



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

December, 2014

Volume 55: Number 12

DECEMBER MONTHLY MEETING

Monday, December 8, 2014

7:00 PM

Rock Spring

Presbyterian Church

Fellowship Hall

(off rear parking lot)

1824 Piedmont Ave. NE,

Atlanta, Ga 30324

**Our Traditional Holiday
Celebration!**

**PLEASE NOTE EARLY START
TIME – 7:00 PM**

This month's meeting will include our pot-luck dinner, gift exchange, and installation of our new Board of Trustees and 2015 Officers.

Come ready to eat well and have fun! Bring your favorite recipe to share. So we don't end up with mostly desserts, please follow these guidelines:

A thru B – Main Dish

C thru E - Drinks

F thru J - Dessert

K thru O - Salad

P thru Z - Side Dish

Our annual gift exchange is always a big hit! (Participation is not required – but, you will likely regret it if you sit out!) Join in the fun by bringing a wrapped gift worth \$15. Everyone who brings

a gift will receive a raffle ticket. After dinner and the meeting, tickets will be drawn randomly. When your number is called, select a present. Most gifts are orchid related. In the past folks have brought in plants, pots, books, artwork and much more. It is always surprising and fun.

We will have regular Ribbon Judging so bring your blooming plants.

Members may also sell plants at this event.

We look forward to seeing everyone there as we take time to enjoy and appreciate our fellow club members at this special time of year!



Holiday flowering Laelia species from Mexico, clockwise from upper left: *Laelia anceps* variety *guerrero*, *Laelia albida*, *Laelia anceps* variety *veitchiana*, *Laelia rubescens*.

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November, 2014

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American Orchid Society

Education, Conservation, Research

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



Photographer Cheryl Bruce expertly captured the "icy" effect of the tiny flowers of *Stelis gelida* in this extreme close up view. The plant was brought in by Larry & Linda Mayse to the November meeting. See the full description of this blue ribbon winner on page 10 of this month's issue.

Orchid Digest 

When you're serious about Orchids

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

December

**08 – Atlanta Orchid Society
Monthly Meeting**
**7 pm - Rock Spring
Presbyterian Church
Activity Hall - Annual Holiday
Season Banquet**

Monthly Ribbon Judging will
take place

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

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

January

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

**12 - Atlanta Orchid Society
Monthly Meeting**, ABG, Day Hall
- 8 p.m.

February

**6-8 – South Carolina Orchid
Society Show**, Riverbanks
Botanical Gardens, Columbia, SC

**9 - Atlanta Orchid Society
Monthly Meeting**, ABG, Day Hall
- 8 p.m.

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

**21 – International
Phalaenopsis Alliance meeting**,
Peachstate Orchids,
Woodstock, GA

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



This year, winter threw us a curve ball and arrived much earlier than usual with, for those living outside the city's "heat bubble," a night or two in the teens in just the third week in November! Any fall leaves sticking around for a curtain call have surely misjudged their chances of pronouncing the last "hurrah" of the season. I trust that all of your orchid plants are safely moved to their winter locations where they can live out the winter months blissfully ignorant of the hostile climate lurking just beyond the confines of their pampered existence.

As 2014 draws to a close so does my tenure as your President. While I will miss leading our monthly meetings, I also welcome a few less demands on my schedule. Gary and I are also members of the Western North Carolina Orchid Society in Asheville, which usually meets the day before Atlanta's meetings. The rigors of trying to attend both, each representing a 200+ mile drive, has meant that we have not been able to attend any of the 2014 meetings with the other group and we look forward to splitting our time between the two clubs once again knowing you will be in able hands through the leadership of Ellen Brand, your new president for 2015.

This month we will come together to celebrate the holiday season with a pot luck banquet in the activity hall of Rock Spring Presbyterian Church, where we have held it for the last few years. I hope every member will come, and bring their spouse or significant other along to help us look back over the year with thankfulness and celebration. We ask that you bring your favorite recipe and use the guidelines on the front page of the newsletter so we have a variety of things to enjoy. And please participate in our gift exchange by bringing along something in the \$15 price range to share with a fellow member. We will install our new officers and trustees and have our usual monthly ribbon judging and plant raffles. It's always great to have an opportunity for a less structured meeting with plenty of time to socialize.

I am thankful for the opportunity to do my part in keeping the goals of the society moving forward this year, but I am just one of a number of volunteers who contribute to the success of the organization. So don't be surprised if I take the time at our holiday meeting to bring to your attention the hard work of fellow members who also help make the Atlanta Orchid Society great! See you at the meeting.

Minutes of the November 2014 Meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society

Date: November 10, 2014,

8:00 pm

Location: Day Hall, ABG

Attendance: 40 people

The meeting, with 40 people present, was called to order by the president, Mark Reinke.

Membership chairperson, Geni Smith, introduced 5 guests – Greg Cmarik, Russell Chism, Karen Fleming, Joyce Ford and Timothy Ford.

Hellen Blythe-Hart moved that the minutes from the October 13 meeting be approved as published in the newsletter. The motion was seconded and passed.

Announcements:

Next month the meeting will be at the Rock Springs Presbyterian Church for the Holiday party. The affair will begin at 7:00 pm. There will be a gift exchange with items of \$15.00 or less. Please refer to the newsletter for details on food for the party.

Maureen Mckovich moved that we accept the nominated slate as our new officers and trustees. This was seconded and passed. They are as follows:

President – Ellen Brand

Vice-President – Barbara Barnett

Secretary – Valorie Boyer

Treasurer – Jason Mills

Trustees – Danny Lentz, Jan Spenard and Rick Martinez

Treasurer's Report:

Jason Mills, treasurer, reported

that the total of all cash accounts is \$24,597.66.

Mark Reinke was the speaker for the evening. He gave an excellent talk on miniature and compact Cattleyas. This included much fascinating history of the breeding of hybrids.

There was a break for refreshments kindly organized by Ellen Brand, hospitality chair, while David Mellard, Helen Blythe-Hart and Carson Barnes carried out the monthly table judging. David Mellard announced the ribbon winners.

Carson Barnes conducted the monthly raffle and silent auction.

Mark Reinke adjourned the meeting.

*Minutes compiled by
Nancy Newton*

Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Ribbon Winners November 2014

Class I – Cattleya Group

Blue – *Rhyncolaeliocattleya*
George King 'Southern Cross',



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

AM/AOS – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

The original cross of this fairly compact large-flowered cattleya was registered by its namesake amateur hybridizer

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.



Rhyncolaeliocattleya George King 'Southern Cross,' AM/AOS
– Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

of Sacramento, CA in 1970, and the only resulting plant that ever became commercially available was Rlc. George King 'Serendipity,' AM/AOS, which was awarded in 1975. The parents were a famous and nearly flawless white, C. Bob Betts, and one of the best yellows of the day, Rlc. Buttercup. In making such a pairing, Mr. King perhaps had visions of lovely pale yellow flowers of exceptional form. But at least at first, that was not the result, due to the purple pigments that were present, but blocked by genetics in C. Bob. Betts. Instead, the yellow background color that resulted was overlaid with a wash of that purple pigment and created a color described by the judges as light salmon with peach overtones.

The 'Southern Cross' form came decades later when a chance mutation in the process of meri-clone multiplication produced a plant that lacked any purple pigmentation in the tepals. This rare occurrence was perhaps even more serendipitous than the original!

This plant received an Award of Merit in 2002, when presented to the judges by Carter and Holmes Orchids at an IPA meeting Kannapolis, NC. They subsequently mericlone it and offered it for sale to their customers with the caveat that they could not be certain the resulting plants would not revert to the original. Luckily their concerns were proved unfounded as all the resulting plants have retained the breathtaking pale canary yellow of the mutation, with delicate shadings of lavender, yellow and white in the lip. I would be negligent if I failed to mention the captivating daytime fragrance, which carries a trace of anise and will fill an entire room with its glory.

Interestingly, while the background color is pale yellow and not white, some semi-alba flowers have resulted from crosses made with the 'Southern Cross' form, even when the other parent was blend of lavender and yellow. So there is a type of color

blocking taking place that can be inherited. Another unusual note is that when 'Southern Cross' and the original 'Serendipity' form were crossed back together, some of the seedlings were peachy salmon and others were pale yellow. And while both parents are strictly fall bloomers, many of these offspring also flower in spring, allowing growers to enjoy their long lasting magnificence twice per year.

Blue – *Brassocattleya* (*Cattleya* Jungle Gem x *Brassovola nodosa*)
– Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

Red – *Laeliocattleya* Puppy Love 'True Beauty,' HCC/AOS – **Matt Matsumoto**

Red – *Laelianthe* Wrigleyi 'Blue Lagoon,' HCC/AOS – **Carson Barnes**

White – *Cattleya* Love Fresh – **Gary Collier & Mark Reinke**

Class II – Cymbidium Group

Blue – *Cymbidium ensifolium* variety *album* – **Geni Smith**

As David Mellard mentioned when presenting the ribbon winners at the November meeting, this small growing species comes from monsoonal areas of Asia and appreciates less watering from late fall through early spring. Aside from this, it has a great degree of adaptability where temperatures are concerned. Its range extends over a wide area that includes Sri Lanka, southern India, Myanmar, Thailand, eastern China, Taiwan, southern Japan, The Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Borneo and New Guinea, and many islands in between. A various locales



Cymbidium ensifolium variety album –

Geni Smith

plants grow anywhere from 1000 to 6000 feet above sea level. Still, it would prefer to have nights below 60F in winter if possible and can easily tolerate 40F if necessary. Fertilizer should be eliminated during the rest period.

The typical form has upright spikes of small flowers that are pale yellow to straw colored, with reddish stripes on the segments and red spots on a contrasting white lip. In the form exhibited, the purple pigments are absent, revealing a pale greenish white background color on the segments augmented by a pure white lip. This species figures prominently in breeding compact growing hybrids with upright spikes and is in the background of over 950 registered crosses, including three where it was combined

with *Grammatophyllum*.

Class III – Dendrobium Group

Blue – *Dendrobium nakaharae* –
Larry & Linda Mayse

Unlike some other classes of orchids, the “lumpers” have prevailed over the “splitters” in *Dendrobium*, and while this plant was entered as *Epigeneium nakaharae*, Kew now accepts it to be in the genus *Dendrobium*. It is a delightful miniature that is native to Taiwan where it grows in dappled shade on trees in moist mountain forests. The creeping plants form a mat of small, slightly ridged pseudobulbs each carrying a single tough leaf. Atypically for the genus, the flowers, which are large for the plant and showy at close inspection, are borne singly on a short terminal inflorescence. They are star shaped and waxy, with tan to greenish yellow segments and a reddish brown, shiny lip. They are described as long lived. Most *Dendrobium*

produce flowers from side nodes and not the terminus of a growth, which sets this species apart. While included in the genus it may not be genetically compatible with other species as there are currently no hybrids registered, yet, undoubtedly, many breeders would like to make use of its charming characteristics.

This species is an intermediate to cool grower that likes high humidity and plentiful water, combined with excellent drainage, with somewhat less water in winter, but not a dry rest.

Red – *Dendrobium “Sunset Pink”*
- **Geni Smith**

White – *Dendrobium lamellatum*
- **Geni Smith**

Class IV – Epidendrum Group

No Entries



Dendrobium nakaharae – **Larry & Linda Mayse**



Brassia arcuigera 'Cherryvale' - **Carson Barnes**

Class V – Oncidium Group

Blue – *Brassia arcuigera*
'Cherryvale' - **Carson Barnes**

There are anywhere between 30 and 67 species of *Brassia* inhabiting the wet tropical forests of Mexico, Central and South America, depending on the source of information. The higher number possibly reflects instances of synonymous names now lumped into a fewer number of accepted species. The name for *Brs. arcuigera* is in reference to the arching raceme of flowers, although it is not a trait particularly unique in the genus to this species. It grows from Costa Rica southward to Peru and eastward to Venezuela, from near sea level to about 4,000 feet above, usually on moss covered trees in cloud forests or wet low elevation forests. The large spidery flowers can be up to 12 inches in span from tip to tip, with a dozen or more presenting themselves in two ranks on the

arching inflorescences. This amazing flower form as lent itself to scores of creative intergeneric hybrids that have become one of the mainstays of the budded orchid trade. Only *Brs. verrucosa* has been more widely used for that purpose.

Brassia arcuigera is not a particularly fussy grower and is

adaptable to a fairly wide range of temperature and light conditions. It does need ample water while in active growth and somewhat less in winter when the plants rest, though it resents drying out completely even then.

Red – *Brassia Memoria Bert Field*
– **Sondra Nierenberg**

White – *Oncidium Sweet Sugar* –
Helen Weil

Class VI – Cypripedium Group

Blue – *Paphiopedilum*
gratrixianum 'Violet Surprise,'
HCC/AOS – **Carson Barnes**

This charming and colorful species from Vietnam and Laos has been only lightly used in hybridization. It seems that the characteristics that make it unique and beguiling in its own right do not translate well into particularly interesting results in most of the crosses that have been attempted. It has petals that curve distinctly forward and



Paphiopedilum gratrixianum 'Violet Surprise,' HCC/AOS – **Carson Barnes**



Phragmipedium Cardinale 'Birchwood,' AM/AOS –
Nancy Newton & in memory of David Glass

a dorsal sepal that is reflexed into almost a funnel shape. In its natural form, these are well equipped to show off its often dramatic color patterns that in the best forms can include near orange petals and dramatic purple spots on a white dorsal. The exhibited plant has good form for the species and a strong flush of purple on that dorsal sepal which undoubtedly inspired the clonal name.

This species generally grows in lime free areas on bluffs and rock ledges with heavy rainfall in summer followed by a dry winter where it receives mostly dew and mist for survival. It seems to require a cool winter rest to

insure blooming.

Blue – *Phragmipedium* Cardinale 'Birchwood,' AM/AOS – **Nancy Newton & in memory of David Glass**

From its introduction by Veitch & Sons in 1882, *Phrag.* Cardinale was one of the most colorful hybrids available in the genus for over 100 years until the first *Phrag. besseae* crosses were introduced in the early 1990's. It has two doses of the diminutive *Phrag. schlimii* combined with one dose of the much more vigorous *Phrag. longifolium*. The resulting plant is a medium sized strong grower that will make

beautiful and showy specimens like the plant exhibited. Due to the sequential flowering of each inflorescence, such a well grown example can have at least some flowers on it almost year round.

According to the records, this plant has been previously given an Award of Merit by the American Orchid society as *Phrag. schlimii* 'Birchwood,' and *Phrag. schlimii* 'Wilcox.' Eventually, the misidentification was discovered and acknowledged. If shown side by side with the actual species, the differences would be obvious not only in plant and flower size, but in color intensity and pattern as well as general morphology of the various flower parts, which show clear influences from *Phrag. longifolium*.

Most examples of *Phragmipedium* Cardinale are divisions descended from plants that were produced decades ago, and perhaps at least some trace all the way back to the original cross done by Veitch. Their vigorous nature and easy culture assure survival well into the future.

Red – *Phragmipedium longifolium* variety *gracile* 'Bronze Elf,' AM/AOS – **Carson Barnes**

Red – *Phragmipedium* Cape Sunset – **Lynne Gollob**

White – *Paphiopedilum primulinum* – **Larry & Linda Mayse**

White – *Phragmipedium* Jason Fischer – **Nancy Newton & in memory of David Glass**



Phalaenopsis equestris 'Soroa Firewings,' HCC/AOS – **Roy Harrow**

Class VII - Phalaenopsis Group

Blue – *Phalaenopsis equestris* 'Soroa Firewings,' HCC/AOS – **Roy Harrow**

As David Mellard pointed out when presenting the ribbon winners, peloric examples of this species often have petals that thrust forward in their ambitions to look like the lip and therefore mar the overall flower form in the eyes of the judges. However, in 'Soroa Firewings' while still being obviously peloric, they maintain a flat plane in concurrence with the sepals, as well as strong color saturation, which allowed a team at the October session of the Atlanta Judging Center to score them high enough for the Highly Commended Certificate award. The flowers are also of good size for this species, in fact about 33% larger than the median size of all the awarded forms to date.

This species comes from Luzon Island in the Philippines where it grows in warm shaded locations

with high humidity but seasonal rainfall and therefore does well in Atlanta summers but requires protection from temperatures below the upper 50's in winter to flourish. Mature plants can carry a dozen or more persistent inflorescences which bloom off and on for years. While the size and form of the flowers isn't

ideal, it brings floriferousness, compact size and sequential flowering to the table and therefore figures heavily in modern breeding with more than 20,000 registered hybrids carrying at least some percentage of it in their background.

Red – *Phalaenopsis japonica* – **Geni Smith**

White – *Phalaenopsis bellina* – **Helen Blythe-Hart**

Class VIII - Vandaceous Group

Blue – *Vanda Chill Out* 'Dewdrop,' HCC/AOS – **Carson Barnes**

From Carson Barnes, the originator of this hybrid:

This hybrid goes back to the late 1980s, when I obtained a few plants of *Vanda javierae* from a nursery in the Philippines. The species had been advertised in March 1983 but not seen; my



Vanda Chill Out 'Dewdrop,' HCC/AOS – **Carson Barnes**

Motes – **Carson Barnes****Class IX –
Miscellaneous****Blue** – *Stelis* (syn. *Pleurothallis*)
gelida– **Larry & Linda Mayse**

The species name of this showy orchid means "icy" or "frosty" and likely relates to the appearance of the tiny flowers at close inspection. The edges of each of the sepals are intricately fimbriated, giving them the appearance of being covered in frost. Multiple inflorescences, each carrying 30 or more of these icy beauties, arise through a ring at the top of each petiole, just at the base of the large, persistent leaf. Each growth can flower repeatedly, and one specimen received a 94 point Certificate of Cultural Excellence in 2003 with approximately 1400 inflorescences and a total of more than 96,000 individual flowers! The accepted genus for this orchid is now *Stelis* rather than *Pleurothallis*.

It is reported from a very widespread habitat that stretches from southern Florida, through the Carribean, southern Mexico, Central America, and from Venezuela to Bolivia in South American. The habitat is described as wet montane forests, typically on steep slopes from near sea level up to over 7,000 feet, though obviously in the south Florida population, the land would be flat. While little cultural information is available, it seems to prefer shaded or filtered light and a constant supply of moisture accompanied by adequate drainage. It should be adaptable from warm to cool conditions.

Blue – *Pabstiella* (syn. *Pleurothyallis*) *tripterantha* – **Larry & Linda Mayse***Stelis* (syn. *Pleurothallis*) *gelida*– **Larry & Linda Mayse**

plants were labeled *V. roeblingiana*, a related species, and so it was a surprise when two flowered white instead of yellow with chestnut markings. Both prefer cool to intermediate temperatures, which, along with relatively flat flowers (lots of Vandas turn the petals 90 degrees) and manageable plant size seemed like desirable traits in breeding. I had a few plants of *Vanda Golden Doubloon* (*tessellata* x *denisoniana*) from a nursery in Hawaii, which makes yellow, fragrant flowers with a "blue" lip, so I made a speculative cross with *javiera*. Some of the seedlings were sold to a small nursery in Half Moon Bay, California, and I kept just a few. This is one of the two I see as best of the ones I kept, floriferous and fragrant - all three species in the background are fragrant as well.

Like all my other Vandas, they do much better with the higher light levels and longer days (we were in a valley in the coast range of California, which shortens daylength) and produce more flowers, more frequently, of more saturated color. *Vanda Chill Out*

'Dewdrop', HCC/AOS used to make a single spike of white flowers, here they have some coloration and both this year and last the plant produced three spikes simultaneously. It does well with days in the mid 80s and nights of about 60 and has been happy with nights in the 50s previously (a bit cooler than many modern *Vanda* hybrids prefer, hence the name "Chill Out," with a double meaning of "relax"), constant moisture, and light levels similar to *Cattleya*. Leaves of plants in the section of *Vanda* that includes *javiera*, *roeblingiana* and *barnesii* (and probably some undiscovered species toward the northern parts of Luzon) don't so much sunburn in heat as they bleach, so when temperatures are very warm I move the plants to a shadier spot. All my orchids receive the same weak solution of fermented bone meal, high in nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium and nearly totally lacking in potassium; slippers get a much weaker dilution.

Red – *Renanthera* Mary Christine



Pabstiella (syn. *Pleurothyallis*) *tripterantha*
– Larry & Linda Mayse

Here is yet another beautifully grown and flowered species that has been separated out into a new genus, *Pabstiella*, that includes about 32 former members of *Pleurothallis*. This one is from habitats mainly above 3,000 feet and up to more than 8,000 feet in some areas, and is therefore more challenging to grow in this climate without the benefit of evaporative cooling in summer. The species name means “three winged flower” and refers to the three sepals, which are the most obvious part of the nearly closed blooms. They emerge from the juncture of the leaf and its petiole, like many other pleurothallids, and each pendant inflorescence can bear a half dozen or more flowers, which are quite variable in color. Those on the exhibited plant are from the darker end of their color spectrum and bear a somewhat “sinister” appearance.

This plant prefers bright

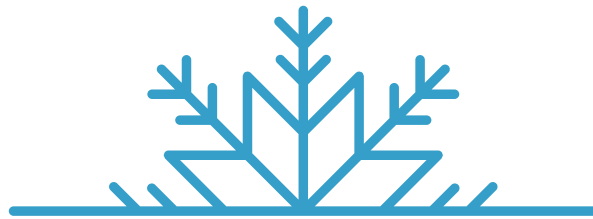
diffused to dappled light, with copious water most of the year and perhaps somewhat less for a couple months in late winter.

Red – *Maxillaria splendens* - Larry & Linda Mayse

Red – *Pterostylis ophioglossa* ‘Mello Spirit,’ CCM/AOS – David Mellard & Sal Marino

White – *Masdevallia nicaraguae* - Larry & Linda Mayse

Red – *Oberonia brachystachys* - Larry & Linda Mayse



BEST WISHES FOR THE
 **HOLIDAYS** 



★ **A HAPPY NEW YEAR** ★



FROM

The Atlanta Orchid Society

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 © Jason Mills



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



Paphiopedilum gratrixianum 'Violet Surprise', CBR/AOS
Exhibited by Carson Barnes



Phalaenopsis equestris 'Soroa Firewings', CHM/AOS, 81 pts.
Exhibited by Roy Harrow