



Featuring~

Speaker: Norman Fang

Topic: New Color Forms of Peloric Phalaenopsis

Date: November 12, 2020 at 7:30 PM via Zoom

*****This meeting will be held online via Zoom. There will be no in-person meetings until the COVID-19 pandemic abates and it becomes safe to have regular meetings. Watch your email for a link to the meeting.**

All in-person meetings and BROS activities are currently suspended due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

We hope everyone stays healthy and safe.

Norman is the owner of Norman's Orchids, located in Montclair, CA. Even before 1988, when he received his degree in Ornamental Horticulture from California State Polytechnic University in Pomona, Norman Fang was already immersed in orchids. While still a student, he managed the Raymond Burr Orchid Collection on campus. Two scholarships to study plant tissue culture also allowed him to study under Dr. Murashige at the University of California and Dr. Tanabe at the University of Hawaii.

In 1986, Norman started his renowned nursery, Norman's Orchids, based in both California and Taiwan. His parents, brother and sister soon joined him in the company as it grew, and he wisely was the first to secure the domain name of www.orchids.com. Exhibiting at shows across the US, he has received more than 400 American Orchid Society flower quality awards and 20 AOS Show Trophies. In addition, he was honored in 2005 with the Distinguished Alumni Award from the School of Agriculture at Cal Poly in Pomona.

As a former Vice President of the American Orchid Society and having also chaired their Development Committee, he is currently serving on their Public Relations Committee. In addition to these AOS volunteer activities, he's a Founding Member and Regional Director of the International Phalaenopsis Alliance, currently celebrating its 26th year!

—*Marion Israel*, Vice President, Programs

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COMING ATTRACTIONS

December 10: Tom Kuligowski: Photographing Orchids

January 14: Hadley Cash: Paphiopedilums

February 11: Alan Koch: Mini Vandas

March 11: Jim Davison: Cattleya Species



Norman Fang



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The BROS is the proud recipient
of the DASSA Award.



A Message from Our President

I hope this letter finds you and your family well. In last month's letter I stated that the rain we had in September was well appreciated. Well, I think October gave us way more rain than we probably wanted. I always say that God's water is better than city water. However, I don't think our plants got to dry out towards the end of the month. November should bring us cooler temperatures and dryer days. The best news is Hurricane season is almost over, and we have been extremely lucky this year... so far.

On a personal note, I spent a wonderful week in North Carolina with my husband at the end of October. The Fall leaves were beautiful and the cooler weather was a nice change.

For those of you that attended our October ZOOM meeting with Dr. Harry Gallis, I hope you enjoyed his presentation on Antelope orchids. He also held a special training the following week on Orchid Pro, which is a part of AOS and a wonderful tool.

Our speaker for November 12th will be Norman Fang, and he is speaking on new color forms of Phals. I would like to give a special thank you to Marion Israel our VP of programs, for the amazing job she has done in booking great speakers for our Society via ZOOM during this pandemic. Also, a big thank you to Veronica Risko, our Treasurer for coordinating the ZOOM meetings with our speakers.

Please continue to send photos of your blooming orchids to Cheryl Dodes and please include your name and the name of the orchid.

Again, please join us for our November member meeting via ZOOM.

Please stay safe and healthy, Happy Thanksgiving to you and your family.

Miss you all,

Kathy Kersey

Society updates:

Our 2021 Valentines show has been canceled. We will not be doing the Toy Drive for December. The community outreach team for Boca PD are not doing any programs at this time. We have speakers scheduled thru March 2021 via ZOOM.

NOTICE: All BROS members who paid for their membership for 2020 will get membership for 2021 FREE! Please pay your 2020 dues if you have not already done so.

FIRST YEAR

SINGLE \$25.00

COUPLE \$35.00

BUSINESS: \$40.00

Newsletter Emailed

RENEWAL

SINGLE \$20.00

COUPLE \$25.00

BUSINESS \$40.00

Newsletter Emailed

CONTACT:

Phyllis Lyons

561-994-3386

MAIL CHECKS TO:

Boca Raton Orchid Society

PO Box 276367

Boca Raton, FL 33427

Tasks for November

by Dr. Martin Motes

If you have the energy, November is a great time for starting to pot those sympodial orchids (cattleyas, oncidiums, et al) that have finished blooming. You'll have a leg up on the Spring potting and will glow with virtue in expectation of the rewards of the Holidays. Be especially careful at this season that the newly transplanted orchids are well secured in their containers. It may be many weeks till they have broken growth and can anchor themselves with their own roots. If the plants are allowed any wiggle room the newly emerging roots will be chaffed off, sending the plant into a slow and difficult to reverse decline.

In nature nearly all the tender tropical epiphytic orchids native to South Florida are found nestled in the bosom of deep hammocks where they are well protected from the wind. This observation leads us to think of protecting our orchids from the north and northwest winds. Creating or utilizing already existing wind breaks to the north and west of our orchids will limit the ability of the wind to steal the warmth out of our plants. The critical factor is not the low temperature that the air reaches but rather the temperature to which the plant tissue is chilled and for how long.

Read this month's complete article at:

<http://www.motesorchids.com/fogblog/>

Sign up for Dr. Motes'

Newsletter at:

<http://www.motesorchids.com/fogblog/>

Excerpted: "Florida Orchid Growing, Month by Month"

To purchase, visit www.RedlandPress.com

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Due to the ongoing pandemic, the 2021 Tamiami International Orchid Festival is postponed until October 1 - October 3, 2021.

Although some events may be safely held in the near future, this event involves large numbers of people, including visitors from around the world. Therefore, in the interest of public safety, we have elected to postpone the event until a time we believe will be safer.

Your Orchid Label Explained

Contributed by Marilyn Collins

Newbies often wonder what the big deal is about the plant tag in their new orchid. It is a very big deal. It is the best clue to how to take care of that orchid. But what do all those words mean?

The first word on the label is the genus. Genus is part of the scientific name for a plant. Intergenerics occur when two or more genera are crossed. An example is Blc or Brassalaeliocattleya, made of the genera Brassavola, Laelia and Cattleya. This word is usually capitalized and sometimes abbreviated, for example Phalaenopsis becomes Phal. A list of orchid genera and intergenerics can be found here:

<https://www.rhs.org.uk/plants/pdfs/plant-registration-forms/orchid-name-abbreviations-list.pdf>

By looking at the second word in the name, you can tell whether the orchid is a species or a grex. Species, by definition, are produced in nature. When an orchid is a man-made hybrid, the second part of the name is referred to as the "grex" name. A species name is always in Latin and in lower-case, whereas a grex name is capitalized and is never in Latin.

The third part of the label is the cultivar (or clonal) name. These names exist for orchids that are somehow superior. Not all orchids have a cultivar name. Cultivar names can be 'inherited'; if an orchid was propagated by division, mericlone or selfing, then it gets the same cultivar name because it shares the exact same DNA with the original orchid plant. The cultivar name is always in single quotes and is always capitalized.

The last part of the orchid name signifies the award designation and states that this cultivar is superior and has earned an award. American Orchid Society has 10 types of awards that can be attached to an orchid name. The American Orchid Society has trained judges who will score the orchid plant based on various criteria.

- **HCC (Highly Commended Certificate)** Awarded to orchid species or hybrids scoring 75 to 79 points inclusive on a 100-point scale.
- **AM (Award of Merit)** Awarded to orchid species or hybrids scoring 80 to 89 points inclusive on a 100-point scale.
- **FCC (First Class Certificate)** The highest flower-quality award, awarded to orchid species or hybrids scoring 90 points or more on a 100-point scale.
- **JC (Judges' Commendation)** Given for distinctive characteristics that the judges unanimously feel should be recognized but cannot be scored in the customary ways.
- **AD (Award of Distinction)** Awarded once to a cross representing a worthy new direction in Breeding. The award is granted unanimously without scoring by the judging team assigned.
- **AQ (Award of Quality)** Awarded once to a cross exhibited by a single individual as a group of not less than 12 plants or inflorescences of different clones of a hybrid or cultivated species. At least one of the inflorescences must receive a flower quality award and the overall quality of the group must be an improvement over the former type.
- **CBR (Certificate of Botanical Recognition)** Awarded to rare and unusual species with educational interest that has received no previous awards. The entire plant must be exhibited. This award is granted provisionally and filed with the judging center Chair pending taxonomic verification supplied by the exhibitor. (see Taxonomic Authorities)

(continued on page 5)

Your Orchid Label Explained (continued from page 4)

- **CHM (Certificate of Horticultural Merit)** Awarded to a well-grown and well-flowered species or natural hybrid with characteristics that contribute to the horticultural aspects of orchidology, such as aesthetic appeal. This award is granted provisionally and filed with the judging center Chair pending taxonomic verification supplied by the exhibitor. (see Taxonomic Authorities)
- **CCM (Certificate of Cultural Merit)** Awarded to the exhibitor of a well-flowered specimen plant of robust health. The plant must have been in the care of the exhibitor at least 12 months immediately prior to the award and must score between 80 and 89 points inclusive on a 100-point scale.
- **CCE (Certificate of Cultural Excellence)** Awarded to the exhibitor of a well-flowered specimen plant of robust health. The plant must have been in the care of the exhibitor at least 12 months immediately prior to the award and must score at least 90 points on a 100-point scale. Plants receiving this award represent the highest level of orchid culture.” -from AOS website

These would appear on a label like this: HCC/AOS signifying that the plant was awarded an HCC by the AOS. In addition to the AOS, the following groups bestow awards:

RHS = Royal Horticultural Society (UK)

AOC = Australian Orchid Council

CAOB = Coordenadoria das Associacoes Orquidofilas do Brasil

CSA = Cymbidium Society of America

DOG = Deutsche Orchideen Gesellschaft (Germany)

JOS = Japan Orchid Society

OCNZ = Orchid Council of New Zealand

SAOC = South African Orchid Council

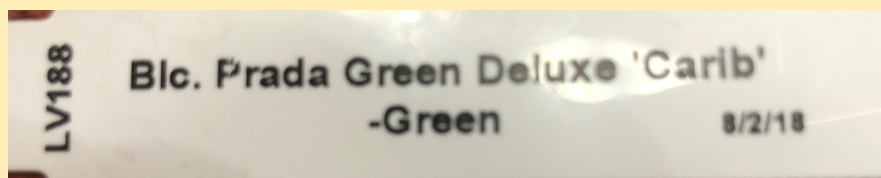
TOGA = Taiwan Orchid Growers Association

TOS = Thailand Orchid Society

WOC = World Orchid Conference (preceded by the conference number, i.e. 20WOC)

Some other things that might appear on your plant's label:

- **4N** - means that the plant is a tetraploid and has double the normal number of chromosomes than a normal plant of that species or hybrid.
- **Country of origin**
- **Cool, intermediate or warm grower**
- **Name of grower**



Members' Plants

All of us have orchids that we are proud of. Please share your good growing by emailing photos of your blooming orchids to Cheryl Dodes at rcdodes@aol.com. Please include the plant's official name, and make sure that your photos are right-side-up. Thank you!



Blc Alma Kee AM/AOS - Marion Israel



Blc Makai Mayumi X C Landate 'Hot Lips' - Barbara Barrie



Bulbophyllum Doris Dukes - Alan LaDuke

Members' Plants



Cycnodes Jumbo Puffs - Marion Israel



Vanda Suksaran Sunlight - Joyce Patterson



Pot. Netrasiri "Starbright NN"
Jay Collins

Members' Plants



Antelope Dendrobium 'Lost the Tag'
Cheryl Dodes



Blc George King 'Serendipity' AM/AOS - Marion Israel



Pot. Shinfong Beauty 'King of Red' x C. Chocolate
Drop 'SVO' AM/AOS - Joyce Patterson



Rlc Emma Leilani V.Q. - Cheryl Dodes
(First bloom - Bag Baby)



V. Suksamran 'Sunlight' - Joyce Patterson

Sunset Valley Orchids - Fred Clarke

It's October! *Catasetinae* plant culture (Well, it's November, but hey)

As we can all tell the weather is changing and your *Catasetinae* should now be in their final stages of growth. This was an excellent year for *Catasetinae*; many growers from around the country reported a fantastic flowering season. The first signs of dormancy will soon be evident, with some areas of the country already see the start of the dormancy. Soon it will be time to stop fertilizing and begin to decrease irrigation frequency, in effect lengthening the dry period in-between watering, mimicking the end of the rainy season.

In nature the rainy season is nearing its end, the rains are less frequent, nights are cooler and day length is shortening. These are the environmental factors that start the dormancy process. With less rain fall fewer nutrients are moved to the root system (thus stop fertilizing) and the roots stay dryer longer (thus reduce irrigation frequency). This increasing dryness is an indicator to the plant to harden off their pseudobulbs in preparation for the 2-4 month winter dry period. Hardened off bulbs are better at storing water through dormancy. Humidity should be maintained at 40-60% however brief periods outside this range is not a problem. Maintain light levels and keep night temperatures at or above 55 degrees.

No re-potting at this time, the roots are well-developed and will resent being disturbed. If you were negligent (how could that be?) it is better to wait until next spring at this point. As soon the new growth begins in the spring, that's the time to re pot, as you can now see the best way to position your plant in its new pot. With *Catasetinae* the roots follow the new growth usually several weeks behind. In nature, the roots grow out and then the rains start. So, as I have said many times, "wait to water until the new growth has new roots 3-4" long." This gives the best results as large healthy root systems make for strong healthy bulbs and better yet, excellent flowering.

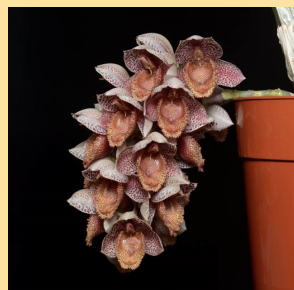
One of the great attributes of the *Catasetinae* is their deciduous nature, if you experienced leaf damage, don't worry, as those leaves are going to drop off and next spring/summer you will have a new set. How many orchids are that forgiving when the leaves are damaged?

When walking around the greenhouses these days it looks like almost everything is blooming! This is my favorite time of year as there are *Catasetums* in flower, the *Cycnoches* are blooming, and the first of the *Mormodes* are in spike! But there is still more to look forward to as the blooming season for *Clowesia rosea* hybrids begin flowering in December and January. These late season plants bloom on deciduous bulbs, with inflorescences cascading over the side of the pot with many fragrant flowers.

Here at SVO we had a remarkable growing season, the size of the 3" plants are the largest I have ever seen! Many plants are spiking now. This is a great time to order as the 3" pots will all be ready for 4" pots next spring.

I am always available to take your calls and E-mails, so please feel free to contact me. I love to talk orchids!

Fred Clarke, <https://www.sunsetvalleyorchids.com/>



Ctsm. Denticulatum 'Wide Petals' -
Fred Clarke



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BROS Board Meetings

***** Will be held on the Thursday prior to the Member Meeting each month via Zoom**

Next Board Meeting:

November 5 at 7 PM

