NAPLES Orchid SOCIETY since 1962

MAY 2022 NEWSLETTER

Cover Worthy!

Vanilla!

Sheila Demkovich writes:
My vanilla orchid is blooming gloriously this year! Thanks to Karen Davenport who gave me a piece of her plant about 5 years ago. It took some time to get established on the trunk but it's loving this palm tree

See more photos page 11

NOS Events

Next Monthly Meeting
Thursday May 5, 2022
Moorings Presbyterian Church, Baker Gym
Orchid Doctor starts at 6:30
Elaine Gates
"Miniatures and More!"
Plant Registration ENDS at 6:55 pm
Meeting begins at 7:30 pm
Speaker: **Carlos A. Cahiz, OFE Orchid Supplies**
Pre-order Supplies and pick up at this meeting. See details on page 3 or the meeting blast already sent.

Refreshments: Water Provided
RAFFLE ITEMS for SALE

Next Board of Directors Meeting and Show Committee Meeting
Date: To Be Announced
All Current Members are Welcome to Attend

President: Richard Davenport
davenport.richardalan@gmail.com

Submit articles for the Newsletter by the 15th of each month to: NOSNews@Naplesorchidsociety.org

Newsletter Editors*: Kris Morton, Marilyn Moser, Veronica Catrombon*

The Naples Orchid Society is a non-profit organization, devoted to the promotion of, interest in, and the appreciation of orchids and the preservation of our native orchids. It is also our aim to disseminate information pertaining to their culture and hybridization.

NAPLES ORCHID SOCIETY P.O. Box 7998 Naples FL 34101
www.NaplesOrchidSociety.org

President's Letter

May 2022

Richard Davenport
President, Naples Orchid Society, Inc.
davenport.richardalan@gmail.com

Spring is fleeting in southwest Florida. Our warm-to-hot growing orchids are better acclimated than many two-legged migrants from northern climes. Spring here lasts about a week and is truly glorious. Then the dry season continues with blustery winds often a harbinger of "red flag" fire warnings on the television and radio, along with canceled fishing trips and rip current warnings at our local beaches. Our winds make the heat a little more tolerable and remind us to increase our orchid watering schedules. Vandaceous plants will appreciate water twice a day.

Now that we have introduced orchid culture, remember the warmer air temperatures and longer days of Spring encourage new orchid plant growth along with lots of flowers – just the stuff voracious thrips love to feast on while visiting your prized plants. Use systemic insecticide on your orchids early in the morning right away if you have not done so already. Spraying early in the morning avoids most sunburn problems with your tender plants. And repeat the spraying twice more about 7 days apart. The concept here is to interrupt the life cycle of the thrips and erase them from your growing area. One treatment will kill most of the adults while leaving their eggs to hatch a new batch of critters a week or so later. The second treatment will kill off the new generation. The third treatment is insurance. Don't forget your masks, gloves, hat, glasses and long-sleeved protective gear.

We went on an expedition to Mounts Botanical Gardens in West Palm Beach near their airport yesterday. They had a sale of orchids and unusual tropical plants. We walked away with a couple of small orchids plus a small Copernicia Gigas palm in a 7 gallon black plastic pot. This palm is a native to the northern coast of Cuba and is both salt tolerant and somewhat cold tolerant down to the mid 30's. We will find a nice sunny place to plant it with some organic soil amendment and Milorganite 2-3 times per year. Once we reach the "gray bark" trunk stage, we can mount orchids for added visual appeal. Looking forward to healthy growth lessens the pain of our return trip to Naples, with I-95 southbound near Boynton Beach closed for over an hour due to a localized accident.

Our speaker at our May meeting is Carlos Cadiz, one of the family principals at OFE Orchid Supply in Homestead, Florida. Carlos will speak on "A Conversation on Common Sense Orchid Care in South Florida". He is a great speaker and has something to say to orchid "newbies" along with more grizzled orchid growers. He will bring along a wide variety of orchid supplies for sale.

I look forward to seeing many of you at our next meeting.

Richard Davenport
President

In-Person Board of Directors Meeting for MAY 2022

Date: TBA
Time: TBA

All Current Members are Welcome

Details to be published soon.

Monthly Meeting Minutes

April 7, 2022

Respectfully submitted by Lanelle Bishop, 2nd Vice President

Thanks to Kit- Kitchen Maran for being the Orchid Doctor this month. The Topic was bringing Orchids to the U.S. legally from other countries.

The Meeting was called to order at 7:30 p.m. by President Richard Davenport. The exits for fire safety were rehearsed. Suzanne Fundingsland, Director, reported membership for Joan Planta. We now have 193 members.

David Orr, Treasurer, reported our current funds explaining NBG has not yet supplied our profits from the Feb. Show. We have $ 23,312.78 in the Bank.$ 34,182.00 in CD's, Profit for 2021 was $ 4,398.44.

Show Chair Jim Rawson, reported the Show produced a huge crowd of 7250 through the gates. We are waiting on a final total of proceeds from NBG.

Philip Hamilton and Wife of Bredren Orchids, presented a terrific talk on Broughtonias and Their Hybrids with a Power Point presentation. Plants were for sale and some used for raffle.

Rae Jean won the Green tag plant. Plant awards were presented. The Raffle was held and we had lots of winners.

The Meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Next Meeting May 5,2022.

May 2022 MEETING BLAST

Thursday May 5, 2022
Moorings Presbyterian Church
Baker Gym

Orchid Doctor starts at 6:30
Elaine Gates
"Miniatures and More"

Plant Registration ENDS at 6:55 pm

Meeting begins at 7:30 pm
***Program:* Carlos A. Cahiz, OFE Orchid Supplies**
"A Conversation on Common Sense Orchid Care for South Florida"

Here's an opportunity to pre-order orchid supplies, enjoy free shipping, and pick up your purchases at our meeting in May.

Ordering process:
--Navigate to www.ofeintl.com
--Look up the items there, add them to an email (you can cut and paste item numbers), and write that you will pick them up at the NOS meeting on May 5. Include your name and phone number.
--E-mail your orders to: ccahiz@gmail.com

For questions, please contact Jim Rawson, jenoswar@aol.com
Cut off day for pre-orders is Tuesday May 4, 2022.

Items for Sale
RAFFLE

OFE Orchid Supplies

OFE Orchid Supplies Showroom

Carlos A. Cahiz is the oldest son of Carlos and Teresa Cahiz. Born in Valencia, Venezuela in 1964, he graduated from the University of Kansas in 1989.

Carlos joined the family business, OFE International Orchids & Supplies in 1990, and has been with the company ever since. One of his first tests as manager was to deal with the devastation left behind from hurricane Andrew.

OFE is now located in the Redland area of Homestead. We have expanded our product line. We now not only sell orchid supplies, but also orchids and a selection of tropical plants.

Most weeks, there is something new happening at OFE. Since last October 2020, we have been hosting monthly 'OFE's Sale Fairs,' featuring from 10 to 16 different orchid, tropical and other gardening vendors in our property. These informal gatherings are free of charge to visitors.

We have everybody set up outdoors. Their sales booths well separated from each other. The response from our community on our events has been great.

I hope to see some of you in our next fair. For more information on our events, look us up in Facebook or Instagram under @ofeorchidsupplies.

Carlos has been more involved with our local orchid community. He is a past President of the South Florida Orchid Society.

Carlos shares his West Kendall/Miami home with his wife Amanda and their son. They all share their home with various adopted dogs, birds, turtles, orchids and other tropicals.

His growing approach can be distilled into these two ideas: Tender neglect. And, listen to your plants.

You can find him, and his brother Chris, most days at 17899 SW. 280th Street, Homestead FL 33031. OFE's website is www.ofeintl.com . Contact them at 305-253-7080, or via e-mail: ofeorchidsupplies@gmail.com. Or via Facebook and Instagram @ofeorchidsupplies.

April 2022 MONTHLY MEETING

Attendees: 60

Plant Raffle: $165 + Orchid Books: $30 + Hat Sales: $30 = $225.00

Care and Condolence

Cards were sent to Alice Thorne

Many Thanks

to our Plant Table Volunteers Steve Burdette, Susan Roehl and Karen Davenport,
Raffle Table Volunteer Rae Jean Walker and Welcome Table Greeters Suzanne Fundingsland and Stu Rubin.

MEMBERSHIP CHAIR REPORT

Submitted by Joan Planta and presented by Suzanne Fundingsland, Membership Chair

2022 Members: 198

You may pay by **check** mailed to Naples Orchid Society, PO Box 7998, Naples, FL 34101,
or by **credit card** at https://naplesorchidsociety.org/join-us/
NEW RATES for 2022: Single membership $40, Family membership $50
Add $10.00 for a magnetic engraved nametag
Question about Membership?
Email **Membership@Naplesorchidsociety.org**

NOS Monthly Meeting Plant competition Rules and Instructions

1) All plants must be registered and in place by 6:55 p.m. Voting will begin at 7:00 p.m.
2) You must take a number to register plants to avoid congestion at the plant registration table.
3) The corrected Monthly Plant Table Rules form on the website has been updated to reflect the time changes.
4) There is a white entry tag with no hole printed to be used for plant registration. The Green Tag will still be placed on the plant.
5) Plants entered must be owned by the member for at least 6 months. Only current members may enter plants.

These instructions have been updated on the NOS website Monthly Plant Table Rules form.
See the Rules Document on our website here: https://naplesorchidsociety.org/monthly-meetings/

Do You *Smile* When You Order From Amazon?

If you order from Amazon, did you know that you could also support Naples Orchid Society with your purchase at no cost to you? Go to **smile.amazon.com,** it's the same company, same prices, same account and same everything, except Amazon will let you name a non-profit organization and donate 0.5% to it. NOS has already been registered and linked, but you will need to go to this website and name us as the organization you have chosen for the donation to go to. Remember to go to smile.amazon.com to order using your same account login and password for your Amazon account. Bookmark it so you will have a reminder. And **THANKS** for supporting your Society!

$14.29

For the period October 1 – December 31, 2021

Upcoming Events

April 29-May 1, 2022: Platinum Coast Orchid Society Show "A Rainbow of Orchids," Kiwanis Island Park Gymnasium, 951 Kiwanis Island Park Road, Merritt Island, FL Contact: Laura Blackmon, 321-745-9046; leblackmon@bledsoe.net

May 7-8, 2022: Volusia County Orchid Society's "Orchademy Awards," Volusia County Fairgrounds, Townsend Arena, 3150 East New York Ave., Deland, FL; Contact: Jennifer Reinoso, 386-822-3178; jenorchid@bellsouth.net

May 13-15, 2022: Tamiami International Orchid Festival 2022 https://tamiamiorchidfestival.com/tiof/public/about

IX INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ORCHID CONSERVATION "SOROA 2022"

NEW DATES

The Soroa Botanical & Orchid Garden & the University of Artemisa IX International Conference on Orchid conservation "Soroa-2022," has been postponed from February 2022 to NOVEMBER 2022 with exact dates to be determined soon.

This second postponement has become necessary due to damage caused by a recent tropical weather system as well as the COVID-19 pandemic situation in Cuba. Vaccinations are underway in Cuba but February will be too soon to safely hold the Conference.

YOUR AOS REP
Marilyn Moser
Mm3purple@aol.com

AOS WEBINARS – COMING ATTRACTIONS

(registration required: www.aos.org/orchids/webinars.aspx - webinars are available to view at your leisure from the same page if you are not available at that time.)

When: May 04, 2022, 8:30 pm EDT Wednesday. Topic: 'The Birds, The Bees and the Orchids," Pollination in the Orchid World. Presenter: Doug Martin, AOS Accredited Judge, Member-Native Orchid conference.

When: May 17, 2022, 8:30 pm EDT Tuesday. Topic: Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&A) – send in your questions. Presenter: Ron McHatton, Chief Education and Science Officer.

Recorded Webinars at your convenience:

Culture, Judging, Pests & Diseases, Greenhouse Chats indexed by topic. AOS Members, Judges, Concerned Conservationists, Scientists & more.

Webinar announcements pre-posted to Facebook, Instagram and in the AOS Corner of your affiliated society's newsletter. Send your Greenhouse Chat questions and photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org.

West Palm Beach Judging Center News

https://www.wpbjc.org/what-s-happening

In-Person Judging continues.
The location will be in the Flamingo Gallery.
No food or drink will be provided
(though you are welcome to bring or buy your own)
Guests/Exhibitors will not be allowed to sit at the judging tables.
Judging tables will be spaced accordingly.
If you are bringing plants for judging and wish to
complete entry paperwork ahead of time.
If you plan to attend judging and need more information,
please contact either
Jackie Wood *(bocaorchidlady@aol.com)* or
Sandi Block-Brezner *(sblockfl@bellsouth.net)*

WPBJC Monthly Education Sessions
Education Topics 2022
If you are interested in attending any upcoming education sessions, contact
Jackie Wood WPBJC Chair
bocaorchidlady@aol.com
for topics and additional information.

Flamingo Gardens Botanical Gardens & Everglades Wildlife Sanctuary
3750 South Flamingo Road
Davie, FL 33330-1614
(954) 473-2955
www.flamingogardens.org

FROM AOS "GROWING ORCHIDS' MONTH-BY-MONTH CHECKLIST

By Robert M. Scully Jr.

- Before dividing a cattleya, get a head start. With a sterile & very sharp knife, sever the rhizome completely or even partially (at the appropriate point to insure that it will have at least three or four pseudobulbs per division) while the plant is still in its original pot. After new growth emerges (weeks later,) complete the repotting project. When securing new divisions in their pots, use some cushioning material, e.g. a redwood chip *(or tree fern square)* between the rhizome clip and the rhizome to prevent trauma to the sensitive plant tissue.
- Repot phalaenopsis that have finished flowering. Wait for the emergence of a new leaf in the crown before proceeding. When you repot, remove the old inflorescence & eliminate all rotten or completely dehydrated roots. Fertilize repotted plants only when new roots become visible; select a fertilizer formula tailored to use on the medium in which phalaenopsis now grow. Consider a spraying program with a recommended fungicide.

TASKS FOR MAY

From Florida Orchid Growing Month by Month by Martin Motes, PhD

- Space plants properly for good air circulation.
- Tie excessive foliage on trees and shrubs.
- Repot Phalaenopsis out of sphagnum.
- Finish repotting of various genera.
- Reset vandaceous plants, remove keikies.
- Water heavily early in the month, more guardedly later.
- Initiate preventive spray maintenance program.

FROM MARTIN MOTES April 2022 MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

Progress of the Season

After an exceptionally wet beginning, March this year has given way to a drier than usual end. The passing cold fronts have not yielded much rain. This is very good news for our orchids which early in March were subject to unusually high, extremely early, disease pressure. The lengthening days of April will allow us to control the drying of our plants and get them back on track to a great growing season. Plants watered early in the day will be bone dry by nightfall, an ideal state for all our sympodial plants. Vandas watered early, will also be bone dry well before dark, not quite so good a state of affairs. April is the season when our vandas enjoy an occasional heavy mist or second light watering mid-afternoon, once or twice a week. As temperatures climb into the upper 80's, even relative humidity in the 60's produces extreme drying.

Our plants are burgeoning into rapid growth and need to be fed. In addition to the recommended liquid fertilizer in the 3-1-3 with extra magnesium and calcium like Peter's XCell, an application of time release fertilizer in an 180 day formula (Dynamite aka Nutricoat is best) is an excellent practice.

With temperature rising and little rain to wash them away, mites and Thrips are finding our well-watered orchids an oasis in the desert of our landscapes. Control them with the methods set forth in Florida Orchid Growing.

As we and our plants adjust to the rising temperatures, it is time to enjoy being outside with our orchids. It is also not too late for a final crop of tomatoes.

Sign up for Martin Motes Newsletter here:
https://www.motesorchids.com/

THRIPS

By Susan Jones (from AOS.org)

Many species of thrips feed on orchids; some of the most common include western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), Cuban laurel thrips (Gynaikothrips ficorum), greenhouse thrips (Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis) and flower thrips (Frankliniella bispinosa).

Thrips are a common problem on vandaceous plants, dendrobiums and to a lesser extent, cattleyas and phalaenopsis. Because they are quite small (about 1/16 to 3/8 inch [1 to 5 mm] long), they are difficult to see with the naked eye. Much more easily detected is the damage to plants, deformed foliage and injured floral tissues caused by their feeding. They most often attack buds and new growths with their rasping mouthparts, sucking the plant sap.

The nature of the thrips life cycle places their eggs and pupal stages fairly well out of the reach of most pesticides. Therefore, multiple applications of the chosen control method or pesticide at weekly intervals are needed to control successive generations of these pests.

As with many unwanted insects, monthly rotation of control measures is also recommended, especially when using chemical pesticides. Alternating between at least two different chemicals helps to avoid raising resistance to control measures in the insect pest.

Insecticides such as insecticidal soap, malathion and acephate (Orthene) are all recommended for use on thrips, and are listed as safe for use on orchids as well.

If your growing area is enclosed and is not part of your living space, such as a greenhouse, biological control with a predatory mite is an option. The female Amblyseius cucumeris deposits eggs in thrips. When the young hatch, they parasitize their hosts, killing them.

The use of insecticides is not compatible with employing predatory mites for control, as the insecticides are harmful to the mites as well as the thrips. As always, adhere strictly to the manufacturer's instructions for safe application and use of chemical pesticides.

As with any spray-on pest control measure, any orchid plants infested with thrips should be managed to allow easy and thorough pesticide application. Arrange the plants in the growing area so that they have adequate space for air circulation and ease of spraying, and be sure to cover all plant surfaces, such as those between and on the undersides of leaves, to maximize the effectiveness of the treatment.

All reuse must contain the following:
Reprinted from the SEPTEMBER 2003 issue of Orchids -- The Bulletin of the American Orchid Society. Copyright American Orchid Society -- www.aos.org
All About Orchids

Individual thrip insect, close up

Thrips damage to blossom

Thrips damage to roots

EDUCATION UPDATE

Kit Kitchen-Maran
Education Chair and Life Member

AOS Centennial Celebration

April 8-9, 2022, at The Biltmore Hotel, Miami-Coral Gables, FL

Report of Presentations at the Annual AOS Members' Meeting April 9, 2022
Submitted by LaRaw Maran

The members' meeting was held appropriately in Stoneman Douglas Auditorium. The session was divided into two parts, with lunch time punctuating in-between. While seating according to social distancing protocol might have imposed attendance limitation the sessions were still well-attended, and subsequent discussions were enthusiastic and at a deep level. Clearly, these were discussions between well-informed people. Five presentations were made, and for the benefit of interested NOS members I am offering capsule summaries of each followed by a brief overview to bring out how the presentations actually offer viewpoints that are deeply interconnected, and together successfully they project a larger and meaningful picture. It was an articulate and powerful achievement, well-planned.

The first presentation was on The Native and Naturalized Orchids of Florida, the speaker was Roger L. Hammer, Ph.D. 107 orchids are native to Florida, and of these 58 are listed by the state as being in danger. The Tiny Orchid which grows deep in Fakahatchee Strand is in danger but its status could not be ascertained as it's ecosystem is not accessible. Among the nonnatives or invading species are, from China, the Crown orchid and Soldier orchid. The Monk orchid from Africa arrived by way of Brazil in 1975. The state of Florida lists 58 out of 107 native species as in danger of being lost. Dr. Hammer discussed at length, and clearly with painful feeling, how this situation has come about. Citing statistical data he showed that the primary factor, loss of land to development, has had a complex and compounding consequences. By taking away land that was a natural area thriving orchid communities could be eliminated, the tall structures that replace natural ecosystems alter and degrade the surrounding areas to the extent of wiping out plant communities that were not actually displaced. A whole area surrounding development cannot be a natural area ever again. And then there are plant-control chemicals, water flow management, etc. all introduced. The statistical indication casts a grim picture.

The second presentation was by Dennis F, Whigham, Ph.D. On Ecological Principles and Orchid Conservation – The North American Orchid Conservation Center (NAOCC) Model. Dr. Whigham is the Senior Botanist and Ecologist at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC) where today foresight and inspiration combine to lead environmental research as a global shared concern. More precisely Dr. Whigham is the Founder-Director of NAOCC, and many will recall that NOS has been among its collaborating societies for about three years now. The Orchid-gami project we should recall was an NAOCC project. Dr. Whigham discussed these critically vital points: where native orchids are found growing they are demonstrating that in that place they can grow and exist; that orchids have successfully adapted to this ecosystem. One primary focus of native orchid preservation is protecting these places, and learning the biology of the association between orchids as plants and a particular ecosystem. Orchid conservation entails using the biological knowledge thusly acquired to help the survival of native orchids. SERC-NAOCC serve as exemplary efforts.

The third presentation was by Lawrence V. Zettler, Ph.D., Orchids on the Edge: Conservation in a Changing World. Dr. Zettler is no stranger to NOS; we have supported his ghost orchid research in the Florida Panther Refuge, he has prepared reports and published papers on ghost orchid research, and has helped to place NOS's name among the prominent and fortunate orchid-interest groups. Dr. Zettler's focus points are integral also to Dr. Whigham's thinking: a living native orchid community means a plant community that is able to do growing, or living. Understanding this process of living, the metabolism and the reproduction, is the key to conservation. Dr. Zettler is the founder-director of Orchid Recovery Program at Illinois College where he is professor of biology.

Orchid biology as it is done in Dr. Whigham's and Dr. Zettler's laboratories is a marriage of biology and biochemistry that allows plant living processes to be studied at the molecular level, beyond tissues and cells. How orchids do their living must be understood at this level in order to acquire the capability to help assure their continued living as part of the general culture of people. Seed germination in ghost orchid is a molecular process and one that NOS has supported, a most suitable example. *(Continued next page)*

EDUCATION UPDATE

Kit Kitchen-Maran
Education Chair and Life Member

AOS Centennial Celebration *(continued)*

The fourth speaker was Michael Tibbs, Sungita's Orchid Conservation Project in Rwanda. Rwanda is an east-central African country. The report described how a community successfully created a collection of indigenous orchids, and then organized a community-based support base for it. This was all accomplished in the absence of strong tradition that values orchids, or widespread knowledge about it. It was a community moving together to undertake this as a project, in conjunction with Rwanda National Parks and the University of Rwanda. The key to this story is the element of leadership and general unity within the community, there is enviable linkage. Without these ingredients it would be hard to do what they accomplished. The salience of this to North American scenario is reflected in the example of NOS, a community of hobbyists, supporting Dr. Zettler's work over the years. More, much more of this sort of linkage is needed to save native orchids.

The fifth speaker Thomas J. Mirenda spoke on The Challenge of Conserving Slipper Orchids Around The World Using Circa Situm Strategy. I did not know Mr. Mirenda and was clueless about what to expect. I needed not have worried, for the speaker was a person with messianic zeal out on a mission. His message was clear, logical and persuasive. He was a fired up man and he fired me up repeatedly. First, Circa Situm is Latin and means "around the site." His message, in a nutshell, is this: there are hundreds of thousands of botanic gardens, private backyard gardens and plant collections around the world already growing native orchids successfully, so therefore the key idea is to utilize these natural sites and build around them; linkages, collaborations and/or cooperations, pooling resources, knowledge and experience. The purpose is to generate through that linkage a strength hitherto not available. To counteract the insatiable appetite of development for land, alteration of natural quality land and degradation of environment, we need new vision and strength.
The big picture is quite clear: to ensure the survival of orchids we need to know how to grow them as they do it in nature (Whigham, Zettler), to understand how land-use for development has reduced 58 of 107 native orchids to endangered status in Florida (Hammer), how to move communities to act together, social force, where the purpose is saving orchids (Tibbs), and at the broadest level of awareness, to be able to see botanic gardens, plant collections, etc. as the sites that could be linked together toward stronger and more effective impact.

To give a specific NOS perspective, we can do this: (1). The ghost orchid in SW Florida is confronting serious stress, to alleviate the situation ghost orchid seed germination must be understood. (2) Dr. Larry Zettler of Illinois College, a Floridian, initiated research in conjunction with Florida Panther Refuge management biologist Mark Danaher. (3) NOS, a community of orchid hobbyists, provided scholarship grants to support Dr. Zettler's students for a number of summers. (4) Data about ghost orchid seed germination were successfully acquired, and Dr. Zettler synthesized this information into a viable breeding plan. Furthermore, Dr. Zettler worked to publish the findings and it became knowledge shared globally. (5). Dr. Michael Kane and his student took the next step in his orchid research lab at the University of Florida, Gainesville, and successfully produced several hundred ghost orchid seedlings. (6) some of these seedlings were introduced to an appropriate corner of Naples Botanical Garden. Elements of each of the five presentations at the AOS Centennial can be discerned in this story.

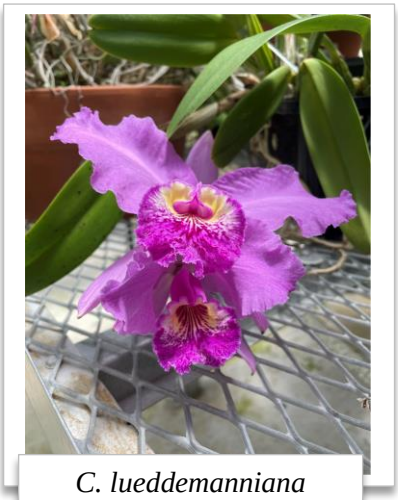
Hope you enjoyed this recap. I thought the session was outstanding. Here's to another 100 years for AOS.

La Raw Maran

Snapshots from Our April Meeting

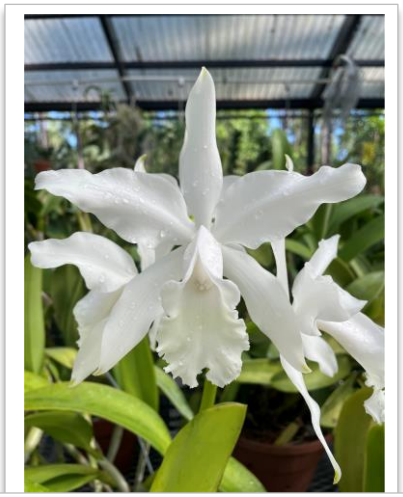
What's Blooming in My Collection?

Vanilla
Sheila Demkovich



C. lueddemanniana
Karen Davenport

Psychopsis Mariposa 'Peloric'
Karen Davenport



C intermedia var alba 'Penn Valley'
Karen Davenport

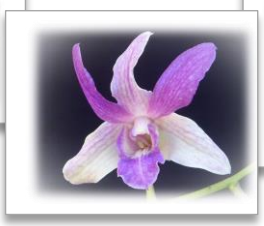
Bro. Leona
Marilyn Moser

Epc. Frances Dyer
Marilyn Moser

Naples Orchid Society
Monthly Plant Table Results

April 7, 2022

Submitted by V. Catrombon for Dick Pippen



Large Cattleyas
First Place: *C* Brabantiae
Owner: Karen Davenport

Small Cattleyas
First Place: *Bc* North Miami
Owner: Mary Lane
Second Place: *Bro* Leona
Owner: Marilyn Moser
Third Place: *C* Heathii
Owner: Jim Longwell

Large Vandas
First Place: *V* Memoria Tim Carroll
Owner: Karen Davenport

Small Vandas
First Place: *V* Motes Adorbs
Owner: Karen Davenport
Second Place: *Seidenanda* Teddy Bear
Owner: Elaine Gates
Third: *V* Edwin Hausermann
Owner: Rae Jean Walker

Dendrobiums
First Place: *Den* Burana Stripe
Owner: Mary Lane

Small Phalaenopsis
First Place: *Phal* Lea Marie Salazar
Owner: Marilyn Moser

Large Phalaenopsis
First Place: *Phal* KV Beauty
Owner: Stuart Rubin

Large Species
First Place: *Enc. cordigera*
Owner: Jim Longwell
Second Place: *C skinnerii*
Owner: Jim Longwell
Third Place: *Phal philippensis*
Owner: Mary Lane

Medium Species
First Place: *Den aggregatum*
Owner: Jim Longwell
Second Place: *V denisoniana*
Owner: Mary Davis Southall
Third Place: *Den bicaudatum*
Owner: Karen Davenport

Small Species
First Place: *Den usitae* 'Red Coral'
Owner: Elaine Gates
Second Place: *Den secundum alba*
Owner: Jim Longwell

Oncidium Alliance
First Place: *Psychopsis* Mariposa 'peloric'
Owner: Karen Davenport

Orphan
First Place: Baylee Mathers
Second Place: Baylee Mathers

Best Species Award
Plant Name: *Encyclia cordigera*
Owner: Jim Longwell

Best Hybrid Award
Plant Name: *Bc* North Miami
Owner: Mary Lane

Green Tag Winner:
Plant Name: *Dendrobium rhodostictum* #1 x Little Atro
Winner: Rae Jean Walker

Gold Ribbon Winners April 7, 2022

Photos this page by Susan Roehl, NOS Webmaster

Best Hybrid Award
Plant Name: *Bc* North Miami
Owner: Mary Lane

Best Species Award
Plant Name: *Encyclia cordigera*
Owner: Jim Longwell

First Place Winners
April 7, 2022

Plants Entered: 58 Members Voted: 32
Photos this section Marilyn Moser

LARGE CATTLEYA
First Place: *C* Brabantiae
Owner: Karen Davenport

SMALL CATTLEYA
First Place: *Bc* North Miami
Owner: Mary Lane

LARGE VANDA
First Place: *V* Memoria Tim Carroll
Owner: Karen Davenport

SMALL VANDA
First Place: *V* Motes Adorbs
Owner: Karen Davenport

SMALL PHALAENOPSIS
First Place: *Phal* Lea Marie Salazar
Owner: Marilyn Moser

LARGE PHALAENOPSIS
First Place: *Phal* KV Beauty
Owner: Stuart Rubin

DENDROBIUM
First Place: *Den* Burana Stripe
Owner: Mary Lane

MEDIUM SPECIES
First Place: *Den aggregatum*
Owner: Jim Longwell

LARGE SPECIES
First Place: *Enc cordigera*
Owner: Jim Longwell

ONCIDIUM ALLIANCE
First Place: *Psychopsis* Mariposa 'peloric'
Owner: Karen Davenport

SMALL SPECIES
First Place: *Den usitae* 'Red Coral'
Owner: Elaine Gates

ORPHAN
First Place: Baylee Mathers

An Orchid Vignette—Year of the Hair Pig

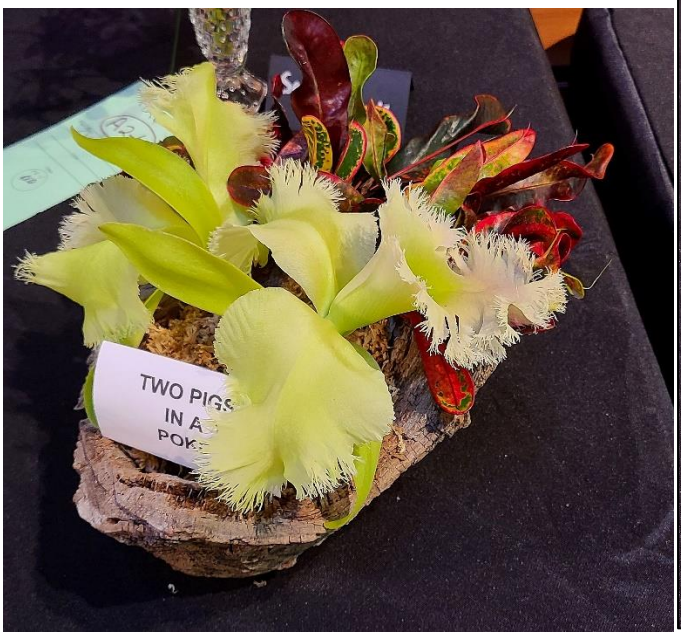
Contributed by Dick Pippen

No. not the Asian Lunar New Year, which is the Year of the Tiger, but the Year of the Hair Pig should be the theme for the 2022 Naples Orchid Society Orchid Show. There were four beautiful *Rlc*. Golf Green 'Hair Pig' orchid plants entered in the show as well as two delightful and creative Orchid Flower Arrangements featuring 'Hair Pig' flowers.

Rhyncholaeliocattleya (*Rlc*.) Golf Green 'Hair Pig' is a cross between *Cattleya moscombe* and *Rhyncholaelia digbyana*. It was created by Jian De Liou, (Golf Orchid Garden), of Taiwan and registered by him in 2006. It is apparently the only hybrid that he created and registered (according to OrchidWiz). The cultivar 'Hair Pig' was given to the hybrid after Jian De Liou entered the plant in the Taiwan International Orchid Show in 2009. It earned a JC from the AOS. [A JC, Judges Commendation, is "*given for distinctive characteristics that at least 75% of the judges on a team feel should be recognized but cannot be scored in the customary ways."*] The hybrid has been used as a parent in only one cross. It IS a spectacular plant with greenish flowers that easily 5-6 inches across.

Below is a photo of three of the 'Hair Pigs' on display at the 2022 Naples Orchid Society Orchid Show

These are the two flower arrangements using *Rlc* .Golf Green 'Hair Pig. Notice that the flower exhibit on the right won the First Place Award for the Best Single Flower Arrangement. Congrats to Eunice Walker for that creative exhibit. Had I been a judge I would have also given "Two Pigs in a Poke" an award. I think it is very clever and attractive.



I seem to recall that the first time I saw this hybrid as at a Naples Orchid Society Annual Show probably in 2009 or 2010 when the shows were in Baker Gym at the Moorings Presbyterian Church. RF Orchids was selling them in their vendor's booth. Even though it has not garnered many awards, it is an exciting and interesting orchid.

Let's take a brief look at each of the parents. *Rhyncholaelia digybana* (in the "good old days" known as *Brassavola digbyana*, photo left)), has long been known by orchid lovers because of that fantastic big and fringed lip. In fact, that lip has been so important to orchid breeders that almost all of the Cattleya Alliance hybrids with big (often fringed) lips have *Rl. digbyana* somewhere in their ancestry. This species has over 460 registered offspring and a total progeny of over 18,000!!! It's pale greenish color and night-time lemony fragrance would suggest that it is pollinated by night-flying Hawkmoths.

The other parent, *Cattleya* Moscombe is a cross between *C.* Mosnor and *C.* Sedlescombe. Claiming some ignorance, I had never heard of this hybrid (or its parents) until I looked up the parents of 'Hair Pig.' I should have looked more closely. It is a delightful looking orchid with those deep purple splashes on the lateral petals and lip (see photo right—borrowed from Internet). It is the "slight pink-purple" color at the tip of the lip of Golf Green that represents the influence of the Moscombe parent. *Cattleya* Moscombe was created by Dr. Chung-Chweng Chen of Taichung, Taiwan and registered by him in 1963. It has received only one award (from CAOB—the Brazilian Orchid Society) in 2014. It has been used as a parent in 64 registered crosses, with about 159 grandkids, not nearly as prolific as *Rl. digbyana*.

If you like large-flowered Cattleyas and have the space, and especially if you like "green" flowers, I recommend this one to you. It's that "touch" of pink at the tip of the throat that distinguishes it from its *Rl. digbyiana* parent that makes it special.