



Central Jersey Orchid Society Newsletter

September 2020

September 2020 President's Message

As I am writing this for the October meeting, we are experiencing the transition from the last few days of summer to autumn. As the nights grow longer and the days grow cooler, many of our plants have completed their growths for the season. And, although there is not much blooming in my orchid collection now, many developing spikes and buds have awakened with the cool and crisp autumn temperatures.

On reflection, this season has brought with it another transition. Our long-time President, David Rosenfeld, stepped down from leading the CJOS for over six years - - almost doubling our membership during that time and sharing his vast knowledge of "all-things-orchids" with many of us personally. I, for one, am thankful to have gained his friendship, and for his leadership, representing the CJOS well throughout his tenure.

Having said that, the elections we hosted last month named several new officers for our Orchid Society, including:

- Vice President: Joe Thomas
- Treasurer: Rachel Lemke
- Membership Secretary: Luanne Arico
- Corresponding/Recording Secretary: Tobie Parnett

I'm excited to be able to serve alongside each of them, to energize and grow the membership, while also fostering our love for orchids.

Lastly, there is one season that we all wish was over. Who would've thought back in March that we would still be dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic seven months later - - and, it appears that it is not going away anytime soon. As such, and out of

concern for everyone's safety and wellbeing, there are no plans, currently, to meet in-person for the remainder of 2020. But fortunately, we have the technology to still meet through the power of ZOOM! Wade Hollenbach, of Wade's Orchids, is our speaker for October 7th. I am certain you will enjoy his talk, and will be captivated by the Catasetinae he will showcase. I hope you'll join me, can't wait to see you there!



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Meetings and Events 2020-2021

Meetings, 7:00pm, Zoom Meetings are held the first Wednesday of the month. **(The hyperlink is in member's emails and below the Oct. Speaker)**

When the pandemic is over the meetings will be held at the at the Johnson Education Center (D&R Greenway Land Trust) One Preservation Place Princeton, NJ 08540

Sept: Greg Griffis - Tolumnia

Oct: Wayne Hollenbach
Catasetums
([Wade's Orchids](#))

To join the Oct. meeting, click the following ZOOM link:

<https://zoom.us/j/98749444986?pwd=djRGZGh2ZERTSitWNIVHWnZrOGxOUT09>

Meeting ID: 987 4944 4986
Passcode: 658636

Nov: Richard Ho

Dec: David Rosenfeld "Who Were These Guys"

Jan:

Feb:

March:

Apr:

May:

June:

-

Officers and Committee's:

President - Jaymie Santiago
jaymie.santiago@ymail.com

Vice President - Joe Thomas:
jjeromthomas@yahoo.com

Treasurer - Rachel Lemke:
rachel.lemcke@gmail.com

Membership Secretary -
Luanne Arico
larico@comcast.net

Corresponding/Recording Secretary -
Tobie Parnett
tparnett@gmail.com

Editor Newsletter - Ed Frankel
Edsharkf@yahoo.com

Zoom Meeting September 2020

Greg Griffis Speaker

Tolumnia

Tolumnia

- Easy to grow
- Fast growing
- Flower frequently
- Some are fragrant
- Branching inflorescences
- Floriferous
- Adaptable
- Simple care
- Many shapes, sizes, and colors
- Available (and usually inexpensive)
- Much more!



The Species

Why do they matter?



Species List

~28 Species, 3 varieties

Common Species	Less Common but Available	Rarely Seen	Never Seen
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bahamensis • calochila • guianensis • hawkesiana • prionochila • x pulchella • scandens • sylvestris • triquetra • urophylla • variegata 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • guttata • henekenii • lucyana • quadriloba 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arizajuliana • compressicaulis • guantletii • guibertiana • gundlachii • haitiensis • lemoniana • tuerckheimii 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acunae • caribensis • hamiltonii • sasseri • usneoides



Tolumnia Hybrids

Mainline Breeding

- ~1" flowers, with large lips and bright colors
- Branching inflorescences
- Vigorous growers
- Clump forming



Variation in Tolumnia

A Highly Variable Group

- Different flowers on same inflorescence
- Varying hybrid offspring
 - Color
 - Shape
 - Habit



Cultivation

How do I grow them?



Light

- 1500 - 3500 Footcandles
- Bright indirect light
 - Oncidium level light
 - Bright East, South, or West Window
- Leaves
 - Yellowed, red-purple, or bronze; speckled, bright pale green
 - Turgid, leathery



Potting & Mounting

- Mounting is best
 - Any way that mimics mounting
- Clay pots
 - Inorganic
 - Large organic pieces
 - Moss



Temperature

- Warm - Hot
 - Ideal: 60 - 90 degrees F
 - Will endure: 50 - 110 degrees F
- Air movement is essential!



Water

- Ideal:
 - Heavy misting every morning
 - Dry 1-3 hours later
- Overwatering = Death!
- Wet at night = Death!
- Humidity > 60%



Members Virtual Show Table

Anne Skalka



David and Joan Rosenfeld



Vandachostylis Fuchs Cream Puff

This was submitted for virtual judging.



**Thank you David and Joan
for arranging the group purchase
of Paphs from Lehua Orchids
so CJOS members can enjoy**

Jeff Tyron

**Ctsm frilly doris svo x
Ctsm jose abalo svo**



Neostylis lou sneary blue bird

**Jeff Tryon - Ostad f Oveisi
volcano queen
x rlc Dick Smith paradise2**



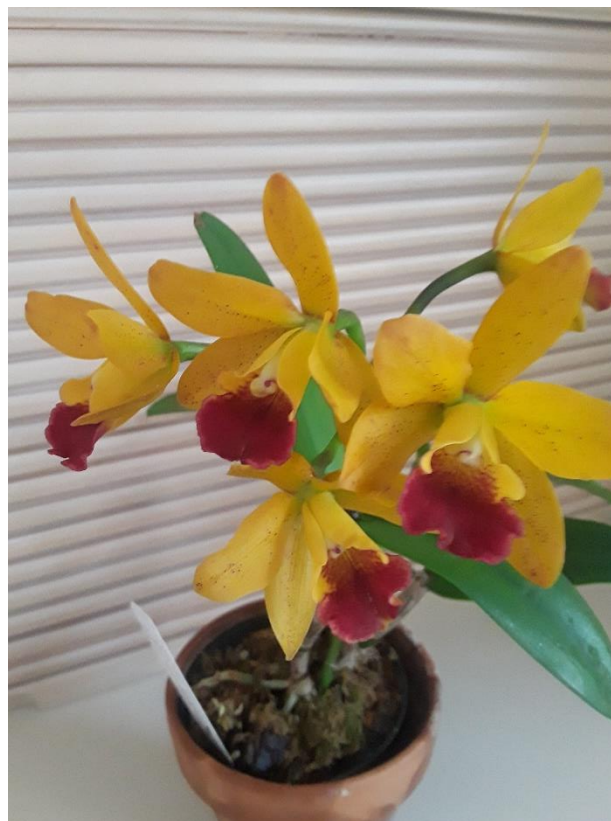
Martha Friedman

Pot. Denis roessiger
Slc. angel eyes x pot golden circle



Tobie Parnett

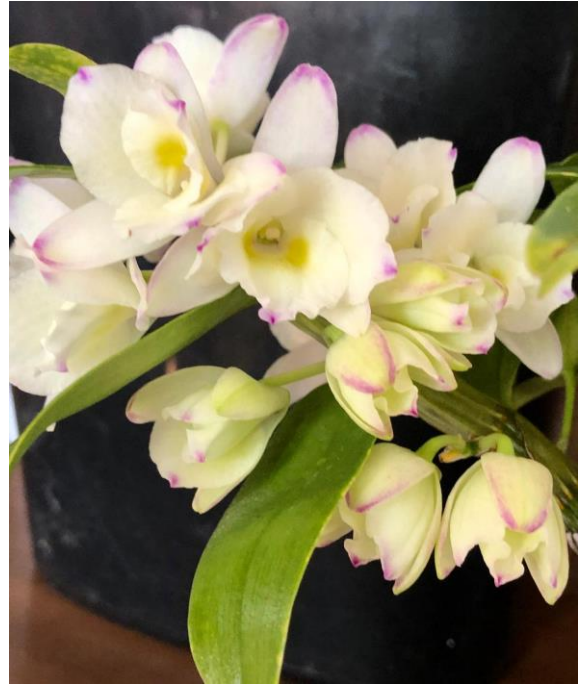
Ctt. Long Tone



Renee Jolley



Ctsm Fong Cing



NOID



Paph Delightfully Contrasting

The plant had Paph acmodontum as a grandparent & can have back-swept petals

Ed and Pam Frankel



NOID



Love Castle 'Kurenai'

Hsinying Pink Doll 'Hsinying'



Aliceara Sweetheart Jonel AM

**Mem. Jim Nikou 'James' HCC/AOS x
Blc. Love Sound 'Dogashima' AM/MOS**



The following is reprinted from the St Augustine Orchid Society

CULTIVATION

The Art of Culling

Improving Your Collection through the Careful Process of Elimination

by Ken Slump, reprinted with permission

Some orchid growers prefer orchid flowers as large and gaudy as possible, while others concentrate on those with blossoms so tiny they require magnification to appreciate. Certain hobbyists favor hybrid orchids, while their counterparts cultivate only species. And then there are those orchid growers who specialize in one species or a particular branch of the orchid family, while many others seem to want to grow every orchid they see.

In addition to floral appeal, there are lots of additional reasons we add particular plants to our collections, ease of culture, hybridizing potential, geographical importance, historical significance and rarity are but a few. Sometimes we have a plant because it was given to us; occasionally we keep a plant in our collections simply because of some sentimental value.

Many of us can barely recall the moment when we owned just 10 or 15 orchid plants. For enigmatic reasons, hobbyist orchid collections often grow at remarkable rates, exponentially faster than those of any other sort of specialty horticulturist. Perhaps it is caused by a condition that, during the 19th century, was called orchidellirium.

EDITING From time to time it is important to go through your orchid collection with a critical eye and do some culling. Not surprisingly, this is one of the most difficult tasks for many to accomplish, yet it can be extremely rewarding. If you are one of the multitude who cannot seem to begin the process, there are a few easy steps to follow.

First, dispose of any plants that appear diseased or that struggle to survive. Many of us keep for months or years ailing, infested orchids that we would not give to our worst enemy. Despite all evidence to the contrary, we maintain the vain hope that they will suddenly thrive, bloom and overcome their predators. This is highly unlikely.

In fact, the reason many plants become infested is that they are under stress. Diseased plants need to be removed before they have the opportunity to infect others in the collection. Puny plants may be suffering because you do not have the correct conditions to grow them, or you may have acquired a seedling with a particularly weak constitution.

Never give such plants to an unsuspecting novice nor take them to the divisions table at your next orchid society meeting. It is enough of a challenge to keep healthy orchids growing; there is no reason to attempt to revive the nearly dead, unless the plant represents a rare species. Chalk



Bulbophyllum medusae

those losses up to orchid experience and dispose of them yourself, humanely — the nearest dumpster will do. You will be surprised at how much better your collection will look without them.

ORPHANS Next, consider moving out any orphans in your collection. "Orphan" is a term used for any plant that is unidentified, that is, without a name. Usually this will be a hybrid orchid whose identification tag or label has been lost. Most serious hobbyists do not devote much time to such plants. Orphan plants frustrate and challenge our human curiosity for the answer to "what is it?" Moreover, part of the joy of learning about orchids is discovering and appreciating the similarities and differences between related species and hybrids. Without a name, you have just another pretty flower.

You certainly may take orphans to your society meetings and even some orchid shows to display them, but fellow members or visitors who might like to acquire a similar plant would likely have a frustrating time. Orphans are useless in orchid hybridizing and may not receive AOS flower-quality awards. However, orphan orchids with exceptional sentimental attachment or those with flowers of incomparable beauty may justify a space in your collection.

Please do not think that if you can get your orphan plant to bloom, an orchid judge or experienced grower will be able to identify it for you. While there are exceptions, few orchid hybrids are sufficiently unique that they can

CULTIVATION

he visually identified with certainty. Disposal hint: Orphan orchids, particularly those in bloom, make great gifts for your friends who are not orchid collectors.

THE NEXT STEP If space is not a problem, then your job may be finished. Yet even static collections are subject to crowding as the plants grow larger and older. If you are like most, you will sooner or later find it necessary to thin the ranks beyond the sickly and unidentified. At those times you may have a challenge deciding which plants you could or would be able to live without.

Duplicates are certainly among the first plants you should give up. As long as you have room for them, it is a good idea to mark them with uniquely colored tags so you can spot them easily when you are looking for a gift for a visitor who comes to admire your collection or when you need a donation for the society's orchid auction.

Sometimes large plants become difficult to house as time goes on. Keeping a healthy, vigorous division and sharing the other divisions with friends can often solve the problem.

Over time, it is not uncommon for collections to accumulate several different plants with similar, if not nearly identical, flowers. Most of us know the sorts of orchids



Aerides PUNCHINELLO

we like and we just keep buying them. When it comes to choosing between similar orchids, consider frequency of bloom and how long the flowers last. Those criteria are useful when you are forced to choose between orchids with dissimilar flowers too.



Cattleya skinneri

Perhaps the most difficult plants to cull are those that, for various reasons, seem to interest you less than they once did. Parting with a decent, but perhaps unexciting plant can be agonizing, particularly if you have had it a long time. Often it is a situation where your tastes have evolved with your experience in the hobby. Ridding your collection of plants you have outgrown can make room for other orchids that you may enjoy more.

Such orchids are often ideal plants to take to your society's divisions table or to offer to friends. Everybody has different preferences in orchids and your healthy but unwanted plant may be one someone else would relish.

Every collection should be viewed as a work in progress. The goal should be to assemble a healthy collection of the highest quality possible. Since most of us have a limited amount of space and time to devote to our orchids, we owe it to ourselves to grow only those we really like and that perform well for us. While there are many good reasons for periodically culling a crowded orchid collection, perhaps the best one is that it can make space to acquire more.

This article appeared in the American Orchid Society Orchids magazine in November 2004 (Vol. 73:11, pp. 214-216).



Stanhopea inodora

Special Orchid Yard Sale

By Dave Off

Saturday 10/24

Announcing a BIG fall sale. In an effort to reduce the size of my personal collection I will be having an orchid yard sale. There will be 500+ plants available at very reasonable prices. Most of the plants will be Cattleya genera. Come see a great selection of seedlings, select divisions, species, hybrids and specimen plants. This is an in-person sale only. No list is published and no plants will be shipped.

Where:

174 School House Rd.

Egg Harbor Twp. NJ

***Please Note new Address**

When:

Saturday 10/24

Time 10am—3pm



(Rain or Shine)





Upcoming AOS Webinars for AOS Members



Greenhouse Chat October 2020

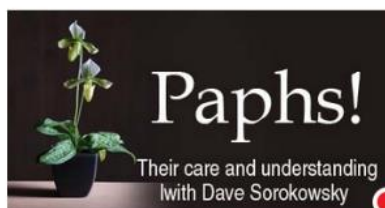
Ron McHatton

Tuesday, October 6th, 2020
8:30pm EDT

Orchid Q&A

[REGISTER NOW](#)

[LEARN MORE](#)



Paphs! Their care and Understanding

Dave Sorokowsky

Tuesday, October 20th, 2020
8:30pm EDT

Culture of Paphiopedilum orchids

[REGISTER NOW](#)

[LEARN MORE](#)

Please support the American Orchid Society (AOS)
Become a member there are so many benefits and you are supporting
a great cause.

JOIN at AOS.ORG
Go to their website and see all the valuable information the Society
provides

How Do You Grow?

Each month, I would like to show a member's growing methods/conditions.
We started with ours. Please send me pictures of your growing conditions
(summer/winter) edsharkf@yahoo.com No submission this month. Let's get
some pictures of your growing space

Endangered Orchid Rediscovered in Bristol County

After nearly two decades, a small population of the state-endangered crested fringed orchid (*Platanthera cristata*) was recently rediscovered in Bristol County by MassWildlife's botanist.

8/24/2020

- Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
- MassWildlife's Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program



After nearly two decades, a small population of the state-endangered crested fringed orchid (*Platanthera cristata*) was recently rediscovered in Bristol County by a botanist with the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (MassWildlife). The diminutive orchid with