



# The Atlanta Orchid Society Bulletin

*The Atlanta Orchid Society is affiliated with the American Orchid Society,  
The Orchid Digest Corporation and the Mid-America Orchid Congress*

Newsletter editor: Cheryl Trusty



January 2010

[www.AtlantaOrchidSociety.org](http://www.AtlantaOrchidSociety.org)

Volume 51: Number 1

## JANUARY MEETING

Topic: Potting Orchids

Speaker: Fred Missbach

8:00 pm January 11, 2010

Atlanta Botanical Garden, Day Room

*Our member Fred Missbach will present a most informative talk and demonstration on Potting - From Flask to Mature Plants. He will cover a number of plant groups including the cattleya alliance, phaleanopsis, lycaste, masdevallia, stanhopea and the cypripediums. He will also share his recommendations for potting mixes and the pot's uses. Fred's orchid culture is certainly worthy of emulation; a quick search of AQ+ indicates 85 confirmed AOS Quality Awards, including 48 AMS awards.*

*Fred is a long-standing member of the Atlanta Orchid Society and has served the organization in many capacities, including 1999 President, and most recently as our 2009 Vice President. Fred also chairs our annual plant auction. Beyond Atlanta, Fred is well-known in the orchid community and is currently serving as President of the Orchid Digest Corporation. Fred has been growing orchids since the early 1970's and has been a member of the Atlanta Orchid Society since the early 1990's.*

### **Dues are Due!**

It's that time of year again - time to renew your membership with the Atlanta Orchid Society. Dues are \$30 a year for an individual or \$45 for a joint membership. Make your check payable to the Atlanta Orchid Society and deliver to:

Reba Herzfeld  
4798 Summerset Land  
Dunwoody, GA 30338



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## The Atlanta Orchid Society

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David Mellard - [dmellard@cdc.gov](mailto:dmellard@cdc.gov)

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Telephone - Lynne Gollob - [lgollob@hotmail.com](mailto:lgollob@hotmail.com)

## Atlanta Orchid Society Meeting Minutes December 14, 2009

President Jeff Whitfield called the meeting to order.

Reba Herzfeld gave the November Treasurer's report and reminded everyone that 2010 dues must be paid by year end 2009 to be included in the Society roster. Dues can now be paid online via PayPay at [dues@atlantaorchidsociety.org](mailto:dues@atlantaorchidsociety.org).

### Old business:

- 1) The Society's annual orchid show will be March 12-14. Please contact Terry Glover to volunteer as a clerk or see Reba to help with hospitality. Other volunteers should contact Jeff. There will be an appreciation party for volunteers on Friday night. The Society will provide parking passes for vendors.
- 2) An International Phalaenopsis Alliance southeast regional meeting will be held February 20 at Peach State Orchids.
- 3) The November minutes were approved after a minor correction.
- 4) Fred Missbach encouraged members to join the Orchid Digest and receive this wonderful magazine.

### New business:

- 1) The outgoing officers and trustees were thanked for their service by former President Richard Hallberg. Fred presented a crystal vase to outgoing President Jeff in appreciation for his two years of fine work on behalf of the Society.
- 2) Richard installed the new 2010 board members: Maureen Pulignano as President, Greg Smith as Vice-President, Reba Herzfeld as Treasurer, Roy Harrow as Secretary, and Barbara Barnett and David Glass as Trustees.  
.com
- 3) Jeff announced that the final Board of Trustees meeting of 2009 will be December 19.

Mark Reinke presented the monthly table judging results and thanked members for bringing in plants. Our thanks go to David Mellard, Doug Hartong, Barbara Barnett, and Geni Smith for serving as judges.

The meeting was adjourned, and the annual Holiday party and banquet followed.

The speaker, Glen Decker, was introduced by Fred. Glen presented a most informative and entertaining talk on *Phragmipedium kovachii* and its recently registered hybrids, most of which bloom with very large flowers!

Roy conducted the Holiday gift exchange raffle.

Respectfully submitted,  
David Glass

## President's Message

*Happy New Year!*

We start the year off with a redesigned web site including many new features. As a benefit of your membership you now have exclusive access to articles, archived newsletters and an up-to-date member roster. There is also a calendar chocked full of orchid events, with more being added as the year progresses. Finally, those who have not yet renewed their membership now have the option to pay dues online through PayPal.

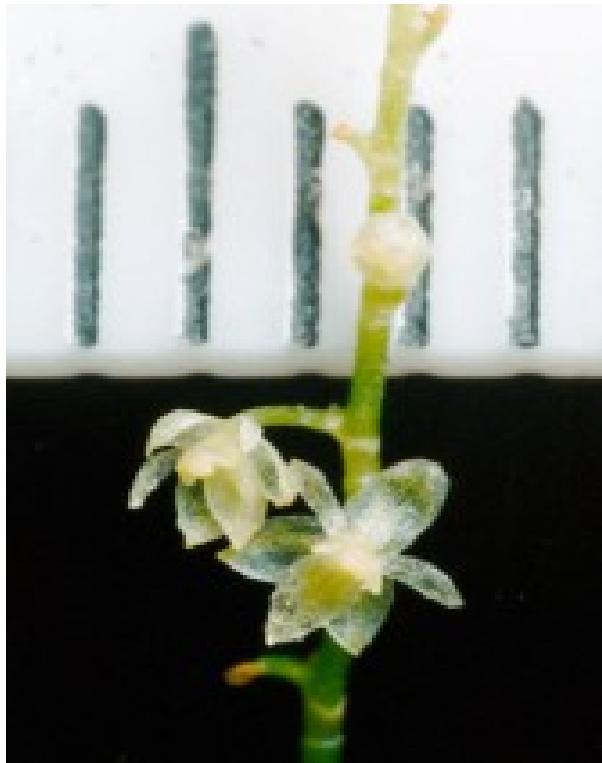
Please visit [www.atlantaorchidsociety.org](http://www.atlantaorchidsociety.org)

Your dedicated new Board of Trustees and committee volunteers have already been at work, planning informative meetings and events for the year. Remember that all meetings of your Board are open to members, so look for the dates, times and locations posted in the online calendar.

I feel confident I speak for the entire Board when I say that we look forward to serving you and making this a great year for the Society.

Maureen Pulignano

## World's Smallest Orchid



**December 3, 2009**--The world's smallest known orchid (see picture)—just over 2 millimeters (0.08 inch) across and nearly see-through—has been discovered nestled in the roots of another flower in [Ecuador](#), scientists announced this week. Lou Jost, an ecologist with the [EcoMinga plant-conservation foundation](#), has studied the plants of the South American country's mountainous forests for 15 years. Earlier this year he'd collected an orchid of a larger species to study in his greenhouse. "Several months later I saw this tiny plant," he said. Ecuador's mountains are havens of biodiversity, where plants on one mountain may be entirely different from those on a neighboring peak. In the region where the tiny orchid was found, Jost also recently discovered 28 new orchids in the *Teagueia* genus, a group previously thought to contain only 6 species. Ecuador as a whole is home to 4,000 known orchid species—a thousand of them discovered in the past 12 years alone. The new-found orchid, part of the *Platystele* genus, hasn't yet had the type of scientific review that would lead to its official designation as a new species. But, Jost said, orchid expert Carl Luer, a researcher affiliated with the [Missouri Botanical Garden](#), agrees that the plant is a unique species. The plant has, for now, no name. "It's just sitting here with lots of others that need to be described," Jost said. "These forests are just filled with new things."

—Rachel Kaufman

*submitted by David Mellard*

## Notes from Glen Decker's Talk on *Phragmipedium kovachii* and Its Progeny

Glen Decker of Piping Rock Orchids gave a thorough presentation on the habitat, culture, and hybridization of *Phragmipedium kovachii*. Here are some highlights from his talk.

*Phrag. kovachii* was found in 2001 in Peru and grows at an elevation of 5,000 to 6,000 ft. The first plants were discovered at a roadside vendor. The habitat is wet and cool with plants growing lithophytically over limestone rocks. Summer daytime highs are 79 F and winter highs are 64 F. The area gets around 40 to 60 inches of rain yearly but because the plants grow in mountainous areas, their roots are always bathed in percolating water through the soil. The pH of the soil is slightly alkaline (pH 7.9).

Glen stated that adult plants can tolerate intermediate and even warm conditions but stressed that seedlings need cool, shady conditions to get established. The key to growing this plant is to add a calcium source to the mix and to keep the roots cool during warm periods, especially seedlings. Glen talked about one general approach for keeping roots cool. The approach involved potting the plant in sphagnum moss and then placing the pot in a clay pot filled with more sphagnum moss. Place the clay pot in a small amount of water. The evaporation keeps the roots cooler. Keeping the roots cool is important for seedling *Phrag. kovachii* but less important for adult plants. Hybrids tolerate warmth much better than the species. As for pH, it's the seedlings that seem to require an alkaline mix while adults can tolerate a slightly acidic mix. *Phrag. kovachii* hybrids do not have a pH preference.

Glen pointed out that *Phrag. longifolium* and *Phrag. pearceii* like sitting in water but not all species phrags do. Many *Phrag. kovachii* hybrids have *Phrag. longifolium* in their ancestry and so like sitting in water.

Glen stressed that seedlings want very low light levels (e.g., 400 to 500 ft candles) because they do not have a strong root system to sustain growth in high light levels. As the plant matures, it can tolerate (or appreciate) higher light levels. Mature plants want Cattleya light levels.

Glen made a few comments about hybridization with *Phrag. Kovachii*. The darkly colored, contrasting pouch usually does not come through on hybrids. The flowers, though often 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Interestingly, the flower continues to grow as it matures. Glen showed three flowers over the span of the 7 days that it takes a flower to mature. On day 3, the flower was open but obviously smaller than older flowers. On day 5, the flower was open and flat and thus a better flower for judging, although still growing in size. On day 7, the flower reaches its maximum size but the petals reflex, which is an undesirable trait in judging. Glen pointed out that for the species, a flower needs to be 6.5 to 7 inches in diameter to be reasonably certain that it's a mature flower (i.e., open for 7 days or more). The flower lasts 3 to 4 weeks. Better flowers are produced in the winter because of the slower flower development. No alba forms of the *Phrag. kovachii* have been discovered.

Glen talked briefly about culture. His mix is bark/charcoal/sponge rock. To control moisture, he uses small or larger bark to either increase or decrease moisture content. He did not give a ratio and stressed that since everyone's growing conditions are different you should look at the roots of your plants to decide how to adjust your mix. More than 5% dead roots means the mix needs to be more open. He also adds about 5% calcium chips (available from poultry feed stores) and pelletized limestone. He pointed out that if you are behind on your repotting you can add some lime to the top of the mix to retard acidity. He also adds bone meal. He repots paphs every 6 to 9 months. His phrags he repots every 18 months. He stated that *Phrag. kovachii* hybrids grow about 3 times faster than the species. He said that a more thorough discussion of his mix

### Newsletter Submissions

To submit material for the newsletter or to sign up for the email version of this newsletter, please contact Cheryl Trusty. The deadline for submissions is the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month.

[CherylTrusty@windstream.net](mailto:CherylTrusty@windstream.net)

was published in Orchid Digest. Glen talked briefly about fertilizers stating that Phrags are heavy feeders. He also uses a fertilizer with calcium and magnesium or supplements with these elements.

Glen stated that there are currently 16 registered hybrids with *Phrag. Kovachii*. Hybrids have 4 inch flowers at a minimum and typically average 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Much variation occurs in primary hybrids. He stated that *Phrag. sargentianum* and *Phrag. lindleyanum* impart a deep red to their hybrids with *Phrag. Kovachii*.

*Thanks to David Mellard for sharing his notes.*

**There was also a question from the audience that Dave answered and Fred Missbach kindly shared with us:**

Phrags that like to dry out between watering ... and when I say dry out, I don't mean bone dry. Basically that is all the long petaled species ...

*Phrag. lindenii*  
*Phrag. wallisii*  
*Phrag. caudatum*  
*Phrag. warscewiczianum*  
*Phrag. exstaminodium*

Phrag. that like lots of water, but would prefer not to necessarily sit in water ...

*Phrag. schlimii*  
*Phrag. besseae*  
*Phrag. fischeri*  
*Phrag. andreettae*  
*Phrag. manzurii*  
*Phrag. dalessandroi*

All the rest like tons of water and can sit in water with no problems whatsoever ...

As for all the hybrids ... for the most part, they all like tons of water and all can sit in water. Remember, sitting in water, not water with fertilizer ... that would burn the roots. The only hybrids that I would keep drier would be any primary hybrid of any two long petaled species, such as *Phrag. Tall Tails* = (*caudatum* x *wallisii*).

*Thanks Fred!*

## Join the Atlanta Orchid Society

Membership in the Atlanta Orchid Society is \$30 for individuals or \$45 for households. Yearly membership runs January 1 through December 31. Anyone joining in the third quarter will get a 50% discount on the current year's membership. Anyone joining in the fourth quarter will purchase a membership for the following year. You can join at one of our monthly meetings, or contact the society's Treasurer (see page 2) for a membership application.

For directions to the Atlanta Botanical Garden, please visit their website at [www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org](http://www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org)



*Epipactis Helleborine f. albino*

photo courtesy of Al Menk

# 2010 Southeastern Flower Show

## Cobb Galleria Centre

### Orchid Entry: February 2, 2010

The Southeastern Flower Show takes place from February 4-6, 2010. You can get free entry if you enter an orchid plant. Orchid entry is Tuesday, February 2, from 3:00 pm to 7:00 pm at the Cobb Galleria Centre, Two Galleria Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

As most of you know, entering plants at this show is different from most orchid shows. Here's a description of the process. If you have questions or problems, please call David Mellard during the day at 770-488-0727 or at night at 770-270-5758 (email: [DMellard@cdc.gov](mailto:DMellard@cdc.gov)). David is the class advisor for orchids so if you have questions, please contact him.

Before you enter plants, you'll need to look at the orchid class entries to decide what class your plant(s) will be entered in. If you entered plants last year, you should have received an exhibitor's guide in the mail. If not, you'll find it online at [www.sehort.org](http://www.sehort.org). (The old web address, [www.flowershow.org](http://www.flowershow.org), will take you to the current web address.)

Their home page is shown below. Click on 'Flower Show' to get a drop down menu, and then click on exhibitor guide.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Southeastern Horticultural Society. At the top, there is a green header with the society's logo and the text "Home of the Southeastern Flower Show". Below the header, there are navigation links for "HOME", "ABOUT", "GET INVOLVED", "NEWS", "FLOWER SHOW", and "MULTIMEDIA". Under "NEWS", there are links for "August 2009" and "June 2009". Under "ABOUT", there are links for "Board", "Contact Us", "JOBS", "Staff", and "Supporters". There is also a "PHOTO GALLERY" section featuring a large orange flower. In the center, there is a banner for the "2010 SOUTHEASTERN FLOWER SHOW" with the tagline "DISCOVER THE BEAUTY OF GREEN". The banner includes the date "FEBRUARY 4-6 : THE COBB GALLERIA CENTRE" and the website "WWW.SEHORT.ORG". To the right of the banner, there is a section titled "UPCOMING EVENTS" with details about the flower show and other events like the Farm to School Roundtable Discussion and the 2009 Legacy Garden Pavilion Dedication at Skyland Trail.

The orchid classes (Class H16) can be found on page 29 and are shown here. You also should read the horticulture entry rules on pages 23-25. Remember, orchids are class H16 so pay particular attention to those rules.

#### CLASS H16 ORCHIDS

Advisor: .... David Mellard ..... 770-488-0727 ..... dam7@cdc.gov

Plants must be in Show condition to be passed. Entries in all orchid Subclasses will be judged for ribbons using the American Orchid Society (AOS) Point Scale and will also be judged for AOS Awards, unless marked "not for AOS judging." Requirements for AOS awards: 1. Any plant previously entered for judging in an AOS Show on the same blooming is not eligible for an AOS award at the SFS and should be marked "not for AOS judging" (individual flowers from sequentially flowering species and hybrids are not considered to be the same blooming); 2. An Exhibitor winning an AOS award at the SFS agrees to pay a \$40 processing fee to AOS; 3 Points will be deducted for incomplete labeling. At least 6 months possession is required.

Note: Hort. Rule 4 and 8c.

H16.01	Orchid, Cattleya and Allied Genera.	H16 Point Scale:
H16.02	Orchid, Cymbidium and Allied Genera.	Color of Flowers ..... 30
H16.03	Orchid, Dendrobium and Allied Genera.	Form of Flowers ..... 30
H16.04	Orchid, Epidendrum and Allied Genera.	Size of Flowers ..... 10
H16.05	Orchid, Oncidium and Allied Genera.	Habit & Arrangement of Inflorescence ..... 10
H16.06	Orchid, Paphiopedilum and Allied Genera.	Floriferousness ..... 10
H16.07	Orchid, Phalaenopsis and Allied Genera.	Substance and Texture ..... 10
H16.08	Orchid, Phragmipedium and Allied Genera.	
H16.09	Orchid, Vanda and Allied Genera.	
H16.10	Orchid, any other species/varietly/hybrid not included above.	

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Online entry must be completed by midnight, January 24. After that, you will have to enter on-site at the Cobb Galleria and will be restricted to one plant per class. There are no restrictions to the number of plants per class if you enter online before January 24. If you make more than one entry in any class, each entry must be a DIFFERENT SPECIES or cultivar.

If you enter online, it is very important to remember to print **TWO** entry summary sheets for each entry. Entering online will help you avoid a long line to enter your plants on February 2, the day you bring your plants to the show.

If you do not enter online, you will need to prepare **TWO** white entry cards. Follow the instructions on page 24 to prepare your cards (see instruction 7b).

There will be one delivery/installation period for the show, Tuesday, February 2, 2010, from 3:00 p.m. until 7:00 p.m. The only entries that will be accepted after 7:00 p.m. will be those of exhibitors who are in line prior to 7:00 p.m.

To enter online, click on 'FLOWER SHOW' and from the drop down menu click 'EXHIBITOR REGISTRATION'. You'll get a screen that looks like this:

To begin using the system enter your user name and Password below.

#### Registered Users

If you have been an Exhibitor in the past, but don't remember your user name or password, contact the Cathy Phelan at [cathyphelan@bellsouth.net](mailto:cathyphelan@bellsouth.net) or call 404-352-3492 for your user name. Please do not create a "new identity" if you are already in the system.

User Name

Password

Remember my login on this computer

**Login**

#### New Users

If you are new to the Southeastern Flower Show, please choose a unique user name and enter it below.

User Name

**Register**

If this is your first time entering a plant into the show, you will need to follow the instructions for new users to set up a user name and password. This process is easy and only takes a minute or so. If you entered plants in the last year or so, you can use your already established user name and password. If you have forgotten them, there are instructions on the web page on how to get them. Remember, you probably can't do this at 10 pm on January 24 so it's best to confirm that you have your user name and password a few days before the deadline.

After you enter login, you get a screen that looks like this:

Hi David!

**My Classes**

**My Account**

My Contact Information

My Show Entries

Submit a New Entry

• Horticulture 2010

Return to Show HomePage

Log Out

**General Show Information**

- Add, change or view your [Contact Profile](#) here.
- View, print or download [Exhibitor Instructions](#) for online entry here.
- [Purchase tickets here.](#)

**My Entries**

Total Number of Entries: 0

Under 'My Show Entries', click Horticulture 2010 to submit your plant entry online. Fill in the information for steps 1-7 and then click 'ADD ENTRY'. You will get an entry summary sheet that looks like this. Before the January 24 deadline, print two copies for each plant you enter.

## 2010 SOUTHEASTERN FLOWER SHOW

Entry Summary: HO H16 - Orchids

Entry 18677

[Send to printer](#)

#### Exhibitor Information

Exhibitor ID: **24675**  
Name: David Mellard  
User Name: dmillard24675  
Email: dam7@cdc.gov  
Created On: 12/23/2009 2:56 PM  
Created By: David Mellard  
  
Street: 3409 Repagoods Drive  
City: Doraville  
County: DEKALB  
Zip: GA, 30334-4019  
  
Phone: 7702705756

#### Club Information

Club ID: 900  
Club name: Atlanta Orchid Society  
City, State:  
Members:

#### Confirmation Information

Passers' Initials  
 Entry is ready for registration

#### Entry Information

Division: HO Horticulture 2010  
Class: H16 Orchids  
SubClass: 01 Orchid, Cattleya and Allied Genera

You will receive an email showing you the plant information. You also can click on 'MY SHOW ENTRIES' to see a list of plants you've entered.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** David Mellard will check spelling so you may wish to wait to print your entry sheets until just before the show.

Remember, you will need to bring your plants to the Cobb Galleria on February 2, from 3 pm to 7 pm to enter them. A map showing the drop off location is included in the newsletter.

## Orchid Volunteers for the Southeastern Flower Show

Each year at the Southeastern Flower Show, the Atlanta Orchid Society provides volunteers to stand near the orchid exhibit for a few hours to answer questions about orchids.....and let people know about our society meetings.

Volunteers are needed for Thursday through Saturday, February 4-6 from 10 am to 8 pm. You're expected to volunteer for 3-4 hours and you get free entry on that day. A sign-up list will be available at the January meeting or you can contact David Mellard (770-488-0727, [DMellard@cdc.gov](mailto:DMellard@cdc.gov)).

David will provide a list of names to SFS on January 20 so you must let him know before that date.

## Show Judging

Wednesday, February 3, noon to 3 pm

## Show Hours

Thursday-Saturday, 10 am – 8 pm.

The show ends on Saturday, February 6 at 8 pm. You should show up at the end of the show to pick up your plants.

## A Brief Note on Nomenclature

The SFS Exhibitor Guide provides a brief explanation about how to properly enter a plant name (General Rule 4, page 7). Here's what they say.

Correct botanical names are required for each entry. Please use the following guide to assist you with proper entry.

**Genus:** first letter is upper case, all other letters are lower case;

**Species, subspecies, form and variety:** all letters are lower case;

**Hybrid:** first letter of each word is upper case, all other letters are lower case.

**Cultivar:** first letter is upper case, all other letters are lower case, with single quotes;

**Common Name:** first letter of each word is upper case, all other letters are lower case.

L RULES (Continued)

### **Species Example:**

Hedera helix 'Needlepoint' English Ivy

### **Named Hybrid Example:**

Laeliocattleya Color Guard 'Hawaii'

**Orchid Unnamed Hybrids:** List both plant parents separated by an X. Follow the capitalization guidelines above for named hybrids and species as appropriate.

## Atlanta Orchid Society Auction

We would like your opinion. The customary facility for our annual spring auction will not be available this year. The idea of holding the auction as our regular monthly meeting in May, rather than on a Sunday afternoon, was discussed at a recent board meeting. It would mean a start-time of 7:00 PM, as we do for the ABG greenhouse tour; and, we will maintain the traditional fun atmosphere of our auction, including the great pot-luck food! As always, the plants and prices will be terrific!

Please let the incoming board know your response to this idea by replying to incoming Secretary Roy Harrow - [R2H748@Gmail.com](mailto:R2H748@Gmail.com) - with either a "yes" or "no" to the proposal.

Your reply before the January meeting will be greatly appreciated!

## JOIN THE AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY

- 12 issues of *Orchids*, the Society's monthly full color magazine chock full of insightful articles and tempting ads for plants and supplies.
- 10% off on purchases from the Society's Bookstore and Orchid Emporium. Reduced or free admission to participating botanical gardens.

For a limited time, if you join for two years you will also get a \$30 gift certificate (good on an order of \$100 or more) at any one of 13 commercial growers who advertise in *Orchids*. **JOIN TODAY.**

Single Membership 1 year \$65, 2 years \$125

Joint Membership 1 year \$80, 2 years \$155

Student Membership 1 year \$40, 2 years \$75

## **AtOS Ribbon Winners and Notes** **December 2009**

*Commentary courtesy of Mark Reinke  
Photos courtesy of Bill White*

### **Class I – Cattleya Alliance**

**Blue- *Cattleya walkeriana* – Gary Collier/ Mark Reinke**



*Cattleya walkeriana* is a charming and valuable species with a near dwarf habit from Brazil. It is found growing in a widespread habitat well back from the coastal ranges in the seasonally dry interior of the southern part of that country, and is likely the most abundant *Cattleya* species in nature. It grows both as an epiphyte on deciduous trees and as a lithophyte on rocky cliffs, often forming large colonies. During summer the climate is fairly wet and the plants are shaded by the seasonal vegetation, but each year they endure a dry season lasting anywhere from 3 to 6 months where they receive much brighter light, and where the only source of moisture is nightly dew or fog. The large, fleshy roots are well suited to absorbing any available condensation. Flowering can occur anytime from late fall into mid-spring. We have observed that when plants bloom in late fall or winter, they almost invariably flower from the top of a leafless stem produced directly from the rhizome, whereas when they bloom in spring, the inflorescence more often comes from the top of a

normal growth with fully developed pseudobulb and leaf. Individual plants, once mature, often flower more than once through this period and the blooms last as much as two months in good condition. Seedlings seem to grow fairly slowly and methodically until they reach a mature size at which time then begin to produce many new leads from back bulbs, eventually making a showy specimen such as this plant, which had 9 open flowers and 4 buds on seven inflorescences. The sweetly fragrant flowers are large for the plant size, and in good examples also well formed and flat, making this species one of the most valuable in breeding compact and miniature hybrids. In addition to the normal color form, which is a uniform vibrant orchid pink with a somewhat darker lip, there are also alba, semi-alba and coerulea forms available in commerce. Once flowering size, this species grows best mounted or in a basket with minimal media where it can ramble as it pleases and where its roots, which help perform photosynthesis for the plant, can remain exposed to the light. Following the conditions of their natural habitat, give them plenty of water and fertilizer late spring through early fall with a medium light level, then reduce both water and fertilizer and increase the light level in fall and winter to encourage flowering.

**Red – *Cattleya Mini Purple x Bright Angel* – Gary Collier/ Mark Reinke**

**White – *Rhyncattleanthe Singapore Lip ‘Stickey Kiss’* – Fred Missbach**

## **Class II – Cymbidium Alliance**

**Blue – *Cymbidium* unknown – Gene Gadilhe**



**Red – *Cymbidium* Golden Buddha – Lynne Gollob**

## **Class III – Dendrobium Alliance**

**Blue – *Dendrobium* Maiden Charlotte – Gary Collier/ Mark Reinke**



Please refer to the notes in the October, 2009 newsletter when this *Dendrobium* hybrid was also the blue ribbon winner.

**Red – *Dendrobium sanderae* var. *major* – Maureen Pulignano**

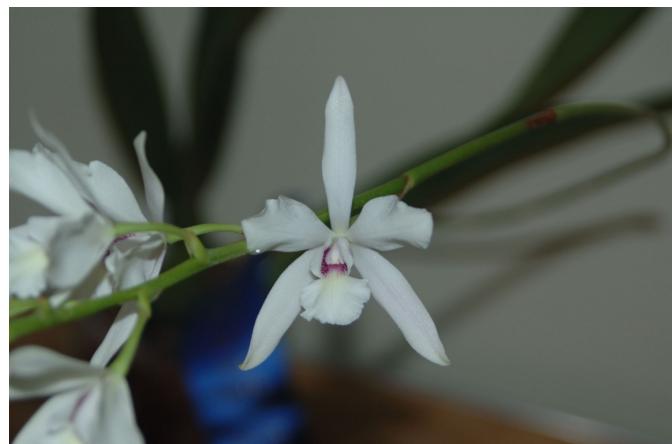
*Dendrobium sanderae* is a singularly beautiful species from the mountainous interior of Luzon

Island in the Philippines. The flowers, large for the genus, are a beautiful crystalline white with a plum red throat and are borne several to each inflorescence that develops from side nodes near the end of mature canes. The plant is medium to large sized in keeping with the flowers. This species prefers intermediate temperatures year round with copious water and ample fertilizer in summer. In its natural habitat the summer months average about TEN FEET of rainfall, so plants cannot be easily over watered at that time. Much less rain falls in winter, so plants should then be allowed to go longer between watering, but not become bone dry. This species has only resulted in a handful of hybrids, perhaps due to problems of incompatibility with many other species. One of the best is *Dendrobium* Snow Festival, which appears as an improved form of the species with fuller flowers nearly four inches across.

*Dendrobium sanderae* var. *alba* is a rare and special plant worth seeking out, with pristine white flowers set off by a green throat.

## **Class IV - Epidendrum Alliance**

**Blue - *Encyelaelia* Snow Fantasy – Gary Collier/ Mark Reinke**



This beautiful and unusual hybrid is the work of Eli Santiago of Utuado, Puerto Rico, whose unique crosses are rarely seen outside of his native island, and definitely worthy of more attention. We were able to order a division of a plant from the original 1994 cross and have it shipped to us on the

mainland. *Encyclaelia* Snow Fantasy is a hybrid between *Encyclia tampensis* var. *alba* and *Laelia rubescens* and both the plant and flowers are intermediate in look between the parents, but the vegetative parts are more robust than expected. I have observed the same phenomenon in other hybrids using *L. rubescens*. It should be noted that generally all crosses made from either of these two species are more content with basket or mounted culture than they are growing in a pot. If a pot must be used, then choose a long lasting, very open medium and always allow the roots to dry completely before watering again. Both parents are highly temperature and humidity tolerant, and therefore tend to make hybrids that are adaptable to less than ideal conditions. If you grow your plants out of doors in summer and in a bright indoor window in winter, you should seek out orchids that have either of these species as parents.

#### Class V – Oncidium Alliance

Blue – *Oncidium cheiroporum* – Barbara Dampog



*Oncidium cheiroporum* is a wonderful miniature species from Central America and one parent of the well known *Oncidium* Twinkle, introduced by Goodale Moir in 1958. It produces quantities of tiny yellow, fragrant flowers on branched panicles during the cooler months from the basal bracts of newly matured growths. Well grown plants have produced more than 1,000 open flowers at the same time. Like most of the *Oncidium* species with soft

leaves it prefers to be well watered and well drained with somewhat less moisture in winter and should be repotted promptly if the mix begins to break down to avoid root loss.

Red – *Odontocidium* Roger Cole ‘John’s Bingo’  
AM/AOS – Fred Missbach

White – *Mistonia* Andrea West ‘Wild Wild West’  
– Fred Pippin

#### Class VI – Cypripedium Alliance

Blue – *Paphilpedilum* Hamana Spice – David Glass/ Nancy Newton



Red – *Paphiopedilum* Limelight – David Glass/  
Nancy Newton

White – *Paphiopedilum* Silver Dollar x White Knight – Greg Smith

The Atlanta Judging Center meets and reviews plants on the second Saturday of every month in the basement at the Atlanta Botanical Gardens. Exhibitors and visitors are allowed to sit in the training sessions and to observe the judging. This is a great way to learn more about orchids and the entire judging process.

## Class VII – Phalaenopsis Alliance

### Blue – *Doritenopsis* Sogo Chabstic – Geni Smith



The printed label that came with this plant indicated that ‘Chabstic’ was a varietal name, but the single quote marks should be removed to reflect the correct registered hybrid name of this cross between *Phal.* Golden Peoker and *Dtps.* Anna-Larati Soekardi. The apparent attempt of this pairing was to create a ‘Harlequin’ phalaenopsis more compact proportions in both plant and flower, with a multifloral habit. The parentage of the pollen parent is *Dor. pulcherrima* x *Phal. parishii*, two species of smaller habit with miniature flowers. The result is pleasing enough, but has not resulted in any AOS awards or any further registered progeny in the seven years since its introduction. The Sogo Orchid Nursery of Taiwan specializes in *Phalaenopsis* breeding and has registered nearly 400 crosses in the last 15 years. All but a very few use the word Sogo as part of the registered name, creating a potentially confusing situation, especially when name tags contain errors as this one did. The unfulfilled potential of this hybrid was better realized in a more recent pairing between the same pollen parent and one of the offspring of the harlequin pod parent. *Dtps.* Joy Nancy Lady (*Phal.* Bright Peacock x *Dtps.* Anna-Larati Soekardi) has received an Award of Quality and five flower quality awards since it was introduced in 2007. The judges recognized at the Redland International Orchid Festival recognized it as “harlequin

multifloral of superior quality.”

### Red – *Doritis pulcherrima* var. *alba* – Roy Harrow

## Class VII – Vanda Alliance

### Blue – *Aerangis biloba* – Maureen Pulignano



*Aerangis biloba* is one of the few species in the genus to show any color on the typically pure white flowers, albeit just the palest brush of salmon pink. It comes from tropical west and central Africa where it grows as an epiphyte on native shrubs and trees as well as cultivated crops such as cocoa and coffee. These regions have a constantly humid environment with plentiful rainfall and fairly even, warm temperatures throughout the year. There is a slight dry season for about two months in winter, but even then heavy nightly dew and mists are present. The species name refers to the two uneven lobes at the end of the short strap-like leaves, although this characteristic is typical of all *Aerangis*, so not a unique distinguishing feature of the species. The combination of high humidity and good air movement needed to keep this species happy means a controlled environment such as a greenhouse is almost a prerequisite to its successful culture. Plants prefer to grow mounted on cork or rough bark, but can grow in a pot to help maintain humidity around the roots as long as only a bare minimum of quick draining media is present. Either way, expect to provide daily watering in warm weather, with somewhat less in the short day

season or during periods of dull weather. This and most other *Aerangis* do well in fairly shaded conditions.

**Red – *Vanda* Crownfox Velvet – Gene Gadilhe**

**White – *Ascocenda* Vernon Kebodeaux – Maureen Pulignano**

**Class IX – Miscellaneous**

**Blue – *Bulbophyllum lilacinum* – Lynee Gollob**



This ribbon winner is a beautifully grown example of the species and illustrates the kind of specimen plants most *Bulbophyllum* will become in response to excellent culture and patience. A pleasant, sweet fragrance, uncommon in this genus, emanates from this species' drooping racemes of many tiny flowers, which are pale mauve to almost white,

marked by many purple dots and a tiny touch of yellow in the lip. It prefers typical culture for the genus: warm to intermediate temperatures, plentiful water, humidity and air movement and bright diffuse light at all times. The plants are rambling with up to several inches of rhizome between growths and are best accommodated in baskets with moisture retentive, but quick draining media, or on a horizontal tree fern slab.

**Red – *Paphinia* Majestic – Fred Missbach**

**White – *Zygopetalum* Sid Monkhouse – Fred Pippin**

### Events Out and About

**Jan 9-10 – Sarasota Orchid Society Show,**  
Sarasota Municipal Auditorium, 801 Tamiami Tr.,  
Sarasota, FL. Contact: Moroe Kokin, 19780  
Cobblestone Cir., Venice, FL 34292 (941) 286-7795;  
[orchidpix@comcast.net](mailto:orchidpix@comcast.net)

**Jan 9 – Atlanta Judging Center**

**Jan 11 – AtIOS Meeting**

**Jan 15-17 – North Carolina Piedmont Orchid Society Show,** Daniel Stowe Botanical Garden, 6500 South New Hope Rd., Belmont, NC. Contact: Virginia Rappold, 10219 Rocky Ford Club Rd., Charlotte, NC 28269 (704) 912-2536; [vrapold@aol.com](mailto:vrapold@aol.com)

**Jan 25 – SMOS Meeting**

**Feb 4-6, 2010 – Southeastern Flower Show,** Cobb Galleria Centre, contact David Mellard [dmellard@cdc.gov](mailto:dmellard@cdc.gov)

\*\*Orchid Entry deadline: Feb 2, 2010.\*\*

**March 12-14, 2010 – AtIOS/SMOS Orchid Show,** Atlanta Botanical Gardens. Contact Jeff Whitfield for more information. [jeffers@TheAtlantaOrchidCo.com](mailto:jeffers@TheAtlantaOrchidCo.com)

**Nov 14-23, 2011 - 20<sup>th</sup> World Orchid Conference,** Singapore. [www.20woc.com.sg](http://www.20woc.com.sg)

**Nov 2014 - 21<sup>st</sup> World Orchid Conference,** Pretoria, South Africa. Check the AOS website!



Oh no! Who let the mice on the cake!



David Glass & his wife, Nancy Newton



Officers - old and new!



Lots of Gifts!



Fred and Jeff



Jeff