



April 2022 Newsletter

Please feel free to forward this newsletter to friends who might be interested in knowing about Five Cities Orchid Society and encourage them to subscribe at www.fcos.org



***Elleanthus amethystinus* The Amethyst-Like Elleanthus. Endemic to Ecuador at elevations of 1800 to 3400 meters as a medium sized, cool to cold growing terrestrial with stiffly erect, slender, sometimes leafless stems with up to 10 leaves on stems that carry an inflorescence with flowers in a terminal corymb. Grown by Jeff Parham on an outside patio in Los Osos,**

From the President's Potting Bench:

I hope that all of you are keeping healthy, safe and in good spirits.

Spring has finally come to my little corner of the orchid world in Los Osos. The days are getting longer, we've had some rain and there are blooms everywhere. It's really exciting to see the orchids wake up, form new roots and flower buds. I'm currently watching my Epidendrums, Cymbidiums, Sarcophilus crosses, and others bloom all around. It is so much fun to watch it all unfold!

The FCOS is also welcoming the Spring with new events. Last weekend we participated in our first Art in the Garden and Plant Sale at the San Luis Obispo Botanical Garden. It was an enormously successful and enjoyable event. I'd like to thank CalCoast Orchids for their generous donation toward this fundraiser, as well as the other donors and volunteers that contributed. It was so wonderful to see everyone work together as a collaborative team.

Some of the attendees of the sale joined the FCOS as new members. New members, welcome to the FCOS! As you get settled in, I encourage you to send in orchid questions, submit garage sale items, participate in auctions, look through our website at www.fcos.org, send in your orchid photos for the newsletter, and join us for our monthly meetings. Send your photos and questions to Jeff, Chris or Ed, our contact information is at the bottom of the newsletter.

In related news, a new Member Benefit is now available! Do you have divisions or extra orchids that you would like to part with? Take advantage of a new Members Benefit and submit up to (5) plants to be included in the Members and Collectors section of our auctions. You will get 80% of the final bid, minus any bank fees. FCOS will keep 20% as a donation. This new Member Benefit is available to active members who are current with their annual dues. We hope this new Members Benefit will help us all share, build and maintain our collections.

Looking forward to our next meeting, on April 14, 2022: we will be joined by members of the SLO Botanical Garden, and the subject will be Mediterranean Orchids. This meeting will continue our new collaboration with the SLO Botanical Garden, which we are hopeful will continue to grow in the coming years.

I also want to inform you that the next FCOS Orchid Auction will soon be underway! FCOS will hold an online plant auction during the second week of April, starting on Saturday, April 9, 2022. The auction will feature two additional categories a NO ID section, for orchid plants without names, and a selection of plants for Members and Collectors. Members who have plants they wish to donate to FCOS for this auction can upload photos and descriptions by following the instructions: click on the Betterworld link: <http://fcos.betterworld.org/donate-an-item> and select your orchid photos, upload to the site and fill in the forms to include a description and value of the donated item. (If you want your plants to be in the Members and Collectors auction, please advise me by email: Jsp1440@aol.com). Plant pickup for this auction will be at Asbell's Orchids on Saturday, April 23, 2022, from 12:30 pm to 2 pm. Asbell's will also

have many of their plants for sale at that time. Look for a special email with auction details on April 8.

In closing, I would like to encourage you to continue to support the FCOS by paying your annual dues, as well as donating what you can. These funds are used to grow our programs and bring you engaging and knowledge speakers. If you haven't already joined as a member, need to pay your dues, or donate, please use this link: <https://fcos.betterworld.org/campaigns/yearly-membership-campaign>

The FCOS is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit; donations (not membership dues) are tax-deductible. You can send donations to: <https://fcos.betterworld.org/donate>

Happy Blooming!

Jeffery Parham

President, Five Cities Orchid Society



Elleanthus flowers are in a corymb which is a raceme in which the pedicels of the lower flowers are longer than those of the upper flowers so that the inflorescence has a flat-topped appearance overall.



Sarcochilus, commonly known as butterfly orchids or fairy bells is a genus of about twenty species of flowering plants in the orchid family. Sarcochilus need to be watered in a way to keep the medium slightly moist. They don't have pseudobulbs to store water, so it's the leaves and roots that are responsible for this function. I water them every 2-3 days in summer and once a week in winter. Recent breeding by Sunset Valley Orchids have increased color and form variations.



Delightful Orchids © Marilyn Lott

The delicate beautiful blossoms
Taken from Mother Nature's folds
So delightful and soft are the colors
And so rare as we watch them unfold

They are intricate and truly charming
Their design is extremely unique
They have distinctive little faces too
Once they have reached their peak



Five Cities Orchid Society Presents:

Scott McGregor: Mediterranean Climate Terrestrial Orchids of Europe and Australia (and how to grow them).

Thursday, April 14th, 2022 7:00 - 8:30 PM PST

Scott McGregor has been growing orchids since he was 12, when a neighbor gave him a plant. That plant had a short life, but the hook was set, and he found books and sources for orchid species while growing up in St. Louis. His collection has morphed over time, living in different locations around the world, but has always centered around the more unusual species. Scott grows all his plants outdoors, without a greenhouse, just "subtracting some sunlight and adding some water" to what nature provides in Southern California.

He especially enjoys finding new species that grow well in our climate (many are far more adaptable than most people would believe), and now grows over 500 different orchid species. He rarely uses chemical insecticides or fungicides, preferring fresh air, beneficial insects and our native tree frogs.

Scott retired from the corporate world a few years ago, and stays active on corporate boards and working with non-profit groups that promote science education for kids

We will send the Zoom link out on April 13th



One of the many fantastic “bee orchids” Scott will discuss.



Ron Parsons was our March speaker

Ron provided a comprehensive overview of the Genus *Bulbophyllum* which comprises over 2,000 species. The majority are native to tropical S.E. Asia and South America but are absent from Europe (and Antarctica). Some require warm conditions year-round while others are cool to intermediate growing so there is something for everyone's growing conditions. Ron recommended the Australian species for possible growing outdoors in a frost-free location on the Central CA Coast. Sizes range from tiny (push-pin sized) to species with leaves a meter long.

Most have rhizomes (stems) connecting the bulbs which can be very short allowing compact clumps suitable for growing in pots and some rhizomes are long - creating a long chain of bulbs difficult to contain in a single pot. Shallow basket culture is recommended with N.Z. sphagnum moss over styrofoam peanuts.

Flowers usually have a hinged lip which tilts fly pollinators into the pollina while they hunt for the source of the odor. Most have a single leaf per bulb, a few species have two leaves and a few are deciduous (lose their leaves in dormancy)

Since many bulbophyllums are pollinated by flies their scent mimics what attracts flies - dead or rotting meat and piles of you-know-what. Luckily, a range of Bulbophyllums have no scent and these make fine specimens for an enclosed greenhouse.

The foul smelling Bulbos tend to have dark brown or mahogany colored flowers. The flowers themselves can be very interesting in form, just not well suited for display in an enclosed space.

A very rare *Bulbophyllum kubahense* with white flowers with red polka dots was depleted in the wild shortly after being discovered, the only plants available now command prices in the hundreds of dollars for lab grown seedlings.

The species are classified into a number of sections based on their form and genetics. As hoped for, Ron showed a number of his exceptional photos of Bulbophyllums in local collections as well as in their natural habitat from his worldwide travels.

Please note: photos below are copyright protected by Ron Parsons.



***B. kubahense* - sadly, no longer exists in its natural habitat, but flask grown plants are available.**

**Section Beccariana
from Borneo
(Sarawak)**

B. claptonense from
Northeast Borneo.
Intermediate
conditions and no
“fragrance”

Bulbophyllum claptonense
section *Sestochilus*
Northeast Borneo



B. globuliferum
section *Oncophyllum*
or *Minutissuma* from
S.E. Queensland to N.
New South Wales. One
of the smallest
orchids in the world.

B. hamelinii section
Alcistachys from N.E.
Madagascar. Pretty
flowers, but one of
the “fragrant” types.



Monthly Checklist for March and April

The AOS thanks Ned Nash and James Rose for this essay. Articles like this can be [found on the AOS website](#) and in the archived issues of [ORCHIDS](#).

Cattleya Although March is, in many parts of the country, still a cold and blustery month, the lengthening days and warmer temperatures allowed by increased light are long-awaited harbingers of the coming change of season. Some of the best standard cattleyas of the year will be in bloom or will be blooming soon. The last of the winter-flowering hybrids will join the earliest of the spring hybrids in a wonderful display. Be on the alert for senescing sheaths that need removal. If these yellowing 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. There can still be periods of dull days where spikes can weaken owing to the lower light. 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 spring-flowering 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.

Cymbidium Plants should be putting on a spectacular show this time of year. Adjust all staking and twist-ties and be on the lookout for aphids, slugs, and snails. Give adequate water because flowering strains the plants. As new growths appear later, increase the nitrogen level in the

fertilizer. Should a plant look healthy but not be blooming, try increasing the light during the next growing season. The number-one reason for no flowers is lack of light.

Dendrobium (Australian) These hard-cane dendrobiums will be at their flowering peak now. It is not unusual to see a specimen of this type in an orchid show boasting 1,000 flowers. The secret with this group -- bred primarily from *Dendrobium kingianum* and *Dendrobium speciosum* -- is to provide ample water, fertilizer, and light during the growing season.

Lycaste This genus of superb orchids will be coming to the end of its flowering season. Soon you will see the beginning of new root growth, which is an excellent time to repot into fresh media. As new growth emerges, provide ample fertilizer and water. A sign of good culture is an increase in the size of pseudobulbs with each successive year.

Miltoniopsis This marks the beginning of the flowering season. Amazing displays of color will dazzle the grower over the next few months. Prepare your plants for optimum display by staking spikes (if needed) and cleaning off the older yellow foliage. Do not miss the wonderful fragrance as the flowers unfold.

Paphiopedilum March is the beginning of the season of heaviest potting for lady's-slipper orchids. However, it is a month where the volume of plants needing attention is still small. It is an excellent month to take the time to work with your paphiopedilums before the pressure of other potting prevents you doing the thorough job you should. Look at each plant: Is it clean of dead and dying foliage? Is it weed free? Does it need potting? Is it in spike? Does it have an insect problem? Cleaning and restaging your paphs is one of the most satisfying tasks of the orchid year. Cleaned and potted paphiopedilums look happy.

The summer-blooming types will be showing the first of their buds in March and April. Be on the lookout for the buds, as well as any insect pests that may have found their way into the crowns of your plants. It is especially difficult to clean mealybugs, in particular once they have become established in the plant. Better to get to them before they get a good toehold.

Increasing light levels should give emerging spikes the strength they need to grow straight and strong. Do not be too anxious to stake the spikes, because if they are staked too soon, the flowers may develop a "nodding" stance, where the dorsal will not stand upright. If the spikes seem to develop at an angle, let them, and stake after the flower has hardened for best carriage, especially on the hybrids with *fairieanum* background.

Phalaenopsis In most of the country, March is the peak blooming month for phalaenopsis. Staking needs to be carefully attended to, so that the flowers will be displayed at their best for orchid shows and judging -- even those intended for your home will look best if properly staked. One of the most decorative aspects of phalaenopsis spikes is the way they gracefully arch. If not staked properly, the spike will lack this grace and will not be as pleasing. Most growers like to have the final support just below the first flower, allowing maximum support, without sacrificing the beauty of the arching spike.

Rapid-growing spikes and open flowers place extra demands on the plant. Careful monitoring of watering and feeding will give the plants the energy they require to give their best floral

display. Remember, too, that the lengthening days will also increase the frequency at which plants need water.

Beware of the invasion of sucking pests that accompany the flowering season. Flowers and spikes are favorite targets of mealybugs and scales. Be on the lookout for their presence, often indicated by the appearance of sooty mold resulting from the exudate of the bugs and treat before flowers or buds are too advanced. If flowers and buds are too far along, the chemical treatment may damage or abort them.

Pleurothallids Members in this large and increasingly popular group will be looking their best now. If plants are not in flower, the next few months provide an excellent time to divide if needed or repot into fresh mix. Taking care of these tasks now will allow enough time for your plants to become established before the hot weather arrives.

**Art in the Garden - FCOS Orchid sale at the
San Luis Obispo Botanical Garden**



The FCOS Orchid Sale at the San Luis Obispo Botanical Garden was highly successful.

Thanks to the generous donation of blooming Phalaenopsis and Cymbidiums from [CalCoast Orchids](#) we sold hundreds of plants on Saturday and had to re-stock for Sunday. Bas and his wife Alison own CalCoast Orchids.





Not only did Alison and Bas donate several hundred orchids, they delivered them to our booth in the CalCoast van.

Many thanks to all the FCOS members who volunteered their time and donated plants to make this a huge success.



What's Blooming Now - a few photos from our members and friends



Cymbidium hybrid.
This orchid has pendulous flower spikes which hang below the top of the pot. Grown outside in a plastic pot filled with bark and lava rock. Grown by Chris Ehrler.

Cymbidium Red
Beauty 'Carmen' x C.
Solana Rose 'Charm'.
Grown outside in a plastic pot filled with bark and lava rock. Grown by Chris Ehrler.





Cymbidium Sarah Jean 'Ice Cascade' showing 2 spikes. This orchid has pendulous flower spikes. Grown outside in a plastic pot filled with bark and lava rock. Grown by Chris Ehrler.

Closeup of *Cymbidium* Sarah Jean 'Ice Cascade' flower.





Cymbidium schroederi spike. Is found in south central Vietnam at elevations of 1350 to 1700 meters as a cool growing, humus epiphyte. Grown outside in a plastic pot filled with bark and lava rock. Grown by Chris Ehrler.

Closeup of *Cymbidium schroederi* flower.





Cymbidium Sussex Dawn x
C Sleeping Dawn. Grown
outside in a plastic pot filled
with bark and lava rock.
Grown by Chris Ehrler.

Cymbidium Sydney Harbor
'Sunrise' x *C. devonianum*
'Coburg'. This orchid has
pendulous flower spikes
which hang below the top
of the pot. Grown outside in
a plastic pot filled with bark
and lava rock. Grown by
Chris Ehrler.



Dendrobium kingianum
'Betsy' HCC/AOS. Is found
at elevations between 50 to
1200 meters in Queensland
and New South Wales
Australia as a cool to warm
growing lithophyte. Various
pots of this orchid are
grown either outside or in a
cool greenhouse in plastic
pots filled with either
sphagnum moss or a
combination of bark and
lava rock. Grown by Chris
Ehrler.



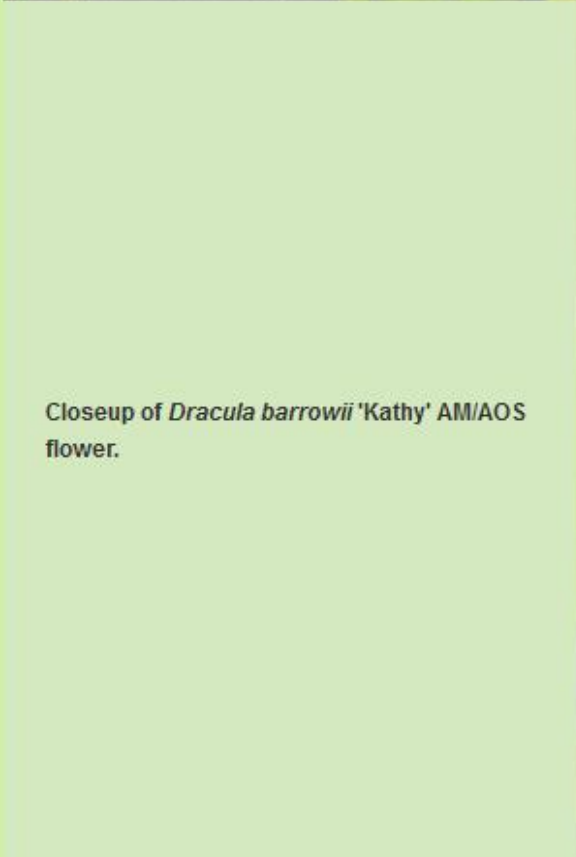
Dendrobium striolatum. According to orchidspecies.com this is now known as *Dockrillia striolata*. Is a warm to cool growing lithophyte growing in Australia from New South Wales, Victoria to Tasmania Australia on cliff faces and granite boulders up to 1000 meters in elevation. Grown mounted on a piece of wood with a small amount of sphagnum moss on the roots. Grown by Chris Ehrler.



Side view of *Dockrillia striolata* flower.



Dracula barrowii 'Kathy' AM/AOS. Growing in a cool greenhouse in a plastic mesh pot filled with sphagnum moss. Grown by Chris Ehrler.



Closeup of *Dracula barrowii* 'Kathy' AM/AOS flower.





Pleurothallis marthae.
Found in Colombia as a large sized [one of the largest of the genus], cold growing epiphyte. Leaves are very large in relation to other species in this genus. Grown in a cool greenhouse in a clay pot filled with bark and perlite. Grown by Chris Ehrler.

Pleurothallis phyllocardia.
A warm to cool growing epiphyte found at elevations between 1300 to 2500 meters in Costa Rica and Panama. Grown in a cool greenhouse in a plastic pot filled with bark and lava rock. Grown by Chris Ehrler.





Pleurothallis vorator. Found in Ecuador and Bolivia as a cool to cold growing epiphyte at elevations around 1000 to 2800 meters. Grown in a cool greenhouse in a clay pot filled with sphagnum moss. Grown by Chris Ehrlar.



Porroglossum muscosum. A cool to cold growing epiphyte living in wet montane forests of Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador at altitudes of 1600 to 3000 meters. Grown in a cool greenhouse in a clay pot filled with sphagnum moss. Grown by Chris Ehler.

Side view of the *Porroglossum muscosum* flower.





The lip of this *Porroglossum muscosum* in the relaxed position. "This species has an interesting muscular lip that can be activated to close shut in a second after which it takes a half hour to relax. Studies have been done to see if this mechanism is a means of trapping insects to achieve pollen transfer."

The lip of this *Porroglossum muscosum* after being activated.





Restrepia dodsonii. A cool to warm growing epiphyte found at elevations between 1060 to 1700 meters in Ecuador. Growing in a cool greenhouse mounted on a piece of wood with sphagnum moss on the roots. Grown by Chris Ehrler.

Side view of *Restrepia dodsonii* flower.



Stelis jamesonii. A cool to cold growing epiphyte found in Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador at elevations of 1600 to 3500 meters. Growing in a cool greenhouse mounted onto a piece of cork oak wood with sphagnum moss covering the roots. Grown by Chris Ehrler.



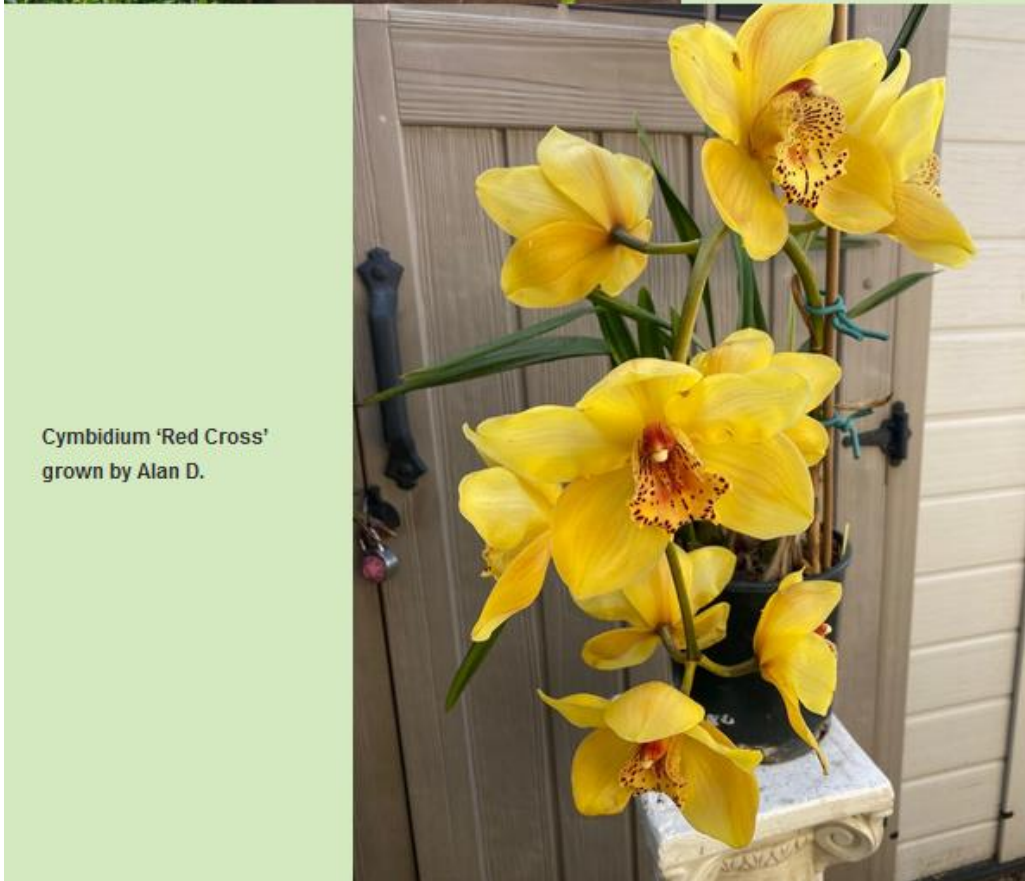
Alan Durham purchased this plant from Cal Poly in 1979! Since then he has made several divisions. This one grows in his spa but he has a couple of divisions growing outside that do equally as well. Well done Alan!!

Pot. Montana Spirit 'Big Sky' growing in Alan's spa under lights.





A CalCoast orchid purchased in 2019. Grown by Alan Durham.



Cymbidium 'Red Cross' grown by Alan D.



Dendrobium fimbriatum var oculata grown by Ed Lysek. Purchased as a bare root "stick" from India 5 years ago. Given a dry rest in winter and lots of water and fertilizer in Summer. Mounted on an oak branch so the roots quickly dry out after watering. Takes low 40's in winter when kept dry and high 90's (or higher) in summer. One tough plant.

Angrecium sesquipedale 'Darwin's orchid'. Purchased as a \$7.50 seedling from Santa Barbara Orchid Estate about 6 years ago. I did not expect the first flower to be this large. Grows in low light Paphiopedalum conditions in a net pot surrounded by a clay pot to keep the roots cool and moist. Note the long nectary spur. Gown by Ed L.





Slo3289 Epy. Chien Ya Smile 'K.S.' (Epi polybulbon X E. corrigeria) a cross Rudy Bachmann offered a number of years ago. Grown mounted on an oak branch and grown under intermediate conditions. Dependable bloomer with multiple flowers this year.

SVO7056 Orquidacea's Small Fortune (Slc. Kagaribi Dawn 'Red Star' x Lc. Trick or Treat 'Orange Magic') Grown from a Sunset Valley Orchids flask in 2017 by Ed L. These seedlings have ranged from orange sepals and a red throat to varying shades of orange. Some plants are staying under 12 inches tall and others are putting out new growths approaching 18 inches tall with several plants having three flower spikes.





This large hardy *Dendrobium delicatum* comes from Australia. It grows well from sea level to moderate altitudes blooming in late winter to spring. Flowers last about 3 weeks and have a light, pleasant fragrance. We recently divided the plant and will be putting some of the divisions up for bid at our upcoming FCOS auction. Chuck and Judy Scheithauer

Maxillaria tenuifolia One of my favorite orchids. It naturally grows in rain forests from Mexico to Nicaragua. It climbs or hangs from tree trunks. I find it very easy to grow in pots. The flowers have a light coconut fragrance. Judy Scheithauer



This Stanhopea orchid is very unique (or weird). The flower spikes come out of the bottom. They open in a matter of hours and only last 4-5 days. There is usually a very pungent odor. This year it began to open the day my brother arrived and was on display the whole time he was with us. Judy S.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Here's a better way to air your dirty (or clean) laundry. Got a complaint, suggestion or just want to express your opinion, send an email to our editors, [Jeff Parham](#), [Chris Ehrler](#) or [Ed Lysek](#). (photo courtesy of Gary Yong Gee).

Question: Ron Parsons mentioned two sources for *Bulbophyllum* orchids during his talk last month. Can you remind me how to contact them? Ed Lysek?

Answer: Ron mentioned the following two sources:

1. Andy's Orchids www.andysorchids.com
2. In Situ Orchids [click here for their eBay sales page.](#)

Question: I want to join an internet orchid forum, and I was wondering if you have a favorite forum or any recommendations? I'm looking for one that's more targeted to intermediate or advanced topics rather than novice growers.

Thank you! Alex

Answer: Orchidsforum.com is a good forum. Marni Turkel is a frequent contributor on advanced topics.-Ed

Question: I am interested in buying a few orchid virus test kits. I just have a small collection, and only need a few (5 maybe). Where do you buy them? Does FCOS have any kind of program where the club buys them to get a quantity discount, then resells them to members? Thanks in advance for your help. -Alex

Answer: The two most common orchid viruses, Cymbidium mosaic virus (CymMV) and Odontoglossum ringspot virus (ORSV), are spread by humans, when propagating plants or cutting flowers. Both viruses are very stable and can survive for a long time on hands, cutting tools and other surfaces. Aphids and thrips can spread other viruses that frequently infect orchids.

Viral symptoms in orchids vary greatly from cultivar to cultivar, and even from plant to plant. Some typical symptoms on leaves include brown, black or yellow spots or streaks; ringspots and mosaic patterns. Some symptoms that may be evident on flowers are distorted shapes, brown streaks and color break. You can buy test kits here:

<https://www.agdia.com/customer-support/orchid-test-kits>

If you are interested in getting a virus detection kit, please let me know and I'll look into getting a bulk order. I do have a bid on the Virus Detection kits in the current AOS online auction. -Jeff

Webinars-Coming Attractions!



When	March 16, 2022 8:30pm EDT Wednesday	March 22, 2022 8:30pm EDT Tuesday	April 19, 2022 8:30pm EDT Tuesday	April 27, 2022 8:30pm EDT Wednesday
Topic	The Story of Jewel Orchids Glistening Gems of the Forest Floor	Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&A) <i>Send in your Questions!</i>	More on Modern LED Lighting Answering Your Questions	Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&A) <i>Send in your Questions!</i>
Presenter	Nicholas Rust Orchid hybridizer with a passion for terrestrials	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer	Kelly McCracken Owner High Desert Orchids, Miniature Orchid Specialist	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer

REGISTRATION REQUIRED

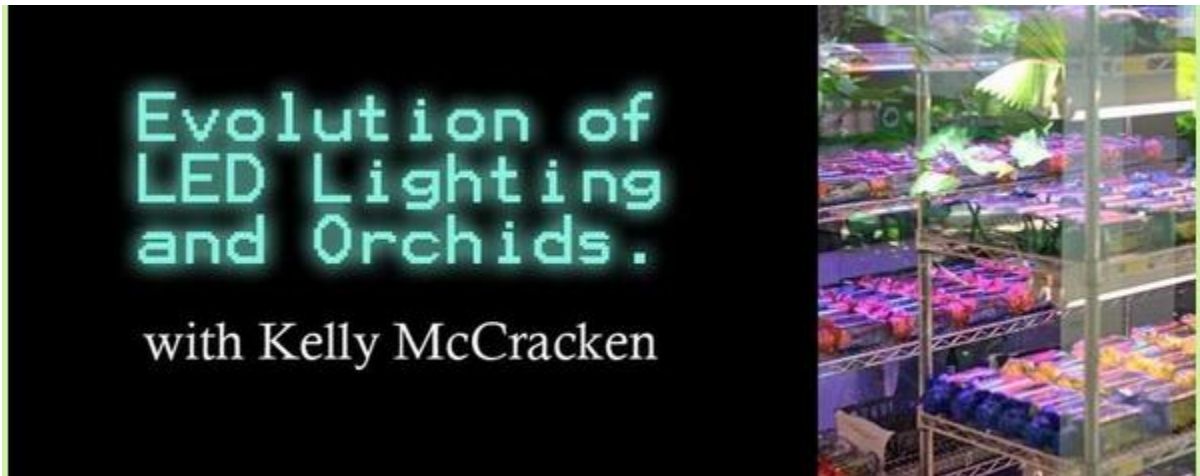
Cannot make it on the scheduled date or time? No need to worry. Register anyhow!

ALL webinars are recorded and available to view at your leisure.

GREENHOUSE CHAT Webinars are indexed by topic for future viewing.

Send your Greenhouse Chat questions and photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org

Webinar announcements are posted to Facebook,



Membership Benefits and How to Join FCOS

- The FCOS Newsletter emailed every month. Keep up to date on FCOS activities, enjoy entertaining and informative articles, and orchid culture tips. [Sign up for FCOS newsletter.](#)
- Monthly Zoom talks from local and worldwide Orchid Experts.
- Opportunities to win beautiful and quality orchids.
- Network with amateur, advanced collectors and commercial growers
- Select invitation to our Holiday Party/Summer Picnic and Auctions.
- Participation in our Annual Central California Coast Orchid Show
- Create orchid displays for The Huntington Botanical Gardens International Orchid Show/The Santa Barbara International Orchid Show.
- Invitation to exclusive FCOS Field-trips to out of town vendors and events.
- Click to download a copy of the [FCOS Membership Form.](#)
- Membership dues are \$25 per year for an individual or family. \$15 after June 1 for the balance of the calendar year.
- Make your check payable to Five Cities Orchid Society, PO Box 1066 Grover Beach, CA 93483.
- Please include your completed membership form with your payment.
- Thank You for becoming a member of the Five Cities Orchid Society.

Payment by Credit Card with an FCOS-BetterWorld Account

If you wish to pay for your membership by credit card, you will need to establish an account with the FCOS processing service BetterWorld. Establishing an FCOS-BetterWorld account will also enable you to participate in FCOS on-line orchid auctions as well as paying for your membership dues. [Click here to create an FCOS-BetterWorld account and pay for your membership by credit card.](#)

A Lifetime Individual Membership is available for a one-time donation of \$500. Your generous donation enables FCOS to attract quality speakers, create content rich newsletters and most importantly helps finance one of the largest regional orchid shows in the western U.S. You can submit your lifetime membership payment by check using the [FCOS Membership Form](#) or by credit card by clicking this link: [FCOS-BetterWorld Lifetime Membership Donation of \\$500.](#)



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Photos by Lisa Reeder, Eve Vigil & Erick Wand

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Cymbidium Orchid Show & Sale
Saturday April 9, 2022 10 am – 4 pm



Unjudged Show

**Buy Seedlings and
Blooming Orchids**

Free Parking

**No Admission
(donations
appreciated)**



Community Activities Building
1400 Roosevelt Avenue, Redwood City, CA
www.GoldCoastCymbidiumSociety.org

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CCGGA
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SATURDAY,
APRIL 9, 2022
9AM-2PM

Begin your tour at CCGGA Education Center located at Nipomo High School.

A selection of plants will be available for purchase from several nurseries.

Masks are required indoors and at checkout areas regardless of vaccination status.



INFORMATION: (800) 961-8901 or info@ccgga.com

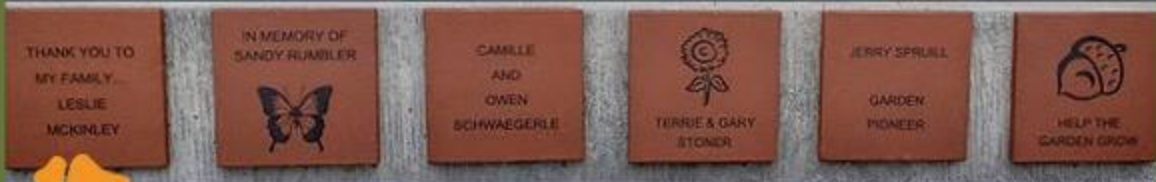
Volunteers Needed: FCOS is invited to work with CalCoast Orchids and answer orchid related questions and provide information on memberships during the Open house. Volunteers needed both in Nipomo and Los Osos. Contact Jeff (jsp1440@aol.com)

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NATIVE ORCHID CONFERENCE

We are pleased to finally be heading to the spectacular Olympic Peninsula, a destination we had considered for some time.

In keeping with our usual format, there will be two days of presentations and two days of field trips. The bustling town of Port Angeles will serve as our base of operations. For those who must fly in, Seattle and Portland offer the best options. Port Angeles is a popular venue for a multitude of outdoor recreational activities. It boasts numerous restaurants and a host of lodging options. The area is busy; be sure to RESERVE ACCOMMODATIONS EARLY !!

Registration is limited to the first 100 people from whom we receive responses. For your convenience, electronic registration and a PayPal option are available.

For instructions and registration visit: <https://www.nativeorchidconference.info/annual-symposium.html>

Registration deadline is June 1, 2022 and will not be available at the door. Please share conference information with friends and let us know of others who might be interested.

CONFERENCE FEE:

Full Registration: \$145 US per person

Student Registration: \$ 65 US per person

(available for full-time students at any high school, college or university)

Case Grant Program: The NOC supports native orchid research and conservation through its Fred Case Grant program; part of your registration fee may be used to supplement this special project.

Upon receipt of your registration, a confirmation notice and updated symposium details (if any) will be emailed to you.

Our meeting place for all weekend activities is the Port Angeles Senior Center. For those who wish to extend their stay, there are many interesting and exciting places to explore in the Pacific Northwest. In addition to orchids, there are numerous rare and unusual plants, birds and geological formations to be found. Information about other points of interest is best obtained on-line. You might consider Mt. Rainier NP; Gifford Pinchot NF (Mt. St. Helens); Mt. Hood NF; Vancouver Island; Okanogan-Wenatchee NF or Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF. The cities of Seattle and Portland also have much to offer.

A most important aspect of this event is the opportunity to meet people who share a common interest in natural history in general and native orchids in particular. Many long-lasting friendships and professional relationships have been formed at NOC symposiums. Why not take this opportunity to renew them and/or make new ones on the remarkable Olympic Peninsula.

"The Olympic Peninsula is the large arm of land in western Washington that lies across Puget Sound from Seattle and contains Olympic National Park. It is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean, the north by the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the east by Hood Canal. Cape Alava, the westernmost point in the contiguous United States, is on the peninsula. Comprising about 3600 square miles, the Olympic Peninsula contained many of the last unexplored places in the contiguous United States. It remained largely unmapped until Arthur Dodwell and Theodore Rixon mapped most of its topography and timber resources between 1898 and 1900".
(Wikipedia)

Port Angeles and Aberdeen are the largest towns on the peninsula and the area is well-known for year-round, outdoor activities of all types. The peninsula includes significant tracts of tribal land where eight local Native American tribes celebrate their indigenous heritage. The climate is mostly oceanic but the populated areas enjoy Mediterranean-like summers. We should expect typical June weather which, at the Hoh Rainforest visitors center (elevation 745'), includes average rainfall of 4.68" and average temperatures ranging from 65-46 degrees F.

The peninsula contains several natural lakes and numerous free-flowing salmon rivers. We expect to encounter varied topography that ranges from foggy, off-shore sea-stacks to rocky beaches, alpine meadows, glaciated mountains and, perhaps most interestingly, temperate rain forests. Such diverse habitat provides for a wide range of plant and animal species and endemism is not uncommon. Our field trips could produce 15 orchid species (many in bloom) with the most likely being:

Corallorhiza maculata; mertensiana

Epipactis gigantea

Goodyera oblongifolia

Listera caurina; convallarioides; cordata

Piperia candida; elegans; elongata; transversa; unalascensis

Platanthera dilatata; stricta

Spiranthes romanzoffiana

Most areas where we will hike are close to roads and have relatively easy access. Bring sturdy footwear and multiple "layers" (i.e. a light-weight fleece or sweatshirt as well as a water-resistant jacket).

FCOS Garage Sale

Send an email to [Jeff Parham](#), [Chris Ehrler](#) or [Ed Lysek](#) and include an image of your item, a description, price, and your contact info. We'll include your info in our next monthly newsletter if there is space. FCOS assumes no responsibility for payment, taxes, etc. We ask the items be orchid or plant related. FCOS is not taking a commission or participating in any other way.

Cymbidiums for Sale in San Luis Obispo. 5-gallon pots of mature plants, many in spike. Seeking for \$20-\$30 each. See photos below. Contact Jerry Camel 805-543-9338.



FCOS Nutricote Type 180 13-11-11

fertilizer for sale! As you heard at the January meeting George Hatfield likes to use Nutricote time released fertilizer on his orchids. FCOS purchased some large bags of the Nutricote Type 180 and separated it into one (1) pound bags and selling it for \$4/pound. I just checked on Amazon and you can purchased five (5) pounds of it through them for \$49.52 (about \$10/pound). BUT to get the FCOS price you need to contact Chris (805-748-4609) and come to his house to pick it up and pay for it. So if do not mind paying over twice the price Amazon might deliver for free.

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Orchids are really great!

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