

An Affiliate of the American Orchid Society

Fort Lauderdale Orchid Society

The purpose of the Society is to stimulate interest, provide education, and enable the exchange of information among those interested in all aspects of orchid culture.

March 2025

Loving orchids since 1951

Volume 75

Issue 3

FLOS.org

President's Message: Time to refresh and renew



As our orchids begin to sprout new roots, that means it's time to repot and prepare them for the growing season. We are happy to welcome Carlos Cahiz of

OFE Orchid Supplies to set us on the right path with our orchids at our March 10 general meeting.

We also will be doing spring cleaning at our storage facility as we are stuffed to capacity. We will be clearing out American Orchid Society "Orchid" magazines and previous show items and will share them at our meetings.

Looking ahead in May, we are planning an exciting overnight ramble to growers in Central Florida. There are a few spots left, so contact Grace Boston at GraceBoston2010@GMail.com to

get on the bus. Also, our holiday party committee headed by Joe Akin is working on securing a venue for this fun event in December. We considered your valuable feedback from the online survey, and will do our best to maintain our traditions as we plan. Thank you to those who participated.

As the saying goes, "there's no business like show business," and it is a continuing cycle of planning and executing. After our successful "Orchid Renaissance" show, I am working with our board to determine the feasibility of staging a 2026 show. This requires enormous effort and financial resources, and we have many talented members who contributed expertise to help make it a success. We are always looking for volunteers, especially in marketing and publicity, fundraising and data entry. On top of overseeing these many tasks as your president, I also manage our FLOS.org website and our member platform Wild Apricot. Anyone interested in helping is welcome to jump in to assist, so please email me at LuanneBetz@gmail.com.

Turning to the daily business of our nearly 300-member nonprofit society, our board has wisely established a budget committee for our fiscal year starting June 1. Changing economics makes this task essential to responsibly manage our financial affairs. Like everyone, we have encountered uneven investment returns, rising costs for program fees, rent, insurance, show and holiday party expenses. This makes it important to keep a close eye on the bottom line. Our capable treasurer Mary Jo Frick will lead the new budget committee to ensure our society continues to thrive and grow for years to come.

Finally, our nominating committee will be recommending a slate of officers and trustees at our March meeting. These members have all agreed to serve in the best interest of FLOS, and will build on our important mission of orchid education and conservation.

As always, thank you for your support. It is my great honor to serve as your president.

— LUANNE BETZ President

Got orchid problems? OFE's Carlos Cahiz has answers



Carlos A. Cahiz, who runs OFE International Orchids & Supplies, will hold an interactive discussion about frequent problems we

encounter with orchid cultivation in South Florida at 7:30 p.m., Monday, March 10. You won't want to miss our general meeting to learn his "Tips & Tricks of Orchid Cultivation."

Potting time has arrived, and Carlos will cover multiple topics to help us identify frequent problems and offer potential solutions to improve our growing. Subjects will include fertilizing, watering, treating problem insects, as well as using pesticides and fungicides. We encourage participation, so bring photos of any issues you may be experiencing so he can help diagnose your problem.

Carlos is a native of Valencia, Venezuela, and is a past president of the South Florida Orchid Society. He graduated from the University of Kansas in 1989. In 1990, he joined his family orchid business in the *Continues on next page* Redland, working with brother Chris. His first big test as a manager was to deal with the devastation left behind by Hurricane Andrew in 1992.

Many of you have visited OFE on our Redland rambles and know that there is always something new happening. OFE's has an expanded product line of chemicals and potting supplies and has orchids and tropical plants for sale, too.

Carlos lives in West Kendall with wife Amanda, their son and various adopted dogs, birds, turtles, and, of course, orchids and tropical plants. He says his growing approach can be distilled into two simple ideas: Tender neglect and listening to your plants. OFE is located at 17899 SW 280 St., Homestead; <u>ofeintl.com</u>; 305-253-7080. Carlos will bring supplies for purchase after his presentation. With his help, your orchid collection soon will be bursting with blooms.

> – LEN EMORY Program Chair



Growing Orchids With Olivier

Basic principals of orchid names

Orchid naming is a binomial system whereby each orchid's identity is first described by its genus (or nothogenus) and then by its own name.



Example: *Guarianthe skinneri* where *Guarianthe* is the genus and skinneri is one of the four existing *Guarianthe* species.

This is similar to you having a first name and a last name. The last name would be the genus and the first name the species' name.

Using both is critical because many names have been reused across many genera. So, a "skinneri" can be a *Guarianthe* or a *Lycaste*. So, to properly identify the orchid you should never say it is a *skinneri* unless the context indicates clearly what genus you are talking about.

A genus is not a properly defined concept. Orchids have been traditionally grouped inside a genus when they were deemed to share enough similar (mostly) physical characteristics. With the advent of DNA testing, the concept has evolved and has led to a lot of reclassifications based on genetic similarities.

Commonly encountered genera (plural form of "genus" is "genera") in Florida are Cattleyas, Vandas, Dendrobiums, Phalaenopsis, Oncidiums, Bulbophyllums, Catasetums, Phrags, Paphs, Stanhopeas.

Grex and Cultivars

The same principle applies to hybrids but a "grex" is the term used to describe the name of a hybrid. A hybrid is usually a man-made cross (although primary hybrids with two parent species exist in nature). All the hybrids with the same parentage are referred to by the same grex. A grex never refers to a species. A synonym for grex is simply "hybrid's name."

Example: *Stanhopea* Dachart which is a cross between *Stanhopea* saccata and *Stanhopea* insignis. Dachart is the grex name for this particular hybrid cross. Please note that in this case, this is a primary hybrid since both parents are species.

General A cultivar can be any orchid, hybrid or species but it will always apply to plants that are genetically identical. ?

A cultivar (sometimes called "clonal name") is a "nickname" or "identifier" of a particular individual plant. A cultivar is either an awarded plant deemed to possess exceptional qualities or it can be a clone produced in mass quantities by one grower, yet those plants are genetically identical and identified by their clonal name.

When a plant is "awarded" (in the U.S., awards are given by the American Orchid Society or AOS), it *Continues on next page*

must be given a clonal name because its genes are deemed superior to other plants with a similar background. So, it must be separated from all the other orchids with a similar name. Only plants with identical genes can be referred to as that particular cultivar. They can be propagated either by division or cloning but their genes must be identical.

Example: Guarianthe skinneri 'Heiti Jacobs' FCC/AOS.' Heiti Jacobs' received an award with 95 points which is one of the highest scored orchids of all times. The only Gur. skinneri that are called 'Heiti Jacobs' must be a clone or a division of the originally awarded plant because it must be genetically identical.

The clonal name is 'Heiti Jacobs'. Any other *Gur. skinneri* with different genes cannot be called 'Heiti Jacobs'.

Genus vs. Nothogenus

A genus is a naturally occurring family of orchids with similar features. Cattleya is a genus.

A nothogenus is a man-made genus created by hybridzing and crossing different genera. A nothogenus can never be used for a species. The name of the nothogenus is normally a combination of both names if there are only two genera in the background.

Example: Oncidesa is a cross between an <u>Oncid</u>ium and a Gom<mark>esa</mark>

Cattlianthe is a cross between Cattleya and Guarianthe

It gets a lot more exotic once there are more than two genera in the background. Names in -ara indicate hybrids with at least three genera in their background. The suffix -ara is usually preceded by a last name (Potinara named after Mr. Potin) or sometimes a full first and last name (Fredclarkeara named after Fred Clarke from SVO) *Olivier Turina became a FLOS member in 2014 and a board member in 2020. Send your growing questions to OlivierFTL@gmail.com.*

Welcome New Members

Margaret Murillo William Morton Angel Troche-Lopez Carrie DeBrino – OLIVIER TURINA Membership Chair

Keiki Corner: At the Orchid Bar and Grill with Scott Pepin





On Feb 8th we had a picture perfect day for a large showing of Keikis to meet and enjoy a presentation by the ever dynamic Scott Peplin, (left), at his Orchid Bar and Grill. It's always a treat to be at this beautiful location.

Scott provided an animated demonstration of a basic orchid potting. He shared his tips and techniques to help the orchid to thrive after it is in a new pot. His special potting technique is designed to require less repotting in the future, therefore not setting the orchid back every couple of years. Scott is known for his cork coozies and they have been featured in the AOS magazine.

Special thanks to our wonderful hosts Scott and Donna for sharing their home with our newcomers.

- GRETCHEN DENTON Newsletter Editor

Our recent Keiki graduates



Recent graduates Margarita Laverde, left, Carmen Laverde, Hung Tran, Bob Brach and Jose Laverde.

Claire's Quick Tip: Avoiding sunburn 🔅

Editor's note: This feature by member Clair Garrett was originally published in FLOS Newsletter March of 2022.

It is liable to happen when you least expect it. The cool days of March feel so pleasant, so how could our orchids get sunburned when the air conditioning is off and the windows open? There is something about the higher angle and strength of the sun in the March sky that hits leaves in such a way that sunburn suddenly appears out of nowhere. Thick, dark green leaves (Phals) absorb UV light and heat more readily than thin, light green leaves (Oncidiums), so they are the first to burn. But even tough leaved Myrmecophilas and other Cattleya alliance orchids can get burned unless they are gradually acclimated over a period of a couple months starting in winter. The trimming of any nearby tree



canopy or removal of a screen enclosure around a patio growing area can expose your orchids to more light than they can tolerate. Even unloading new orchid purchases from the car and leaving them in direct sun for just 20 minutes can result in sun damage. While sunburn will not kill your orchids, the cosmetic damage cannot be undone until affected leaves are replaced by new ones, so it is better to be especially mindful of light exposure beginning this month. Claire Garrett has been a FLOS member since 2011 and has received one FCC (91 points) and three CCM awards from the AOS.

March checklist 🔽

Some of the best standard cattleyas will be in bloom this month. The last of the winterflowering hybrids will join the earliest of the spring hybrids in a wonderful display.

Be on alert for senescing sheaths that need removal. If these vellowing sheaths are not removed, the moisture they trap can lead to bud rot. Careful removal of the sheath will allow the buds to develop, although they will need additional support. Changing light conditions can also be a problem in March and April. An exceptionally bright day, especially immediately following a rain, can lead to sunburn of the foliage if shading is not attended to properly. Lengthening days will mean increased metabolic rates necessitating increased water and fertilizer. The plants will indicate needs by drying more rapidly, which means more frequent watering and fertilizing.

With the passing of the season for winter bloomers, and the beginning of the season for spring bloom, it is also the time to be on the lookout for plants that will need potting after they bloom. Immediately after blooming has proven to be the best time to repot winter- and springflowering cattleyas. In most cases, they will be ready to grow roots, so if potted at this time, they will root right into fresh mix with little or no setback.

Find more useful culture information at AOS.org.

— NED NASH & JAMES ROSE American Orchid Society

R February ribbon awards

#	Orchid	Grower	Ribbon
1	Aganisia cyanea	Vicki Hallock	Blue
2	<i>Blc</i> . Picotee Flight x <i>Blc</i> . Love Blush	Doreen Christensen	Blue
3	C. percivaliana	Doreen Christensen	Blue
4	C. Interglossa x C. skinnerri	Keith London	Blue
5	Clowesia Grace Dunn	Hung Tran	Blue
6	Ctt. Varut Startrack	Maribel Beas	Blue
7	Den. Roy Tokunaga	Paul/Francisco	Blue
8	Paph. Shin-Yi Princess*	John Soto	Blue
9	Pot. Haw Yuan Glory	Judy Tkacs	Blue
10	Pot. Triple Love # 6	Luanne Betz	Blue
11	Blc. Jami Hollingsworth	Jill Smith	Cultural
12	Bulb. grandiflorum	Olivier Turina	Cultural
13	Bulb. lasiochilum	Paul & Francisco	Cultural
14	Ctsm. pileatum	Olivier Turina	Cultural
15	Ctt. Tutankamen	Claire Garrett	Cultural
16	Den. mimiense	Paul & Francisco	Cultural
17	Paph. spicerianum	Ken Salzsieder	Cultural
18	Prosthechea sima	Claire Garrett	Cultural
19	Rlc. Gulf Green 'Hair Pig'	Roger Triplett	Cultural
20	Stenorrhynchos speciosum	Mark & Sherrie Smith	Cultural
21	Paph. Storm Cat*	Sara Singer	Cultural
*Denotes hybrid			

*Denotes hybrid Photos by Ginny Salus Graphic by Gretchen Denton









































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Place - Christ Lutheran Church Social Hall, mq 05:7 - 9miT 🕡 Member Meetings - Second Monday of each month.

NE 20th Ave. which is on the NW corner of Oakland Park Blvd. and north on NE 20th Ave. Park in the rear of the church Hwy.) to Oakland Park Blvd. west for two blocks, turn 2.4 miles, turn left on NE 20th Ave. Or take US-1 (Federal Directions - From I-95 take East Oakland Park Blvd., go 1955 East Oakland Park Blvd. Fort Lauderdale, FL 33306

FLOS Organization

Website - www.flos.org Newsletter Editor - Gretchen Denton Treasurer - Mary Jo Frick Corresponding Secretary - Doreen Christensen Recording Secretary - Olivia Turowski 2nd Vice President - Olivier Turina (Membership) ז≋ Vice President - Len Emory (Programs) President - Luanne Betz



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