



An Affiliate of the American Orchid Society

FORT LAUDERDALE ORCHID SOCIETY

N • E • W • S • L • E • T • T • E • R

October, 2008

October 13th Orchid Auction

This good night is somewhat different from a 'normal' meeting night. This is what to expect:

1. The auction **starts at 7:00**, not 7:30. You should be there a bit after 6:00 to see the plants to be auctioned and to help set up the room.
2. There will be **no ribbon judging**. Any plant that you bring in will be auctioned. Of course we hope you will donate healthy, named, duplicate plants.
3. Do not bring in refreshments. The **society will provide donuts** and drinks which will be available all evening at a table at the back of the room. This is a night to help yourself when you are hungry or thirsty. There will be no break for group refreshments.
4. Please keep spilled aliflor off the carpet by **bringing boxes or bags to contain your plants** and to prevent their tipping over. Please also take any unused containers home.
5. If this is your first auction, you should pick up a numbered plate as you enter. When you want to bid you hold the plate in the air and when your bid is high a runner will deliver your plant. Before you leave go to the front of the room where tabulators will give you a bill for your plants. You take the bill to the exit, return your plate, and pay-up with cash, check, **Visa or MasterCard**.. After taking the plants to your car, please come back to help put the room in order.
6. More help than usual is needed to get the room ready for the auction and then put back in order. **Please make set-up and/or take-down part of your evening.**
7. Next month see the list of growers who donated plants. Most are in our show and they donate **quality plants.**

Look for a 2009 Dues Envelope in November

Dues will be \$15 /single/ or \$20 /dual/.

It's Time To Think Show!

Presale tickets:

Each member of the society has been assigned 10 numbered pre-sale show tickets. If you did not pick up your 10 tickets or 20 tickets for dual members in September please do so in October. **Chris Crepage** is once again taking on this time consuming responsibility and you can bet she would love it if you handed her a \$40 or \$80 check when you take your 10 or 20 tickets. She could then give you your preview party ticket(s) and you'd be all set for one of the best reasons, of many good reasons, to be a FLOS member.

Hopefully you will sell or give away more than your quota of tickets. You won't get extra party tickets if you sell more, but you will be helping to get our show back on the road after a year's break. This year at -the - door tickets will cost \$7 so saving \$3 by buying a \$4 presale ticket may just make selling easier.

It is not too early to volunteer:

To make sure you get the show job and time that you want you just might want to tell the people in charge of show segments that you will work. People to see follow:

Before and after the show doors open or close:

Wayne Musgrave- set up Tuesday and tear down Sunday night.. Wayne will also need some help to make War Memorial ready for the party Thursday afternoon after judging (**Chris Crepage** is doing the floor plan and will want helpers chalking off the floor before the trees and shrubs arrive on Tuesday.)

Sylvia Hill- judging clerks, Thursday morning
Nora Dyke and **Marian Huber**- judges' lunch (Will you devil some eggs or make some cookies?)

When the show is open, January 16-18

Sue Blackmore- box office

Chris Carney- Security- host and hostess duty

Michael Schaberl- FLOS sales and membership booth

Dot Henley-AOS booth (As an AOS affiliated society we provide volunteers for this booth at each show.)

September 8th Program Review

While Linda Wilhelm was brave enough to drive though Hannah and maybe Ike to speak to us, we decided it was a better idea for her to come when we knew we would even have a meeting! The AOS has a number of prepared programs for affiliated society use and **Ken Slump** helped us review all of them a couple of years ago.

We are lucky that Ken agreed to present one of our favorites, **Miniature Orchids**, by Dr. Moises Behar. The slide quality was for the most part excellent, and most of the tiny orchids were pictured with the head of a pin or the trimmed lead-end of a pencil. Often the flowers were smaller than the pin head.

The first 11 slides dealt with species in the genus, *Platystele*. The largest of the genus was *P. hirtzii* from Ecuador and might be one to try to own. Next we saw a number of species of charming *Pleurothallis*, *Lepanthes*, *Masdevallias* and *Restrepias*. Other genera with tiny species included: *Scaphosepalum*, *Porroglossum*, *Trisetella*, *Hexadesmia*, *Ornithocephalus*, *Nageliella*, *Humalopetalum*, *Zygostates*, *Phymatidium*, *Capanemia*, *Isabelia*, *Sophronitis*, *Maxillaria*, *Campylocentrum*, *Listera*, *Orchis*, *Polystachya*, *Angraecum*, *Ascocentrum*, *Haraella*, *Sarcanthus*, *Oberonia*, and finallysomething I could have pronounced, *Dendrobium!*

As an AOS accredited judge and an orchid writer, Ken flew through those names and presented an interesting program on short notice. Thank you Ken for saving the evening and the AOS will appreciate your donation of the speaker's fee.



We are lucky that Ken came back here from Denver earlier than usual. FLOS members need to know about Ken's drive back here. The 3 month old van died in Metropolis, where a statue of Super Man graced the town square. He spent 6 nights in a motel waiting for the part that needed to be replaced. Sharing his motel room were 3 Norfolk Terriers, a cat, and a parrot. D.H.

One More Time, Dog Safety

Xylitol is a sugar substitute that is used in sugar-free gum, candy, chewable vitamins, throat lozenges, etc. These and other xylitol products can cause liver-damage and death to dogs. As little as 3 grams can kill a 65 pound dog.

Repeat a prior warning, **grapes and raisins** can also be fatal.

Have lost my email source, but Snoopes, June, 2008 validated this information.

Member Things

* Both **Jeff and Carol Adkins** are in less than perfect health. We want them to heal quickly without pain. Since the y-chromosome(male) has little ability to deal with less than perfect health, Carol, the female (XX) FLOS members are especially thinking about YOU.

We are also thinking of **Dorothy Swenson** whose 'overnight' at Holy Cross lasted for weeks. Further John reports that **Beth Allison** is very frail.

* September refreshment THANKS:

Petra Thomas, Bonnie Bonneau, Laurie Klink, Connie Walker, Mary Burtoff, Gigi Granger, Barbara Blaschild, Judy Crowder, Vicki Hallock, Carrie Ackerman, and Nora Dyke.

* Member Gail Tillman grows more than her Coconut Orchids. Years ago she planted seeds of a now rare, *Pseudophoenix sorgentii* (a native Florida palm). When the fronds were falling and the trees were obviously sick, she sent tissue samples off to be tested and the diagnosis came back **fungus infection**. Gail treated her trees with the fungicides she had for orchids and the trees are looking healthy again.

* Member, Dr. Martin Motes reminded me that 'weakly weekly fertilizing' is not right for all orchids or all seasons.

* Last and not least, thank you **John Wrench** for designing our fabulous 2009 Show Poster.

September Ribbon Judging Results

Mary Burtoff /blue/ C. Interglossa 'Lenny' AM/AOS, C. Caudebec 'Carmela' HCC/AOS. /red/ L. *anceps*

Tom Corral /blue/ *Cynoches chlorochilon*

Paul Gartner /blue/ Blc. Crispin Rosales x Blc. Sweet Anniversary, Vasco. Pine Rivers 'Redland Sky' AM/AOS /red/ Den. Regina Beauty.

Eddie Griffith /blue/ V. Pakchang Blue, Ascda. Motes Hot Chestnut, Ctsm. *tenebrosa* /red/ Vasco. Nong Khamag x V. Thanantess Yellow

Vicki Hallock /blue/ *Schoenorchis micrantha*

Laurie Klink /blue/ Blc. Chun Yeah

Tom Kuligowski /culture/ C. *labiata*

Bruce Muntz /red/ Ascda. Yarnissn Gold

Wayne Musgrave /red/ V. Gordon Dillon 'Lea' AM/AOS

Gary Pierce /red/ Epc. Siam Jade 'Avo', *Oecoclades maculata* (Lindley)

Ray Ratliff /blue/ *Phal. violacea* 'Elesance'

Helen Rivenbark /red/ Ctsm. Ten Dragons

Mac Rivenbark /blue/ Blc. Asahi #1 x Blancha

Aisaka 'Volcano Queen'

Common Name Quiz

Match common names with orchid Gender names.

Choices:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| ___ 1. moth | A. <i>Pterostylis</i> |
| ___ 2. spider | B. <i>Coryanthese</i> |
| ___ 3. lizard | C. <i>Himantoglossum</i> |
| ___ 4. lady slipper | D. Brassia |
| ___ 7. greenhood | E. <i>Phalaeonopsis</i> |
| ___ 8. bucket | F. <i>Cypripedium</i> |

Pictured orchids: left greenhood, right lizard



Answers: 1-E, 2-D, 3-C, 4-F, 7-A, 8-B

From Other Newsletters

I recently read some newsletters from other orchid societies and found things to share.

- *1. Bent raffle tickets will be disqualified if drawn.
- *2. Cell phones should be put on vibrate and you should leave the room to talk.
- *3. Emailed newsletters have been discontinued since it was obvious to that editor that they were not being read for meeting information.
- *4. **The same people contribute refreshments each month, everybody should take a turn.** *We need to go back to bring a treat for your birthday month. October and December birthday people should bring food in February when we have all those after- show visitors.*

There is a bit of guilt associated with numbers 1 and 2 above, but many of us need to think about item 4.

Survival of the Weirdest

1. Some orchids change their perfumes to seek different pollinators. One **moth orchid** offers lily-of-the-valley scent by day and rose scent at night.
2. One **spider orchid** tells bees to buzz off after pollination, by using the scent female bees make when they do not want sex.
3. The **lizard orchid** was once found only on a golf course in Kent, but soon golfers spread the seeds to other golf courses with seeds that adhered to their shoes.
4. Once the **lady slipper** orchid was Britain's rarest orchid until someone at Kew got seeds to grow on a formula meant for premature human babies.
5. Many **Dracula** orchids look and smell like mushrooms to attract their gnat pollinators.
6. **Catasetum** is the world's most violent orchid. It shoots pollen bags at bees when they touch the sensitive male flowers. The bees are so terrified that they never return to males but visit only females. (*Editor's ugh! Ascribing terror in a bee is horribly anthropomorphic and if you've taken Animal Behavior classes, please know that I am just passing on what Paul Simons wrote.*)
7. Australian **greenhood** orchids have a touch-sensitive lip that tosses visiting insects into the back of the flowers, forcing them into pollination.
8. **Bucket orchids** make their visitors stoned with narcotics, until they slip into the bucket of the flower. As the insect crawls out of the bucket it pollinates the flower.
9. One **tropical orchid** has turned carnivorous . It makes a special home for ants in its hollow bulbs, and in return the ants feed the plant with meaty tidbits.
10. **Taeniophyllum**, the tape worm orchid has done away with leaves and the roots carry on photosynthesis. (*I read somewhere that the young tapeworm orchid grows algae-like across the forest floor and when it finds a tree to climb it takes on its adult form and grows up the trunk of the tree. D.H.*)

This list was made by Paul Simons to interest readers in orchids before the Kew Gardens show. www.guardian.co.uk (Guardian News and Media Limited, 2008)

California Tid-bits

Yeah, California member, Irma Hughes, has helped me fill space again.

* Smith & Hawkins sells a compost bin that does not require turning yard clippings. Shop Smithandhawkins.com

* Want to keep your cut flowers pretty longer? Add a few drops of gin to the water. You can drink the gin and get the same help for your cut flowers from 7-UP.

A GOOD Thing Happened Here

The media repeatedly finds a Florida link to a person or event to make disgusting national news. If AP picked this up, I missed it.

Last spring, I-95 was being widened in the Port St Lucie area, but 20,000 Mexican free-tailed bats and evening bats had taken up residence under a bridge which was to be widened. Road crews worked around the bridge allowing the bats to raise their young which would take from early May to late August. Any bat is well worth saving since one bat eats between 2,000 to 3,000 insects each night. How great to delay 'progress' to be rid of all those mosquitoes!

Audubon. May-June, 2008. Pp. 27-28

(Thank you Dorothy Swensen for passing on these natural tidbits.)

USA Invaded by 50,000 Alien Species of Plants and Animals

Last year the National Park Service spent \$11 million eradicating alien plants on 75,000 acres of parkland. Nationwide these weeds are creeping across 1.7 million acres a year. The environmental damage is thought to be \$120 billion annually, which is nearly five times the 2007 budget of the US Department of Energy.

We can do our part by constantly removing the alien weeds which constantly sprout as seeds blow from unkept yards or are from seeds in bird droppings. Many invasive plants are purposely imported and planted and they later become invasive. Another good thing to do is to buy native plants for your landscape. Go to www.plantnative.org for a nursery that sells natives.

Ibid. Audubon. Pp. 37-38

Animal Weather Indicators



* Spiders only spin new webs when the weather will be clear. An open ant hill indicates good weather, a closed one, an approaching storm.

* Sea turtles dig nests near the ocean when our hurricane season will be mild, and as far as possible from the water when a Wilma or Andrew will hit. There will also be more nests in mild years than in bad hurricane years. This summer many turtles nested close to the sea.

Web Sites to Visit

www.orchidspecies.com (See photos of 8,541 orchid species in 715 genera.)

www.orchidculture.com (This site offers culture information on species orchids as well as bromeliades, succulents, epiphyllums, and cacti.)

www.rainforestgardenwebs.net (This site also covers other tropical plants as well as orchids.)

www.orchidweb.com and www.orchidmall.com
(These are fun to visit sites for making a wish list.)

www.orchidworks.com (Click on photo library.)

Don't forget to visit the FLOS and AOS as well. The AOS site is www.aos.org. (Click on Garden Tour and see a new section of the site. Dr. Alan Katz, volunteer, Pat Jennings, head gardener, and Nick Ewy, director of botanical gardens, have done a great job with this.)

Spider Facts ?

If you walk into a spider web, 99 spiders will get in your hair and nest. The young spiders will go into your ears and enter your brain and.... Isn't that what you learned in the 5th grade? I still think of that every time I walk into a web and this year the black crab spiders have had me thinking that often. I know that spiders eat gazillions of bugs, but if you think a spider-free brain is more important try these things:

1. If the spider can be reached, it will probably attach to a broom and you can then hit the broom on a hard surface and the spider will come off and can be killed.
2. If the spider is high up, wasp spray will kill it, and the spray has had no bad effects on our plant leaves.
3. If the spider is living over a high domed pool enclosure, get a child's water pistol and shoot bleach on it. The spider will die quickly, and you should rinse the bleach from the screen. Of course bleach can't be used if it will fall on plants.
4. Eddie Griffith suggests using liquid soap on spiders which will dissolve the spider's exoskeleton.
5. For spiders building from limb to limb over grass, Chip Jones suggests smashing the spider between two boards.
6. He who shall not be named, collects the spiders on a twig and feeds them to lizards.

Fort Lauderdale Orchid Society Holiday Party
Sunday, December 14, 2008

The Party will be held at Brooks Restaurant which is located at
500 South Federal Highway, Deerfield Beach

*Every member attending the party will get a free blooming sized orchid,
there will be great raffle prizes and music for those who wish to dance.*

Cash Bar, Cocktails 6:30 PM
Dinner 7:30 PM to include

Order one of these choices from your table:

Appetizers: lobster bisque, shrimp cocktail, short ribs, escargot, or crab cake

Salad: sliced tomato, Caesar, or greens and goat cheese

Entrée:

Evans chicken with lemon, garlic, and parsley

Half duckling with Bing cherry and red current sauce.

Char grilled sliced beef tenderloin with Cabernet and Béarnaise sauce

Roast rack of lamb with mustard and Jamaican rum coating

Chilean bass with miso , ginger, pineapple mint relish and lemon grass cream

Desert: Granny apple tart, banana crepe 'Foster', caramel espresso float, sorbet tasting (mostly tropical fruits) and dark chocolate mousse

Coffee, teas, and wines are part of the dinner menu

member cost \$45

guest cost \$75

Detach-----

Please mail your reservations and check made out to FLOS by December 1st to
Marian Huber, 3050 N.E. 9th Terrace, Pompano Beach, FL 33064

Member name(s) _____

Reservations for ___ **members @ \$45 each = amount \$** _____

Reservations for ___ **guests @ \$75 each = amount \$** _____

Total \$ _____

Use the space below to list names of those you would like to have at your table.

Dendrobiums Simplified

There are more than 1,500 species in this genus and they are widely distributed from mostly Asian countries. The many species vary greatly in shape and culture, and successful culture is not easy for many of us. Kramer places them in five groups and maybe just knowing your plant's group will help it bloom or even survive!

Group 1, Pronounced Pseudobulb Group

Members of this group need a drying out period in winter for 5 to 7 weeks to encourage blooming. After they bloom they need a few weeks rest with little water or fertilizer. When they go into active growth abundant water and fertilizer will produce the best plants. *D. chrysotoxum* and *D. aggregatum* belong here. Their yellow flowers appear in spring.

Group 2, Evergreen Cane -Type Pseudobulbs

Members of the group hold their leaves all year, and often grow canes that are 4-6 feet long. The flowers appear in clusters on long stems, they emerge from the ends of the canes. These plants should be protected when temperatures drop below 58 degrees. High light in winter and a short rest period may promote spring blooming. Examples are *D. densiflorum* and *D. Gattou* Sun Ray.

Group 3, Deciduous Cane-Type Pseudobulbs

Nobile types fall here. They produce flowers in twos or threes from nodes along the tops of bare canes. These plants need moisture and warmth all summer and flourish when suspended. In October blooming is promoted by cooling and night temperatures of 48-55 degrees would be best. They should not be watered in winter until the swelling spring buds are spotted. Examples are *D. fimbriatum*, *D. nobile*, *D. pierardii*, *D. superbum*

Group 4, Evergreen Cane Type Phalaenopsis Group

The members of this group should never be left outside when the temperatures go below 70 degrees. The many Den-Phal hybrids fall here as well as the perky antelope hybrids. (*I now know why we can't grow these outside in winter. D.H.*)

Group 5, Black-haired, Short Stemmed Plants

These flowers last from 8-11 weeks. *D. formosum*, and *D. dearei* belong in this group. These plants can tolerate full summer sun once full growth is well under way. Members of this group have black-haired silvery stems and flowers are white with white or red spotted lips. They flower in late summer. Some are deciduous and seem to attract mealy bugs.

Kramer, J.1994. *Orchids for the South*. Dallas, Texas. Taylor Publishing. Pp.68-75 (*Good simple info. from the FLOS library.*)

Be Herbicide Smarter

Roundup and many other herbicides contain glyphosate which should be, according to an Ohio State study, used 30' away from woody plants. Further more it should not be used so often. It takes years for the trees and woody shrubs to breakdown even a small amount of this substance. Injuries caused by this substance include stunting, dead branches, witch's brooms and chlorosis. *Yikes, it's time to hand weed!*

-- Avant Gardner, October, 2008. P.91

Aster Lovers Also Lamenting DNA

Its not just orchid lovers who hate all the new names the taxonomists have come up with since DNA analysis has been used to regroup plants! The October, **Avant Gardner** listed numerous obnoxious changes for Asters. Orchid lovers are not alone in being frustrated.

Florida Changes Since 1958

Item Cost	1958	Now
Rent	\$71	\$641
Stamps	.04	.42
Gasoline	.25	3.75
Loaf of bread	.12	2.50+/-
Dozen eggs	.57	2.00+/-
Median home	11, 800	205,500
Cadillac convertible	5,400	82,690
<hr/>		
Medium income/4 in family	\$4,722	\$65,024
Percent owing homes	67.5%	70.1%
Access to phone	68.1%	97.2%

Florida Trend Magazine. September, 2008. P. 92

Ten Rules For An Orchid Grower

1. Learn basic orchid culture.
2. Provide proper growing facilities.
3. Watch for creeping obsolescence. (Dispose of weak or ugly plants.)
4. Learn about orchid pests and diseases.
5. Buy good stock
6. Learn about orchid names and watch your labels.
7. Beware of gift plants.
8. Specialize. Pick some area where you have had success and stay there. If a given genus does well for you, grow that. Are you lucky with growing baby orchids? Find your niche.
9. Build a good orchid library.
10. Join your local orchid society.

From Dottie Kone's September, 1988 newsletter. The rules were made by Ernest Heatherington.

Latin and Greek Plant Name Clues

In 1995 Dottie Kone was newsletter editor and board members contributed one article a year to help her fill the space. I am shortening the article written by Chris Crepage in the December issue, but think we could be smarter orchid people if we could remember these words for color:

Red: cinnabar (bright red-orange), coccina (scarlet) rhoda (rose-red), run rum, vinous (wine red), and cruentum, haemo, and sanguine (all meaning blood-red)

Yellow: aureus (golden), flavus, luridus (dingy yellow-brown), luteolus (pale yellow) succineus (amber) xantho-, and sulphureous (pale, clear yellow)

Green: chloro- (light or yellow-green), glauco- (sea or yellowish green), and virens

Blue: celestis (sky blue), ceruleus (pale blue), and cyaneus (bright blue)

Purple: amethyst, caesius (lavender), purpureus (purple), and viola (violet)

White: albus, candidus, iberna, leuco- and niveus.

Concolor is Latin for of uniform color. Discolor means not the same color and bicolor means 2 colors. If the flower has spots look for maculatum, punctatum or granulosum. No spots would be immaculatum.

Suffixes:

-i or -ii means the plant was named after the person who discovered it.

-ana or -iana means 'in honor of'

-ensis is the feminine ending meaning place of origin

-ense is the masculine ending meaning place of origin

-ascens means tending toward

-escens is equivalent to the English 'ish'

-oides and -opsis mean 'similar to' or 'like'

Slumps Are Bad

Superman's friend Ken Slump is not bad, but if your 10-15 pound head is leaning forward, think of it as a bowling ball heading for the gutter if you don't overcome 'forward head' which causes pain in the shoulders, neck, and upper torso. This can cause headaches and problems with digestion and breathing, plus poor posture. A 'forward head' makes people look OLD, heads up!

-- Saturday Evening Post. Sept./Oct. 2008. P. 14

Wild Bees, They May Save Us

There are about 4,000 species of native bees in the United States. Most are solitary, and many will pollinate the crops left unpollinated by honeybees that have gone into a scary decline. Honeybees have been managed for thousands of years in Europe and for 400 years here. Managed hives of honeybees which may travel from crop to crop in eighteen wheelers have dropped from about 4 million in 1980 to 2.4 million in 2007.

Native bees need help to fill the gap according to a variety of research studies. Wild bees need 'wild plant' growth between fields which will offer a place to live. Forward thinking farmers are putting up wooden posts with fake wood-pecker holes drilled in them, so wood dwelling native bees find homes. Another good thing about wild bees, they seldom sting.

O'Callahan 'Planbee' Audubon, May-June, 2008. Pp. 78-82

Oldest Professions

It has been said that politics is the second oldest profession. I have learned that it bears a striking resemblance to the first. *President, Ronald Regan.*

Tid-bits

* **Gut bacteria-** The human gut contains 10 trillion individual bacteria of 1,000 different species. Research on their metabolites may be a great medicinal help in the future. (Scientific American. July, 2008. P. 90)

***Restaurants:** The average restaurant produces 25,000 pounds of food waste per year. (*Take home and eat your doggie bag!*) Sierra. March/April., 2008. P.11

***Plant pots and trays:** 300 million pounds of plastic pots and trays go into landfill each year. The Missouri Botanical Gardens have recycled 300 tons of this plastic which has been turned into faux timber. (ibid Sierra. p.12.

* **Global warming-** If Americans walked half an hour a day rather than driving, we could cut carbon dioxide emissions by 64 million tons and shed 3 billion pounds of fat and flab. If we ate tofu rather than t-bone, we could also make a difference. Eighteen percent of the world's greenhouse gas emissions is produced by livestock.

(Sierra. ibid p. 24)

Florida Things

* If you still haven't had enough hurricane, go the Richard and Pat Johnson History Museum in West Palm. They have "The storms remembered" which shows the history of Florida hurricanes from the 1928 storm that killed between 2,500 and 3,000 people up to our recent storms. (p.28)

* Florida faces a chronic and critical water shortage and to capture clean water is mandatory. There are 3 sources of water: 1. Waste water which costs between \$12-17 a gallon to make it clean enough for limited use such as golf course watering. 2. Water from the 1,200 feet below sea-level aquifer which underlies much of Florida. Some of this water is brackish and must be desalinated at \$6-8 per gallon. 3. Captured rainwater, which costs about \$3-4 per gallon to store. Since we get about 50" of rain a year, captured rain water should be our goal. (P. 31) (I know a gallon of water costs about \$1.00 at the grocery store. These gallons must measure like barrels of oil which I don't understand either!)

* You've probably seen those space shots at night of a lit-up world. The places that glow the most are **mega regions**. The east coast of Florida from Miami to Orlando is the 7th lightest mega region in the United States and the 15th lightest in the world. Ranking a few of the others: Greater Tokyo is first, Boston/Washington D.C. 2nd. Chicago/Pittsburgh ranked 3rd. Two California regions ranked above us (Pp. 89-90)

* The PetroAlgae company in Melbourne is developing a system to grow and harvest 14,000 gallons of oil per year from just one acre of algae.(P-8, Florida Green Section.)

--Florida Trend. September, 2008

Orchid Sales Definitions

Robust- the orchid will survive 4 years before a slow decline.

Strong- the orchid will survive 4 years before a rapid decline.

Delicate- the orchid will start to decline on the way home.

Tricky- plant starts to decline as you sign the check.

Easy- Everyone will grow it better than you.

From the September, 1984 FLOS Newsletter

Find People With Your Name

For some harmless fun, see how many people older than age 13 have your name in this country. Type in this: www.howmanyofme.com/

Hydrogen Peroxide Insecticide

A 5% solution of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) will 'fizzle' and destroy any insect egg and will kill most insects, except scale, on contact. Even scale insects will be killed with repeated treatments. The peroxide breaks down into water and oxygen and will not harm plants or your skin.

When you put peroxide on a cut or on insect eggs there is a bubbling action. Blood and organic cells contain an enzyme called catalase which breaks down the peroxide and produces the bubbling action as oxygen is released.

The formula for making your own insecticide follows:

1 liter of water,

340 ml. of 20% peroxide. (The brown bottle from your drug store is 2%, so you would need to buy a higher concentration.)

20 ml. alcohol

2 ml detergent as a wetting agent.

Other uses for peroxide include treating a rotting phal crown with full strength 3% peroxide and treating plants that have set in too much water. Roots of these plants will begin to die within 24 hours since they can't get oxygen. Pouring peroxide on the potting medium can provide needed oxygen.

--Orchidata, Sept. 2008. (Onterio, thus the metrics)

Formula above from:

www.hydroponics-gardening-information.com/Peroxide.html

A Fruity and Florida Crops Filler

Nationwide: The orange is America's favorite fruit and grapes and grape products rank second. The fact that grapes and wine have health benefits, has produced a surge of research by universities. Rising rapidly in popularity is the mini- watermelon.(1)

Florida: Citrus is Florida's second most important crop following first place horticulture (shrubby landscaping and flowering plants *such as orchids*). Today the number of acres devoted to citrus has shrunk with a 22% drop in acreage between 2004-2005. Citrus farmers are getting more fruit from fewer trees thanks to technology.

Listed in order after horticulture and citrus are Florida's major agricultural products: livestock, field crops (corn, wheat, soybeans, tobacco), tomatoes, strawberries, snap beans, peppers, watermelon, sweet corn, cucumbers, squash and cabbage. (2)

(1) The Avant Gardener. September, 2008. P. 2

(2) Florida Trend. September, 2008. P, 122



**Green Barn
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Directions: Use Oakland Park Blvd. from I-95.
Go East for 2.4 miles, go to rear of the church
which is on the North side of Oakland Park Blvd.
Or take US-1 (Federal Hwy.) to Oakland Park
Blvd. and go West for 2 blocks.

1955 East Oakland Park Blvd.
Place: Christ Lutheran Church Social Hall
Time: 7:30 P.M. Workshop, 8:20 P.M. Program
Regular meetings: Second Monday of each month

Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33338

**FORT LAUDERDALE
ORCHID SOCIETY**

