



# 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](http://www.AtlantaOrchidSociety.org)

January, 2017

Volume 63: Number 1

## JANUARY MONTHLY MEETING

Monday, January 9, 2017  
Atlanta Botanical Garden  
Day Hall - 8pm

**Speaker: Jason Ligon**  
Atlanta Botanical Garden  
Orchid Center Assistant  
Horticulturist

(864)378-5792 cell  
[jligon@atlantabg.org](mailto:jligon@atlantabg.org)

*"Baby Steps For The Orchid  
Seedling Program"*

Jason Ligon has a background in field research and horticulture. While earning his B.S. in conservation biology from Clemson University, he mapped invasive plants for the National Park Service at Fire Island National Seashore. He also studied abroad and worked on the island of Bioko in Equatorial Guinea. While there he contributed to research concerning indigenous primates and orchids.

Before coming on board as the assistant horticulturist for the orchid center, Jason worked in interior scaping with Avant Gardener, a Midtown based landscaping company. This gave



*The annual swearing in of offices at the December 2016 meeting.*

him the privilege to serve such clients as the Loews Hotel, Ted Turner, and Tyler Perry Studios.

Jason volunteered at ABG for 3 years in outdoor horticulture and the tissue culture lab before making the jump to assistant horticulturist for the orchid center in 2014. Now he has the opportunity to oversee the Madagascan orchid collection and maturing seedlings from the tissue culture lab among other responsibilities.

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## THE ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

### Officers

#### President

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678-383-2936

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#### Secretary

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301-717-0939  
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#### Immediate Past President

**Barbara Barnett** 706-579-2670

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**Danny Lentz** 770-640-0112

**Rick Martinez** 678-583-8695

**Jarad Wilson** 706-308-1300

**Helen Blythe-Hart** 770-656-4054

**Jody Gomez** 678-613-1449

### Other Volunteers

**AOS Rep** – Barbara Barnett

**Greengrowers** – Danny Lentz

**Librarian** – Valorie Boyer

**MAOC Rep** – Doug Hartong

**Meeting Hospitality** – Ellen Brand

**Membership Chair** – Geni Smith

**Mentoring Coordinator** –  
Lynne Gollob

**Silent Auction**– Michael Sinn

**Monthly Ribbon Judging** –  
David Mellard

**Newsletter** – Mark Reinke,  
Valorie Boyer

**Orchid Digest Rep** – David Mellard

#### Show Chairs 2016

Danny Lentz & Jan Spenard

#### Website Committee

Maureen Mckovich, Mark Reinke,  
Jan Spenard, Valorie Boyer



**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](http://www.aos.org)

## Orchid Growing Class

January 9, 2017 at 7:15 to 7:45

Barbara Barnett will be presenting a program on growing Orchids in January and February, as well as what to look for during the winter season.



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](mailto:David.Mellard@orchiddigest.com) (404-237-1694) or visit [www.orchiddigest.com](http://www.orchiddigest.com) to join online.

## Events Calendar

### January

**09 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting**, ABG, Day Hall - 8pm  
Speaker - Jason Ligon, "Baby Steps For The Orchid Seedling Program"

**14 - American Orchid Society monthly judging**, Atlanta Judging Center, 2pm, Georgia-Pacific Classroom - Fuqua Orchid Center, ABG

**21 - Atlanta Orchid Society, Board Meeting**, Southern Bistro (formerly Nancy G's) 1pm - 3pm, Members welcome!

### February

**11 - American Orchid Society monthly judging**, Atlanta Judging Center, 2pm, Georgia-Pacific Classroom - Fuqua Orchid Center, ABG

**13 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting**, ABG, Day Hall - 8pm  
"Orchid Show Preparation; Orchid Prep and Registration Details" by Barbara Barnett, Judge Danny Lentz, Show Chairman, and Doug Hartong, Show Judging Chair

### March

**11 - American Orchid Society monthly judging**, Atlanta Judging Center, 2pm, Georgia-Pacific Classroom - Fuqua Orchid Center, ABG

**13 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting**, ABG, Day Hall - 8pm  
Speaker - Sam Tsui, Orchid Inn, Ltd, "Multifloral Paphiopedilums species, hybrids and culture."



## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

2017 marks the 70th anniversary of the Atlanta Orchid Society. I'm pleased to be part of this significant milestone for our Society.

Most members in the Society know me as the fellow who has taken your money when you want to pay for dues or silent auction plants for the past 3 years. I've enjoyed serving as your Treasurer and contributing to the Society in that capacity, and I hope I've made a good impact on the Society by doing so.

Others know me as one of the people who helps with out of town shows. I've traveled around the Southeast region since joining the Society in 2012 helping with exhibit setup and takedown, and often, with ribbon judging.

And still other members of the Society know me as the current photographer for the Atlanta Judging Center, particularly our AOS Judges. I'm starting on my 3rd year serving as their photographer.

I look forward to serving the Atlanta Orchid Society as the new incoming president. I'm always open to hearing your ideas, especially as to how we can make 2017 a year of celebration for 70 years of orchid enthusiasm!

Jason Mills-Shoulta  
President, Atlanta Orchid Society



## Minutes of the December 2016 Meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society

Annual holiday potluck social began at 6:00PM at Rock Springs Methodist Church; regular meeting followed at 7:00PM and was presided by Barbara Barnett, President.

The 2017 Board Officers and Trustees were installed.

Mark Reinke was recognized for his many contributions to the Society in a number of roles, and Barbara Barnett was thanked and received a gift from the society for her work as 2016 Board President.

There was a silent plant auction as well as plants for sale, both with proceeds going toward the Atlanta Society.

With no speaker scheduled for the holiday meeting, the meeting closed at 9:05PM following a gift exchange.

The January meeting will be held on January 9th in Day Hall at the Atlanta Botanical Gardens. See you there!



*Rhyncattleanthe Coral Gold 'Pacific Rainbow'* – Larry Kikkart

## Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Ribbon Winners December 2016

*Notes by Mark Reinke*

*Photos by Jody Gomez*

*Correction: In the November 2016 ribbon winners the correct owner of Catasetum Marsh Hallow is Danny Lentz.*

### Class I – Cattleya Group

#### Amateur Winners

**Blue** – *Rhyncattleanthe Coral Gold 'Pacific Rainbow'* – Larry Kikkart

This compact beauty has a remarkable 28 species in its genetic background. However, as all of the former *Sophronitis* have been merged into *Cattleya*, it is no longer a *Potinara* as originally registered. The plant exhibited has a nice cluster of beautifully formed and presented flowers, but less yellow than is often seen in the segments, which can exhibit broad yellow bands down the center of both petals. I have grown this orchid myself and found that light and temperature variations during the budding stage can produce these differences from one flowering to the next. The blossoms are long lasting for a *Cattleya* and it is a fairly easy growing plant that can bloom twice per year.

**Blue** – *Rhyncolaeliocattleya Goldernell 'Burdekin'* – Roy Harrow

*Rhyncolaeliocattleya Goldernell* was introduced five years after *Rlc. Goldenzelle* in the 1980's and both crosses have much in common. They each use a classic



*Rhyncolaeliocattleya Goldernell 'Burdekin'* – Roy Harrow

large flowered yellow hybrid as one parent and the lavender colored *C. Horace 'Maxima'*, AM/AOS as the other. By then it had been discovered that this particular parent would accomplish two important goals in many of its pairings, imparting much better form to the flowers of its offspring while at the same time being at least partially color recessive. When it comes to cattleyas, achieving well shaped flowers in the yellow shades has been much more challenging than it has for lavenders, whites and semi-albas. This is because the yellow color is inherited from species with less than ideal form, and even after many generations, these traits can be difficult to overcome. But *C. Horace 'Maxima'*, AM/AOS has been a significant stepping stone in moving these breeding lines forward. However, both *Rlc. Goldernell* and *Rlc. Goldenzelle*, despite their names, produced a range of color outcomes. In addition to some fine yellows, there are oranges, peachy blends and even some regular lavender bloomers amongst their siblings.

**Red** – *Laelianthe Bowri-Albida 'Pink Lady'* – Sondra Nierenberg

**White** – *Brassavola nodosa* – Darrell Demeritt



*Cattleya Newberry Firehouse x Rhyncattleanthe Paxton Brooks* – Mark Reinke & Gary Collier

### Commercial Winners

**Blue** – *Cattleya Newberry Firehouse x Rhyncattleanthe Paxton Brooks* – Mark Reinke & Gary Collier

We purchased a flat of one hundred seedlings of this cross from Carter and Holmes some years ago, and while they have been slow to reach flowering size, some beautiful results have occurred. Several have been orange and coral blends such as this example, but we have also seen solid yellows and reds. Given the mix of species in their backgrounds, there are likely other color combinations still waiting to be revealed among the large number of plants that are yet to flower. The originator of the cross will likely wait for one of these plants to receive a provisional award from the American Orchid Society before registering it. For us, they have tended to flower this time of year when there are few if any shows where they might be noticed, and where their peak of perfection falls right in between the closest AOS monthly judging

opportunities.

Like many large flowered *Cattleyas* in this color range, a bright and somewhat drier period during winter is required to encourage the plants to grow new sets of roots which will be needed to support their next flowering cycle.

**Red** – *Laeliocattleya Canariensis* 'Golden Glow,' HCC/AOS – Carson Barnes

**White** – *Cattleya Beaufort* 'Hartford's Elmwood,' AM/AOS – Mark Reinke & Gary Collier

### Class II – Cymbidium Group

No Entries

### Class III – Dendrobium Group

#### Amateur Winners

**Blue** – *Dendrobium bigibbum* – Lynne Gollob

This species, and the similar, but generally larger growing *Den. phalaenopsis* both come from the Cape York Peninsula region of Northeast Australia with *Den. bigibbum* concentrated more toward the northernmost tip of the peninsula and also on the islands of the Torres Strait and just into the southernmost region of Papua New Guinea. This is an area of fairly low elevation and year round warmth, with even the record lowest temperatures staying in the mid-60's. There is a very rainy summer followed by low rainfall for six months of the year. However, being the tropics, the humidity remains high most of that period so that most nights



*Dendrobium bigibbum* – Lynne Gollob

will bring dew and occasional mist.

The best pronunciation guide I can find for the species name is "bye-JIB-bum" which refers to the two small protuberances on the back of the lip under the nectar spur. It, and its larger growing sister species, are the foundation of a large breeding line of hybrids, which as a result of their mass production and worldwide marketing, are what comes to mind to most novice growers when someone refers to a *Dendrobium*.

Given that the genus has a vast range across tropical and sub-tropical eastern Asia, Indonesia, the Philippines, New Guinea and Australia, as well as many of the smaller island chains of the western Pacific, it is important to understand that the cultural requirements for *Dendrobium* are as varied as the range. In the case of *Den. bigibbum* and its related species and hybrids, warmth, as indicated by its habitat is a key factor in successful culture. This group also prefers as bright of light as they can tolerate without burning the leaves, and a rest period with no fertilizer and



more sparing water from November to April. During the growing season from May to October, they should have frequent water and regular fertilizer. They do best in small pots for the size of the plant with a quick draining medium.

**Red** – *Dendrobium phalaenopsis* type hybrid – **No ID** – **Larry Kikkart**

**White** – *Dendrobium* semi-antelope type hybrid – **No ID** – **Larry Kikkart**

### Commercial Winners

**Blue** - *Dendrobium victoriae-reginae* – **Mark Reinke & Gary Collier**

While you will see tags with various interpretations of the spelling of this beautiful species from the Philippines, the currently accepted version is as listed above. It is found on a number of the islands that make up that nation, but always in the mountains from 4000 to over 8000 feet above sea level, in dense mossy forests, where



*Dendrobium victoriae-reginae* – **Mark Reinke & Gary Collier**

temperatures are fairly cool for the tropics and where summer brings copious rainfall. While rainfall in winter is low, the high humidity and dense vegetation results in plenty of residual moisture, with dew and mists common. The flower color can range from pale purple to intense violet-blue, usually fading to white toward the flower center and often overlaid with deeper veining. Flowers occur in smallish clusters from side nodes almost anywhere along mature, mostly leafless stems, though an initial flowering can take place close to the apex of a stem just as it has fully matured and still carries all its leaves. That growth will then continue to flower for years to come. There can be several flushes of bloom each year with no distinct flowering season and the individual flowers last as long as two months, especially in cooler conditions. The plants are usually in growth year round with each stem taking more than one year to mature. New growths initiate both from the base of the plant and partially up mature growths, creating a rambling habit over time best accommodated in a hanging basket.

While this orchid does not like heat, it can be successfully grown indoors under lights or in a greenhouse with evaporative cooling even in our hot summer climates provided it is given shaded conditions and watered frequently, especially during hot, bright weather, when daily water may be required.

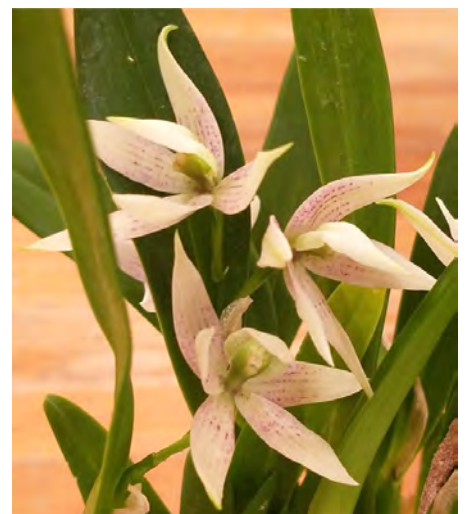
**Red** – *Dendrobium lawesii* forma *bicolor* – **Mark Reinke & Gary Collier**

## Class IV – Epidendrum Group

**Blue** – *Prosthechea garciana* – **Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

This *Epidendrum* relative comes from Venezuela and is one of the species that some taxonomists would like to group under *Anacheilium*, a name that means “lip-upwards” and was proposed as far back as the mid-19th Century as a genus to separate out the species that have soft leaves and pseudobulbs like the rest of *Prosthechea*, but whose flower buds do not turn 180 degrees before opening like many orchids do, keeping the lip at the top of the flower. This particular species is one of the least commonly seen in collections of this group. There is typically just a single flower, though occasionally two back to back, per inflorescence, on a nicely compact plant. The flowers are basically white or cream, overlaid with broken lines of purple that may be heavy or light, depending on the specific clone.

*Psh. garciana* was found in cloud forest environments at around 4000 feet above sea level



*Prosthechea garciana* – **Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

in the state of Falcón, in a thinly settled area of northwest Venezuela, near the town of Curimagua. It prefers some degree of moisture year round and also is best grown indoors or in a controlled greenhouse environment in hot summer climates like ours. For the plant size, this example is beautifully flowered and was grown under lights.

### Class V – Oncidium Group

**Blue** – *Miltoniopsis* Lycaena 'Stamperland,' AM/AOS – Lynne Gollob

This is a classic hybrid originally registered by Charlesworth, Ltd. of East Sussex, England in 1925. It received its Award of Merit from the American Orchid Society in 1959 and since then, several specimens have received cultural awards including one in June of 2004 exhibited in Columbus, OH with 106 open flowers and 82 additional buds!

The "Pansy Orchid" hybrids, as these are commonly called, are almost entirely composed of just



*Miltoniopsis* Lycaena 'Stamperland,'  
AM/AOS – Lynne Gollob

two species that have been line bred for at least 135 years, resulting in beautifully formed flowers in a variety of color patterns. One species, *Mps. vexillaria*, comes from Colombia and Ecuador in cloud forest environments between about 4000 and 7000 feet above sea level, while the other, *Mps. roezlii*, comes from rain forest environments in Colombia and Panama as low as 1000 feet above sea level.

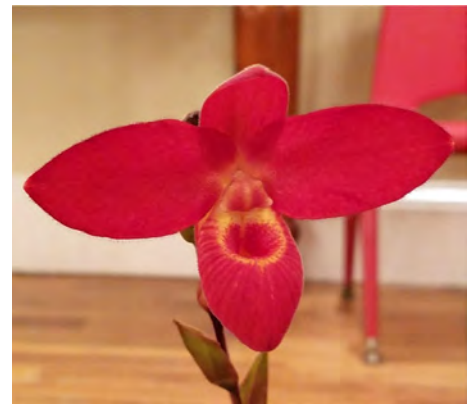
This mix of cool and warm growing species makes these beauties easier to grow than many people think as long as the requirement for constant moisture is met. A small saucer under each plant will help for most hobby growers. Commercially, most plants are grown on the rainy windward side of Big Island of Hawaii, at about 1500 feet above sea level. They are given moderately bright, but diffused light levels and receive good air movement at all times. Those willing to devote enough attention to create similar conditions can grow beautiful and floriferous plants as far south as Florida. The potting mix should retain moisture, but drain well, and should be replaced every two years at a minimum, when plants can also be divided if desired. Fertilizer should be applied on a regular basis year round.

**Red** – *Aliceara* Tahoma Glacier 'Ithan' – Ellen Brand

### Class VI – Cypripedium Group

**Blue** – *Phragmipedium* Jason Fischer – Ellen Brand

This outstanding *Phragmipedium* hybrid is certainly a contender for the most awarded cross in the



*Phragmipedium* Jason Fischer  
– Ellen Brand

genus, with 18 First Class Certificates and more than 70 other awards from the American Orchid Society alone, as well as numerous other awards from judging programs worldwide. It was introduced by Orchids, Ltd. of Plymouth, MN in 1996 and is named for the son of Jerry Fischer, the founder of the company.

There are just two species involved in this cross, with *Phrag. sargentianum* as a grandparent, and *Phrag. besseae* as both grandparent and immediate parent. The result is typically a well formed deep rich red flower on sequentially blooming inflorescences which can branch and hold as many as three magnificent flowers at a time.

These orchids prefer to never dry out and do well sitting in a shallow saucer of pure water in a relatively tall pot, filled with a mix the offers drainage, but retains moisture. They enjoy bright, indirect or diffused light and are not particularly happy when the temperature exceeds the low to mid 80'sF, and therefore are best grown indoors or in a controlled greenhouse environment year round in our climate.





*Phalaenopsis Dotty Woodson* – Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan

### Class VII - Phalaenopsis Group

**Blue** – *Phalaenopsis Dotty Woodson* – **Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

This beautiful saturated purple Phalaenopsis is named after the wife of Berry Woodson. The two of them together run a small orchid nursery specializing in this genus in Fort Worth, TX. In 2015 I was lucky to have the charming Dotty Woodson serve as my host for the day when I came to speak at the Fort Worth Orchid Society as part of a four stop tour in Texas.

While the cross is now 25 years old, it shows the value of mixing a bit of *Phal. lueddemanniana* and *Phal. amboinensis* with *Phal. violacea* over several generations to achieve flowers with good substance and heavy color saturation, and breeders from around the world have used this cross as a parent to advance these qualities even further.

Despite only producing a few flowers at a time, hybrids made with these species will

accumulate persistent inflorescences which will bloom yearly, improving the show over time. Their foliage is wide, shiny and typically light green. They like higher humidity than typical mass produced "Phals" and require year round warmth to be at their best.

**Red** – *Phalaenopsis buyssoniana* – **Karl Harden**

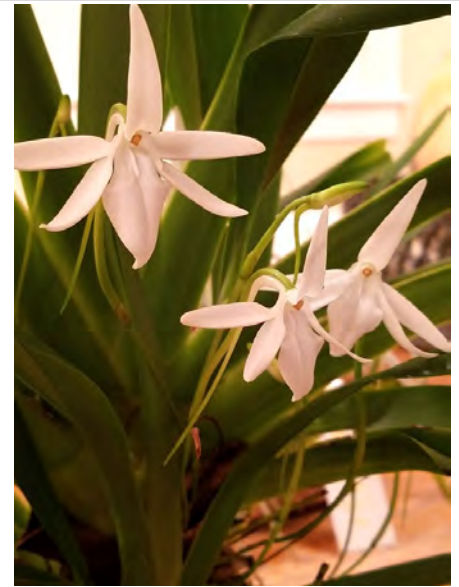
### Class VIII - Vandaceous Group

**Blue** – *Jumellea arachnantha* – **Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

This well flowered example of *Jumellea arachnantha*, The Spider Flowered *Jumellea*, is blooming ahead of its typical flowering season which tends to fall in late winter into spring. It was grown under lights, so the number of hours they were on per day could have cued the plant to bloom now instead at the normal time.

This species comes from the Comoro Islands, which lie between the African mainland and Madagascar. While these volcanic bits of land appear small compared to those two land masses, they are mountainous and *Jum. arachnantha* tends to grow at or above 4000 feet above sea level. Therefore it does best in cool to intermediate conditions and probably would suffer if summered outdoors in our climate. It likes regular watering accompanied by excellent drainage and medium light levels. Each inflorescence produces a single white, night fragrant flower, but well grown plants can have 50 or more open at once.

**Red** – *Vanda Green Light x coerulea* – **Dan Williamson**



*Jumellea arachnantha* – Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan

**White** – *Vanda No ID* – **Darrell Demeritt**

### Class IX – Miscellaneous

#### Amateur Winners

**Blue** – *Cycnoches Golden Showers 'HOF#2'* – **Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

*Cycnoches Golden Showers* is a primary hybrid registered in 2004 between *Cyc. chlorochilon* and *Cyc. herrenhusanum*, which was fairly new to cultivation at the time. It produces beautiful pendant inflorescences of fairly large yellow nonresupinate flowers with hints of green. They are either all male or all female depending on the conditions under which the plant was grown. Each growth can have more than one inflorescence during the growing season, and generally bright light levels produce male blooms, which are more numerous (up to 17 per spike) and somewhat more showy.

Most *Cycnoches* come from warm to hot habitats in Central





*Cycnoches Golden Showers 'HOF#2'* –  
Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan

and South America that have a pronounced winter dry season and therefore shed their leaves and go dormant after flowering. *Cyc. herrenhusanum* is an exception, growing in the lowlands of southern Colombia and Ecuador along the Pacific coast where the rainfall varies but remains ample year round. This probably indicates that it is best to allow *Cyc. Golden Showers* to be somewhat drier in winter, but not kept bone dry for extended periods like other types. Re-pot every couple of years when new growths are several inches tall and producing roots about an inch long. Give it a moisture retentive, but well drained medium. Fertilize a bit more heavily than many orchids while in growth, but withhold fertilizer after flowering until new growth starts.

**Red** – *Cycnoches barthiorum* 'Pink Dove' – **Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

**White** – *Lepanthes nycteris* –  
**Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan**

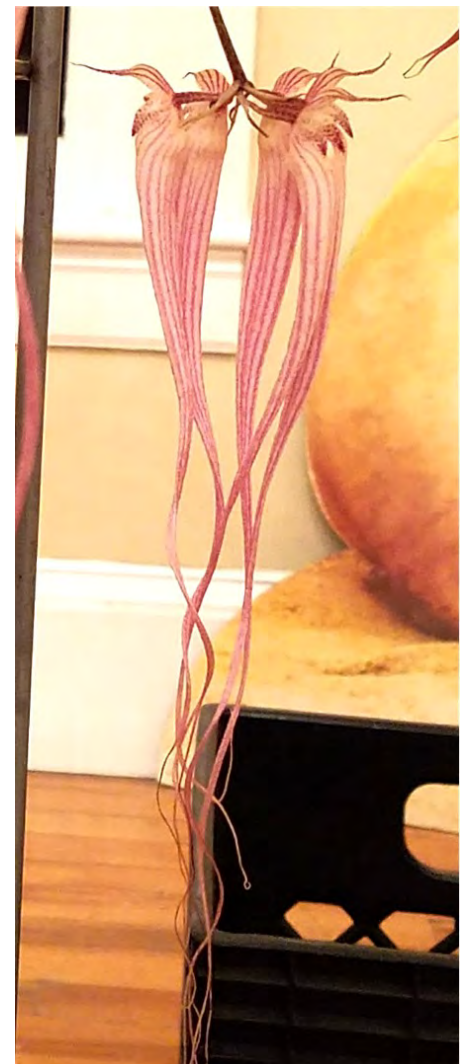
**White** – *Masdevallia Angel Tears*  
– **Lynne Gollob**

### Commercial Winners

**Blue** – *Bulbophyllum longissimum* – **Mark Reinke & Gary Collier**

This fascinating species is described as being quite rare in its native Thailand, but luckily is not difficult to obtain from seed grown plants in cultivation. This example was purchased as a sibling cross between two clones with good color and was bought from Bill Thoms as a small seedling some years back. While it has been flowering size for several years, the ten inflorescences of its current bloom cycle are significantly more than it has produced before. Most *Bulbophyllum* do not flower well until mature, but then can become floriferous specimens if left undisturbed.

Though not seen frequently in collections, this species is one half of the parentage of *Bulb. Elizabeth Ann 'Buckleberry'*, FCC/AOS, an extremely vigorous and floriferous plant that has been distributed widely thanks to its ability to grow so quickly from division. In both cases, the pendant flowering habit makes basket culture the most practical way to go. While listed as warm growers, they seem to have no problem tolerating nights in the 50sF in our greenhouse in the winter months. We generally water these and all our *Bulbophyllum* on every sunny day throughout the year, which just by nature or our climate means somewhat less frequently in winter.



*Bulbophyllum longissimum* – **Mark Reinke & Gary Collier**

### New Books for the Library!

"Bulbophyllums, the Incomplete Guide; From A to Why?" – by Bill Thoms.

This book has culture and growing needs as well as species and hybrids. This is a great book and a must read for the Bulbo lover.

"American Cattleyas"  
– by Courtney Hackney

This is a book of the history, species, and hybrids. It is one of the best all round book on Cattleyas.

We will be ordering two more books for the Library; Moth Orchids and a Dendrobium book. We hope you use and enjoy these books!

*Barbara Barnett, Past President*

### Orchid Photo Highlights

The following photos were provided by Danny Lentz, showcasing various orchids in bloom from the Atlanta Botanical Garden in December 2016.



*Bulbophyllum arfakianum*



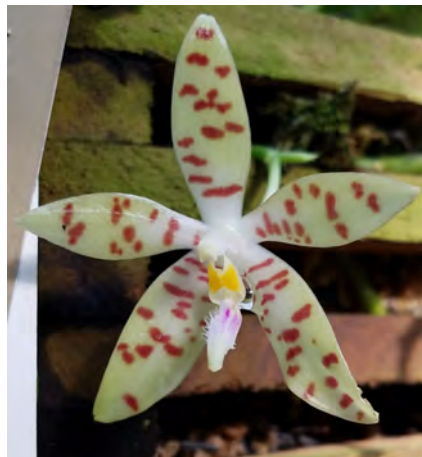
*Chysis violacea*



*Maxillariella elatior*



*Myoxanthus* sp



*Phalaenopsis pallens*



*Prosthechea spondiada*



*Sobennikoffia robusta*



*Sobralia decora*



*Sudamerlycaste andreettae*



## 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-Shoulta



*Brassolaeliocattleya Panther Creek 'Lawless Freischutz',*  
HCC/AOS, 81 pts.

Exhibited by Aileen & Barney Garrison

## Monthly Ribbon Judging Quarterly Winners and 2017 Yearly Wrap-Up

Each Blue Ribbon awarded to a plant you bring into the meeting and enter in the ribbon judging is worth 5 points, Red ribbons are worth 3 points, and White ribbons are worth 1 point.

The quarterly winners each receive a \$25 check from the club and the annual winner receives a \$75 check! Congratulations! A member can only win one quarter per year, so in some quarters the honor may default to the next highest point winner.



### First Quarter

Lynne Gollob – 18 points  
Larry & Linda Mayse (*Commercial*) – 21 points

### Second Quarter

Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan – 34 points  
Carson Barnes (*Commercial*) – 60 points

### Third Quarter

Nancy Newton & in Memory of David Glass – 16 points  
(*No commercial winner*)

### Fourth Quarter

Darrell Demeritt – 23 points  
Mark Reinke & Gary Collier (*Commercial*) – 19 points

### Yearly Winner

Danny Lentz & Dianne Morgan – 131 points  
Carson Barnes (*Commercial*) – 104 points



## Save The Date! Mid-America Orchid Congress



**March 24-26, 2017**

***In Conjunction with the  
Greater Omaha Orchid Society  
30th Annual Orchid Show and Sale***

Visit the Greater Omaha Orchid Society website  
at [www.greateromahaorchidsociety.org](http://www.greateromahaorchidsociety.org) for more info.

***Featured Speakers:  
Peter L. Lin, Diamond Orchids  
Peter Tobias, Orchid Conservation Alliance***

***Watch for details in The Mid-American  
and at [midamericanorchids.org](http://midamericanorchids.org)***

## ***Other Upcoming Orchid Shows...***

### ***Gulf Coast Orchid Show***

*January 27-19, 2017*

*Gautier Convention Center*

*2012 Library Lane, Gautier, MS 39553*

### ***Western NC Orchid Show***

*March 25-27, 2017*

*NC Arboretum at Bent Creek*

*near Asheville, NC*

### ***South Carolina Orchid Show***

*February 10-12, 2017*

*Riverbanks Botanical Garden*

*Columbia, SC*

### ***Deep South Orchid Show***

*April 28-30, 2017*

*Georgia Coastal Botanical Gardens*

*Savannah, GA*

### ***Atlanta Orchid Show***

*March 10-12, 2017*

*Atlanta Botanical Gardens*

*Atlanta, GA*

### ***Memphis Orchid Show***

*May, 2017 (exact days TBA)*

*Memphis Botanical Gardens*

*Memphis, TN*