

# NEWSLETTER



**Editor's Note:** The newsletter is distributed electronically (blind copied so addresses remain private) to all members for whom we have an email address. If you do not receive an emailed newsletter please notify me at [thues@sasktel.net](mailto:thues@sasktel.net).

**Future Meeting Dates:**

**Sunday, January 24, 2021 @ 3:00pm**

**Sunday, February, 28, 2021 @ 3:00pm**

**SOS Executive**

<b>President:</b>	Tracey Thue
<b>Vice-President:</b>	Vacant
<b>Past President:</b>	Bob Lucas
<b>Secretary:</b>	Donna Carlson-O'Keefe
<b>Treasurer:</b>	Cheryl Grummet
<b>Social:</b>	Shirley Keith Lynn Campbell
<b>Plant Orders:</b>	Heather Anderson Cheryl Adamson
<b>Resources:</b>	Don Keith Tom Kondra
<b>Librarians:</b>	Deb Huculiak Kathryn Hiller
<b>Newsletter:</b>	Sara & Tracey Thue
<b>COC/AOS Rep:</b>	Tom Kondra
<b>Speakers:</b>	Heather Anderson
<b>Webmaster:</b>	Calvin Lo
<b>Facebook:</b>	Sara Thue
<b>Web Address:</b>	<a href="http://www.saskorchids.com">www.saskorchids.com</a>
facebook:	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/saskorchidsociety?">https:// www.facebook.com/saskorchidsociety?</a>
<b>Mail Address:</b>	SOS, Box 411 Saskatoon, SK

The January SOS general meeting will be held on **Sunday, Jan 24th via Zoom beginning at 3:00pm**. Please see page 2 of this newsletter for a link to the Zoom meeting.

Our guest speaker will be Terry Kennedy from Orchids in Our Tropics, presenting "Dendrochilum: The Golden Chain".

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### **SOS EXECUTIVE ELECTION**

is postponed until the next in-person General Meeting. The Executive will remain as is until the next election is possible.

**REQUEST FOR TREASURER** Please consider putting your name forward for the Treasurer position (or for Secretary, in which case Donna Carlson-O'Keefe will switch to Treasurer).

**GENERAL MEETINGS** (in-person) are cancelled until physical distancing restrictions are lifted and the Elim Church venue is available to us. Until then, virtual General Meetings will be held on the online platform, Zoom, whenever we have a guest speaker. (See the invitation link below for the January 24, 2021 meeting.)

**Please join the meeting a couple of minutes before meeting start time, to avoid delays.**

**You are invited to join the SOS General Meeting at  
3:00 pm SK time, Sunday, January 24, 2021 by clicking on this link:**

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85367766264?pwd=TFp2TktWU3lmZlFtaFlxdIM2MjNCZz09>

Meeting ID: 853 6776 6264

Passcode: 121062

**The meeting will begin promptly at 3:00pm.**

## PLANT ORDERS

### **Marni Turkel @ Mostly Species Orchids & Flasks**

Marni Turkel specializes in growing miniature species and is skilled at propagating orchid species. You may have seen her beautiful photos on the orchid listserve site [OrchidsForum.com](http://OrchidsForum.com). Calvin Lo and Heather Anderson are working with Marni to organize an order. Stay tuned for more information!

### **Shawn Hillis @ Garden Slippers**

Garden Slippers, in Calgary AB, specializes in Cypripedium orchids. These are perennial orchids known as Lady's Slippers. Special 3-for-1 pricing is being offered this season, so check out the website and start your Wishlist! The plant list will be sent to SOS members in February with a tentative March 22 order deadline. More information will be provided in the February newsletter.

### **Terry Kennedy @ Orchids in Our Tropics**

A plant order will be placed in March for a tentative April delivery. Terry is developing a new plant list, which will be emailed to members as soon as we receive it, probably in early March. Until then, enjoy browsing their website!

### **An update on Paph Paradise and Gold Country Orchids orders:**

Dave Sorokowsky at Paph Paradise received the CITES documentation last month and will be shipping our August order when weather permits. Available orchids can be found on their website <https://paphparadise.com/>

Members who submitted orders last August: you may or may not see the orchids you ordered on the attached list or on the Paph. Paradise website however, it is understood that the orchids previously ordered have been set aside for you. All prices are in US dollars and there will be a 15% fee added to all orders to cover shipping to Toronto, CITES and GST. There will be additional charges to ship plants to Saskatoon via Canada Post. Tentative shipping date is set for April 15th. If the weather is too cool the shipment will be delayed a week or so. Please email orders to Heather by February 12th.

Alan Koch at Gold Country Orchids now has a large selection of Sarcochilus. The list is being circulated, as well as the main pre-order list. Deadline to order is February 12th.

[heather.jane.anderson@gmail.com](mailto:heather.jane.anderson@gmail.com)



## SPEAKERS PROGRAM

**Terry Kennedy**, Orchids in Our Tropics, Stouffville, ON, will be our guest speaker at the Sunday, January 24, 2021 virtual (Zoom) meeting of SOS. This Zoom meeting will be attended by members of 3 societies: the SOS, the OS of Alberta, and the Foothills OS. The OSA is hosting Terry's Zoom presentation, and their general meetings are held Sundays, which is why our January meeting is being moved to Sunday.

The title of Terry's presentation is:  
**"Dendrochilum: The Golden Chain"**

Terry and her husband Doug are the owners of Orchids in Our Tropics and have been growing and showing orchids for almost 45 years. During all of these years, they have shared their hobby by working with Southern Ontario Orchid Society, Canadian Orchid Congress, American Orchid Society, as well as other horticultural groups, as volunteers and speakers. Twenty-three years ago their passion for orchids required them to move to their present home as their collection had outgrown their space. The quality of their plants is evident in the numerous AOS awards and show trophies they have received. Their passion for orchids continues to grow.



*Dendrochilum cobbianum*

**'Yellow Sentinel'**

Photo: [https://plantexplorer.longwoodgardens.org/webui/oecgi2.exe/INET\\_ECM\\_DisPI?NAMENUM=6575&startpage=1](https://plantexplorer.longwoodgardens.org/webui/oecgi2.exe/INET_ECM_DisPI?NAMENUM=6575&startpage=1)

## NOVEMBER 21 GENERAL MEETING MINUTES

recorded by Donna Carlson-O'Keefe

Tracey Thue, President, welcomed members to the SOS Zoom meeting. There were 23 participants.

Tracey thanked Calvin Lo for organizing and moderating the Zoom meeting.

**Resources:** Don Keith reported that they have everything in stock, except a limited supply of pots and sphagnum moss. People wanting supplies can order by 10pm tonight. Don will leave the materials in bags on the steps for pick-up tomorrow. Payment is by e-transfer or cash or cheque in the mailbox.

**2021 Calendar Fundraiser:** Calendars will be printed next week. The cost will be \$15 (plus \$5 postage if you request mailing option). Payment by e-transfer to Cheryl Grummett, pick up from Heather Anderson's house.

**Speakers:** Heather Anderson reported that Terry Kennedy is tentatively booked for a Zoom meeting in January, to be confirmed. Glen Decker has been booked for February and will speak to SOS and Winnipeg societies, probably also Edmonton and Calgary. No one has been booked for March or April yet, although Heather has been enquiring about Marni Turkel, California and also someone from Paph Paradise. Francisco Miranda has been booked for May.

is looking for material for the newsletter.

Tracey thanked Tobi Fenton for helping put the newsletter together.

**Plant Orders:** the plant list from Terry Letendre, Terry's Orchids, Edmonton, was circulated earlier and updated today. The first order was sent Nov 15th and the next one will go Dec 1st. Email Heather or Cheryl A with your order. So far 45-50 plants have been ordered. (Later update: the deadline for orders was moved up to Nov 27<sup>th</sup>, and Heather went to Edmonton the following week to pick up the plants, rather than early in the new year.)

## MEETING MINUTES, CONT.

**Newsletter:** Tracey is looking for material for the newsletter. Email her with photos of your flowering plants, list of plants you'd like to sell, orchid stories to share, or other content. There will not be a newsletter in December.

**Presentation:** Tracey Thue introduced our speaker, Calvin Lo, a member of the Saskatchewan Orchid Society, and our webmaster and Zoom meeting guru.

**Editor's Note:** Photographs illustrating Calvin's presentation were selected by the editor from various websites, as credited.

### Calvin Lo's Presentation

#### Nigro-Hirsute *Dendrobiums* (Black-Haired *Dendrobiums*)

Myths and Half-Truths about *Dendrobiums*:

- *Dendrobiums* lose their leaves in winter.
- *Dendrobiums* like it warm.
- *Dendrobiums* like it cold.
- *Dendrobiums* like to dry out between waterings.
- I can't grow *Dendrobiums*!



*Dendrobium xanthophlebium*  
[www.orchidspecies.com](http://www.orchidspecies.com)

*Dendrobiums* are the second largest genus (after *Bulbophyllum*), with more than 1200 species. It has 48 subgroups and six main sections: *Phalaenanthus*, *Spatulata*, *Dendrobium*, *Callista*, *Latouria*, and *Formosae*, the section that is the subject of this presentation. It is found in a wide range of habitats and elevations, although most come from Indochina, Nepal, China Southeast Asia, and Australia. Elevations range from lowlands to high elevations. They come in all shapes and sizes – there's a *Dendrobium* for everyone!

A lot of *Dendrobiums* are relatively easy to grow if you pay attention to the habitat and conditions where they grow in the wild. Calvin recommends the **iNaturalist app**. He uses the website ([inaturalist.org](http://inaturalist.org)) to find where the species is growing and then looks up climate data for a town nearby. For example, the popular *Dendrobium nobile* is found in Bhutan near the town of Thimphu. Summers there are intermediate-warm (15-20C) and wet (9-15" rain). Winters are cold (0-10C) and dry (0-3" rain). This species requires a cold rest period.

*Dendrobium bigibbum*, otherwise known as the Cooktown Orchid because it grows near Cooktown, Australia, likes warm wet summers (25-30C, 12-15" rain) and warm dry winters (20-25C, 0-2" rain). It needs a dry rest period but doesn't like to be cold. Interestingly, this is the orchid species used for leis in Hawaii, although no *Dendrobiums* grow naturally in Hawaii.

**What is a *Formosae* *Dendrobium*?** *Formosae* is a synonym for *nigro-hirsute*, or black-haired. They are found from the Indian Himalayas to the Philippines and Sulawesi, including Viet Nam and parts of China. They have fine black hairs on their stems, leaves and bud bracts. The flower buds (usually 3 to 5) are not hairy. The long-lasting fragrant flowers are generally white/green with red/orange/yellow lips. They can flower from both old and new canes. There are about 49 species in this section. A few of them are not hairy, but nonetheless they have been shown genetically to be part of the section.

## MEETING MINUTES, CONT.

Calvin showed slides of several commonly grown species.

*Dendrobium infundibulum* is semi-terrestrial and epiphytic, rarely lithophytic. The beautifully shaped flowers are white with a yellow throat, and have a paper-like texture.

*Den. christyanum* originates at elevations of 1500-2000m in the area of Vietnam and Yunnan, China. It has a fragrance like freshly peeled oranges. It likes intermediate (12-18C) winters and warmer summers, with a 3-4 month drier winter period. It grows on 6" canes with relatively large flowers. It can lose its leaves if it gets dry, but Calvin's have kept their leaves for 3-4 years.

*Den. bellatulum* originates at elevations of 600-1800m in the area of Yunnan, Vietnam, and Thailand. It too likes intermediate winters and warm summers, and a 2-3 month drier winter period. A drier rest period is very important for it, but it doesn't like to be completely dry. It grows on tiny canes, 3-4" high, with flowers up to 1½" across.

*Den. sinense* originates at elevations of 400-1000m in Hainan, the southern-most province of China, quite near the equator. It prefers warm to intermediate winters and warm summers, with a drier 2-month winter period. The fragrance is sweet but pungent. It produces pheromones that mimic honey bee alarm signals. This attracts wasps that like to lay their eggs in decomposing honey bees, and the wasps pollinate the orchid flowers. It is a small plant with 6" canes.

*Den. scabrilingue* originates at elevations of 600-1200m in the area of Myanmar, Laos and Thailand. It prefers intermediate winters and warm summers, with a 2-month drier period in winter. It is quite small, with 6-8" canes. The lip colour is variable, ranging from yellow to orange to red.

Moving on to larger plants, *Den. ovipostoriferum* ("egg-laying" *Dendrobium*) has medium size canes, 12-24" tall. It originates at lower elevations than the foregoing species, 100-500m, in the area of Indonesia and Borneo. Since it grows at low elevations, there is less seasonal variation in the growing conditions. It likes an intermediate to warm temperature and moist conditions year-round. It is thus fairly easy to grow at home; Calvin grows it on a window sill. It is not particularly floriferous, producing only 2 or 3 flowers at a time.

*Den. cariniferum* originates at 500-1500m in the area of NE India, Laos, and Myanmar. It smells like orange creamsicle. It prefers intermediate winters and warm summers, and needs a cool dry winter rest of 3 months. It grows in deciduous forest, so it needs cool bright dry conditions in winter and warm more shaded conditions in summer. Unfortunately new growth rots fairly easily, so don't water it too much. It has distinctive hairs on its orange-throated lip. The canes are 12-20" tall.

*Den. tobaense* is Calvin's favourite, originating in the area of Lake Toba, N Sumatra and Indonesia. It displays incredible structure on its lip, which looks like a red tongue. The lip is folded on itself and has glandular dots inside. It displays tessellation (crisscross pattern, like a mosaic) on its sepals and petals. *Den. tobaense* is not that challenging to grow. It does not need a rest period, and water needs to be consistently available. Calvin watches the canes, and when they start to shrivel, he waters it. It likes intermediate to warm temperatures (22-27C) year-round. It is a medium size plant, with 2ft canes.



*Dendrobium infundibulum*  
[www.orchidspecies.com](http://www.orchidspecies.com)



*Dendrobium cariniferum*  
Marni Turkel  
[www.orchidsforum.com](http://www.orchidsforum.com)



*Dendrobium cariniferum*  
[www.orchidspecies.com](http://www.orchidspecies.com)



*Dendrobium longicornu* 'Ernie Katler'  
Calvin Lo



*Dendrobium* Formidible 'Floribunda'  
[www.orchids.com](http://www.orchids.com)



*Dendrobium chapaense*  
[www.aos.com](http://www.aos.com)



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## MEETING MINUTES, CONT.

*Den. draconis* (“dragon”) is widespread with a wide range of elevations (200-1000m), originating in the area of India, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam. It prefers intermediate winters and warm summers, with a 2-month slightly drier winter rest period. The name may be because of the red striping on the lip. It has a lovely fragrance of tangerines, and the flowers may last up to two months. The canes are 12-20” high.

*Den. longicornu* (long-horned *Dendrobium*) is challenging to grow. It originates at high elevations (1200-3000m) in broad-leaf oak and coniferous forest in the NE Himalayas. Winters are quite dry and cool, down to 5C. Summers are warm and wet. It needs a 2-3 month dry winter rest period. It is a medium size plant with 12-20” canes. In India they gather the canes and boil them to produce a medicine to treat coughs, or they crush them to treat fever.

*Den. lowii* is unusual in this section in that the petals and sepals are yellow in colour, rather than white. It is relatively easy to grow and is very floriferous. It originates at 600-1000m in Borneo. It likes to be constantly moist but not wet, so needs well drained media. It prefers intermediate-warm temperatures year-round. It is a large plant with 24-30” canes.

The next two species originate in the Philippine archipelago. *Den. sanderae* is unusual in this section in that it has violet colouration on the lip, rather than yellow, orange or red. In addition, it doesn’t have the black hairs that characterize most members of the nigro-hirsute section, but genetic studies show that it belongs in this group.

Another species originating in the Philippines is *Den. dearie*, a large plant with pristine white crystalline flowers. The flowers are beautifully shaped and look like origami flowers. They last 2-3 months.

### Rarities:

There is a lot of diversity in this section of *Dendrobiums*, but some species are not readily available.

*Den. igneoniveum* is a pure white with red colour splashed onto the lip, looking rather like a water colour painting. It is a warm-intermediate grower.

*Den. flexuosum/chapaense* has a lip that looks rather like a daffodil. Calvin imported his plant from Thailand.

*Den. xanthophlebium* is a stunning plant with a very dramatic white-edged orange lip. There is very little information on its habitat or origins.

Other plants that Calvin illustrated were *Den. trankimianum*, *Den. ochraceum*, *Den. suzukii*, *Den. schrautii* and *Den. formosum*. *Den. schrautii* has non-resupinate flowers, that is, the flowers appear to be flipped upside down, with the lip pointing up. *Den. formosum* is the “type-species” for this section. It is the parent of many hybrids because it provides wide petals; it is often bred with plants that have interesting lips.

### Hybrids:

These *Dendrobiums* were first hybridized in 1856, but they are a relatively new area of hybridization. There are between 130 and 150 registered hybrids in the *Formosae* group, and there is a lot of potential for more hybridizations. Roy Tokunaga of H&R Orchids in Hawaii is a leader in this field, but lately growers in Japan and Thailand are also focusing attention on this group. The hybrids are more tolerant of temperature and moisture conditions than are the species.



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## MEETING MINUTES, CONT.

Calvin showed slides of a few hybrids:

- *Den. Dawn Maree* (*formosum* x *cruentum*) is a parent of other famous hybrids: Green Lantern and Frosty Dawn.
- *Den. Frosty Dawn 'Wings of Gold'* [*scabrilingue* x *cruentum*) x (*formosum* x *cruentum*)] is a medium size plant, about 18" tall.
- *Den. Tesseract* (*draconis* x *tobaensis*). Calvin was able to register this hybrid although it was originally purchased from Paramount Orchids, and the original creator of the hybrid is unknown. It is very floriferous and easy to grow but is quite large with 2½ ft canes.
- *Den. Formidable* (*infundibulum* x *formosum*) has fabulous white flowers very much like *Cattleya* flowers in size and shape. It is a stunning plant and the flowers last 2-3 months.

Most of the hybrids are primary hybrids, or 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> generation, so it is easy to check on the growing conditions preferred by the parent plants.

### **General Cultural Advice:**

It is a good idea to research where the species comes from to get customized information on how to grow them.

**Temperature:** Most like warm wet summers and a slightly cooler rest period. True cold growers are rare but do exist, e.g., *Den. longicornu*. Calvin's growing conditions: 16-21C winter, 23-27C summer.

**Light:** They can tolerate higher light levels (close to/slightly less than *Cattleyas*). Brighter dry winters are typical. Many like more shade in summer, but still need more light than *Phalaenopsis*.

**Water:** You need to distinguish between monsoon types (distinct wet and dry periods) and those that prefer year-round moisture. A completely bone-dry rest period is rare for them; an exception is *Den. longicornu*.

**Media:** Plants are typically potted in small-medium-sized media. Smaller species can be mounted. If Calvin is using bark, he will usually add sphagnum or coconut husk to it. He has found that if he is growing the plant on a window sill, pure bark is too dry.

They like to be damp but not wet. He recommends using a smaller pot because it is easier to control the amount of moisture the plant is getting. He looks at the shrivelling of the canes to determine when to water the plant. In winter he waters about every 10 days.

Calvin showed some of his own live plants. His *Den. scabrilingue* has been in bloom for about two months. It has a pleasant scent in sunlight but smells more like urine on a gloomy day. His *Den. wattii* has white butterfly-like flowers. It blooms on both old and new canes. It is starting new growth, but Calvin will wait until it grows a little more before watering it. He started to cool them down in October so many of his plants are getting to the end of their rest period.

Tracey Thue thanked Calvin for his talk and for the many beautiful pictures. Calvin then took questions from the meeting participants.

## MEETING MINUTES, CONT.

**Q: What does a 2-3 month dry winter rest mean for us?**

A: It's a bit tricky. If we want to use our fall weather to trigger dormancy, that starts in October, and they are starting to come out of it in December/January, even though *we* still have winter for several months. When he sees new growth, he starts to water them more, but carefully as to not rot the new growths. If you have a bright drafty windowsill, you can use this to trigger dormancy in November, and then they'll break dormancy in February/March. He uses warmer temperatures to break their dormancy at this time, and plan to slowly increase temperatures in the home at the winter solstice (~Dec 21).

**Q: A viewer wondered if the different scents, depending on light conditions, is a mechanism to attract pollinators in low light conditions.**

A: Orchid pollination strategies are the most specialized of any group of plants. The area is poorly studied and there is still lots to learn. *Clowesia* is another genus that has fragrant species. *Clowesia rosea* for example has changing scents during the day: in the morning it smells like toothpaste while in the evening it smells like cinnamon. There must be a reason for it but at the moment we don't know what it is.

**Q: Do you use Orchiaia?**

A: Yes. Calvin likes it because it breaks down more slowly than regular bark. He adds Perlite, coconut husk (more for wetter-growing species) and charcoal.

Calvin pots plants in cheap clear plastic drink cups from the dollar store. He punches holes in the sides of one of the cups for drainage. He pots the plant in it and then puts it inside another cup without holes. When Calvin waters the plant, he fills the cup with water and leaves it long enough to saturate the growing medium. Then he pours out the water and lets the plant dry for about a day before putting it back in its outer cup. This method makes sure the medium is saturated, but keeps the water separate from that of other plants, preventing cross-contamination between plants.

**Q: Fertilizer?**

A: Calvin uses reverse osmosis water supplemented with calcium and magnesium year-round. He adds a few drops of Cal-Mag to reach a TDS (total dissolved solids) of 10-60 ppm. When he fertilizes, he uses MSU but only during the growing season. He titrates to a concentration of 50-75 ppm nitrogen in the water. He flushes the pot with water after fertilizing.

**Q: Do you prefer coconut husk to sphagnum moss?**

A: He uses both, but coconut husk maintains the porosity of the medium, while sphagnum moss will compress and create pockets of moisture and a lack of air in the media. You're supposed to soak and rinse coconut husk before you use it, to remove salts, but Calvin doesn't bother with that. He sometimes top dresses with sphagnum moss to retain moisture in the bark mix. To avoid algae growth, you can wrap the outer cup with aluminum foil or paint it black, although he is concerned that a black cup will absorb heat and be too hot for the roots.

## MEETING MINUTES, CONT.

**Q: When you are not fertilizing, do you just pour plain RO water through?**

A: There is probably enough nitrogen in the growing medium to keep them growing during the dormant period, but he does add calcium and magnesium to his water. MSU fertilizer contains calcium and magnesium, but if you are fertilizing at low strength, there won't be enough unless you supplement it.

Calvin invited people to email him if they had any more questions.

If you are interested in growing some of these *Dendrobiums*, vendors to watch for are TropicalExotique in Thailand and Dan Roberts in Winnipeg. Dan sometimes has flasks of *Den. tobaense* for sale and Calvin would be willing to share a flask with others if he hears of any from Dan. TropicalExotique is an orchid nursery that specializes in native Thai orchid species. They have been exporting to Canada but unfortunately covid has slowed down operations.



*Dendrobium Tesseract*

Photos:

<https://www.orchidroots.com/detail/information/?pid=101027203&role=>



*Dendrobium draconis* (seed parent)



*Dendrobium tobaense* (pollen parent)



## ORCHID MARKET

Don Keith will continue to provide orchid supplies to SOS members, orders to be placed once monthly, by 7:00 p.m. on the Friday before the monthly meeting. Orders will be ready for pick up after 11:00 a.m. the Sunday following the monthly meeting. Please pay with exact cash, by cheque made out to the SOS, or pay Don by e-transfer. Email Don at [donkeith@sasktel.net](mailto:donkeith@sasktel.net)

**For January orders**, email Don by 7:00 p.m. Friday, January 22, 2021. He will have your order ready for pick-up from his house after 11:00 a.m. Saturday, Jan 23.

## SOS ORCHID SUPPLIES

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Fir Bark	3L bag fine or medium (please specify)	\$6.00
Orchiata Pine Bark	3L bag fine, medium or med-coarse (specify)	\$6.00
Perlite	4L bag medium/coarse	\$4.00
Sphagnum moss, N.Z.	8L compacted 12L compressed	\$12.00 N/A
Grodan Grow Cubes	3L bag, 0.4" cubes 7L bag 0.4" cubes	\$5.00 \$10.00
MSU fertilizer	1 cup 13-3-15 for tap or RO water	\$5.00
Merit systemic insecticide	1 cup bag of granules	\$5.00
Oyster shells	1 cup bag	\$0.25
Inflorescence clips	Small, brown or green	10 for \$1.00
Rhizome clips	Small Med/large	\$1.00 \$1.25

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Clear Pots	2 1/4 x 2 1/4 square	\$0.50
	2 1/2 x 2 1/2 round	\$0.50
	2 3/4 x 2 3/4 round	\$0.75
	3 1/4 x 3 1/2 round	\$1.00
	4 x 4	\$1.25
	4 1/2 x 4 1/2 slotted	\$1.50
Net Pots	3"	\$1.25
	3.5"	\$1.25
	5"	\$1.50
	6"	\$1.75



## SOS MEMBER PLANTS FOR SALE

### For sale by Tracey Thue

[thues@sasktel.net](mailto:thues@sasktel.net)

#### *Coelogyne* Unchained Melody

2-3 bulb divisions made in Sept 2020, \$3 each 2" pots, 1 division in spike

*Pholidota chinensis* 'Nisqually' 3" pot \$5

*Dendrochilum cootesii* 1 division in 2" pot, multiple bulbs (see flowering plant in Show & Tell section)

#### *Dendrobium* divisions:

*Den.* Ise 'Pearl' HCC/AOS 2" pot \$5

*Den.* Hot Pulany x *Den.* Kurenai 2 divisions, 3.5" pots \$5 each

*Den. atrovioleaceum* x *Den. eximium* 2" pot with 2 growths \$5

*Den.* Sweet Dawn 2" pots \$5

*Den.* Blue Sparkle x *Den.* Blue Twinkle 3" pot, 4-growth division \$8



*Coelogyne* Unchained Melody  
Tracey's mother plant

### For sale by Pat Randall

[pat.randall@sasktel.net](mailto:pat.randall@sasktel.net)

#### *Epicatanthe* Volcano Trick 'Orange Fire'

A division from my mother plant that is currently in bloom (same plant shown in the Show and Tell section of this newsletter). It is just newly re-potted in a 4" pot with new medium bark. The second photo shows new roots growing nicely. Asking \$24



## For sale by Heather Anderson

[heather.jane.anderson@gmail.com](mailto:heather.jane.anderson@gmail.com)

All plants are grown in an orchidarium but could be grown in an area with fairly high humidity. Because they are mounted, they need to be misted daily. *Editor's note: Photos are examples from the internet and may not accurately depict the plants being sold.*

### ***Dendrobium* Ueang Phueng**

(*Den. jenkinsii* x *Den. lindleyi*)

2 divisions for sale, mounted Nov/20.

Spectacular blooms.

Small \$3; Med. \$5; Lrg. \$10



*Dendrobium* Ueang Phueng

Photo:

[https://orchidroots.com/detail/100095046/hybrid\\_detail/?type=hybrid&tab=sum](https://orchidroots.com/detail/100095046/hybrid_detail/?type=hybrid&tab=sum)

### ***Bulbophyllum* macroleum\***

1 division for sale, which was growing off the mount of the Mother Plant. Sweet fragrance. Large size \$15.

Note: I don't know which colour variation this plant is.



*Bulbophyllum* retusiusculum

Photos of plant (above right) and various colour forms from:

[https://www.bluenanta.com/detail/27177/species\\_detail/?tab=sum&att=](https://www.bluenanta.com/detail/27177/species_detail/?tab=sum&att=)

\* Now described as *Bulbophyllum* *retusiusculum* - Identification Task Force Submissions

<https://speciesidentificationorchid.blogspot.com/2009/03/bulbophyllum-macroleum.html>

### ***Bulbophyllum* odoratissimum**

Mounted Nov/20. \$5



*Bulbophyllum* odoratissimum

Photo: <http://www.orchidspecies.com/bulbodoratissima.htm>



*Bulbophyllum* odoratissimum

(Left) Photo:

<http://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:619695-1>

## SHOW AND TELL

Grown by Pat Randall



***Cattleya percivaliana* 'Summit' FCC/AOS  
90 points**

This species is often called the "Christmas Cattleya". It usually blooms Dec. or Jan. Mine is still currently in bloom but the flowers opened a week or two before Christmas. For lack of space I probably don't give it as much light as it should get. It would likely result in more blooms. The cultivar 'Summit' is the highest awarded one of this species with a 90 point FCC by the AOS. I got mine from Terry Letendre a number of years ago. Grown under lights and potted in medium bark.



***Cattleya Jumbo Beat***

(C. Drumbeat x C. Horace)

An old classic cross from 1988. This faithfully blooms large, well-shaped flowers every winter. They are nicely scented as well.

The plant currently has three flowers and two more buds that will extend the bloom.

Grown under lights and potted in medium bark.





***Epicatanthe (Epilaeliocattleya) Volcano Trick  
'Orange Fire'***

This is blooming for the second time since late summer. It is usually a reliable fall bloomer, but decided to switch things up a bit this year. While in spike I noticed new roots growing, which is when I like to re-pot and do any dividing. This needed dividing, so I created a division that I am selling this month.

Grown under lights and potted in medium bark.



***Cymbidium NOID***

I got this from James Sather the first year I belonged to the society. It has bloomed every winter since. I grow it outside in the spring through fall in a spot that gets a fair bit of sun in the morning, then some later in the day. I leave it out until temperatures reach 0C in the fall and then bring it inside to a bright spot for the winter. This year it has three spikes and the blooms last a nice long time. This plant is potted in the small size of Orchidata. It is a fairly heavy feeder, so I try and feed it most times that I water it.

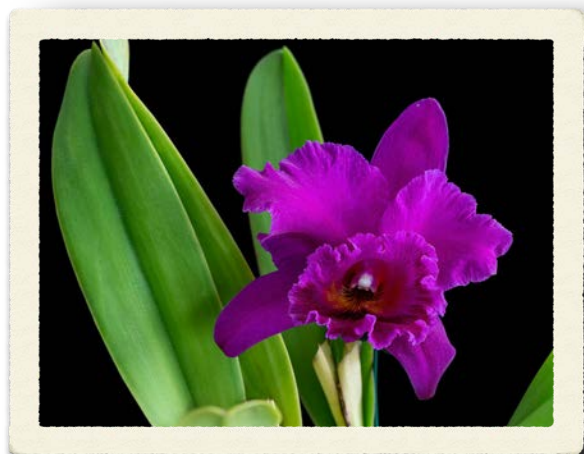


***Paphiopedilum Hilo Key Lime x Paph. Hsinying  
Majakun***

I got this in 2018 when Glen Decker was here from Piping Rock Orchids. It has bloomed every year for me.

I don't let this dry out, but don't keep it really wet, either.





*Rhyncholaeliocattleya*  
**Cornerstone 'Fine Circle'**

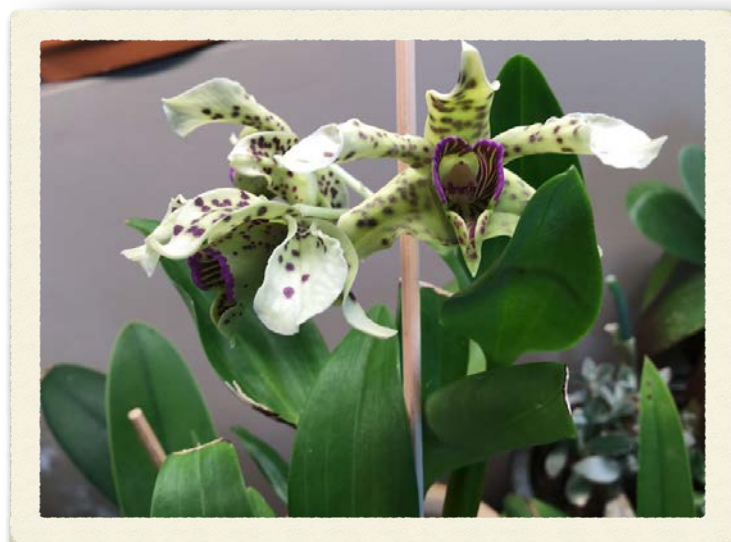
I got this as a small plant from Ching Hua in 2011. It is a faithful winter bloomer. Grown under lights and potted in medium bark.



*Rhyncholaeliocattleya* Hsinying Rouge  
**'C.H. #16'**

This is another one from Ching Hua, obtained in bud in 2015. It too blooms every year and sometimes twice a year. But for some reason, flowers don't last more than a week or 10 days. The flowers are just stunning though, so I continue to give it shelf space! Grown under lights and potted in medium bark.

**Grown by Sherry Fensom**



*Dendrobium normanbyense*

This is my first orchid to bloom by myself in my collection. It is a compact plant and seems to be content in my home conditions.

**Grown by Heather Anderson**



***Phragmipedium April Fool*  
'Carly'**

Purchased from another member when advertised in November's newsletter. I grow it in an east window. Most of my Phrags sit in a saucer of water.



***Cattleya percivaliana***

This has been grown both under lights and in a south window. It had 3 bloom sheaths. The buds in one blasted, in the picture is the second one to open, and the third is just opening. The mother plant has had a number of owners which I believe originally came from Orchid Species Preservation Foundation.



***Trichopilia Becky Unruh***

***(Trichopilia fragrans x Trichopilia sanguinolenta)***

Purchased from Ecuagenera when I travelled there on an orchid safari in 2010. It has just produced another flower stem and will again be blooming by the end of January. I grow it under lights.

**Grown by Tracey Thue**



*Dendrochilum cootesii*

This species grows in cool, shady montane cloud forest in the Philippines. My plant tolerates my living room plant stand with intermediate temperature, low humidity and a shady spot. Grows in fine Orchidata bark and watered when dry.



*Dendrochilum wenzelii*

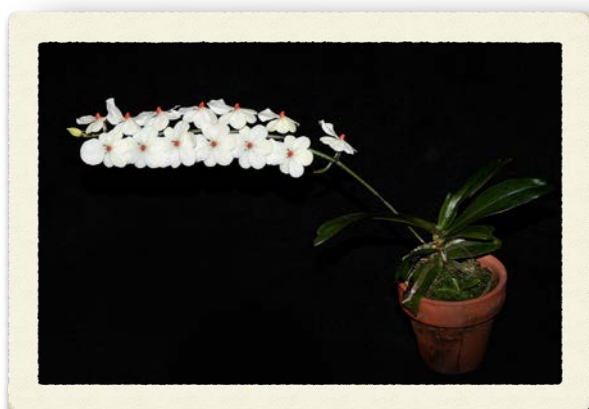
Purchased from H&R Nurseries in 2010, this lovely plant has flowered every winter around this time. A native of forests in the Philippines at elevations of 300 to 1000 meters, it is described as a hot to warm grower, but it is happy on my living room plant stand with intermediate temperatures. I grow it in a clay pot with a bark mix and flush it weekly with rain water.





*Trichopilia fragrans*

Purchased from Ecuagenera in 2015, this Central and South American species is described as a cool-cold grower, but seems happy in my living room. Gorgeous fragrance!



*Aerangis luteoalba rhodosticta*

Grows & flowers under Sara's care in her plant tank; potted in sphagnum moss in a small clay pot, hangs in front of a fan with med-high light & allowed to dry between watering with rain water. Purchased from J&L Orchids 2018.



*Paphiopedilum gratixianum*

A gift from a friend 9 years ago, this species, a native to Vietnam, is willing to flower every year when grown on my plant stand under intermediate light and watered when nearing dryness year-round. I repot annually in a mix of fine fir bark, sphagnum moss and perlite.



## Grown by Bob Lucas



*Phalaenopsis* Precious Buddha '2a'



*Phalaenopsis* Precious Buddha '4'

These first two are a cross I made in 2014 using two of my own crosses as parents, *Phal.* Buddha Rose and *Phal.* Precious Lauren Rae. I only got five plants and managed to bring four into flowering. Here are the best two, and I used them to make a second generation cross. Both pods are developing nicely and I hope to get more seed this time. I grow in Promix HP under lights and fertilize weekly at 450 ppm.



*Phragmipedium* Eric Young 'Slim Creek' AM/AOS

I bought this Phrag. from Chuck Taylor in 2013. It blooms regularly and I took 3 different pictures of it, as more blossoms kept coming. I grow it in coir fibre and perlite, with a water reservoir of 2 inches, fertilizing once a week at 120 ppm.



*Paphiopedilum* Great Pacific

This is an old complex I purchased in 2009 from Betty Bethune's collection after she passed. This is a large plant, ns=128 cm, and this is the first time I have seen two blossoms on it.

I grow it in Orchidata bark, water twice weekly and fertilize once a week at 225 ppm.

## David Schwinghamer's Top 5 Orchid Youtubers/Bloggers of 2020

### 1. Here But Not

Blog: <http://herebutnot.com/>

Youtube Channel: [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCiPHq4ws\\_iM3T53KWjx0NmA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCiPHq4ws_iM3T53KWjx0NmA)

Here But Not is a local grower from Alberta, with connections to the societies there. He is a prolific writer, with similar growing conditions in his apartment to many of us in Saskatoon. In my experience, he is also very happy to answer emails and respond to questions; having helped me settle in my *Macodes petola*.

### 2. Ed's Orchids

Youtube Channel: [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCMBwQITYmnXC\\_SJtGtrpMyA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCMBwQITYmnXC_SJtGtrpMyA)

Ed's Orchids is a British grower and collector. He posts several new videos a week and very candidly talks through almost everything he does with orchids including repotting, dividing, fertilizing, greenhouse upkeep, and showing off his beautiful plants. His presentation style reminds me of listening to a friend talk, and I love listening to his new videos while I work on my plants.

### 3. Tech Plant

Youtube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/user/mattrach90>

Tech Plant is a newcomer to growing orchids, having started about a year ago. He brings his experiences growing other unusual plants, and his expertise with technology together, to offer a fresh take on growing orchids. His channel has lots of advice on the technical side of things like grow lights, humidity tents, and misting systems, alongside numerous experiments in growing rare and unusual plants. He also doesn't shy away from discussing his mistakes and where his experiments go wrong.

One idea from this channel that I'd like to try out is using egg crates for mounting orchids in my larger terrarium (see video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bvF-47LYCoA&feature=youtu.be>).

I used this technique on my orchids from our December order and so far am quite happy with it. In particular, I like the sleek profile of the egg crate mount.

#### 4. Serpa Design

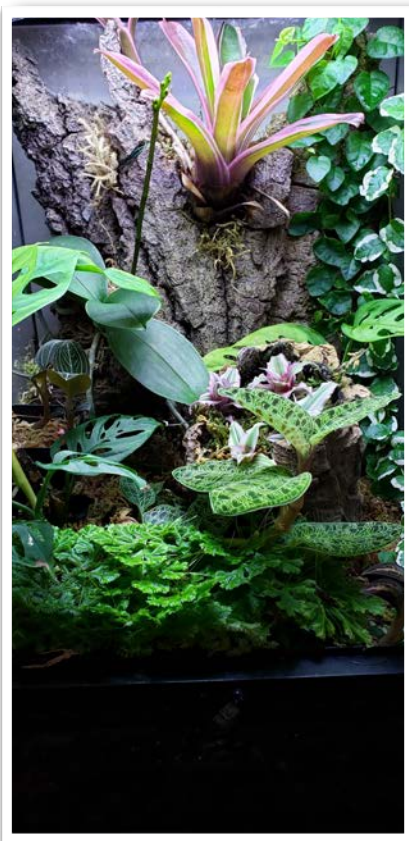
Youtube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/user/SerpaDesign>

Serpa Design is a YouTuber specializing in bioactive reptile enclosures....yuck. However, his designs are visually stunning and often include miniature orchids. I modelled my first terrarium after his designs and still consider him to be a visual inspiration, though I have since moved away from his solid design preference towards a modular framework for easy upkeep and modification, based on the work of Pumpkin Beth.

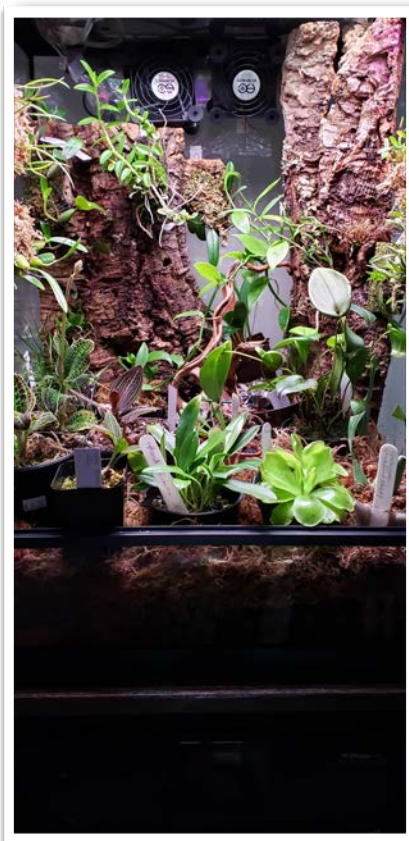
#### 5. Pumpkin Beth

Blog: <https://www.pumpkinbeth.com/2017/09/building-an-orchidarium/>

Pumpkin Beth is a blogger who I've primarily used as a guide to constructing my terrariums. My modular framework comes from her writing and I've found her to be a practical resource for growing in terrariums.



Terrarium 1, modelled after  
Serpa Design



Terrarium 2, modelled after  
Pumpkin Beth



Egg crate mounts, modelled  
after Tech Plant.



## THE ROOT TIP



*Cymbidium*

Grown by Pat Randall

### Wild Bees

Rhona McAdam, Victoria, BC

We, we multitude  
sun-blossomed on leaves or  
dark-spotting petal  
pistil stamen. Knowing each  
flower's golden mean.  
Sweet comfort there  
for our young.  
Priming our baskets  
with pollen.  
A day's work  
and a day's work and a day and a day  
more. All this purpose  
purpose purpose.  
These weeds the woods  
the garden.  
Those single single  
destinations, never mix this  
with that:

one source in its  
many places.  
We fly, we crawl, we gather.  
And again.  
Our futures waiting to be larded.  
So many homes  
we have, our  
dark places, combed and tunnelled,  
crumbed with our comings and goings.  
The neatness of our labours:  
eggs entombed  
with food  
for an afterlife  
we will not witness.  
Our one season this  
duty, duty.

This poem is one that was selected to appear in The Pollinator Poetry Post, a public art project of Border Free Bees. [www.borderfreebees.com](http://www.borderfreebees.com)