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 Editors: Mark Reinke & Valorie Boyer

www.AtlantaOrchidSociety.org



June, 2014

JUNE MONTHLY **MEETING**

Monday, July 14, 2014, 8:00 PM Atlanta Botanical Garden, Day Hall

> Fred Clarke, **Sunset Valley Orchids**

Aussie Native Dendrobiums and their Cultivation

The word is out, our friends "down under" have been breeding their native Dendrobiums and creating some fantastic flowers! Aussie Dens are easy to grow, tolerant of heat and cold, have fragrant flowers, and from re-bloom the old bulbs!They grow well with Cattleyas and, in frost-free areas, they are perfect plants for the shade house. We will be covering the 'best practices' for growing these remarkable plants.

Fred Clarke has been growing orchids for 33 years and has been hybridizing for 25 of those years. With over 25 years as a professional grower and manager in the horticultural industry, Fred applies these skills at his orchid nursery; Sunset Valley Orchids, located in San Diego, California.

He is a passionate orchid grower whose curiosity in orchids is broad and varied. Although developing Cattleya hybrids has been his sustaining interest, he is also actively creating new Aussie Dendrobium and Paphiopedilum hybrids.



Some of the parents in Fred Clarke's Aussie Dendrobium breeding program!

His pioneering work in Catasetum intergeneric hybrids led to the development of several notable hybrids, most recently the grex, Fredclarkeara After Dark, which produced "the blackest flower ever witnessed". This grex has received eight FCC's, eight AM's and the coveted 'Award of Distinction' on the first flowers shown for judging!

Fred is an Accredited Judge in the Pacific South Judging Region. His plants have received hundreds of quality awards from American Orchid Society.

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THE ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

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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 git 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

ABG SAGE Parking Facility Rate Update

New discounted rates were posted in Clippings, the ABG monthly bulletin for garden members. Pricing for member, multi-visit, parking passes and re-loads have changed: \$6 new pass (i.e., card) fee, \$20 for 6 visits, \$40 for 13 visits, \$60 for 21 visits, \$80 for 31 visits, and \$100 for 40 visits.

If you purchase the 13 visit pass, parking costs about \$3 per visit!

New cards and reloads can be purchased on-line at https://onlinesales.atlantabotanicalgarden.org/public/show.asp?shcode=55 or at the ABG gift shop. These fees are discounted from the fees posted on-line for non-garden members.

Note that parking cards must be used both when entering and when exiting the facility.



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 \$39/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 edition devoted to a single genus. For membership application forms contact David Mellard (404-237-1694) or visit www.orchiddigest.com to join online.

Events Calendar

June

09 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting - ABG, Mershon Hall, 7 pm - Note early start time and location! Annual Summer Society and tour of Fugua Orchid Center and Behind the Scenes Growing Areas

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

July

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

14 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting - ABG, Day Hall, 8 pm - Fred Clarke, Sunset Valley Orchids (Vista, CA)

August

09 - American Orchid Society monthly judging -Atlanta Judging Center, ABG basement workshop, 2 pm

11 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting - ABG, Day
Hall, 8 pm - TBA

September

13 – American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



If only I could enjoy these sticky days as much as our orchids seem to be! For most of them, growth is in full swing revealing lots of impressive new shoots are roots that hold promise for the next blooming cycle. While it's the showy blossoms we enjoy most, the most important part of an orchid is probably its root system, so make sure they receive sufficient water, nutrients and especially air circulation to grow happy and healthy ones! For us, the discovery of plastic net pots has been a real step forward in that endeavor. Most epiphytic orchids, and especially the Cattleyas and Dendrobiums love the added access to fresh air the many holes in the pots provide and we are seeing root growth like we never did when we used solid sided pots. These net pots are readily available by hydroponic suppliers in sizes from small to massive, so seek them out. They may be a tad more expensive than plain solid pots, but the benefits greatly outweigh the small extra cost. And just punch a few holes below the rim and you have an instant, inexpensive orchid basket!

This month we are very excited to have Fred Clarke, owner of Sunset Valley Orchids in Vista, CA as our speaker. Through a special arrangement with the Western North Carolina Orchid Society we are sharing the expenses of his travel as he speaks to that group on Sunday and comes to Atlanta on Monday. He will be introducing us to the new and exciting breeding program going on with Australian Dendrobiums. While these orchids have been bred for several decades in their native land, Fred is leading the effort in the United States to take that process a step further. You will be amazed at the unbelievably showy flowers that are resulting, in beautiful and never before seen color combinations. These are tough and forgiving plants that are capable of adapting to varied conditions and will be a welcome addition to many of our collections. So be sure and not miss the opportunity to hear from such a well-known and distinguished speaker. We are back in Day Hall as usual for this meeting.

I hope all of you enjoyed our June summer social as much as I did! I'm pleased to say that the accompanying silent auction raised \$366, which was more than enough to offset the cost of the ice cream catering from Maggie Moo's. Thanks to everyone who helped make the evening a success and especially to hospitality chair who worked hard to explore various options for the evenings refreshments, ultimately deciding that Maggie Moo's remains the best value.

This month, your board will meet once again to review the year as it stands so far and to move forward on upcoming events like our annual auction and the advance planning for our 2015 show. As always, I appreciate your input and suggestions on any topics that the board should discuss to help make the society work eve better for its members.

I look forward to seeing you all at the July meeting. Please remember to wear your name badges and help me in my personal goal to learn the name of every member before my year as president comes to an end!

Minutes of the June 2014 Meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society

Before the meeting Becky Brinkman, manager of the Fuqua Orchid Center, gave members a tour of the orchid greenhouses. The tour included both the public greenhouses and the working areas.

Following the tour those present enjoyed delicious ice cream and toppings. Ellen Brand, hospitality chair, arranged this ice cream social.

<u>Date:</u> June 9 <u>Location:</u> Mershon Hall, ABG <u>Attendance:</u> 45 people

Mark Reinke, president, called the meeting to order.

Geni Smith, membership chair, welcomed new members Jean and Ray Clark and Lane McCall and guests Donna Flake, Roxanne Gregory, Maria Brooks, Sally Cane and Moksha Blizzard.

Mark Reinke asked for approval of the minutes from the May meeting. Maureen Mckovich made the motion to accept the minutes as published. This was seconded and the motion passed.

Announcements:

- Jason Mills, treasurer, requested that members review a printed copy of the roster that he had to correct any errors. The finalized roster will be distributed to members with the July newsletter.
- Mark Reinke said that the speaker in July would be Fred Clarke. He will speak about

Australian dendrobiums.

- David Mellard explained to members that the monthly American Orchid Society judging would be Saturday, June 21. He explained what takes place during the judging and suggested that new members might enjoy watching the proceedings on the second Saturday of each month.
- Roy Harrow reminded members that the auction at his house wouldl be held on July 26. There will be many choice orchids up for auction. The owner of the orchid will get 90% of the sale price and 10% will go to a 501c organization.
- Mark Reinke reminded members that there would be an open house at Marble Branch Farms on September 27.

Jason Mills, treasurer, said that all of the required legal business expenses and requirements have been taken care of for the year. As of June 8, the society has \$23,758.31 in various accounts.

David Kessler announced the winners of the monthly table judging.

The silent auction closed at 9:00pm. The lovely plants for the auction were donated by society members.

Mark Reinke adjourned the meeting.

Minutes compiled by Nancy Newton



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. complete an application online at website:

www.atlantaorchidsociety.org

For directions to the Atlanta Botanical Garden, please visit their web site at

www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org

Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Ribbon Winners June 2014

Comments by Mark Alan Reinke Photos by Cheryl Bruce

Class I – Cattleya Group

<u>Blue</u> – Cattleya harrisoniana forma coerulea 'Blue Sky' – **Carson Barnes**

This delicately attractive "blue" form of the species was entered as *C. loddigesii*, a name under which it has been widely distributed in commerce, but has all the distinctive characteristics of the related species, *C. harrisoniana*. Unfortunately, the



Cattleya harrisoniana v. coerulea 'Blue Sky' – Carson Barnes

latter was considered a variety of the former for many decades and confusion reigns not only among the species forms in commerce, but also with the numerous hybrids descended from them. The most obvious differences between the two are these: C. harrisoniana tends to bloom in summer on a recently matured growth, and tends to not produce new roots until flowering has been completed. C. loddigesii tends to bloom in winter on a fully matured and well rooted growth produced the previous season. More subtle factors also come into play: C. harrisoniana overall has a more delicate appearance with narrower leaves and narrower seaments on its flowers. The typical lavender form is usually a more intense color than C. loddigesii. The latter tends to present a slightly more "chunky" appearance with wider leaves, thicker pseudobulbs and fuller, but more delicately colored flowers. Both species have pure

white forms and peloric forms, but as far as I have been able to determine 'Blue Sky' and whatever may be descended from it through self-pollination may be the only coerulea type in existence.

Both species come from Southeast Brazil and there ranges overlap in one small area of São Paolo state where intergrades do exist. Both do best with bright light, constant air movement and generous watering while growing and through the summer months, followed by less water, but not bone conditions in winter. While winter nights average in the 50's F in the natural habitats, both species are very temperature tolerant and are successfully grown outdoors in coastal Southern California where light freeze sometimes occur.

<u>Red</u> – *Cattleya* Jungle Eyes –

<u>White</u> – Brassocattleya Rustic Spots 'Margo' – **Gary Coliier & Mark Reinke**

Class II – Cymbibum Group

<u>Blue</u> – Cymbidium erythrostylum – David Mellard & Sal Marino



Cymbidium erythrostylum – David Mellard & Sal Marino

"The Red Column Cymbidium" blooms typically between September and December, so this particular plant is quite early in its flowering this year. Not only is the column red, but strong red veins overlay the yellow of the lip, providing stunning contrast to the glistening white sepals and petals. The petals arch forward, almost creating a "roof" over the lip and giving the flowers a triangular presentation. The blooms are said to be very long lasting.

This species comes from elevations between 4000 and 5000 feet above sea level in Vietnam where it experiences a monsoonal climate, with heavy rain and cloud cover from May to October, and drier and brighter conditions the balance of the year, through high humidity levels assure regular dew and mist during the period of low rainfall. The common growing advice recommends duplicating these conditions to some extent by providing filtered light in summer and bright conditions,

just shy of burning the foliage in winter. It is however, described as a very forgiving species.

Botanically described in 1905, the first registered hybrid appeared in 1913, quickly followed by a flurry of additional hybrids for several decades. Several of these became heavy players in hybridization of the genus as a whole, so that while only 68 first generation crosses exist. the total progeny descended from Cvm. erythrostylum is approaching 7000.

Class III – Dendrobium Group

<u>Blue</u> – *Dendrobium* Hsinying Stocker – **Ellen Brand**

This cross between Den. chrysopterum and Den. Jacquie Stocker was just registered in the last quarter of 2013. The pollen parent is itself a cross between Den. chrysopterum and Den. lawesii, which creates a hybrid which looks much like the pod parent, but is perhaps slightly easier to grow than that high elevation species. Both species members of section are Calyptrochilus and come from wet forests in northern and eastern New Guinea, with Den. lawesii also growing Bougainville Island to the east. They are shady growers that prefer to always have at least some moisture at the roots. Coming from climates that are fairly even throughout the year, these species are adapted to be in a constant cycle of growth, with new canes taking from one to three years to complete their length, while additional new growths are initiated one or more times per year. Only after each growth has fully matured and begun to defoliate it is capable of



Dendrobium Hsinying Stocker - Ellen Brand

flowering, so patience is required in order to reveal their full glory. The clusters of flowers will be produced by side nodes off these bare growths in flushes off and one throughout the year, with perhaps a bit more flowering occurring in the summer months. The individual blooms easily last two to three months. Given the preference for mild to cool conditions, this orchid and its parents are excellent candidates for a Kool-Log. They will benefit greatly from having a bit of moisture and evaporative cooling at their roots at all times. The stems are not self-supportive and are adapted to arch out and down in nature.

<u>Red</u> – Dendrobium tanii – **Gary** Collier & Mark Reinke

<u>White</u> – *Dendrobium* Nora Tokunaga – **Gary Collier & Mark Reinke**

<u>White</u> – *Dendrobium* Pend Seng – **Gary Collier & Mark Reinke**

Class IV – Epidendrum Group

<u>Blue</u> – Encyclia adenocaula Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

This enchanting species has the largest flowers in Encyclia, which are further noteworthy for their delicate pink coloration in a genus dominated by browns and greens. The name refers to the rough texture of the flower stem, a trait that is also apparent on the seed pods. The strong wiry spike can reach up to three feet in length, with several side branches and many flowers clustered near its apex. Mexican species, it grows in relatively dry pine-oak forests of the Sierra del Madre Occidental from Sinaloa to Guerrero several thousand feet above the Pacific. Rainfall is usually abundant in summer but scant the balance of the year, and the slow growing plants demand perfect drainage. They like cool winter nights and endure occasional frosts and light freezes in the wild.

We have four different plants of this species and each is slightly different in the shade and intensity of the pink coloration as well as the overall form of the flower. The darkest and flattest is a clone known as 'Hilda' which was supposedly awarded, but not listed in AQ Plus (perhaps the award fee was never collected). The flowers easily last two

months each summer on all the forms we have collected. Still missing from our stud bench is the stunning pristine white form and the equally breathtaking semi-alba form, both highly coveted and pricey. Expect to pay a premium even for a flowering size plant of typical color and average form due to the slow growing nature of this medium sized orchid.

A basket or mount is preferable for providing the drainage this species prefers. If potted, go light on the watering even in summer and barely water in winter. Light levels typical for cattleya culture are sufficient to flower this



Encyclia adenocaula – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke



Paphiopedilum parishii – Carson Barnes

beauty.

Red – Encyclia tampensis var. alba – Nancy Newton & in Memory of David Glass

<u>White</u> – *Encyclia* Nursery Rhyme x *dickensoniana* - **Gary Collier & Mark Reinke**

Class V – Oncidium Group

No Entries

Class VI – Cypripedium Group

<u>Blue</u> – Paphiopedilum parishii – Carson Barnes

Paph. parishii is a singularly beautiful species that does not do well under the year round even conditions many Old World slipper growers are accustomed to providing their plants. It is

endemic to elevated regions of Burma and Thailand, where it often grows as an epiphyte in trees or as a lithophyte on mossy rocks, rather than in the damp leaf litter where other species might be found. This area experiences a cool and dry period from October to April, where nights often fall into the 40's and 50's F and where little rain occurs. Early in that period there can be regular deposits of dew at night because the remains humidity elevated. However, by the end of the dry season, even dew is infrequent. Therefore, besides preferring lower light levels, Paph. parishii will be more successful when grown more like a Nobile type Dendrobium than a typical Paphiopedilum. This is an orchid that has been used heavily in hybridization, yet for me, the results rarely equal the charm of a well flowered example of the species itself.

Red – Paphiopedilum Laser x Shin-Yi Heart – Helen Blythe-Hart

<u>White</u> – *Phragmipedium* Les Dirouilles – **Barbara Dampog**

Class VII -Phalaenopsis Group

<u>Blue</u> – *Phalaenopsis* No ID – **Helen Blythe-Hart**

Hopefully this grocery store find is a mericlone and somewhere out there exist plants that have their proper identification. It is not only well flowered, but also exhibits a color blend, hard to capture in a photo, that mixes salmon and pink in a harmonious and uncommon fashion.

<u>Red</u> – Phalaenopsis testraspis var. alba – **Charles Gregory**

<u>White</u> – *Phalaenopsis* Corona 'Lemon Bomb' – **Charles Gregory**

Class VIII -Vandaceous Group

<u>Blue</u> – Schoernorchis juncifolia – **Maureen McKovich**

Sns. juncifolia derives its species name for the reed-like habit of its leaves. It is one of several species that are pendant and trailing rather than compact. It is reported to be common on the island of Java from lower mountain slopes to high up on many peaks, and is also found in Sumatra, Borneo and on the Malay Peninsula. The plants can ultimately branch freely and trail up to about 3 feet in length, but will only produce roots at the base of the stem. A fairly good amount of plant size is required before flowering, but eventually

each branch can produce several inflorescences at once. Individual flowers are white with purple tinges, very tiny, but closely spaced in clusters of 10-12 per inflorescence. The profusion on a well grown plant is what can be impressive, with culturally awarded specimens exhibiting nearly 2,000 flowers at once! Generally, this prefers species medium-bright light and even temperatures year round with slightly more water in summer, but no distinct rest in winter. There are no hybrids attributed to Sns. juncifolia at present.

<u>Red</u> – Cleisocentron gokusingii – Carson Barnes

<u>Red</u> – *Mysticidium capense* – **Geni Smith**

<u>White</u> – Seidenfadenia mitrata – **Geni Smith**

White – Vanda falcata 'Big Bluto' – Carson Barnes

Class IX – Miscellaneous

<u>Blue</u> – *Coryhopea* Red Martian – **Maureen McKovich**

Coryhopea Red Martian is one of the weird wonders of orchidom, combining Stanhopea martiana with Coryanthes macrantha into a bizarre ephemeral, "semi-bucket" flower configuration with an other-worldly appearance that lives up to its name! This may be one of the few times members of the ATLOS actually get to see such a hybrid in flower as they are considered notoriously tricky to keep alive for any length of time, and blooms last but a few While Stan. martiana days. comes from the seasonally dry forests of the Pacific side of Mexico from Nayarit to Guerrero, Cths. macrantha grows in more evenly wet forests from Colombia to British Guiana, and is usually associated with ant nests, which creates an extremely acidic environment difficult to duplicate in cultivation. Many experts say that shredded redwood bark is one of the few types of media that provide a sufficiently acidic substrate to satisfy the cultural needs of Coryanthes, and this may be true hybrid this as well. Unfortunately, that particular type of growing media is scarce and expensive in most of the country. Other than the low pH level, this orchid is adaptable to

low to medium light levels and cool to warm temperature levels. It should probably be watered less in winter, but not allowed to stay dry for extended period. There are actually five different *Coryhopea* hybrids registered with Cths. macrantha in the past 15 years, each using a different Stanhopea species.

<u>Red</u> – Anguloa Dubia – **David Mellard & Sal Marino**

<u>White</u> – Lycaste deppei – **David Mellard & Sal Marino**



Phalaenopsis Hybrid no ID – Helen Blythe-Hart



Schoenorchis juncifolia – Maureen McKovich

ROYS AUCTION INFORMATION

Everyone's Orchid Auction is at Roy Harrow's house the last Saturday in July. In 2014, it is the 26th of July.

If you have been to this auction before, only this first paragraph includes any changes. Since last year we have had 5 huge and 2 large trees cut from the front of the property (but not around the pool) so it might be even warmer before. than Last year's consignment sales worked well but remember to make disposal arrangements for any plants not making your minimum (if any). We must have a list of the 10 plants provided for sale so we can return that list with the disposition of your contribution to the charity of your choice. If you will not make it to the auction, you can bring the plants you want sold (with your list) to the July AtOS meeting and I will take them home and care for them the 12 days till the auction or you can make arrangements to drop them off at my house at almost any time. Bring boxes to carry away your loot.

Helpers arrive at 9, public at 10 to sign in, tour at 10:15, auction at 11, eat potluck at 1, usually over by 4 PM.

Bring friends, chairs, plants, folding cash and a little extra food beyond what you could eat, we usually share.

A grill is available. Drop off and park 7 houses back at the elementary school. We run a shuttle back and forth. It will

happen rain or shine with no backup date. Only prearranged handicapped and helpers park onsite. Make sure your name is on the bottom of your food bowls and chairs. It's worth your time to make 2 lists of what you bought to sell. The one you give to the auctioneer should have a minimums (if anv) and description to help improve the plants desirability. Some people bring pictures of what the flowers looked like. On the list you keep, write down how much they sold for in case we have any differences. Most people write their purchases on the back of the paper plate with their buyer's number on it. That same buyers' number is your free raffle entry so everyone should sign up for a number.

Wear appropriate clothing; if you pass out from the heat, you might wake up with only your head held above water. We have had 14 people bidding from the pool. If you get too hot you can watch (not hear) from inside the house. No glass around the pool but drink lots of fluids.

Many times un-named orchids will go for just \$1. You don't have to buy or sell a thing, but if you do, remember the 10% rule. If you buy \$10, you pay \$11, or sell \$10, you get \$9. We will send a any IRS 501C3 check to organization you designate as long as it totals more than \$5 with everyone else that designated the same 501C3 at signup. Default this year will be the AtBG orchid propagation lab for conservation or the OrchidMania South Florida (an all-volunteer group of amateur orchid growers who use their hobby to raise money for children affected and infected with AIDs). The Atlanta orchid

judging center, SMOS, AtOS and MTOS are of few of the other previous benefactors.

Each of the sellers gets to offer ten things on the first go around. I personally try to sell 10 boxes of orchids. If you have more than ten to sell, you get to sell again, after everyone else has had their turn in the order of signing in. The buyers' money usually runs out toward the end and the prices get really cheap. This is mostly a buyers' auction of amateur's plants and the prices are often very low. Remember to quarantine/treat your purchased plants before adding them to your collection. You should bring boxes to carry off what you acquire. Many people have contributed plants to the free raffle after the auction. Anv personal sales are not subject to the 10% rule.

HISTORY

This idea started around 1985 with an annual pig roast put on by Murray Delafuente at the Birmingham Botanical Gardens with Dave Holder's help. We started bringing plants to trade and when multiple people wanted the same plant, it turned into a bidding situation. The pig roast/auction then moved to Cullman Alabama where the meal cost \$16 with catered food and all of the barbeque pig and chicken you could eat. When the Highway department took the front of their property to widen the road and other reasons, I then started an auction here in Smyrna with limited invitations and free pot-luck. After a couple of years, it was opened to Then we started everyone. giving away other (house) plants after the bidding that we personally had too many of. Some years we've given away (in the free raffle) up to 150 plants. This year there will be lots of Brugmansia, Bromeliads, Amaryllis and house plants. Please bring things you would also like to add to the give away table.

DIRECTIONS

2872 Gray Rd, Smyrna, GA 30081 House - (770) 434-8059 Cell - (770) 639-7052

Simplest (not the shortest) directions: Highway 75 just north of 285 around Atlanta, Georgia, take Windy Hill west. past (Cobb parkway, the golf course (speed trap), Atlanta Road and South Cobb) to Benson-Poole (left) South. That

only goes a couple of blocks to Milford Church (right) west. Across the creek to Gray Road (left) south. Yellow house on the (right) west side of the road.

Parking is at Norton Park elementary School, 7 houses south after you drop your stuff. You can also come from the south by way of 285/Atlanta road north/Church street west/gray rd north. GPS helps.





Coryhopea Red Martian – Maureen McKovich

RECENT ACTIVITY OF THE ATLANTA JUDGING CENTER

The following awards were granted at recent sessions of the AOS judging center.

They are provisional awards pendingpublication 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 © Jason Mills



Phragmipedium Praying Mantis 'Green Elf', AM/AOS, 83 pts. Exhibited by David Kessler



Phalaenopsis Maki Watanabe 'Myrna's Memory', AM/AOS, 82 pts., Exhibited by George Killgore



Cattleya purpurata 'Brazilian Thunder', AM/AOS, 85 pts.

Exhibited by Fred Missbach



Rhyncholaeliocattleya Memoria Shirley Moore 'Newberry', AM/AOS, 83 pts., Exhibited by George Killgore



Vanda falcata 'Big Bluto', AM/AOS, 80 pts. Exhibited by Carson Barnes



Anguloa Dubia 'Mello Spirit', AM/AOS, 84 pts. Exhibited by David Mellard & Sal Marino



Anguloa Dubia 'Mello Spirit', CCM/AOS, 85 pts. Exhibited by David Mellard & Sal Marino