or wncosavl@gmail.com

GROS—Greater Rochester Orchid Soc.
STOS—Southern Tier OS

CTOS—Connecticut OS
MHOS—Mid-Hudson OS

Check www.aos.org/events before traveling to see if there may be a local orchid event at your destination. Everything published in *Orchids* magazine is also on the web page

Beginner Series Class—2015-2016

And here's the list of upcoming beginner talks:

Beginner Talks

Feb	Winner, winner! (orchid judging)
Mar	An orchid genus we haven't talked about



Beginner Grower lectures are generally held before regular meetings at about 1:30 p.m. Arriving for a meeting early allows participants to check out the Show Table, have a snack and look at the Sale Table!! As well as find a chair with a good view and ask questions of the other members.

Much of our learning happens by gaining information from our peers!

MAKING IT WORK FOR NENYOS OFFICERS FOR 2015

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

Trip to 'Local' Orchid Show – Stan Lee emailed me with news.

“ In response to the survey, I am trying to organize a car pool to the Amherst Orchid Show. Something in the newsletter would be good. So far Wake and myself are driving. the plan is to leave Crossgate at 9:00 and return by 5:00.

It is about a 2 hour drive time. Even with a rest stop we should arrive by 11:30. Spend 2-3 hours and be able to make it home by 5:00. This is the closest show to us and therefore the easiest, For those who have never been to an orchid show this is their chance. We will be going Sat. Feb. 20. There should be 6 or 7 venders. Each vender and many of the other nearby orchid clubs will have displays of orchids, lots of types, lots of blooms. In the past there has been food available. “

**The contact - Stanley Lee at 518-557-2070 or
fslscotia@aol.com**

Slimy Tales from the Crypt

Roger West, Amherst Orchid Society,
Jan 2016, Vol. 24, Issue 1

WARNING, the following is rated VG, may be unsuitable for the beginner grower. Only veteran growers (VG) can relate to the following.

Years and many plants are the needed ingredients to acquire that undisputed hatred toward the absolute worst of all culprits, the SLUG. This slimy creature of the dark and dank evokes X-rated adjectives from the VG. How many blossoms have they destroyed? How many pinholes have they created in developing buds? How many root tips have they devoured? How many new Phal leaves have been ruined by a tiny bite that only grows as this leaf reaches maturity? Every day the VG is reminded of the slug's destruction as that leaf hole grows bigger. Hopefully you get another leaf to grow over the hole to hide the slug's mischief. I once listened to a speaker who built a new greenhouse with the sole purpose of it being slug proof to protect his Odontoglossums. Slugs attack the Odonts and their intergenerics by nibbling on the new flower spike as it emerges between the pseudobulb and its tight inner leaf. The poor spike never has a chance.

During one of our past shows, I needed a Burrageara Stefan Isler for the display. That night, I went into the greenhouse to find this plant. I knew I had a couple of good size plants over in a far corner. Sure enough, two plants were sighted and while I was reaching for them, I wondered why they were not in bloom; they certainly were large enough. Bringing the plant closer, I noticed a small green tip down by the pseudobulb. Could it be a spike? Certainly was. But wait! The tip looked a little limp. I gently pulled the tight leaf away from the bulb. The two-inch flower spike was green at the tip but brown in the middle, certain death only a day away. Same result with the second plant, but when pulling the leaf away, there, chomping away, was a small slug. My fat fingers couldn't reach in to grab that slimy -----! Tipping the plant upside down did nothing to jar that slug to the cement floor, and a certain foot crunching (and oh so satisfying)

death. Mind racing, I had to get that sucker and quickly. I used a thin plant label and eased the slug out, dropped slug and label to the cement and used my size 12 to crush and grind it into oblivion. Felt better than winning the Butterworth! A word of caution, do not use deep threaded hiking boots when trying to deep-six a slug. They sneak between the treads and will survive. I learned this the hard way. One evening, on slug patrol, I tried crushing one on the floor only to discover it wasn't. It was hiding in my boot tread. Again, satisfaction was rendered. Currently only flat-soled shoes are used on evening patrols, along with a ballpeen hammer when I'm really upset.

Summering orchids outside on benches only encourages these disgusting creatures. They prefer plastic pots to clay, easier to climb I guess. I have wrapped copper stripes around the bench supports and that worked for many years. I think I have to replace these stripes as I found many small slugs this past summer. Roundup has been sprayed under the benches to eliminate their hiding spots. Again, they have adapted. I think they live in the orchid pots anyway. Another joy of orchid growing is finding a slug when repotting. The repotted plant is probably in decline but you don't care, it's the slugs fault, not your poor culture. Another caution, don't let that slug drop into the old media pile that has accumulated during repotting. You will never find it! I once took a match to a slug that dared to live in one of my best Cattleyas. This past January, I was bringing in two large Catts into the warmer kitchen at night, trying to get them to bloom for the show. Upon hauling them back to the greenhouse the following AM, there was a slug on the kitchen table. I took it over to the sink and lit the match. I know the crunchy-granola readers are cringing but they are not VGs. That slug suffered, and I felt great! I have used baits with some success but it's a messy process. I have placed beer under my hostas to attempt control, but the beer only made my dogs tipsy. Needle-nose pliers work well to grab and squeeze those slimy beasts. Fingers are not good because the slugs slip away. Outside evening patrols work best on warm humid nights or after a warm summer rain.

VENDORS WHO HELPED WITH THE 2014 AUCTION & Activities

Bill Doran, Co Flower wholesalers
45 Industrial Park Rd, Albany, NY
12206 (518)-465-5285
www.billdoran.com

Island Sun Orchids –
Karen Kimmerle; PO Box 909,
Kaaau, 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

If the above hasn't shocked you, slugs demonstrate an appalling arrogance. They leave telltale slime trails. Many a morning I have seen that sticky trail across a virgin cattleya bloom. Mind you, there has been no damage to that bloom, yet! Seems as though the slug is issuing a warning, reminiscent of that famous line from The Terminator, "I'll be back." That evening, armed with my usual weapons, I await that slime ball. It will show— they always do. You may have to come back later in the evening, because that is when the big daddy slugs show up. When you spot him, ecstasy!

Connecticut Orchid Society Travels to Southeastern PA Orchid Show (SEPOS).

We are planning a bus trip to SEPOS in April and would like to invite you or any other NENYOS members to join us.

We will leave mid day Friday April 1 (from Waterbury CT. Park and Ride off route 84 just west of Route 8 where cars are safe overnight-jv).

On Friday depending on time of arrival there will be the option of attending the show, relaxing or a quick trip to the King of Prussia Mall. We will spend the night at HomeWood Suites

Saturday April 2nd we plan to spend the day at the SEPOS show. There will be an option early afternoon for those who do not want to spend the day at the show to return to the hotel.

Sunday April 3rd morning - we will proceed to Longwood Gardens approx ½ hour south of Home Wood Suites. There we will enjoy a behind the scenes tour of the facility.

We will head north around mid -afternoon Sunday.

The cost of a single which includes bus, entrance to the SEPOS show, and two nights lodging including breakfast is \$421.00. The cost for

a couple or two people sharing a room for all of the above is \$608.00

Not included: entrance to Longwood Gardens, Meals other than Breakfast and Any plant or souvenir purchases.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me via email at cmizak@alcher.com or call 203 264 6096 eve.

We would be pleased to have you join us and get to know some fellow orchid growers close to us.

Regards, Cheryl Mizak

Notes from Janet V. after a conversation with Cheryl. "This price is based on 18 passengers in a 35 passenger bus (it is possible to have a bit refunded with a full bus). Also included not listed above....Multiple entrances to the SEPOS SHOW and driver gratuity for the 2 overnights. Please let us know by the NENYOS meeting Feb 6th. Any deposit check should be made out directly to Cheryl Mizak or CTOS. Janet will be glad to collect the checks and send in one note."

FINAL MEMBERSHIP NOTICE

TIME TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP—PASS THIS ALONG
NENYOS MEMBERSHIP RUNS FROM JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER-PLEASE MAKE THINGS EASY FOR JANET AND GET THOSE CHECKS IN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE! JANUARY 31ST IS THE CUT OFF DATE FOR PAYMENT AND TO MAKE THE MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

REMEMBER NO DUES, NO NEWSLETTER.

Individual Membership \$20 Family Membership \$25

Please Print Clearly

Make your check payable to NENYOS, and please complete (and correct) membership information and return this slip with your check.
Mail to:

Janet Vinyard
597 State Highway 162
Sprakers, NY 12166

please complete accurately

FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING YOUR MEMBERSHIP, CALL OR EMAIL JANET AT 518-673-3212— janetvinyard@yahoo.com

Name: _____

Address _____

City: _____ State: _____

Zip: _____ Tel: _____

Email: _____

Newsletter: E-mail _____ or Paper _____
Choose 1 (in color) (black & white)

Cold Damage

By Susan Jones, AOS

Generally temperatures between 50° and 80° F (10° to 27° C) are ideal for orchids; but occasional brief periods of temperatures above 100 F (38 C) or drops even into the 30s (0 C) will not harm most orchids as long as no frost forms on the leaves. Cold injury includes damage from temperatures above and below freezing. Chill injury is that which is caused by low temperatures above freezing, and freeze injury is damage from temperatures at or below freezing. Frost damage takes place when dew freezes after it has condensed on leaf surfaces if the air temperature drops below freezing.



© 2008 by
Greg Allikas

Cold Damage - Necrotic spots on leaves and dry, brown pseudobulbs are symptoms of cold damage.

Plant Response to Cold Temperatures

Consider cold hardiness when adding new orchids for your landscape or collection. This is the measure of the orchid's resistance or ability to adjust to cold stress. The degree of cold hardiness is determined by environmental conditions and the plant's genetic makeup. Some species are always killed by colder temperatures, while others can tolerate short periods of temperatures near freezing.

Cold Injury Symptoms

Cold injury symptoms usually become visible, not during the cold snap, but some days after exposure to critically low temperatures. The

rate at which symptoms develop depends on the severity of the exposure and the conditions in the growing environment afterward. Continued cool temperatures and high humidity after exposure to cold may slow the development of symptoms, while high light intensity and warm temperatures may accelerate symptom development.

Chilling - Many chilling-injury symptoms are common to other stresses such as lack of water, root-rot diseases, chemical phytotoxicity and heat and light stress; as such they may be difficult to diagnose. General symptoms of chilling injury are as follows:

- ~ Surface lesions, pitting, large, sunken areas and discoloration. Water-soaking in tissues, usually followed by wilting and browning.
- ~ Internal discoloration (browning).
- ~ Accelerated rate of natural death.
- ~ Increased susceptibility to attack by fungi and bacteria.
- ~ Slowed growth, or limited growth flush. This may be difficult to detect without non-chilled plants for comparison or a thorough knowledge of the orchid's normal growth rate.

Freezing - Symptoms of freeze injury include desiccation or burning of foliage, water-soaked areas that progress to necrotic spots on leaves and death of sections of the plant or the entire plant. Obvious symptoms may not be present until after the plant has been stressed by warm temperatures

Protecting Your Orchids from Cold

Orchids, even as landscape plants, can be pulled through a tough winter. The more trouble you take, the better your results are likely to be.

Moving Plants Indoors: Container-grown outdoor plants can be moved to a warm garage or other indoor location for cold protection. If this is not an option, determine in advance

which plants are most valuable to you. It is not a bad idea to mark those with a colored label, or keep them all in a particular spot. That way, if you do need to gather them quickly, you will not be searching through perhaps hundreds of plants and labels to find them.



© 2008 Greg Allikas

Zeuxine strateumatica and cold damaged orchids - Like a phoenix arising from the ashes, *Zeuxine strateumatica* flowers from a pot on a bench of cold-damaged orchids.

Also note, before winter arrives, which orchids in your collection hate cold. Many commonly grown orchids tolerate winter temperatures of about 55° F (13° C) at night, including some hardier Vandas, Stanhopeas, Oncidiums, Lycastes, Miltonias, Odontoglossums, Masdevallias, some Dendrobiums, Cattleyas, Catasetums and cool-growing Paphiopedilums. Most Cymbidiums can take winter night temperatures in the 40's (4° C), and many need such a stimulus to bloom well.

White or yellow Vandas, as well as some Dendrobiums (Phalaenopsis and antelope-type), are especially sensitive and do not like temperature drops below 60° F (16° C); they can be particularly prone to losing leaves when exposed to cold temperatures. Cattleyas tend to be more hardy.

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Seedlings and immature plants, particularly those in flasks or compots, are usually much more sensitive to cold temperatures than their mature counterparts. Items to keep on hand to quickly transport your orchids in an emergency include boxes, plastic flats or small crates and possibly a wagon or cart.

Prepare the indoor space to be used as a temporary growing area for the arrival of the orchids. A garage, spare room or even a spare bath will work in a pinch. Ideal growing conditions are not the primary consideration; this is just a few days' shelter until the cold passes. The area can be covered with plastic tablecloths, sheeting or tarp to protect floors and finishes. Heat, lighting and ventilation should be adequate; inexpensive supplementary heaters, lighting and a fan for air circulation can be purchased at local hardware suppliers as needed.

Protecting Plants Outdoors -Do not water plants the day before a cold night, as the less moisture in the plant's cells, the better it will tolerate a freeze.

Unless they are cold sensitive, or temperatures will drop too low, plants can be moved to the ground rather than indoors, or even covered and left in place. Sometimes more damage can be caused by moving plants frequently than if they are kept stationary.

Have wraps, clothespins, plastic sheeting and twine ready in case of cold. Many materials can be used as insulating wraps. Frost cloth, available at most hardware stores, is lightweight and traps heat, but is designed to breathe as well. Sheets, blankets, towels, burlap and other coverings can also be used. Covering wraps in plastic that is kept from touching the plant by supports will provide an additional measure of protection from wind. Avoid using plastic directly on the

plants. When the sun and temperatures rise, plastic can trap too much heat and cook the plants. It is better used as a windbreak at night and opened or vented during the day.

In addition to the insulating wraps and plastic covering, extra mulch at the base of bedding plants (reed-stem Epidendrums, Arandas, Mokaras, etc.) will help protect them from freezing temperatures. When the weather warms up, the extra mulch should be removed.

Treatment of Plants After Cold Stress

The environment to which plants are subjected after cold stress affects the degree of injury and rate of symptom development. Importance of post-exposure environment varies with the severity of cold stress. Damage to plants exposed to extreme temperatures may be influenced by post-stress handling.

Intense light, low humidity and high temperatures following chilling of some tropical plants result in increased water loss through transpiration. Extreme water stress can develop if the chill exposure has disrupted water absorption, temporarily or permanently.

Cold injury to roots may not be evident until spring, when plants are stressed by higher temperatures. Failure to initiate a spring growth flush may be the only visual symptom of winter injury, and little can be done to minimize its effects by this time. Weakened or injured plants are more susceptible to disease attack, so growers should keep an eye out for symptoms and possibly use a preventive fungicide. Increased shade may also reduce heat or water stress during the recovery period.

After the Fact

If the worst happens and your orchids are damaged by the cold, do not assume that they are dead. Allow the medium to dry, and keep the plants in a humid environment out of direct sun

and high temperatures. Do not water until new growth sprouts. Watering may be resumed at this time, first with plain water, followed by a light dose of a fertilizer with a full complement of minor elements as new roots develop.

The positive side of the occasional winter chill is that, in many cases, cool periods help induce or enhance bud initiation and flowering.

References

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Quick Cold Protection. Better Lawns and Gardens Radio Show, Florida's Radio Networks. Web article, (http://www.betterlawns.com/betterlawns/December01/blg_3.asp).

Slump, Kenneth. 2001. Protecting orchids from cold. *Orchids* 70(8):753-757.

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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Editor Note- This seemed like an appropriate article considering some of us will have orchids living too close to windows, may lose power and be worried about cold issues, or may...have fuel challenges and freeze our greenhouse.

Things that have ALL happened to NENYOS members!

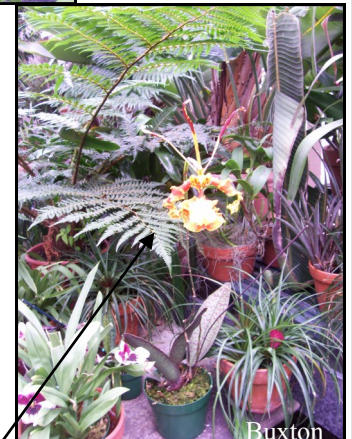
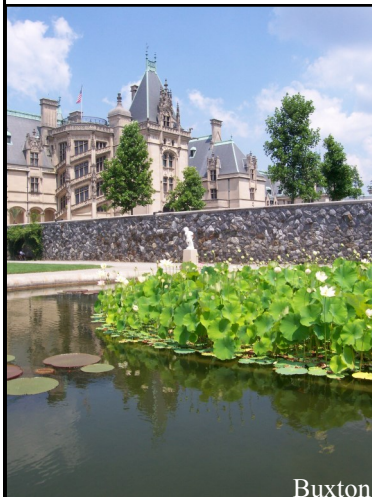
Western Carolina Orchid Society

Looking through the latest American Orchid Society (AOS) magazine, my mom drew my attention to the article promoting the 2016 Asheville Orchid Festival in Asheville, NC in April 13-17, 2016.

The author is correct, a sidetrip to the Biltmore is an opportunity that should not be missed! One of the most amazing private residences ever built, it is an opportunity to see some great architecture as well as some amazing plants.

As part of a tour when attending a national Ag Agents meeting in 2008, I was able to participate in a behind the scenes tour of the greenhouses and gardens. While a regular tourist in the house, I still received a unique view of the site and its wonders.

Sadly, this all happened BEFORE my mother dragged me into the orchid society, so I had limited appreciation of what I was looking at. But even then, the wonders were rather dramatic.

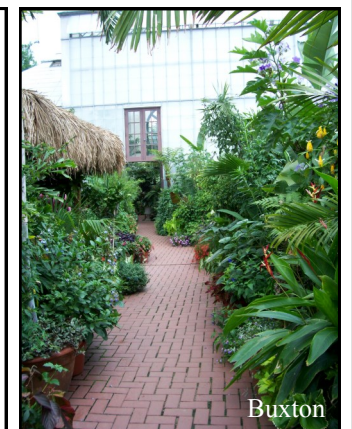


Paphiopedilum—Miltonia—
Psychopsis

The views were dramatic. The greenhouse was fascinating.

The espaliered fruit trees lined the retaining wall protecting the greenhouse area.

At the left is a Japanese Maple—one of the oldest in the country. Brought in by Olmstead for the gardens. The hort agent described trying to root graft the tree while 2 tourists who happen to be surgeons lay on the ground watching him. A girdling root is killing the tree.





North Eastern New York Orchid Society

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

NEXT MEETING

February 6, 2016

1:30 Beginner talk

2:00 p.m. Show Table,

Mounting Orchids—hands-on presentation with John Raymond and Phil Rudko of Schenectady and other NENYOS members

After presentation—Questions and Raffle

The meeting is at the William K. Sanford Library, 629 Albany Shaker Road, Colonie (Loudonville, 12211) (Times are approximate.)

Raffle Winners

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

Numerous people won at the January meeting,

.....Congratulations!

Jan News—I heard from Genevieve Wiech: "Lunch and the meeting were wonderful and we had a great time. I brought my Oncidium with twelve stems of blooms!

I had **three** others I wanted to bring with me but could not handle them alone."

—Sounds like a great Show Table!

