

# Marin Orchid Society

Non-profit 501(c)3 Corporation Affiliate of the American Orchid Society



July 27, 2021 7:00 p.m.
Virtual Meeting - with Harvey Brenneise

Visit Our Website

### **July President's Letter**



Greetings MOS Friends,

I hope you were all able to enjoy the 4th. Sonoma apparently leased its celebratory planning to the US Navy. The final 10 minutes sounded like they were blasting the shores just before a landing; constant explosions. Fortunately, I was watching Terminator 2 (interesting choice for the 4th, huh?). There were sufficient gunshots and explosions that Kitsu did not even notice the fireworks.

I also watched the series Departure, which I really enjoyed, and Tomorrow War, which I did enjoy

although I found the last part a bit unbelievable. If you do watch Tomorrow War, ponder the time paradoxes presented by the ending.

I have no tales of family to offer in this letter (bet you were on the edges of your seats hoping for some). The month, thus far, has been overly quiet.

There are a couple of topics I'd like to breach.

The last meeting, which was a joint meeting with MBOS, was attended by a scant few of the MOS members. I know that this is vacation time, and we're now able to travel with more freedom, but I want to ask if there might be some other issues as regards the meetings? For example: do you feel burnt out on the remote meeting format, do you maybe find Zoom difficult to use,

are the speakers maybe not what you're looking for, something else? If you have some thoughts to share on the subject, please feel free to write to the MOS email (Marin.Orchids@gmail.com) or give me a call (416-706-1714) if you'd like to discuss in person.

And, just to let you know, it is unlikely we will have an in-person meeting until perhaps October. That's not a guarantee, just that BioMarin will not reevaluate their meeting room usage until the "Fall".

The other topic is water conservation. I believe that orchid cultivation is highly water intensive. With the new regulations that restrict when outdoor plants can be watered, some of us probably find that it's more difficult to keep our plants properly hydrated. There's also that rule about watering until the water comes out the bottom of the pots. In my case, everything ends up just hitting the ground. As I do not have a greenhouse, that excess water is not being used to increase the humidity around the plants. Now, I do get some reuse in that the hanging plants are stacked so that water flowing out of one plant waters the one below it. But the eventual fate is that the water still just ends up on the ground. If you have some strategies on how you save water while still keeping your plants healthy, please share them. You can send a writeup to the MOS email and we can publish those strategies to help other members weather this drought.

The Show and Tell links for all the months are elsewhere in this Back Bulb. If you would like to share photos of your lovely plants, please send the photos to the MOS email. To make them easier to find, please put "Show And Tell" in the subject line.

And, if you'd like to share your plant during the meeting, please feel free to do so. We'd love to see what you've got blooming.

As visitors are always welcome to attend our meetings, please feel free to share the link to the meeting.

I look forward to seeing you at our next meeting.

Ron

# July Speaker - Harvey Brenneise Finding Hidden Internet Orchid Treasures



In "Finding Hidden Internet Orchid Treasures" retired digital

librarian Harvey Brenneise will pull back the curtain on parts of the "deep web" where more orchid information can be found, and will show how to find it. Some of this may already be known some, but other resources will be new to many orchid growers, so "Google it" is only part of the answer. Harvey grew up in Mtn. View at the very time the digital revolution was happening and his father's place of employment, a print publishing company, now belongs to none other than Google.

# **About the July Meeting**

# Please Attend our Virtual Zoom Meeting!

Here is the invitation information for the MOS monthly zoom meetings. I've also updated the GMAIL calendar.

Marin Orchid Society is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting. Topic: Marin Orchid Society Monthly Meeting

Time: July 27, 2021 Meeting officially starts at 7:00 pm PDT. PLEASE join the Zoom meeting well ahead of time so that you are settled in. To join Zoom Meeting click here: MOS July Zoom meeting

Every month, Fourth Tuesday 7:00 pm (except December)
Please download and import the following iCalendar (.ics) files to your calendar system. Click here: I Calendar

One tap mobile

- +16699009128,,82158733163# US (San Jose)
- +13462487799,,82158733163# US (Houston)

Dial by your location

- +1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
- +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Meeting ID: 821 5873 3163

**Local Number** 

# June Speaker Review Peter T. Lin, "Mini-Catts:Delightful Cattleyas in Miniature"

Our June speaker was Peter T. Lin, the topic of his talk was "Mini-Catts: Delightful Cattleyas in Miniature". Peter first started growing orchids thirty years ago, then school and career interfered. He started growing orchids again fourteen years ago and now has about a thousand plants including mini *Cattleyas*, *Dendrobiums*, *Angraecoids* and



Neofinetias. He is an accredited judge for the AOS.

Peter began by 'why grow mini-catts?' He offered several reasons including space, time to bloom, bloom frequency, colors and temperature tolerance. Peter noted that in contrast to full sized *Cattleyas*, mini-catts are typically 6-7" tall and micros-catts are 3" tall or less. They grow and bloom faster than full-sized *Cattleyas*, typically blooming within 3-4 years. They can flower 2-4 times per year depending on genetic background and the flowers come in many colors although green and white are uncommon. Finally, many of the hybrids are temperature tolerant able to withstand temperatures in the upper 30s to low 40s.

Peter next discussed the species that have contributed to mini-catt hybrids. These include *Cattleya luteola* and *Cattleya walkeriana*, both from Brazil. The former is a 6-7" plant with up to 8 usually yellow flowers per spike; the latter has flowers that can be 4-5" across and are highly fragrant, especially in the morning. The flowers of *C. walkeriana* come in several color forms including white and coerulea. *C. aclandiae* has been used in mini-catt breeding for spots. Its flowers are fragrant, it blooms three-four times a year from early summer to fall. It likes to be mounted or in a basket, so the roots are exposed to light and air.

Various *Laelia* species have also contributed to mini-catt breeding including *L. pumila*, *L. praestans*, *L. briegeri* and more recently *L. alaorii*. *L. pumila* has 1-2 flowers per spike and blooms in fall. *L. praestans* is 6-7" tall with flowers that are 3-4" across. *L. briegeri* grows on rock outcroppings and can withstand dry conditions. It grows 8" tall and has 8" spikes, the flowers are yellow. *L. alaorii* has 1-2 flowers per spike and blooms 3-4 times a year. The flowers are typically white or pale pink.

Sophronitis species have especially contributed to the micro as well as the miniature Cattleya hybrids. S. coccinea, found in the mountains of Brazil, is 3-4" tall with flowers that are 3-4" across although there is typically only a single flower per spike. It contributes red and orange colors to hybrids. The plant is hard to grow as its roots are intolerant of salts in the water and it requires changing the media at least once a year. S. wittigiana flowers in late fall/early winter and is known for its pink flowers. It likes to be grown mounted. Peter uses this species in his breeding program. S. brevipedunculata also likes to be mounted. The flowers are pink to red and 3-4" across. Finally, S. cernua has been used in breeding of micro-minicatts. Also, there is a lot of breeding of this species in Japan. The plant is very small, but it has up to 10 flowers per spike. It is the only warm growing species of those discusse; it doesn't need cool temperatures. The plant tends to prefer being mounted.

Peter next discussed some of the primary hybrids made with the above species. C. (or Sl.) Beaufort is a cross of C. coccinea x C. luteola. It is a parent for many mini-catt hybrids. C. (or Sl.) Pole-Star is C. coccinea x C. briegeri. C. (or Sl.) Orpetii, C. pumila x C coccinea is a very old hybrid originally registered in 1901, it has now been remade as a tetraploid. C. (or Sl.) Tiny Rubies is C. acuensis x C. milleri and is only 4" tall. C. (or Lc.) Jungle Elf is C. esalqueana x C. aclandiae. The flowers are bright yellow and can have red spots.

Peter next highlighted some of the early mini-catt hybrids. *Rlc*. (syn Pot.) *Little Toshie* is *C. Beaufort x Rlc*. *Toshie Aoki*. The flowers are of the finest yellow and have red lips. *C*. (syn Slc.) *Seagull's Mini-Cat Heaven* is also a *C. Beaufort* cross (*C. Beaufort x C. Tangerine Jewel*). *C. (syn Sl.) Minipet* has red flowers like *S. coccinea* but is much easier to grow. *C.* (syn. Slc.) *Seagull's Apricot* is *C. California Apricot x C. coccinea*. It has very nice red flowers. *C. (syn. Slc.) Dream Catcher ( C. Bright Angel x C. Beaufort*) has very nice colors ranging from yellow to orange with some reds. *C. (syn. Sl.) Cheerio 'Linwood'* is a very nice plant having up to 13 flowers on single spike. *C.* (syn. Slc.) *Jungle Gem* is a next generation spotted mii-catt. Its cultivars often have orange and bright yellow flowers with spots.

Peter next talked about current hybrids from current breeders. He noted that the Orchid world has been shrinking in the last few years such that Fred Clark, Alan Koch and he, were currently the main mini-catt breeders. Examples he cited included *C*. (syn Slc.) *Mini-Beau* made by Fred Clarke (note that OrchidWiz cites H&R), *C*. (syn. Slc.) *Mini Apricot* also bred by Fred Clarke. Peter noted that he remade *C*. (syn. Slc.) *Richard Stone* using a micro-mini version of *C. coccinea*. Similarly, he remade *Ctt*. (syn. Sc.) *Seagull's Gumdrop* to get a more mini-catt. The parent *Ctt*. *Chocolate Drop* can be very tall, but it is floriferous with up to 8-10 flowers/spike. Other more current hybrids include *C*. (syn Slc.) *Circle of Life*, *C*. (syn Slc.) *Beau's Apricot Gem*, *C*. (syn. Lc.) *Sacramento Rose*. This *C. alaorii* hybrid, bred by Alan Koch flowers 2-3 times a year. *Lc. Maraca*, registered in 2020, is *L. anceps x C. cernua*. It has anceps-like flowers but on a shorter spike. Rlc. (syn. Pot.?) is a cross that Peter made and registered in 2020. Its flowers have an intense purple color.

Peter noted that splash petals often derive from 1 species, *C. intermedia var aquinii*. Another hybrid that contributes to a splash phenotype is *C.* (syn. Slc.) *Angel's Fantasy*. It has a wide variety of colors and splashing and is being used a lot as parent in breeding. *C.* (syn. Slc.) *Cosmic Delite* is 25% *C. intermedia*. *C.* (syn. Slc.) *Memoria Trudi Marsh*, made by Fred Clarke has *C. Cosmic Delite* as a parent. *C.* (syn. Slc.) *Candy Sparks*, another Fred Clarke hybrid has both *C. Memoria Trudi Marsh* and *C Angel's Fantasy* in its background. It has a wide variety of color forms and splashing.

Peter also highlighted some examples of spotted mini-catts. *C. Jungle Eyes* is *C. Jungle Elf (C. esalqueana x C. aclandiae* crossed back to *C. aclandiae* to intensify spotting. *C. Jungle Elf* shows up in the background of many spotted mini-catts including *Rlc. Sun Spots, C.* (syn. Slc.) *Lucky Gem* and *C.* (syn. Slc. *Cheetah Freck*les) all crosses made by Fred Clarke. It is also in the background of C. (syn. Slc.) *Katherine Clarkson, C.* (syn. Slc.) *Memoria Evelyn Paquette, Rlc. Dendi's Gem.* A mini-catt that has some cultivars with flowers with both spots and splashes is *C.* (syn. Slc.) *What'll It Be.* Peter noted that most of the spotted hybrids are about 8" tall on the borderline for being called mini-catts. New hybrids are being made to try and get splashing and spotting with new color forms, for example by crossing *C. Katherine Clarkson* and *C. Fire Fantasy*.

Peter next talked about micro-minis. An earlier hybrid is *C. Coral Orb* made by Alan Koch. The plant is only 3" tall, has 2" flowers and blooms 2-3 times a year. Peter recently remade *C.* (syn. S.) *Wild Fire*. The flowers are very large given the size of the plant. Peter also remade *C.* (syn. S.) *Arizona* 

(1983), a hybrid of C. brevipedunculata x C. coccinea, using his micro-mini C. coccinea. This hybrid of 2 species is much more tolerant of warm conditions compared to the parent. Peter also remade C. Seagull's Crawfish Pie which has intense magenta flowers blooming on 3" tall plants. Fred Clarke has made several micro-mini hybrids. Examples include C. (syn. Sl.) Tinsywinsy that is 3-4" tall with flowers that are 2-2.5" wide and C. (syn. Slc) Itsy Bitsy. The latter is the first micro-mini cattleya with yellow flowers, it blooms 2-3x a year. Peter has been very active in breeding micro-mini cattleyas including his 'Jewel' series. His first was C. (syn. Sl) Pink Sapphire, followed by C. Pink Topaz, C. Purple Garnet, C. Pink Pearl and finally C. (syn. Slc.) Pink Diamond which he made 3 years ago and registered in 2020. Peter remade C. Mirabelle Fleur, one of tiniest of the micro-mini cattleyas. Other examples of micro-min cattleyas that Peter remade or made include C. (syn. Slc.) Yellow Warbler, C. (syn. Sl.) Tiny Star and C. (syn. Slc.) Mini Fantasy. The latter cross most of the first bloomers were solid color but he got some splash petals as well. He also noted that C. (syn. Sl.) Bright Spark is a very small, charming plant.

Peter briefly discussed novelties such as *Bc. James Pinkney*, the first miniature made with *Brassavola cucullate*. He also mentioned Bc. *Mini Bird*, and *Bc. Chickadee*, both of which are his hybrids.

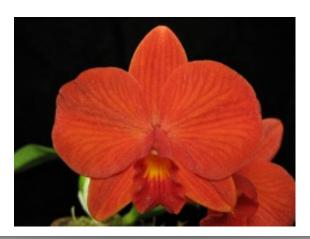
Peter ended his talk with a discussion on the culture of mini- and micro-mini cattleyas. He said they could be grown many ways including on a windowsill with eastern exposure, or western or southern exposure with some shading. They can be grown in a greenhouse or under lights and many can be grown outdoors for at least part of the year. If grown under LED lights, Peter suggested 8-10" away from the lights and the lights should be on for 16-18 hours a day. These are light loving plants; 2500-3000 foot candles of light are good. Temperature tolerance depends on the plant's background, if there is a lot of Sophronitis or Laelia in the hybrid, it can probably take temperatures as low as the high 30s. He noted that most of the mini-, minimicro-cattleyas can take temperature in the 90s. Peter was asked if any of these plants could grow under *Phalaenopsis* conditions. He replied that the mini spotted Cattleyas are all warmer growing. It could be a problem if you want red or orange flowers as these plants all have C. (formerly S.) coccinea in their background and require cooler temperatures (50s) for flowering. He suggested C. ceruna hybrids as these don't require cooling for flowering.

Peter typically waters twice a week in warm weather and weekly or every ten days in cold weather. He says that in California, we really don't have an issue with calcium deficiency in the water, but in cases when total dissolved solids are less than 50 (ppm), should add Ca/Mg. Plants should be fertilized during active growth, but they are not heavy feeders. For potting media, Peter typically uses bark, seedling size bark for plants in 3" pots, and medium sized bark for plants in 4" pots. For his Sophronitis plants he typically uses moss in clay pots. As to when to repot, Peter said look for new roots forming at the base of the plant as that is when he repots. He doesn't try to remove all the old bark and decides then whether to divide the plant or not. Peter doesn't like to go any bigger than a 4" pot because of the risk of the media staying too wet for too long. If he divides the plants, he makes sure each division includes at least three pseudobulbs along with new roots. If there is a flower bud - too bad- as the more important timing factor for repotting is new root growth. For pests and diseases, Peter encouraged

good potting hygiene and noted that one must be especially vigilant with white scale.

We thank Peter for a most informative talk. You can find mini and micro-mini *Cattleyas* at his website www.diamondorchids.com.

Submitted by Patricia Olsen



# AOS Corner, July 2021

NOTEWORTHY: The June issue of Orchids magazine has an excellent article by our friend Tom Perlite (Golden Gate Orchids), on *Dendrobium cuthbertsonii*; his remarks focus on how to grow them well in the Bay Area. Armed with this information, I am going to bravely give them another try, as these diminutive plants with large flowers in eye-popping colors are too charming to resist.

Dendrobium cuthbertsonii 'Buster's Bicolor'AM/AOS



#### MORE UPCOMING MONTHLY FREE WEBINARS:

AOS continues to offer free Webinars with excellent and varied content, for all levels of Orchid growers:

REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED FOR THE FREE

Webinars-Coming Attractions				
When	July 06, 2021 8:30pm EDT Tuesday	July 12, 2021 8:30pm EDT Monday	July 15, 2021 8:30pm EDT Thursday	August 05, 2021 8:30pm EDT Thursday
Topic	Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&A) Send in your Questions!	Judges Forum: Botanical Awards, CBM, CBR, CHM, What's the Difference?	Cyrtochilums: Dancing Ladies of The High Andes	Greenhouse Chat (Orchid Q&A) Send in your Questions!
Presenter	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer	Jean Allen-Ikeson National Education Coordinator for Judging (presented w/Fran Foot)	Dr. Leslie Ee, ND Associate Judge President of COC	Ron McHatton Chief Education and Science Officer

WEBINARS, so the AOS can send you the link.To register go to: <u>Greenhouse Chat</u> Can't make it on the scheduled date or time? No worries, we digitize the webinars and they are available to view.

#### TWO MONTHLY AOS ORCHID JUDGINGS are Now Available:

Please wear a mask, and respect Social Distancing

- Pacific Central Judging Center is resuming judging on the 3rd Saturday of each month at Filoli Historic House & Garden, 86 Canada Road, Woodside CA. NEXT Judging is Saturday, July 17, 9:00 am. Questions? Contact James Heilig heiligja@msu.edu. Come for the judging, and also tour the beautiful Filoli Gardens.
- California Sierra Nevada Judging Center's (CSNJC) next outdoor judging Sunday, July 11. Plant entry begins at 8:15am at Dueling Dogs Brewing Co, 3030 Barrett Park Lane, Lincoln CA.

Questions? Contact: Lynne Murrell: lynne.murrell@outlook.com Come for the judging, enjoy the brewpub, food trucks, and picnic grounds!

# 2021 Fall Members Meeting & Centennial Celebration October 27-30th, 2021

The Biltmore Hotel, A National Historic Landmark, 1200 Anastasia Avenue Coral Gables, FL 33134. <u>Events's Registration</u> and <u>Event's Meeting Schedule</u>

SUMMER is here, and many of your Orchids may enjoy growing outdoors. Whether your orchids are inside or out, a little air movement mimicking the mountain breezes of their natural habitats can be very beneficial. Sweltering, still air combined with direct sunlight on an orchid leaf will almost always result in overheating and sunburn. Even orchids that crave the heat and sun, such as *Dendrobiums*, really benefit from air movement this month. Just like water, light levels and food, air movement must be given in moderation. If the movement is too strong and relentless, orchids may have trouble respiring. Gentle air caressing your orchids is always a good idea. (Orchids excerpt, by Thomas Mirenda, July 2014)

Until we meet again hopefully SOON, stay healthy and happy growing!

Lynne Murrell
AOS Representative



# Watering Outdoor Orchids during Extreme Weather Conditions



Extreme heat



Watering Outdoor Orchids



Particulates in the Air

We face several potential watering challenges this summer. We are in severe drought so we need to be judicious with water usage while extreme heat waves have become the new normal. Unfortunately, so has smoke and particulate-filled air from forest fires. What to do under such extreme conditions?

Extreme Heat: Increase watering, humidity and shade

Alan Koch of Gold Country Orchids advises: "when faced with high temperature always make sure your plants are well watered PRIOR to the heat wave. Keep the humidity up around the plants, by watering under the benches. When I lived in southern California we would get the occasional Santana Winds. I had a very fine mist head right in front of my long bench of *Cattleyas*, *Cymbidiums* and *Epidendrums* and would place a box fan in front of the mist head and allow the fan to blow cooler, moister air under the bench. I was never home in the day to mist down the orchids and this set up worked very well for me. You also need to water more often as the plants will dry out. Remember the orchid is an evaporative cooler in a sense, as long as you have a good root system and there is moisture in the pot it will be pulled into the plant and will escape from the under side of the leaves cooling the plant."

Dennis Olivas has never given his outdoor orchids different treatments during extreme heat or during wild fires. Although in extreme heat, he follows the rule of watering the orchids as often as they dry out. He advises ALWAYS water before 8 a.m.

**Heat Stress** 

Pierre Pujol indicates extreme heat causes plant's loss of water through a higher rate of respiration with the risk of drying up leaves. So he too increases watering and/or enhances humidity around the plants and provides extra shade.

AOS in their article on Heat Stress states: "The midday summer sun is intense and the high temperatures can burn your orchids quickly, especially the more sensitive types such as *Phalaenopsis*, *Pleurothallids*, *Paphiopedilums* and *Miltonias*.

Heat stress is a condition that occurs in orchids and other plants when excessive heat causes an imbalance in transpiration, the process by which moisture evaporates from the plant's tissues. When that rate of evaporation exceeds the pace at which moisture is being replaced through water taken up by the orchid's roots, the plant becomes dehydrated — leaves soft and wilted, pseudobulbs wrinkled and ridged.

Signs of Heat Stress include yellowing of plants and leaves, withered leaves, sunburn, shriveled pseudobulbs and leathery leaves. Maintaining balance between keeping orchids sufficiently hydrated and over-watering can be a challenge." Read full article here: https://www.aos.org/orchids/orchid-pests-diseases/heat-stress.aspx

Smoke from Wild Fires: Beneficial?

Pierre says smoke can actually be beneficial as it increases CO2 concentration, the major source of nutrition for plants. Particulates are easily washed off the leaves and provides minerals in the media.

According to Master Gardener Kate Russell, she reported in Morgan Hill Life, that "smoke particles from fires can endanger your plants, but also help a bit. Shade protects plants from sun scald. The smoke & particles flying around are providing similar protection unless the smoke is thick, rather than blocking sunlight, these particles diffuse sunlight, bouncing it around in more directions. This provides sunlight for photosynthesis to occur in places where it normally would not. Click here to read full

article: https://morganhilllife.com/2020/09/17/your-garden-with-kate-russell-smoke-particles-from-fires-can-endanger-your-plants-but-also-help-a-bit/

Orchids that prefer intense heat include *Encyclia*, *Tolumnia*, *Myrmecophila*, most vandas and many dendrobiums such as *Dendrobium lindleyi* (aggregatum).

Submitted by Terumi Leinow Back Bulb Editor

### Show and Tell





Here are links to past few months of MOS Members Show & Tell. Thank you for your outstanding submissions. Submit up to three for July Show and Tell to marin.orchids@gmail.com

Click here to view:
February Show & Tell
March Show & Tell
April Show & Tell
May Show & Tell
June Show & Tell
July Show & Tell



# Orchid thought to be extinct in UK found on roof of London bank



A colony of small-flowered tongue orchid plants discovered in rooftop garden of investment bank Nomura.

A rare species of orchid believed to have been extinct in the UK has been discovered on the roof of an office building in the City of London. *Serapias parviflora*, also known as small-flowered tongue orchid, was found growing in the 11th-floor rooftop garden of the Japanese investment bank Nomura. It

is usually found in the Mediterranean basin and the Atlantic coast of France, Spain and Portugal.

It is only the second time the species has been found in the UK. The previous colony was found in Rame Head, Cornwall, in 1989, but was destroyed in 2009 as a result of land mismanagement. The 15-plant colony in London is believed to be the only one in the UK. The plants grow to about 30cm and typically have between three and 12 tiny flowers, which are usually orange. Excerpted from "The Guardian". Click here to read full article: Extinct Orchid Found



#### **RENEW YOUR 2021 MOS Membership**

We enjoy you as a member of The Marin Orchid Society. Our members are the best; friendly, knowledgeable, and willing to share and to volunteer for MOS activities.

It is time to renew your membership for 2021. Marin Orchid Society membership is \$25 per household per year. MOS activities each year include: 11 meetings (7 or 8 of which feature great speakers, one which is devoted to our members), our Holiday Dinner (last year a Virtual Cocktail Party on December 10,) our member summer BBQ, plus one auction with great deals on orchids and other treasures. One meeting includes our member ice cream social/fun night.

Beyond that, we create award-winning displays at the Pacific Orchid Exposition and at the Marin County Fair when these events are operative. These are great opportunities to display your orchids to huge crowds.

You can renew in a couple of ways:

- Mail your check, made out to Marin Orchid Society, to Naoko Nojiri at: Marin Orchid Society, PO Box 14, Larkspur, CA 94977.
- Or you can do it online by going to: <u>Marin Orchid Society Membership</u> <u>form</u> Simply complete the form. You can even pay via PayPal.

Marin Orchid Society is a 501(c)3 organization so some portion of your membership (and donations to MOS) may be tax deductible (please check tax regulations).

Thank you for being an MOS member. We will see you at upcoming MOS events.





Peninsula Orchid Society
Summer Show & Sale

Peninsula OS Slow & Sale

Peninsula OS Slow & Sale
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#### Peninsula Orchid Society Show & Sale August 8

The Peninsula Orchid Society is hosting a Show & Sale on Sunday, August 8th from 10 am to 4 pm. The show will be indoors, the member sales out on the patios at the San Mateo Garden Center, 605 Parkside Way, San Mateo. The garden center is about a mile from Hwy. 92, just off of the

Alameda de las Pulgas. Masks will be required.

We will have AOS judging in the morning. People are more than welcome to arrive between 9:30 and 10:00 am to enter their orchids for AOS judging - no need to enter the show. There will be no ribbon judging, instead we will have People's Choice voting for the show entries.

Chaunie Langland



Are you an Amazon shopper? If so PLEASE support MOS at no cost to you. AmazonSmile is a website operated by Amazon with the same products, prices and shopping features as Amazon.com. When you shop on AmazonSmile, the Foundation will donate 0.5% of the purchase price of eligible products to MOS. You need to click on THIS link each time you shop so put it in a convenient place: Amazon smiles

#### Upcoming Open Houses, Orchid Shows, & More

Due to the current situation no new events will be posted until further notice.



SOME NURSERIES FOR YOUR ORCHID SHOPPING PLEASURE THAT ARE OPEN CERTAIN DAYS OF THE WEEK, BY APPOINTMENT ONLY OR TO ORDER ON LINE.

TELEPHONE OR EMAIL TO REQUEST DETAILS:

Brookside Orchids, 2718B Apine Rd, Menlo Park, CA brookside-orchids.com 650 854 3711

Golden Gate Orchids, 225 Velasco Ave., San Francisco, CA tmperlite@gmail.com 415 467 3737

Shelldance Orchid Gardens, 2000 Hwy 1, Pacifica, CA shelldance.com 650 355 4845

For supplies: Flori-Culture Orchid Supplies, 7621 Fair Oaks Blvd., Carmichael 916 333 4885



D&D Flowers, 169 First Ave., Daly City, CA d.olivas@comcast.net 925 969 1246

California Orchids, 515 Aspen Rd, Bolinas, CA info@californiaorchids.com 415 868 0203

Gold Country Orchids, 390 Big Ben Rd, Lincoln, CA gcorchids@aol.com 916 645 8600

Paph Paradise, 390 Big Ben Rd., Lincoln, CA paphparadise.com 209 727 5265



#### MOS Board of Directors - Join Us!

President - Ron Ludwig, Vice-President - Sandra Merlo, Treasurer - Naoko Nojiri, Secretary - Cathy Thompson, Members at Large - Carolyn Fisher, John Merlo, Terumi Leinow. You may reach the MOS Board by calling: 415-895-0667.

Next Board meeting is September, Virtual Zoom meeting, 7:00 pm. Members are welcome to attend with advance notice. Contact Ron for details.

2021 MOS Memberships are now due. Mail your check to: Marin Orchid Society | P. O. BOX 14, Larkspur, CA CA 94977.



### The (Orchid) Doctor Is In!

- Have a problem plant, or maybe just need a little advice on which orchids might grow well in your conditions, when to water, or why your orchid just will not bloom?
- Ask the Doctor! Just send us an email with your orchid questions. Simply write "Orchid Doctor" in the subject line of your email: marin.orchids@gmail.com.





#### **Useful Resources for Orchid Lovers**

#### **Useful Links:**

- Marin Orchid Society
- American Orchid Society
- San Francisco Orchid Society
- Online Orchid Species Identification
- California Sierra Nevada Judging Center

#### American Orchid Society: AOS.org

You may download a beginner's guide to growing orchids.

- Membership is inexpensive--digital membership is available--and includes online seminars and more.
- AOS Judging Centers Info and Locations- AOS Judging Centers Nearby



### Marin Orchid Society Purpose and Vision

The purpose of the Marin Orchid Society, our Mission and Vision, is:

- To provide support for those having common interests in the appreciation and culture of orchid plants, to broaden their interests and improve their knowledge
- To acquire and distribute to the members practical and scientific information about the collection, culture and propagation of orchids
- To arrange the dissemination of information through exhibits, lectures, access to publications, and any other means, for the encouragement of orchid growing
- To cooperate in and take part in activities of other Societies with purposes similar to those of this Society.



# 2021 Marin Orchid Society Calendar

July 27: Virtual Meeting - Speaker, Harvey Brenneise

August 24: No regular meeting - summer BBQ?

September 28 Virtual Meeting - Speaker, Peter Lin, Big Leaf Orchids

October 26: Virtual Meeting Auction with Dennis Olivas November 23 Virtual Meeting - Digital Show & Tell

December 2 or 9 Holiday Dinner



# **Other Orchid Societies' Meetings**

(Many of these meetings are virtual on-line meetings: check their websites for details)

First Monday: Carmel Orchid Society meeting; The First Presbyterian Church, 501 El Dorado Street, Monterey; <u>Carmel Orchid Society</u>

First Tuesday: San Francisco Orchid Society meeting; San Francisco County Fair Building, Golden Gate Park, 9th Avenue and Lincoln Way; <u>San Francisco Orchid Society</u>

First Wednesday: Sacramento Orchid Society meeting; Odd Fellows Hall, 1831 Howe Ave. (921-0569), Sacramento; <a href="https://www.sacramentoorchids.org">www.sacramentoorchids.org</a>.

First Wednesday: Santa Maria Orchid Society meeting; Veterans' Memorial Center, 313 W. Tunnell Street; Contact Chuck Scheitaur at 937-6201

Second Tuesday: Sonoma County Orchid Society meeting; Veterans Building, 1351 Maple Avenue, Santa Rosa (across from the Fairgrounds) Sonoma County Orchid Society

Second Tuesday: Monterey Bay Orchid Society meeting; Lincoln Ave Presbyterian Church, 536 Lincoln Ave, Salinas; (831) 663-3953

Third Monday: Orchid Society of California; Lakeside Park Garden Center, 666 Bellevue Avenue Oakland; <u>California Orchid Society</u>

Third Tuesday: Coastal Valley Orchid Society; Lompoc, CA; <u>Coastal Valley Orchid Society</u>

Third Friday: Gold Coast Cymbidium Growers meeting; San Mateo Garden Center, 605 Parkside Way, San Mateo; Weegie Caughlan at <a href="mailto:goldcoastcymgrowers@gmail.com">goldcoastcymgrowers@gmail.com</a>.

Second Friday: Napa Valley Orchid Society; 7:00 pm at Napa Senior Activities Center 1500 Jefferson St. Napa CA 94558. <a href="https://www.nv-os.org">www.nv-os.org</a>

Fourth Friday: Peninsula Orchid Society, 7:00 pm, San Mateo Garden Center, 605 Parkside Way, San Mateo. <u>Peninsula Orchid Society</u>



