

Central Ohio Orchid Society Reporter



Newsletter Editor: Katrina Heap May 2015

May Meeting Rick Lockwood "What do Orchids Eat?" Thursday, May 21, 2015

Meeting starts 8:00 p.m. @ Franklin Park Conservatory

Mingling and refreshments begin just after 7pm & Beginner's Corner is 7:30-8pm



Rick is an environmental toxicologist for ENVIRON International, where he is a managing scientist for the aquatic toxicology division of the Nashville, Tennessee office. He has focused on salt (in particular, potassium) toxicity issues since 2005. His wife, Robin, rekindled his love of orchids in 2001 and has since been passionately pursuing the study of species orchid culture, breeding, and conservation.

He is an active and past office holder and trustee of the Orchid Society of Middle Tennessee and a major contributor to the Slippertalk Orchid Forum. Slipper orchids are his favorite, but it took almost 10 years before he "got it right" to the point where he is achieving AOS awards with his favorite flowers.

Rick is internationally published and a national presenter, most recently at the 16th International Slipper Orchid Symposium in conjunction with the AOS Fall Members' Meeting in Orlando, FL.

Rick will be bringing a small number of plants for sale and has encouraged us to also use the evening for a members' plant sale night. He will be joining us early enough that we will have our Meet & Greet around 6pm. This month's location will be at the Rusty Bucket in Bexley - 2158 East Main Street. Everyone is welcome to join us.

President's Message

Hidden treasure under the snow...

Winter is officially over! Doesn't mean no more snow but it's unlikely, though this is Ohio, so....

But what was lurking under that snow? In my case, orchids!

Yes, that's right! You can grow orchids outside in your yard in the ground year-round. No greenhouse, grow room, or lightstand needed!

All it takes is some space and a little know-how, easily available on the internet or from friends already doing it!

And there are many different choices! Cypripedium, Platanthera, Anacamptis, Calopogon, Dactylorhiza, Bletilla, Eleorchis, Epipactis, Galearis, Orchis, Pogonia, Spiranthes, Aplectrum, Goodyera, Tipularia, Corallorhiza, Liparis, Isotria, Malaxis, and more. Some are native to this area and others to similar climates, though some species may not be suitable for Ohio (climate zone issues).



Platanthera ciliaris

Of course each has particulars of soil type, winter coverage, light level, moisture level, etc., but certainly no more difficult of culture than those you already grow - and in some ways, even simpler!

There are numerous sites online to purchase these and learn about them. We have two nearby, Roberts Flower Supply and Raising Rarities who have come to our shows/meetings as vendors. Others I am aware of off the top of my head are:

Cypripediums.com, Great Lakes Orchids, Itasca Ladyslipper Farm, Vermont Lady Slipper

<u>Co, LTD.</u>, and <u>Hillside Nursery</u>. There are others, as well. Caveat: often terrestrials are only available during the spring or fall when dormant.

The best part of this sort of growing is that these plants go dormant during the winter, lying sleeping under the snow, requiring no care at all after a light mulching (and again this may vary between genera) in the late fall after going dormant.

These plants come in a wide variety of colors and forms; from large, brilliantly colored showy single flowers to sprays of variously colored smaller flowers that put on a stunning show.

The easiest to start with is Bletilla, which has been growing in my yard without any special care for at least 7-8 years, and was in Jim Harper's back yard for upwards of 30 years!!

After that, you'd need to research each for its needs. I know there are members of

COOS now growing some of these. I grow Cyps in the ground in a raised bed in a special mix according to Roger Zelinski's method on his webpage at raising rarities.com, and Platanthera, and they have done well. I am about to try Galearis as well. Screll also grows Cyps in the same method. This method allows one to move the plants during their growing seasons, normally not possible, which lets you move them anytime of the year, or take them to shows/meetings, etc. Ken Mettler has many species on his property in the Hocking Hills area growing right in the ground with minimal to no special care.



Cypripedium reginae



The only thing I've had to do is water some of these occasionally when we get our infrequent months-long summer droughts.

If you haven't thought of these, consider giving them a try. They can be very rewarding!

~ Tennis Maynard

Spiranthes cernua



I'm happy to announce that we have two new members who have opted to join our happy little band of orchid addicts – Jessica Johnson and Edy Gunawan. Welcome to both of you!!

Our membership runs January through December and we hope to issue a new Directory this spring, so please renew as soon as possible because only ACTIVE members can be listed and we'd hate to leave anyone out.



2014/2015 COOS Board Members

Term of Officers – January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015

President: Tennis Maynard 1st Vice President: Bill Cavanaugh

2nd Vice President Dave Markley
3rd Vice President: Ken Mettler

Secretary: Justin Pepperney

Assistant Secretary: Katrina Heap

Treasurer: Edna Markley

Assistant Treasurer: Tom Bell-Games

Immediate Past Pres Tom Franczak

Program Chair Home Show Chair Away Show Chair

Recorder

Newsletter Editor

Collect/Disburse Monies

Membership Chair





Term of Office Expires December 31st of year shown

Lori Baldwin 2015 Eileen Ansley 2015 Screll Jones 2017 Elly Campbell 2017

Show Table Results

I missed the April meeting so no updates for now but not to worry...I will list both April and May results next month.

2015 COOS Calendar

<u>General Meetings</u> – Third Thursday of the month...excluding July, August and December.

May 21st
June 18th
July – picnic – TBD

Aug – No meeting Sept 17th Oct 15th Nov 19th Potluck Dinner Dec – No meeting

Board Meetings –Board meetings will be held the second Tuesday of odd numbered months. 7:00-8pm. All members are welcome to observe.

May 12th July 14th Sept 8th Nov 9th

Hospitality

We need volunteers, folks! Please email or call Terry and Sandra and let them know where and when you can help out.

May:

Tom & Rosina Bell-Games
Pat & Tom Stinson
We need 1 more volunteer for May.

June, Sept, and Oct are all wide open and if you haven't yet volunteered, please pick a month and get your name on the list.



** Courtesy of AOS Beginner's Newsletter – August 2009



Epiphyte or Terrestrial?

Sympodial or Monopodial?

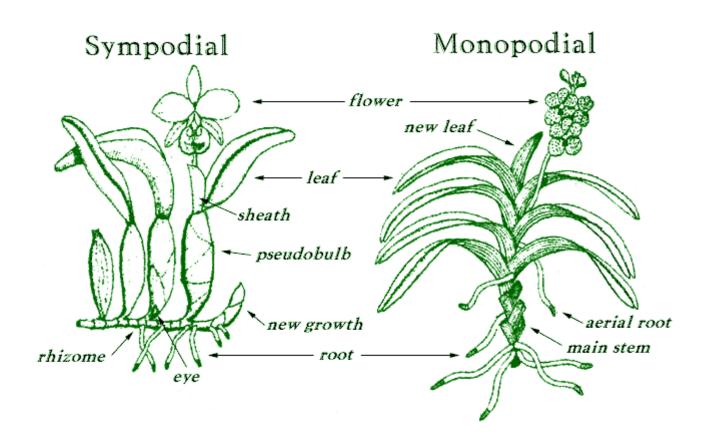
Understanding where and how orchids grow will help you better understand how to grow them. This newsletter looks at the growth habits of orchids.

The structure of an orchid plant is the same as any plant for it has roots, stems, leaves and flowers. But these parts are adapted to its way of life and differ somewhat from familiar plants which you grow in your garden.

Epiphytes and Terrestrials

Most of the cultivated orchids are epiphytes, such as the Colombian Cattleya trianae pictured above. They do not grow in the ground but instead grow in trees or on rocks. This puts their roots out into the air rather than underground. The word "epiphyte" (EP-ih-fite) means "air plant" or literally "to grow upon a plant". Epiphytes are not parasites. They do not take anything from the host plant. Epiphytes perch upon other plants but get their moisture and nutrients from air, rain and debris. Cymbidiums and other orchids are terrestrial, which means "growing in the ground". The Sobralia pictured at the bottom of the page is a terrestrial orchid. Most of the native orchids of the United States and all the natives of Europe are terrestrials.

Some epiphytic orchids have adapted to growing on rocks because nearby forests may not offer enough light. Rock-growing orchids are known as lithophytes.



Sympodial and Monopodial

There are two types of growth found in orchid plants. One growth pattern is called sympodial (sim-POH-dee-al), the other is monopodial (mon-o-POH-dee-al).

For sympodial think of sideways. An orchid with sympodial growth moves sideways. From a connecting stem (rhizome) which grows horizontally, it puts up successive growths in which each one is a duplicate of the one before.

Examine the sketch. The upright growths are called pseudobulbs, each a repetition of the one before and growing parallel to each other. A plant may produce one new pseudobulb at a time, perhaps even only one per year. But it may make two or more growths simultaneously, and a large plant may make several new growths at the same time. Hybrids may have more than one cycle of growth per year.

The majority of the cultivated orchids are sympodial - they grow sideways. New growth begins at the base of the previous mature growth. Cattleya, Oncidium, Dendrobium and Cymbidium are all examples of sympodial orchids.

On the other hand, monopodial (mon-oh-POH-dee-al) orchid plants grow continuously taller - upwards, and some reach many feet in height under ideal conditions. Think of the vandas,

growing outdoors in the tropics. Others have reasonable height limits, such as the phalaenopsis group. Monopodial means "one foot".

A monopodial orchid has neither pseudobulbs nor rhizomes. It grows continually upward from the top of the plant. It produces roots and flowers at intervals from the vertical stem.

Quite in contrast to the foliage habits of sympodial orchids, a monopodial orchid has alternate leaves the entire length of the stem. Lower leaves may fall off as the plant ages. Phalaenopsis, Vanda, Ascocenda and Angreacum are all examples of monopodial orchids.

Greg Allikas August 2009

Join the AOS today and get twelve great issues of the award-winning Orchids magazine, full access to members only areas on the website which includes so much information and many, many other great articles like the one you just read. And, big bonus!...if you join for a 2 year membership you will also get a \$30 coupon with one of the supporting vendors. Click HERE for a full list of all the benefits and perks your membership will get you.



Windswept in Time Orchids, Edgar and Kim Stehli - Annual Open House - May 23rd and 24th, 11am – 5pm both days. Please come visit us and see some of the plants we don't take to the shows. As usual, there will be refreshements for our guests.

Windswept in Time Orchids is located about 15 miles south of Cleveland, in Broadview Heights Ohio.

- From Columbus, take Rt.71 north to 271 north.
- After 9 miles on 271, take Rt.77 north to the Wallings Road exit (exit #151).
- Turn left at the stop sign and go to the traffic light which is Wallings road, Turn Left.
- You will cross over the highway and go to the top of the hill where you will see a flashing yellow light.
- Turn Right onto Skyline Drive.
- We are the fifth house on the left side of the street.

Should you need additional directions or have any questions, please call us at (440)-838-5757.



Shared with us by Jan Yates of the Greater Cincinnati Orchid Society and the Cincinnati Judging Center $^\sim$

My name is Stewart McPherson.

I wrote to you about one year ago concerning the Compendium of Miniature Orchid Species Vols 1 and 2 books which my company published (see - http://www.redfernnaturalhistory.com/books/a-compendium-of-miniature-orchid-species-vol-1/)

I sincerely thank you for your help in publicising these titles, and hope that members of your society enjoy these books. We have received lots of positive feedback concerning these books, and they have recently been nominated for the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries Annual Literature Award.

Several of the customers who purchased copies of the miniature orchid books asked if we could organise an expedition to Borneo to observe orchids in their natural habitats (as Borneo is our area of expertise from the 25 carnivorous plant books which we, as a company, have published).

Over the last six months, I have organised the **Borneo Orchids Expedition to take place from Thursday July 30th – Friday August 14th 2015.**

I made the following promo video to showcase the expedition, so you can see what would be seen during the itinerary, and what to expect: <u>VIDEO</u>

If you feel this is appropriate, might you please consider publicising the Borneo Orchid Expedition to your society members? Six people are already signed up on this trip, so it is viable and definitely going to happen. I am hoping to finalise the group by finding two or three further people who would like to come on this adventure to complete the group.

Please feel free to post the PDF, the video link or any of the photos on your website, on facebook, on your forum or in emails or mail outs of any form. Any publicity you can help with for getting the word out about this trip to the orchid community would be really appreciated.

This trip offers participants the chance to visit the most spectacular orchid habitats Borneo has to offer, from the lowlands up to the spectacular summit of Mount Kinabalu. In addition to an enormous range of orchids, the itinerary involves seeing many beautiful carnivorous pitcher plants (Nepenthes), and enormous Rafflesia flowers (arguably the largest bloom on earth), as well as Proboscis monkeys, leaf monkeys macaques and a massive range of other incredible wildlife more.

The itinerary is nicely balanced so that it is not too intensive (I have taken participants up to the age of 70 to all of these locations previously). Anyone with a normal level of fitness and a good stamina can undertake the trip.

If you do encounter anyone who would like further information, please would you kindly ask them to email me at **stewart@redfernnaturalhistory.com** or to visit www.redfernnaturalhistory.com/expeditions

Thank you very much,

Yours sincerely

Stewart McPherson

Redfern Natural History Productions www.redfernnaturalhistory.com

Borneo Itinerary



Cattleya Calypso 'Crestwood' HCC/AOS