



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: Mark Reinke

February, 2012

www.AtlantaOrchidSociety.org

Volume 53: Number 2

CELEBRATING 65 YEARS 1947-2012

FEBRUARY MONTHLY MEETING

8:00 pm Monday, February 13, 2012
Atlanta Botanical Garden, Day Hall

TOPIC: Panel Discussion on Best Cultural Practices – Pest Control and Potting

This month four member growers will share their tips, and invite discussion, on orchid fertilizing, methods of pest control and best potting practices. This is the perfect time to be inspecting and grooming your plants in preparation for next month's show, as well as getting them in top shape for the upcoming growing season, and there will be plenty of helpful information so come prepared to ask questions and take notes.

The panelists will be:

Lynne Gollob – discussing best potting practices

David Mellard – discussing orchid fertilizing

Maureen Pulignano – discussing highly effective orchid fungicides

Mark Reinke – discussing new and highly effective pesticides

We will also have a live demonstration of good techniques for grooming an orchid plant in preparation for exhibition by Mark Reinke. Very few orchids, if left to their own devices, will show to their highest potential when in bloom, but a few steps taken as inflorescences are developing, and a few tricks with the leaves and foliage, will lead to a startling improvement in how a plant shows. Learn what the judges are looking for, and how you give your plants the best chance of receiving ribbons and trophies at our annual show!

Members who wish, may sell plants at the February meeting. Keep in mind that 10% of all your sales proceeds are to be donated to the club.

As always, plants for the raffle will be happily accepted. See you at the meeting!



Cattleya lueddemanniana 'Arthur Chadwick,' AM/AOS

A pest-free, well potted, and well groomed orchid plant will always catch the attention of the show judges!

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THE ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

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Mentoring Coordinator– Open

Plant Raffle – Terry Glover

Monthly Ribbon Judging – David Mellard

Newsletter – Mark Reinke

Orchid Digest Rep– Fred Missbach

Show Chair 2011 & 2012 – Barbara Barnett

Telephone – Lynne Gollob

Webmaster – Keith Coleman

Volunteers Still Needed for Show



The 2010 Atlanta Orchid Society exhibit

We have had a wonderful response for volunteers but we do need more help in making the show a big success!

Ways Members can help with the Show

1. **Help set up on Thursday**, we need assistance helping with unloading vendors and visiting Orchid Societies. We start at 9am and will leave at 10pm. Pick your time.
2. Clean up and loading on Sunday afternoon at 4 pm. assist vendors and societies load.
3. Membership table: raffle, membership, AOS, Orchid Digest.
4. **Clerks for Judging on Friday, January 27, 2012 March, 9, 8 am until 3 pm.**
This is an exciting way to learn more about orchids and what judges are looking for.
There are **three clerks per judging team**.
Head Clerk handles the paper work and organization;
Ribbon Clerk handles the ribbons and placing them on the correct Entry; **Spotter** assist in locating exhibits and plants to be judged.
We have a more detailed instruction sheet we will review with you the morning of Judging. We will place an experienced clerk on each team.
If you have questions about clerking please feel free to contact, Barbara Barnett, bkbarnett1@windstream.net
5. **Bring plants for Atlanta Society Exhibit** between 2 and 7pm on Thursday, March 8.
Plants must stay in exhibit until 4 pm on Sunday and be picked up at that time.
Look for instructions next month on how to groom and register your plants.

Events Out and About

February

Feb 11 - American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

**Feb 13 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m.
Best Cultural Practices – Orchid Pests and Potting**

Feb 18 - International Phalaenopsis Alliance Southeast Region 12 Meeting
Peach State Orchids, Woodstock, GA

March

Mar 10 - American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

**March 12 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m.
Harry Phillips, Andy's Orchids
Growing miniature orchids.**

April

**April 9 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m.
Troy Meyers – Meyer's Conservatory
"Conservation Through Propagation"**

Upcoming Orchid Shows!

Feb 17-19, 2012 – Mobile Area Orchid Society Show, Mobile, AL

Mar 9-11, 2012 – Atlanta Orchid Show
Atlanta Botanical Gardens, Day Hall

Mar 23-25, 2012 – Deep South Orchid Society Show – Savannah Mall, Savannah, GA

Mar 30-Apr 1, 2012 – Greater Pensacola Orchid Society Show, Pensacola, FL

Mar 31-Apr 1, 2012 – Western North Carolina Orchid Society Show – NC Arboretum at Bent Creek, Asheville, NC

Show Trophy Sponsorships Still Needed



We have sponsors for most of our trophies – but there are still a few remaining. Your sponsorship fee of \$40 and up includes the trophy we will present at the show and acknowledgement both on the trophy poster and in the Show Schedule.

This is a great way to support our show.

Sponsorships may be shared between members. Please contact Maureen for a list of sponsorships still available.

Maureen@deefalt.com
(404) 869-6980

2012 DUES REMINDER!

**Annual membership dues are payable
Now. Dues are \$30**

**for one member of a household or \$45
includes all household members.**

**Checks may be made payable to "The
Atlanta Orchid Society, Inc.", and given
to the Treasurer, Clark Weisner**

You may also renew online at
www.atlantaorchidsociety.org or mail your
payment to:

Clark Weisner
1130 Piedmont Ave. NE
Unit 707
Atlanta, GA 30309

**(When renewing online choose the
"Membership" tab, then click on the
"Join/Renew" button)**

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

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

JOIN OR RENEW ONLINE AT: www.aos.org

President's Message

With the upcoming orchid show, I hope that we can have everyone's enthusiasm and cooperation to again make it a great success. For members who have already volunteered and signed up for various tasks, I commend you for doing so. Any help that we can provide to all the exhibit participants and vendors alike is greatly appreciated. You are the backbone of the society, and that's what makes it work. Each and every one is like part of the engine that keeps it running smoothly. Another suggestion, if I may, is to start grooming your plants *now* to put in the exhibit. The overall presentation of the plant gives credit to the grower. Classifying orchids is also a good learning process, so let's all work together and put on a good show.

Geni Smith



Minutes of the Atlanta Orchid Society January 9, 2012 Monthly Meeting

1. Geni Smith called the meeting to order at 8:00 pm.
2. Membership payments are due.
3. Maureen Pulignano introduced the speaker Tom Harper of Stones River Orchids.
4. Tom Harper spoke about the twelve most important Phalaenopsis species that have influenced modern Phalaenopsis hybrids.
5. The treasury report was given by Clark Weisner.
6. We need volunteers for setup duties at the March show. Members were given the opportunity to sign up. In addition, Barbara Barnett announced that we are missing a large, wooden registration board that was stored last year.
7. Geni Smith announced that Jessica Wackerman will be the new membership chair.
8. Checks were presented to Lynne Gollob for the earning the most points in monthly ribbon judging for the year. Geni Smith received a check for her fourth quarter total.

Jessica Wackerman - Secretary



Incoming president Geni Smith standing tall as she presides over the January meeting!

Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Ribbon Winners January 2012

Notes and comments by Mark Alan Reinke

Photos courtesy of Cheryl Bruce

Class I – Cattleya Group



Blue – Cattleya (formerly Sophronitis) acuensis– David Johnston

This member of the group of species that were formerly *Sophronitis* is a very small grower, rarely exceeding two inches in plant height. While *C. coccinea* typically produces pseudobulbs in an ordered double row, this species produces them in a more scattered fashion, and while the flowers are basically in the same color range and shape, they are smaller, rarely reaching two inches in spread. It is the highest and coldest growing “*Sophronitis*” species, coming from elevations between 6,000 and 8,000 feet on the Pico de Açu in the Organ Mountains of Brazil. The correct pronunciation of the species name, taken from the name of this mountain peak, is “ah-soo-en’-sis.” While in its natural habitat, the best plants are found exposed to considerable sunshine, the temperatures regularly fall into the 40’s and 50’s and night and rarely exceed 65 during the day, so in our climate, a little more shade and some effort to create evaporative cooling around the plant may be required for it to survive. In the wild the plants can be found on mossy branches in ravines near streams, and prefer high

humidity and good air movement at all times, with frequent water in summer and somewhat less in winter. Growing them on mounts will provide the drainage required for their roots, but may mean watering more than once per day in dry, hot weather. Growers in Brazil typically use pots, but replant *C. acuensis* every year just as new roots are forming, since it is a species highly resentful of even the slightest degree of staleness of the media. A handful of hybrids have been registered using this species since its discovery in 1975, but none are commercially available at the present time.

Red – *Brassanthe* Maikai ‘Louise,’ AM/AOS – Nancy Newton, and in memory of David Glass

White – *Cattleya* Seagull x Pole-Star – David Johnston

Class II – Cymbidium Group



Blue – *Cymbidium georingii* – Maureen Pulignano

Cymbidium goeringii is a widespread species native to parts of Asia where the climate is border line between sub-tropical and temperate, including the Japan Islands and as far north as Korea. This small, grassy leaved, terrestrial species is adored in Japan, where many distinct forms have been propagated, some available only at enormous price. Atlanta is on the northern fringe of the region where it is possible to grow it out of doors in a very well drained

location with good dappled shade, with extra protection on the coldest nights of winter. Flowers typically occur singly, occasionally two or three, on six inch inflorescences that emerge from the base of a pseudobulb. The color is variable, but usually in shades of green, with red stripes possible, especially on the petals and red speckles or splotches on the lip. The sepals extend out and are broadest close to the apex, while the petals grow forward, close to each other, forming something of a hood over the lip. Some forms are highly fragrant. While there are at least 60 registered hybrids made from this species, all but a few have been done in Japan and rarely become available in the United States. One exception is *Cymbidium* John-John Fry, registered by Dos Pueblos Orchids of Goleta, California in 1968, which received an Award of Distinction from the Cymbidium Society of America, as well as an Award of Merit from the American Orchid Society for the 'Dos Pueblos' clone. Though that nursery is long out of business, perhaps this charming novelty hybrid still exists in some private collections today.

Class III – Dendrobium Group



Blue – *Dendrobium nobile* – Barbara Dampog

Dendrobium nobile can be a glorious sight in full bloom, and if kept cool and out of intense light, the flowers will last up to six weeks. Under less ideal conditions, the bloom season will be reduced to about three weeks at best. Still, the masses of pale lavender to white blooms, tipped in purple and accented by a dark throat are irresistible, so many people grow this species even though it requires seasonally adjusted culture to create the floral display we all admire. If you are lucky enough to live in south Florida, you should be able to grow it outdoors with possible supplemental watering in summer, since the weather pattern approximates its native Southeast Asia close enough to produce results. Otherwise, you will want to give this orchid considerable water and regular feeding during the growing season, with typical summer warmth, then curtail feeding and reduce water from November to April to induce flowering. Since the humidity typically remains high in the dry season in its native habitat, don't allow the plants to stay totally dry for extended periods unless you can duplicate those conditions. When not in bloom, bright diffused light produces the best results. With numerous color forms and about 1900 hybrids that make use of *Den. nobile*, there are countless possibilities open to those who grow the species well.

Red – *Dendrobium* Little Green Apples – Cheryl Bruce

White – *Dendrobium* Clarice Fujimoto – Barbara Dampog

Class IV – Epidendrum Group



**Blue – *Epidendrum* “Lakeview Red”
(unregistered) – Lynne Gollob**

There is no hybrid registration for *Epi.* Lakeview or Lakeview Red so this is an unregistered trade name. The plant tag does not supply any additional helpful information, but several different forms of “*Epidendrum* Lakeview” are offered for sale through garden centers and other commercial outlets. Whatever its origins, this orchid is clearly one of the line bred hybrids derived from *Epi. cinnabarinum*. High light and warm temperatures generally produce the best results and assure near year round flowering with this group.

**Red – *Epicanthe* Butterfly Kisses
‘Mendenhall,’ AM/AOS – David Johnston**

White – *Epidendrum nocturnum* – Roy Harrow

Class V – Oncidium Group



**Blue – *Oncidium* Twinkle – Nancy Newton,
and in memory of David Glass**

Oncidium Twinkle is one of the many introductions of prolific amateur breeder, W.W.G.Moir, registered in 1958, but remade many times since. At the time its parents were listed as *Onc. chierophorum*, a miniature yellow species, and *Onc. ornithorhynchum*. Recent taxonomic research, however, has revealed that the species identified in the trade for years as *Onc. ornithorhynchum* is actually another species, which we now know as *Onc. sotoanum*. It has flowers with a pinkish or lavender cast, whereas the true *Onc. ornithorhynchum* is primarily yellow. In *Onc.* Twinkle, the combination of a yellow and a lavender species results in offspring that vary from white, through pink to near red, are sometimes, but only rarely, yellow. The callus may be the same basic color as the rest of the flower, or a contrasting yellow, orange or white. Most forms have a sweet scent with strong vanilla overtones that adds to the overall appeal. Typically, seed grown plants are offered, so you will not know the specific color combination you are buying unless you see it in bloom. Grow this orchid in a pot small for the plant size, with fast draining medium and keep it well watered and in moderately bright, well diffused light. Repot into fresh media at least every two years as new grow begins.

Red – *Erycina pusilla* – Laurel Burrows

**White – *Tolumnia* Orchidom Sunburn –
Laurel Burrows**

Class VI – Cypripedium Group



**Blue – *Paphiopedilum* Petula ‘Papa Le,’
AM/AOS – Laurel Burrows**

Paph. Petula is a 1943 introduction by McBean's Orchids of Cooksbridge, Sussex, England and is a cross between *Paph. Maudiae* and *Paph. wardii*. That company was founded in 1879 and is still in business selling a range of genera, but they are especially known for their *Cymbidium* and *Odontoglossum* hybrids. *Paph. Petula* was originally done with the normal colored forms of each parent and all the awarded examples include purple shadings in the flowers until this clone received an Award of Merit for member Geni Smith in 2010. It is a typical mottle-leaved type in terms of cultural needs, preferring fairly shady conditions and easily grown under lights or shaded by other plants in a greenhouse.

Red – *Phragmipedium* Don Wimber – Ken & Cora Ramborger

White – *Paphiopedium primulinum* var. *album* – Cheryl Bruce

Class VII – Phalaenopsis Group



Blue – *Phalaenopsis* New Wave 'Spring Meadow' – Heidi Landau

Phalaenopsis New Wave is a primary hybrid between *Phal. stuartiana* and *Phal. venosa*, two rather dissimilar species. The bloom habits tend to favor the latter species, as does the flower form and to some extent the color and pattern as well. However, a mature, well grown plant might be capable of a branched inflorescence with perhaps as many as a dozen flowers open at once. The 'Spring Meadow' form is described as being pleasantly fragrant despite the fact that *Phal. stuartiana* is scentless and *Phal venosa*

has a somewhat unpleasant scent! It is difficult to tell for sure in the photo I received, but the plant does not appear to have inherited any of the attractive leaf coloration of the former species, which typically has silvery gray leaves with purple undersides.

Red – *Doritaenopsis* Yu Pin Lady 'Stones River,' HCC/AOS – Ken & Cora Ramborger

White – *Doritaenopsis* OX Spot Queen – Geni Smith

Class VIII – Vandaceous Group



Blue – *Ascocenda* Udomchai – Ken & Cora Ramborger

Both *Ascocentrum miniatum* and *curvifolium* are in the background of this brightly colored orchid, with a good dose of *Vanda sanderianum* providing both flatness and roundness. It was introduced from Thailand in the early 1980's and was used by R.F. Orchids in the 1990's to produce several well awarded hybrids. There was no clonal name given with this entry at the monthly ribbon judging, but it seems essentially identical to the 'Bart Motes' form which received an Award of Merit from the AOS in 1989. With the large percentage of *V. sanderiana* in its background, this orchid is going to perform its

best when grown in high light and warmth with high humidity and good air movement, especially while most actively growing in summer.

Red – *Chroniochilus virescens* – David Johnston

White – *Sedirea japonica* – Geni Smith

Class IX – Miscellaneous



Blue – *Lycaste schilleriana* – Walter Echols

The flowers on *Lyc. schilleriana* can approach seven inches across and are borne singly on inflorescences that emerge from the base mature pseudobulbs. This particular plant is blooming ahead of the peak flowering season for the species, which is March through May in the Northern Hemisphere. It is native to higher elevation regions of Colombia and possibly also one area of Peru. The plant size is in proportion to the large flowers, with pseudobulbs up to four inches tall, topped by two to four deciduous leaves up to 18 inches in length. It is best grown in a fast draining, but moisture retentive media in a pot that is relatively shallow and provides room for only one or two years growth, since, while it needs plenty of water while actively growing, media that stays too damp will cause root rot and seriously affect the health of the plant. Repot when new roots are emerging from new

growths about every two years before the media has a chance to decompose. This species prefers filtered light, good humidity, rather cool temperatures and healthy air flow to perform its best. Despite its impressive flowers, *Lyc. schilleriana* has been very seldom used as a parent of new hybrids.

Red – *Maxillariella sanguinea* – Laurel Burrows



White – *Fredclarkeara After Dark* 'SVO Black Pearl,' FCC/AOS – Nancy Newton, and in memory of David Glass

While not the blue ribbon winner of its class, and displaying flowers that are not yet fully expanded, I can't help but comment on this unusual and somewhat famous hybrid made by Fred Clarke of Sunset Valley Orchids. He was the first to register the combination of *Catasetum* + *Clowesia* + *Mormodes*, and so tradition dictates that this new nothogenus bear his name. *Clarkeara*, however, and already been used in the *Cattleya* alliance (though it is now an invalid name due to the genera revisions of 2009), so Fred's full name was used instead. Whether genius, or luck, or a combination of the two, the results of crossing *Mormodia* Painted Desert and *Catesetum* Donna Wise went way beyond what most of us could imagine. To date, this hybrid has received at least eight First Class Certificates, three Certificates of Cultural Excellence, and three Awards of Merit, plus an Award of Distinction for its breakthrough in breeding by the American Orchid Society. Several clones, including the 'SVO Black Pearl,'

FCC/AOS, read to the eye as jet black orchids, while others, such as 'Sunset Valley Orchids,' FCC/AOS show a rich pattern of near black spots on a rusty tan background. Both of these awarded forms have been meri-cloned and are available at a relatively reasonable price given their celebrated notoriety. Buyers should be aware, however, that these are robust plants with copious foliage during the growing season and not a good choice for small growing spaces.

Join the Atlanta Orchid Society

Membership in the Atlanta Orchid Society is \$30 for individuals or \$45 for households. Yearly membership runs January 1-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, contact the society's Treasurer (see page 2) for a membership application, or complete an application online at our website: www.atlantaorchidsociety.org

For directions to the Atlanta Botanical Garden, please visit their web site at www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org or contact one of our society's officers listed on page 2.



Hyla versicolor, the common Gray Tree Frog, was an unexpected visitor at the January meeting, having hitched a ride on one of Cora Ramborger's plants!

IPA SE Region 12 Meeting

**Peach State Orchids, Woodstock, GA
Saturday, February 18, 2012**

Agenda



9 AM – Greenhouses Open – Hospitality and Plant Sales

10 AM – Announcements and 1st Speaker

David Kessler, Developing Harlequin Phalaenopsis

David is in training to become a certified AOS Judge based in the Atlanta Center. As part of his educational requirements, he developed this PowerPoint program addressing the development of the Harlequin patterns in Phalaenopsis. It was very well received by the members of the Atlanta judging center, and now he is going to present this program to us. We are in for a treat with David's presentation.

11:30 AM – Lunch on your own – Don't forget the barbeque. Shane's is just down the road!

1 PM – 2nd Speaker

Cultural Workshop – hosted by Tom Harper

At past IPA SE regional meetings, this workshop has always been a hit with attendees. We'll cover all manner of Phalaenopsis cultural questions and experiences. Bring your sick and ailing plants and be ready to join in the Q&A session.

2:30 PM – Auction to benefit the IPA Color Fund and Region 12.

(Please bring selected divisions, keikis, mericlones and selected plants to donate to the auction.)

JOIN THE ORCHID DIGEST CORPORATION

Don't let the name fool you, the Orchid Digest is a non-profit membership-based organization dedicated to orchids. Designed to appeal to the mid-range to advanced grower, nothing beats the *Orchid Digest*. For just \$34/year you get 4 issues of full-color, in-depth articles about orchids. The magazine is large format and the fourth issue of the year is always an extra-special issue devoted to a single genus. For membership application forms contact [Fred Missbach](mailto:Fred.Missbach@orchiddigest.com) (404-237-1694)

GROWING TIPS for February

By Courtney T. Hackney

Email: Hackneau@comcast.net



During the past year, I have subjected most of my orchid collection to a large-scale experiment regarding fertilizers and media. How much fertilizer does an orchid actually need to grow well and produce large flowers? For the entire year of 2011, fertilizer was applied at very low levels and only during the growing season, March-September. Fertilizer was applied (0.07 teaspoons/gal) weekly for three weeks followed by a week of just water to flush any mineral buildup.

My water is fairly high in dissolved solids and on the basic side. Peters Excel 15-5-15 Cal-Mag provides additional magnesium and nitrogen in the form of nitrate and ammonia, both of which are immediately available to plants. This fertilizer also decreases the pH, which is ideal for my water. Most fertilizers add nitrogen in the form of urea, which requires bacteria and decomposing media before it is available to orchids. Because I grow mostly in lava rock, urea is useless.

What I learned this year is that applications of fertilizer much lower than recommended at a much greater frequency can produce excellent growth and large flowers if there are adequate roots. During my experiment, cattleyas well established in pots with a large root system bloomed with as large and as many flowers as they did with higher nutrients. They also produced nice new pseudobulbs at least at large as previous bulbs.

However, cattleyas that were recently repotted or those that had less developed root systems, often did not bloom or produced smaller flowers. Recently repotted cattleyas grew new roots under this fertilizer regimen, but not nearly as many as cattleyas that had large root systems. This is problematic for newly repotted cattleyas because new roots are important if the orchid is going to regain its previous flowering characteristics.

There were a few cattleyas in the collection that were still in organic media, albeit mostly old decomposing media. In general, these were doing OK as long as the medium was not soft and holding water. Several of these were bifoliate that are poor candidates for repotting unless they are in the process of getting new roots. Occasionally, I miss that period and leave them in the old medium.

This year begins a new experiment. One issue with using lava rock is the space within that allows large "Cucaracha" (roaches) to live in the pots. They emerge at night and eat new roots, flowers and even new growths. The latest experiment is to cover the lava rock with a thin layer of Aliflor. Aliflor is a round artificial rock-like medium. I still have a totally inorganic medium, Aliflor and lava rock, but roaches cannot move to the pot surface where new roots are found. This allows the addition of Nutricote fertilizer because the small Nutricote pellets do not fall through to the bottom of the pot. Over the years, Nutricote has provided a well-balanced and continuous level of nitrogen and other nutrients. Repotting has begun early this year as warm conditions have caused new roots and growth earlier this year. The sun is already getting stronger so new growth now will just allow an orchid to grow more this year.

Check out the Fuqua Orchid Conservatory Blog:

www.theorchidcolumn.com



RECENT ACTIVITY AT THE ATLANTA JUDGING CENTER

The following awards were granted at recent sessions of the AOS judging center. They are provisional awards pending publication by AOS. Certificates of Horticultural Merit and Certificates of Botanical Recognition are also provisional pending identification by an AOS certified taxonomist prior to publication of the award.

All photographs are © Maureen Pulignano



Dendrochilum anfractum 'Sweetbay' CCM/AOS
Exhibited by Pete & Gail Furniss



C. (Hobcaw x Precious Katie) 'Memoria Anita Gould' AM/AOS (provisional)
Exhibited by David Kessler



(C. Dream Catcher x Tiny Titan) 'Memoria Meme Ingram,'
HCC/AOS (provisional)
Exhibited by David Kessler



Bulbophyllum echinolabium 'Swamprad,' AM/AOS
Exhibited by Mark Mills



Bulbophyllum echinolabium 'Swamprad,' CCM/AOS
Exhibited by Mark Mills



Paphiopedilum Spring Moonbeam 'Stones River,'
AM/AOS
Exhibited by Stones River Orchids



Epi. montserratense 'Gumper', CCE/AOS
Exhibited by Forrest Brem



Epi. montserratense 'Gumper', CHM/AOS
Exhibited by Forrest Brem



Bulbophyllum digoelense 'Chasus' AM/AOS
Exhibited by Charles & Susan Wilson



Bulbophyllum digoelense 'Chasus' CCM/AOS
Exhibited by Charles & Susan Wilson



Paphiopedilum wardii 'Robin's Prince Charles', AM/AOS
Exhibited by Rick Lockwood



Paphiopedilum St. Swithin 'Bob's Chasus' CCM/AOS
Exhibited by Charles & Susan Wilson



Brassocatanthe Selsal's Amaretto
'Callen Knoll,' AM/AOS
Exhibited by Fred Missbach



Rynhcolaelocattleya Gene Crocker 'Carolina Sunrise,'
AM/AOS
Exhibited by David Janvrin



Paphiopedilum fairrieana 'Chasus,' AM/AOS
Exhibited by Charles & Susan Wilson



Laeliocattleya Puppy Love 'Newberry Princess,'
AM/AOS
Exhibited by Carter & Holmes



Doritaenopsis Little Gem Stripes 'Stones River,'
AM/AOS
Exhibited by Stones River Orchids



Cattleya Brabantiae 'Palmetto Gem,' HCC/AOS
Exhibited by Fred Missbach



Cymbidium Radiant Beam 'Mother's Love,' AM/AOS
Exhibited by Carter & Holmes