# 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

society June, 2015

# AUGUST MONTHLY MEETING

achid.

Monday, August 10, 2015 8:00 PM Atlanta Botanical Garden, Day Hall

> Speaker: David Johnston Jewell Orchids, Colbert, GA

# "Introduction to the World of Encyclias"

David Johnston of Jewell Orchids has been growing orchids for over 35 years and has been hybridizing orchids for 20 plus years. David graduated in Botany and Horticulture from Iowa State University. He served as director of the ISU Botany and Plant Pathology Research and Greenhouses for Teaching several years and then decided to venture out on his own as Jewell Orchids. David was a member of the Central Iowa Orchid Society for almost 30 years and spent a number of those years as president, vice president, and also served in other elected offices. He has a great interest in educating orchid growers and developing their skills in growing orchids. David enjoys the outdoors and has spent time exploring orchids in their natural habitat, many places in the United States as well as Belize



Clockwise from top left: Encyclia randii, Encyclia adenocaula, Encyclia phoenicea, Encyclia plicata variety alba.

and Puerto Rico. In 2003 David and his wife, Angel, moved their household and business from lowa to Georgia to enjoy a milder climate. They have been members of the Atlanta Orchid Society since 2007. David will have plants for sale at

the meeting.

# Minutes of the June 2015 Meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society

Date: July 13, 2015

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Volume 56: Number 08

# THE ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

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# American Orchid Society

Education, Conservation, Research

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# **CASH FOR BEST ESSAY**

The Mid-America Orchid Congress invites you to enter their essay contest. Write an essay on "My Most Exciting Orchid-Related Experience" -- and win up to \$100.00! The essay should be no more than 500 words in length and submitted no later than September 1, 2015, to Doris Asher (asherdoris@juno.com) – winners will be announced at the Congress' Sunday Business Meeting on September 27, 2015, location to be announced. You do not need to be present to win. First prize wins \$100.00; second, \$50; third, \$25. All three prize-winning essays will appear in future issues of the Congress's newsletter, <u>The Mid-American</u>.

For more information or if you have questions, contact Doris Asher via email or by phone (517-332-0004).



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 <u>David Mellard</u> (404-237-1694) or visit <u>www.orchiddigest.com</u> to join online.

# **Events Calendar**

#### August

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

**10 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting,** ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m. Dave Johnston - Jewell Orchids

**28-29 - Breezy Hill Orchid Festival Steve Arthur Orchids,** 23 Glass House Road. Graniteville, SC

#### September

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

**14 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting,** *Rock Spring Presbyterian Church activity hall* – 7 p.m Annual ATLOS Fundraising Auction and Social

# 18-20 - Alabama Orchid Show and Sale

**Birmingham Botanical Gardens** 2612 Lane Park Drive Mountainbrook (Birmingham), AL

25-27 - Fall Meeting of the Mid-America Orchid Congress Naperville, IL

### October

#### 02-04 - Coastal Carolina Orchid Society Show Hope's Treasure Chest 1528 Folly Road Charleston, SC

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



Like most of you, I received an email from AOS concerning a webinar they were offering about the orchid Neofinita falcata. Since I have a few of these plants, I decided to listen to the presentation. My computer skills are only slightly above that of a Neanderthal, so I wasn't sure I could connect. But, after a few frustrating minutes I got into the program.

I learned two important points. First, in Japan, the plant leaves, the roots and the pot in which the plants are presented are very important. The flowers, not so much. I would be a star Neofinita grower in Japan, as none of my plants bloomed this year. I also learned Neofinita falcata needs a dry winter rest. Not bone dry, but a very dry rest between December and March. I didn't know this. So maybe that is why none of my plants bloomed this year.

The AtLOS August meeting will be held on August 10 in Day Hall of the Atlanta Botanical Gardens. Our meeting starts at 8PM and we try to finish by 10 PM. Our speaker is David Johnson of Jewell Orchids. His presentation will be on Epidendrum and Encyclia.

Hope to see you there, Ellen Brand, President <u>Time:</u> 8:00 pm <u>Location:</u> Atlanta Botanical Gardens, Day Hall <u>Attendance</u>: 33

The meeting was called to order at 8:02 PM by President Ellen Brand.

On motion and second the minutes of the May 2015 meeting were approved as published in the April newsletter.

President Brand reminded everyone of the upcoming September Annual ATLOS Fundraising Auction and Social. This year it will be held on the 14th, at the Rock Spring Presbyterian Church activity hall, starting at 7 p.m.

Francisco Miranda from Miranda Orchids presented on the Genus Cattleya in Brasil.

Meeting was adjourned at 10:00 PM.

Minutes compiled by Valorie Boyer

# Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Ribbon Winners July 2015

# Class I – Cattleya Group

# **Amateur Winners**

Blue – Laeliocattleya Ann Akagi x Cattleya Lana Coryell – Nancy Newton & in memory of David Glass

This beautiful near-mini cattleya is one of the better results of a cross we did at Marble Branch Farms some time ago. There are seven species involved: four miniature cattleya, two standard sized, plus *Laelia anceps*. The



Laeliocattleya Ann Akagi x Cattleya Lana Coryell – Nancy Newton & in memory of David Glass

rounded, flat presentation comes most notably from C. walkeriana and C. nobilior, which together comprise 50% of the total parentage and assure, despite there being yellow and red species included in the mix, that the lavender tones will predominate. Those two Brazilian species are highly dominate in the color outcome of their hybrids, and also are generous in passing along a sweet "grape-like" fragrance.

Since only a few plants lived up to our expectations for the cross, and none have as full of flowers as we would like to have seen, we haven't ever given it a registered name. For most breeders, the strategy with results such as these is to wait until if and when one of the exceptional seedlings receives a provisional flower quality award from the AOS to complete the registration process.

The species mentioned above are all sticklers for extreme drainage, which means this orchid would likely do much better on a mount or in a basket with an open, freely draining medium. It should be tolerant of a wide range of temperatures and prefer bright growing



# 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 website: our www.atlantaorchidsocietv.org

For directions to the Atlanta Botanical Garden, please visit their web site at <u>www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org</u>

conditions.

Red – Cattleychea Siam Jade – Dan Williamson

# **Commercial Winners**

Blue – Brassocattleya Edna 'Woodland,' AD/AOS – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

This pairing of *C. coccinea* and *B. nodosa* was registered by Clarence Shaw of Chattanooga, TN in 1962. He was a physician and hobby orchid grower who lived in an architecturally notable Mid-Century Modern home in the northern part of that city until his death in 1988. Although he lived on Rivermont Rd., he doesn't seem to be directly connected with the acclaimed



Brassocattleya Edna 'Woodland,' AD/AOS – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

Rivermont Orchids of nearby Signal Mountain, but he did serve as president of the Tennessee Valley Orchid Society and undoubtedly was on familiar terms with Clint McDade, the owner of Rivermont.

We received this plant as a division for Woodland Orchids in Charlotte, NC and believe it to be part of the original seedling population of Shaw's cross. In 2011 this clone received an Award of Distinction for the breeding potential of red flowers on a warmth tolerant plant. Sadly, as is common with orchid plants dating back five decades or more, this plant is virus infected, which means that to be used in breeding, it must serve as the pod parent, and the seed capsule must be allowed to mature on the plant until it splits and yields dry seed. This method will insure that the virus is not passed on to the offspring. However, it appears that Bc. Edna 'Woodlands' is either genetically sterile, or at the very least, highly reluctant as a parent. Numerous attempts to produce a seed pod on this plant have come up fruitless.

There are just five progeny from Bc. Edna that have been registered, all by the eccentric breeder, James Rumrill of NJ, and all dating from between 25 and 40 years ago. While we don't know if the 'Woodland' variety was used, in all cases the plant in question served as the pollen parent, which is not an option if you wish to avoid passing the virus along to the pod parent through the transfer of that pollen.

This large plant grew from a small 4 growth division in about eight years. It is growing inside an empty clay pot on a hanger and prefers not to have any media around its roots. It flowers profusely several times per year and the blooms open red, then slowly fade through orange to yellow over about 8 weeks.

# Red – Cattleya schofieldiana – Carson Barnes

**White** – *Laeliocattleya* Santa Barbara Sunset 'Showtime,' HCC/AOS – **Carson Barnes** 

# Class II – Cymbibum Group

**No Entries** 

# Class III – Dendrobium Group

# **Amateur Winners**

# Blue – Dendrobium bracteosum – Nancy Newton and in memory of David Glass

This great Dendrobium species is a real treat, with masses of flowers that last in perfect condition 4 to 6 months, starting in late spring to summer when blooming orchids are needed! The color is variable and may be white or pink or various shades in between. A rare few are deep reddish purple. The one constant is that they always have a bright orange lip. Each flower is borne encased in a bract that persists and becomes the same color as the flowers, thus the species name. Flowering tends to start at the base of the plant because even small seedling growths less than an inch tall can bloom, and only growths about two years old or older tend to flower. Once the taller growths are a couple years old, they will also sprout flowers up and down the canes in future



Dendrobium bracteosum – Nancy Newton and in memory of David Glass

## 6 I P a g e

years! Older canes will continue to produce flowers for several years, so the show becomes guite impressive over time. Generally, the leaves are shed or shedding by the time flowers are produced, but there are always new ones forming, so the plant has green leaves year round. Plants can eventually reach about 12 or more inches tall but are often somewhat shorter. This New Guinea species is a warm, shady grower and will do will in household temperatures given some good windowsill culture. Anything from "Phalaenopsis" to "Cattleva" liaht levels will produce good results, and lows in the 50's in winter will be tolerated if most days warm into the 70's or higher. Plants like year watering, but round also excellent drainage so when repotting, consider the best method of keeping them slightly damp under your conditions. The plant exhibited is mounted, a method which requires great attention to regular watering and probably not a good option of greenhouse outside conditions.

# **Commercial Winners**

Blue – Dendrobium laevifolium – Larry & Linda Mayse

The "Shiny Leaved Dendrobium"



Dendrobium laevifolium – Larry & Linda Mayse

is a totally enchanting species that rarely exceeds a few inches in height, yet can be covered for months in relatively large flowers that are typically pink or purple, though a pale peachy yellow form also exists. It is native to a number of islands in the southwest Pacific Ocean, from just east of the mainland of Papua New Guinea to Vanuatu, and grows in thick moss at the base of trees, or among mosses and lichens on stunted trees in misty forests where the near constant moisture is punctuated by brief bursts of bright sunshine. Ranging from about 1700 to 7700 feet above sea level, it is a cool to intermediate Often considered grower. difficult to grow, it needs to be constantly moist, yet not soggy, receive high humidity but with constant air movement, and would prefer to stay below 80-85 degrees during the day and in the 50's or 60's at night. While these conditions are difficult to achieve in most growing environments in the home, they are possible in a greenhouse where evaporative coolers and shading can keep this orchid happy though our summer Anyone who grows months. Masdevallia miniature or Pleurothallids would have no problem with this plant. This species responds well to being mounted on one of Larry Mayse' Kool-Logs, which are excellent at keeping the moisture even and the roots cool, as illustrated in this ribbon winning plant. We have also had great success growing the plants in straight sphagnum most in a plastic net pot, which also allows evaporation at the roots and promotes even moisture. Blooming can occur at any time, with a preference for summer to fall, mostly from older growths



Prosthechea Green Hornet – Nancy Newton and in memory of David Glass

that are partially or fully leafless. Plants sometimes make more growth then blooms in one year, and then more blooms than growth in the next. The shiny leaves on the newer growths make a wonderful backdrop for the sparkling flowers.

# Class IV – Epidendrum Group

# **Amateur Winners**

Blue – Prosthechea Green Hornet – Nancy Newton and in memory of David Glass

Red – Encyclia tampensis – Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta

# **Commercial Winners**

Blue – Encyclia Lorraine Smith – Carson Barnes

This is an exceptionally good result from the hybrid between *E. tampensis* of peninsular Florida, and *E. phoenicea* of Cuba, with a large flat lip and highly colored markings, with flowers well space on inflorescences that are not too long for the plant.

Summer is the main bloom season of the majority of *Encyclia* 



Encyclia Lorraine Smith – Carson Barnes

species, and what they lack in flower size, they more than make up for with quantity, variety, and in many cases fantastic fragrance. Their hard round to pear shaped pseudobulbs and stiff, heavy textured leaves are well suited to the high light conditions they prefer. Perfect drainage is essential for this group and most do best in baskets or on mounts. If potted, then clay is preferred, with large, open and fast draining medium. Encvclia tampensis ranges as far north as central Florida, and is therefore one of the most temperature tolerant species. At the other end of the vast range of the genus are species such as E. steinbachii from eastern Bolivia. In between these two, at least 180 additional species can be found, with enough variety to satisfy any serious collector. While most are guite adaptable to a range of conditions, the species found within the Amazon Basin, such as the magnificent E. randii, do better when kept above 60 degrees F, а temperature that would be equivalent to the record low for the region.

Both *E. tampensis* and *E. phoenicea* are among the top five species that have been used in hybridization and are responsible for nearly 250 registered crosses to date

between them.

Red – Epidendrum laterale – Larry & Linda Mayse

White – Prosthechea sceptra -Larry & Linda Mayse

# **Class V – Oncidium Group**

#### **Amaetur Winners**

Blue – Lockhartia amoena – Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta

While the flowers of the various Lockhartia species reveal their relation to the Oncidinae family, plants are altogether the different and usual in appearance. They lack pseudbulbs, and instead bear arching stems clad in closely spaced, overlapping leaves that give a flat braided appearance to the plants. Flowers emerge off an on throughout the year from leaf axils near the tip of the stem, and often several inflorescences, each bearing a few blooms, emerge



Lockhartia amoena – Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta



Paphiopedilum Fred's Double – Geni Smith

simultaneously.

Plants of this species prefer medium light levels and mild temperatures year round, and flower best if mounted or tightly potted in a long lasting, quick draining medium. From May to November they should watered frequently, with less the balance of the year, just enough to keep them from being dry for more than a day.

There seems to be no hybridization that has taken place in this genus, so either the plants are reluctant parents or infertile altogether when crossed with other species. This is a shame since some unusual results would surely be realized.

# Class VI – Cypripedium Group

### **Amaetur Winners**

**Blue** – *Paphiopedilum* Fred's Double – **Geni Smith** 

Red – Paphiopedilum Lady Isabel – Roy Harrow

### **Commercial Winners**

Blue – Paphiopedilum parishii – Carson Barnes

This fairly large species comes

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Paphiopedilum parishii – Carson Barnes

from the mountains of Burma and western and northern Thailand, in areas with heavy summer rainfall, but a distinct dry season in winter. The plants grow either epiphytically fairly low on trees, or on moss covered rocks in relatively shady locations. In nature, the heavy inflorescences, with seven or eight closely spaced and rather large flowers, arch downward from the plants. In cultivation they may require the help of staking to both bear the weight of the blooms and hold them at the best angle for maximum impact. Even with this multifloral trait, the robust foliage can somewhat overwhelm the effect when in bloom.

Paph. parishii is somewhat atypical for the genus in that it prefers fairly bright light and a fairly long dry season in late fall mid-spring, when plants to should be watered somewhat sparingly and given cool nights below 60F.

While used in guite a few hybrids, available photos of the results show that the more endearing gualities of Paph. parishii are often recessive and not well represented in the results. One that seems to blend the best of both parents is the cross with Paph. primulinum,

originated by Marcel Lecoufle and registered in 1991. If any grower is offering a remake of this hybrid it would be worth seeking out.

Blue – Paphiopedilum niveum – **Carson Barnes** 

**Red** – Paphiopedilum praestans 'DeFriese Dark Beauty' – Carson Barnes

White – Paphiopedilum niveum – Larry & Linda Mayse

# **Class VII - Phalaenopsis** Group

#### **Amateur Winners**

Blue – Phalaenopsis Bravo – Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta

**Red** – *Phalaenopsis* Tying Shin Glider – Roy Harrow

White – Phalaenopsis tetrapsis – Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta

#### **Commercial Winners**

Blue – Phalaenopsis mariae – Larry & Linda Mayse

This charming species with generous sized leaves and graceful spikes of not large, but colorful flowers comes from verv shady and humid environments in Borneo and southern portions of the Philippines. Growing very



Phalaenopsis Bravo -Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta

June, 2015



Phalaenopsis mariae -Larry & Linda Mayse

near the equator, it also experiences year round warmth with minimal season variation in rainfall. It is recommended that in cultivation, the water used for it should be warmed to at least 70F. Given these facts, it is a more suited species to greenhouse conditions or a carefully controlled environment under lights than a position on the windowsill next to its mass produced cousins.

The inflorescences continue to produce flowers for several years, and mature, well grown plants can have many, often branched spikes in bloom at once. The flower color and markings are variable from plant to plant. More hundred than one first generation hybrids and more than one thousand crosses in total descend from Phal. mariae. Various pairings have produced not only attractive color patterns, but also some saturated solid wine-red tones of heavy substance.

# **Class VIII - Vandaceous** Group

**Amateur Winners** 



Vanda christensoniana – Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta Blue – Vanda christensoniana – Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta

This species, described just over 20 years ago, was included in Ascocentrum before the genus was merged into Vanda a couple of years ago. It comes from fairly low elevations of Vietnam, in a dry, dustv vallev river sandwiched between two mountain ranges, growing on scrubby trees and often in nearly full sun.

However, as with many orchid species, the raw climate data of rainfall and temperature do not tell the entire story. While precipitation is sparse for a full eight months of the year, the relatively humidity routinely reaches the dewpoint at night resulting in dew and mist that the thick roots readily soak up. And there are very few clear days in the area, so that while plants can be found in exposed locations, they infrequently endure direct sunshine at midday, and there is typically good air movement to help prevent leaf burn.

in cultivation, bright but somewhat diffuse light is best,

along with regular watering, but still allowing the roots to dry in between, is suggested. Under controlled humidity plants can be mounted, but will require daily watering in hot, dry weather.

Just two registered hybrids are listed for *V. christensoniana*, one of which was a ribbon winner from last month, *V. A.F. Buckman*. It is a cross between this species and *V. falcata*.

**Red** – Vanda falcata – **Dan Williamson** 

White – Vanda No ID – Rick Martinez

# **Commercial winners**

**Blue** – *Vanda falcata* 'Big Bluto,' AM/AOS – **Carson Barnes** 

This very large, robust example of the species comes from Amami Island, about halfway between the main land mass of southern Japan and the island of Okinawa. It is large in all its parts including the size of the delightfully fragrant flowers. Plants from this island are known for their extra vigor.

While merged into Vanda in 2012, this species does not



Vanda falcata 'Big Bluto,' AM/AOS – Carson Barnes

grow under the same cultural conditions as is typically assumed for the genus. It lives around the coast line of Korea, nearby parts of China, in southern Japan and on a number of islands trailing south from that country. The plants are usually found in deciduous forests, growing on small tree branches, where the receive copious rainfall and some shading in summer, and bright light, with much less rainfall in winter. The plants can tolerate light freezes

during that season and perform best if they receive nights at least as cool as the mid-50's F. In cultivation, they need some misting or light watering as well during this time.

Traditional Japanese potting methods involved carefully training the roots over a dome of fresh sphagnum moss every year, and some hobby growers in this country enjoy following this routine. Plants will also do well potted in an open and fast draining media that allows plenty of air flow to the roots, as well as in small baskets.

*V. falcata* has been used extensively in hybridization of miniature or very compact vandaceous types and many delightful examples are available commercially.

Red – Vanda roeblingiana – Carson Barnes

White – Vanda tessellata – Carson Barnes

# Class IX – Miscellaneous

# **Amateur Winners**

Blue – Stanhopea Bird of Prey – Nancy Newton & in memory of David Glass

Stanhopea Bird of Prey is a hybrid



Stanhopea Bird of Prey – Nancy Newton & in memory of David Glass

between Stan. jenischiana and Stan. nigroviolacea registered in 2003 by Rolf Wilhelm of Woodland Orchids in Charlotte. Results vary quite a bit from seedling to seedling in this cross, with a few exceptional plants exhibiting a good pattern of strong purple markings on a yellow background. In others the markings are less pronounced. The exhibited plant is one of those with good color. Culture is the same as for the following description the of Stan. *jenischiana* parent.

# **Red** – Bulbophyllum echinolabium – Jason Mills & Ed Shoulta

**White** – Acanthephippium mantinianum – **Roy Harrow** 

# **Commercial winners**

# Blue – Stanhopea jenishiana – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

Stanhopea jenischiana is a South American species that grows in the Andes Mountains of Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela at elevations ranging from 2500 to 6000 feet above sea level, usually in areas with substantial rainfall in summer, but significantly less in winter, when dew and mist provide enough moisture to keep the plants hydrated. It is a very attractive and unusually floriferous species, producing six or more sizeable flowers per inflorescence. The plant exhibited has had as many as a dozen on a single spike in the The blooms are highly past. fragrant and last only about three days, though older plants will produce several spikes during their summer blooming season. This plant has had four individual inflorescences this year.

Stanhopea need medium light levels and copious, usually daily watering during the growing season to keep their foliage clean and unspotted. In winter, less water is required, though they should not remain totally dry for any length of time or the plants will suffer. Since the spikes grow downward, an open basket lined with coconut fiber and filled with a quick draining, but moisture retentive media is ideal.

Several attractive hybrids have been made using this species,



Stanhopea jenishiana – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

including the blue ribbon winner in our amateur division this month. We have successfully produced an intergeneric hybrid between *Stan. jenischiana* and *Paphinia Majestic* and are anxiously awaiting the first flowers, which should be both colorful and bizarre.

Red – Catesetum expansum – Carson Barnes

White – Zootrophion alvaroi – Larry & Linda Mayse

White – Masdevallia scitula – Larry & Linda Mayse



# **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



Encyclia alata 'Black Barbara', HCC/AOS, 79 pts. Exhibited by Fred Missbach



Rhyncholaeliocattleya Mystic Isles 'Justin', HCC/AOS, 78 pts. Exhibited by Fred Missbach

# Breezy Hill Orchid Festival

# **Orchids and Other Plants**

**Steve Arthur Orchids 23 Glass House Road** Graniteville, SC 29829 E-mail: orchids@stevearthurorchids.com Friday August 28 and Saturday August 29, 2015 \$4.00 Admission Includes both days 9 to 5 Each Day Lots of free parking **Orchid Vendors, Plant Vendors, Orchid Talks, Demonstrations Indoor/Outdoor Plant Sales** Master Gardener Groups, Hort. Clubs, Orchid Societies All plant folks invited **Raffles both days BBQ Chicken Lunches for sale** Shady picnic area Big day Saturday - AOS Supplemental Judging 1:00 pm Have plants to be judged here by 12 noon Bring blooming orchids to be AOS judged More Information at www.stevearthurorchids.com Please pass the word along Scan For Vendor List and Other Info **On Website** 

# FALL MEETING OF THE MID-AMERICA ORCHID CONGRESS

Naperville, IL September 25-27, 2015

The Mid-America Orchid Congress fall meeting coincides with the Chicagoland Orchid Festival. This festival is held at two commercial greenhouses, Orchids by Hausermann and Natt's Orchids. MAOC registration will include transportation to visit both Orchid Fest venues on Saturday. Registrants can shop for orchids from a vast array of plants for sale by the host greenhouses as well as "guest growers," and enjoy presentations by world-renowned orchid specialists.

If you prefer to visit the Orchid Fest on your own, plan to join us Saturday evening for the everpopular and entertaining Mid-America auction, followed by a casual dinner and another orchid lecture (advance reservations required) at the Chicago Marriott Naperville (1801 North Naper Boulevard, Naperville, IL 60563). AOS judging and all other MAOC activities will be held at the Marriott. For more information, contact Beth and Doug Martin at bethdougm@kc.rr.com.

Here is a tentative schedule of activities:

Friday, September 25				
4:00 – 7:00 pm	MAOC Registration			
5:00 – 7:00 pm	MAOC Executive Committee meeting			
7:00 – 8:00 pm	Meetings of other MAOC Committees			
Saturday, September 26				
8:00 – 8:30 am	MAOC Registration			
8:30 am	Bus leaves Marriott for Hausermann's			
11:00 am	Bus leaves Hausermann's for Marriott			
12:00 – 1:30 pm	AOS judging at Marriott (Optional: Attendees			
	may order lunch from the Marriott restaurant)			
12:00 – 1:30 pm	Lunch on your own			
1:30 pm	Bus leaves Marriott for Natt's (Departure may			
	be delayed if AOS judging is not concluded)			
4:00 pm	Bus leaves Natt's for Marriott			
5:00 – 5:30 pm	Mid-America Auction preview (Cash bar)			
5:30 – 7:00 pm	Mid-America Auction			
7:30 pm	Pizza party and speaker			
Sunday, September 27				
7:30 – 9:00 am	Affiliated Societies Breakfast			
	"Mentoring Members to Assume New Roles			
	Within Your Society"			
9:00 – 11:00 am	Mid-America Business Meeting			
3:00 pm	Chicagoland Orchid Festival closes			

# HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Make your reservations at the Chicago Marriott Naperville before September 4, 2015 to get the MAOC rate of \$104 plus tax. You can call the hotel at (630) 505-4900.



# **Mid-America Orchid Congress**

Fall 2015 Meeting Hosted by the Mid-America Orchid Congress In conjunction with the

**Chicagoland Orchid Festival** 

September 25-27, 2015 Naperville, Illinois

# Fall 2015 Mid-America Orchid Congress Registration

(Please type or print)

	First Registrant	Second Registrant
Name (for your badge)		
Society Affiliation		
Address		
City, State, Province, Zip		
Telephone		
E-Mail		

	By	After	First	Second			
	September	September	Registrant	Registrant	Total		
	10th	10th					
<b>Full Registration</b> (includes bus transportation between Marriott hotel and Orchid Fest locations)	\$30	\$35					
Pizza Party and speaker (Saturday night)	\$36	\$40					
Affiliated Societies Breakfast (Sunday)	\$25	\$28					
Pizza party and breakfast reservations required by September 22nd Total							

Pizza party and breakfast reservations required by September 22nd

# **Hotel Reservations:**

Ask for Mid-America Orchid Congress Rate 104 + tax (available through September 4<sup>th</sup>)

Chicago Marriott Naperville 630-505-4900

\*\*Return this form with payment (Check made payable to the MAOC) to: **Tim Brooks** 867 Edgewater Drive Lexington, KY 40502