

CENTRAL OHIO ORCHID SOCIETY



Reporter

May 2022

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Learn. share. grow.

CentralOhioOrchidSociety.org



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE | May 2022

May is upon us... It seems impossible that we are in month five of 2022! Personally, I am excited to start moving orchids outside for the summer. Those with Catasetinae are probably seeing those new growths starting, and perhaps ready to water. Late spring and summer will be prime growing season for so many of our orchids and often ourselves. Some things to look forward to: a repotting demo, our picnic, and planning for our upcoming fall show.

We would like to hear about what type of classes, special interests, or information about orchids you would like to learn, or demonstrations you would like to have in the future. Please email me or anyone on the board.

It was wonderful to see everyone last month, and we are getting better using Zoom at Franklin Park. Feel free to invite your orchid loving friends. Don't forget to bring your blooming orchids for judging and questions for beginners' corner at 6:30 pm.

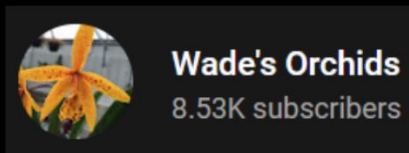
Amy Stanley

COOS President

CENTRAL OHIO ORCHID SOCIETY

May 19 - 2022

Wade Hollenbach



6:30pm - Beginner's Corner

7:00pm - Meeting Begins

Franklin Park Conservatory + Virtual



Photo by Darren Andrew Weimert
Town&Gown

CENTRAL OHIO ORCHID SOCIETY MAY 2022 MEETING

learn. grow. share.

MAY 21 - FRANKLIN PARK CONSERVATORY AND ZOOM

6:30 pm Beginner's Corner

7:00 pm Meeting Begins

JOIN ZOOM MEETING:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83719357045?pwd=c0lWMU96Uyt6bk5LdGlDQU9pOHdCdz09>

Meeting ID: 837 1935 7045

Passcode: 921733

One tap mobile: +19292056099,,83719357045#,,,,*921733# US (New York)
+13017158592,,83719357045#,,,,*921733# US (Washington DC)

Dial by your location:

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+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma) +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kdh1TvbXwz>

Wade Hollenbach of **Wade's Orchids** has been growing orchids since 1978. He is a member of the Central Pennsylvania Orchid Society, Orchid Society of Western Pennsylvania, and the American Orchid Society. He grows orchids in a 21' X 24' greenhouse, and sells orchids to help pay the fuel bills for the greenhouse. He also sells orchids because he enjoys purchasing flasks and community pots that have very good potential in some way. He has a breeding program with Encyclias and the Cattleya alliance, with a goal of providing healthy plants to others at reasonable prices. He has fond memories of days long gone where it was inexpensive to invest in new directions in breeding and growing the seedlings on anticipating becoming the first person to see the flower of this unique orchid. He hopes to bring that format back to you, the orchid grower. Wade also has a number of interesting videos on growing and caring for orchids on his YouTube Channel, Wade's Orchids.

APRIL PLANT OF THE MONTH



Maxillaria tenuifolia

Grown by Dennis Eifel

Maxillaria tenuifolia is an intermediate to warm-growing species from Mexico. This species can grow into multiple growth clumps. Use a well-draining orchid substrate, such as small bark and sponge rock, to let the medium dry slightly between waterings, and avoid keeping the roots too soggy. Fertilize at half-strength every other week.

APRIL 2022 VIRTUAL SHOW TABLE

CATTLEYA SPECIES

- 1st *C. skinneri* var. *albescens*
1st *C. Maxima*
2nd *C. nobilor*
2nd *Epi. lacustre*

GROWN BY

Tennis Maynard
Tennis Maynard
Amy Stanley
Tennis Maynard

CATTLEYA HYBRIDS

- 1st Schombocattleya Louise Fuchs
2nd Blc. Sea Swirl 'Whirlpool'
2nd Jackfowlieare Apple Blossom
3rd Blc. Carolina Orange D'or 'Lenette #2' x Lc. Trick or Treat
3rd Pot. Tropical Orange 'Apricot'

GROWN BY

Edna & David
Markley
Tennis Maynard
Ken Mettler
Amy Stanley
Tennis Maynard

PHALAENOPSIS

- 1st Phal. Lianher Cranberry 'Cha Cha'
2nd Phal. Mituo Gigan Dragon 'Mituo #13'
3rd Phal. Blue Ridge Quartet

GROWN BY

Megan Osika
Amy Stanley
Amy Stanley

PAPHIOPEDILUM

- 1st *Paphiopedilum. roebelenii*
2nd Paph. Oriental Memory
3rd Paph. mastersianum 'SVO' x Macabre 'Mother Mary'

GROWN BY

Tennis Maynard
Tennis Maynard
Tom Hart

OTHER

- 1st *Maxillaria tenuifolia*
1st Lycaste Lemon Twist x Kitty Crocker 'Newberry'

1st Onc. Sphacelatum
2nd Cym. Caithness 'Corksbridge'
2nd Eulophia Mem. Alexis Pardo
3rd Sarcochilus Parma x Kulnara Kaleidoscope
3rd Phrag. Magdalene Rose x Walter Schomburg

PLANT OF THE MONTH

Maxillaria tenuifolia

GROWN BY

Dennis Eifel
Edna & David
Markley
Ken Mettler
Ken Mettler
Ken Mettler
Tennis Maynard
Tennis Maynard

GROWN BY

Dennis Eifel

CATTLEYA SPECIES



C. skinneri var. albescens
Grown by Tennis Maynard

CATTLEYA SPECIES



C. maxima
Grown by Tennis Maynard

CATTLEYA HYBRIDS



Schombocattleya Louise Fuchs
Grown by Edna & David Markley

PHALAENOPSIS



Phal. Lionher Cranberry 'Cha Cha'
Grown by Megan Osika

PAPHIOPEDILUM



Paphiopedilum roebelenii
Grown by Tennis Maynard

OTHER



Lycaste Lemon Twist x Kitty Crocker 'Newberry'
Grown by Edna & David Markley

OTHER



Onc. Sphacelatum
Grown by Ken Mettler

OTHER



Maxillaria tenuifolia
Grown by Dennis Eifel

From [Wikipedia](#):

MAXILLARIA TENUIFOLIA, the delicate-leaved maxillaria or coconut pie orchid, is a species of [orchid](#) ranging from [Mexico](#) to [Nicaragua](#) and possibly [Costa Rica](#).^[1] These plants are easy to grow if kept moist and given good air movement in a high-light windowsill of any orientation but North.^[2]

CULTIVATION: Of all the members of its genus, which are not as sought after in cultivation, *Maxillaria tenuifolia* is the most popular. It has rather small flowers, typically no more than one and a half inches, and they come only one to a spike. Its popularity is due to the flower's scent, which is like that of coconuts. The flowers are colored in red with yellow or brown speckles. This plant is easy to grow and flower but does like a little cooler night temperatures in winter.

LIGHT: Medium light as for between [Cattleya](#) and [Phalaenopsis](#). From 1500 to 3500-foot candles are **ideal**. This plant will also grow well under fluorescent and high-pressure sodium fixtures.

TEMPERATURE: The plants grow well in intermediate temperatures, with winter nights from 55 to 62 degrees Fahrenheit and days of 58 to 75. Summer temperatures can be several degrees warmer.

HUMIDITY: This plant likes a relative humidity of 50 percent or higher. using humidity trays or room humidifiers to provide additional humidity in dry conditions is beneficial to these plants.

WATER: In its natural habitat, this plant gets much water during the rainy season, but starting in December there is a drier season that can last until May. For cultivation indoors, this means that the potting medium should be allowed to dry out between waterings from Late November until the end of March. Being careful not to allow the pseudobulbs to become too wrinkled is essential, the plant should not be kept too dry. the plants may only have to be watered every 2-3 weeks during the dry period. About mid March one can begin watering normally allowing the potting medium to become somewhat dry between watering, but not as dry as in the winter months. It is best to use rain, distilled or reverse osmosis water for these plants.

REFERENCES

1. Pridgeon, Alec M. (1992). [The Illustrated encyclopedia of orchids](#). Timber Press. p. 174. [ISBN 978-0-88192-267-7](#).
2. White, Judy (1996). Taylor's Guide to Orchids. [Houghton Mifflin Company](#). p. 296. [ISBN 978-0-395-67726-1](#).

Into the Wild

Come for the Orchids, Stay for the Wildflowers

By Ken Mettler

All photo credits: Ken Mettler

"Biodiversity starts in the distant past and points toward the future."

-Frans Lanting



I thoroughly enjoy taking other people out into natural habitats and showing them wild orchids. Frequently on these forays, someone will ask me how I am able to find so many orchids to show them. The answer ends up being fairly simple: I look for orchids *all the time*. While I do travel to see some interesting species while it's in flower, and I do like to add a new species to my "life list", much like many bird watchers, I especially enjoy species that I can observe throughout their life cycle. I enjoy getting to know these species, and indeed, many of them seem like old friends when I encounter them. I ask myself questions: When do they emerge? What do the leaves look like at different times of the year? Can I tell if they are going to bloom? How many seed pods do they produce? And how does that affect the plant's growth?

I'm lucky to live in southeast Ohio, where over two dozen species can be found fairly readily. Short day trips increase that number to about forty species. I visit orchids nearly every day of the year, unless the ground is covered with a thick layer of ice or snow. Ohio has one orchid species that is evergreen, the Rattlesnake Plantain (*Goodyera pubescens*), and two species that produce a winter leaf: Puttyroot (*Aplectrum hyemale*) and Crane-fly Orchid (*Tipularia discolor*). I consider these the "winter trifecta."



Rattlesnake Plantain (*Goodyera pubescens*), Puttyroot (*Aplectrum hyemale*), and Crane-fly Orchid (*Tipularia discolor*) leaves in winter.

Some of the Lady's Tresses (*Spiranthes* spp.) have leaves that are visible in the winter, though small and unassuming. Indeed, it's easier to spot these plants during winter hikes, as there aren't many other green leaves to obscure the view.



***Spiranthes ovalis* leaves in winter.**

But there is much more to see than orchids. No species lives in isolation. Even in winter there are signs of life. Our native American Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) begins to bloom in October, and on mild years, may continue until early January. Bright red Partridgeberries (*Mitchella repens*) contrast against their evergreen foliage like holiday decorations all winter, until they are eaten by wildlife.

But don't ignore the brown things. I've discovered populations of orchids in the winter months by finding the brown stems with seed capsules. Most of our native orchid species mature their seeds in late summer or early fall, and the strong winds that we experience in October and November spread their seeds far and wide. But the capsules remain, brown and dry, over much of the winter. Once I've located leaves, stems, or capsules in the winter, I know where to go look at the appropriate time of year to see if they bloom.



Pink Lady Slipper (*Cypripedium acaule*) emerging bud, and in bloom.



Another good recommendation is to look around the location where you find orchids growing. Is it dry? Wet? Sunny? Shaded? What other plants are growing nearby? No species lives in isolation. Low Bush Blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*) is a good indicator that I should look around for Pink Lady Slippers (*Cypripedium acaule*), since they both grow in highly acidic soils. I frequently find Large Whorled Pogonia (*Isotria verticillata*) growing near wild stands of Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*). Showy Orchis (*Galearis spectabilis*) frequently grows in rich soil areas, often with Black Cohosh (*Actea racemiflora*) and sometimes Morel mushrooms (*Morchella* spp.). But many orchids like disturbed, nutrient-poor habitats. Learning to recognize habitats will help you find

the orchids.

Showy Orchis (*Galearis spectabilis*) emerging leaves.



Showy Orchis (*Galearis spectabilis*) blooming with Morel Mushroom (*Morchella* sp.).

Early spring is a great time to find more orchid species. Besides the ones I am able to find in the winter, I'm always on the lookout for new emerging shoots. Earth Day is always a good reminder to get out and look. There isn't too much competing foliage, and new shoots have that look of promise of wonderful things to come.

April and May are also wonderful times to view spring ephemeral flowers. These are wildflowers that emerge early, before the trees have leafed out, bloom, and then go dormant for most of the year. One of the first to bloom is Harbinger of Spring (*Erigenia bulbosa*), with its delicate, white flowers with dark red anthers, and fern-like foliage. Look for it in April, sometimes late March.



Harbinger of Spring (*Erigenia bulbosa*) and Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*).



Twinleaf (*Jeffersonia diphylla*).

You may see Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) and Twinleaf (*Jeffersonia diphylla*) push their bright white flowers up to face the increasingly warm sun before their leaves. Early April is also time to look for Hepatica (*Anemone hepatica*, formerly *Hepatica nobilis*). Giant Blue Cohosh (*Caulophyllum giganteum*) blooms as its leaves are just starting to unfurl. Most plants of this species have white flowers, but they range into pink, lavender, and sky blue.



I prefer the darkest color forms that I can find. Giant Blue Cohosh (Trout Lilies also bloom in early April, both the White (*Erythronium albidum*) and Yellow Trout Lilies (*E. americanum*) can be found in rich woodlands.

Giant Blue Cohosh (*Caulophyllum gigantea*).



White Trout Lily (*Erythronium albidum*) and Yellow Trout Lily (*Erythronium Americanum*).

Next come our two species of bleeding hearts: Squirrel Corn (*Dicentra canadensis*) with its heart-shaped flowers and Dutchman's Breeches (*Dicentra cucullaria*) with flowers that look like white trousers hanging on a laundry line, complete with a yellow belt. Adding a contrasting dark blue, the Dwarf Larkspur (*Delphinium tricorne*) never fails to impress.



Squirrel Corn (*Dicentra canadensis*) and Dutchman's Breeches (*Dicentra cucullaria*).



Dwarf Larkspur (*Delphinium tricorne*).

It wouldn't be spring in the woods without a riot of Trillium flowers. The Large Flowered Trillium (*Trillium grandiflorum*) is our state wildflower. But also look for the Red Trillium (*T. erectum*), in both its red and white forms. Similar to the white form of *T. erectum* is the Drooping Trillium (*T. flexipes*). It can be distinguished by its pale pink ovary, where *T. erectum* has a dark red ovary, even in the white form.



Large Flowered Trillium (*Trillium grandiflorum*)



Red Trillium (*Trillium erectum*)



White Red Trillium (*Trillium erectum* var. *album*)



Drooping Trillium (*Trillium flexipes*)



Of all our violet species, my favorite is the Long-Spurred Violet (*Viola rostrata*). In April and May, the plants may have more flowers than leaves, and are an iconic springtime wildflower in the Hocking Hills. Further toward southern Ohio, the Hoary Puccoon (*Lithospermum canescens*) and Indian Paintbrush (*Castilleja coccinea*) put on their impressive show as the trees are leafing out, and the spring ephemeral show is drawing to a close. This year I was able to find and photograph both the typical and lutea form of Indian Paintbrush. This gives way to the blooming season for orchids, starting with Showy Orchis (*Galearis spectabilis*), Pink Lady Slippers (*Cypripedium acaule*), and all their May-blooming companions.

Long Spurred Violet (*Viola rostrata*).

The bottom line is that everyone should go outside whenever possible. As I remind some of my “indoorsy” relatives, “You should go outside. You know what outside is, right? That’s what you see when you look through your windows.”



Hoary Puccoon (*Lithospermum canescens*).



Indian Paintbrush (*Castilleja coccinea*) typical color and var. lutea.

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Cheryl Early
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Scott Bever

JUNE | Tracy Strombotne
Megan Osika
(need 1 more)

COOS CALENDAR 2022

January 20 - 2022

Kelly McCracken of High Desert
Orchids

Artificial Lighting

February 17 - 2022

Barry Jones of Cincinnati Judging
Society
Orchid Judging

March 17 - 2022

COOS Members

How I Grow My Orchids

April 21 - 2022

Challen Willemsen

Phalaenopsis

May 19 - 2022

Wade Hollenbach

Orchids to Grow Your Collection

June 16 - 2022

Justin Pepperney

Growing Paphiopedilum

July - 2022

No meeting

August 18 - 2022

Repotting Clinic

TBA

September 15 - 2022

COOS Picnic

TBA

October 20 - 2022

Fred Bess

Disa Orchids

November 17 - 2022

Awards Banquet

AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY CORNER



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AOS WEBINARS

 Public  Member-Only



Greenhouse Chat - Pots and Potting Media 

Greenhouse Chat May 2022, Pots & Media
Ron McHatton

 Tuesday, May 17th, 2022
8:30 pm EDT

Orchid Q&A

REGISTER NOW **LEARN MORE**

<https://www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx>




Philippine Bulbophyllums
with Jim Cootes

Philippine Bulbophyllums
Jim Cootes

 Tuesday, June 7th, 2022
8:30 pm EDT


Philippine Bulbophyllums

REGISTER NOW **LEARN MORE**



Mounting Orchids
with Ron McHatton

Greenhouse Chat June 2022, Mounting orchids
Ron McHatton

 Tuesday, June 28th, 2022
8:30 pm EDT

Mounting orchids

REGISTER NOW **LEARN MORE**



Windswept in Time Open House Event

There will be an open house event at Windswept in Time over Memorial Day weekend this year.

This open house event is the first of two to be held this year. Please see below for details:

Details

What: Open house event

When: May 28 and 29 (Sat. and Sun.)

Time: 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Where: Windswept in Time

8066 Skyline Drive

Broadview Heights, OH 44147

Plants for sale: Orchids and a nice selection of succulents/cacti.



An inside view of the orchid greenhouse at Windswept in Time.

Another open house will occur in November; further information on this will be forthcoming.

Be sure to check out the Windswept in Time Orchids Facebook page [here](#).

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100057748685808>

Website: <https://windsweptorchids.com/>

Read about

"Orchids from Around the World" In Flowers Across Melbourne

<https://blog.flowersacrossmelbourne.com.au/discover-orchids-from-around-the-world-flowers-across-melbourne/>


Columbus Bonsai Society

50th Annual Bonsai Show

Dawes Arboretum, September 24-25, 2022

Demonstrations and workshops planned by
Chase Rosade, Ken Huth,
Rob Hoffman, & Jim Doyle

Vendors include
Nature's Way Nursery,
Yume-en Bonsai, Ancient Art Bonsai, & Ken's
World of Bonsai



7770 Jacksontown Rd,
Newark, OH 43056

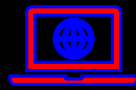
For more info:
www.columbusbonsai.org

Everything about Orchids 2022-23

Free Open Course through Longwood Gardens



Whether you are new to orchids or a seasoned grower, **Everything About Orchids** will offer valuable insights from the experts at Longwood Gardens, one of the great gardens of the world.



FREE Course Description

Since 1922, orchids have been one of Longwood's premier

plant collections—and remain a cornerstone

of the Gardens today. Learn more about Longwood's outstanding orchid collection and how you can grow and enjoy orchids in your own home with Greg Griffis, orchid grower, and Peter Zale, plant curator. You will learn about types of orchids, their cultural needs, and how to best grow and use these plants in your home, in floral designs, and even in the landscape! Greg's discussion about the care and culture of orchids provides an in-depth look at how Longwood cares for its collection. Learn tips and techniques for repotting and propagating orchids, and discover some unique native orchids.

The course also offers you opportunities to share your growing experiences with fellow enthusiasts. We look forward to learning together.

Course Details

Facilitator: Greg Griffis / Peter Zale

Video Lectures
Interaction Opportunities
Discussion Forums
Cost per student: **FREE**

Start Date: February 24, 2022

End Date: August 23, 2022

Duration: 10 hours (**self-paced**)

Cost: **FREE**

[Registration](#) = open February 24, 2022 - August 16, 2022

https://opencoursesstore.d2l.com/product?catalog=Everything_about_Orchids_Feb_2022