

Central Jersey Orchid Society Newsletter

April 2024 Issue

April 2024 President's Message

Dear members,

It's hard to believe that we're closing in on the end of the year already. What a fun year it's been for the club, with many members showing off truly lovely and well grown plants. We are so lucky to have the expertise of so many good growers. We are blessed as well, that members from other clubs have stepped up with terrific presentations based on their own experiences. I've already contacted several presenters for next year and I think we'll have a good well-rounded year of meetings. Don't forget that our meetings are the perfect time to ask questions and exchange ideas, so please don't be shy. Many times someone would like to ask a question, that we'd be glad to answer, but were too afraid to ask. Our mission is to educate, educate, educate.

I'm looking forward to our spring picnic on June 22nd, (as is my long suffering spouse) and would like to have a in-house auction. Nothing fancy and not open to the public. I, especially need to make room after the SEPOS and all the neat plants I bought, not to mention the DEEP Cut show, and of course the NJOS show where I did the most damage.

We must form a nominating committee to develop our slate of officers for next year. Please take a moment to speak to me before or after the meeting. This is required by our by-laws and the new slate needs to be in place by our June meeting for a vote. Our April speaker is John Bryan. I can't wait to hear him. I'm sure he'll be very enlightening. See you soon,

Orchid of the Month



Den Farmeri George Wallace

Newsletter Contents

Page 3 Meetings and Committees

Pages 3-8 Members Show Table

Pages 9- 10 Time to Help CJOS

Pages 11-13 March Speakers

Page 14 CJOS Information

Page 15-16 Reprint St Augustine Orchid Society

"Sunburn or Something Else?"

Page 17 AOS Webinars

Pages 18-21 Meeting Location

Page 22 Additional Parking location for

Meetings

New Meeting Location Trinity Church 33 Mercer St., Princeton, NJ 08540-6893

April 18: John Bryan – Building a basement grow room.

May 16: TBA

June 22: Picnic

Meetings and Events 2023-24

Arrive at 6:30.

Meeting will start at 7:00PM Meetings are held the **Third Thursday** of the month.

Officers and Committees:

October: CJOS Auction

Nov: Kim Feddersen Fair Orchids

December: Holiday Party

January: Carrie Buchman "Orchids with tiny flowers" NJOS president and AOS judge.

February: Panel of Experts

March 21: Jaymie Santiago- Award standards, judging display design Bill Bodei - Transforming Outdoor Space <u>President</u> - Anne Skalka

Vice President – Jaymie Santiago

Treasurer/Membership – Matt Pagano

<u>Corresponding/Recording Secretary</u> -Tobie Parnett

<u>Editor Newsletter</u> - Ed Frankel CJOSnewsletter@gmail.com

George Wallace - Web Master

Jeff Tyron – CJOS Photographer

Details (Maps and Pictures) of Meeting Location on Pages 18-22

Additional Parking for CJOS Meeting see page 22

CJOS Members Show Table

1. Maxima Joe Thomas





2. Pot Martha's Exotic Magic 'Spring Beauty' X
Pot Star Fire 'Xmas Red'
Tobie Parnett

3. Pot Dream Circle X Pot California Queen Ed and Pam Frankel



Dendrobium/Oncidium

1. Den Farmeri George Wallace





2. Den. Aussie Chip Joe Thomas

3. Dendrobium macrophyllum Joe Thomas



Vanda/Phals

1. Vanda Ruthbell Graham Joe Thomas





2. NOID Joe Thomas





Other

1. Mps Bertha Baker 'Florentine' X Cindy Kane 'Waterfall' Yuliya Brona





2. Zygonisia Cynosure 'Blue Birds' Joe Thomas





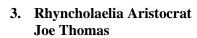
Species

1. Rhy Digbyana Ed and Pam Frankel





2. Oncidium coloratum George Wallace





Paphs/Phrags

1. Paph. delenatii 'Fat Face' x delenatii 'Big Pink' Jeff Tryon





2. NOID Joe Thomas

Orchid of the Month

1. Den Farmeri George Wallace



Important Show Table information!

A document is attached to the email which sends this newsletter. Now you can fill out your show table card at home. This will save you time and you can hopefully print better (more legibly) for the judges to read and record.

Time to Help CJOS Everyone should pitch in and join the CJOS Board positions

Here are some of the Board positions and their duties. Please look them over and consider taking that position. It is important that everyone help to insure the group's growth. This a good way to provide input to CJOS programs and direction. We have been having zoom board meetings to make it easier to have members participate with everyone's busy schedules. If you are interested or need more information please contact Anne or me (anne@skalkacpa.com or Edsharkf@yahoo.com).

As you see below there are many activities that make CJOS a vibrant group and It requires many hands to insure our success. The more detailed discriptions are attached in the Society's By-Laws. Again please look through the different jobs and considered accepting the that position. Please note that the current board members will guide you and support you with all of these positions.

President. The President shall have general charge and supervision of the activities and affairs of the Society and is the defacto member of every committee.

Vice President. At the request of the President, or in the President's absence or inability to act, the Vice President shall perform the duties and exercise the functions of the President and shall be responsible for developing the program of speakers and activities for the regular meetings.

Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be in charge of and be responsible for all funds, receipts, and disbursements of the Society and be prepared for reporting on the financial status each meeting.

Correspondence/Recording Secretary. The Correspondence/Recording Secretary shall be responsible for all the writings and correspondence outside of the Society that are authorized by the Board or President.

Membership Secretary. The Membership Secretary shall be responsible for collecting applications and dues from new members and updating existing applications and collecting dues from returning members.

Chairman Trustees. Appointed by the President to chair the Financial Review and Nominating Committees, as well any other committees.

NEWSLETTER EDITOR. The Newsletter Editor shall be responsible for developing content for the monthly electronic newsletter.

SOCIAL MEDIA EDITOR. The Social Media Editor shall be responsible for timely updating and maintaining the Society's official website and social media presence on appropriate social media platforms.

Financial Review Committee. A Financial Review Committee shall be appointed by the President and consist of a Chairman Trustee and one or more members in good standing.

Nominating Committee. The Nominating committee shall present a slate of nominees for each open position on the Board a month prior to the Annual meeting.

Monthly Show Table Committee. Ensures that each month show plants are properly categorized and labeled to include the name of the grower and plant name; to judge that the various plants by category; to record and photograph the winning plants and their owners; send the photograph and the names of the winning plants and their owners to the Newsletter Editor and the President.

Monthly Refreshments Committee. Responsible for providing snacks and beverages, paper goods and utensils for each regular Society Membership meeting.

Annual Holiday Party Committee. Responsible for planning, coordinating, and managing the Society's Annual Holiday Party.

Annual Picnic Committee. Responsible for planning, coordinating, and managing the Society's Annual Picnic.

March Speakers

Jaymie Santiago- Preparing Your Orchid for a Show Exibit





GROOMING

- Clean the pseudobulbs and leaves
 - TIP: water helps to soften the dry papery covering (cataphyll) around mature pseudobulbs so that you can gently rub it off.
- Trim dead areas from leaves if possible, with a single edged razor blade, but not too early or edges will brown.
 - TIP: When cutting tips of leaves, be sure your cut follows the basic shape of the natural leaf ending.
- Make sure the media in the container is clean and free of weeds.

FINAL PRESENTATION Carefully stake the inflorescence ONLY IF this will help present the flowers to their best advantage. TIP: Plan ahead and begin to train the inflorescence as it emerges and is soft, a mature inflorescence is hardened off and can break easily. Wipe the top of the leaves (vinegar, lemon juice, sprite, diluted milk, etc.) to remove residue. I do not recommend the use of commercial sprays to shine the leaves, it is not good for the plant and, aesthetically, can give it an unnatural shine.

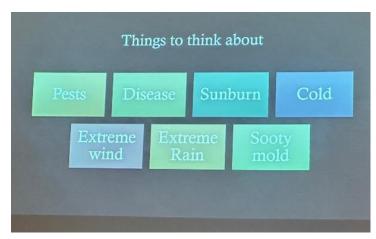
PLANT REGISTRATION

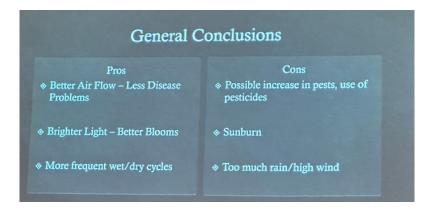
General Instructions for plant classification

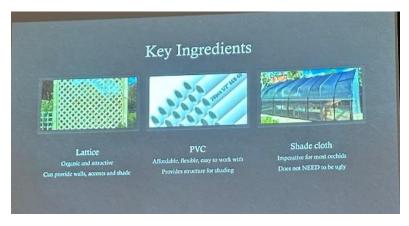
- Determine if the plant is a species (includes natural species), hybrid, or intergeneric hybrid; and if a hybrid, its parentage.
- Determine plant's genus and look it up in the Index which will direct you to the class or classes to consider.
- When classes are delineated by flower size, measure the horizontal natural spread.
- When classes are delineated by color, the plant should be classed based on its background color; for example, a white heavily overlaid with pink is placed under whites. For heavily marked flowers, determine the background color by looking at the back of the flower. (Exception Cypripediums where classification is based on predominant color).
- Plants are entered in the lowest numbered applicable class unless instructed otherwise in the alliance-specific instructions.
- The same individual plant cannot be entered in more than one class.
- In the case of intergeneric hybrids that could theoretically be entered in more than one class, the plant should be placed in the first applicable class unless noted otherwise.

Bill Bodei – Transforming Outdoor Space















How Do You Grow?

I would like to show a members growing methods/conditions. Please send me pictures of your growing conditions (summer/winter) CJOSNewsletter@gmail.com. Let's see some pictures of your growing space.

New CJOS meeting format additions

We are going to have a few minutes in each meeting to let members ask questions about their growing, plant conditions, or anything that they are uncertain about. If you want to bring in a plant and it is having a problem, please bring it in a plastic bag as to not transfer any disease or bugs to member's plants.

We also going to try to do a short segment on <u>plant pests and diseases</u>, each month, time permitting.

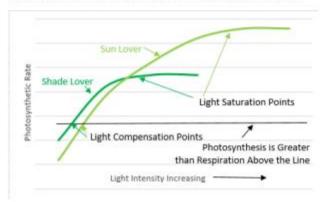
CULTIVATION

Sunburn... or Something Else Sue Bottom, sbottom15@hotmail.com



We've all done it... sunburned our orchids. Maybe we moved them out of their winter homes into too bright light, put them in the yard during a rainstorm and forgot them when the sun came out, or just didn't pay attention to the changing sun patterns. Sunburn happens fast, beginning as a bleached spot and developing into a black, necrotic mess in severe cases. Sunburn typically occurs on the leaf where the sun angle is the most direct, when the sunlight strikes the leaf perpendicular to its surface. More oblique sun angles have a lesser chance of causing sunburn.

All plants have a light saturation point, where the photosynthetic response to light levels tapers off. More sunlight beyond the light saturation point will not cause an increase in photosynthesis. For most plants, the light saturation point occurs at about 25 to 50% of full sunlight. When exposed to excess light, leaves must dissipate the surplus absorbed light energy to prevent damage to the photosynthetic apparatus, otherwise known as sunburn.



Each plant has a maximum light saturation point, the maximum amount of light that it can absorb and convert into chemical energy. If exposed to higher levels of light, it will

absorb the energy of the light without being able to process it, so the internal leaf temperature will increase to potentially unsafe levels, possibly resulting in sunburn.

The most important ways in which leaves dissipate excess heat is through convective cooling, where heat is transferred from the leaf to the air circulating around it, and evaporative cooling, where transpiration of moisture through the stomata removes a large amount of heat, cooling the leaf. Proper plant shading during the hot summer months to reduce light intensity along with good air movement and good irrigation practices help dissipate excess heat and are critical to preventing sunburn.



Sunburn typically occurs on the high point of the leaf where the sun angle is most direct

Once you've tortured your plants a few times, you learn that sunburn has a pretty distinctive appearance. Sometimes a leaf can be damaged just short of being sunburned and have a bleached look, but the damage always first appears on the highest point of the leaf exposed to the most direct sunlight. There were some plants in the greenhouse that had that bleached sort of pre-sunburn look, but the damage was not where it should have been. After a conversation with Dave Off in which he noticed the same thing in the Waldor greenhouses, we decided to send some samples off to Waypoint Analytical for analysis.

The Waypoint report stated that there were isolated Colletotrichum species present, the fungus responsible for causing the leaf spotting disease Anthracnose: "In most cases, this disease is considered more aesthetic than life-threatening. Efforts for reducing the spread of disease include avoiding overhead sprinkling, and reducing humidity by improving ventilation. Removal of infected leaves is also very helpful since it reduces the amount of the fungus available to infect new tissues. Control can

also be achieved with the use of fungicide sprays applied as soon as symptoms are visible." Dave reported they have stopped the progression of the disease by spraying with thiophanate methyl. Pageant and Phyton 27/35 are also reported to be effective for controlling this disease. The fungicides suitable for treating Anthracnose are also effective on the other leaf spotting fungi.

The symptoms seem to begin with one or two slightly raised bleached areas on the upper surface of the leaf. It looks like the beginning of sunburn on the leaf although the discolored splotches are not on the highest point of the leaf receiving the most direct sunlight, where you would expect the sunburn to begin. As the damage progresses, the color changes from light green to tannish and the tissue becomes slightly sunken from the surrounding leaf. Typically there is not discoloration or markings on the leaf underside. In advanced stages, the tissue can turn to dark brown in the center of the discolored blotchy patch, and becomes more sunken, with the discoloration apparent on the lower leaf surface. Often found on seedlings, it does not seem to impair growth, and the symptoms do not seem to spread readily to other plants.

These are mild cases of Anthracnose in cattleyas. We have seen more severe damage as we wrote about in Leaf Spotting Fungi in Cattleyas, Part 1 The New Anthracnose, Part 3 Anthracnose and Anthracnose in a Cattleya Alliance Plant. The symptoms in cattleyas often looks different from the damage seen in thin leaved orchids. Perhaps even the tough, waxy cuticles of cattleyas would benefit from a periodic preventative spraying program.



Splotches of slighted raised light green tissue on upper leaf surface, spots almost look like they are bleached as if close to sunburn.



Bleached area of slightly sunken light tan tissue on upper surface of leaf. Visible veins in leaf in bleached area. No markings on leaf underside.



Bleached sunken light tan spots, has brown scarring sunken tissue over bleached areas. In area of worst damage, there is brown showing on the leaf underside.



Two splotches of slightly raised light green tissue on upper surface, one would be in right place for sunburn and the second wouldn't be.



Upcoming Webinars



AOS Greenhouse Chat with Ron McHatton

Ron McHatton

Thursday, May 9th, 2024 8:30 PM EST

Join Dr. Ron McHatton as he answers your questions about all things orchids. Please send your question and pictures to Sandra Svoboda at greenhousechat@aos.org by May 7, 2004.



Take a Trip to Taiwan, the World Orchid Conference with Carol Klonowski

Carol Klonowski

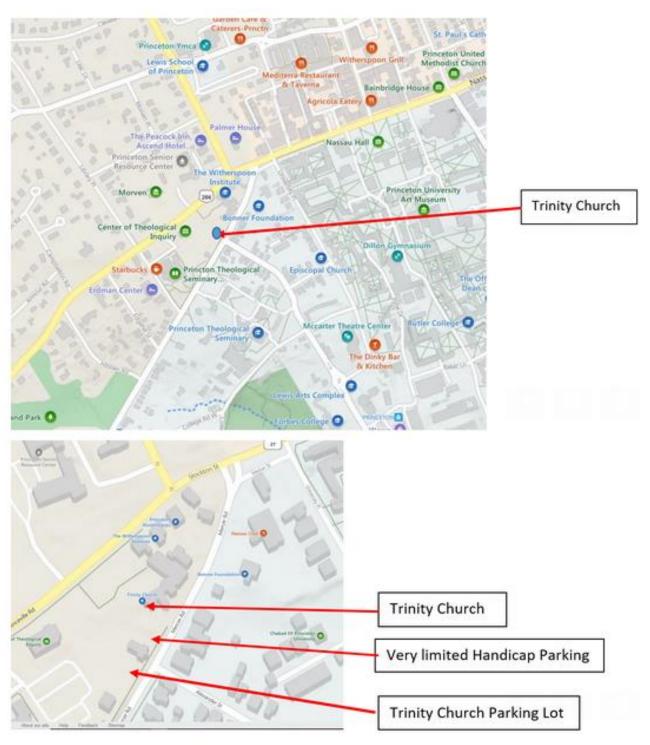
Thursday, May 16th, 2024 8:30 PM EST

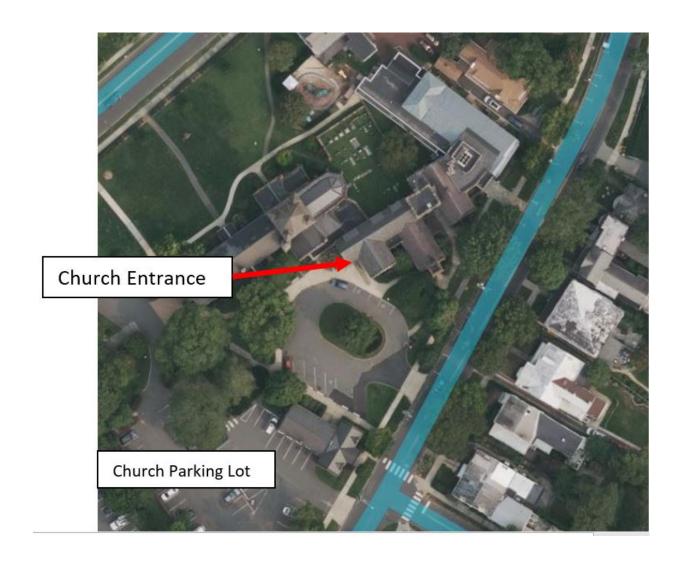
Carol takes us to Taiwan for the 2024 World Orchid Conference, and the TOGA show, occurring together for the first time. Come see the fabulous exhibition of orchids, displays that will boggle the mind, prize winners that are spectacular.

Go to AOS.org for information on orchid culture and care. While you are visting their site, please join AOS. Support this worthy organization. Lots of benefits.

Meeting Location Trinity Church 33 Mercer St, Princeton, NJ 08540-6893 (using 47 Mercer St for GPS may pinpoint the parking lot better)

Here are some map locations and pictures (next few pages) to help find the new location. Here is one of the easiest ways to pin point the new meeting location: It is almost directly opposite Alexander Rd. Since it will probably be dark, I have included a few night time pictures of the meeting location.



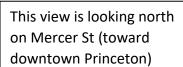




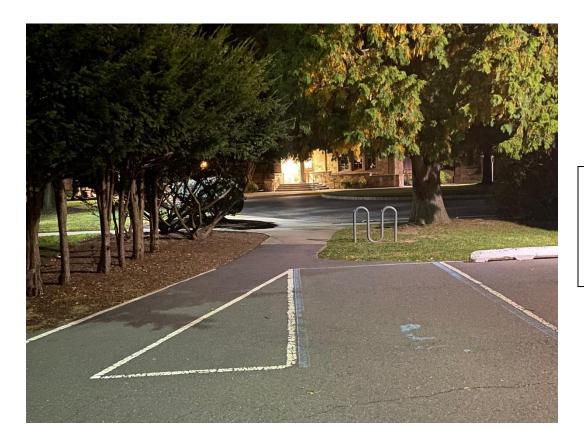
Night Time pictures of meeting location



This view is looking south on Mercer St (away from downtown Princeton) note the crosswalk just before the entrance to the Parking lot.



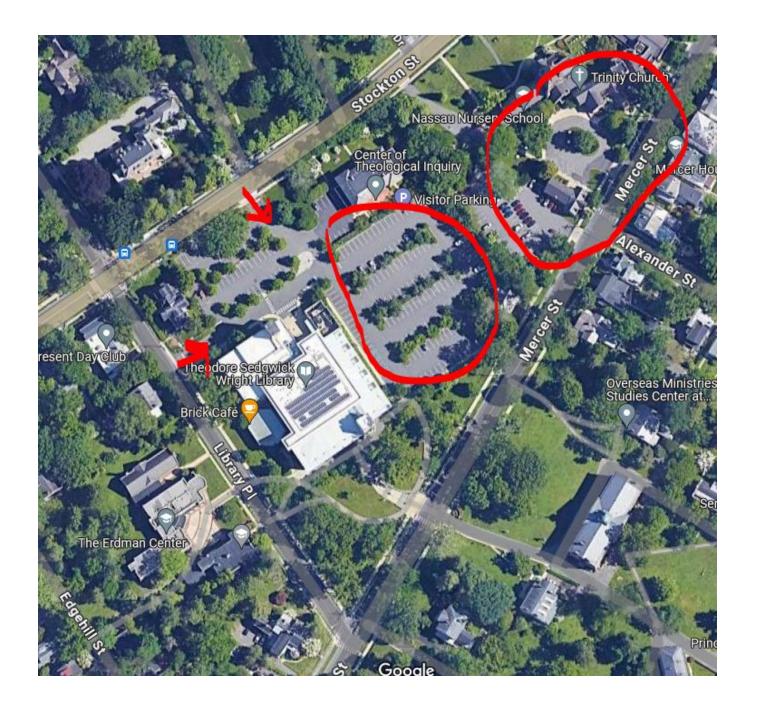




This view is in the parking lot facing toward the meeting entrance door.



This view is the door (the one that is brightly lit, straight ahead) for the meeting entrance



You can get to this additionl parking (Princeton Theological Seminary Library) from Route 206 or Library Place (see map above). There is a cut through path to get to the Trinity Church meeting site from this parking lot. Facing the Trinity Church it is to the far right. It was a little snowy the last meeting, but I was able to get through.