



Delray Beach Orchid Society

VOLUME 14 Issue: 11

November 2018

October Meeting
Springwater Orchids

Welcome

Message from Your President



Hello DBOS members,
I would like to thank everyone involved in making our annual show a success. It takes many months and hours for a hard working team to make it happen and from the feedback we received from guests and vendors, it was a sensational show. We are already working on next year's show which will be number 30. What an accomplishment for our orchid society.



This month's lecture will be Getting Started:

Guidelines for Growing Beautiful Orchids" by Mac and Helen Rivenbark, who have been selling their exceptional orchids at our orchid show for ten years. They began their orchid business, Mac's Orchids, over 20 years ago and specialize in Philippine and Asian species. As



Mac's Orchids

successful growers, they will share their extensive knowledge for growing healthy plants. Mac will be selling orchids and also provide plants for our raffle table.



On Saturday, November 17, we will host a hands-on repotting workshop at Veteran's Park and on Sunday, December 2, we will celebrate together at our Annual Holiday Party. We encourage and welcome new members to join us. What better way to get to know your fellow DBOS members. See details below.



Keep bringing in snacks and your blooming orchids for judging and get a chance to take home a free orchid.

See you Wednesday, November 14th. Doors open at 6:30pm and the meeting starts at 7:00 pm.

Bill Thrall
President

ORCHID REPOTTING AND MOUNTING HANDS-ON WORKSHOP

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 17, 2018, 10:00 am - 11:30 am.

Join us at Veteran's Park for a hands-on repotting/mounting workshop. This will be perfect opportunity for you to learn



New Members

Welcome to our new members and we look forward to meeting you at the November meeting.

Nancy Boyle
Ann Heffernan
Suzanne Kihl
Ellen Kintz
Danielle Miller
Christine Sanderson
Carol Anne Sharp

TOYS FOR TOTS

DBOS is supporting our community this year by participating in the Toys for Tots program. Please bring an unwrapped gift for children ages 5 to 12 to the November meeting or the Holiday Party.

The mission of the Marine Toys for Tots Foundation is to assist the U. S. Marine Corps in providing a tangible sign of hope to economically disadvantaged children at Christmas.

This assistance includes providing day-to-day leadership and oversight of the Program, raising funds to provide toys to supplement the collections of local Toys for Tots Campaigns, to provide promotional and support material and defray the costs of conducting annual Toys for Tots Campaigns. Other Foundation support includes providing administrative, advisory, financial, logistic and promotional support to local Toys for Tots Coordinators; managing funds raised and monies donated based on the use of Toys for Tots name or

techniques from our experts on how to successfully repot your orchid. There are many methods used and we will share what has worked best for us.



Time to repot

Please bring a healthy orchid and a container one size larger or a mount such as tree fern, wood or cork. We will provide potting medium and clips. We will meet at the back of the building in Veteran's Park on the patio facing the intracostal. Due to limited seating, you might want to bring a folding chair with you.

Please RSVP so we know how much supplies to bring with us. [Valerie](#). For information on repotting , [click here](#).

Annual Holiday Party

**Please join us for a night of fun,
wonderful food, music and
entertainment
Holiday Attire -Jackets optional**



When: Sunday, December 2, 2018

Where: Westchester Country Club
12250 Westchester Club Drive
Boynton Beach, FL 33437
(561) 369-1000

Time 6:00pm - 6:30pm Cocktail Reception and Cash Bar
7:00pm - 10:00pm Dinner, dancing and entertainment

Price: \$40.00 per person, which includes
Dinner, door prizes and a beautiful orchid plant

Toy for Tots Drive: Please bring an unwrapped toy

Menu Selections

Westchester House Salad

Mediterranean Roast Chicken breast sautéed with
white wine, garlic and topped with lemon oregano sauce OR

Atlantic Salmon baked and topped with lemon caper sauce, OR

Slow Roasted Prime Rib

Dessert: Brownie with Ice Cream
(sugar free alternative available)
Coffee, Tea and Soft Drinks

RSVP: Make checks payable to the Delray Beach Orchid Society and mail to Annette Jackson, 7283 Via Genova, Delray Beach, FL 33446.

logo; providing other support the Marine Corps, as a federal agency, cannot provide; and conducting public education and information programs about Toys for Tots that call the general public to action in support of this patriotic community action program. To learn more, [click here](#).

AOS Basic Growing

Repotting Hints

Orchid roots can be very fine such as those of the Oncidium family or very thick like Phalaenopsis or Vanda roots. The thickness of the roots is usually a good measure to determine the type of orchid potting media to use: In general, the thicker the root, the more open and less dense the potting material.

Monopodial orchids often have arial roots that are produced at intervals along the main stem and grow out and down. Some attach to the support, if it is a slab or a totem, some go down into the potting mix in a basket or pot, but many monopodial plant roots hang in the air. Many originate above the lower leaves.

Active roots are white with green or brownish tips when in growth. Dry dead roots look like brown strings and may be cut off with a sterile tool if their central core is brown.

TO READ THE ENTIRE AOS ARTICLE, [CLICK HERE](#)

VANILLA ORCHID

Vanilla beans (*Vanilla planifolia*) are long thin pods from a variety of orchid that's grown in a commercial scale in Madagascar, India, Indonesia, Puerto Rico and the West Indies. When opened, the pods are waxy and dark, filled with little brown specks and emit a sweet fragrance.

All reservations and checks must be received by Monday, November 26th.

AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY

Mesophyll Cell Collapse

Frequently during autumn and spring, orchid plants exhibit symptoms resembling those of a virus. It most often occurs in late autumn and early spring, and symptoms are usually observed about six weeks after the damage has occurred. The injury is the result of mesophyll cells in the leaves collapsing from exposure to low temperatures.



The most sensitive to mesophyll cell collapse are developing leaves, especially in phalaenopsis. These may show signs of damage after two hours at 45° F (8° C). At lower temperatures, the symptoms become more severe with shorter exposure. However, a phalaenopsis with all mature leaves may withstand up to eight hours at 35° F (2° C) without any problems.

Causes

Mesophyll is the soft tissue inside a leaf, between the lower epidermis and the upper, chiefly concerned in photosynthesis. It is also called green parenchyma; this is a soft tissue made up of thin-walled, undifferentiated living cells with air spaces between them, the primary substance of plant leaves, roots, and the central portion of stems.

Mesophyll collapse can occur if orchids are exposed to very low air or water temperatures, which usually occurs on the coldest nights. Low water temperature (35° to 45° F; 2° to 8° C), or water that is more than 25° F (4° C) lower in temperature than the plant's leaves, can cause the mesophyll cells to collapse. Watering, spraying or overhead misting of plants with cold water, or even cold condensation falling onto leaves can cause this problem. As most growers do not see the symptoms until weeks after they have occurred, it can be difficult to relate them to cold damage.

Prevention

Since nothing can be done to reverse this damage once it has occurred, the emphasis is on prevention rather than a cure. One of the biggest precautions growers may take to avoid possible damage is to make certain that all water coming in contact with the plants is at or above 50° F (10° C), it is within at least 25° F (4° C) of the leaf temperature and would match that of the ambient temperature in the growing area (also at or above 50° F [10° C]). One convenient tool for monitoring and maintaining ideal water temperature is a faucet attachment that contains a thermometer, such as those used in bathroom showerheads that continuously adjusts the water flow to a preset temperature. Another option is to allow the water to sit in the growing area until it has reached ambient temperature before being used on the orchids.

In addition, extra protection from cold temperatures, for example heaters in the growing area and protection from cold winds (wind chill below 50° F [10° C]) can also help prevent this type of disfigurement.

Is it Mesophyll Cell Collapse?

If you suspect a plant is suffering from mesophyll cell collapse, a quick but careful inspection can help to confirm or rule out this diagnosis. Check not only the affected plant, but the entire collection,

There are three types of vanilla beans: Bourbon-Madagascar, Mexican and Tahitian. Bourbon-Madagascar vanilla is a thin pod with a rich and sweet flavor, the sweetest of the three.

Mexican vanilla tastes smooth and rich, while Tahitian vanilla has the thickest and darkest-colored pod that's aromatic but not as flavorful as the two.6 Vanilla beans have no flavor or aroma when they are first planted. Once vanilla pods are handpicked from the plant, they are dipped immediately in boiling water to stop growth, heated under the sun and wrapped to sweat at night for up to 20 days. To develop that distinct vanilla scent and taste, pods are air-dried and fermented for four to six months, producing the vanilla beans most of us are familiar with. Article from: www.organicconsumers.org

From the American Orchid Society

Vanilla belongs to a group that includes some of the most primitive orchids. The name is derived from the Spanish word vainilla meaning small pod and is characterized by vine-like plants that climb and branch. A leaf and short roots that attach to tree trunks and branches are present at each node. The flowers, produced from congested racemes opposite the leaf axils, are large and showy and short-lived, but produced in succession so that the plant is attractive for weeks or even months at a time. Vanilla is one of the few orchids, other than those grown for the cut flower trade, with widespread commercial use. *V. planifolia* is widely cultivated for its long, slender, fleshy pods that are essential for the manufacture of vanilla flavoring.

In addition to its commercial value, the presence of fleshy, fragrant seed pods and seed with a hard seed coat may also prove indispensable to the

especially the surrounding plants.

-- Thrips can cause damage to orchid plants that is similar in appearance to mesophyll cell collapse. Inspect affected plants carefully for thrips or their eggs, which are normally laid just under the upper epidermis of the leaf.

-- Rule out the possibility of chemical damage by checking each chemical used for dosage and compatibility. Make certain that the chemicals used are labeled as safe for orchids, and that the recommended dosage has not been exceeded.

-- Although it may appear similar at first glance, mesophyll cell collapse can be distinguished from virus problems in that it occurs mainly on developing leaves and is usually evident on only one or two of the new leaves. The next leaf produced should appear normal.

-- Eliminate sudden changes in the growing environment or cultural routine as a possible cause of disfigured leaves.

-- Even after a diagnosis of mesophyll cell collapse has been reached, it is advisable to keep all damaged plants segregated and under close observation for four to six weeks.

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MOTES ORCHIDS

Growing Orchids In November

October has been drier and warmer than usual. In general, this has been a good thing for our orchids. Typically, in early October, our plants are subject to all the disease pressure which has accumulate across the summer. Usually the rains of early October provide opportunities for fungal infections in orchid collections which have not been immunized against them by a disease preventive spray program such as that explained in Fla. Orchid Growing. Most depressingly, the misunderstood "Thai Disease" flourishes as the long periods of rain allow its rough lesions to release their spores. This year has been a relief from leaf spotting fungi of all sorts.



Motes Ascda. Mary Motes X Blood Orange

Vandas have flourished and should be encouraged to continue with regular food and water. They will bloom all the more and better for it across the winter. Many other genera on the other hand are finishing their growth cycle and preparing for rest. The warm weather if combined with fertilizer can deceive these plants into a false spring, encouraging them to produce of-season grows and discouraging them from flowering. This is particularly true of the Himalayan

dendrobiums of sections Dendrobium and Callista. Other genera behave similarly and care to avoid encouraging grow in dormant cattleyas and Catasetinae is also advised with this late warmth. A good strategy is to gather all these dormant plants to on place at the edge of the orchid collection where they can miss out on the regular waterings of the other plants.

Monopodial orchids (vandas and Phalaenopsis) should continue to be fertilized regularly. While "Bloom Booster" fertilizer should never be used on a regular basis, with the arrival of the first cold fronts an application of these high phosphorus fertilizers does seem to encourage a bit more bloom in our vandas.

The late warmth should not lull us into a false sense of security. Winter can surprise us any time in November. We must be sure that our plants are protected from west and north winds. Now is also a fine time to be sure that our irrigation systems are in good repair. Having made those

understanding of orchid evolution. These characteristics suggest animal-mediated seed dispersal. Recent research has established the pollinator to be a Euglossine bee (also called Orchid Bees) consistent with the pollination of many very fragrant orchids in the neotropics. However, it has also been reported that the seed capsules are eaten by bats thereby effecting seed dispersal. TO READ MORE ABOUT VANILLA, [CLICK HERE](#)

preparations, we will be set fair to enjoy the cool weather and so will our plants.

Now is the time to think of protecting our more sensitive plants from the cold. Consult Florida Orchid Growing if you are uncertain of the cold tolerance of a particular plant. In general, it is wise to think of protecting all of our collection from northwest winds which will be blowing out of the cold heart of the peninsula. Installing plastic film on the north and west sides of the shade house or patio/ pool enclosure will always be worth the effort. Re-arranging plants to more protected spots is also wise but be aware that the sun is at a lower angle of incidence but is still strong enough to burn acclimatized plants.

We've been blooming out a bunch of new hybrids. Check them out in our Facebook group!

From [Dr. Martin Motes](#)
To watch his Utube video on dendrobiums [click here](#)

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

If you have any suggestions or comments regarding the Society, meetings or this newsletter, please feel free to contact our President, William Thrall, at 561-506-3371 or [e-mail](#).

If you have special event in your life or know of a member who is ill, please call our Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Johnson at 561-350-8451.

Moving? Changed your e-mail or phone number? We don't want to lose contact with you. Please contact our Membership Chair, Donna Holt Swanson.

Upcoming Meetings and Events

November 14th: Mac Riverbark, Mac's Orchids, [Getting Started: Guidelines for Growing Beautiful Orchids](#)

November 17, 2018: Repotting and Mounting Workshop, 10:00 am - 11:30 am, Veteran's Park back patio.

December 2, 2018: Annual Holiday Dinner. Westchester Country Club.

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Our goal is to stimulate interest, provide education and enable the exchange of information among orchid lovers interested in the culture of orchids.

DELRAY BEACH ORCHID SOCIETY
PO Box 6571
Delray Beach, FL. 33482

Monthly Meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month, except December. Start time 7:00 PM

Location: Veterans Park Adult Recreation Building, 802 NE 1 Street, Delray Beach, FL. 33483

561-573-2360 or 561-638-9014

Visit our Web Site [Click here](#)

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