

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

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AUGUST MONTHLY MEETING

8:00 pm Monday, August 12, 2013 Atlanta Botanical Garden, Day Hall

Speaker: Linda Wilhelm Woodland Orchids Charlotte, NC

"The Magnificent Stanhopeas"

Linda Wilhelm started growing orchids in 1980 after a vacation in Florida. Already intrigued by orchids, she bought a small cattleya seedling, not knowing at the time that it would take seven or eight years to get a bloom. It was the beginning of an addiction. After meeting Rolf in 1985, the addiction became severe when he too got involved with orchids.

When the hobby got out of hand and developed into a serious passion for both Linda and Rolf, they started their business Woodland Orchids. They specialize in breeding warm tolerant Oncidiinae (several of their new hybrids have received awards from the AOS), compact cattleyas and also line breed a number of different species. Stanhopeas are the newest passion. An Accredited Judge, Linda is very active with the American Orchid Society and recently served as a Trustee for the organization. She enjoys being involved in shows outside her region, including offshore shows in the islands. "It offers such an opportunity to see a different variety of orchids as well as an opportunity to extend my group of friends".

Linda is a lively speaker with a humorous personality and you will enjoy meeting her and hearing her program. She will bring a nice selection of plants with her including many things from their own breeding program that you won't be able to find elsewhere. You can check out their website and pre-order by contacting her at <u>orchidfrau@bellsouth.net</u>. Woodland Orchids is found at www.woodlandorchids.com



Stanhopea nigroviolacea truly embodies the definition of "magnificent" with its other worldly flowers that can reach seven inches in spread. This Mexican species, while very exotic, can be grown in fairly typical "cattleya" conditions with just a little less light. Of course, it must have a place to hang since the highly fragrant flowers

grow straight down from the plant! Linda Wilhlem will show us more about this amazing genus and explain their best cultural practices.

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THE ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

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Vice-President/Programs Mark Reinke 864-718-0152

Secretary Nancy Newton 404-377-4187

Treasurer <u>Clark Weisner</u> 404-881-8615 1130 Piedmont Ave #707 Atlanta, GA 30309

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Plant Raffle – Terry Glover

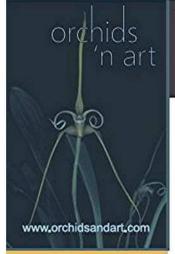
Monthly Ribbon Judging – David Mellard

Newsletter – Mark Reinke

Orchid Digest Rep- <u>Fred</u> <u>Missbach</u>

Show Chairs 2014 Danny Lentz & Roy Harrow

Website Committee Maureen Pulignano Mark Reinke & Jan Spenard



OCTOBER 19-20, 2013

The Dayton Art Institute 456 Belmonte Park North Dayton, Ohio 45405

Special Events: Friday Night Preview Party

Saturday Night Gala Banquet, Auction & Keynote Address by Angela Mirro

Sunday Only Tripod Photo Time & Orchid Photography Lecture

Spouse Tours: Dayton Art Institute

Museum of the United States Air Force

Host Hotel: Crowne Plaza Hotel 33 East Fifth Street 800-593-5447 Show Room Rate: \$109 + tax

The Greater Cincinnati Orchid Society

and the Miami Valley Orchid Society in partnership with The Dayton Art Institute Welcome you to the

FALL 2013 MID AMERICA ORCHID CONGRESS

ORCHID SHOW & SALE

SPEAKERS SATURDAY

Chris Purver Eric Young Orchid Foundation, United Kingdom "Oncidiinae at the Eric Young Orchid Foundation"

Erich Michel Michel Orchid Nursery, Indiana "The Genus Phalaenopsis in the 21st Century"

Holger Perner Hengduan Mountains Biotechnology, China "Paphiopedilum- Their Culture and Propagation"

Angela Mirro Botanical Artist, New York "Orchids in Art and Illustration"

SUNDAY

Holger Perner Hengduan Mountains Biotechnology, China "Dendrobiums of China"

Lynn O'Shaughnessy American Orchid Society Judge & Photographer, Michigan "Orchid Photography"

> Maxillaria fractifiexa 'David Sauer' HCC/AOS Pholo by: James E McCulloch



Stanhopea Garuda is one of the exciting hybrids created by Rolf & Linda Wilhelm of Woodland Orchids.

Events Out and About

August

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

August 12 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m. Linda Wilhelm – Woodland Orchids Charlotte, NC "The Magnificent Stanhopeas"

September

September 9 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting Annual Fundraising Auction/ Pot Luck Rock Spring Presbyterian Church, 6 p.m.

September 14 - American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

September 20-22 – 19th Annual Alabama Orchid Society and Sale. Birmingham Botanical Gardens 2612 Park Lane Rd, Birmingham, Alabama

October

October 5 – Greengrowers outing to Marble Branch Farms, Walhalla, SC. Many members have requested an opportunity to see the carnivorous plant bog in its full glory just before frost.

October 12 - American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

October 14 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m. Thanh Nguyen – Springwater Orchids, FL "Paphiopedilum"

November

November 9 - American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

President's Message



Do you believe the weather we are having this summer? Those of us who like to move orchids outdoors for the summer months are facing a new challenge. After the droughts of recent years, we now need to protect outdoor plants from, of all things, too much water! It is important this year to keep a watchful eye of the plants we have outdoors.

Your Board of Trustees will meet briefly this month to elect two individuals from the general membership to serve on the Nominating Committee. We need volunteers! The committee is active for a maximum of only two months and is typically able to fulfill its mission via telephone and email. This is the committee that helps steer the future course of your society. Please contact me or any member of the board to let us know you are willing to serve on this important committee.

See you on the 12th

Maureen Pulignano



Stanhopea jenischiana

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

Minutes of the July 2013 Meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society

Date: July 8, 2013, 8:00 pm

Location: Day Hall, Atlanta Botanical Gardens

The meeting, attended by 43 people, was called to order by the president, Maureen Pulignano. One new member, Atsushi Matsumoto, was introduced. He has been growing orchids for 30 years. Three guests were introduced - Christin Orr, Bailey Santwire and James van Horne, a long-time friend of the society. Maura Caffrey, a member who has been absent for a while, was welcomed back.

Mark Reinke introduced the speaker Dr. Ruben Sauleda. Ruben gave a delightful program on Encyclias and their hybrids.

Refreshments were enjoyed while Barbara Barnett, Jason Mills and David Mellard performed the ribbon judging. Barbara Dampog, Ellen Brand and an anonymous donor of excellent brownies kindly supplied the refreshments.

Announcements:

Roy Harrow announced that the annual auction at his house would be the last Saturday of August. Details of this event are in the July newsletter.

 Maureen Pulignano announced there was a small profit from the ice cream social.

Maureen Pulignano informed members of the upcoming IPA and MidAmerica orchid shows. Information will be in the newsletter. Mark Reinke announced that the speaker for the August meeting would be Linda
 Wilhelm who will give a program entitled
 "The Magnificent Stanhopeas."

Maureen Pulignano asked members to be thinking of two people who might serve on the nominating committee for election of officers and trustees for the next term.

A motion was made that the minutes from the June 10, 2013 meeting be approved as published in the newsletter. The motion was seconded and passed.

Treasurer's report:

Clark Weisner reported the final financials of the spring show and sale:

Revenue	\$5298
Expenses	\$4503
Profit	\$795

Mark Reinke and David Mellard announced winners of the monthly table judging.

Lynne Gollob and Marble Branch Farms donated plants for the monthly raffle. David Mellard donated a terrestrial orchid for the silent auction. Terry Glover conducted the raffle.

Maureen Pulignano adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully submitted, Nancy Newton, Secretary

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

AOS CORNER

The Houston Orchid Society and SWROGA have been featuring kid friendly activities at their orchid shows. The AOS Education Committee, through Sandy Stubbings and Susan Dally, has started posting a 'Kids Corner' on the AOS Website. The May and June postings can now be found under the News and Archive sections of the website (link to the June article

http://www.aos.org/Default.aspx?id=687).

These articles are worth mentioning because they talk about their efforts in engaging children. I had the opportunity to see the featured photo wall at the Portland Orchid Society show last November and can attest that it is just not for kids! The 'Kids Corner' hopes to continue throughout the year. They would be interested in hearing how your society has 'shared your love of orchids with kids.' If your society has had success with some kid-oriented activity, let them know at <u>education_committee@aos.org</u>.

The Fall Members and Trustees meetings will be held between the Courtyard Miami Coconut Grove and the Fairchild Tropical Botanic Gardens, November 15-17. Special AOS rates apply for the hotel and will be available only through October 15. A link for registration for the meeting and hotel registration should be on the AOS website shortly, as well as more information on the featured speakers and vendors.

Over the summer, the Affiliated Societies Committee will be updating the information to be published in the Orchid Source Directory. We hope to contact all societies either by email or phone to confirm or update each society's record.

I hope you have all been enjoying the electronic <u>Orchids</u> Magazine. <u>www.aos.org</u>

Lynn Fuller, Chair AOS Affiliated Societies Committee



Stanhopea martiana

Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Ribbon Winners July 2013

Notes and comments by Mark Alan Reinke Photos courtesy of Cheryl Bruce

Class I 🗆 Cattleya Group



Blue – *Cattleya schofieldiana* – David Johnston

C. schofieldiana is a tall growing bi-foliate species from the state of Espírito Santo in Brazil which lies immediately north of the state of Rio de Janeiro on the Atlantic Coast. Though described in 1882, it is rare in collections and as recently as 1988, Withner in Vol. I of The Cattleyas and Their Relatives described it as poorly known. It was thought by many to be a variety of C. granulosa, but is now generally accepted as a separate species. The plants are generally taller, with fewer, but larger and more spotted flowers, and their range is several hundred miles further south of C. granulosa, where it is found on trees growing on steep slopes or cliffs with a northeast exposure at between 1,000 and 2,500 feet above sea level. C. granulosa, by contrast, grows in hot, humid coastal swamps where night time temperatures generally remain above 70 degrees year round. It normally flowers ahead of C. schofieldiana in late spring or early summer. That being said, both species as known in modern collections exhibit a great deal of variability in flower color and form, and it is possible some plants are misidentified. C. schofieldiana requires bright growing conditions with strong air movement at

all times. There is no distinct dry season in the habitat, so plants should be not be allowed to remain dry for long periods at any time and planted in a rapidly draining mix. There are only 9 registered hybrids made with this species, and none are commercially available at present.

Red – *Cattleya forbesii* 'Equilab,' AM/AOS – Carson Barnes

White – *Cattleya* (*Laelia*) *fournieri* – David Johnston

Class II 🗆 Cymbidium Group

No Entries

Class III Dendrobium Group



Blue – *Dendrobium unicum* – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

This example of the Unique Dendrobium is in flower later than its typical peak bloom season of March through May. There are many things unique about this cute little species: its nonresupinate (lip upwards) flowers, their curious twisted shape, the unusual veined lip with three raised keels, and the odd fragrance some describe as tangerines, but most think is just like "Crayola crayons!" It is a wonderful, small growing species that can produce hundreds of bright orange flowers on a well grown, mature plant. However, if its seasonal growing requirements are not followed very closely, it is easy to kill. Part of section Dendrobium, which includes species such as

Den. nobile and Den. anosmum, it comes from monsoonal habitats in northern Thailand, Laos and Vietnam, where it grows exposed to strong light on rocks or bushes in areas of scrubby vegetation. The cultural requirements compare most closely with species such as Den. lindleyi which comes from a similar habitat. This means that from May to October, plants are in active growth and should be watered copiously and fed at regular intervals. Once growths are completed, about the end of October, water and fertilizer should be reduced, and plants allowed to dry for several days between each watering. In the habitat, they still receive a good amount of nightly dew at this time. But in February and March, they should be allowed to stay dry even longer, with minimal water or infrequent misting, while maintaining a humidity of at least 50 percent. Our low sun angle means plants may need to be relocated to a brighter part of the growing area at this time to help ensure plentiful bud formation. Once buds are well underway, resume regular watering. While often seen mounted, it can be difficult to keep plants moist enough during the summer when grown this way without daily watering, and a well-drained pot or basket may be a better option for many growers.



Red – *Dendrobium victoria-reginae*– Jason Mills

A captivating species from mossy, seasonally wet forests of the Philippines that is about as "blue' as you will see in orchids. It blooms off and on all year long from side nodes of mature, usually leafless canes. Give it frequent water in the growing season, and slightly less in winter.

White – *Dendrobium crocatum* – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

Class IV Epidendrum Group



Blue – *Catyclia* Richard Schneider – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

Catyclia Richard Schneider is a cross between Encyclia tampensis and Cattleya (Laelia) purpurata. It was registered by Ed Merkle of Nashville, TN in 2007 but the originator of the cross, which has been around for a while, is listed as unknown. We bought a small division from Ed at the 50th Mid-America Orchid Conference in Nashville in 2009, and it has quickly grown into an impressive specimen. The photo shows only a small portion of the dozens of two inch flowers the plant produced this year. Despite the large size of C. purpurata, the size and growth habit of *E. tampensis* is highly dominant, so the resulting plant is only slightly larger than a robust example of that species. There are almost 150 registered hybrids of E. tampensis, which illustrates its popularity for creating cute, floriferous plants that are usually summer bloomers only, but with flowers that last well. While very temperature tolerant, perfect drainage and bright light produce the best growth for both the species and its progeny.

Red – *Encyclia tampensis* – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

White – *Encyclia guadalupeae* – David Johnston

This showy species from the states of Nayarit and Colima in southwest Mexico was only described in 1999. It is rare in cultivation at present. The plant and flowers resemble a scaled down version of *E. adenocaula*, and it can produce branched panicles of 30 or more orchid pink blooms when mature and well grown. Hopefully it will be more widely available soon.

Class V Oncidium Group



Blue – *Brassia* Rex 'Sakata,' AM/AOS – Lynne Gollob

Brassia Rex is a primary hybrid between Brs. verrucosa and Brs. gireoudiana registered by W.W.G. Moir in 1964 that has stood the test of time both as an important parent of many additional hybrids and as a desirable addition to any collection in itself. In addition to the Award of Merit earned at the Naples Orchid Society Show in 1992, the 'Sakata' clone has earned three Certificates of Cultural Merit and a Certificate of Cultural Excellence, testifying to its willingness to grow into a specimen plant when well care for. Because one parent is from habitats that are cooler and shadier and the other from those that are warmer and brighter, Brs. Rex adapts well to a range of conditions. It should be potted in a rapidly draining media and watered frequently during the growing season, then less often in fall and winter when the plants rest. Blooming can occur any time between later winter and early fall.

Class VI 🗆 Cypripedium Group



Blue – *Paphiopedilum longifolium forma gracile* – Carson Barnes

This unusual form of a Central and South American species is smaller in all of its parts when compared to a typical Phrag. longifolium and has been known since the latter part of the 19th Century. The spacing between the bracts where each sequential flower is borne is also markedly compressed. Nonetheless, Kew does not accept it as a valid varietal name. It is hard to understand their line of reasoning given the pronounced size difference. The species is one of the most adaptable and easy to grow, coming from a variety of elevations and habitats from Costa Rica to Peru, from sea level up to about a mile above. It can be found in gravelly bars along streams with its roots in the water, in cracks and crevices on drippy cliff faces, and aggressively colonizing seeps and wet banks along fresh road cuts. Grow this species in fairly bright, but diffuse light, keeping it constantly moist, but well drained, and striving for about a 20 degree difference between day and night temperatures year round. Large plants can be constantly in flower. More than 400 hybrids include this species in their background, starting

with *Phrag.* Sedenii (x *schlimii*), introduced by Veitch in 1873 and still commercially available and popular.

Red – *Paphiopedilum* Hsinying Alien – Geni Smith

White – *Paphiopedilum* Lynleigh Koopowitz – Maureen Pulignano

The name of this well awarded hybrid between *Paph. delenatii* and *Paph. maliopense* is widely misspelled in commerce. There should be only one "n" in Lynleigh.

Class VII Phalaenopsis Group



Blue – Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi forma chattaladae – Barbara Barnett

Typical plants of Phal. cornu-cervi exhibit flowers with a yellow background overlaid with variable amounts of red and purple. The species name means 'staghorn,' and refers to the antler like shape of the persistent inflorescences, which bloom a few flowers at a time for several years. This striking color form of the species has solid deep red segments, contrasting with a white mid-lobe and bright yellow column and anther cap. It has only been commercially available for a few years, and all the plants can trace back to a cross between two plants, 'Pravit Chattalada' and 'Oun,' made in 2001. The first was purchased from a street vendor in Bangkok in 1975 and received a Judges Commendation from the American Orchid Society in 1979. Attempts to selfpollinate this plant failed, so until the collection of the 'Oun' clone in 2000, reproduction was

limited to stem propagation. They remain the only two plants known from the wild, and were collected in northern Thailand, in the vicinity of Chiang Mai. The color has been found to be stable in the offspring, so in 2006, the botanical form was officially published and given its name. Recently, a plant of this color form called 'Monster' received a First Class Certificate from the AOS with a score of 91 points. It had 10 open flowers and four buds on three inflorescences growing in a 3 inch pot!

Red – *Phalaenopsis tetraspis var. alba–* Maura Caffrey

Red – *Phalaenopsis* Princess Kaiulani – Bob Grzesik

This primary hybrid between *Phal. violacea* and *Phal. amboinensis* was registered in 1961 by Oscar Kirsch and has been a very important parent in the breeding of art shade and "novelty" Phalaenopsis. There are currently 200 registered first generation crosses and 1,855 additional registered hybrids that can trace back to it.

Class VIII Vandaceous Group



Blue – *Vanda (Neofinetia) falcata* 'Onami Seikai'– Maureen Pulignano

The Japanese Wind Orchid was first described in 1854 as a Vanda species and that is again where Kew is placing it, which will require some getting used to as the Neofinetia name had been in use since 1925. The plant exhibited was beautifully flowered and only a portion of its fragrant bounty is visible in the photograph. But the close up view helps to illustrate the graceful flower structure including the long curving spur. The tag listed a clone name of 'Onamiscecal' but this appears to be a typographical error, and it is more likely the clone 'Onami Seikai,' a form that is in commerce and means "big wave blue ocean" in Japanese. V. falcata has been prized in cultivation for centuries in Japan, where special forms that display variations in flower color, leaf color or growth habit can fetch steep prices. These expensive plants are usually repotted annually by their growers, who carefully lay the roots over a dome made from choice long strands of high quality, high priced sphagnum from New Zealand. It is one of the most northerly growing epiphytic orchid species in the world, coming from coastal areas of China, Korea, and Japan, and the nearby islands that trail off to the south. Night time lows in winter can be below freezing in the northern part of its range, and 50 to 55 in the southern portion. The plants grow on small branches of deciduous trees and receive plentiful rainfall in summer and some shading, but a much drier winter accompanied by bright light while the trees are bare. There are many methods of cultivating this species, but the most successful for most growers is mounted culture, with a small pad of sphagnum placed under the roots, and attention paid to frequent watering during hot, dry weather. June, July and August are the peak bloom season months, with some plants flowering as late as October. Scores of charming compact and miniature growing hybrids have been created using this elfin beauty, the most awarded being Vandachostylis Lou Sneary (x Rhyncostylis coelestis).

Red – *Podangis dactylocerus* – in memory of Phillip Chancey

White – *Aeranthes grandiflora* – Carson Barnes

Class IX Miscellaneous



Blue – *Cynorkis gibbosa* – David Mellard & Sal Marino

Our blue ribbon example of this showy and unusual terrestrial or lithophytic orchid from Madagascar has nice strong color for the species and excellent flower count. The strong flower spike emerges from tuberous roots in spring, clasped by just one or two fairly large leaves. Both stem and leaves are often attractively mottled in purple. It is a shady grower, that prefers a porous terrestrial mix and in intermediate temperature range from about 55 to 85 degrees. Plants need frequent water from the onset of new growth in spring until the beginning of fall, when they should be watered very sparingly. Many sources advise, however, not to allow the media to become totally dry at this time, which can overly desiccate the roots. They also recommend annual repotting because the species is very sensitive to stale mix. During the resting period the foliage may or may not be shed. While the genus contains several species, as of now, there are just a few registered hybrids made with one or two of them and none that include Cyn. gibbosa.

Red – Clowesia russeliana – Carson Barnes

The genus *Clowesia* is named after the Rev. J. Clowes and is most properly pronounced with three syllables, "Clō'-zee-uh." It consists of 6 or

7 species that range from southern Mexico to Venezuela. Cl. russelliana inhabits the more northern part of that range and displays pendant inflorescences thickly set with up to 20 or more pale flowers striped a darker green on all segments. They carry a strong fragrance that some consider pleasant, while others find cloying. It is a fairly robust plant with several deciduous, longitudinally veined leaves that are typical of Catasinae. A warm grower, it prefers bright light and strong air movement, with generous watering during the growing season and just enough to prevent over shriveling of the bare psuedobulbs in the resting season. Growth should be well underway before regular watering in resumed to avoid rot in the sensitive developing new growths.

White – *Bulbophyllum carunculatum* – Greg Smith

White – *Masdevallia* Bella Donna 'Mi Amour' – Barbara Dampog

RECENT ACTIVITY OF 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 award photographs are © Maureen Pulignano



Phalaenopsis. (Brother Supersonic x Penang Girl) 'Sweetbay', HCC/78 pts., Pete & Gail Furniss (Provisional)



Phalaenopsis Shih Hua Girl 'YU125-M', AM/83 pts. Stones River Orchids



Cattleya Sarah Jessica Parker 'Hot Vision', HCC/78 pts. Barney & Aileen Garrison





Dendrobium lawesii 'Sweetbay II', CCE/92 pts., HCC/78 pts. Pete & Gail Furniss



Phalaenopsis OX Prince 'OX1482', AM/80 pts. Stones River Orchids