



# North Eastern New York Orchid Society

[contact@nenyos.org](mailto:contact@nenyos.org)**May 2015**[www.nenyos.org](http://www.nenyos.org)

## The Nutritional Requirements of Orchids

John Salventi gave a great presentation which was a preview of a May 28<sup>th</sup> American Orchid Society webinar. John and his partner Tom Purviance are the former owners of Parkside Orchids and speak around the country on a variety of orchid topics.

Orchids have some very traditional requirements to grow and thrive: Energy, Matter and Nutrients dissolved in water so they can take them up into the plant, usually through the roots. Some nutrients the plant may need lots, other nutrients the plant may only need a miniscule amount.

The action of some nutrients are crucial for overall success of the plant.

Potassium – regulates water uptake – keep for getting nutrition up in to the

plant.

Calcium – is important for a growing root tip

Mg or magnesium is crucial for chlorophyll activity.

Iron carries O<sub>2</sub> in the plant just like iron in hemoglobin carries O<sub>2</sub> in body.

Photosynthesis which is the action that occurs due to chlorophyll, the stuff that makes leaves green, in the plant produces glucose and oxygen. Plants use carbon dioxide as an input to fuel the engine. But several different nutrients are involved in the process.

When looking at labels – fertilizers list N-P-K-Ca-Mg...in that order Nitrogen – Phosphorus – Potassium – Calcium – Magnesium. Make sure all nutrients appear on the label (macro, minor and trace that you are looking for.

### Water Quality

Once you get past the nutrient requirements of your plants, you need to know about the water you are using to move the nutrients into the plants.

Rain water is great. Dehumidifier water is the equivalent to distilled water. There is nothing in it. City water may have a pH of 7-7.2 and is fine. But hard water is high in minerals so it is difficult to add more to move to the plants. Water softened with a salt water softener is TERRIBLE. Excess salt prevents velamen from moving water within the plant. Water with a high pH prevents nutrients from being absorbed.

Tom and John brought some great plants from their collection to sell.



If you are worried and want to check on your water, you do not have to buy a pH meter. John recommended buying a test kit for a fish aquarium. It gives several options for testing at a very reasonable price. And they also have solutions that you can use to raise or lower pH!

### Purchased Fertilizers

Jack's  
Dyna-Grow  
Schultz's  
MSU (Michigan State University) formula

By Sandy Buxton  
(Article continues on page 4)



## May 2015

### Table of Contents

Announcements	page 2
AOS Corner	page 3
Auction Supporters	page 3
Beginner Talk	page 4
New Members	Page 6
Piping Rock Open House	pg 6
Show Table	page 7
Volunteer Gill O'Brien	page 5

**Upcoming Meetings**

**May 2—Alan Koch, Gold Country Orchids at Sanford Library in Colonie**

**June 7—Piping Rock Open House—co-hosted with NENYOS, in Galway, NY.**

**July—No Meeting**

**August—Summer picnic at Fern & Stan Lee's in Scotia.**

**Sept. 12—no meeting**

**September 13—IPA meeting co-hosted by NENYOS in Voorheesville**

**Oct 3—**

**Nov 7—Auction!! Come and bid on great plants!**

**December 5—Holiday event**

**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
Steve Condon	Website
Stan Lee	Past President
Sandy Buxton	AOS Rep
Gillen O'Brien	Name Tags
Joan Gardner	Refreshments
Bob Odess	Raffle
	Greeter

NENYOS Contact:  
Contact@nenyos.org

Sandy Buxton Newsletter Ed.  
buxtonsandy@gmail.com

**Upcoming Events in the Northeast**

**Apr 24 – 26, 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Orchid Society International Orchid Show & Sale** at Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University, 1900 Benjamin Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia, PA. Contact: Bob Sprague at 484-919-2922 or [bobsatcyndal@aol.com](mailto:bobsatcyndal@aol.com)

**May 2 – 3, 2015 Southern Tier Orchid Society Annual Show** at Oakdale Mall, 601-605 Harry L. Drive, Johnson City, NY. Contact: Anne Quain at 607-797-1383 or [anneetinker@yahoo.com](mailto:anneetinker@yahoo.com)

**May 9 – 10, 2015 Orchid Society of Northwestern Pennsylvania Show** at Palms Banquet Room at Boston's, 8071 Peach St., Erie, PA. Contact: Steve Kidder 814-866-1830 or [spkido1@neo.rr.com](mailto:spkido1@neo.rr.com)

**May 15 – 17, 2015 Redland International Orchid Festival** at Redland Fruit & Spice Park, 24801 SW 187th Ave., Homestead, FL. Contact: Bill Peters at 305-242-1333 or [whimsyorchids@gmail.com](mailto:whimsyorchids@gmail.com)

**June 1- June 4, 2015 Native Orchid Conference.** Check out : <http://www.nativeorchidconference.info/> You MUST register to attend the conference; and registration is limited! Contact Jean Stefanik, Local Arrangements Conference Chair ([Jeango4it@aol.com](mailto:Jeango4it@aol.com) ; (603) 647-1063)

**Oct 2 – 4, 2015 Susquehanna Orchid Society Show "The Art of the Orchid"** at Ware Center of Millersville University, 42 N. Prince Street, Lancaster, PA. Contact: Jay Holcomb & Denise Conklin at 717-252-6092 or [jayh530@comcast.net](mailto:jayh530@comcast.net)

**GROS—Greater Rochester Orchid Soc.**

**CTOS—Connecticut OS**

**STOS—Southern Tier OS**

**MHOS—Mid-Hudson OS**

Check [www.aos.org/events](http://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**

May	Eeeww – What's that on my orchid? (pests and other orchid maladies)
June	Piping Rock Event– no class
July	No meeting
Aug	Picnic—no class
Sept	Let there be light (growing under lights)
Oct	Leaves
Nov	Auction!
Dec	Orchid Databases
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!

**The April 2015 AOS Corner-**

From the desk of Laura Newton,  
Membership and Affiliated Societies Chair

The Webinar for this month:

This month we have a double-header!

- Greg Allikas will present- *Cattleya lueddemanniana* on April 14, 2015 at 8:30 EDT/5:30PDT. (This webinar is for members only.) and a week later...
- Ron McHatton- AOS Greenhouse Chat on April 21, 2015 at 8:30pm EDT (This webinar is open to everyone.)

The April issue of Orchids typically concentrates on judging and the 2015 issue is a must read:

- Judging *Paphiopedilum rothschildianum*- The New Standard, by James Fang, this article outlines what makes this species awardable.
- Judging *Masdevallias* by Mario Ferrusi, an in depth look at this genus that has many shapes and colors.
- The Best of the Best, by Lois Posey describes the AOS Special Judging awards for 2013, with wonderful insights about the award winning plants and their owners.
- Paragons- The 2014 First Class Certificate, by Kathy Barrett, is a photo essay of the fabulous flowers that scored over 90 points in 2014.
- For those of you that are not really into judging, there are other great articles: on repotting, *Bletia*, *Ornithidium* and *Camaridium*, and an article on the Redland International Orchid Festival which is coming up this year May 15th-17th.

It is not too late to plan to attend the AOS Spring Members Meeting at the end of this month that will be held in Portland, Oregon and hosted by the Portland and Cherry City Orchid Societies, April 29th thru May 3rd at the Lloyd Center Doubletree.

You don't want to miss out on this great opportunity!

Check out all the details at the website below:

[http://  
www.portlandorchidsociety.org/  
calendar/2015AOS.php](http://www.portlandorchidsociety.org/calendar/2015AOS.php)

The Members Meeting in conjunction with the Slipper Orchid Alliance, The Phalaenopsis Alliance, and the Pleurothallid Alliance have an awesome array of fabulous speakers, which include:

Frank Smith- Keynote Speaker, Graham Wood, George Hatfield- Cymbidiums, Alan Koch, Wally Orchard- Disas, Carlos Fighetti- Phalaenopsis, Norman Fang, Kristen Uthus- Neofinetia Culture, and Alfonso Doucette- Coolers for Cold Growers.

Something that I found just recently in the conservation area of the website that I think is great an Orchid emergency care card that can be found at the link below

[http://aos.org/images/  
img\\_content/carecard.gif](http://aos.org/images/img_content/carecard.gif)

Let's grow together,

*Laura Newton*

## **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](http://www.billdoran.com)

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

**Lehua Orchids**  
Mountain View, HI  
808-968-8898  
[www.lehuaorchids.com](http://www.lehuaorchids.com)

**Piping Rock Orchids**  
2270 Cook Rd  
Galway, NY 12074  
518-882-9002  
[www.pipingrockorchids.com](http://www.pipingrockorchids.com)

**Sunset Valley Orchids**  
**Fred Clarke**, 1255 Navel Place  
Vista, CA 92081 (760) 639-6255  
[www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com](http://www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com)

**The Orchid Works**  
[Rayna@theorchidworks.com](mailto: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](mailto:WFScheeren@juno.com)

## **Come and Visit a NENYOS meeting!!**

One of the wonderful things about our NENYOS organization is we encourage anyone interested in orchids to come and visit our meetings.

You don't need to be a member to listen to the speaker or ask questions.

So, come and visit. Bring a friend. The more, the merrier as we all learn and enjoy the wonders of growing orchids.



From page 1—Orchid nutrition

Fertilizers that are labeled for orchids can be used according to the label suggestions. John encourages watering 3 weeks with fertilizer and then in the 4<sup>th</sup> week flushing the pot with lots of clean water.

However, if you are using none orchid based fertilizers, you may want to cut back on the strength of the solution and use the weakly-weekly approach.

In summary, feed your plants, it will help them grow and thrive. But don't allow salt build up in the pots because it will cause some long term impacts.

Some of the Comments during Q & A

Time released fertilizers work well as additional nutrition on the top of the pot. The problem is the fertilizer releases faster in hot, humid climates.

There is no minimum temp where plants can take up nutrients. However, some plants are not really keen on receiving cold water in their pot.

The pH of well water will change during the year due to rainfall but the amount of change is relatively small.

Chlorine in city water is not at a level which will affect your orchids.

Rainwater being harvested off a roof is fine unless it is a brand new roof when it may bring extra stuff. John said in western PA where bituminous coal plants still operate there is still enough material in the air to cause acid rain with a pH of 3.54!



The sale table for the speakers and members was covered with some great deals!

### Beginner Session – There is No Need To Fear!

Once again, Alex Shepherd gave a great overview of general orchid information. Giving us a perspective and snippets of information which help to make us knowledgeable, Alex provided a fun lecture.

The largest genera of plants, orchids make up 10% of all flowering plants are orchids – more than 30,000 species among 900 genera growing on almost all continents, except Antarctica. With hybrids and crosses, almost 120,000 are added daily. Orchids fall into just a few general categories. Epiphytes – plants that grow in the air anchored on trees or other structures. Lithophytes – plants that grow on rocks or cliffs. And Terrestrial or semi-

terrestrial – plants that grow in native soil or bogs.

It is important to know what you have for an orchid plant. Do your research but also remember sometimes plants, especially at big box stores, may be mislabeled. So also ask advice before doing something drastic.

Don't be afraid to move plants create a shake up to spark a change in their behavior. But learn to recognize when your plant is happy – growing roots, growing leaves – blooming – whatever it may look like.

**What makes a plant an Orchid?** Orchids share several characteristics:

**Bilateral Symmetry** – if you cut it down the middle, the right and left halves are the same.

**Parts** – each plant has 3 sepals and 3 petals – though they may be fused or altered.

**Reproductive Organs** – Orchids have a column (several parts are fused together) and pollinia (where the pollen is fused). This makes orchids excellent plants for people with allergies because their very nature makes them quite hypoallergenic.

**Next month – Eeeew, What's On My Orchids?**

**By: Sandy Buxton**

## Meet our volunteers - Gill O'Brien, Master of the Nametags & Show Table display material

By Sandy Buxton II

I met with Gill and his wife Gladys on a brisk March morning at their house in Guilderland. After being vetted by Buddy, their dog, we explored where Gill's passion for plants, and especially orchids, began.

Gill inherited his green thumb from his parents who had victory gardens and chickens in the city



(Middletown, NY) where he grew up. Gladys also had parents who were farmers, her dad was a dairy turned chicken farmer. After Gill retired from his career as an industrial arts teacher (graduate of Oswego) Zx32 in 1985, he began to exercise his interest as a Master Gardener volunteer for Cornell Cooperative Extension in Albany County. After years in Voorheesville, he moved on to Landis Arboretum, in Schoharie County, as a volunteer where he executed pruning and specialty projects. He took several horticulture classes at SUNY-Cobleskill and was on the Buildings & Grounds committee, raising Hens & Chickens, a succulent for specialty sales there.

It was a challenge with travel and a rotating parade of directors, so Gill got excited when he spotted a notice for an upcoming NENYOS meeting, and the die was cast. Gill followed up on a love of orchids that he discovered years ago when he was stationed in Hawaii for basic training during the Korean War. He sent plants home from there to people he liked and enjoyed being around the beautiful plants.

Fast forward to 2001, Gill rescued a plant his son purchased for his wife which she almost killed. It lived and a new plant direction was born. He joined NENYOS in 2003 and continues to work to raise some great blooming plants. He has a significant African violet display as well as bromeliads and other succulents.

Unfortunately, the house Gill and Gladys have lived in for 55 years is not well suited to growing orchids, really. North facing windows, surrounded by trees causing too much shade and tiny windowsills, Gill built a light

stand and put it in his basement but the humidity rusted his antique tool collection!

So now he is back upstairs with the plants, while lobbying for a greenhouse. He has an eclectic collection mostly formed around rescues, scratch and dents and raffle wins. He waters through the winter with 100 gal. rainwater which he collects from the roof and transfers into 5 gal buckets in basement. This is driven by the house's water softener for city water.

The orchids have taken over the dining room, window and table, for most of the year. Gladys complains she only has a dining room for holidays when everything has to be moved or consolidated! During the summer, the collection moves outside to hand off the shed



and be placed on risers near the patio. He had a giant Cymbidium in his garage

This bow window was a change Gill added to the dining room for the plants. He insulates at night in winter to maintain warmth.

which he used to wheel out into the sun. Finally he broke it into 4 plants. For a challenge he is now growing Vandas as well as some terrarium based plants.

So now you know a little more about Gill....



Above Den. Now fully out. One of Gill's vandas.





### Welcome New Members

After the annual trek to the Capital District Garden and Flower Show, NENYOS has an infusion of new orchid growing members. We would like to welcome you and hope that you will find it interesting to grow with us.

No matter how experienced or inexperienced you are, there is a ton of information available during our meetings. Stand around with a snack and chat. Look at the Show Table and ask questions as people unpack their display plants. Talk to the speaker especially if they are selling plants and learn about what is available.

But most importantly – keep your ears open! You can learn and share frequently.



We hope everyone enjoyed the quick intro activity Donna (our co-president) initiated. New members went around the room and introduced themselves us-



ing a microphone, (so we old people could hear them!) and told what they were interested in or why they decided to join.

Don't be afraid – to quote Alex's April Beginner Talk. At the May meeting, the Sandy Buxtons will celebrate six years of membership. We admit, it took us 2 full years before we had the nerve to do anything more than buy raffle tickets or work with our gift plants. But when we let loose, we are excited by the results. Paphs and Phals in bloom during the winter. Trying different types of orchids and learning that sometime you cannot save them all.

While we haven't had the nerve to move everybody outside during the summer yet, we might get there eventually.

So come in and enjoy the orchids with all of us. It certainly provides a show!

### June 6th Open House at Piping Rock

The day starts at 10:30, Volunteers: please be a little early. More details at [www.pipingrockorchids.com](http://www.pipingrockorchids.com). Glen is offering a 10% discount to our members who sign up as volunteer help in advance.

2:15 p.m. Speaker is Terry Kowalczyk of Flora Peculia, Toronto, who has specialized in the Neofinetias of Japan. He has the largest retail collection and will bring plenty to sell. The second speaker --To Be announced.

Glen is supplying the meat, hot dogs, hamburgers and pulled pork. All our members are expected to bring a dish to pass. Please make it generous, there will be others there not from the club and not bringing food. Wine and bottled water will be provided. If you want beer, bring your own brand. Be sure to bring your own chairs.

The address is 2270 Cook Rd. Galway NY 12074,

phone 518-882-9002.

Directions—travel from Exit 12 off I-87 on Rte 67 west over 3 miles. Turn left to stay on Rte 67 West—travel 6 miles to Cook Road (Look for NENYOS signs). It is first road after Jockey St and the Smith Bros. Orchard. If you get to the Stewart's Shop at corner of Rte 145 and 67—you have gone too far.

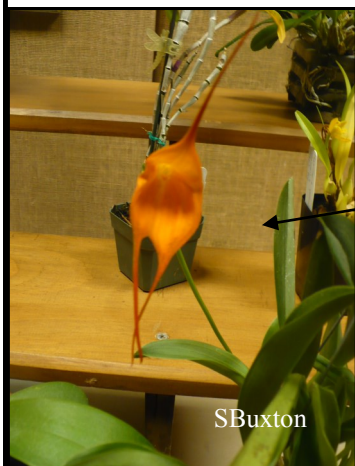
#### Tentative Schedule:

- 10:30 AM ~ Open for Guests (Socializing / Shopping)
- 12:15 PM ~ Lunch
- 1:45 PM ~ Raffle
- 2:00 PM ~ Welcome all guests
- 2:15 PM ~ Guest Speakers
- 4:00 PM - 5:00PM (Socializing / Shopping)

**Janet will have schedules and volunteer jobs at may meeting..**



# Show Table Tales

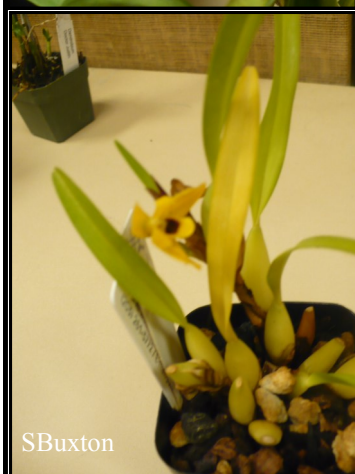


Jim Imbody – Masdevallia Highland Monarch – will have spikes throwing blooms until the end of May

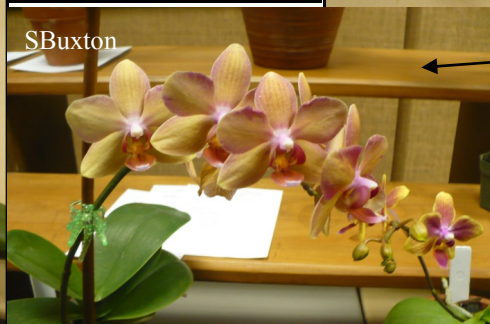
Donna Wardlaw—Paph. Julius P. lowii x P. Rothchildianum – Donna has owned since mid-1990s! Tolumnia ‘Pretty in Pink’ – is a hybrid that wants sun and wants to be watered often but needs to immediately dry out. She keeps it in a VERY small pot.



Mark Conley's Max. Jurgessii – this Max. is grown mounted, in a cool location under the same light as his Cattleyas. Has a light watermelon scent. He displayed it hanging off a pot.



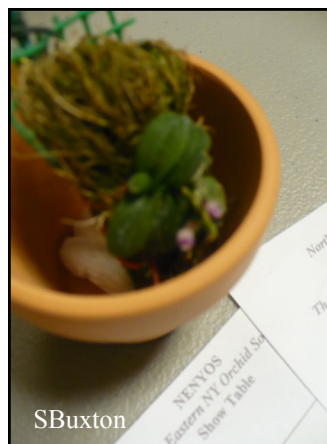
Tom Hoodack  
Max. Yellow varabilis – interesting form – different from tenuifolia.  
Den. Aggregatum – bought from Parkside 10 years ago. It is grown in very dry conditions in greenhouse – 55-60 deg. At night and 80 deg. During day. He ignores for 6-7 weeks (no water) then gives a splash. When spikes start growing he waters more.  
Den. Doctor Judith – bought from J & L, watered 1x/week. Plant drops leaves, leaving just bare canes to blossom.



Kristie Center – brought a raffle plant she won that is in bloom again, Baldin's Kaleidoscope. She likes to grow in a clear pot so you can see the moisture level and track the root situation.

Wake Gardner brought Schenorchis fragrans – smallest plant (Wake brought a magnifying glass to see the bloom) is grown mounted under lights. It is grown warm in winter.

And LC Trick or Treat x C. Carribean





# North Eastern New York Orchid Society

NENYOS c/o S. Lee, 130 Johnson Road, Scotia, NY 12302 [www.nenyos.org](http://www.nenyos.org)

## **NEXT MEETING**

**May 2, 2015**

**2:15 Alan Koch of Gold Country Orchids in California—**

**1:30 Beginner talk**

**2:00 p.m. Show Table,  
After presentation—Questions  
and Raffle**

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

(Times are approximate.)

## **April Raffle Winners**

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

Tom Hoodack  
Ken Mortenson  
Alex Shepherd  
Ray Bouchard  
Tracy Chuck  
Mary Menzies  
Jane Smith

**Congratulations!!**

**Members are welcome to bring plants to sell at the meeting.**



SBuxton



## The Nutritional Requirements of Orchids

### Fertilizing Generalities For the Ungeeks:

- If you are using well water it is essential to have it analyzed, municipal water nice but not necessary except for pH
- Shoot for a ratio of N highest, P lowest and K in between. If you achieve that (or are close) all you need to worry about is the N which is expressed in the elemental form
- Fertilize at the rate of 80-100 PPM Nitrogen; lower with hard water, higher with pure water
- Do not exceed 500-600 TDS in your fertilizer water, half that for small seedlings and salt sensitive plants like Masdevallias.
- Fertilize at a pH between 6 and 6.5 check pH after adding fertilizer to water
- Fertilize weekly for 3 or 4 times then with plain water
- Do not use softened water from Na exchange systems, K systems OK
- Give up on "Blossom Booster" type fertilizers for most genera
- Supplement Ca, Mg, and S not absolutely necessary if using some fertilizers.

### CALCULATIONS FOR THE GEEKS AMONG US:

#### To Convert Fertilizer Percentages to elemental percentages:

A fertilizer with a 10-10-10 ratio has:

10% Nitrogen

4.4% Phosphorus not 10%

8.3% Potassium not 10%

- nitrogen is expressed in the elemental form so 10% of the weight of this fertilizer is N.

- phosphorus is expressed as  $P_2O_5$  so based on the atomic weight therefore  $AtWt\ P-15 \times 2 = 30 + AtWt\ O-8 \times 5 = 40$

Total Weight of the molecule is  $30 + 40 = 70$  and percentage

of P is  $30 \div 70 = 43\%$  therefore in fertilizer 10-10-10 the % of

P is  $0.43 \times 10\% = 4.4\%$

- potassium is expressed as  $K_2O$  so  $AtWt\ K-19 \times 2 = 38$

and  $AtWt\ O-8$ ; Total Weight of the molecule is  $38 + 8 = 46$  and

the percentage of K is  $38 \div 46 = 83\%$  therefore in fertilizer 10-

10-10 the % of K is  $0.83 \times 10\% = 8.3\%$

#### To Convert Fertilizer Percentages to PPM

To convert to PPM, divide the stated % of the nutrient element (reduced to the elemental %) by 4 and move the decimal point once

Prepared by Salventi-Puriance Enterprises LLC

Some scenes from the Capital District Garden & Flower Show—March 27-29, 2015. This year Stan Lee made sure there were fun things for kids to watch and find while we talked with parents and grandparents about orchids. The Troll and Gnome houses were big hits along with the fairies and dragons!

If anyone has ideas for next year, Stan is all ears!



SLee



SLee

to the right. This results in the PPM for every gram of nutrient in 1 Gallon of water. 1 Gram = .035 oz and 0.2 (.184) oz/tsp, 10-10-10 Fertilizer:

- N is 10% ÷ by 4 = 2.5 move decimal = 25 PPM/gm (132/tsp)
- P is 10 x .44 = 4.4% ÷ 4 = 1.1 move decimal = 11 PPM (58)
- K is 10 x .83 = 8.3% ÷ 4 = 2.1 move decimal = 21 PPM (109)
- All other elements secondary or micro shown on the package are in elemental percentages.

To Calculate the amount of fertilizer to dilute in water to give you the desired PPM nitrogen. Let's use a fertilizer that is 14-10-12.

- Step 1: Multiply the desired nitrogen concentration by the gallons of fertilizer you want
- Step 2: Multiply the percent nitrogen in the formula by 75
- Step 3: Divide the value for Step 1 by the value from Step 2

Amount of fertilizer to add =  
(desired N concentration X (# gallons of water)  
(% N in the fertilizer) X 75

So for 125 ppm of nitrogen in 1 gallon of water with our 14-10-12 fertilizer:

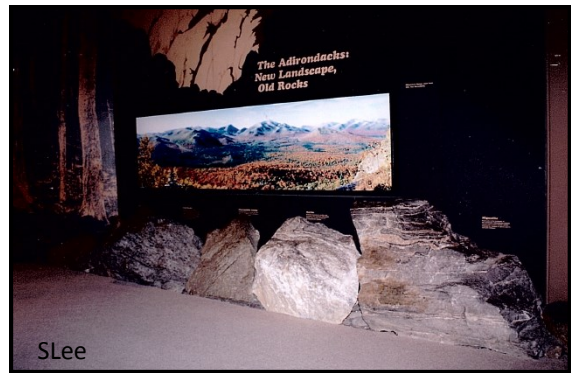
$$\begin{aligned} & (125) \times (1) \\ & (14) \times (75) \\ \text{or } & 0.119 \text{ ounces or } 0.119 \text{ oz} \div 0.2 \text{ oz/tsp} = 0.6 \text{ tsp/Gallon.} \end{aligned}$$

FYI:

A comparison of 5 common fertilizers at 1 tsp/Gallon of water			
Brand	N-P-K	PPM N-P-K	TDS +
Jack's Classic Orchid	7-5-6	92-29-66	187
Dyna-Gro Grow	7-9-5	92-52-55	199
Schultz's	30-10-10	396-58-109	563
Grows Best Orchids	20-20-20	264-116-219	599
Grows Even Better Orchids	10-10-10	132-58-109	299
Jack's Professional RO	13-3-15	172-17-164	353
MSU Pure Water	12-3-15	158-17-164	339
Jack's Professional Well W	9-4-23	119-23-252	394

Prepared by Salverri-Purchase Enterprises LLC

More pictures....NY In Bloom in February in front of Adirondack Geology exhibit.



▲ ▼ Mid Pics are from January mtg. Then April event.

