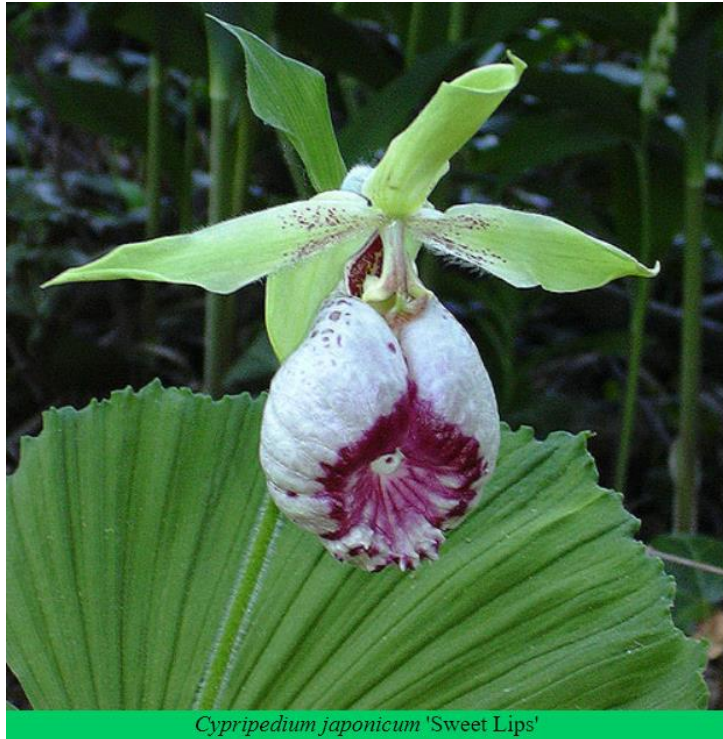




Southern Tier Orchid Society

WWW.SOUTHERNTIERORCHIDS.ORG



Cypripedium japonicum 'Sweet Lips'

Letter from the President

Welcome Everyone!

Our meeting this month features a speaker, Clark Riley, who will talk about orchids native to New York, and his collection of *Cypripediums* in Baltimore. Don't miss this opportunity to learn about orchids in your area. See page 3 for more information and be sure to check out his website, too.

Our long-time member and orchid expert, Luis Matienzo visited Lima, Peru recently and Luis put together a short photo document of his visit. I could not fit it into the newsletter but you can see it at this link, which is on our Google Drive.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1epHVNfXYUZQcrPxxYyU_-HxvG2MMhExw/view?usp=sharing-

Carol Bayles, President

Member Info

EXECUTIVE BOARD

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Carol Bayles

Vice President

Ruth Allen

Treasurer

Angel Caoile

Secretary

Linda Mittel

AOS Representative

Bernice Magee

Members-At-Large

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Loi X Tran

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Librarian Laurel Shaefer

Show Chair Carol Bayles

Program Coordinator Jean Mint

Auction Committee Pete O'Connell,
Jane Trey

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<http://www.southerntierorchids.org>

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STOSorchids@gmail.com

Google Group (Listserv)

STOSorchidgroup@googlegroups.com

Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/SouthernTierOrchidSocietyNY>

Instagram:

<https://www.instagram.com/SouthernTierOrchidSociety/>

STOS Calendar 2023

Meetings are 2-4 pm (1:30-2 is 'social time')

Our new location: Vestal United Methodist Church, 328 Main St. Vestal, NY. Come to 'The Belfry' on the 2nd floor. Elevator available.

January 15

 Zoom only meeting

1pm Executive Board Meeting

2pm General meeting, speaker: Ed Weber:
"Hey, I've Grown that Orchid, Part 2."

February 19 Zoom only meeting: Speaker
Tim Choltco "Sex, Lies and Orchids"

March 19 General Meeting Spring Online Auction
Kickoff

March 31-April 2 GROS Show

April 16 General and Show planning meeting Luis
Matienzo: An introduction to AOS-judged shows.

April 22-23 Orchid Show at Roberson Museum

May 21 General Meeting, Repotting Workshop

June-Aug Summer Break, no meetings or newsletters

Aug. 20 Picnic at Hickories Park

Sept 17 General Meeting with nominations for
officers. **Fall auction** Live, in Person. We will
start setting up at 1:00.

Oct 15 General meeting, voting for officers,
Question and Answer Session

Nov 19 General Meeting, Speaker: Clark Riley on
Native Orchids in New York

Dec 17 Holiday Party



Dr. Clark Riley

“Native Orchids of New York”

Clark Riley has been an active orchid grower since 1957. At the age of six, he got his first plant, a probably-collected Yellow Ladyslipper (*Cypripedium pubescens*) from a perennial nursery. The plant died a miserable death in a short time, but not before blooming and cementing a love of orchids that has lasted over half a century. He has labored ever since to make amends by promoting the sound cultivation of Ladyslippers.

Clark grows a wide range of orchids, including several thousand terrestrials, hardy species, ladyslippers, Brazilian *Laelias*, and specialty *Phalaenopsis*, often from seed. He was the producer for the book and CD of *Proceeding of the North American Native Terrestrial Orchid Conference*. He is a member of the Maryland Orchid Society and the American Orchid Society. He can be reached at DrRiley@aol.com or visit his web site at <http://cyps.us>.



Cypripedium pubescens 'Vigorous'

Meeting Minutes

Southern Tier Orchid Society Meeting Minutes: October 22, 2023

Location: Vestal United Methodist Church

Call to order: President Carol Bayles at 2:10 pm. Approximately 17 members attended

Officers elected thru email and in person voting at the meeting:

Carol Bayles: President

Ruth Allen: Vice President

Linda Mittel: Secretary

Angel Caoile: Treasurer

Bernice Magee: AOS Rep

Loi Tran, Colin Dimon, Gail Gunsalus: Members at Large

Treasurer report: Jane Trey

Auction Net Profit = \$1197.60 (Gross: \$1810.00 - Plant Cost = \$612.40)

AOS rep : (Bernice): AOS hard copy magazines are available to members since STOS receives a copy as a member. All members can borrow and return. Discussed advantages of AOS membership. This month's magazine has a focus supplement on Dendrobium. Virtual AOS meeting: October 28, 2023.

New members: Ines Cramer, Carmen Boroumi, Emile Sacco. New Attendees and hopefully soon to be new members: Maria, Ben.

Old Business

online forms for new members on the website

New Business

STOS 2023 Show: April 20-21, 2024

The location will be at the Roberson Museum, "Orchids at the Museum."

Applications for the show, contact with vendors, theme ideas, food, and volunteers are areas to be discussed and planned.

Executive Board member's meeting needs to be planned in early November before the next meeting

Raffles: New Members were allowed first pick on many raffle plants/ items. There were several plants available.

Show table: Numerous plants: terrestrial orchid shown by Jean Mint, Multiple miniature orchids shown by Sam who discussed her grow tent for the orchids.

Overview of the website: Carol Bayles

Q and A on sick/ poor performing orchids: members requested help on multiple problems from possible fungal to non-blooming.

The meeting adjourned at 4 pm, and the room was organized and locked up by volunteers who stayed after the end of the meeting.

Notes from Linda Mittel

Monthly Checklist for November and December

Cattleya

Growers of just about every level of expertise will have begun to notice autumn conditions by now. Days are becoming shorter, hence cooler; the sunlight has less intensity as a result of the sun's lowering angle, nights are longer and generally cooler. Plants are responding by slowing and ripening their growth in preparation for winter.

The first cultural change noticed should be a reduced frequency of watering, as the plants dry out more slowly. This is a function of both the reduced day length and lower temperatures, as well as the plants' slowing growth rate. Reduced water needs signal a reduced need for fertilization. Note that the key word is reduced, not eliminated. Feed less frequently and at lower dosage, but feed. Growths, made during summer's heat, and relatively soft and green, will be ripening – hardening – in preparation for a brief period of rest (in many cases).

Many of these ripening growths will have a sheath, presaging the coming winter or spring flowering season. In some cases, these sheaths will have been evident since as early as July. (Early sheath development does not mean early flowering on plants with winter-spring seasons.) You may notice that some of these sheaths are showing signs of yellowing. This is not abnormal. Autumn's more pronounced temperature fluctuation can lead to water condensation inside the sheath, hastening the normal process of senescence, so yellowing sheaths can be left on the plant only so long before they must be carefully removed to preserve the bud primordia within. Water condensation left unchecked can rot the bud primordia. The sheaths can be safely removed by slitting open and peeling down toward the pseudobulb.



C. Maxima Photo credit Luis Matienzo

Cool-Growing Orchids

One can almost hear a sigh of relief from all of the cool-growers, from masdevallias to odontoglossums. As day temperatures decline, one can see a noticeable improvement in these plants. Shorter days and lower light levels do not seem to bother them. Repot before winter arrives.



Cymbidium ensifolium produces delicate flowers with a delightful citrus fragrance.

Cymbidium

Finally we begin in earnest the main cymbidium season. *Cymbidium ensifolium* can give some early and fragrant hybrids, but it is now that the bulk of the crop will be flowering. The season lasts for about seven months, adding color to any collection. Miniature varieties will peak for the next three to four months. There are three important things to do: stake inflorescences ramrod straight for best presentation, watch for slugs and snails (especially just after a rain), and fertilize with a mild balanced formula regularly.

Oncidium crispum Complex

This is the season for plants in *Oncidium* section *crispum* from Brazil to shine. Extremely vigorous hybrids come in wide varieties of markings dominated with chestnut and brown and butter yellow. Give plants high light to produce strong upright inflorescences. The pseudobulbs should be plump, so do not let the plants dry out while they are in bloom. Later, plants will enter a dormant period.

Paphiopedilum

The flowering season for the "toads" or "bulldog" paphs is just getting underway. These cannot be grown everywhere, but where cooler summer nights allow their growth, there is no longer-lasting or more exotic display than these. Paphiopedilums are, in general, not heavy feeders, and it is especially important with this type to reduce nitrogen levels now for best flowering and spike length. Be watchful for water accumulating in the growth around the sheath, or for the late-season warm spell, either of which can lead to the sheath's rotting. As the spikes emerge, do not change the orientation of the plant toward the light, as this can lead to a crooked or twisted spike

While paphiopedilums rarely like to dry out entirely, water needs are significantly reduced beginning now. Overwatering at this time of year can quickly lead to root rot or Erwinia problems. Now is the time to practice good sanitary practices in your greenhouse or growing areas, as pest and disease problems have a way of multiplying rapidly in the darker and more crowded conditions that generally mark the winter growing area. With paphiopedilums, especially, "cleanliness is next to godliness" and if the growing area is littered with old foliage, weeds and dying flowers, keeping the plants alive and flowering will be next to impossible.



Bulldog paphs do not have the mottled leaves

Phalaenopsis

Shortening days and cooler nights are the signals for inflorescence initiation in phalaenopsis. In more northern climates, or on the west coast, growers have already begun to see the early inflorescences that may be ready for Christmas. In the eastern areas, nights in the greenhouse will now be in the low to mid 60s, depending on the thermostat setting, so the first of our phalaenopsis will not begin to bloom until Valentine's Day at the earliest.

A reduction in nitrogen levels will go a long way to giving the best possible spiking, as will a boost in potassium and phosphorus. In other words, a "bloom booster"-type fertilizer is definitely indicated in the next few months. Disease and pest problems are best dealt with now, especially as mealybugs hide in the bracts and flower buds. Once they have established themselves, they are difficult to eradicate, and flower damage or crippling results. Potential disease problems can be dealt with by the application of a copper-based compound to control/alleviate rot problems before they start. There is nothing more frustrating than to have shepherded your plants through a growing season, only to have them decline before your eyes.



Neofinetia falcata will thrive in cooler temperatures and produce graceful vanilla-scented flowers.

Vandaceous Genera

Whereas the general decline in temperatures is beneficial to cool-growing orchids, it is not for vandaceous plants. The only cold-hardy member is *Neofinetia falcata*. Orient your plants in such a way as to take advantage of as much light as possible. This can be a problem in northern latitudes. Reduce watering and feeding schedules.

This article is from the AOS website.

The AOS thanks Ned Nash and James Rose for this essay.

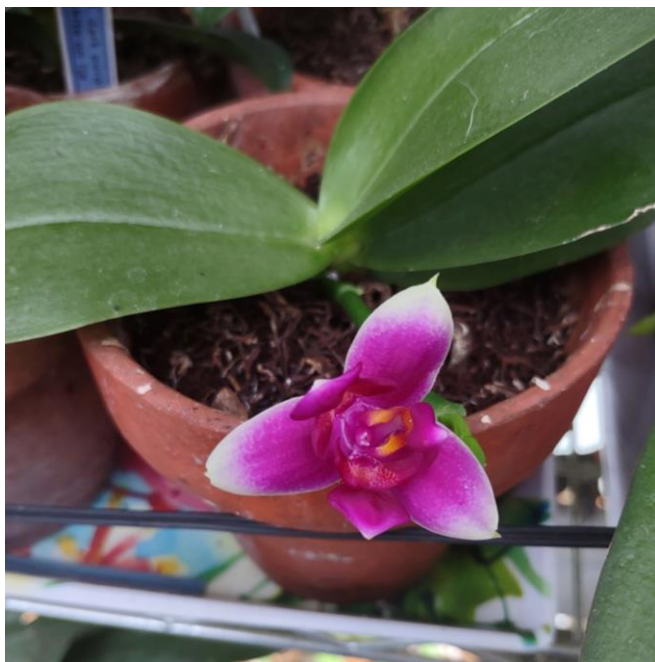
Show Table –Laurel Shaefer



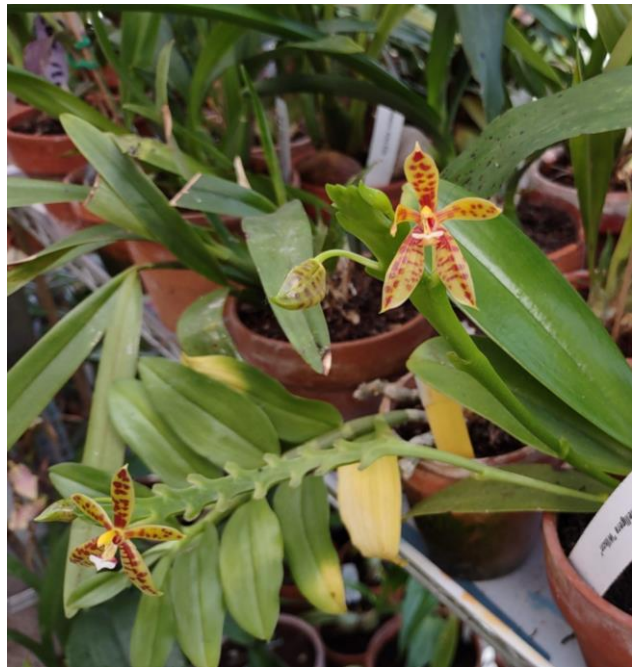
Cattleya, no i.d.



Cattleya White Reception 'NN'



Phal. Vio Vio 'Cat Face'



Phal. lamelligera 'Wilson'

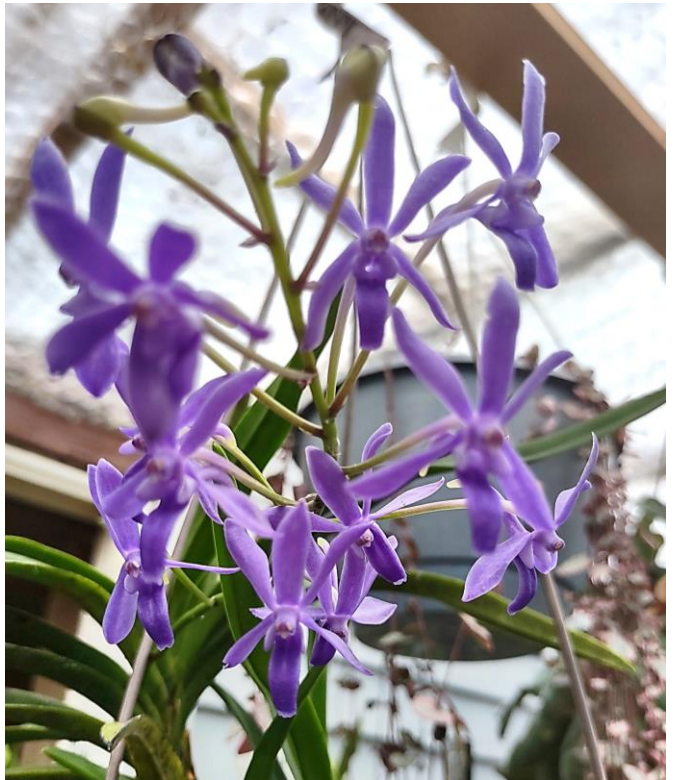
Show Table –Laurel Shaefer



Gomea radicans, this plant has more than 70 spikes this time around. Would be a nice plant for judging if there was a show nearby .



Bratonia (Brat.) Shelob 'Tolkien'

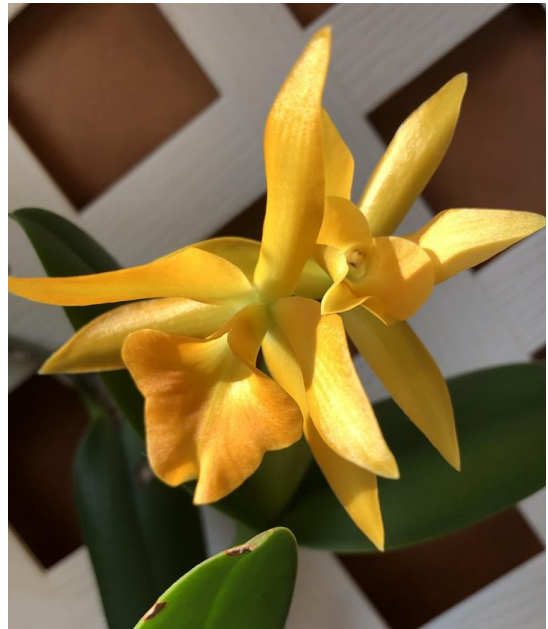


Vandachostylis (Van.) Rainbow Stars 'Blue '

Show Table



Brassocattleya (Bc.) Daffodil from our Sept 2023 auction, source Linda Mittel. Pure and fragrant. Color changes after bud opens. Here is Day 1.



Here is Day 7 -- Bernice Magee



Phalaenopsis – purchased at the April show by a friend and still blooming – Genevieve Kelly

Show Table



Bubophyllum (Bulb.) *medusae* likes shade, dappled light, hot temps. It is a species from SE Asia. One of my favorite Bulbos. --John Zygmunt



Masdevallia ventricosa is growing in a 6 inch globe. It likes shade, cool to warm. It is a species from Ecuador. --John Zygmunt



Paph. Odette's Adoration (Odette's Fantasy 'Burgundy Galore' x Odette's Desire 'Slipper Zone Burgundy Maud' AM/AOS



Brassolaeliocattleya (Blc.) Andean Treasure 'Paradise' (Blc. Erin Kobayashi x Goldenzelle) --Jane Trey

A VIRTUAL DISPLAY OF FLOWERING PLANTS AT OUR HOME

L.J. MATIENZO (November 2023)

PHRAGMIPEDIUM AND PAPHIOPEDILUMS



Phragmipedium Pink Panther
(*Phragmipedium schlimii* x *Phragmipedium fischeri*)



Paphiopedilum Paula Matienzo
(*Paph.* Hampshire Gem x *Paph.* Hellas)



Paphiopedilum Loonie Badger
(*Paph.* Lunacy x *Paph.* Northern Cascades)

MINIATURE SPECIES:



Specklinia picta



Lophiaris morenoi

These Peruvian species are related to *pleurothallis* and *trichocentrum*, respectively. The images on the right sides show the dimensions of the flores relative to a one penny coin



Wilsonara Calico Gem, a cross of *Oncidium Cramberry Marble* x *Zelenkoa onusta*