JUNE 2025

The Lampensis

A note from our President

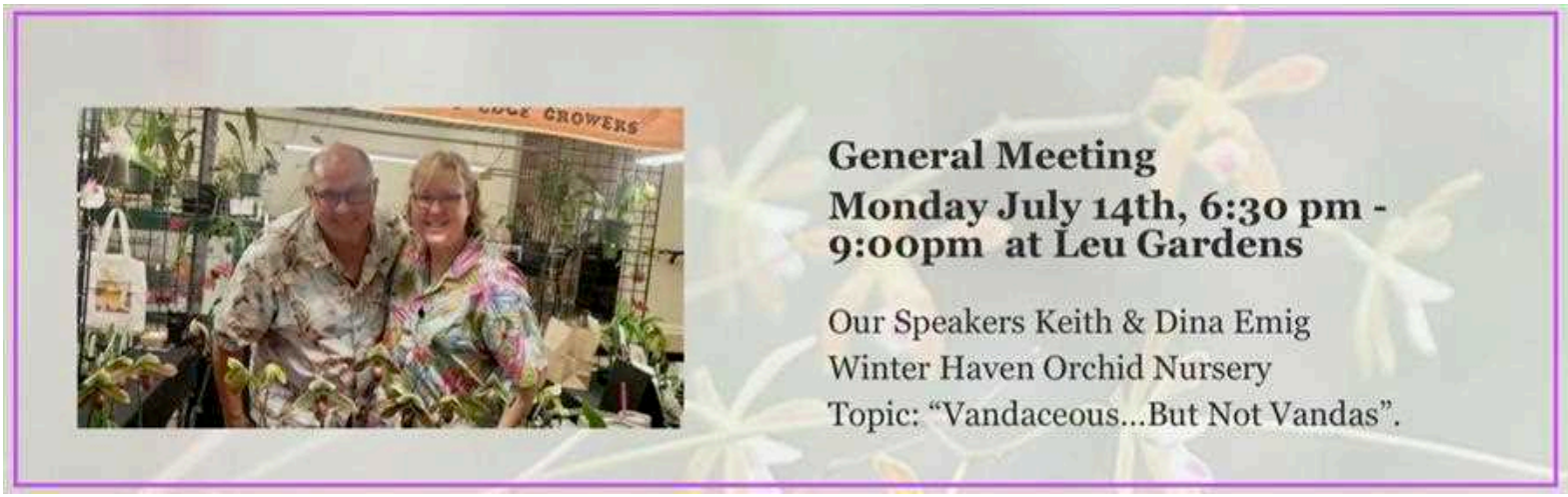
Hello members,

What a great show and fun night of bingo! Hope you all enjoyed the evening. Watch your plants in this heat and rain. Fungus, bacteria, and bugs really enjoy it. Have fun at the mounting event! July's theme is the 4th of July.

Teri Scott, CFOS President

WHAT'S INSIDE...

Upcoming meetings at Leu Gardens



Culture Group Meeting **- first Thursday of the month @ 7 pm -** The Culture Group has monthly topic discussions or workshops on orchid culture and anything from repotting to seasonal care. Open plant discussions address problems and questions answered. If you're not a member yet & would like to join, cost is $10 annually, pay cash at the meeting.

Membership

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!!!!

Ivy Alexandra
Ann Callan
Doris Fana
Fred Grunewald
Joyce Harris
Robyn Hartz
Oscar Lopez
Stephanie Lopez
Beverly Murphy
Jill Nykanen
Iran Porto
Mark Stokes
Boyce Thompson
Charlotte Thompson

HAPPY BIRTHDAY to

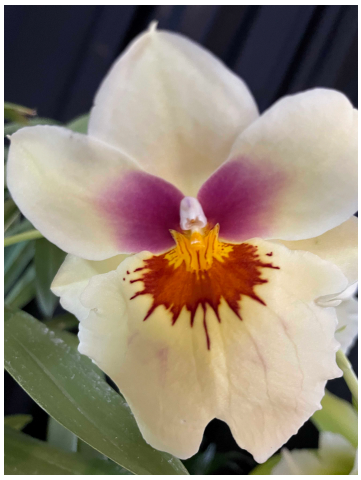
Diane Albino
Clinton Anderson
Randolph Bean
Mei–Ling Hawks
Pete Heringer
Branden Hudgens
Chloe Mobley
Robert Molpus
Gretchen Schitter
Jerry Steele
Boyce Thompson

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY to

Marilyn Sandoz
Linda Scherer

THANK YOU Food Donors:

Laura Jones
Linda Scherer
Chloe Mobley
Albert Brueckner
Shiree Nichols
Jana Evans



Members

BRING A GUEST WITH YOU TO A MEETING, GET AN ORCHID BUCK!

GUESTS ARE WELCOME AT ALL MEETINGS & CAN PARTICIPATE IN:

- SILENT AUCTION
- SPEAKER PURCHASES
- RAFFLE ITEMS
- FOOD DONATIONS
- SOCIETY ITEMS FOR PURCHASE

We're Moving

TO A NEW LOCATION SOON!

SAINT JOHN LUTHERAN CHURCH

1600 S. Orlando Avenue
Orlando, FL 32789

5 MINUTES AWAY!

Our final meetings at Leu Gardens
Thurs, August 7th - Culture Study Group
Mon, August 11th - General Meeting

Join us at our new location beginning
Thurs, Sept 4th - Culture Study Group
Thurs, Sept 11th - General Meeting

Arrive as early as 6:30pm.

To the Show Committee and ProductionTeam for a great show!

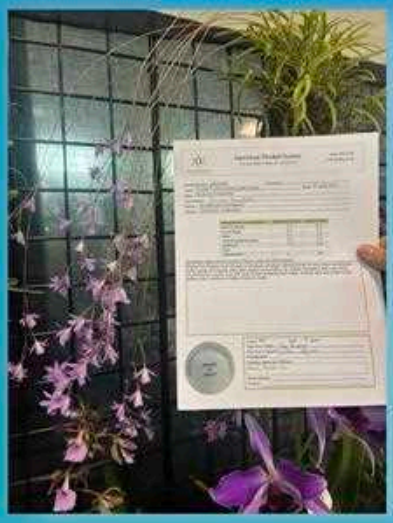
Show Chair: Teri Scott
Display Team: Teri Scott, Jeanne Bremen, Sam Starr, Jerry Steele
Show Committee: Jeanne Blankenship, Sheila Coburn, Jane Poche, Jana Evan, Chloe Mobley, Karen Steinberg, Nancy Balderson
Show Judging Team: Mary Z Pinkham, Sheila Coburn, Jerry Steele
And
To all our society member volunteers for all their hard work, enthusiasm and talents we couldn't have done it with out you.

Awards and Ribbons

Best in Show

Jana Evans
Best Oncidium
Milt. Arthur Cobbledick 'Springtime'

AOS Awarded



Nancy Balderson
Tetratonia Candystripe
AOS award AM 81 points

Best in Show

Teri Scott
Best Cattleya 5" or larger
C. purpurata sanguinea ruba
x C. purpuraya flamea

Best in Show

Jerry Steele
Best Small Vanda
V ampulacea v. alba 'Thai Snow'

Best in Show

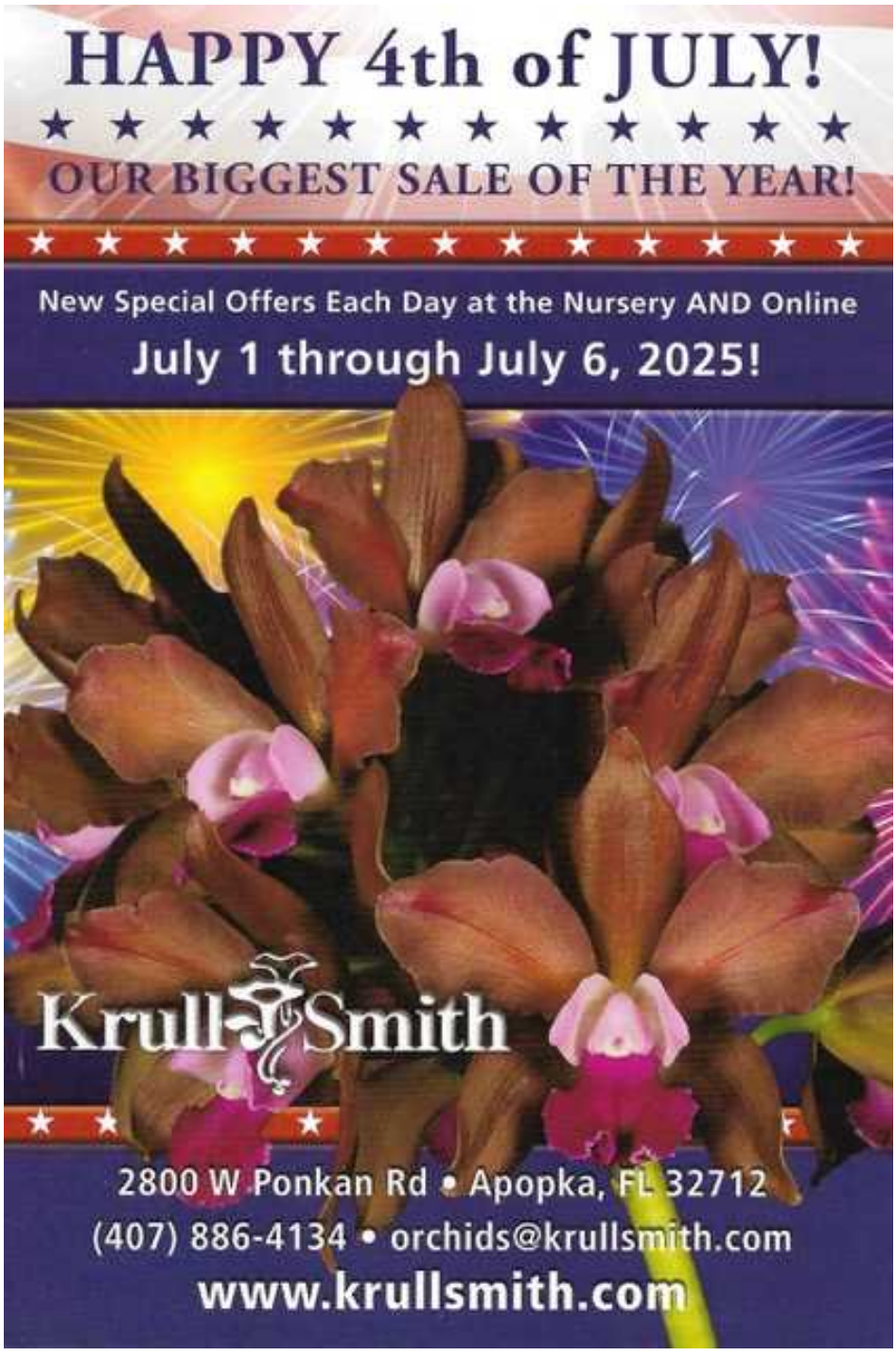
Margie Fantozzi
Best Large Vanda
V. Yano Blue

Best in Show

Jennie Blankenship
Best seedling 1st bloom
Phal KS Super zebra

Upcoming Events

No preregistration needed for the mounting event, just come and join us. The 3 flowers shown in the mounting event flyer, are the 3 possible bloom results of the plants provided at the event. You do not have to mount them. You may collect your plant (s) & take them home to pot as you wish. Admission due at event.


HAPPY 4th of JULY!
OUR BIGGEST SALE OF THE YEAR!
New Special Offers Each Day at the Nursery AND Online
July 1 through July 6, 2025!
Krull Smith
2800 W Ponkan Rd • Apopka, FL 32712
(407) 886-4134 • orchids@krullsmith.com
www.krullsmith.com

Why Will it Not Bloom, Part 2

by Ron McHatton

Phalaenopsis

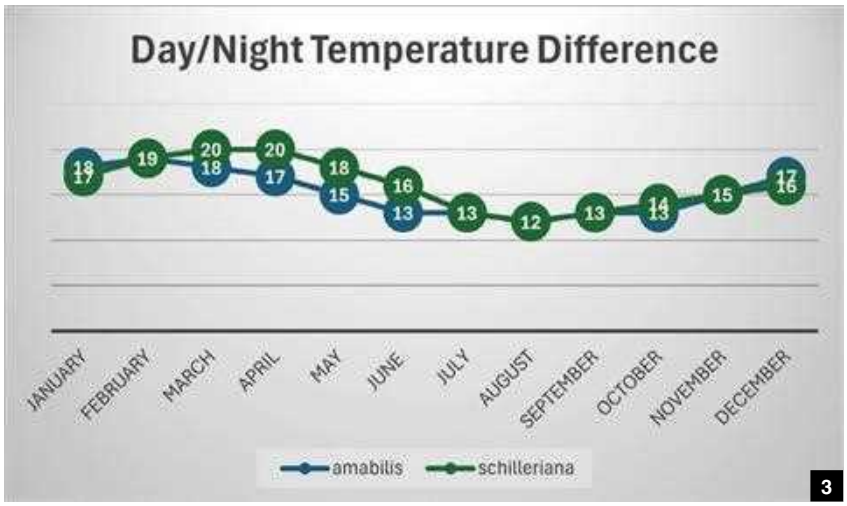
LAST MONTH'S COLUMN discussed the general physiological and environmental triggers that bring plants into bloom. By way of review, there are two components to making a plant bloom. The first is physiological. Is my plant mature enough to bloom? Is it large enough to have built up reproductive reserve energy? Does it have a sufficiently good root system to facilitate nutrient absorption? The second component to good blooming is a collection of environmental factors that specific plants use to determine when to flower. The most common include diurnal variation between day and night temperatures, absolute day and night temperatures, seasonal variation in day length, seasonal variation in light levels and seasonal variations in water availability.

Now let us look at specific genera. The genus *Phalaenopsis* is a good place to begin. Not only are they fairly easy to understand, almost everybody grows at least a few of them. Depending on the species or hybrid line, there are generally three main triggers involved.

LARGE-FLOWERED GROUP Breeding lines that typically produce long, arched stems of multiple, large, flat flowers are dominated by three species in their background: *amabilis*, *aphrodite* and *schilleriana*. These species (and most of the others in these hybrid lines) are completely dependent on temperature to trigger flowering. You see them in flower in the mass market year-round because they are forced into bloom just like poinsettias. They are so dependent on temperature that the mass producers have algorithms that allow them to precisely control the time from chilling to first flower open, allowing them to meet changes in market demand. These plants are brought into flowering by a combination of absolute night temperatures and reduced day temperatures that mimic those in the species' natural habitat. This group of *Phalaenopsis* naturally flower in the winter and spring following a period of day temperatures below about 84 F (28.8 C) or lower and night temperatures 15–20 F (8.3–11.1 C) lower. If temperatures rise above the low 80s F (27–28.8 C) during the daytime, inflorescence development may stop, and if night temperatures exceed the mid-70s F (23.3–24.4 C), inflorescences may not initiate. If you have difficulty


1 MICKEY PARKER


2 BRYAN EMERY



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flowering these phalaenopsis, give them cool conditions in the fall until you see flower spikes developing.

A word of advice regarding *Phalaenopsis schilleriana* and cool temperatures. Although this species requires conditions described previously, it is less tolerant than the others in the group and may defoliate if exposed to night temperatures below about 60 F (15.5 C). When this happens, the foliage will take on a reddish hue, eventually yellowing before dropping off. The plants themselves will recover if not too badly damaged.

NOVELTY PHALAENOPSIS This group includes species such as *violacea*, *bellina*, *amboinensis*, *lueddemanniana* and their hybrid lines. These plants tend to produce shorter inflorescences, often branched, carrying few flowers at a time. They are not at all dependent on temperatures to flower and, in fact, often flower during the warm summer months, and large plants can flower year-round. They appear to be brought into flower by a combination of warm temperatures and bright light, although the species and simple hybrids may be somewhat dependent on seasonal day length. Give these novelty phalaenopsis light and warmth, and they will flower when they have sufficient reserves to do so.

DRY WINTER REST The third group of *Phalaenopsis*, also considered to be novelties, is much smaller than the others. This group includes species such as *lobbii*, *parishii*, *wilsonii*, *taenilis* and *appendiculata*. These species are found in seasonally dry climates of northern India, Burma, Thailand, northern Laos and Vietnam and southern China, and can be deciduous if kept sufficiently cool and dry during the winter. Plants need a decidedly cool, dry winter rest and usually flower during the dry season from November to February or March. Their habitat can be exceptionally dry and cool. For example, the habitat of *Phal*. *lobbii* experiences a period of four months (November–February) when rainfall never exceeds 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) per month. Compare that to July and August when rainfall exceeds 32 inches (81.3 cm)! During that same November–February period, daytime temperatures average 71–79 F (21.7–26.1 C) and nights can average as low as 47 F (8.3C), not exactly what we think of as *Phalaenopsis* conditions.

Next month, *Cymbidium* triggers.

— Ron McHatton, AOS Chief Education and Science Officer (email rmchatton@aos.org).


KAY CLARK
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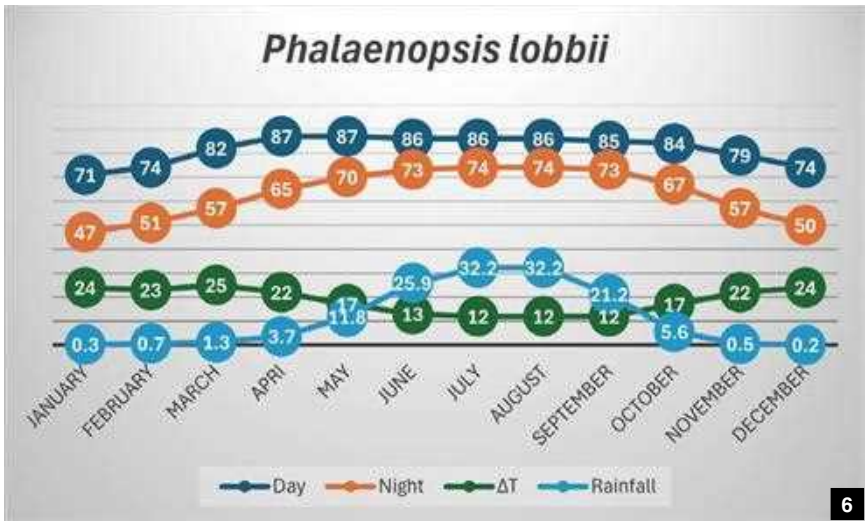

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[1] *Phalaenopsis*, such as this *Phalaenopsis* Plantation Anticipation 'Orchid Konnection' AM/AOS (grower: Orchid Konnection), is derived from species that strongly depend on temperature variation to induce flowering.

[2] *Phalaenopsis* LD's Bear Queen 'Limey' AM/AOS (grower: Pat van Adrichem). The species and hybrids in the background of this group of *Phalaenopsis* are not dependent on temperature variation and tend to flower whenever there is warmth and bright light.

[3] Graphical representation of the day-night temperature differential for two species in this group of *Phalaenopsis*. Flower initiation begins in the fall as the temperature difference exceeds 15 F (8.3 C).

[4] Graphical representation of the number of clear days in each month in the habitat of *Phalaenopsis bellina*.

[5] *Phalaenopsis lobbii* 'Fajen's Hat-trick' AM/AOS (grower: Fajen's Orchids). This third group of *Phalaenopsis* a native to habitats that experience cool to cold, dry winters and may become deciduous.

[6] Graphical representation of the temperatures and rainfall by month in the habitat of *Phal. lobbii*. Note how cool and dry winter is on average.

Orchid Care & Culture Sheet

Looking for information on how to care for your orchid? These popular documents have been at the foundation of AOS orchid education for decades and provide orchid care and culture information in a convenient, concise format and are available to everyone.
https://www.aos.org/orchid-care/orchid-care-and-culture-sheets

Orchid Pests, Diseases, and Cultural Issues

If you suspect orchid pests, diseases, or cultural problems are at the heart of your growing troubles, see the list below for the common challenges and their specific solutions. If you aren't sure what ails your orchid, try our Orchid Problem Diagnostic Tool...
https://www.aos.org/orchid-care/orchid-pests-diseases-cultural-issues

Webinars - Coming Attractions!

REGISTRATION IS EASY www.aos.org/webinars

Cannot make it on the scheduled date and time? No need to worry.
Register now and view on your time schedule.
Send Your Greenhouse Chat Questions and Photos to: greenhousechat@aos.org
Greenhouse Chat webinars are recorded and summarized by topic for future viewing.

When	June 03, 2025 Tuesday 8:30 pm EDT	June 10, 2025 Tuesday 8:30 pm EDT	July 02, 2025 Wednesday 8:30 pm EDT	July 08, 2025 Tuesday 8:30 pm EDT
Topic	**Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A** *Answers to your questions about all things orchid. Send in your Photos and Questions* ***by June 01***	*Master Orchidist Series* **Explore The Best Orchids to Grow Indoors** Many orchids can thrive indoors when we learn their basic needs	**Greenhouse Chat Orchid Q & A** *Answers to your questions about all things orchid. Send in your Photos and Questions* ***by June 30***	*Master Orchidist Series* **Orchids Under Lights, Greenhouse Not Required** You can grow a variety of quality orchids indoors
Presenter	**Ron McHatton** AOS Chief Education and Science Officer	**David Vandenbroek** SDCOS President, Grows mostly species	**Ron McHatton** AOS Chief Education and Science Officer	**Sarah Hurdel** AOS Judge and indoor orchid grower

Webinar announcements are posted on the AOS website, on Facebook and Instagram, and in the AOS Corner of your Affiliated Society's newsletter.

Use the WEBINAR Display Filter

You can visit The Central Florida Orchid Society on the web where you can get information about upcoming events, see who next month's speaker is, read about our society's history, find some great resource links for care of your orchids, and pay your dues.
Check us out at https://cflorchidsociety.org

Like the "Central Florida Orchid Society group" on Facebook. We post details about all of our events, meetings and shows. There is an amazing collection of pictures of our orchids from previous events and judgings, as well as an open forum for questions and discussion.
Click on the link below and join in on the fun!!
https://www.facebook.com/groups/cflorchidsociety

The Sunshine Girls

Chloe' and Jana have set up an email address, cfossunshine@gmail.com for members to send their card requests to. A card request can be for any reason, to express congratulations, sympathy or concern to members of the society in the event of illness, bereavement or milestone events.

Leadership

Teri Scott - President
Jeanne Blankenship - Vice President
Jeanne Brenan - Corresponding Secretary
Juan Carlos Bianchi - Recording Secretary
Nancy Balderson - Treasurer
Sheila Coburn - Membership
Lori Erlacher - Past President
Dabra Huneycutt - Newsletter Editor

Board of Directors

Althea Montgomery, Jane Poché, Denise Andreu, Maren Aleman