CVIOS NEWSLETTER CENTRAL VANCOUVER ISLAND ORCHID SOCIETY

February 2017

at the Harewood Activity Center, 195 Fourth St, Nanaimo. Doors open at 11:00 with a brief business meeting starting at 12pm. Following is a display of plants brought in by members, a coffee break, prize draw and a featured presentation or demonstration. There is a sales table where orchid supplies and plants brought in by members can be purchased

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CVIOS EXECUTIVE 2016/17

President: Laurie Forbes **Past President**: Bryan Emery

Vice President: Constance Gordon-Webster

Treasurer: Joann Grey

Secretary & Newsletter: Suzanne Currie

Membership: Dora Glover

Plant Sales Table: Donna McDonnell

Library: Dusty Smith

Refreshments: Sandra Lathrope

Publicity: Open **Programs**: Open

Directors At Large: Alexey Tretyakov, Corey Timmins

UPCOMING MEETINGS & EVENTS

2017:

February 18- Sasha Kubiicek & Bag Draw

March 4 & 5 Victoria Orchid Society Show & Sale Location: Our Lady of Fatima

Hall

March 18-Poul Hansen

March 25 & 26 Vancouver Orchid Society show & Sale Location: VanDusen Garden

April 22

May 27

June 17

September 23

October 21

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CVIOS UPCOMING EVENTS:

February 18: Sasha Kubiicek will be the speaker in February. He will be sharing his travel experiences and orchid discoveries while visiting New Zealand. Sasha has been growing orchids for over 30 years. He specializes in species and grows in a greenhouse. Sasha has a passion for the native orchids of Vancouver Island and loves to photograph them in the wild and find new and different native habitats. He has taken this passion for native species to other countries like Mexico, the Caribbean, New Zealand and the Philippines. Many of his photos are on his Flickr site https://www.flickr.com/photos/spaph/ Sasha is a member of Nanaimo, Victoria and American Orchid Societies. He hopes to, one day, become a AOS judge.

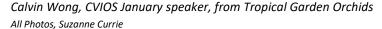
Sasha will have a limited number of plants for sale

March 18: Poul Hansen: presentation to be announced

INFORMATION:

- Please remember to bring an item or more for the bag draw Feb 18.
 Plants, food, garden items etc. etc.
- CVIOS is also going to have a silent auction Feb. 19 for a table top grow light donated by Nan. A photo is below
- Food Reminders for Feb.: Bob Iddon, Julia Thunander, Dora Glover Sheila Wilson and Suzanne Currie. Thank you to those who brought goodies in Jan.
- Nancy's yummy Clam Chowder recipe is on the last page of this newsletter
- ❖ Look for "Orchids in February" and "Whats in Bloom" at the end of this newsletter
- ❖ Victoria Orchid Show & Sale March 3-5, Open to the public March 4 & 5, Our Lady of Fatima Hall, 4635 Elk Lake Drive. For details visit: http://victoriaorchidsociety.com/shows.html
- ❖ Vancouver Orchid Society Show & Sale, March 24 (SET-UP & Private Function, Ticketed Event)
 Open to public March 25&26, VanDusen Botanical Garden, Floral Hall,5251 Oak St,
 Vancouver, B.C. For details visit: http://www.vancouverorchidsociety.ca/?page id=530







Grow Light Garden for silent auction

CVIOS MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING

January 21, 2017

Laurie Forbes called the meeting to order at 12:40pm. Approximately 27 members present

Secretary Report:

Minutes from Oct. 2016. Move to accept Dora, second Debbie. Motion carried. Members asked that the Clam chowder recipe be in Feb newsletter, if possible.

Treasurer:

Joann reviewed CVIOS Statement of Income and Expenses from Oct. through Dec 31, 2016. Motion to accept Mike second Bob. Motion carried

Membership:

The new members list is out. If a member has not received the newsletter, membership fees are due. Suzanne will email the membership list out for contact information. There is 34 members and CVIOS is always looking for new members – tell your orchid friends

Plant Sales:

Nan Johnson donated plants for sale – all sold. Moss is now available for \$7

Refreshments:

Thank you, Nancy, Donna, Debbie, Mary and Rosemary. Reminders for Feb: Bob, Julia, Dora Sheila and Suzanne

General Business:

Victoria Orchid Society show and sale is March 3, 4, 5. Set up March 3, open to the public March 4 & 5. Lady Fatima Hall – Visit Victoria website for information. More details regarding sending plants etc. will come at the February meeting. Bob Iddon has will take the orchids down and Donna and others will work on the display

CVIOS is looking for someone else to buy, prepare and store the potting mix. Could members please think about doing this for the Society and let us know

Feb speaker Sasha Kubiicek – Orchids of New Zealand, also a bag draw – please bring items, plants, food for the bag draw

Meeting adjourned 12:55 moved to accept Dora, second Debbie

Growing Orchids: February

Based on AOS monthly checklists by Robert Scully and Ned Nash & James Rose



General Orchid Growing Tips

Spring is around the corner. Order your potting supplies early to make sure they are not sold out when it's time to repot. Observe plants (including companion plants like bromeliads) carefully for signs of disease and insects. Avoid having heated or airconditioned drafts blowing directly on orchids.



Cattleyas

Your cattleyas are starting to rouse, even though temperature and light conditions are not yet ideal for growth. Continue to use dilute water soluble fertilizer on your orchids at 1/4 to 1/8 strength. New green root tips are starting to emerge on the unifoliates, marking the beginning of the spring repotting season. Sometimes it is necessary to split open a sheath with a sterile blade to reduce pressure on the emerging buds or to allow accumulated condensation (possibly from fluctuating temperatures) to dissipate.



Cymbidiums

Stake cymbidium inflorescences that emerge from the mass of foliage on these winter-spring bloomers. Maintain temperatures at 50 to 60F to keep the flowers opening slowly. Dramatically higher temperatures and hot drafts cause bud drop.



Dendrobiums

Watch for flower buds on dendrobiums like Den. lindleyi, Den. nobile hybrids, Den. superbum (syn. Den. anosmum) and other deciduous species and hybrids. These have longer flowering when exposed to cooler night temperatures as the blooms open and mature. Avoid dousing open flowers when watering. Give slightly more water to these plants (that have been kept reasonably dry prior to flowering) once they begin to bloom. Continue to protect evergreen-type dendrobiums from low temperatures that may cause leaf loss.



Oncidiums

Do not permit miltonias and odontoglossums to dry out because this is a critical time for flower-spike development. Stake the spikes. Continue to use a dilute water soluble fertilizer before the flowers begin to appear.



Phalaenopsis

Continue to use a dilute water soluble fertilizer on phalaenopsis. Be careful not to splatter the flowers or they will stain. Phalaenopsis exude a honey-like substance on the developing inflorescence that attracts scale insects. Watch for signs of any problem that can be spot treated before it becomes a major situation. Avoid spraying insecticides on blossoms.



Miscellaneous Genera

The Catasetinae (catasetums, clowesia, cycnoches and mormodes) have dropped most of their leaves and should be kept dry. Watch for signs of new growth that marks the beginning of the repotting season for the catasetum relatives. Remove the old medium, cut off dried roots and pot in sphagnum moss, bark or ProMix interlayered with the time released fertilizer Dynamite but DO NOT WATER. If you water before the new growth is about 4 inches tall, it will probably rot. Your Ludisia discolor is in bloom this month.

What's in bloom in the Orchid Collection January 2016

Coelogyne mooreana

One of 215 species of Coelogyne, this species was originally discovered 1905 by the collector Wilhelm Micholitz growing in the Lang Bien Mountains northeast of Saigon (now Ho Chi Minh City). This highland montane cloud forests provides the ideal growing conditions for this

medium sized, cool growing species that produce 3 to 8 fragrant 4 inch (10 cm) flowers on each racemorse inflorescence.

The species was named after Mr. F. Moore a Director of Edinburgh Botanical Garden

This specimen is kept in our cold house on the east shadier side of the greenhouse. We unfortunately do not know how this specimen came into the collection, but I suspect it was part of the 250 "assorted coelogynes" donated to the OSPF by Mrs Betty Berthiaume



Dendrobium gracilcaule

One member of the very large dendrobium genus, this species can be found from southern New South Wales to Queensland. The habitat varies considerably. Plants usually grow on trees in shady rainforests, but they are occasionally found on rocks or in coastal scrub and open forest, frequently in very sunny situations.

It is commonly known as the Delicate Stems Dendrobium or in Australia as the Blotched Cane Orchid or Yellow Cane Orchid

The plant is a medium to large growing dendrobium flowering in the late winter and spring as younger plants and becoming free flowering with age on drooping fragrant flowered inflorescence.

This species needs a distinct dry winter starting in the mid fall and withhold fertilizer until new growth appears in the

This plant is kept in our Cold house on the west sunnier side of the greenhouse.



Dracula cochilops

This species is commonly known as The Snail Eyed Dracula as the sepals protrude and resembe the eyes on stalks of snails.

It is found in Colombia on the eastern slopes of the Andes in remnants of cloud forest at elevations around 2200 meters.

This plant is kept in our cold shadier side of the greenhouse and was part of the Keith Day donation to the OSPF in 2004



Macodes petola 15903B sht 22

There are 14 species in this terrestrial to epiphytic genus occuring most often within Indonesia. The plants are grown more for the striking coloration and striping of the leaves than for the smaller and less striking flowers Culture is similar to that given to Ludisia and Anoectochilus.

This particular species is throughout the Indonesian archipelago growing in a range of habits from damp forests which do not have a long dry season in Java to mossy rocks in forests in Borneo

This particular species has many folklore traditions associated with it. The Javanese regard this plant as of divine origin and relate the following legend. Long ago a radiantly beautiful goddess, Petola, was sent by the gods to Java to show the uncivilized natives the right and good ways. Her gentleness did not persuade them, and they chased her away to a rocky outcrop in the deep forest. She returned the next day in an angry mood and the people subjected themselves to her. They pleaded for her beautiful scarf as a sign of forgiveness, but she would not leave it. She returned to the rocky outcrop and while asleep laid her scarf down on the ground. Soon the ground was covered with lovely plants that bore on their leaves the pattern of the heavenly scarf, and so originated the daun petola of Jave, brought there by a goddess.



Soon the news of the divine flowers spread and people came from far and near to collect them for themselves. All these plants, however began to die. The goddess magically resotred them to the rock , breathed life back into them and left them in the care of the mountain faries. The Javanese explain that this is why the plant cannot be ground away from it place of origin.

This plant is grown in the hot house shady side of the greenhouse and is lovingly tended for by our mountain fairies on our temporary workers exchange program.

Sources for all of the above are

- Charles Baker
- Orchidwiz
- Orchid Photographic Encyclopedia
- Photographs by Doug Bovee / Dave Nixon.
- The plant list
- Wikipedia
- Ethnobotany of the Orchidaceae by Leonard J Lawler

Nancy's Clam Chowder

4 – 6 slices bacon, lean, cut into small pieces 1 medium onion, chopped medium

Combine in soup pot & sauté about 4 minutes. Cover with water & simmer while preparing

- 3 4 celery stacks
- 3 4 carrots
- 3 4 medium potatoes (optional)

Add to pot, cover with water

Add 1 can of crushed tomatoes

Season with salt & pepper, crushed thyme.

Simmer for ½ - 1 hour. Add 1 tin of baby clams (including juice)

Simmer another 10 – 15 minutes.