



MHOS Newsletter

MHOS is an Affiliated Organization of the American Orchid Society

March 2024

Meetings

The Mid-Hudson Orchid Society meets the 2nd Sunday of each month at 1:30 pm at the Union Presbyterian Church, 44 Balmville Road (corner of Balmville Road and Beech Street) in Newburgh, NY 12550.

MHOS 2024 Officers

Brenda L. Decker, President
President@MHOrchidSociety.com

Andrew Sinno,
Vice President
VicePresident@MHOrchidSociety.com

Debbie Wilson, Secretary
Secretary@MHOrchidSociety.com

Dennis Sandberg, Treasurer
Treasurer@MHOrchidSociety.com

Joe Ingenito,
Membership Chair
Members@MHOrchidSociety.com

Ruth Natras,
Librarian
AOS Representative

mhorchidsociety.com



Please like us [Mid-Hudson Orchid Society](https://www.facebook.com/Mid-Hudson Orchid Society)

Presidents' Message

Hi Gang,

Happy Spring!

Our Spring Show/Sale is Saturday, April 13th at the Wallkill View Farm Market in New Paltz, NY. Remember to bring your Orchids for the Show display, your chair, food and drink and a big smile. If you wish your Orchid to be judged, it must be on the judging table no later than 10:30 am.

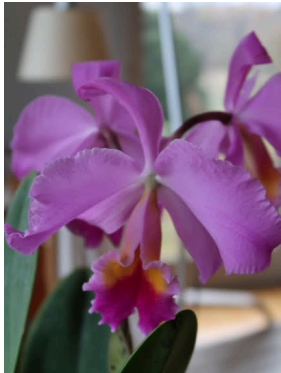
Did you know that April 16th is National Orchid Day. Did you also know that Orchids are one of the two largest families of flowering plants, with between 21,950 and 26,049 currently accepted species?

Brenda L. Decker
MHOS President



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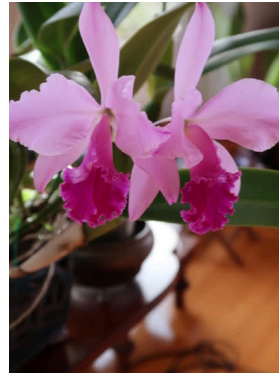
Look My Orchid Bloomed!



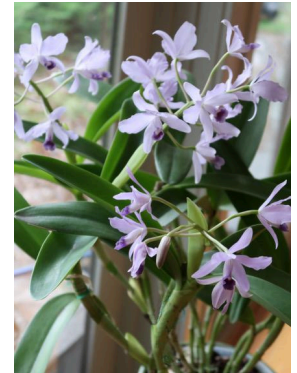
C. Wintertime



C. George King
Serendipity



C. Labiata pincelada
'Osmar'



C bowringiana
coerulea

-----Linda Francis-----



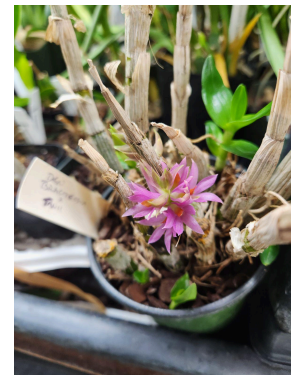
Masdevallia
Niesseniae



Den Cuthbertson
Pink x white



Den Aussie's Hi-Lo



DenBracteosum
x tanil

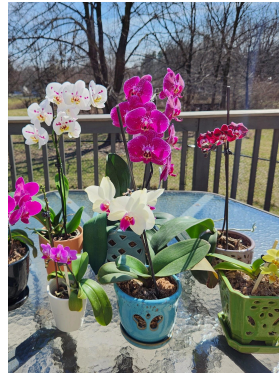
-----Dennis Sandberg-----



Den. Kingianum
Madam



Rhyncoalealia
glauca



Phal Collection



Den. Roy
Tokunaga

-----Ruth Nattras-----

-Paula McLaughlin-

-Pat MacGregor-



Phal NOID

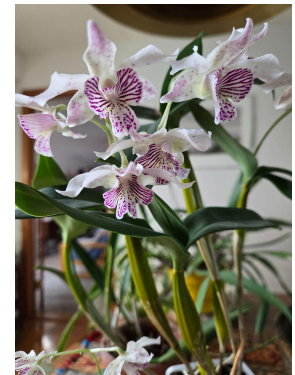


Phal NOID

-----Christine Busey-----



POT.POP CI"Y'NN'



Den. Royal Chip

-Phyllis Freeman-



Phal Sogo Vivian



BLC Hsinying
Catherine 'Hakucho'



Den Chocolate Chip



Phal NOIDS

-----Colleen Martin-----



Phal Arrangement



Phal Arrangement



Phal Arrangement



Cynodes Wine Delight
'J.E.M.'

-----Michele Luisi-----

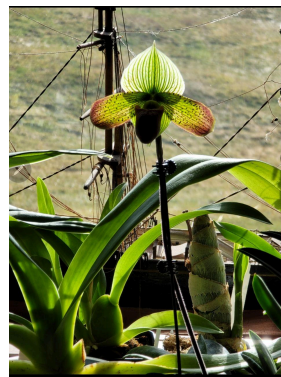
—Ken Pletter—



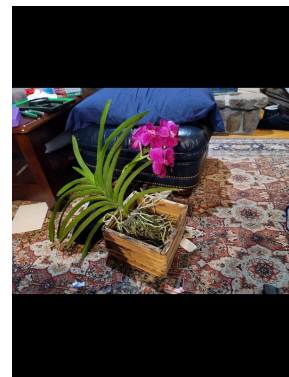
Phrag Don Wimber



Phaiocalenthe
Kryptonite



Paph Hawaiian Skies



Vanda NOID

-----Ken Pletter-----



Phal NOID



Phal NOID



Den Thailand
x Suzanne



DenMini Snowflake
x Nida

-----Arielle Milam-----



Onc. Sharry Baby



C bowringiana
' Black Prince'



Phal Jillion
Phal NOID



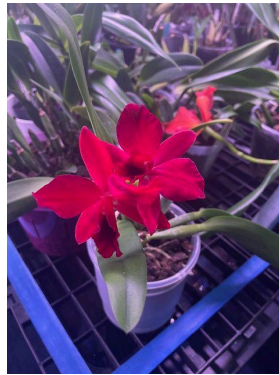
Den Chocolate Chip

-----Judith Boggess-----

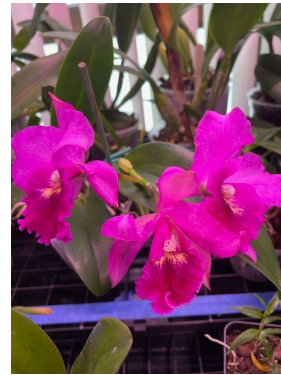
-----Susan Hall-----



RLC Chyongmil



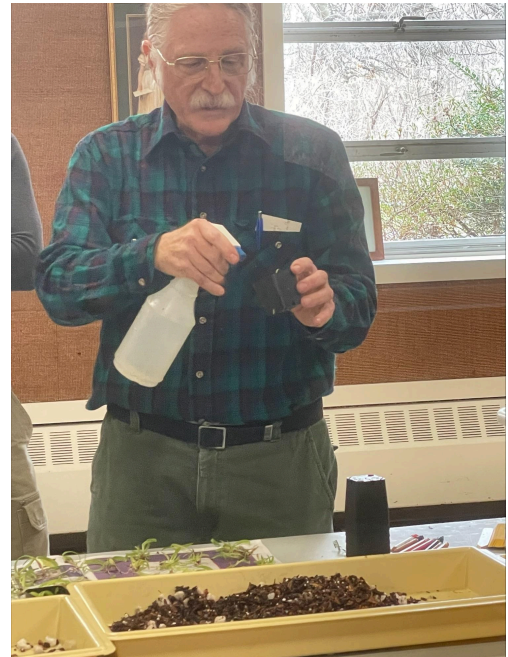
Pot. Star Xmas Red



Cahuzacarc
Hsinying Pink

-----Pat Kent-----

March 10th Meeting: Flasking Event with Bob Phillips



I would like all of our members to be successful in growing out these small seedlings. Some of these things were mentioned in the talk, while other questions were asked of me on a one to one basis. Below are some things to keep in mind.

When you take the plants out to water them, they should not be put back in the plastic bags until the plants have dried off. You do not want water sitting on the leaves or especially in the crown of the plant as that will cause rot. The seedlings can be left out of the bag until they dry off naturally or you can even just give the seedling a couple of hard blows to push the water off of the leaves.

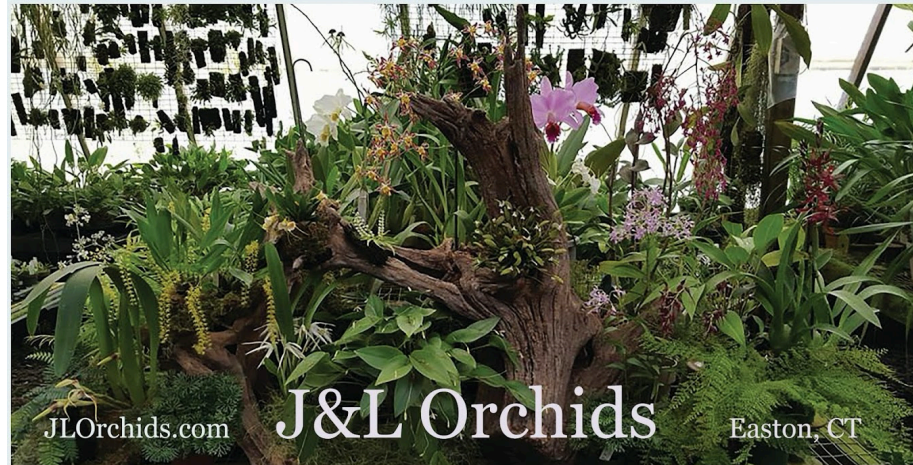
Another thing to remember is that you do not want the substrate of bark or moss to be too high on that little seedling. This is especially true when growing in the moss. If your seedling is planted too low in the mix it will also cause rot. You just want the roots to be covered and not very much of the seedling itself. If your seedling is in bark, many times you can just remove some of the bark with tweezers or even just push it away from the plant using things, like a pencil, knitting needle, or a nail file. Then remove the extra bark. Also after removing the extra bark you will need to push down on the bark to make it firm around the seedling. If you have the plant in moss, just pull the excess away from the plant if the seedling is planted too deep. Truthfully I normally use a nail file to do this. When growing in moss you will see the moss fluff up for some time. In time the moss will start settling in and you won't need to give it another thought. If all else fails and you think the seedling is too deep in the pot, just carefully dump out the seedling and start all over. Don't handle the seedling more than you need to but then again if it needs repotting to save the seedling, do it now, don't wait.

One more thing to remember is to not put this baby into too much light too quickly. Slower is always better.

I also want to remind you that in my opinion it shouldn't be given any fertilizer for at least two or three months. Then start out with a quarter strength then after another three or four months you can move up to half strength. Once using fertilizer you should always remember to flush out the pot at every fourth watering. On that watering just use water and no fertilizer at all.

If you fail this time, don't give up. I've failed many times before I found out what works for me under my conditions. I'm sure that many of you will be successful and in a few years have a flowering plant.

Bob



May 19th Meeting

Lucas Carreño an orchid grower at J&L Orchids, a specialty orchid nursery in Connecticut that focuses on a wide variety of miniature orchids. He's been growing orchids and managing the greenhouse for 7 years and is an AOS orchid judge.

How to mount an orchid and then grow it - We'll cover why and when to mount an orchid, some best practices about how to do so, and then what changes when you have a mounted orchid. We'll also discuss some of the basics of growing mounted orchids in a terrarium.

Lucas will have J & L Orchids for sale at this meeting. There will be a preorder available closer to the date.

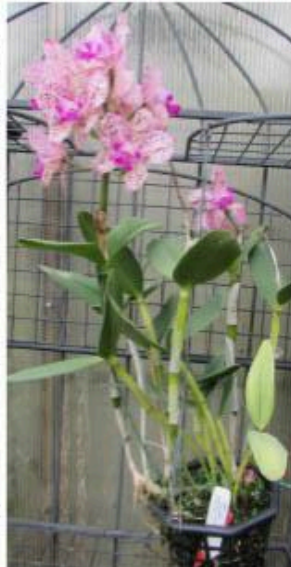
Fair Orchids

To Divide, or Not to Divide Orchids

I often see growers ask for advice on whether or not to divide their plants. The short answer is, DON'T - unless you *really* need to. Larger plants grow, *and bloom*, much better than smaller plants, so the longer you can delay dividing the plant, the better your results will be.

A mature Cattleya hybrid with 15 pseudobulbs (PBs) could easily produce 4-6 new growths, while three plants with 5 PBs each, will usually produce only a single new growth each. For example:

- I have a mature, but not large, C Caudebec 'Linwood' (4N) AM/AOS, which was repotted about 3 years ago. As an experiment, I put it into a Vanda basket with a mix of sphagnum & bark (3:1), where the plant is doing very well - now with 2 years PBs hanging over the edge of the basket



This year the plant produced a voluntary second lead (with 2 flowers), while the full size growth from the primary lead produced a spike with 11 flowers, which is the most this clone has ever done according to Waldor.

- I have a C (*Laelia*) *purpurata* with some 20-25 PBs. Most of the leads now produce 2 new growths at the front, *plus* one from last years growth.

This plant confirms the old saying, that a *purpurata* is not mature till it is in a 10" (or larger) pot.

Obviously, if a plant has become too large to handle, or to fit on the window sill, you have to divide it, creating divisions for trade/gifts/sale. Here are some general rules for divisions (I always want my keepers to have 'a little extra', so they will grow back fast):

	<u>'Keeper' Div</u>	<u>Trade/Sale Div</u>
Bulbophyllums	6-10 PBs	4-6 PBs
Cattleyas ⁽¹⁾ :	6-10 PBs	4-6 PBs
Cymbidiums ⁽²⁾ :	3-4 PBs	2-3 PBs
Dendrobium ⁽³⁾ :		
Epis (reed stem)	3-4 stems	2-3 stems
Laelia anceps	4-5 PBs	3-4 PBs
Miltoniopsis	2-3 PBs	2 PBs
Oncid/Intergen.	3 PBs	2 PBs
Paphiopedilum ⁽⁴⁾	2-5 fans	1-5 fans
Phragmipedium ⁽⁵⁾	2 fans	1-2 fans
Zygopetalum	3 PBs	2-3 PBs

- (1) If a Cattleya gives you a single new growth each year, and you would like to create a division, you have two choices:

A. When repotting, create back-bulb divisions with min 2-3 PBs with 1 or 2 dormant 'eyes'. Most such divisions will send out new leads, but it may take 2-4 years to grow these to blooming size.

B. 6-12 months before you plan to repot, cut the rhizome with a clean razor blade. Leave at least 4 mature PBs in the lead division, and min. 3 mature PBs in the back-bulb division.

Doing this 'in pot' division without disturbing the roots will usually produce larger leads from the back-bulb division.

- (2) There are a few Cymbidiums, which are so vigorous, that 1-2 PB divisions are successful (likely to bloom 1st season after division).

One such is the very compact miniature *Cym Dame Catherine*, which is available from Silva Orchids.



There are also a few members of the Cattleya group, where 1-2 PBs are enough to start a new plant. *Guarianthe skinneri* & *bowringiana* fall into this category.

- (3) Dendrobium keikis (usually single cane) can be separated as soon as they have roots growing. Otherwise:

- Aussie types: 4-6 canes/division.
- Latouria types: 4-6 canes/division
- Nobile types: 3-4 canes/division
- Phalaenopsis types: 2-3 canes/division.

- (4) Paphiopedilum are a special case.

- In Maudiae types, the fans root early, so you can make single fan divisions (though they will grow & rebloom much faster if you make 2-3 fan divisions).

- Strap leafed types (= insigne, etc.):

- Both species & primary hybrids root a little slower, you usually need a couple of older fans to get enough roots on each division.
- Complex hybrids ('Bulldogs') root very slowly. You usually need 3-4 fans to get enough roots on each division.

- Multiflorals (rothschildianum, etc.) rarely bloom on single growth plants. Aim for 2-3 fan divisions if possible.

- (5) Phragmipediums will often do well from a single fan, provided that they have enough roots. However, I still prefer to see 2 fan divisions, as these will grow so much faster.



MHOS Newsletter

Show Table

March 10th Meeting Show Table

Everyone enjoyed the new Show Table format

Owner of each Orchid shows their own plants.





THE ORCHID SHOW: FLORALS IN FASHION

February 17–April 21, 2024

Strike a pose! *The Orchid Show* brings the catwalk to the Enid A. Haupt Conservatory in a fashion-inspired celebration of all things orchids—and we want YOU at the center of the sartorial experience. Catch the bold new designs of New York’s rising stars of the stitch with work by Collina Strada by Hillary Taymour, Dauphinette by Olivia Cheng, and FLWR PSTL by Kristen Alpaugh, fashionistas who have created dramatic, picture-perfect floral displays at the Garden that always capture the orchid’s good side. This is your chance to “walk the runway” and show off your own personal flair, your love for orchids, and your fashion-forward connections to the natural world. Because florals are always en vogue at NYBG.

 [The Orchid Show: Florals in Fashion](#)



SEPOS International Orchid Show & Sale

Returns to the Oaks Expo Center
April 5 - 7, 2024

- Thousands of Orchids on Display
- International Vendors
- Free Guided Tours
- Free Lectures
- Fragrance Judging
- Flower Arranging Competition

HOURS

Friday 4/5: Noon - 6 pm
Saturday 4/6: 9 am - 6 pm
Sunday 4/7: 10 am - 4 pm

Location:

Oaks Expo Center
100 Station Ave
Oaks, PA 19456

Parking:

Parking is located onsite and is free.

Ticket Information:

Enjoy an exciting orchid weekend - tickets valid for entry all three days!!

About:

A variety of vendors will be on hand, selling everything you need to grow orchids as well as the beautiful flowers themselves. SEPOS International Orchid Show & Sale, just outside Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. SEPOS is the largest orchid show on the East coast, excluding Florida. It is an international show with vendors from Thailand, Taiwan, and Ecuador. Many of the finest orchid growers from the USA will also be there.

